



Minnesota. Board of Animal Health.
Minutes.

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MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH HELD ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23rd, 1990

The Board of Animal Health held its first quarterly meeting of 1990 at 9:30 a.m., Friday, February 23rd, 1990 at the Board of Animal Health office in the Department of Agriculture Building at 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota. The Board members present were Dr. Sharon Hurley, Mr. Jack G. Delaney, Mr. Theodore Huisinga, Dr. Henry Banal and Mr. Allan Routh. Also present was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Assistant Secretary, Dr. Walter J. Mackey, Dr. John Landman, Pseudorabies Coordinator, Dr. Robert Pyle, Veterinarian in Charge of Markets and Imports and a guest, Dr. Dale Neirby who is being assigned to the Steele and adjacent counties district veterinarian position.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETING

Dr. Hurley noted for the record that the Notice of Quarterly Meeting was published in the January 19, 1990 State Register.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

President Hurley asked for additions or corrections to the Minutes of the December 15, 1989 meeting. There being none, the Minutes were declared approved as read.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

President Hurley asked for additions to the Agenda. There being none, the Agenda was approved as presented.

BOARD APPOINTMENT

Dr. Hurley noted that on January 30, 1990, Governor Rudy Perpich reappointed Mr. Theodore Huisinga to the Board of Animal Health for a second four year term.

STATUS REPORT ON PSEUDORABIES IN MINNESOTA

Dr. Mackey reported to the Board on the present status of pseudorabies in the State. He stated that as of February 15, 1990 there were 604 swine herds quarantined for pseudorabies in Minnesota. Of those, eight herds are located in the northern zone, the remainder are in the southern zone. He noted that during calendar year 1989, 253 swine herds were quarantined for the disease.

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Dr. Mackey indicated that 47 herds were quarantined to date since January 1 of 1990. Eighteen (18) of these herds were diagnosed positive on monitoring tests. Eleven (11) herds suffered clinic breaks. Seven (7) herds were disclosed positive on circle testing around quarantined herds. One (1) herd was found to be positive on a traceback from a quarantined herd. Seven (7) quarantines were the result of extensions from the original infected premises.

Dr. Mackey pointed out that as of this date 6500 swine herds have been monitored for pseudorabies in Minnesota. Four thousand two hundred and sixty (4,260) herds have been tested in the northern zone with 19 herds or .43 per cent found to be infected. Two thousand (2,000) herds have been monitored in the southern zone with 150 herds found to be infected or approximately 7 per cent.

Dr. Mackey pointed out that since July 1, 1989, 136 swine herds have been released from quarantine. Forty-one (41) of these herds were released as a result of a negative herd test. The remainder of the herds released from quarantine had been depopulated.

Mr. Delaney asked if it would be possible to move the line between the northern and southern zone to include Lac Qui Parle county in the northern zone. The Board discussed this and without a motion decided that at this time they would not change the boundary. The Board discussed how they should address bringing the northern zone into Stage 3 of the National Pseudorabies Program. The effect would be that it would not be necessary to continue the monitored testing program in the northern zone. Dr. Landman stated that the required number of breeding swine would have to be tested annually to fulfill the requirements for the Stage 3 program. This could be accomplished by testing sows and boars at first point of concentration when the farm of origin would be known or by following the slaughter testing program that USDA is currently using. Dr. Landman indicated that the problem with the slaughter testing program is that currently we do not know how many Minnesota breeding swine are tested for pseudorabies at slaughter and are found negative. We only receive the

information on the pigs that test positive. Seventy-five (75) herds have been tested in the northern zone under the slaughter testing program. None of these herds were found to be infected. We do not know if the problem is with the testing itself of the sows and boars at slaughter or if there is misidentification. At the present time the Board does not require testing of slaughter positive animals that are traced back to herds in the southern zone.

The Board discussed the new vaccines including one from Boehringer-Englheim which is given intranasally. This has not yet been licensed.

REPORT ON PROPOSED PSEUDORABIES RULE CHANGES

Dr. Hagerty pointed out that at the December 15th, 1989 Board meeting a number of proposed changes to the present pseudorabies rule were approved by the Board. Drs. Mackey and Landman had some additional items that they were suggesting to be included in the changes.

Dr. Mackey suggested that in pseudorabies rule 1705.2430 "infected herd quarantine and disposal procedures", that a subpart 4 be added. This would be "movement to another location." Quarantined swine could be moved from the farm of origin to another location only with the prior approval of the district veterinarian. In order for a herd to be qualified to move swine to another location the herd must be in an approved cleanup plan and all swine to be moved to the new location must receive pseudorabies vaccine. The new location could not be in the northern zone or within two miles of an existing qualified negative or a controlled vaccinated herd. The new location would be quarantined by the district veterinarian and be subject to the same restrictions as the original quarantined premise. The purpose for this addition would be to protect the qualified negative and controlled vaccinated herds from infected swine or quarantined swine being brought near their premises. The Board discussed whether or not the same procedures should be enacted for monitored swine herds. The decision was that they should not be. Routh moved and Banal seconded and all voted aye to propose subpart 4 as presented.

Dr. Mackey asked the Board to consider including "contract farrowing" in

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pseudorabies rule 1705.2460 "intrastate movement of breeding swine" so that the language in subpart 1 "health certificate" would read as follows: No person may sell, lease, exhibit, loan, or move for contract farrowing breeding swine within the state of Minnesota except to slaughter--. This is being done due to a developing practice in Minnesota of contract farrowing of breeding swine.

Dr. Mackey suggested that in 1705.2472 "control and eradication of pseudorabies" under subpart 2, f, 3, "After July 1, 1988, only monitored feeder pigs or breeding swine from nonquarantined herds that have had a negative pseudorabies test within the last 30 days or originate from a qualified herd may be moved into the northern zone.

In 1705.2430 "infected herd quarantine and disposal procedures" subpart 3, b, "that feeder pigs may only be sold, loaned, leased, or moved for custom/contract feeding --."

In 1705.2480 "qualified pseudorabies negative herd procedures" subpart 3, a, "a negative test of 25 per cent of the breeding herd and an official random sample--", b, "a negative test of 10 per cent of the breeding herd every 30 days and an official random sample--."

A motion was made by Banal and seconded by Huisinga and passed with all voting eye to include these recommended changes in the proposed pseudorabies rules.

Dr. Robert Pyle, Veterinarian in Charge of Markets, reported to the Board that the proposed changes to the market rule, Parts 1715.0208 to 1715.0580, allowing the sale of quarantined feeder pigs through a "restricted sale" were published in the State Register on February 20, 1990. The amended rule will become effective Monday, February 26, 1990. This rule change allows the sale of feeder pigs from quarantined herds through specific markets designated by the Board and allows the movement of lightweight butcher hogs from concentration points to "approved premises" which is the new name for quarantined feedlots.

Dr. Landman asked the Board if they would consider removing the requirement of eartagging feeder pigs going through a market. He has had both market

operators and feedlot owners asking him to consider dropping this requirement. The Board discussed this matter but took no action on this request.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA CAPITOL REQUEST FOR THE VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY

Dr. Hagerty reported to the Board on the status of the University of Minnesota's College of Veterinary Medicine request for 8.467 million dollars for the remodeling of, and an addition to, the Diagnostic Laboratory. This Laboratory is the official laboratory for animal diseases for the Board of Animal Health. Dr. Hagerty informed the Board that the Legislature has not made a decision at this time on whether or not to have a bonding bill this session. Dr. Hagerty reported that in his discussion with a number of Legislators there seemed to be a favorable feeling toward the request but that it would depend on the amount of funding that would finally be approved.

PSEUDORABIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

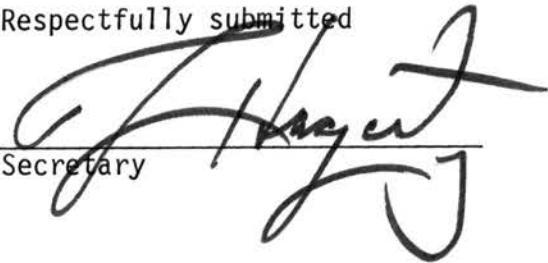
Allan Routh, Chairman of the Minnesota Pseudorabies Advisory Committee suggested to the Board that with the proposed rule changes being prepared for a Public Hearing that the Advisory Committee should meet to discuss them. Friday, April 6th was set as the date for the Advisory Committee meeting. The Secretary was instructed to find a location for this meeting, preferably at Mankato, and to send out meeting notices to the Committee members.

DATE OF NEXT QUARTELY MEETING

The Board of Animal Health will meet at its second quarterly meeting for 1990 on Thursday, April 19th, at 9:30 a.m. in the Board offices at 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota

The meeting was adjourned at 11:45 a.m. on a motion by Delaney, seconded by Banal and approved with all voting aye. The Board visited the Legislature in the afternoon. They met with a number of Senators and Representatives to discuss the pseudorabies program and the Diagnostic Laboratory.

Respectfully submitted


Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE MINNESOTA BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH FOR THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1990

The Board of Animal Health held its second quarterly meeting of 1990 at 9:30 a.m., Thursday, April 19, 1990 at the Board of Animal Health office in the Department of Agriculture Building at 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota. The Board members present were Dr. Sharon Hurley, Mr. Jack G. Delaney, Mr. Theodore Huisinga, Dr. Henry Banal and Mr. Allan Routh. Also present was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Assistant Secretary, Dr. Walter J. Mackey, Dr. John Landman, Pseudorabies Coordinator, and Dr. Robert Pyle, Veterinarian in Charge of Markets and Imports.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETING

Dr. Hurley noted for the record that the Notice of Quarterly Meeting was published in the State Register, March 12, 1990.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

A motion was made by Routh and seconded by Huisinga to nominate Dr. Hurley for President and Mr. Delaney for Vice-president of the Board. There being no further nominations all voted aye and the motion passed.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

President Hurley asked for additions or corrections to the Minutes of the February 23rd, 1990 meeting. There being none, the Minutes were declared approved as presented.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

President Hurley asked for additions to the Agenda. There being none, Dr. Hurley declared the Agenda was approved as presented.

IDENTIFICATION OF FEEDER PIGS

Dr. Pyle reported to the Board that he had received a request from Mr. Lloyd Anderson, with Minnesota Feeder Pig Inc., to consider discontinuation of eartagging of feeder pigs offered for sale within Minnesota. Mr. Anderson's argument was that the identification was seldom used for the traceback of the origin of feeder pigs and created health problems and increased the costs of the pigs. Dr. Mackey advised the Board that the identification is used in the

traceback for pseudorabies. Dr. Hagerty reminded the Board that feeder pig producers have the option of tattooing all pigs from their operation with their monitored herd number. Dr. Pyle stated that to discontinue eartagging feeder pigs would require a change in the Board of Animal Health's sale and pseudorabies rules. He also pointed out that according to Federal regulations all pigs going through a State-Federal approved facility as well as all feeder pigs going across State lines must be identified.

Dr. Banal stated that since the producers have the alternative of tattooing feeder pigs instead of eartagging that market operators could require tattooing if eartags were creating a problem. The Board concurred and made the decision to leave the present rules in place.

Dr. Banal inquired into the progress of the computer feeder pig sales program offered by Central Livestock of South St. Paul. Dr. Pyle said that the procedure is in operation and that several sales have been held but that the total numbers of hogs sold was still relatively small and that the area being serviced is essentially a seven county area directly North of the Minneapolis St. Paul metro area. Dr. Landman reported that Minnesota Feeder Pig Inc. had entered into an agreement with a nationwide program utilizing computer sales for selling feeder pigs.

REPORT OF LIVESTOCK CONSERVATION INSTITUTE MEETING

Dr. Landman reported on the North Central United States Animal Health Association (NCUSAHA) meeting and the Livestock Conservation Institute's Annual Meeting held concurrently in Louisville, Kentucky, March 2 - 5, 1990. He stated that several important concerns of the State Veterinarians at the NCUSAHA meeting was the movement of feral swine out of the southeastern United States into the Upper Midwest, the status of salmonella enteritidis in chickens and the concern of the sheep producers regarding scrapie and BSE.

Dr. Mackey reported that the National Pseudorabies Control Board met on Thursday, March 5, 1990 to review applications from nine states for pseudorabies status. Minnesota had applied for Stage II status. It was his understanding

that the Control Board would accept Minnesota's request.

Dr. Pyle reported that he had investigated a report that a Roseville pet store was offering Vietnamese potbellied pigs for sale. He found four 4 month old pigs that had been brought into Minnesota from Canada with proper health certificates and had been tested for pseudorabies within 30 days as required. The manager of the pet store had told him that these pigs were going to be sold for approximately \$1,000 each. Dr. Pyle reminded the Manager that these pigs had to be tested within 30 days of sale. The position of the Board is that any pig must be tested for pseudorabies unless it is a feeder pig from a monitored herd that is going to be fed for slaughter, or that it come from a qualified negative pseudorabies free herd.

IDENTIFICATION OF BOVINE ANIMALS LESS THAN TWO MONTHS OF AGE

Mr. Larry Ehret of Rose Creek, Minnesota, representing the Midwest Veal Growers Association, came before the Board to discuss Minnesota's importation requirement for identifying calves that are less than two months of age. Mr. Ehret had a second concern which he said was his own and not that of the veal growers. This was a request that the Board have some type of control on the movement of calves through two or more markets. Mr. Ehret stated the first concern, that of eartagging of calves, was a concern of a number of veal growers and that they were requesting that Minnesota allow baby calves to be brought into the State on a permit without individual identification.

Dr. Pyle stated that on interstate movement of calves less than six months old there are no Federal requirements. However, he said that all neighboring states require identification of calves less than two months of age as Minnesota does. Husinga moved and Routh seconded the motion to eliminate the requirement for identification of calves two months old or less for importation. Following discussion on the topic Husinga rescinded his motion and Routh concurred and the Board agreed to request that Dr. Pyle research alternatives to identification other than eartags.

FURTHER FEEDING OF SOWS WITHOUT PRV TESTING

Mr. Alan Kuhlman of Sargaent had requested an opportunity to meet with the Board regarding the Board's requirement of pseudorabies testing for any breeding animals leaving markets to return to the country for further feeding. Mr. Kuhlman did not come to the meeting. The Board restated their position that they would not allow this type of movement without testing.

REPORT ON THE STATUS OF PROPOSED PRV RULE CHANGES - 1705.2400 - 1705.2530

Dr. Mackey reported to the Board that a hearing for the proposed changes to the pseudorabies rule has been scheduled for 9:30 a.m. on May 8, 1990 in the State Office Building in St. Paul, Minnesota. He stated that the proposed rule changes had been approved by the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee at their April 6th, 1990 meeting. Dr. Hagerty referred the Board members to a letter that Dr. Hurley had received from Jeff Bauman, President of the Minnesota Pork Producers, requesting that the requirement for monitoring of all swine herds in Minnesota be moved to July 1, 1991. The proposed rule change would require mandatory monitoring in the northern zone by July 1, 1991 and in the southern zone by July 1, 1992. Dr. Hurley noted that she had been in contact with representatives of the Minnesota Pork Producers Association and that they had encouraged her to move the date up to July 1, 1991. Dr. Mackey pointed out that this would create a tremendous undertaking for the Board office and field staff and for the veterinary practitioners of the State to get 16,000 herds bled and processed and in place by this date. Mr. Huisinga suggested that the Minnesota Pork Producers Association should be contacted to request their assistance in working out the logistics to accomplish this goal. A motion was made by Routh and seconded by Delaney to change the rule proposal to require mandatory swine herd monitoring statewide by July 1, 1991. All voted aye and the motion passed. Dr. Hurley pointed out that no provision had been made to require farrow to finish herd owners to provide proof of monitoring at the time of sale of market swine. A consensus of the Board was that this need not be addressed in this rule change.

Mr. Routh reported that he has had a number of calls from owners of qualified negative swine herds regarding the proposed requirement for the testing of breeding stock from these herds being offered for sale. The present rule proposal requires an official random sample of the pigs being offered for sale to be tested on a quarterly basis. By definition, this means that 25 to 29 pigs out of the group being offered for sale must be tested. Mr. Routh stated that the argument against this requirement is that it discriminates against the small producer. Routh moved and Banal seconded it that the number of pigs to be tested for the monitored herd program be used in place of the official random sample. This would mean that all of the first ten would be tested, ten of 35 would be tested and 30 per cent to a maximum of 30 animals whichever is less would need to be tested. This motion passed with all voting aye.

REPORT OF PSEUDORABIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Mr. Routh referred the members to the Minutes of the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee meeting of April 6, 1990. There was no further discussion on those Minutes.

REPORT ON THE 1990 MINNESOTA LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Dr. Hagerty reported to the Board that Conference Committees were presently working on budget reduction recommendations for the Board of Animal Health and on the status of the University's request for the Diagnostic Laboratory. He indicated that these Conference Committees would be meeting April 7 - 8 and that he did not expect any information until the Legislature adjourns.

APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY FOR 1990 - 1991

The motion was made by Banal and seconded by Delaney that Dr. T. J. Hagerty be reappointed as Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health for FY '91. All voted aye and the motion passed.

A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Banal that Dr. Hagerty be granted a \$4,532.20 pay raise adjustment for FY '91. All voted aye and the motion passed.

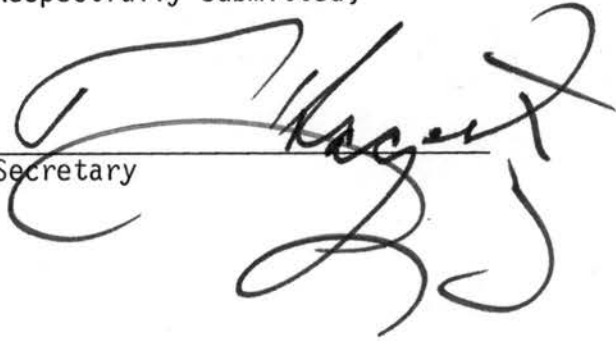
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DATE AND LOCATION OF THE NEXT BOARD MEETING

The Board agreed to hold its third quarterly meeting for 1990 at Lake Benton, Minnesota on Friday, September 21, 1990. Mr. Delaney and Dr. Hagerty will make arrangements as to the place of the meeting.

The meeting was adjourned on a motion by Hurley, seconded by Delaney, and passed with all voting eye.

Respectfully submitted,


Secretary

MINUTES FOR THE SEPTEMBER 21, 1990 MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH FOR THE THIRD QUARTER OF 1990

The Board of Animal Health held its third quarterly meeting of 1990 at 9:30 a.m., Friday, September 21, 1990 at the Edgewood Bluff Motel/Restaurant at Lake Benton, Minnesota. The Board members present were Dr. Sharon Hurley, Mr. Jack G. Delaney, Mr. Theodore Huisinga, Dr. Henry Banal and Mr. Allan Routh. Also present was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Assistant Secretary, Dr. Walter J. Mackey, Dr. John Landman, Pseudorabies Coordinator, and Dr. Don Hicks, District Veterinarian for southwestern Minnesota.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETING

Dr. Hurley noted for the record that the Notice of Quarterly Meeting was published in the State Register on August 20, 1990.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

President Hurley asked for additions or corrections to the Minutes of the April 19, 1990 meeting. There being none, the Minutes were declared approved as presented.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

President Hurley asked for additions to the Agenda. There being none, Dr. Hurley declared the Agenda approved as presented.

REPORT ON THE INCIDENCE OF POULTRY DISEASES

Mr. Huisinga reported that Avian Influenza has been identified in turkey flocks on two premises so far in 1990. Both were diagnosed by serology at the time of slaughter. One premises was in Clay county in June of 1990 and one premises in Kandiyohi county in August of 1990.

Mr. Huisinga also reported that there have been no incidents of salmonella enteritidis detected in chicken flocks this year. All layer breeder flocks in the State are on the required NPIP monitoring program.

PSEUDORABIES STATUS REPORT

Dr. Mackey reported on the pseudorabies situation as it exists at this date. USDA Agricultural Statistics Service reports that there are 16,000 swine herds

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in Minnesota. Seven thousand four hundred and ninety-one (7,491) swine herds in Minnesota have been tested on the monitored herd testing program since January 1, 1988. Two hundred and thirty-nine (239) or 3.2 per cent of these herds were found to be infected.

Five hundred and eighty-eight (588) swine herds are under quarantine for pseudorabies at this time. Of these, 254 swine herds have been identified as being positive to pseudorabies during calendar year 1990. Two hundred and eighty eight (288) swine herds have been released from quarantine since July 1 of 1989. Of these 119 or 42% have been released by testing. The remainder were released from quarantine following depopulation.

Dr. Mackey reported that there is some concern that feral swine may have entered Minnesota illegally and are used on hunting preserves. This is currently under investigation.

PSEUDORABIES MONITORING USING SLAUGHTER SURVEILLANCE

Dr. Landman reported that the United States Department of Agriculture's Animal Plant Health and Inspection Service has approved the use of a dual back tagging system for cull boars or sows in Minnesota that are going to slaughter. The northern zone will use a "41" series tag while the southern zone uses a "MN" series tag. The purpose of this is to determine the number of cull breeding swine from the northern zone being tested for pseudorabies by slaughter surveillance. Slaughter surveillance places every swine herd at equal risk of being tested for the disease. The ultimate goal is to test 20,000 sows and boars from the northern zone using this procedure. The positive blood samples will be traced to the herd of origin and the herd will be tested using the random sampling procedure. If less than one per cent of the herds in the northern zone are found to be infected the Board will request that USDA consider the northern zone a Stage III or low prevalence PRV area. This would have the effect of removing the requirement that swine producers in the northern zone test a portion of their sow herd annually to maintain monitored status.

QUALIFIED NEGATIVE GENE ALTERED PSEUDORABIES VACCINATED SWINE HERDS

Dr. Landman reviewed for the Board the approval by USDA of the new classification

of swine herds, "Qualified Negative Gene Altered Pseudorabies Vaccinated Swine Herd." This had been requested by the industry following the licensing of differential diagnostics for pseudorabies vaccine. There are currently five licensed diagnostics that may be used with the appropriate vaccine. USDA had approved on July 9, 1990 the use of this classification and will allow the movement of such vaccinated swine across state lines.

Dr. Landman told the Board that 21 states had indicated that they would not accept pigs from herds of this classification while two states, Iowa and Illinois, indicated that they would accept the pigs from such herds.

Dr. Landman warned the Board that a particular problem that may arise is that some of these qualified negative herds may be quarantined due the variability of the licensed tests. He presented the Board with a number of test charts showing examples of problems that have come up. It appears that if an animal is tested enough times that eventually the test will be negative. Dr. Landman commented that the problem for the Diagnostician is in knowing which test is correct, the positive or the negative test.

The Board spent an hour discussing the pros and cons of the issue. Mr. Routh suggested that the industry is anxious to utilize the vaccine and the tests in areas where there is a danger of becoming infected. Following considerable discussion, the Board decided without a motion to wait on the issue until more data has been accumulated and we have had more experience with the test.

ADOPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE PSEUDORABIES RULE

Dr. Hagerty reviewed for the Board the proposed changes to the pseudorabies rule, Parts 1705.2400 to 1705.2530, and to the Importation of Swine rule, Parts 1700.2590 to 1700.3010. Dr. Hagerty reminded the Board that the proposed changes have been through the required rule change steps, including the Public Hearing, and have been revised several times at the request of the Board and/or the industry. He stated that in its present form it seems to be agreeable to all parties who have stated an interest in the rule. A motion was made by Banal

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and seconded by Routh to move the following resolution to approve the proposed changes. All voted aye and the motion passed.

"RESOLVED, provided that no comments in opposition to the proposed rules are received by the Board prior to the 29th day of September, 1990 that the rules relating to the Control of Pseudorabies, Parts 1705.2400 to 1705.2530; Importation of Swine Parts 1700.2590 to 1700.3010; be and they hereby are approved and adopted September 29, 1990 pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes - 35.03 and that Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health, be and hereby is authorized to perform the necessary acts to provide that these rules shall have the force and effect of the law. Should comments in opposition be received prior to Sept. 29, 1990, the Executive Secretary is directed to schedule a meeting via conference call to consider and act upon the comments and the rule. Notice of, and opportunity to hear and participate by the public at any telephone meeting shall be provided as required by law."

REPORT ON FUNDING FOR PSEUDORABIES

Dr. Hagerty reviewed the funding for pseudorabies for the FY '90 - FY '91 biennium. He stated that the 1989 Legislature had provided \$1,048,000 for pseudorabies control and research. One hundred and seventy-five thousand (\$175,000) went directly to the University of Minnesota, College of Veterinary Medicine, while the remainder was included in the Board of Animal Health's biennial budget. Of this money, \$265,000 was to be used by the University of Minnesota's College of Veterinary Medicine for research on PRV. The remainder, \$560,000, was to be used by the Board for the control and eradication of the disease.

Dr. Hagerty stated that \$578,000 of the Board of Animal Health's biennial budget for PRV of \$873,000 has been spent in FY '90. This leaves a total of \$300,000 for FY '91. USDA has provided the Board with \$21,000 for large herd cleanup money in FY '90 and \$74,000 for pseudorabies surveillance and control money in FY '91. This \$95,000 qualifies for matching State money of \$95,000. This will afford the Board an additional \$190,000 for pseudorabies control and eradication in FY '91.

SCRAPIE IN SHEEP AND BOVINE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHY IN CATTLE (BSE)

Dr. Hagerty reviewed the situation with scrapie in sheep as it exists in the United States today and scrapie and BSE as it exists in England. Dr. Gerald Kennedy, veterinary practitioner in Pipestone, Minnesota, and Mr. Mike Casky representing the sheep industry in southwestern Minnesota discussed with the Board their concerns regarding scrapie in sheep. They were not as concerned about BSE in cattle as it has never been diagnosed in the United States. They stated their concern about the methods to use to dispose of sheep carcasses since renderers are reluctant to pick them up. At the present time, however, an independent renderer is picking up sheep carcasses in southwestern Minnesota. Mr. Huisinga stated that the poultry industry has been looking into both extruding and composting poultry carcasses.

Dr. Kennedy discussed with the Board the negotiated rule making committee for scrapie that has been established by USDA. He suggested that the Committee recommendations may include a certified flock status for producers who chose, on a voluntary basis, to have their flock inspected routinely for signs of the disease and to take adult sheep that die of unknown causes on the farm to a State or Federal Diagnostic Laboratory to determine the cause of death.

Dr. Hagerty informed the Board that the State has no rules on scrapie but instead cooperates with the Federal program of destroying blood line animals related to any sheep found positive for scrapie. He indicated that only one flock was found to have a scrapie positive animal within the last six years.

VETERINARY POSITION

Dr. Hagerty informed the Board that Dr. Robert Pyle, Veterinarian in Charge of Imports and Markets, had retired as of July 30, 1990. He stated that he has chosen Dr. Paul Anderson of Apple Valley, Minnesota to fill the vacant position. Dr. Anderson has a Masters Degree in Veterinary Medicine with emphasis on epidemiology from the University of Minnesota's College of Veterinary Medicine. Dr. Hagerty stated that Dr. Anderson will work not only with pseudorabies but also with other livestock diseases and will work in an assistant

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capacity to the Veterinarians in Charge of Divisions for the present. Dr. Anderson will begin working with the Board on September 26, 1990.

VISITORS

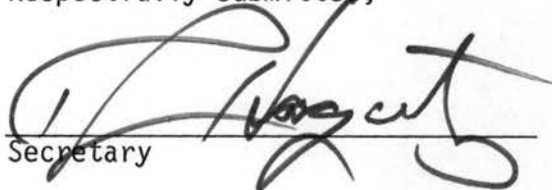
Dr. Hagerty introduced Mr. Herb Halvorson, Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture, State of Minnesota, and State Representatives Jim Girard and Andy Steensma. Representative Girard is from Lynd, Minnesota and Representative Steensma is from Luverne, Minnesota. Dr. Hagerty expressed his appreciation and that of the Board to these Legislators for attending this meeting. In addition, ten other visitors attended the meeting.

DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The next meeting will be held at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, November 30, 1990 at the Board offices in St. Paul.

A motion was made by Banal and seconded by Huisinga and approved with all voting to aye to adjourn at 12:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Secretary

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING OF FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1990

The Board of Animal Health held its fourth quarterly meeting of 1990 at 9:30 a.m., Friday, November 30, 1990 at the Board of Animal Health offices in the Department of Agriculture Building at 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota 55107. The Board members present were Dr. Sharon Hurley, Mr. Theodore Huisinga, Dr. Henry Banal and Mr. Allan Routh. Also present was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Assistant Secretary, Dr. Walter J. Mackey, Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Division Director Dr. William Hartmann, Poultry and Miscellaneous Diseases Division Director Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Dr. Paul Anderson, presently working in pseudorabies, and Dr. John Landman, Pseudorabies Coordinator. Mr. Jack Delaney was absent.

Prior to calling the meeting to order the Board members toured the new Board office and were shown a demonstration of the new mini-computer and an explanation of the computer equipment now in place.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETING

Dr. Hurley noted for the record that the Notice of Quarterly Meeting was published in the State Register on November 5, 1990.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

President Hurley asked for additions or corrections to the Minutes of the September 21, 1990 meeting. There being none, the Minutes were declared approved as presented.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

President Hurley asked for additions to the Agenda. There being none, Dr. Hurley declared the Agenda approved as presented.

ANNUAL REPORT

Dr. Hagerty presented the Annual Report to the Board. He reviewed the activities of the divisions and pointed out that the Board had completed FY '90 within the budget.

LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES

Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Director of the Poultry and Miscellaneous Diseases Division,

reported to the Board on the status of Avian Influenza and Salmonella enteritidis in Minnesota. Minnesota has not had any Salmonella enteritidis in commercial egg layers in calendar year 1990. Avian Influenza has been reported in 10 flocks on six farms this year. Dr. Friendshuh stated that Avian Influenza H13N2 has been reported in several turkey flocks. This is the first time that H13N2 has been found anywhere in the world in poultry. This has been confirmed with virus isolation. Dr. Friendshuh reported that Mycoplasma synoviae (MS) is suspected in a turkey breeder flock in Minnesota. Further testing is being conducted at the Poultry Testing Laboratory at Willmar and at the University of Minnesota at this time.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that the building which houses the Minnesota Poultry Testing Laboratory at Willmar could be sold by the University of Minnesota, who owns the building. Due to the increased demand for commercial building sites in Willmar the Board and staff are concerned about the possibility of losing this building. The University provides the building rent free and the Board pays for the operation of the Laboratory. It has been proposed that the property be traded for another suitable facility. Dr. Friendshuh is in contact with Susan Weinberg, Real Estate Coordinator for the University regarding this matter. The Board passed the following resolution regarding the facility for the Poultry Testing Laboratory at Willmar on a motion by Huisinga and seconded by Banal with all voting aye.

RESOLUTION: THE MINNESOTA BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH RESOLVES, that any changes in the Poultry Testing Laboratory at Willmar, Minnesota, due to the selling of the property, the building be replaced with a building of equal size and located in Willmar, MN and at no cost for construction or future rent to the University or the State.

The Board instructed Dr. Friendshuh to prepare a letter for President Hurley's signature to be sent to Susan Weinberg at the University of Minnesota.

Dr. Friendshuh reported on the various responsibilities of the Poultry

and Miscellaneous Diseases Division. He discussed the proposed spay-neuter legislation as it is supported by the Minnesota Veterinary Medical Association. This legislation would require that the Board of Animal Health be responsible for administering the program.

The Board discussed proposed legislation that would expand the methods of disposal of livestock carcasses. The poultry industry is interested in the use of composting of poultry carcasses. Dr. Friendshuh stated that the present statute, MS. 35.82, subdivision 2, requires that livestock carcasses from animals that have died for reasons other than being killed for human food must be buried under three feet of earth, burned or rendered. Dr. Friendshuh suggested that the following be added "or other methods approved by the Board of Animal Health".

Dr. Friendshuh reported that the Federation of Humane Societies is proposing legislation that would require the licensing of all class "A" dog and cat dealers. The proposal is that the Board of Animal Health would license the dealers but that the Humane Society's inspectors would do inspections and investigations. The Board expressed concern over having a non-state agency do the inspecting while the Board did the licensing. The Board members were not in support of the proposal.

Dr. Hartmann, Director of the Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Division, came before the Board to report on garbage feeding of swine. Dr. Hartmann is Acting Director of the Imports and Markets Division which is responsible for the Administration of the Swine Health Protection Act. Dr. Hartmann reported that he had been in contact with the Mr. John Polanski of the Minnesota Technical Assistance Program (MNTAP) which is a function of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency and that Mr. Polanski is interested in expanding garbage feeding as a method of utilizing food waste and therefore reducing the pressure on landfills. Presently, Minnesota Statute 35.72 and Board of Animal Health rule 1720.0860 - 1720.1020 require that all garbage fed to livestock with the exception of bakery waste and canning factory waste must be cooked at 212 degrees for 30 minutes. The purpose is to kill the viruses of diseases such as hog cholera,

african swine fever and foot and mouth disease. Mr. Polanski suggested that products other than meat products should not have to be cooked and therefore would be more readily utilized and less expensive for the swine producer to use. There are three licensed garbage feeders in Minnesota. The Executive Secretary stated that legislation may be proposed in the 1991 session of the Minnesota Legislature to allow non-meat source garbage to be fed to livestock without cooking.

FY '92 - FY '93 BIENNIAL BUDGET

Dr. Hagerty reported on the FY '92 - '93 biennial budget request. He stated that the Board instructions from the Department of Finance were that no change level requests could be made and no inflationary increases would be approved. As a result the \$300,000 approved by the Legislature for pseudorabies in FY '90 and \$175,000 for pseudorabies for the FY '90 - '91 biennium would not be rolled forward. The \$150,000 in the FY '91 budget would be rolled forward into \$150,000 in FY '92 and \$150,000 in FY '93 provided that this money would be matched by non-state dollars. Dr. Hagerty said that this would reduce the budget by \$325,000. The budget request will be \$2,030,000 for each year of the biennium.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PSEUDORABIES RULE CHANGES

The pseudorabies rule and swine import rule changes became effective on November 5, 1990. All breeding swine entering Minnesota are now required to be separated and subjected to a retest in 30 to 60 days. Dr. Paul Anderson, who is responsible for the importation of breeding swine, reported on the progress of this program. He indicated that all producers receiving breeding swine from out of state are receiving letters from the Board explaining the requirements.

Dr. John Landman, Pseudorabies Coordinator, reported to the Board on the slaughter surveillance program for pseudorabies in cull boars and sows. He stated that he was now receiving data on the total number of swine tested for pseudorabies with the "41" backtags. These are the backtags issued to buying stations in the northern zone. He indicated that he has received reports on

266 samples of which five were positive on both latex and SN tests. The positive animals will be traced and tests of the herds required. Dr. Landman stated that there would need to be at least 15,000 cull sows and boars tested through slaughter surveillance in the northern zone in order to qualify for Stage III status. He said that if not enough animals were tested at slaughter that first point or on farm testing could be used to supplement. He indicated that 40 markets and buying stations in the northern zone were now using the "41" tags. The southern zone uses "MN" identification backtags.

STATUS OF PSEUDORABIES (PRV) IN MINNESOTA

Dr. Mackey reported on the status of pseudorabies in swine in Minnesota. He stated that presently there are 695 herds under quarantine. He reported that 331 herds have been released from quarantine since July 1, 1989. One hundred and forty-six (146) herds were released by test and removal with the Board paying for the testing.

Dr. Mackey presented the Board with a summary and a brief explanation of the pseudorabies rule changes and import rule changes for swine. Dr. Mackey proposed to the Board a plan for the implementation of the pseudorabies surveillance program which will require that all swine herds in the State be monitored by July 1, 1991. Mr. Routh suggested that this proposal should be discussed at the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee meeting on Friday, December 7, 1990.

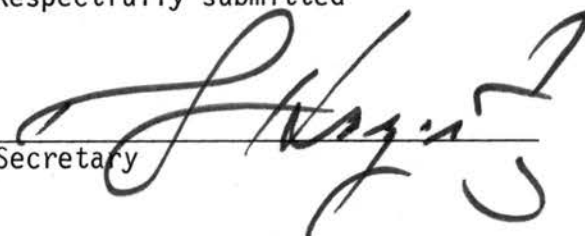
NEXT MEETING

The Board will hold its first quarterly meeting for calendar year 1991 at 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, February 13, 1991 in the Board offices in the Department of Agriculture Building at 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, MN 55107.

A motion was made by Banal and seconded by Routh and passed with all voting aye to adjourn at 12:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted

Secretary



MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING OF THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1991

The Board of Animal Health held its first quarterly meeting of 1991 at 9:30 a.m.. Thursday, February 14, 1991 at the Board of Animal Health offices in the Department of Agriculture Building at 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota, 55107. The Board members present were Dr. Sharon Hurley, Mr. Theodore Huisinga, Dr. Henry Banal and Mr. Allan Routh. Mr. Jack Delaney was absent. Mr. Routh and Mr. Delaney's terms on the Board ended on January 1, 1991 but because appointments to the Board have not yet been announced they continue to serve on the Board. Also present was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty, and the Assistant Secretary, Dr. Walter J. Mackey.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETING

Dr. Hurley asked for additions or corrections to the Minutes of the November 30, 1990 meeting. There being none Banal moved and Routh seconded a motion and all voted aye to approve the Minutes.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

President Hurley asked for additions to the Agenda. Dr. Banal requested an update on the progress of the construction of the Diagnostic Laboratory at the University of Minnesota's College of Veterinary Medicine. Dr. Banal also requested information on the Livestock Conservation Institute annual meeting which will be held at the Marriott hotel in Bloomington, Minnesota on April 9 - 11, 1991.

With those additions to the Agenda President Hurley declared the Agenda approved.

REPORT BY DR. FRIENDSHUH

Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Veterinarian in Charge of Poultry and Miscellaneous Diseases, reported to the Board on the facilities of the Minnesota Poultry Testing Laboratory in Willmar. A realtor and a developer in Willmar are involved with discussions with officials of the University of Minnesota, who owns the Poultry Testing Laboratory building. These parties have indicated an interest in acquiring this property from the University. They have made an unofficial proposal to provide the Laboratory with a building as part of a trade arrangement for the property.

Dr. Friendshuh reported on the Progress of the revision of the poultry rule 1710. Dr. Friendshuh stated that the rule revision will probably be finalized by July 30, 1991.

Dr. Friendshuh reported on proposed legislation that would affect the Board. The poultry industry is suggesting amending M.S. 35.82 regarding the disposal of livestock carcasses. The request is to give the Board greater authority in allowing disposal methods.

Dr. Friendshuh reported on House File 171 which would alter language in the pound seizure law as stated in M.S. 35.71. Senate File 118 has been introduced which would prohibit the ownership of an animal by anyone on probation. This would include horses. House File 117 would classify ferrets as domestic animals. This would allow them to be kept as pets. Dr. Friendshuh also reported on the progress of the proposed legislation regarding the spaying and neutering of dogs and cats. This would be paid for in part by the State using a voucher system which would be administered by the

Board of Animal Health. This issue is presently being discussed and no legislation has been introduced.

1992 - 1993 BIENNIAL BUDGET REQUEST

Dr. Hagerty reported that the Board had submitted to the Department of Finance a revised budget request which includes a reduction from FY '91 of \$77,000 for FY '92 and \$172,000 for FY '93. This amounts to a 4.5 per cent reduction in FY '92 and a 9.5 per cent reduction in FY '93 from the FY '91 budget. These reallocations were ordered by the Department of Finance to cover inflationary costs and salary increases. The reallocated money was taken from program funding.

PROGRESS ON THE PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM

Dr. John Landman, Pseudorabies Coordinator, reviewed the progress of the pseudorabies program to date. He stated that since July 1, 1989, 393 quarantined swine herds have been released from quarantine. One hundred and eighty four (184) of these herds were released by testing programs. Forty-two (42) of the first 100 herds tested used a differential test and four herds used the official random sample procedure to be released from quarantine. Dr. Landman also reported on the progress of the slaughter traceback program in the northern zone. He indicated that in the last quarter of 1990 he had received test results on 2,191 animals at slaughter and 81 of those were positive. As a result of this 223 pigs in 10 herds were tested on the farm. Two herds were found to be positive. These herds are located in Kandiyohi county.

Dr. Mackey, Veterinarian in Charge of Pseudorabies, reported on the preparations for the implementation of the monitoring of all Minnesota swine herds which will be in place on July 1, 1991. Dr.

Mackey stated that two press releases have been sent out with a great deal of response from the media. He stated that the Board staff had met with Mr. Pat McGonegle, the Executive Director of the Minnesota Pork Producers Association, and had agreed on material to be included in a brochure to be developed in conjunction with the Minnesota Pork Producers, the Minnesota Pseudorabies Advisory Committee and the Minnesota Veterinary Medical Association. Mr. McGonegle stated that the pork producers would be discussing this requirement at their county meetings and that their publication (Pork News) would carry information on the rules.

Dr. Mackey reported to the Board on the presence of Wild Russian boars in the state. He indicated that there a number of known premises with this particular type of swine. Two herds have been tested and both found to be negative. Three other herds are in the process of being tested. It is not known if these pigs were recently imported into the state or have been in the state for some time. Investigation is ongoing on this matter.

IMPORTATION OF DAIRY TYPE CALVES LESS THAN TWO MONTHS OF AGE

Dr. William Hartmann, Veterinarian in Charge of Imports and Markets, met with the Board to discuss the requirement that calves less than two months of age be identified with official eartags. Mr. Russell Bethke, of Wells, Minnesota, came before the Board to request that the Board waive this requirement. His reasons for doing so were that on young calves the eartags can cause infection and tear out of the ear when the calves are using feeders.

Dr. Hartmann stated that the Board does not follow up on this requirement and that it is a policy rather than being stated in the

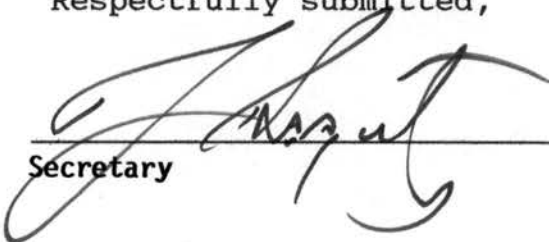
import rule. A permit and health certificate are required by rule.

The Board had discussed this requirement at its April 19, 1990 meeting and had requested that Dr. Pyle, at that time Veterinarian in Charge of Imports and Markets, research the Federal requirements for identification of calves. He had reported back to the Board that the identification requirement was not stated as such in either State or Federal regulations. On a motion by Banal and seconded by Huisinga with all voting aye, the Board agreed to withdraw the requirement for identification of calves under two months of age upon importation.

DATE OF SECOND QUARTERLY MEETING FOR 1991

The Board will meet on April 19, 1991 at 9:30 a.m. in the Board offices in St. Paul. A motion to adjourn was made by Banal and seconded by Routh and passed with all voting aye at 12:00 P.M. The Board then went to the Capitol to meet with Representative Dave Battaglia, DFL, Two Harbors, Chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Environment.

Respectfully submitted,


Secretary

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING FOR FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1991

The Board of Animal Health held its second quarterly meeting of 1991 at 9:30 a.m.. Friday, April 19, 1991 at the Board of Animal Health offices in the Department of Agriculture Building at 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota, 55107. The Board members present were Dr. Sharon Hurley, Mr. Theodore Huisinga, Dr. Henry Banal, Mr. Allan Routh, and Mr. Jack Delaney. Also present was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty, and the Assistant Secretary, Dr. Walter J. Mackey.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETING

Dr. Hurley noted for the record that the Notice of the meeting was published in the Monday, March 25, 1991 State Register.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Banal and passed with all voting aye to name Dr. Hurley as President and Mr. Delaney as Vice-President of the Board.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A motion was made by Banal and seconded by Routh and approved with all voting aye to accept the Minutes of the quarterly Board of Animal Health meeting of February 14, 1991.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

There being no additions or corrections to the Agenda a motion was made by Delaney and seconded by Banal with all voting aye to accept the Agenda as presented.

FILM ON "DOWNER" CATTLE AND SWINE AT SOUTH ST. PAUL STOCKYARDS

Dr. Hagerty presented a video to the Board on "downer" cattle and

swine taken at the South St. Paul Stockyards and prepared by the Farm Sanctuary organization of Watkins Glen, New York. This film is a promotional film used in fund raisers for this organization. It illustrates the handling of selected downer animals. This was presented to the Board for informational purposes.

POULTRY RULE 1710.1300 - 1710.1530

Dr. Friendshuh presented to the Board the proposed poultry disease rule that is a combination of the four present poultry disease rules; 1710.0010 - 1710.0340, 1710.0350 - 1710.0540, 1710.0550 - 1710.0880, and 1710.0890 - 1710.1200. The purpose is to combine the rules into one rule. Dr. Friendshuh stated that this change has been in the process for over a year and has industry support. Dr. Friendshuh pointed out to the Board the parts that have new language. Huisinga moved and Banal seconded a motion to adopt the poultry rule 1710.1300 - 1710.1530 as presented. All voted aye and the motion passed.

"RESOLVED, that the rule relating to Poultry, Parts 1710.1300 - 1700.1530, is approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in the Board by Minnesota Statutes 35.03.

Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary, of the Board of Animal Health, is authorized to sign the findings of fact, conclusions, and order adopting the rule and further is authorized to modify the rule if necessary to obtain the approval of the rule by the Attorney General and to perform the necessary acts to provide that the rule shall have the force and effect of law."

POULTRY DISEASE REPORT

Dr. Friendshuh reported to the Board that H5N2 Avian Influenza has been diagnosed in a turkey breeder flock at Cross Lake, Minnesota. He stated that it is believed that waterfowl or wild birds are the

source of the infection.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that *Mycoplasma synoviae* (MS) has been detected in turkey breeder flocks in California. Some of the eggs from those flocks had been sent to Minnesota for hatching. He reported that these eggs had been destroyed and the hatchery has been cleaned and disinfected.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that he had received a request from a private laboratory that it be given "official status" to do "official" testing. The Board members agreed that they are opposed to private laboratories doing "official work". The Board made no motions on this issue and therefore did not approve the request.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that there has been no progress of the discussions on the sale of the Poultry Testing Laboratory building.

TUBERCULOSIS IN RED DEER AND ELK

Dr. William Hartmann, Veterinarian in Charge of Tuberculosis, reported on the testing of red deer in Minnesota for tuberculosis. He stated that two groups of red deer were imported into Minnesota from a herd in Wisconsin. Subsequently, a positive diagnosis of tuberculosis was made in the Wisconsin herd. Both Minnesota herds have been tested using the single cervical M. Bovis test procedure. One herd consisting of 26 animals in Grant county had no responders. The other herd consisting of 34 animals in Steele county had one responder. This animal was taken to the Diagnostic Laboratory at the College of Veterinary Medicine in St. Paul for necropsy. No gross lesions were detected. Tissues were submitted to the National Veterinary Service Laboratories at Ames, Iowa. Cultures were prepared at the Laboratory and the final report is

due May 1, 1991. At this time no growth has been detected.

Dr. Hartmann reported that a number of states have indicated that they will allow only the single cervical test for tuberculosis on all cervidea coming into their states. Cervidea include elk and red deer. Dr. Hartmann asked the Board for direction on how Minnesota should handle imported deer and elk. At the present time Minnesota rule 1700.4800 requires that only bison and elk be tested for tuberculosis prior to entry into the state. The rule requires that the test be an intradermal test. A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Banal and passed with all voting aye to require the single cervical tuberculosis test for elk and red deer.

This means that the caudal fold intradermal test would still be permitted for buffalo.

Dr. Hartmann suggested to the Board that upon their instruction he would prepare a rule change clarifying the genus and specie in the present TB rule so that it includes the North American elk and the red deer. He suggested that the rule be broadened to include all cervidea.

Following a discussion on the matter, Dr. Hurley instructed the Secretary to begin the process of changing the import rule, 1700.4800, on tuberculosis to include all cervidea and to explore the disease problems in all exotic species that may be of concern to Minnesota's livestock industry.

ANAPLASMOSIS TEST REQUIREMENT FOR IMPORTED BREEDING CATTLE

M.S.35.251

Dr. Hartmann presented a letter to the Board from Dr. Gerald Kennedy of Pipestone, Minnesota asking the Board to consider

repealing the statute and rule that requires an anaplasmosis test be done on all breeding cattle prior to importation into Minnesota. He stated that Dr. Kennedy had sent similar letters to Senator Gary DeCramer of Ghent, Minnesota and Representative Andy Steensma of Luverne, Minnesota. Dr. Hartmann presented to the Board House File 1389 and Senate File 1196 that have been introduced repealing M.S. 35.251.

Dr. Hartmann stated that he and Dr. Hagerty had discussions with Senator DeCramer and Representative Steensma as well as Representative Dille and that Dr. Hagerty had been in contact with Dr. Kennedy. Dr. Hartmann also stated that he had discussions with Mr. Lester Schaefer of Buffalo Lake, Minnesota who is a member of both the Minnesota Cattlemens Association and the Livestock Breeders Association. Mr. Schaefer was involved in the Livestock Breeders Association Annual meeting where the repeal of the anaplasmosis statute was discussed and approved.

Dr. Hartmann stated that all parties were in agreement that this proposal should be laid over until the 1992 session of the Legislature. This will give all interested parties an opportunity to discuss the proposal. In the interim Dr. Hartmann will prepare information relating to the prevalence of the disease in the State and the history of importations regarding anaplasmosis.

PSEUDORABIES IN A LARGE MULTIPLIER UNIT IN MARTIN COUNTY

Mr. Jim Lewis of Welcome, Minnesota and Dr. Kent Kislingbury of Fairmont, Minnesota came before the Board to discuss the pseudorabies break in the Camalot Pork operation at Welcome, Minnesota. This is a gilt multiplier unit with 700 sows. The

gilts go from this complex to the 20 member shareholders of the operation. Twelve (12) of these shareholders have herds that are currently under quarantine. Eight (8) shareholders have herds that are known to be pseudorabies negative. Two herds do not receive gilts. The members met on April 18, 1991 and made the decision to eradicate pseudorabies from the unit.

A concern that has surfaced is that the eight negative herd owners want to continue to receive gilts from the Camalot unit which is now under quarantine. However, they want to receive only pseudorabies negative gilts. Using the offspring segregation procedure they could receive gilts from the multiplier without becoming quarantined. Dr. Landman and Dr. Payne met with the Executive Board of Camalot Pork and outlined the procedures that must be followed to conform with the pseudorabies rule. A second concern has to do with release of quarantine of offspring using the offspring segregation procedures. The rule is specific in that two tests of the offspring must be done after all pigs have been moved to a clean site and that the tests must be done at least 30 days apart. Jim Lewis stated that this creates a problem in that it may be necessary that pigs continually come into the offsite unit. Dr. Kislingbury stated that there will be more multiple site units in the future for seedstock producers. He urged the Board to consider rule changes that would address the issue of release of quarantine in multiplier units.

On a related matter, Dr. Kislingbury stated that vaccination of all pigs, both breeding and finishing, is important to suppress the virus and prevent outbreaks in large units.

PROGRESS ON THE PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM

Dr. Mackey reviewed the present status of pseudorabies in Minnesota. He stated that there are 757 swine herds under pseudorabies quarantine. Two hundred and ninety-four (294) swine herds were placed under pseudorabies quarantine in 1990. Four hundred and twenty-three (423) herds were released from pseudorabies quarantine since July 1, 1981.

Dr. Mackey reviewed informational material that is being distributed to the veterinarians and producers. This information gives the industry a synopsis of the pseudorabies rule and the requirements for the monitoring of all swine herds in the State by July 1, 1991.

Dr. Mackey reported on the "wild boar" situation in Minnesota. He indicated that legislation referring to exotic species which would include "wild boars" has been proposed.

Dr. Landman reported on the slaughter testing procedure of breeding swine for pseudorabies. He indicated that since use of the dual backtag (northern zone and southern zone) in mid-September 1990, three infected swine herds have been found in the northern zone. He reminded the Board that the purpose of this program is to test enough breeding swine to qualify the northern zone as a Stage III area which would remove the requirement that all swine herds in the area must be tested annually. Dr. Landman stated that more packing plants are now testing boars and sows.

Dr. Paul Anderson reported on swine imports and markets. He stated that the Board is receiving requests for 100 permits per week for swine coming into Minnesota. He indicated that in the

last four months 1400 lots of breeding swine have been imported into Minnesota. Of those, only 39 lots have not been retested on time. Only five lots were found to be infected with pseudorabies at the time of importation.

Dr. Anderson reported that 98 per cent of all feeder pigs going through markets have a current monitored status. He said that both the market operator and the herd owner are contacted by the Board office if the feeder pigs are not currently monitored.

Dr. Anderson indicated to the Board that of the 15,000 swine herds in Minnesota he now has 12,000 in the computer. He stated that the status of 6,000 of these herds is current.

REPORT ON LIVESTOCK CONSERVATION INSTITUTE MEETING

Dr. Hagerty reported that the Annual Livestock Conservation Institute meeting was held in Bloomington, Minnesota, April 9 - 11, 1991. He stated that the State Veterinarians from the North Central Region encompassing 11 upper Midwest States met on Monday, April 8, 1991. A regional pseudorabies meeting was held on April 9, 1991. The primary areas of discussion were on pseudorabies, brucellosis, tuberculosis, and animal welfare.

REPORT ON THE 1991 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Dr. Friendshuh reported to the Board that legislation authorizing the Board to promulgate rules to provide alternative disposal methods for livestock carcasses had been approved by both houses of the Legislature and has been delivered to the Governor for his signature. He also indicated that there was legislation submitted for spaying and neutering of cats and dogs, legislation to classify ferrets as domestic animals and legislation regarding diseased

animals and cruelty to animals.

Dr. Hagerty reported that the anaplasmosis legislation would be held over until the 1992 session of the Legislature and that a bill to allow the feeding of non-meat food waste without cooking was under consideration in both the House and Senate. Dr. Hagerty discussed the status of the hearings on the Board of Animal Health budget and stated that the Board may lose three of its' complement of 38 because of reallocations due to the Budget shortfall.

APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AND SALARY FY '92

A motion was made by Banal and seconded by Huisinga to reappoint Dr. T. J. Hagerty as Executive Secretary for FY '92. The motion passed with all voting aye. A motion was made by Banal and seconded by Routh that the Executive Secretary receive an increase in salary at the maximum rate provided under the Managerial Compensation Plan that will become effective July 1, 1991. All voted aye and the motion passed.

DATE, TIME AND LOCATION OF THE NEXT MEETING

The Board instructed the Secretary to determine an out-state location for the next Board meeting to be held sometime in the first two weeks of September, 1991.

GUESTS

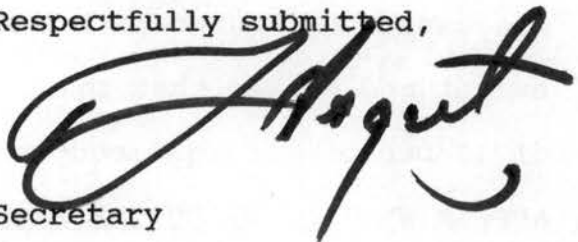
Dr. Ben Pomeroy, Mr. Lyle Lamphere and Mr. Steve Pooch were introduced to the Board. Mr. Lamphere is retiring as Executive Secretary of the Minnesota Livestock Breeders Association. Mr. Pooch will take his place. The Minnesota Livestock Breeders Association has been actively involved in support of the Board of Animal Health and is a strong proponent of keeping the Board as a

separate State agency.

ADJOURNMENT

The President declared the meeting be adjourned at 1:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "August". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a prominent loop at the end.

Secretary

MINUTES OF THE MINNESOTA BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING FOR FRIDAY,
SEPTEMBER 13, 1991

President Hurley called the meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health for the third quarter of 1991 to order at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, September 13, 1991 at Hamilton's Restaurant in Blue Earth, Minnesota. All Board members, Dr. Sharon Hurley, Dr. Henry Banal, Mr. Ted Huisinga, Ms. Patty Christensen and Mr. Russell Wirt were present. Also present was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Assistant Secretary, Dr. Walter J. Mackey, and Dr. John Landman and Dr. Paul Anderson of the Board Staff. Also in attendance were two legislators, Senator Tracy Beckman of Bricelyn, Minnesota and Representative Henry Kalis of Walters, Minnesota. Dr. Bob Bogan, Veterinarian from Blue Earth, Minnesota was present, as was Mr. Keith Thurston, swine producer from Madelia, Minnesota and Mr. Bob Bryson, swine producer from Alden, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETING

President Hurley announced that the Notice of the meeting had been published in the August 5, 1991 State Register.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A motion was made by Banal and seconded by Huisinga and passed with all voting aye to approve the Minutes of the Board meeting of April 19, 1991.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

President Hurley asked for additional items for the Agenda. There being none, Dr. Hurley declared the Agenda approved as presented.

ELECTION OF VICE PRESIDENT

Mr. Jack Delaney, from Lake Benton, Minnesota, who was Vice-president of the Board, was not reappointed to the Board when his term expired in January of 1991. A motion was made by Huisinga to nominate Dr. Banal as Vice-president. A motion was made by Wirt that nominations cease and that a unanimous ballot be cast for Dr. Banal. All voted aye, the motion passed, and Dr. Banal was named Vice-president of the Board.

LEGISLATORS CONCERNS

Senator Beckman and Representative Kalis thanked the Board for holding this meeting outstate and expressed their appreciation for having the meeting in Blue Earth. Both Legislators voiced concerns regarding pseudorabies in swine. They requested information on the progress of the pseudorabies program in Minnesota and its effect on livestock producers.

REPORT ON AVIAN INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE

Mr. Huisinga reported that the Avian Influenza season began earlier than usual with the first case reported in April of 1991. In 1991, 16 flocks of turkeys have been identified serologically for Avian Influenza. Three sera types have been reported in six introductions.

Mr. Huisinga also stated that Minnesota has had no positive tests for any of the Mycoplasma, MG, MM, MS, in turkey or chicken breeder flocks for the last six months. He stated that to his knowledge Minnesota is the only State to be able to make this claim.

PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM STATUS REPORT

Dr. Mackey presented a historical review of the pseudorabies rules as they have developed since 1983. He advised the Board that to date in calendar year 1991, 318 swine herds have been quarantined for pseudorabies. There are now 879 swine herds under quarantine in the State. Fourteen (14) quarantined herds are in the northern zone with the remainder in the southern zone. Dr. Mackey pointed out that there are 7,717 swine herds that have a current monitored status. Ten thousand six hundred and fifty (10,650) swine herds have been monitored since January 1, 1988. Dr. Mackey advised the Board that 506 swine herds have been released from quarantine since July 1, 1989. Two hundred and fifty-one of these herds or 50 per cent were released by testing.

Dr. John Landman reported on the slaughter surveillance program for detecting pseudorabies. He stated that Minnesota's cull boars and sows going to market are identified with two different types of backtags. One series of tags using a 41 prefix is used in the northern zone and a second set using a MN prefix is used in the southern zone. Only from those animals backtagged with the 41 prefix from the northern zone is blood collected at slaughter for pseudorabies testing. In the first quarter of 1991, 4,121 sows and boars were tested at slaughter with 191 (4.5%) found to be positive. Of the 191 positive swine 53 (25%) were traced to a known infected herd, 20 (10%) were traced to herds where no herd test was required, and 80 (40%) were traced to a herd where a herd test was required. The remaining six were traced but not tested. In the second quarter of 1991, 4,375 sows and boars were tested at

slaughter with 173 (4%) were found to be positive. Of the positive swine 43 (25%) were traced to a known infected herd, 49 (28%) were traced to a herd where a herd test was not required while another 49 (28%) were traced to a herd where a test was required. Twelve (12) animals were unable to be traced. The remaining are pending. One thousand five hundred and eighty-one (1,581) hogs have been tested in 71 herds in the northern zone with three herds found to be infected and 830 hogs tested in 38 southern zone herds with no infection found. Dr. Landman explained that the purpose of the slaughter surveillance was to relieve the producers in the northern zone of annual monitoring. A number of producers have tested their herds once a year for the past three years and this year will be the fourth annual test. If Minnesota can attain split state status with the northern zone designated as Stage III an annual monitoring test of individual herds will not be required.

Dr. Anderson reported on the retest requirement for imported breeding swine which began November 5, 1990. He indicated that 41,009 animals entered the State in 3,612 shipments for an average of slightly over 11 animals per shipment. Of all the imported groups to date only 45 have not completed the retest requirement after 120 days. Ten groups out of the 3,612 shipments were found to be infected. Of the ten groups infected three came from Indiana and seven came from Iowa. Four groups were found to be infected while still isolated and caused no spread to the herd. Two groups had already been introduced into quarantined herds, and four groups caused new herd infections.

All breeding swine imported into Minnesota must originate from

qualified negative herds or be tested negative for pseudorabies within 30 days of entry and must be retested in 30 to 60 days after entry into Minnesota.

Dr. Hagerty reported on the pseudorabies eradication program nationally and stated that all 50 states are now in some phase of the national program. Only one state, North Carolina, has attained split status. Minnesota will apply for split state status this year. Minnesota is in Stage II, the Control Stage. Iowa is in Stage I while Wisconsin and North Dakota are in Stage III. South Dakota, Nebraska, Illinois, Missouri and Indiana are in Stage II.

IMPORT RULE REQUIREMENT FOR TUBERCULOSIS IN CERVIDAE (ELK, RED DEER)

Dr. Hagerty reported to the Board on the status of the import requirements for tuberculosis in cervidae. A number of states are now requiring a single cervical test of all cervidae entering the State. Dr. William Hartmann, Veterinarian in Charge of cervidea importation, is requesting permission to begin preparing a proposal for the Board that would provide for a similar requirement for the importation of cervidea into Minnesota. This will require house keeping changes in the language in Parts 1700.0100 and 1700.4800. Dr. Hagerty requested modifications to Parts 1700.1700, 1700.3100, 1700.3600 and 1700.3800. A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Banal and passed with all voting aye to adopt the following resolution:

"RESOLVED, that Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health, is hereby granted the authority and directed to sign and to give the Notice of the Board's Intent to amend the following rules without a Public Hearing to all persons who have registered their names with the Board for that purpose and publish the Notice and rule in the State Register, and to perform any and all acts incidental thereto. The rules

involved are governing:

1. Importation of Cattle and Bison

Part 1700.0100

This part changed and a new rule part 1700.1050 will be written.

2. Importation of Bison and Elk

Part 1700.4800

This part is to be repealed and a new rule, beginning with Part 1700.4900 will be written.

3. Importation of Dogs

Part 1700.1700

This part is to be changed to include cats.

4. Importation of Poultry

Part 1700.3100

This part is to be repealed and a new rule Part 1700.3110 will be written.

Part 1700.3600

This part is to be repealed.

Part 1700.3700 - 1700.3800

These parts are to be changed."

PROPOSED CHANGE TO IMPORT REQUIREMENT FOR ANAPLASMOSIS IN CATTLE

Dr. Hagerty reported to the Board that the Minnesota Cattlemen's Association and the Minnesota Livestock Breeders Association have questioned the need for an importation requirement for a negative anaplasmosis test for cattle entering Minnesota. Dr. Hartmann, at the request of the Board at its April 19, 1991 meeting, began assembling material from other states regarding their requirements. He has found that only Canada, Wisconsin and Minnesota require an anaplasmosis test for breeding cattle prior to entry. Dr. Hagerty stated that at the next meeting Dr. Hartmann would be available to present the material and propose changes in the rule. Dr. Hagerty informed the Board that before the rule can be changed the Statute,

MS 35.251, must be changed. This will require legislative action.

REPORT ON PROGRESS OF THE POULTRY RULE CHANGE

Dr. Hagerty stated that the poultry rule language has been accepted by the Attorney General's office but because it includes incorporating four existing rules into one rule, the Statement of Need and Reasonableness has not yet been approved. Dr. Friendshuh is working with the Attorney General's office to get this document in acceptable form. This will be presented to the Board at its next meeting.

CARCASS DISPOSAL

Dr. Hagerty presented to the Board the change in the Statute, MS 35.82, that was made in the 1991 Legislature to allow alternative methods of carcass disposal. Mr. Huisinga pointed out that this was particularly important for the poultry industry since rendering is not an acceptable alternative to burying or burning. The language of the Statute allows the Board to approve alternative methods of disposal provided that they are effective both for the protection of the public health and in the control of livestock diseases. A motion was made by Banal and seconded by Huisinga and passed with all voting aye to adopt the following resolution.

"RESOLVED, that Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health, is hereby granted the authority and directed to sign and to give the Notice of the Board's Intent to amend the following rules without a Public Hearing to all persons who have registered their names with the Board for that purpose and publish the Notice and rule in the State Register, and to perform any and all acts incidental thereto. The rules involved are governing:

1. TRANSPORTATION AND RENDERING OF CARCASSES OF ANIMALS,
POULTRY, FISH, AND OTHER RENDERABLE PRODUCTS

Parts 1720.0010 - 1720.0310.

2. PET FOOD PROCESSING; CARCASSES

Parts 1720.0340 - 1720.0570

These parts are to be repealed and a new rule, beginning with Part 1719.0100 will be written to combine both rules and to add new Parts as approved by the Legislature in Minnesota Statutes 35.82."

STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITY FOR HUMANE TREATMENT OF ANIMALS

Dr. Hagerty presented to the Board a review of the Statutes prepared by Mr. Bill Oemichen, Attorney for the Department of Agriculture, regarding humane treatment of animals. The principle responsibility is given to the Humane Societies and local law enforcement officials. The Board of Animal Health has the responsibility only in the case of disease control and with kennels as defined in the Statutes.

THE FISCAL YEAR 1992 - FISCAL YEAR 1993 BUDGET

Dr. Hagerty reminded the Board that the Board's budget had been reallocated by 4.5% in FY '92 and 9% in FY '93. This resulted in a 5% overall reduction in the biennial budget and the loss of three staff positions. Dr. Mackey's position will not be filled upon his retirement in January of 1992, a Laboratory position will not be filled following the retirement of an individual also in January of 1992, and an unfilled Law Compliance Representative position will no longer exist. Dr. Hagerty stated that it was a matter of reducing money for programs or reducing money for positions. All State Agencies had been instructed to reallocate money within the budget in order to absorb inflationary increases and salary increases.

VISITORS

Dr. Robert Bogan, a practicing veterinarian from Blue Earth,

appeared before the Board with several concerns about the pseudorabies program. He was concerned with the location of approved premises. He stated that monitored herd owners should be afforded the same protection as qualified negative herd owners which is that no approved premises, (quarantined feedlots) may be located within two miles of a qualified negative swine herd. He suggested that pigs destined for slaughter should not be allowed to be moved out of markets or concentration points to approved premises. He felt that approved premises should be in an area where there is pseudorabies and not areas that are relatively free of the disease. He also questioned the requirement of retesting breeding swine that are brought into quarantined herds.

Mr. Robert Bryson, a purebred swine breeder, expressed his concern with the pseudorabies program. His criticism was that as a seedstock producer he could not vaccinate to protect his herd from pseudorabies and that has left him vulnerable to the disease.

Mr. Keith Thurston, a seedstock swine producer from Madelia, Minnesota and a member of the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee, advised the Board that it was important that the Advisory Committee meet before the next Board meeting. Dr. Hurley requested that the Secretary contact Allan Routh, Committee Chairman, to set a date for an Advisory Committee meeting.

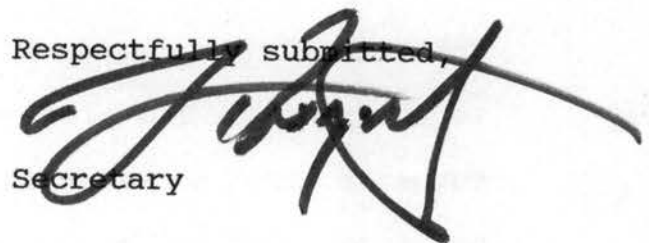
DATE AND LOCATION OF NEXT MEETING

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Board of Animal Health will be held at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, December 13, 1991 in the Board offices at 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, MN 55107.

ADJOURNMENT

A motion was made by Banal and seconded by Huisinga and approved with all voting aye to adjourn at 12:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, written over the text 'Respectfully submitted,' and partially overlapping the word 'Secretary'.

Secretary

MINUTES OF THE MINNESOTA BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING FOR FRIDAY,
DECEMBER 13, 1991

President Sharon Hurley called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, December 13, 1991. All Board members, Dr. Sharon Hurley, Dr. Henry Banal, Mr. Ted Huisinga, Ms. Patty Christensen and Mr. Russell Wirt were present as was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty and the Assistant Executive Secretary, Dr. Walter J. Mackey. Minnesota Department of Agriculture Commissioner Elton Redalen joined the meeting and stayed for the discussions. Representative Steve Dille attended the meeting and was present for the discussions on the issues of anaplasmosis, tuberculosis and brucellosis.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETING

The President noted for the record that the Notice of the meeting had been published in the November 12, 1991 State Register.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Dr. Hurley stated that the Minutes of the September 13, 1991 meeting had been sent to all the Board members and hearing no corrections or additions to them declared them approved as presented.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

President Hurley asked for additional items for the Agenda. Dr. Banal asked that an issue brought to him by Mr. Dale Melin of the Sauk Centre Feeder pig market be placed on the Agenda as well as an opportunity to thank Dr. Walter Mackey for his years of service with the Board. This was added to the Agenda. Patty Christensen asked that a discussion item be added to the Agenda to address the structure of the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee. Dr. Hagerty asked that time be given to thank Dr. Hurley for her years of service to the Board as she nears completion of her second four

year term on the Board.

UNITED STATES ANIMAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING REPORT

Drs. Hurley and Banal attended the USAHA Annual Meeting held in San Diego, California from October 27 to November 1, 1991. They reported that they had benefited a great deal from this meeting. They felt that they had gained valuable insight into the animal health issues as they relate not only to Minnesota and the Upper Midwest but nationally and internationally. Dr. Banal said that Minnesota's program for the control and eradication of pseudorabies is considered to be one of the most effective programs of any of the states. Dr. Banal stated that he was particularly interested in the tuberculosis situation as it exists in the U S today in 10 cattle herds and the appearance of the disease in farmed Elk herds.

POULTRY AND MISCELLANEOUS DISEASES

Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Veterinarian in Charge of the Division of Poultry and Miscellaneous Diseases, reported to the Board on the status of the changes in the Poultry Rule 1710.1300 - 1710.1530. He stated that the final rule would be published in the State Register on December 23, 1991 and would become effective five days later. This is the termination of 18 months work to make four outdated rules into one effective rule.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that the Dead Animal Disposal rule 1720.0010 - 1720.0570 was in the early stages of development. This rule is being prepared as a result of legislative activity in the 1991 Legislative Session that provided for other means of disposal of animal carcasses that are approved by the Board. This rule will allow for the composting of poultry carcasses.

Dr. Friendshuh stated that the Importation of Poultry rule 1700.3100 - 1700.3800 requires an additional change to bring it into compliance with the new poultry rule. A motion was made by

Huisinga and seconded by Banal to approve the Importation of poultry rule as presented. All voted aye and the motion passed.

Dr. Friendshuh said that the Importation of Horses rule 1700.2100 - 1700.2500 requires a change to allow "other tests" for EIA besides the Coggins test which have been approved by USDA and to limit the amount of time required to complete the test. A motion was made by Banal and seconded by Wirt to approve the changes requested for the Importation of Horses rule as presented. All voted aye and the motion passed.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that Avian Influenza has been a very serious problem in 1991. He stated that the disease appeared early in the year starting in April and there have been 24 introductions of 9 serotypes of Avian Influenza virus in 70 flocks on 47 farms to this time.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that a developer is interested in the Minnesota Poultry Testing Laboratory building in Willmar, Minnesota and that discussions are being held between the developer and the University of Minnesota's Physical Planning Department. He stated that a building committee has been named to look into a new building for the Laboratory. Drs. Lauer, Jessen and Bergeland serve on that Committee along with representatives of the University of Minnesota's Division of Physical Planning, the Poultry Industry and the developer.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that he has requested a third full time position at the Poultry Testing Laboratory due to the increasing case load. Dr. Bergeland has agreed to fill this position if the Board is able to fund it. Dr. Friendshuh stated that he had discussions with representatives of the Poultry Industry regarding this problem. A fee has been developed for Salmonella serotyping which is acceptable to the Industry. Dr.

Friendshuh stated that he has received a notice from the Minnesota Turkey Growers Association that they will fund a portion of the third position for the next fiscal year for Avian Influenza testing.

ELK AND DEER RAISING

Dr. William Hartmann, Veterinarian in Charge of Ruminant Diseases, came before the Board to discuss tuberculosis, brucellosis and anaplasmosis rules.

Eight Elk and deer farmers came before the Board to discuss proposed regulations on tuberculosis in cervidea, ie, elk and deer. Dr. Hartmann reported on the cases of tuberculosis in elk in the United States and Canada and the efforts that various States and the United States Department of Agriculture were involved in to identify and control the disease in these herds. He stated that there are no elk or deer known to be infected in Minnesota. He reported on three groups of red deer that are in Minnesota that may have had contact with a herd of red deer in Wisconsin that has been found to be infected with M. bovis.

Dr. Hartmann reminded the Board that changes have already been made in the importation regulations for elk and deer. This requires that all elk and deer entering Minnesota must have had a single cervical intradermal test for tuberculosis performed within 60 days prior to entry. Dr. Hartmann stated that the proposed importation regulations for cervidae and camelidae, Board of Animal Health rules 1700.4900 to 1700.5200, were being finalized.

The elk and deer farmers in attendance were in favor of these changes in the rules and requested that the Board develop a herd accreditation program for tuberculosis in cervidea. This would make it easier for herd owners in Minnesota to meet entry requirements of other states. The Board instructed Dr. Hartmann to

look at preparing such a proposal. Dr. Hartmann asked about identification of elk and deer and it was suggested that official USDA metal eartags were acceptable as were plastic eartags and lip tattoos. The elk raisers stated that the Department of Natural Resources of Minnesota requires licensing of elk farms. Dr. Hagerty asked if the elk and deer producers felt that their animals were domestic animals. If so, they would come under the authority of the Board of Animal Health. The elk farmers in attendance all felt that the farmed elk should be considered domestic animals. They stated that they routinely test for four diseases, tuberculosis, brucellosis, blue tongue and anaplasmosis and felt that regulations were necessary for tuberculosis at this time.

ANAPLASMOSIS TESTING REQUIREMENT FOR BREEDING CATTLE IMPORTED INTO MINNESOTA

Dr. Hartmann reminded the Board that he had been requested by the Legislature to prepare information regarding the incidence of anaplasmosis in Minnesota and on the epidemiology of the disease. He stated that he has completed that project and is providing the Board with the material that he will be presenting to the Legislature. Representative Steve Dille was in attendance and will be receiving this information. Dr. Hartmann stated that Minnesota has had about ten clinical cases of anaplasmosis in cattle in each year in the last four years. The majority of the cases are in adult beef cattle but there have been some in adult dairy cattle as well. The cases are proportionally distributed throughout the livestock raising areas of Minnesota.

There have been discussions to repeal the Statute, MS 35.15, that requires that all breeding cattle entering Minnesota be tested for anaplasmosis. Dr. Hartmann suggested that the Statute be changed to require that only breeding cattle entering Minnesota from anaplasmosis endemic states be tested. Breeding cattle

entering Minnesota from states that do not have endemic anaplasmosis would not be required to be tested. A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Christensen to recommend to the Legislature the Statute be changed rather than repealed. Dr. Banal asked who would determine which states have endemic anaplasmosis. Dr. Hartmann said this would be the responsibility of the Board and used the example of New York State which has a similar Statute. The motion was approved with all voting aye.

BRUCELLOSIS TESTING REQUIREMENT FOR BREEDING CATTLE IMPORTED INTO MINNESOTA AND MOVEMENT WITHIN MINNESOTA M.S. 35.245 AND BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH RULE 1705.0430 AND M.S. 35.15 AND BOARD OF ANIMAL RULE 1700.0700

Dr. Hartmann reported on the brucellosis requirements for the importation of breeding cattle into Minnesota and the brucellosis requirement for sale, loan, or lease of breeding cattle within Minnesota. He suggested that the Board of Animal Health could relax the testing requirements to conform with Federal regulations. This change would require that breeding cattle from Brucellosis Free states as classified by USDA would not be required to be tested. Breeding cattle from Brucellosis Class A states would still be required to be tested prior to coming into Minnesota but would not be required to be retested. Breeding cattle from Brucellosis Class B states would still require a test prior to entry and a retest after entry. Within the State of Minnesota, Dr. Hartmann suggested that there be no requirement for change of ownership testing of breeding cattle for brucellosis except for cattle moving through concentration points which would include auction markets, public stockyards and consignment sales. He stated that there should be a change in the exhibition rule to drop the requirement for brucellosis testing of breeding cattle coming to an exhibition. Following the discussion of the issue, Mr.

Huisinga moved and Mr. Wirt seconded a motion to combine into one motion the change in the anaplasmosis and brucellosis rules. Following further discussion, Mr. Huisinga with Mr. Wirt's consent rescinded that motion. A new motion was made by Wirt and seconded by Banal and passed with all voting aye to instruct the Staff to prepare a recommendation to the Legislature requesting that MS 35.2456 be changed to allow breeding cattle offered for sale, loan or lease within Minnesota to move without a brucellosis test with the exception of breeding cattle moving through a concentration point including consignment sales.

Banal moved and Wirt seconded a motion which passed with all voting aye to authorize the Staff to develop language for Board of Animal Health rule 1700.0800 to change the requirement for testing of breeding cattle for importation into Minnesota to conform with USDA guidelines.

PSEUDORABIES STATUS REPORT

Dr. Mackey reported on the status of pseudorabies in Minnesota. He stated that 381 swine herds have been placed under quarantine in Minnesota at this time in 1991. There are presently 875 swine herds in the state under quarantine. Five hundred and sixty one (561) herds have been released from quarantine in the last 28 months. 50.5% or 278 herds have been released by testing. Only 13 quarantined herds are located in the Northern zone.

Dr. Mackey announced that the National Pseudorabies Control Board has recommended and the United States Department of Agriculture has designated the Northern zone of Minnesota to be a Stage III pseudorabies area. The Board accepted this status and stated that those herds that have been monitored will not be required to continue to test annually. They agreed that those swine herds that have never been tested still must test to conform

with Board of Animal Health rules requiring all swine herds in the state to be tested for pseudorabies.

A discussion was held on whether or not breeding stock should be allowed to move if they are under quarantine. The consensus was that they should not be prohibited from moving if there is no change of ownership. They agreed that movement will be permitted only under a herd cleanup plan and only when vaccinated for pseudorabies prior to movement.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS ITEMS

Dr. Banal discussed Dale Melin's concern that the computer sales type of selling feeder pigs does not require a veterinarian to examine the pigs at the point of exchange. The Board discussed the matter and decided not to take action at this time. The street markets are included in the auction market rule. The exchange of pigs between buyer and seller where it occurs after the sale takes place does not come under the auction market rule.

STATUS OF THE PSEUDORABIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Ms. Christensen asked if the Board was willing to look at a revision in the structure of the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee. She stated that the Minnesota Pork Producers Association feels that the Committee is too large and would be more effective if it was a smaller Committee that would meet more frequently. She stated that the Pork Producers had discussed this at their recent Executive Committee meeting and that a resolution was being prepared for the Minnesota Pork Producers Association Annual Meeting in February. The Board felt that they would wait for a proposal from the Minnesota Pork Producers Association on this issue and asked the Secretary to write to the Pork Producers requesting a proposal. The Board then adjourned at 1:30 p.m. without taking up any remaining items on the Agenda. The Secretary was instructed to add

those to the next meeting.

DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING

The next Board meeting will be held on Friday, March 13, 1992 at the Board offices at 90 W. Plato Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota.

The meeting was adjourned on a motion by Hurley, seconded by Banal and passed with all voting aye. Dr. Banal and Dr. Hurley wished Dr. Mackey well in his retirement and stated that the Board was very appreciative of the work and efforts that Dr. Mackey had expended on the Board issues during his 11 years with the Board.

Respectfully submitted

Secretary



MINUTES OF THE MINNESOTA BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING FOR FRIDAY,
MARCH 13, 1992

President Sharon Hurley called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, March 13, 1992. All Board members, Dr. Sharon Hurley, Dr. Henry Banal, Mr. Ted Huisinga, Ms. Patty Christensen and Mr. Russell Wirt were present as was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETING

The President noted for the record that the Notice of the meeting had been published in the February 24, 1992 State Register.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A motion was made by Banal and seconded by Wirt and passed with all voting aye to approve the Minutes of the December 13, 1991 meeting.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

President Hurley asked for additional items for the agenda. Dr. Banal requested that an issue brought to him by Mr. Dale Melin of the Sauk Centre Feeder Pig Market be placed on the Agenda. Dr. Hagerty requested that a discussion on movement of quarantined breeding stock be added to the Agenda. Dr. Hurley added both requests to the Agenda.

PSEUDORABIES STATUS REPORT

Dr. John Landman, Veterinarian in Charge of the Pseudorabies Program and Dr. Paul Anderson, Veterinarian in Charge of Swine Diseases and Epidemiology, came before the Board to report on the status of the pseudorabies program. Mr. Keith Thurston of Madelia, Minnesota joined the Board meeting as did Mr. Pat McGongele, Minnesota Pork Producers Association Executive Director, from Mankato, Minnesota, Dr. Jim Dick, Veterinary Practitioner in Fairmont, Minnesota, and Mr. Paul Fitzsimmons, a swine producer from Amboy, Minnesota.

Dr. Landman pointed out that 882 swine herds were under quarantine at the present time. This is down from the highest number of 890 herds quarantined to date. He stated that there are 10,045 swine herds in the state that are currently monitored. The Northern zone has been declared by USDA to be in Stage III of the National Pseudorabies Eradication Program. As a result swine herds in the Northern zone are no longer required to be monitored annually. Dr. Landman stated that this amounts to a \$630,000 annual savings to 5,000 swine producers in the Northern zone. Dr. Landman discussed the epidemiology of the 13 quarantined swine herds in the Northern zone. All of these herds are on a cleanup program.

Patty Christensen asked Dr. Landman how the Iowa pseudorabies program is working along the Iowa - Minnesota border. Dr. Landman responded that several of the northern Iowa counties were pseudorabies program counties. He stated that he would get the detailed information and provide that to her.

Dr. Landman advised the Board that in the period from July 1, 1989 through March 12, 1992, 610 swine herds have been released from quarantine. Three hundred and eleven (311) of these swine herds were released by testing. Fifty-four (54) of the 311 were released by official random sample testing.

Dr. Anderson discussed with the Board the progress in the monitoring program of all swine herds. Eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty two (11,762) swine herds have been monitored in Minnesota since the program began January 1, 1988. This is 86 per cent of all the swine herds in the State. There are presently 2,158 swine herds with unknown status.

Dr. Anderson reported that since November 5, 1990, 4500 groups of breeding swine have been imported into Minnesota. The import

regulation requires that all imported breeding swine be subjected to retest for pseudorabies 30 to 60 days following importation. Four of the 4,500 groups that have been imported and are due for retest remain to be retested. All of the other groups that are due for retest have been tested.

Dr. Banal discussed Dale Melin's request that a veterinarian be required to be at transfer points for feeder pigs. Dr. Banal informed the Board that he had attended an informational meeting at Central Livestock Association's Albany Market in February. He stated that the Central TEAM program requires that feeder pigs be sold through a computer network and that the transfer of the feeder pigs takes place several days after the sale date. The Board discussed the sale regulations which include street markets. Street markets and auction markets are by rule required to have a veterinarian present at the sale. The Board interprets Central's TEAM program to be similar to a dealer purchasing swine at an established location where the rules do not require a veterinarian to be present.

Keith Thurston, swine seedstock producer from Madelia, Minnesota, asked the Board to consider prohibiting the movement of quarantined breeding swine from the premises of origin. Dr. Hurley asked if the proposal was that there be zero movement of quarantined swine. Mr. Thurston answered that this was the request and the purpose was to enable the pseudorabies eradication program to move forward. He said that this was the only way that Minnesota will be able to work toward eradication. He stated that if this was not done the program will lose momentum and if that happens it may lose its State and Federal funding. Dr. Landman stated that at the Minnesota Pork Producers Association meeting in February a discussion was held on the apparent aerosol transmission of the

pseudorabies virus in swine from the mainland of Germany to a nearby Danish Island. Dr. Landman stated that the cool moist conditions along with wind were implicated in the aerosol transmission. If aerosol transmission of the virus is possible the movement of infected swine into clean areas increases the risk of exposure to clean swine. The Board discussed this request and suggested that this may not be the proper time to put this restriction in place but that this may eventually be necessary.

Dr. James Dick, Fairmont, Minnesota requested that the Board consider a change in the rules to allow veterinary technicians to bleed swine for pseudorabies for diagnostic purposes only. He suggested that this not be allowed when doing program work such as testing for monitoring or quarantine release. He stated that in his practice they routinely bleed swine on their monthly herd evaluations to determine the disease status of that herd. They prefer to have technicians do this routine bleeding. Dr. Dick felt that this would be one way to reduce the cost of the pseudorabies program. Dr. Dick also requested that the Board consider a rule change that would rescind the requirement of testing finishing only herds for pseudorabies. Dr. Dick stated that if all swine breeding herds are monitored, finishing only herds should be free of pseudorabies.

Mr. Wirt asked for the comparison of the cost of vaccine versus the cost of the monitoring program. Dr. Dick responded that it would cost much less to monitor all herds annually than to vaccinate all herds. However, he stated that it would be better to vaccinate all swine including finishing swine in order to suppress the spread of the virus in the heavily populated swine areas.

Mr. Fitzsimmons asked the Board to consider reducing the number of blood tests required for the offspring segregation

program. At present the rules require two blood tests 30 days apart on all swine to release quarantine. Mr. Fitzsimmons felt that the first blood test only increased the cost of the program and that one complete test would be sufficient. The Board advised Dr. Dick and Mr. Fitzsimmons that they would take both matters under consideration but that they would make no changes at this time.

REVIEW OF PSEUDORABIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

At the December 18, 1991 meeting, Patty Christensen had requested that this item be put on the agenda for this meeting. She informed the Board that at the Minnesota Pork Producers Association February 1992 Annual Meeting a resolution calling for restructuring of the Advisory Committee had been defeated. She asked that this request be put on hold at this time.

PENDING LEGISLATION

Dr. Friendshuh reported that two items regarding animal welfare were before the Minnesota Legislature. One bill refers to developing controls for the raising of puppies and is called the "Puppy Mill" bill. He stated that the Board of Animal Health is not named in this legislation and is neutral on the proposal. Dr. Friendshuh also stated that a pound seizure bill was being discussed and that the proposed change in the Statute would change the word must to may. This would mean that pounds would no longer be required to provide dogs to institutions doing medical research.

Dr. Hartmann reported on legislation regarding brucellosis and anaplasmosis. This legislation has been developed to reduce the amount of testing required for movement of cattle within the State as well as into Minnesota. He stated that this legislation has been passed by both the House and the Senate and was awaiting the Governor's signature. Dr. Hartmann stated that he was preparing

rule changes as authorized by the legislation requested by the livestock industry and was also preparing rules for the importation of cervidae, ie, elk and deer.

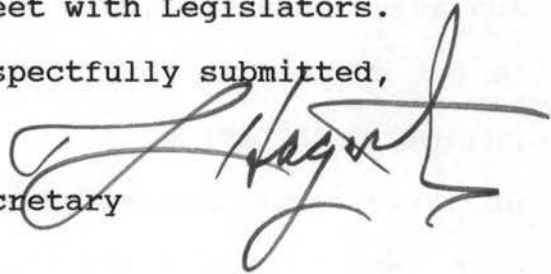
Dr. Hartmann reported to the Board that in the 1988 Session of the Minnesota Legislature authority had been given to the Board to bring civil action against violations of Chapter 35 and Board rules. He indicated that at this time the threat of the penalty has been sufficient to encourage compliance.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The Board will meet at 9:30 a.m. at the Board offices at 90 W Plato Blvd. in St. Paul, Minnesota on April 10, 1992. The Board adjourned on a motion by Wirt and seconded by Banal. The Board members then went to the Capitol to meet with Legislators.

Respectfully submitted,

Secretary

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "L. Hagel", is written over the typed name "Secretary".

MINUTES OF THE MINNESOTA BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING FOR FRIDAY,
APRIL 10, 1992

The quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, April 10, 1992 in the Board of Animal Health offices at 90 West Plato Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota by President Sharon Hurley. All Board members, Dr. Sharon Hurley, Dr. Henry Banal, Ted Huisinga, Patty Christensen and Russell Wirt were present as was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETING

Dr. Hurley noted for the record that the meeting Notice was published in the March 30th, 1992 State Register.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Dr. Hurley asked if there were any corrections or additions to the Minutes of the quarterly Board meeting of March 13, 1992. Wirt noted that on page 5 of the March 13, 1992 Minutes the date December 18, 1991 was referred to for the quarterly Board meeting that was held on December 13, 1991. This correction was noted and on a motion by Christensen and seconded by Wirt with all voting aye the Minutes of the March 13, 1992 meeting were approved.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

There were no items added to the Agenda.

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE PROMULGATION OF RULES PERTAINING TO
BRUCellosIS, ANAPLASMOSIS AND TUBERCULOSIS TESTING REQUIREMENTS AND
FOR THE PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF LIVESTOCK

A motion was made by Wirt and seconded by Huisinga and passed with all voting aye to adopt the following resolution:

"RESOLVED, that Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health, is hereby granted the authority and directed to sign and to give the Notice of the Board's intent to amend the following rules without a Public Hearing to all persons who have registered their names with the Board for that purpose and publish the Notice and rule in the State Register, and to perform any and all acts incidental thereto.

The rules involved are governing:

1. Eradication of Bovine and Bison Brucellosis

Parts 1705.0060 through 1705.0540

These parts are to be repealed or changed to reflect the changes in the law.

2. Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry in Minnesota

Parts 1715.0005 through 1715.0190

These parts are to be repealed or changed to reflect the changes in the law.

3. Eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis in Minnesota

Part 1705.1040

This part to be changed and a new rule, beginning with part 1705.1081 will be written

4. Importation of Cattle and Bison

Parts 1700.0100 through 1700.1500

These parts to be changed reflect the changes in the law."

MINNESOTA POULTRY TESTING LABORATORY FUNDING

Dr. Friendshuh, Veterinarian in Charge of Poultry, Companion Animals and Miscellaneous Species Diseases Division, came before the Board to discuss a request by the Minnesota Turkey Growers Association for additional funding for the Minnesota Poultry Testing Laboratory at Willmar. He stated that \$10,000 had been added to the Board's FY '93 Budget by the House Appropriations Committee and \$8,000 was added to the FY '93 Budget by the Senate Finance Committee. He stated that these bills were now in Conference Committee.

Dr. Friendshuh indicated that the dead animal disposal rule was not yet ready for final approval but would be forwarded to the Board members when it has been completed.

Dr. Friendshuh explained to the Board the policies that have been adopted with regard to rabies in animals other than dogs and cats. Dogs that are known to be crossbreds from wolves will be

quarantined for life when exposed to a rabid animal whether they have been vaccinated for rabies or not. In cattle, horses and sheep that have been vaccinated for rabies, identification will be required that will certify that the animal has been vaccinated. In the case of vaccinated cattle, sheep or horses the exposure to a rabid animal will not result in quarantine for 90 days but rather will be placed under observation for 90 days.

PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM STATUS

Drs. Landman and Anderson came before the Board to report on the status of the pseudorabies program in Minnesota. They reported that there are presently 871 swine herds under quarantine, 11,600 swine herds that have been tested and are monitored and that they believe that there are 2500 swine herds yet to be tested. They reminded the Board that swine herds in the Northern zone which is Stage III are no longer required to be tested annually. Surveillance in the Northern zone is maintained by the market swine identification program testing breeding swine at slaughter. This will require the testing of 15,000 breeding swine from the Northern zone annually to maintain Stage III status.

Dr. Landman reported on the National Pseudorabies Eradication Program. He and Dr. Hagerty had recently attended the annual Livestock Conservation Institute (LCI) meeting in Peoria, Illinois at which the National Pseudorabies Eradication Program was a major agenda item. All states in the country are now in one of the stages of the National Program. Wisconsin and North Dakota are in Stage III, Nebraska, Illinois and Indiana are in Stage II, Iowa is in Stage I and Missouri recently attained Stage II status. Minnesota is in split status, Stage II/III.

Dr. Landman reported that there had been extensive discussions on the use of gene deleted vaccines and the differential diagnostic

tests at the LCI meeting. A resolution was passed by the Livestock Conservation Institute to require that by January 1, 1994 only gp1 deleted vaccines be used. He stated that a discussion had been held on the interpretation of the Idexx test for the gpX deleted vaccine and that it was the consensus of the State Veterinarians and the producers in attendance to lower the cutoff for the negative/positives from .70 to .60 and to use .55 to .6 as a suspect range.

Dr. Hagerty reported that USDA's request for FY '93 funding for the pseudorabies program was reduced by \$800,000. He stated that the National Pork Producers Council had indicated that they were going to request that Congress reinstate the \$800,000 and would attempt to get additional money for the program.

Dr. Landman reminded the Board that several requests for changes to the pseudorabies rule had been received. The Board requested that the Executive Secretary contact the Chairman of the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee and ask that a meeting of the Committee be held just prior to the next Board of Animal Health meeting to discuss rule changes.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Christensen to nominate Dr. Hurley for the position of President and Dr. Banal for the position of Vice-president. All voted aye and the motion carried.

APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

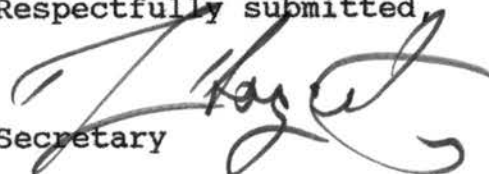
A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Banal to reappoint Dr. T. J. Hagerty as Executive Secretary for FY '93 and to grant an increase in salary at the maximum rate provided under the Managerial Compensation Plan that will become effective July 1, 1992. All voted aye and the motion passed.

DATE, TIME AND LOCATION OF THE NEXT MEETING

The next meeting will be held on September 25, 1992 in Hutchinson, Minnesota. A motion was made by Banal and seconded by Wirt to adjourn at 11:45 a.m. All voted aye and the motion passed.

Respectfully submitted,

Secretary



MINUTES OF THE MINNESOTA BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING HELD ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1992 AT 9:30 A.M. IN THE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH OFFICES AT 90 W PLATO BLVD., ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

The quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order at 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, July 29, 1992 in the Board of Animal Health offices at 90 West Plato Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota by Vice president Henry Banal. All Board members, Dr. Henry Banal, Ted Huisinga, Patty Christensen, Russell Wirt and Dr. John Howe were present as was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty. Dr. Howe was appointed to the Board on May 6, 1992 to replace Dr. Sharon Hurley whose appointment ended on January 1, 1992.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the April 10, 1992 quarterly Board meeting were approved on a motion by Wirt and seconded by Christensen and passed with all voting aye.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Vice president Banal asked the members if they preferred to have an election at this time to replace President Hurley. All responded affirmatively. A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Wirt to name Dr. Banal as President. All voted aye and the motion passed. A motion was made by Wirt and seconded by Christensen to name Huisinga as Vice president. All voted aye and the motion passed.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

President Banal asked for additions to the Agenda and was informed that Mr. Mark Hanson an Attorney with the Law firm of Doherty, Rumble and Butler representing fish farmers had requested an opportunity to speak to the Board. Dr. Banal accepted this request and accepted the Agenda as amended.

ADOPTION OF BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH RULE ON TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL OF CARCASSES AND DISCARDED PARTS OF ANIMALS, POULTRY OR FISH PARTS 1709.0100 - 1719.4600

Dr. Friendshuh reported on the status of this proposed rule change. He stated that at 4:35 p.m. on July 22, 1992 he received a petition from the Aquaculture industry requesting a public hearing on the proposed rule change.

Dr. Banal asked for a spokesperson for the visitors concerned with the proposed rule change. Those attending the meeting were Mark Hanson, Cal Courneya of RR 7, Alexandria, Minnesota, a fish farmer, John B. Daily of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Division of Fisheries, St. Paul, Minnesota, and Ying Ji, Aquaculture Coordinator for the Minnesota Department of Agriculture. Also attending this meeting was Paul Strandberg, Special Assistant Attorney General, State of Minnesota.

Mark Hanson provided a background on the fish farming industry and reviewed for the Board legislation passed in the 1992 Legislature which defined fish farming as an agricultural pursuit. Cal Courneya explained how dead fish were disposed of by fish farmers and how fish parts were disposed of in the processing of fish for human food. The question was raised whether fish that have died or fish parts which result from slaughter of fish for human consumption were being rendered. Also of concern was how are these parts and carcasses transported over public roads. Composting of carcasses was discussed. Dr. Friendshuh pointed out that under the present rule carcasses of domestic animals may only be buried, burned or rendered and that the proposed rule change would allow only poultry to be composted. Paul Strandberg stated that fish are included in the present Law and rules and that this rule change would afford the industry more flexibility in handling fish carcasses and parts. A discussion was held on the purpose for

the Board's concern of carcass disposal of fish. It was stated that the primary purpose was to control the spread of disease. The question was asked, are there diseases that may spread to other livestock from fish. It was stated that there are some viruses that do spread from cold blooded species to warm blooded species as well as a concern of carrying bacteria such as salmonella. Mark Hanson asked if the reference to the fish could be deleted from the proposed rule changes and the question revisited. Strandberg pointed out that fish are included in the present rule and the question would be whether or not the Board would seek to enforce those requirements. Hanson stated that it was not the intent of the industry to hold up the rule changes as proposed for the composting of poultry but rather to make a proposal regarding fish and fish parts. Duane Flanders with the Agricultural Utilization Research Institute (AURI) came into the meeting at this point and spoke in support of the fish farmers position.

A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Wirt that if permitted legally the Board adopt the composting section of the rule proposal and to put the remainder of the proposal on hold until there has been more time to review the remainder of the proposed rule as it pertains to fish and fish parts. This motion would be contingent upon the petitioning group withdrawing their petition requesting a Hearing. The part to be adopted is Page 10, Line 23 1719.4000, "Composting" to Page 14, Line 3 which is the termination of 1719.4600, ie, "Appeals." The Repealer on Page 14, Line 4 is not adopted. All voted aye and the motion passed. Cal Courneya suggested that the Board take the opportunity to visit a fish farming facility that is presently composting or is processing fish and determine if the processing of the fish parts would be considered rendering.

REPORT ON NEWCASTLE DISEASE IN WILD WATERFOWL

Dr. Friendshuh reported to the Board that this years' hatch of cormorants and pelicans in a rookery in Marsh Lake in Lac Qui Parle county have been dying in large numbers. The U S Department of Fisheries and Wildlife and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources have been investigating these deaths. Velogenic Neurotropic Newcastle Disease (VNND) has been diagnosed in the dead cormorants. There also have been reported deaths of Western Grebes at Swan Lake in Nicollet county. This has been determined to not be Newcastle Disease. There is a concern that Newcastle Disease may spread into the chicken and turkey flocks of the State. Of particular concern are the range turkeys. Dr. Friendshuh reported that on Tuesday, July 28th, he and Dr. Hagerty had met with representatives of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, University of Minnesota's College of Veterinary Medicine, Minnesota Turkey Growers Association, and the poultry industry in St. Cloud, Minnesota. The purpose of this meeting was to review the reports of the disease in the cormorants and pelicans and to discuss control methods for domestic poultry.

Dr. Duane Jacobs and Dr. John Piehl, district veterinarians, have been designated as the foreign animal disease specialists who will investigate any domestic poultry flocks where there is a report of the possibility of Newcastle Disease and will be responsible for collecting blood and tissue samples. The samples will be submitted to the National Veterinary Services Laboratory at Ames, Iowa.

Dr. Friendshuh said that in the case of suspect flocks of domestic poultry isolation would be maintained and a hold would be put on the flock for at least four weeks before they could go to slaughter. He reported that the industry has taken the position

that they will recommend to flock owners that they increase their vaccination programs and intensify their biosecurity programs.

Dr. Friendshuh stated that there was concern about canceling exhibitions of poultry at county fairs. His position at this time is that as long as there have been no reported cases of Newcastle Disease in domestic poultry there would be no cancellation of exhibitions but that the recommendation to exhibitors would be to maintain a heightened level of biosecurity.

Dr. Friendshuh also reported that the first case of Avian Influenza for 1992 has been identified in a flock of turkeys in Meeker county.

A REVIEW OF THE PROPOSED RULE CHANGES FOR BRUCELLOSIS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND ANAPLASMOSIS

Dr. Hartmann reported on the progress of the rule change proposals authorized at the April 10, 1992 meeting of the Board of Animal Health. He also requested authority to prepare proposed changes in the rules on Importation of Goats Parts 1700.1900 and 1700.2000, Approved Markets for Cattle Part 1715.0780, etc., and Quarantined Feedlots Parts 1720.0820 through 1720.0850. A motion was made by Wirt and seconded by Christensen and passed with all voting aye to pass the following authorizing resolution.

"RESOLVED, that Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health, is hereby granted the authority and directed to sign and to give the Notice of the Board's Intent to amend the following rules without a Public Hearing to all persons who have registered their names with the Board for that purpose and publish the Notice and rule in the State Register, and to perform any and all acts incidental thereto. The rules involved are governing:

1. Importation of Goats

Parts 1700.1900 and 1700.2000
These parts are to be changed and repealed.

2. Approved Markets for Cattle

Parts 1715.0780, 1715.0850, 1715.0870,
1715.0960, 1715.1100, 1715.1130, 1715.1140,

1715.1180.
These parts are to be changed.

3. Quarantined Feedlots

Parts 1720.0820 through 1720.0850
These parts are to be repealed.

PROPOSED RULE CHANGE FOR GARBAGE FEEDING OF LIVESTOCK

Dr. Paul Anderson came before the Board to present a proposal for changing the regulations on garbage feeding of swine. The change is the result of legislation passed in the 1992 Legislative Session which provides for "exempt materials." "Exempt materials" must be fed under permit but cooking will not be required. The following authorizing resolution was made on a motion by Howe and seconded by Huisinga and passed with all voting aye.

"Resolved, that Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health, is hereby granted the authority and directed to sign and to give the Notice of the Board's Intent to amend the following rules without a Public Hearing to all persons who have registered their names with the Board for the purpose and publish the Notice and rule in the State Register, and to perform any and all acts incidental thereto. The rule involved is governing:

FEEDING OF GARBAGE TO LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

Parts 1720.0860 - 1720.1020

These parts are to be changed in order to address new Parts as approved by the Legislature in Minnesota Statues 35.751."

PSEUDORABIES STATUS REPORT

Dr. Anderson and Dr. Landman came before the Board to review the status of pseudorabies in Minnesota. Dr. Anderson reported that of the 15,000 swine herds in Minnesota, 11,768 have been tested and have monitored status. Nine hundred and three (903) herds are quarantined and 208 herds are qualified negative herds.

Dr. Landman pointed out that in the Northern zone of Minnesota there are only 11 swine herds quarantined for pseudorabies. Two of these herds are research herds at the University of Minnesota.

There have been 165 swine herds quarantined since January 1, 1992. This includes 15 approved premises. One hundred and forty-nine (149) swine herds have been released from quarantine since January 1, 1992. There have been 709 quarantined swine herds released from quarantine since June 1, 1989. Of the 709 quarantine releases, one half have been by test and removal and one half have been done by depopulation of the entire herd.

Slaughter surveillance of boars and sows is the method of surveillance in the Northern zone. Five (5) herds have been found positive using this method since January 1, 1992.

Dr. Landman also reported to the Board on the test procedure that is now being used to determine if pseudorabies vaccinated swine herds using a GPX or GP1 deleted vaccine are infected or have vaccine titers.

REVIEW OF THE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH RULE ON SALE OF LIVESTOCK AT AUCTION MARKETS, CONSIGNMENT, COMMUNITY AND OTHER SALES PARTS 1715.0200 - 1715.0580

Dr. Hagerty reported that there is concern from the marketing industry on the requirement for a veterinary inspector at markets for feeder pigs. Dr. Hagerty explained that this rule includes street markets for feeder pigs and, therefore, a veterinarian is required to be present. He pointed out that on private treaty sales where there is an exchange of feeder pigs between buyer and seller or between the seller and a dealer no veterinary inspection is required. These pigs must, however, be identified, and must originate from monitored herds or originate in the Stage III area.

Dr. Hagerty reminded the Board that the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee would be meeting on Friday, August 14, 1992 at 9:30 a.m. at the Happy Chef Restaurant in North Mankato, Minnesota and that the Board was invited to attend.

BIENNIAL BUDGET PREPARATION FOR FY '94 - '95

Dr. Hagerty reported that all State agencies are required to prepare a proposed budget request for the 1993 session of the Legislature. The request is to be reduced from the FY '92 - FY '93 budget by 5%. This must also absorb the salary and benefit increases and inflationary increases. The FY 1992 and FY 1993 budget for the Board of Animal Health is \$1,995,000 each year. A 5% reduction will be about \$100,000 each year. Salaries and benefits amount to \$1,600,000 each year leaving \$400,000 each for programs and maintenance. \$100,000 of the \$400,000 goes to the Poultry Testing Laboratory at Willmar for the poultry program. \$90,000 goes to field personnel vehicles. The pseudorabies program requires a minimum of \$150,000 each year. Office expenses and the brucellosis, tuberculosis, and anaplasmosis programs utilize the remaining money,

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next meeting of the Board will be at 9:30 a.m., Friday, September 25, 1992 at the Victorian Inn at Hutchinson, Minnesota.

ADJOURN

A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Wirt and passed with all voting aye to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,


Secretary

MINUTES OF THE MINNESOTA BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING HELD ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th AT THE VICTORIAN INN AT HUTCHINSON, MINNESOTA

The quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, September 25, 1992 at the Victorian Inn in Hutchinson, Minnesota by President Henry Banal. Dr. Henry Banal, Patty Christensen, Russell Wirt and Dr. John Howe were present as was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty. Ted Huisinga was absent. Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Dr. John Landman, Dr. Bill Hartmann, Dr. Tony Zehrer and Dr. Terry Boldingh of the Board of Animal Health staff were present. Also in attendance were Dr. Steve Dille, a member of the Minnesota House of Representatives, Dr. Virgil Voigt, a veterinarian from Hutchinson, Dr. Gordon Kubesh, a veterinarian from Buffalo Lake, Mr. Dean Compart, a swine seedstock producer from Nicollet county, Ms. Bea Summerfield from the Extension Office at Litchfield, Mr. Bill Zimmerman, Wright County Extension Agent, and Mr. Steve Daubert representing the Minnesota Dairy Goat Association.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the July 29, 1992 Board meeting were approved on a motion by Wirt and seconded by Christensen and passed with all voting aye.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

Dr. Banal asked for additions to the Agenda. There being none the Agenda was declared approved as presented.

NOTICE OF MEETING IN THE STATE REGISTER

Dr. Banal noted that the meeting was announced in the State Register on Monday, August 31, 1992.

POULTRY UPDATE

Dr. Friendshuh reported to the Board on an outbreak of Velogenic

Neurotropic Newcastle disease that had been diagnosed in wild waterfowl in the Lac Qui Parle area of Minnesota and in a domestic turkey flock in St. Michael, North Dakota. Newcastle disease of this type has not been diagnosed in any domestic poultry in Minnesota at this time.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that Avian Influenza has been found in only one flock of turkeys so far this year.

Dr. Friendshuh reported on the progress of the proposed rule changes regarding composting of poultry carcasses which were requested by the Board at the July 29th, 1992 meeting. These changes have been made and the rule is now back in the Revisor's office. On a motion by Christensen and seconded by Wirt with all voting aye the following resolution was adopted:

"RESOLVED, that the rule relating to Animal Carcasses Parts, 1719.0100, Subparts 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 11; 1719.4000 All Subparts; 1719.4100; 1719.4200, 1719.4300, 1719.4400; 1719.4500; 1719.4600, is approved and adopted pursuant to authority vested in the Board by Minnesota Statutes 35.03.

Parts 1719.0100 - Subparts 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15. 1719.0200; 1719.0300; 1719.0310; 1719.0400; 1719.0500; 1719.0600; 1719.0700; 1719.0800; 1719.0900; 1719.1000; 1719.1100; 1719.1200; 1719.1300; 1719.1400; 1719.1500; 1719.1600; 1719.1700; 1719.1800; 1719.1900; 1719.2000; 1719.2100; 1719.2200; 1719.2300; 1719.2400; 1719.2500; 1719.2600; 1719.2700; 1719.2800; 1719.2900; 1719.3000; 1719.3100; 1719.3200, and the Repealer, except for the portions which repeal 1720.0010 subparts 1 and 2; 1720.0280; 1720.0290; 1720.0300; 1720.0310; 1720.0540; 1720.0550; 1720.0560; and 1720.0570 are withdrawn from the proposed rule.

Existing Rules 1720.0010 - 1720.0270 and 1720.0340 - 1720.0530 are to be renumbered in parts 1719.0100 to 1719.3300 as appropriate.

Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health, is authorized to sign the findings of fact, conclusions, and order adopting the rule and further is authorized to modify the rule if necessary to obtain the approval of the rule by the Attorney General and to perform the necessary acts to provide that the rule shall have the force and effect of law."

PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY IN MINNESOTA 1715.0050 - 1715.0150

Dr. Hartmann discussed with the Board the requirements for exhibition of livestock as provided for in this rule. A question had been raised on the rule regarding warts and ringworm.

Dr. Hartmann pointed out that warts and ringworm are considered to be communicable and infectious diseases. He stated that warts are caused by a virus and ringworm is caused by a fungus. He said that warts can be surgically removed but that ringworm must be treated either topically or systemically. The only systemic medication available is not approved for use in food producing animals. Dr. Zehrer related some of the background information that led to the development of the present exhibition rules. He indicated that before it was the responsibility of the "official veterinarian" that there were a number of animals with warts and ringworm at exhibitions. Daubert stated that over 100 goats were refused entry to the State Fair by the official veterinarian because of ringworm. Dr. Voigt pointed out that he has been the official veterinarian for the McLeod county fair for a number of years and prefers to have the rules written as they presently are and says that he has been very stern in keeping animals with warts and ringworm out of the exhibition. Bea Summerfield stated that education on this matter is very important. She pointed out that people who are experienced in the showing of livestock recognize warts and ringworm early and treat them in time so that they are over it by exhibition time. She stated that it is more often the young people who have not had much experience with showing livestock that are the ones who have problems. Dr. John Howe said that he felt that clinical observation by the official veterinarian at the exhibition and his/her decision was the best way to handle this issue. Russell Wirt stated that he

believes that the way the rule is written and enforced is the way it should remain. He did not believe animals with either warts or ringworm should be allowed into the exhibition. Dr. Boldingh stated that he had been the official veterinarian for the Wilkin county fair for a number of years and feels strongly that the rule should remain as is. Henry Banal stated that he agreed that the rule should stay as is and that education of all people exhibiting animals is an important part of this process. No further action was taken.

ADOPTION OF THE PROPOSED RULE CHANGES

Dr. Hartmann and Dr. Friendshuh reviewed for the Board the proposed changes in the following rules and the reasons for the changes. After discussing the items a motion was made by Wirt and seconded by Howe and passed with all voting aye to adopt the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the rules relating to Importation of Cattle and Bison (1700.0100 - 1700.1500), Importation of Dogs (1700.1600 - 1700.1700), Importation of Goats (1700.1800 - 1700.2000), Importation of Horses, Mules, and Asses (1700.2100 - 1700.2500), Importation of Poultry (1700.3100 - 1700.3800), Importation of Bison and Elk (1700.4800), Importation of Cervidae (1700.4900 - 1700.5300), Eradication of Bovine and Bison Brucellosis (1705.0060 - 1705.0540), Eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis in Minnesota (1705.0840 - 1705.1080), Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry in Minnesota (1715.0005 - 1715.0190), Approved Markets for Cattle (1715.0780 - 1715.1260), Quarantined Feedlots (1720.0820 - 1720.0850), are approved and adopted on the 28th day of October 1992 provided no substantial changes need to be made after the comment period and no public hearing is requested. This is done pursuant to authority vested in the Board by Minnesota Statutes 35.03.

Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary, of the Board of Animal Health, is authorized to sign the findings of fact, conclusions, and order adopting the rules and further is authorized to modify the rules if necessary to obtain the approval of the rules by the Attorney General and to perform the necessary acts to provide that the rules shall have the force and effect of law."

PSEUDORABIES UPDATE

Dr. Landman reported that there are 12,123 swine herds in Minnesota

with monitored herd status. Five thousand (5,000) of these herds are in the northern zone. The northern zone is classified a Stage III area and those herds no longer need to be monitored annually, saving the producers in the northern zone \$800,000 every year. Dr. Kubesh asked when the Board was going to require that every herd be tested. Dr. Landman stated that it was the responsibility of the swine owners to have their herds tested and that this rule had gone into effect on July 1, 1991. Compart suggested that it may be time to require proof of monitoring for anyone selling swine. Dr. Landman pointed that in addition to the monitored herds in the State that there are 903 quarantined herds and 203 qualified negative herds. This means that over 13,000 herds of the 15,000 swine herds in Minnesota have assigned status.

REPORT OF THE PSEUDORABIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Dr. Hagerty and Dr. Landman reported to the Board the requests made by the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee. One request was that veterinary inspection would be required whenever there was any change of ownership of feeder pigs. It has been suggested that feeder pigs offered for sale may not always be from monitored herds and may not be identified or may have been commingled. The Board instructed the Secretary to send a reminder to all feeder pig dealers regarding the rules.

Dr. Landman reported that there was request from the Committee to consider changing the number of animals required to be tested for monitoring in a finishing only swine herd. The Committee had suggested that a maximum of ten animals rather than a maximum of 30 animals be required to be tested. The Committee had also requested that where there is all in all out finishing that those herds would not have to be tested. Dr. Landman suggested that it would be very difficult to differentiate those herds that are all in all out from

those herds that are continuous flow operations. He recommended that all finishing herds be required to be tested but that the number of swine to be tested be 10 head. The Committee also requested that the Board consider changing the test requirement on an offspring segregation plan from two negative tests of all swine on the premises 30 days apart to one negative test of all swine on the premises. All swine must have been on the premises at least 30 days or it could be set at 45 days.

Dr. Landman brought up another issue which has to do with exhibition. He stated that during this exhibition season some veterinarians had sent in blood samples for a pseudorabies differential test. Present regulations require that all swine offered for exhibition where test is required must have been tested within 30 days with an official test. He pointed out that the differential tests are not considered "official" by USDA and that they have been licensed only as herd tests and not approved as individual animals tests. The Board restated its position that the test used for exhibition for swine must be an "official" test.

BIENNIAL BUDGET FY '94 - '95

Dr. Hagerty reported that he had as requested by the Department of Finance prepared and submitted a proposed Biennial Budget for the FY '94 - FY '95 biennium. This budget is a 5% reduction of FY '92 - FY '93 budget and also must absorb salary increases and inflationary increases of 3 1/2%. This will reduce the budget by \$163,000 annually. The present budget is \$1,995,000 annually. Dr. Hagerty stated that this would mean that there may have to be some personnel positions left unfilled and some blood testing that the Board would not be able to pay for.

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

Dr. Hagerty informed the Board that he had just returned from a

meeting with State Veterinarians and USDA officials regarding Foreign Animal Diseases. Because USDA is cutting back on their budgets and personnel they are asking the States to take a larger role in surveillance for and response to exotic diseases. He stated that the VNNB outbreak in turkeys last month in North Dakota was an example of an exotic disease that must be dealt with swiftly. He reminded the Board that the Board and the Federal office have four staff veterinarians that are trained in foreign animal diseases. A fifth staff veterinarian will attend foreign animal disease training in 1993.

Dr. Hagerty explained to the Board that a new phone system has been installed in the Board offices. The purpose of this was to take advantage of new technology which will reduce costs and make communications more efficient.

Dr. Hagerty stated that he has been appointed to the Environmental Quality Board's Advisory Committee on Genetic Engineering. He stated that his concern was for the availability of genetically engineered vaccines for use in livestock. The first meeting of this Committee will be on October 5, 1992.

DATE AND LOCATION OF NEXT MEETING

The Board will hold its fourth quarterly meeting of 1992 on Friday, December 11, 1992 in the Board offices at 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota.

A motion was made by Wirt and seconded by Christensen and approved with all voting aye to adjourn at 12:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Secretary

MINUTES OF THE MINNESOTA BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING HELD ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11th, 1992 AT THE BOARD OFFICES AT 90 W PLATO BLVD., ST PAUL, MINNESOTA

The quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, December 11, 1992 at the Board offices in the Department of Agriculture Building, 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota. Dr. Henry Banal, Patty Christensen, Mr. Russell Wirt, Dr. John Howe and Mr. Ted Huisinga were present as was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the September 25, 1992 Board meeting were approved on a motion by Wirt and seconded by Howe and with all voting aye.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

Mr. Wirt requested that a discussion be held on Johne's disease. The Agenda was approved as presented and amended.

NOTICE OF MEETING IN THE STATE REGISTER

Dr. Banal noted that the meeting was announced in the State Register on Monday, November 9, 1992.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF ANIMAL RULE CHANGES

Dr. William Hartmann, Veterinarian in Charge of Ruminant Diseases, came before the Board to summarize the rule changes that became effective on December 3rd, 1992. These rule changes involved the following parts:

1. Parts 1705.0060 - 1705.0540
2. Parts 1715.0005 - 1715.0190
3. Parts 1705.1040
4. Parts 7105.1081 - 1715.1085
5. Parts 1700.0100 - 1700.1500
6. Parts 1700.1900 - 1700.2000
7. Parts 1700.3100

8. Parts 1715.0780, 1715.0850, 1715.0870, 1715.0960, 1715.1100, 1715.1130, 1715.1140 through 1715.1180

9. Parts 1720.0820 - 1720.0850

Mr. Wirt asked Dr. Hartmann to report on the status of Johne's disease in Minnesota and in southeastern Minnesota in particular. Fifty-one (51) cattle herds are known to be infected in Winona county, 31 cattle herds are infected in Fillmore county, and 28 cattle herds are infected in Mower county. There are 460 known infected cattle herds in Minnesota. The majority of those are dairy herds.

UNITED STATES ANIMAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION REPORT

Dr. Henry Banal reported on the United States Animal Health Association's Annual meeting held in Louisville, Kentucky, November 1 - 6, 1992. He stated that he had attended the National Assembly of State Livestock Officials meeting and the North Central USAHA meeting which are held in conjunction with the USAHA meeting. Dr. Banal also reported that he attended a number of Committee meetings including the Johne's committee, the tuberculosis committee and the pseudorabies committee. Dr. Banal was very enthusiastic about the meeting and he encouraged the Board members to continue to send a representative to this important meeting in the future. He informed the Board that Dr. Hagerty had become President of the USAHA at the meeting.

COMPOSTING OF POULTRY CARCASSES

Dr. Hagerty reported that the rule allowing the composting of poultry carcasses was published in the State Register and became effective on December 7, 1992. He stated that Dr. Friendshuh was unable to attend the Board meeting because he was meeting with the University of Minnesota officials and a group interested in developing the property in Willmar that houses the Minnesota

Poultry Testing Laboratory. Dr. Dale Lauer, supervisor of the Laboratory, was also attending the meeting.

MOVEMENT OF QUARANTINED BREEDING SWINE

Dr. Landman reported to the Board that he had received a communication from Mr. Jim McPeak of Babcock Swine Incorporated of Stewartville, Minnesota requesting information on the pseudorabies rule in regard to the movement of quarantined swine between multiplier herds and the premises of shareholders in a corporation, limited partnership, or a cooperative, etc. Dr. Landman had requested an opinion from the Attorney General's office on this movement. Mr. Paul Strandberg, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, rendered an opinion stating that "a corporation, cooperative, or limited partnership is a separate legal entity from its owners. The transfer from that entity to one of its owners is generally a sale."

Pat McMonegle, representing the Minnesota Pork Producers Association, Jim Lewis, Jim Dick, and Paul Fitzsimmons of Martin county attended this meeting.

A swine facility in Minnesota, a limited partnership, has its multiplier herd under quarantine. The Board has allowed the breeding swine to move from the multiplier herd to the shareholder's herds. The quarantine moves with the pigs. The shareholder's herds are then placed under quarantine. Not all shareholders chose to receive swine from the quarantined multiplier herd. Jim Dick reported that this herd had just received its second negative test in the herd cleanup program. He requested that this herd be released from quarantine as it meets the requirements of the quarantine release in the pseudorabies rule.

In view of the Attorney General's opinion it appears that the position taken by the Board, to allow movements of quarantined

swine between the shareholders and the multiplier unit is not in accordance with the rule. The rule states that quarantined animals may not be offered for sale, loan, lease or custom farrowing. The Board is concerned about how to handle this situation the next time a similar facility would be placed under quarantine.

The Board decided to take this under advisement. Dr. Banal suggested that the Board schedule one meeting to devote to this issue. The Executive Secretary was instructed to obtain a review of the Attorney General's opinion and seek a second opinion and to develop a possible rule change that would deal with the issue of a "sale" under the corporate or limited partnership type of structure. Jim Lewis suggested that it is important to be concerned about the economic interests of swine producers and yet continue to move the pseudorabies eradication program forward.

ANALYSIS OF RETESTING REQUIREMENTS OF IMPORTED BREEDING SWINE

Dr. Paul Anderson, veterinarian in charge of swine diseases, came before the Board to report on the retesting of imported breeding swine requirement which began in November of 1990. Dr. Anderson stated that 8,601 swine permits had been issued between November 1, 1990 and November 20, 1992. One hundred and nine thousand six hundred and thirty (109,630) breeding swine were imported on those permits. Nineteen (19) groups of imported swine were found to be infected. Of those, 15 groups went to facilities that were already quarantined. The per cent of groups imported that were infected was 0.2%. Sixty-three (63) per cent of the infected groups came from Iowa with the remainder coming from Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Nebraska, and Wisconsin.

PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE PSEUDORABIES RULE

Dr. John Landman, pseudorabies coordinator, presented several proposals to the Board regarding pseudorabies rule changes. Based

on motions passed and recommendations made by the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee at their August 14, 1992, meeting Dr. Landman proposed the following; Regarding release of quarantine by offspring segregation, he proposed that instead of two complete herd tests thirty days apart that there be one complete herd test after the last offspring have been moved on to the separate premise for at least 30 days. For monitoring of finish only swine herds, Dr. Landman proposed that a maximum of ten finishers be bled in the herd. In the case of all in all out finishing facilities, it was suggested that after each facility had one monitoring test of the herd that future annual tests would be waived if the district veterinarian could certify that indeed it was all in all out finishing. Jim Dick suggested that all in all out finishing facilities be defined as the site rather than by building or by room. The Board instructed the Secretary to include in the rule changes the all in/all out exemption for annual monitoring after completing an initial test. Dr. Landman pointed out that his records show that since July 1, 1991, 21% of the swine herds quarantined have been finishing only facilities.

Huisinga moved and Wirt seconded and all voting aye to authorize the Secretary to prepare changes to the Pseudorabies rule using the non-controversial procedure.

"Resolved, that Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health, is hereby granted the authority and directed to sign and to give the Notice of the Board's Intent to amend the following rules without a Public Hearing to all persons who have registered their names with the Board for that purpose and publish the Notice and rule in the State Register, and to perform any and all acts incidental thereto. The rule involved is governing:

PSEUDORABIES CONTROL

Parts 1705.2400 - 1705.2530

These parts are to be changed in order to address new Parts as approved by the Legislature in Minnesota

Statutes 35.751."

Dr. Landman pointed out that he had, per Board instructions from the September meeting, sent to all feeder pig dealers a summary of the pseudorabies rule as it relates to the movement of feeder pigs. No further action was taken on this matter.

Dr. Landman pointed out that both USAHA and the Livestock Conservation Institute (LCI) have passed resolutions requesting that USDA and the State Animal Health Officials require the use of a common gene deleted pseudorabies vaccine. The Board decided to handle this by policy rather than by rule.

NEXT MEETING

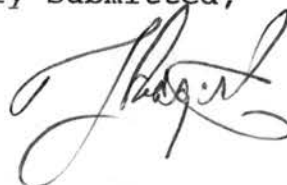
The next meeting of the Board Animal Health will be held on Tuesday, March 16, 1992 in the Board offices. The following meeting will be held on Friday, April 16th in the Board offices.

TOUR OF THE NEW DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY

The Board adjourned the meeting on a motion by Christensen and seconded by Banal and proceeded to the University of Minnesota's College of Veterinary Medicine to tour the new Diagnostic Laboratory at the invitation of Dr. Marty Bergeland, Laboratory Director.

Respectfully submitted,

Secretary



MINUTES OF THE MINNESOTA BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING HELD ON TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1993 AT THE BOARD OFFICES AT 90 W PLATO BLVD., ST PAUL, MINNESOTA

The meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order at 9:30 a.m. by President Banal. The members present were Henry Banal, Patty Christensen, Russell Wirt, and John Howe. Dr. T. J. Hagerty, Executive Secretary of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was present. Board member Ted Huisinga was not present as he was attending a funeral in Willmar.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the quarterly Board meeting held on December 11, 1992 was approved on a motion by Howe and seconded by Christensen and passed with all voting aye.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

Wirt requested that a discussion on the proposed Biennial Budget be added to the Agenda and that a discussion on the "CORE" report also be added to the Agenda. The Agenda was then approved as presented.

NOTICE OF MEETING OF ANNUAL MEETING

Dr. Banal informed the Board that the Notice of this meeting had been placed in the State Register on Tuesday, February 16, 1993.

PSEUDORABIES ERADICATION PROGRESS REPORT

Dr. John Landman, veterinarian in charge of the pseudorabies program, reported to the Board on the progress of the eradication effort for pseudorabies. He indicated that a peak of 903 quarantined swine herds occurred in the third quarter of 1992 and that the number of quarantined herds has been dropping since that point. He stated that at present there are 838 quarantined swine herds in Minnesota. Dr. Paul Anderson stated that 13,439 swine herds have been monitored since the program began. There are approximately 634 swine herds in the State that are left to be

tested. There are over 500 pseudorabies herd cleanup plans in place for approximately 600 swine herds on the 834 premises that are presently under quarantine.

Dr. Paul Anderson presented a new report called PREP (Pseudorabies Eradication Progress). The report is a 4 x 4 table that shows how swine herds have changed pseudorabies status for the first quarter of 1993. The encouraging news is that, during this quarter, 435 previously untested herds have been monitored and 39 previously infected herds have been monitored. On the negative side, 109 previously monitored herds have failed to perform the required annual retest and have become unknowns.

MOVEMENT OF QUARANTINED BREEDING SWINE

Mr. Paul Strandberg, Attorney General's Special Assistant, joined the meeting at this time to discuss the Attorney General's opinion that the movement of quarantined breeding swine between shareholders of corporations, cooperatives and limited partnerships constitutes a sale and is therefore illegal under the present pseudorabies rule. Jim Lewis, Paul Fitzsimmons, and Pat McGonegle, Executive Director of the Minnesota Pork Producers Association, were present at the meeting. Following a discussion of this issue it was agreed that Mr. Strandberg would work with Dr. Paul Anderson and Dr. Landman to develop language to be brought to the next Board meeting to address this issue.

PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE PSEUDORABIES RULE

Dr. Landman presented to the Board the proposed rule changes which address three areas that had been requested by the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee. These were to recognize the all out status of finishing herds, to reduce the testing requirements for offspring segregation from quarantined herds to one test and to reduce the monitoring number to be tested for finishing herds to ten (10)

pigs. Pat McGonegle asked if the Board had plans to reduce the retest requirements for breeding swine entering Minnesota from a Stage III state or area. Dr. Hagerty and Dr. Landman indicated that they felt that this would need go through the hearing process and would hold up the rule changes already proposed. The feeling is that the proposed rule changes are of a non-controversial nature and can be changed without a hearing.

PROGRESS OF LEGISLATION RELATING TO THE BOARD

Dr. Hartmann reported that two bills have been introduced in the Legislature regarding farmed cervidae, ie,, elk and deer. These bills have been heard in the House and Senate Agriculture committees and have been sent to the environment committees. These bills would allow the raising of captive farmed elk and deer and would consider them livestock for the purposes of disease control.

Dr. Hartmann explained to the Board that a Legislator had requested that he prepare language for legislation that would address a study of the level of Johne's disease present in dairy cattle in Minnesota. Dr. Hartmann said that this study would cost approximately \$200,000 and that he has prepared the requested language.

Dr. Hagerty stated that in addition to discussions on the Board's Biennial Budget and the farmed cervidae legislation there are also bills that have been introduced to provide the Board with an additional \$400,000 for the biennium for the pseudorabies control program and bills to eradicate wild hogs from the state.

Dr. Hagerty advised the Board that a report of the Commission on Reform and Efficiency in State Government, the "CORE" Report, was now available. The Report proposes that the Board of Animal Health be included with the Department of Agriculture as well as a number of other agencies and Boards in one administrative

group. Dr. Hagerty explained that some Legislation has been introduced to start this process but none affects the Board at this point.

DATE AND LOCATION OF NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next meeting of the Board of Animal Health will be held on Friday, April 23, 1993 at 9:30 a.m. in the Board offices. Dr. Hagerty reminded the Board that the Livestock Breeders Association will hold its annual meeting in St. Paul on Thursday, March 18, 1993. He stated that the Livestock Conservation Institute's annual meeting would be held in St. Louis, Missouri, April 15 - 19, 1993. He informed the Board that the Regional Pseudorabies meeting for the Midwest would be held in St. Paul on June 24, 1993.

The Board adjourned at 12 o'clock p.m. on a motion by Christensen and seconded by Howe and passed with all voting aye. The Board then went on to the State Capitol to meet with the appropriate Legislators.

Respectfully submitted,

Secretary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Hagerty", written over the printed word "Secretary". The signature is stylized and cursive.

MINUTES OF THE MINNESOTA BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING HELD ON
FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1993

Vice President Ted Huisinga called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, April 23, 1993 in the Board of Animal Health offices at 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota. All Board members, Ted Huisinga, Russell Wirt, Patty Christensen, Dr. John Howe, and newly appointed Board member Dr. Joni Scheftel were present. Dr. Scheftel was appointed to the Board by Governor Arne Carlson effective April 17, 1993 to serve until the first Monday in January 1997. Dr. Scheftel replaces Dr. Henry Banal who had served since January 17, 1985. Dr. T. J. Hagerty, Executive Secretary of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was present.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Mr. Huisinga called for nominations for the position of President of the Board. He stated that he had talked with Russell Wirt who said that he would serve if elected but that he wanted nominations and voting to be done by secret ballot. Ballots were distributed and nominations called for. Mr. Wirt received more than three ballots for nomination. Patty Christensen moved that a unanimous ballot be cast for Russell Wirt for President. The motion was seconded by Dr. Howe and passed with all voting aye. Mr. Wirt assumed the position of President and asked for nominations for Vice President. The same procedure was used and Patty Christensen received a majority of the nominations for Vice President. A motion was made by Howe and seconded by Huisinga to cast a unanimous ballot for Patty Christensen for Vice President. All voted aye and the motion passed.

NOTICE OF MEETING PUBLISHED IN THE STATE REGISTER

It was noted that the meeting notice was published in the State Register on Monday, March 29, 1993.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

President Wirt asked for additions to the Agenda. There being none President Wirt declared the Agenda approved as presented.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE MARCH 16, 1993 BOARD MEETING

A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Christensen to approve the Minutes of the quarterly Board meeting of March 16, 1993. All voted aye and the motion passed.

AUTHORIZING RESOLUTION TO PROCEED WITH PROMULGATION OF BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH RULE 1719.0100 - 1719.4600 REGARDING DISPOSAL OF ANIMAL CARCASSES

Following a discussion with Dr. Friendshuh regarding the reasons for the proposed rule for carcasses disposal and the relationship with a newly emerging endeavor, Aquaculture, Christensen moved and Huisinga seconded the adoption of the following resolution.

"RESOLVED, that Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health, is hereby granted the authority and directed to sign and to give the Notice of the Board's Intend to amend the following rule without a Public Hearing to all persons who have registered their names with the Board for that purpose and publish the Notice and rule in the State Register, and to perform any and all acts incidental thereto. The rule involved is governing:

ANIMAL CARCASSES 1719.0100 - 1719.4600

All voted aye and the motion passed.

Dr. Friendshuh informed the Board that Senator Steve Dille is proposing to make changes in M.S. 35.82 pursuant to domestic animal carcass disposal. Dr. Friendshuh said he will keep the Board informed of any changes that are proposed.

PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM STATUS

Dr. Paul Anderson reported to the Board on the status of the pseudorabies program in Minnesota. He reported that there were now 823 swine herds under pseudorabies quarantine with 275 swine herds released in 1992 and 87 swine herds removed to date in 1993. This number is down from 903 quarantined swine herds in November, 1992.

PROPOSAL TO ADDRESS MOVEMENT OF BREEDING SWINE BETWEEN SHAREHOLDERS OF CORPORATIONS, COOPERATIVE AND LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS

Dr. Anderson and Dr. Landman reported to the Board that they had met with Mr. Paul Strandberg, the Attorney General's Special Assistant, as directed by the Board at the March 16, 1993 meeting regarding the issue of movement of breeding swine. They had prepared a decision tree for this issue. Dr. Anderson presented this to the Board and explained the reasoning behind it. He also presented to the Board a letter that he had prepared to send to the Minnesota swine practitioners informing them of the procedures the Board was prepared to follow.

Pat McGonegle, Executive Director of the Minnesota Pork Producers, and Jim Lewis and Paul Fitzsimmons, members of the Minnesota Pork Producers were in attendance at this meeting.

Dr. Landman explained that rather than changing the rule on movement of quarantined breeding swine that he believed that the present rule addresses the issue. He stated that any quarantined breeding swine facility whether it would be a multiplier unit or an individual seedstock producer is able, under the current rule, to move quarantined breeding swine from the quarantined premise to a "new location." Part 1705.2430 Subp. 4 states that swine moved from a quarantined herd to a new location may be released from quarantine if all swine which have been on the premises for 30 days are tested twice thirty days apart and are found negative. Dr. Landman explained that the proposed rule changes which are now at the Revisor's office would change the test requirement of two tests to one test of all swine on the new location. He said that this would reduce the testing by half and would allow the removal of quarantine sooner. This allows a seedstock operation to remain in business and allows the sale of offspring without having to wait until the breeding herd is 100 per cent test negative. Following

a lengthy discussion of the issue Huisinga moved and Howe seconded a motion to endorse the policy on the procedure as presented. All voted aye and the motion passed.

Christensen asked that in the future such discussions be provided with more clarity. She felt that this was a very confusing issue. Mr. Strandberg suggested that he and Dr. Anderson and Dr. Landman prepare a memo for the Board and for Lewis, Fitzsimmons and McGonegle which would clearly outline the procedure to be followed. The Board agreed and directed the staff to prepare this document.

Christensen asked that a meeting of the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee be convened before the next Board meeting. The Secretary stated that in 1992 the meeting was held in August and that in previous years the meetings of the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee have been held in June and/or December. Christensen moved and the motion was seconded that a Pseudorabies Advisory Committee meeting be scheduled prior to the next Board meeting. All voted aye and the motion passed.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES/BUDGET

Dr. Hagerty reported to the Board that there are 18 bills in the House and Senate that affect the Board. He said that Senate File 425/House File 281, Senator Dille and Representative Mosel Chief Authors, regarding the authority of the Board had passed all Committees and was on the floor of the Senate and the House. Dr. Hagerty said that bills regarding the raising of elk, various species of deer, llamas, and ostrich are moving through the policy Committees. These bills would have the effect of making these animals which are now classified as exotic species become livestock. Making these species livestock would place them under the responsibility of the Department of Agriculture and the Board

of Animal Health instead of under the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources. Another set of bills regarding wild hogs would have the effect of banning the raising of wild hogs in Minnesota.

Dr. Hagerty stated that the appropriations bills for the Board of Animal Health which originally would have reduced the 1992 - 1993 Budget by \$434,000 now has a reduction of \$55,000 in the House and \$109,00 in the Senate. The House Budget proposal is the better proposal for the Board of Animal Health. Dr. Hagerty stated that a bill had been introduced to request funding for the study of paratuberculosis or "Johne's" disease in cattle. This bill will be laid over until the 1994 Legislative session. The bill in the House and Senate regarding genetic engineering has also been laid over until the 1994 Legislative session.

APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY FOR 1994

Dr. Hagerty left the meeting and Acting Assistant Secretary Dr. Keith Friendshuh took his place. A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Howe to name Dr. T. J. Hagerty as Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health for the next fiscal year, July 1, 1993 - June 30, 1994 and that the Executive Secretary receive an increase in salary at the maximum rate provided under the Managerial Compensation Plan that will become effective July 1, 1993. All voted aye and the motion passed.

DATE AND LOCATION OF THE NEXT BOARD MEETING

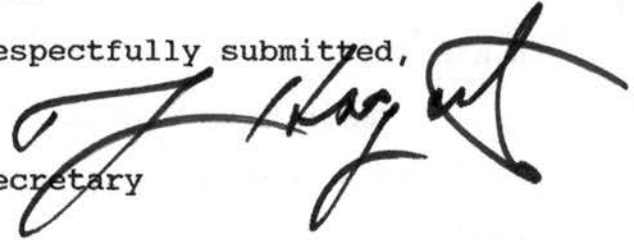
The Board instructed the Secretary to set the next meeting of the Board for September and to hold it in Morrison county.

ADJOURNMENT

A motion was made by Howe and seconded by Scheftel and passed with all voting aye to adjourn at 12:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Secretary

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. H. [unclear]", is written over the typed name "Secretary".

MINUTES OF THE MINNESOTA BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING HELD ON ,
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1993

President Russell Wirt called the regular meeting of the Board of Animal Health to order at 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, September 22, 1993 at the Pine Edge Inn in Little Falls, Minnesota. All Board members, Russell Wirt, Ted Huisinga, Patty Christensen, Dr. John Howe, and Dr. Joni Scheftel were present. Dr. T. J. Hagerty, Executive Secretary of the Board, Dr. John Landman, pseudorabies coordinator and Dr. Paul Anderson, veterinarian in charge of swine diseases, were present. Also present was Dr. John Piehl, district veterinarian from St. Cloud and Representative Steve Wenzel Chairman of the Minnesota House of Representatives Agricultural Committee.

NOTICE OF MEETING PUBLISHED IN THE STATE REGISTER

It was noted that the meeting notice was published in the State Register on August 23, 1993.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

President Wirt asked for additions to the Agenda. Dr. Hagerty added the following items. Funding for the pseudorabies program, a report of a meeting with Attorney General Special Assistant Paul Strandberg and the swine industry representatives regarding movement of swine out of multiplier facilities and an announcement of district veterinarian retirements and openings for applications.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF APRIL 23, 1993

The Minutes of the April 23, 1993 meeting were approved with a motion by Howe and seconded by Wirt and passed with all voting aye.

ADOPTION OF RULE CHANGES TO THE PSEUDORABIES RULE 1705.2400 - 1720.2530

Following a report on the proposed rule changes and discussion of those changes by the Board a motion was made by Christensen and

seconded by Howe and passed with all voting aye to adopt as follows:

"RESOLVED, that the rule relating to Pseudorabies Control (1705.2400 - 1720.2530) is approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in the Board of Animal Health by Minnesota Statutes 35.03. Dr. Thomas J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health, is authorized to sign the findings of fact, conclusions, and order adopting the rule and further is authorized to modify the rule if necessary to obtain the approval of the rule by the attorney general and to perform the necessary acts to provide that the rule shall have the force and effect of law."

ADOPTION OF PROPOSED RULE CHANGE TO GARBAGE RULE 1720.0860 - 1720.1020

Following a report by Dr. Anderson regarding the proposed changes to the garbage rule and discussion by the Board a motion was made by Scheftel and seconded by Howe and passed with all voting aye to adopt the following language:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to FEEDING OF GARBAGE TO LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY (1720.0860 - 1720.1020) is approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in the Board of Animal Health by Minnesota Statutes 35.03. Dr. Thomas J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health, is authorized to sign the findings of fact, conclusions, and order adopting the rule and further is authorized to modify the rule if necessary to obtain the approval of the rule by the attorney general and to perform the necessary acts to provide that the rule shall have the force and effect of law."

AUTHORIZING RESOLUTION TO PROCEED WITH PROMULGATION OF BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH RULES 1700.2590 - 1700.3010, 1705.2400 - 1705.2530, 1715.0105, 1715.0550, 1715.0705, AND 1715.1450

Dr. Hagerty discussed the recommendations of the pseudorabies advisory committee which met on August 20, 1993. (See attached Minutes) Following a discussion of these recommendations by the Board the following resolution was moved by Christensen and seconded by Howe and passed with voting aye:

"Resolved, that Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health, is hereby granted the authority and directed to sign the statement of need and reasonableness and sign and to give the Notice of the Board's Intend to Adopt rules without a public hearing governing

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Importation of Swine | 1700.2590 - 1700.3010 |
| 2. Pseudorabies Control | 1705.2400 - 1705.2530 |

3. Pseudorabies Requirements for Exhibition	1715.0105
4. Sale of Swine at Markets and other Sales	1715.0550
5. Sale of Swine at State-Federal Markets	1715.0705
6. Sale of Swine at Public Stockyards	1715.1450

to all persons who have registered their names with the Board for that purpose and publish the Notice and rule in the State Register, and to perform any necessary acts to initiate the rulemaking comment period."

PSEUDORABIES STATUS REPORT

Dr. Landman reported on the present status of the pseudorabies program. He pointed out that there are currently 709 swine herds under quarantine in the state. This is down from a high of 903 quarantined swine herds in November of 1992. He stated that since January 1, 1993, 91 swine herds have been quarantined for pseudorabies and during that same period 246 swine herds have been released from quarantine. Dr. Landman pointed out that of the 246 herds released from quarantine approximately one-third (1/3) were through depopulation, one-third (1/3) were by a one whole herd test and one-third (1/3) was with two statistical sample tests.

APPROVAL TO APPLY FOR EXTENSION OF STAGE III STATUS

Dr. Anderson reported that one of the recommendations of the pseudorabies advisory committee was to expand the Stage III area of the state. Currently the northern zone is the Stage III area. The Committee recommended that 15 additional counties be included in the expanded Stage III area. This would include Lac Qui Parle, Yellow Medicine, Lincoln, Pipestone, Renville, McLeod, Sibley, Carver, Scott, Dakota, Goodhue, Wabasha, Winona, Olmsted and Dodge counties. There are 6,161 swine herds in the northern zone. The 15 county addition to the Stage III area has 2,642 swine herds. This would leave 5,976 swine herds in the remaining Stage II area. There are 153,220 breeding swine in the current Stage III area. There are 109,335 breeding swine in the 15 counties in the proposed expanded Stage III area and there are 300,000 breeding

swine in the remaining Stage II area. There are 47 quarantined swine herds in the 15 county area. A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Howe and passed with all voting aye to instruct the Secretary to submit an application to the National Pseudorabies Control Board for an expanded Stage III pseudorabies area in Minnesota.

FUNDING FOR THE PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM

Dr. Hagerty reviewed for the Board the funding available for the pseudorabies program. In fiscal year '93 there was \$275,000 Federal dollars available and \$150,000 State dollars available for the program. Herd cleanup and surveillance, circle testing, traceback testing, and slaughter traceback testing, resulted in an expenditure of \$300,000 alone in fiscal year '93. It is expected that it will take the same amount of funding or more for fiscal year '94. If Minnesota is given approval to expand its Stage III area the surveillance testing in the expanded area would be born by State-Federal funds rather than at producer expense. Of the 2642 herds in the 15 county area Dr. Hagerty proposes to test one-third to one-half of the herds each year. This testing would cost \$150,000 annually.

Also in attendance at the meeting was Pat McGonegle, Executive Director of the Minnesota Pork Producers Association and swine producers Jim Lewis and Paul Fitzimmons. They suggested that if the Stage III area was expanded that the Board might consider doing some area based testing and cleanup in the counties in the Stage II area that would border on the new Stage III area. The producers were not in favor of the Board paying for imported breeding swine retesting and did not feel comfortable with the proposal of the Board paying all Lab fees for pseudorabies testing. The Board instructed the Secretary to report back at the next meeting on a

proposal regarding testing procedures and expenditures.

APPROVED USE OF THE ELISA FOR PARATUBERCULOSIS (JOHNE'S) TESTING

Dr. Hagerty reported that Idexx Laboratories of Portland, Maine had recently received approval for an ELISA test for Johne's disease. The presently approved tests for Johne's are the AGID test, the fecal culture test and the Johne's intradermal test. The ELISA test would be one more tool for the producer and practitioner to use to determine herd status for Johne's. A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Howe and approved with all voting aye to approve the use of the ELISA test in Minnesota for paratuberculosis.

LANGUAGE TO ADDRESS MOVEMENT OF BREEDING SWINE FROM MULTIPLIER UNITS TO THEIR SHAREHOLDERS BE IT CORPORATIONS, COOPERATIVES OR LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS

Dr. Hagerty reported that he, Dr. Landman and Dr. Anderson had met with Special Assistant Attorney General Paul Strandberg, Attorney Gary Koch of New Ulm, Minnesota and swine producers Jim Lewis and Paul Fitzsimmons in an attempt to develop language that would facilitate movement of breeding swine between these entities. The language proposed would exempt such movement from the sale of swine testing requirement in the pseudorabies rule. There was discussion on how much testing should be required in lieu of testing the sale exempted animals. A motion was made by Howe and seconded by Huisinga to direct the staff to develop such language and include testing requirements. All voted aye and the motion passed

AVIAN INFLUENZA UPDATE

Ted Huisinga reported that avian influenza had been reported in only one flock of turkeys so far this year. This is much lower than other years. No Newcastle disease has been reported in poultry in Minnesota this year.

REPRESENTATIVE WENZEL

Representative Steve Wenzel a member of the Minnesota House of Representatives and Chairman of the House Agriculture Committee met with the Board to discuss Board activities and to explain his role in agricultural legislation. Representative Wenzel has been supportive of the Board's effort in disease control and in the pseudorabies program. He has been instrumental in securing funding for the Board's activities.

DATE AND LOCATION OF NEXT MEETING

The Board will meet in the Board offices at 90 W. Plato Blvd. in St. Paul on December 10, 1993 at 9:30 a.m.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:00 p.m. on a motion by Huisinga and seconded by Howe and passed with all voting aye.

Respectfully submitted,


Secretary

MINUTES OF THE MINNESOTA PSEUDORABIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1993 AT THE HAPPY CHEF RESTAURANT, NORTH MANKATO, MINNESOTA

The meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health's Pseudorabies Advisory Committee was called to order at 9:40 a.m. by Chairman Allan Routh on Friday, August 20, 1993 at the Happy Chef Restaurant in North Mankato, Minnesota. The members present were Allan Routh, Arno Moenning, Ben Bartusek, John Ryan, Dale Melin, Jim Lewis, Lyndon Olson, Dr. Milt Stensland, Dr. Bob Martens, Jim Merrit (for Don Kampmeier), Terri Walker (for George Walker), and Dr. Hagerty. Also present were Greg Sample from Leiske Genetics, Pat McGonegle, Executive Director Minnesota Pork Producers Association, Patty Christensen, Russ Wirt and Dr. Joni Scheftel, members of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health, Dr. John Landman and Dr. Paul Anderson, staff members of the Board of Animal Health.

The Chairman asked everyone in attendance to introduce themselves and then asked for additions to the Agenda. The Pork Producers Pseudorabies Committee had six items they proposed to address. However, the Agenda as presented included most of these items and the Chairman determined that they would be included in the discussions of each Agenda item.

STATUS OF PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM IN MINNESOTA

Dr. Landman presented and explained handout material which showed that of the 722 swine herds under pseudorabies quarantine as of today, 70 are "approved premises," which are premises with no breeding swine that are permitted to feed quarantined feeder pigs. One hundred and ninety-nine (199) herds are on extension sites of quarantined swine herds which leaves 453 actual pseudorabies quarantined swine herds. Dr. Landman stated that of the nine (9) quarantined herds in the northern zone, two (2) herds had been released in the last week and four (4) more herds are about to come off quarantine. This will leave only three (3) quarantined herds in the northern zone (Stage III area).

Two hundred and twenty-seven (227) herds have been released from quarantine since January 1, 1993. One third were depopulated, one third were

released by one whole herd test and one third were released by using statistical sampling.

Eighty-five (85) new herds were quarantined since January 1, 1993. Of these one third were quarantined due to movement from a quarantined herd to a new location, one third were discovered on a monitoring test, 10% were found on traceback testing and 15% were the result of multiple sites being quarantined.

Dr. Anderson pointed out that there are currently 11,311 monitored herds. A total of 14,250 herds have been monitored since the monitoring program began in 1988. There are 647 known swine herds yet to be monitored. District veterinarians are making personal contact with these herd owners to encourage them to test their herds. USDA animal health technicians and Board of Animal Health Law Compliance Representatives are contacting the 1035 herd owners who have monitored once or more but are now not current to determine why they have not retested.

STATUS OF NATIONAL PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM

Dr. Hagerty informed the committee that four (4) states and Canada have now been declared by USDA to have reached Stage V, (Free Status) and that 12 states are in Stage IV, (have not had a known case of pseudorabies in the last 12 months), fifteen (15) states in Stage III, (mandatory cleanup) and nine (9) states in Stage II or control status. Four states, including Minnesota, have split state status. Eight states, including Iowa, are in Stage I, the preparatory stage.

7.9 million dollars was made available by USDA for the national pseudorabies program in FY '93. The FY '94 Federal budget is yet to be determined. Minnesota received \$300,000 in Federal funding in FY '93. This was used for traceback testing and herd cleanup.

PSEUDORABIES RULE CHANGES TO TAKE PLACE IN 1993

Dr. Landman explained to the committee that three rule changes requested by the committee in 1992 would take place within the next 90 days. These are

quarantine release by offspring segregation with one rather than two negative pseudorabies tests, requiring only 10 head to be tested for monitoring purposes in a finishing only herd, and dropping the requirement for monitoring a finishing only herd if all animals are off the site for 30 days, or long enough for cleaning and disinfecting at least once a year. All finishing only herds are required to complete an initial monitoring test.

PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE PSEUDORABIES RULE

"Controlled Vaccinated Swine Herd" status has been removed from Pseudorabies Program Standards but still remains in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and in Minnesota's pseudorabies rule. Following a discussion on the advisability of taking it out of Minnesota's rule, the consensus of the committee was to leave it as is.

USE OF DIFFERENTIAL TESTS FOR VACCINATED SWINE FOR SALE AND EXHIBITION

The present rule requires that an "official" pseudorabies test be used when testing swine for sale or exhibition. The Minnesota Pork Producers Association (MPPA) requested that the G1 deleted pseudorabies vaccine diagnostic test be approved for intrastate sale of breeding swine. Following a discussion of this issue that emphasized the necessity to utilize this technology and the importance of using vaccine to keep this virus in check a motion was made by Olson and seconded by Ryan that the Board allow the use of vaccine in animals presented for exhibition or sale, and that only the G1 deleted pseudorabies vaccine be allowed. Under certain conditions, such as in an outbreak, or in slaughter only animals or in herds in close proximity to an outbreak other pseudorabies vaccines may be used, and then only under permit of the State Veterinarian. All voted aye and the motion passed.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A QUALIFIED NEGATIVE GENE ALTERED VACCINATED SWINE HERD

Since the committee recommended that vaccinated swine be allowed to be offered for sale or approved for exhibition, the advisability of a qualified negative vaccinated breeding herd was discussed. A motion was made by Olson and seconded by Lewis to recommend to the Board that a qualified negative

gene altered vaccinated breeding herd category be established. The motion passed with all voting aye.

RECOGNITION OF STAGES OF STATES/AREAS FOR IMPORTATION OF BREEDING SWINE AND/OR FEEDER PIGS

A motion was made by Bartusek and seconded by Olson to recommend to the Board that an import pseudorabies test be required of breeding swine if they originate in a Stage I, II, or III state/area or that these swine are from qualified negative or qualified negative vaccinated herds in Stage I, II, or III state/areas. No import pseudorabies test would be required on swine from a Stage IV or V area. All voted aye and the motion passed. Bartusek moved and Olson seconded a motion to recommend that no post import test be required of swine originating in a Stage III, IV, or V state/area and that no post import test be required for breeding swine originating in a Stage II state/area if the requirements for qualified negative and qualified negative vaccinated status are at least as restrictive as Minnesota's rules. All but one voted aye, one voted nay and the motion passed.

MANDATORY HERD CLEANUP

Program standards require that to maintain Stage III Status, all quarantined herds must have a cleanup plan and must be progressing toward cleanup. The question of how to keep these herds moving toward cleanup was discussed. The consensus of the committee was that a herd plan should not be approved unless it includes an annual or semiannual evaluation testing procedure possibly at owner expense in order to encourage herd owners to work toward cleanup. The committee did not recommend any time limits within which herd cleanup must be accomplished.

RESTRICTED MOVEMENT OF QUARANTINED SWINE

Dr. Landman reported that the argument had been made that quarantined swine should not be moved to sites where they would jeopardize monitored herds. The consensus of the committee was to not recommend a change in the present policy which allows movement to a "new location" under approval of the district veterinarian. The approval could be withheld under certain

circumstances. The committee did not develop a list of such circumstances.

TESTING PROCEDURES FOR QUALIFIED NEGATIVE AND QUALIFIED NEGATIVE VACCINATED HERDS

Minnesota's pseudorabies rules requires that 100% of the breeding herd be tested annually with the testing done monthly or quarterly. The rule also requires that a monitoring sample of offspring over four (4) months of age be tested quarterly. Program Standards recommend that 80% of the breeding herd and a number of offspring equal to 20% of the number of breeding animals be tested annually. This testing may be done by testing one-fourth of the total number quarterly or 10% of the total number of animals monthly. A motion was made by Bartusek and seconded by Olson to recommend that the Board adopt the Program Standards requirements in place of the language of the present rule. This would have the effect of reducing the total number of animals to be tested. All voted aye and the motion passed.

Olson moved and Ryan seconded a motion to recommend that the Board adopt language that would require that no more than a number equal to 100% of the breeding herd be tested annually. This means that whether the testing is done monthly or quarterly no more than a number equal to 100% of the breeding herd would be tested annually. All voted aye and the motion passed. In the case of multiple site testing the consensus was to keep the present procedure.

USE OF STATISTICAL SAMPLING AND DIFFERENTIAL PSEUDORABIES TESTS IN THE RESTRICTED TRANSFER OF BREEDING SWINE FROM MULTIPLIER UNITS TO MEMBER SHAREHOLDERS

Following a discussion on the issue Olson moved and Ryan seconded a motion to recommend to the Board that language be drafted that would allow such movement to only prior member owners with the agreement that they would not sell any swine for breeding purposes. All voted aye and the motion passed.

EXPANSION OF STAGE III AREA

Dr. Landman presented a proposal that would expand the Stage III area by 10 counties. He said there were 2,121 herds in these counties with 65,729

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head of breeding animals. Forty (40) of the herds are presently pseudorabies quarantined. He discussed the possibility of using randomized herd monitoring tests rather than slaughter surveillance or first point testing to be assured that 10% of the breeding herd would be tested annually. A motion was made by Bartusek and seconded by Melin to expand Stage III area by 10 counties. These are Lac Qui Parle, Yellow Medicine, Renville, McLeod, Sibley, Wabasha, Goodhue, Dakota, Scott and Carver. A discussion on the motion followed with the question of adding even more counties to the original motion. Merrit moved and Sample seconded a motion to amend the original motion to include five (5) more counties, Pipestone, Lincoln, Dodge, Olmsted, and Winona to the original 10. All voted aye on the amendment and it passed. The original motion was called and it passed with all voting aye.

HERD MONITORING FOR EXHIBITION

Dr. Landman said he had been requested to ask the committee if making proof of monitoring in order to present swine for exhibition would be supported. Following a discussion of the subject the consensus of the committee was that proof of monitoring should not be a requirement to exhibit an animal in a terminal show.

OTHER

Terri Walker related that their herd had been subjected to a slaughter traceback test but that they were not made aware of the slaughter positive animal until over 90 days after the animal left the farm.

Dr. Landman explained that 30 days lag time was not unusual but 90 days was longer than would be expected. He explained the steps that take place from the time the animal leaves the farm until the identification of the animal is made. He was asked if first point testing or random herd selection for testing would be much faster than slaughter trace since only the blood sample needs to be identified. This would be true however, the slaughter surveillance program has been working satisfactorily. The major problem is that all sows and boars are slaughtered out of state.

Dr. Hagerty stated that the Environmental Quality Board at its August 19, 1993 meeting accepted the Genetic Engineering Committee's report that allows more flexibility in approving animal uses of genetic engineering such as in vaccines.

A motion to adjourn was made at 1:00 p.m. by Bartusek and seconded by Moenning and passed with all voting aye.

Respectfully submitted,

Secretary

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. Hagerty", with a horizontal line underneath the name.

MINUTES OF THE MINNESOTA BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING HELD ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1993

President Russell Wirt called the regular meeting of the Board of Animal Health to order at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, December 10, 1993 at the Board Offices at 90 W. Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota. All Board members, Russell Wirt, Ted Huisinga, Patty Christensen, Dr. John Howe, and Dr. Joni Scheftel were present. Dr. T. J. Hagerty, Executive Secretary of the Board, was present also. Senator Joe Bertram, Chairman of the Minnesota Senate Agriculture Committee met with the Board at the end of the meeting.

NOTICE OF MEETING PUBLISHED IN THE STATE REGISTER

It was noted that the meeting notice was published in the State Register on November 8, 1993.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

There being no additions to the Agenda the Agenda was accepted as presented.

Dr. Hagerty introduced Mr. Elmore James who recently joined the Board as supervisor of the accounting division.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 22, 1993

A motion was made by Howe and seconded by Scheftel to approve the Minutes of the September 22, 1993 Board meeting. All voted aye and the motion passed

STATUS OF POULTRY DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAMS IN MINNESOTA

Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Veterinarian in Charge of Poultry Programs for the Board, explained the Sanitation Monitored Program of the National Poultry Improvement Plan combined with the Minnesota/California agreement to control salmonella especially salmonella typhimurium in turkey breeder flocks. Dr. Friendshuh reviewed the salmonella enteritidis program for egg type chicken breeder flocks and the salmonella pullorum typhoid program for

turkeys, egg type chicken breeder flocks, waterfowl, and exhibition and game bird flocks. Dr. Friendshuh explained the importance of the mycoplasma program for turkeys and chickens and the avian influenza surveillance program in turkeys and chickens.

Dr. Friendshuh discussed the activities of the poultry testing laboratory at Willmar, Minnesota. He reported that in FY '93 a total of 256,792 serological tests were completed and 47,275 cultures were processed. He stated that the Laboratory building in Willmar which is owned by the University of Minnesota may be sold to a developer. Negotiations are in progress between the University, the developer and the City of Willmar to trade the building and the land for another property suitable for housing the Laboratory.

REPORT ON GARBAGE FEEDING IN MINNESOTA

Dr. Paul Anderson, Veterinarian in Charge of Swine Diseases, reported that the rules on garbage feeding in Minnesota have been changed following legislation from the 1992 Session of the Minnesota Legislature and rules promulgated by the Minnesota Board of Animal Health. Anyone feeding garbage (food waste) must receive a permit from the Board and follow Board rules. Certain food wastes have been exempted from the cooking requirements. There are currently 13 facilities in Minnesota licensed to feed garbage.

PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM STATUS REPORT

Dr. John Landman, Veterinarian in charge of the pseudorabies cleanup program, reported that the number of quarantined swine herds is now at 674 which is the lowest since 1989. So far in calendar year 1993, 112 new swine herds have been quarantined and 301 swine herds have been released from quarantine. There are 11,820 swine herds currently monitored. Dr. Landman reported that on November 17, 1993 the pseudorabies rules changed to reduce the

number of swine required to be tested for monitoring purposes in finishing only swine herds from a maximum of 30 head to a maximum of 10 head. Second, that finishing herd owners who can certify to the Board that they have had no pigs on the premises for 30 days or for sufficient time to clean and disinfect per Board specifications will not be required to test annually following an initial test. The third rule change allows for an offspring segregation plan to require only one complete herd test of the offspring 30 days after the last animal has been introduced to this group.

Dr. Anderson reported to the Board that the National Pseudorabies Control Board had recommended to the United States Department of Agriculture that the Board's request for including 15 additional counties in the Stage III area be approved. Dr. Anderson had attended the Control Board meeting in Las Vegas, Nevada and presented the Board's request. USDA granted this request effective November 1, 1993. The Board implemented the program on November 15, 1993. A motion was made by Christensen and seconded by Howe to approve the expanded Stage III status which now includes 66 counties. All voted aye and the motion passed.

Dr. Landman discussed with the Board the method of payment for the monitoring tests in the Stage III area. Presently the Board pays for all surveillance testing in Stage III. Dr. Landman suggested that the Board continue to require annual on the farm monitoring as a means of surveillance in the 15 county expanded Stage III area. The Board would pay the veterinary practitioners for drawing the blood and the Diagnostic Laboratory for the testing. Currently the Board pays \$18.50 per herd stop and \$3.50 per pig bled. Dr. Landman suggested that the fee for the herd stop be increased to \$22.00. He suggested that this become effective January 1, 1994. Following a discussion of this suggestion,

Huisinga moved and Christensen seconded a motion to pay for monitoring tests in the Stage III area with State-Federal funds and all pseudorabies testing done at Board expense to be done at \$22.00 per herd stop and \$3.50 per pig bled. The Board would then pay the \$2.00 per sample laboratory cost as well. All voted aye and the motion passed.

Mr. Wirt asked what proposals the staff had prepared regarding the request by producers involved in multiplier units which would allow for the movement of swine from those units to participating producers premises. Since this is regarded as a sale the rules for sale of breeding swine apply. Dr. Landman responded that in order to make this possible without the testing of every pig and allowing for the use of the differential pseudorabies test for individual animal movement a change in the Board's rules and the official status for the differential pseudorabies tests will be required. Dr. Landman reported that the staff is proceeding with development of proposed rule changes as requested by the Board at the September 22, 1993 meeting.

REPORT OF THE UNITED STATES ANIMAL HEALTH (USAHA) ASSOCIATION MEETING

Dr. Anderson reported on the USAHA's pseudorabies committee meeting and the National Pseudorabies Control Board meeting and the Control Board's response to the Board's request for expanding the Stage III area in Minnesota.

Dr. Hartmann reported on the meetings of the USAHA's brucellosis committee, tuberculosis committee and Johne's committee. He stated that less than 300 herds of cattle remain under quarantine for brucellosis in the United States. The majority of these cattle herds are in Texas which is now applying for "A" status, the last State in the nation to do so.

Dr. Hartmann reported that as a result of the declining

prevalence of brucellosis in the United States and USDA's change in regulations the testing protocol at the Brucellosis Laboratory will be changed for both serum and milk samples. There will be two tests done on serum rather than three. The BAPA (buffered acid plate antigen) test and the rivanol test will be the only routine procedures used. The standard plate test will no longer be used unless requested. This will result in fewer vaccination titers being reported as suspects. The brucellosis ring test will be changed to a heat inactivated ring test which will result in fewer false positive results.

Dr. Hartmann stated that the ELISA test has been approved as an official Johne's test and will be used by the Board in the future.

Dr. Hartmann reminded the Board that there is an increasing awareness of tuberculosis in the United States. Tuberculosis has been found in some farmed elk and deer in New York and Nebraska and in cattle coming into the country from Mexico for feeding purposes. He stated that both USDA as well as the Board of Animal Health are maintaining surveillance for the spread of tuberculosis into livestock.

Dr. Hartmann reported that the Board along with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture has moved to revoke the permit and license from an auction market operator at Edgerton, Minnesota. This is the result of continuing violations of Board of Animal Health rules.

Senator Joe Bertram, Chairman of the Minnesota Senate Agriculture Committee, visited the Board. He discussed pending legislation for the 1994 legislative session. He expressed his appreciation for the efforts of the Board and offered his congratulations on the success of the Board's programs. Senator

Bertram suggested that the Board meet with the members of the Senate agriculture committee as soon as possible after the legislative session begins on February 22, 1994.

DATE AND LOCATION OF NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next meeting of the Board will be Thursday, March 24, 1994 at the Board's offices at 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota.

A motion was made by Christensen and seconded by Wirt to adjourn at 12:30 p.m. All voted aye and the motion passed.

Respectfully submitted,


Secretary

MINUTES OF THE MINNESOTA BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING HELD ON THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1994

President Russell Wirt called the regular meeting of the Board of Animal Health to order at 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, March 24, 1994 at the Board Offices at 90 W. Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota. The Board members present were Russell Wirt, Ted Huisinga, Dr. John Howe, and Dr. Joni Scheftel. Patty Christensen was absent. Dr. T. J. Hagerty, Executive Secretary of the Board, Elmore James, Administrative Services Supervisor for the Board, Dr. Alison King, USDA Veterinary Medical Officer, and Mr. Jim Lewis, MPPA, were also present.

NOTICE OF MEETING PUBLISHED IN THE STATE REGISTER

It was noted that the meeting notice was published in the State Register on Monday, February 14, 1994.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

There being no additions the Agenda was approved as presented.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF DECEMBER 10, 1993

A motion was made by Howe and seconded by Scheftel to approve the Minutes of the December 10, 1993 Board meeting. All voted aye and the motion passed.

UPDATE ON THE MINNESOTA SCRAPIE PROGRAM

Dr. William Hartmann, Veterinarian in Charge of Cattle and Ruminant Diseases, reported on scrapie in sheep. He informed the Board that the State has never had a scrapie control or eradication program. USDA-APHIS Veterinary Services had this type of program in place for a number of years but discontinued the program in 1990. In 1991 USDA developed a voluntary scrapie certification program which recommends that the State have a scrapie certification committee. Dr. Hagerty and Dr. Hartmann represent the State on this committee. Dr. Don Person, Area Veterinarian in Charge, Dr. William Fuhrman,

Veterinary Medical Officer and Dr. John Piehl, Veterinary Medical Officer, represent the USDA on this committee which includes producers and industry representatives.

There have been two reported cases of scrapie in sheep in Minnesota in the last 12 years.

The State scrapie certification committee has recommended to the Board that import restrictions be placed on sheep coming into the State. This would require a statement on the certificate of veterinary inspection stating that the flock that the sheep were coming from was free of scrapie. The concern was raised if veterinarians would be willing to sign certificates of inspection with that statement included. Dr. Hartmann stated that it was very important that whatever proposals are put forth have the support of the sheep industry in Minnesota.

Dr. Hartmann reported on the farmed cervidae advisory committee that was established by the Minnesota Legislature in the 1993 session. Dr. Hartmann represents the Board on the committee. The committee recommends to the Minnesota Department of Agriculture that all farmed cervidae be identified either by official metal eartag or microchip and that all cervidae herds register with the Board of Animal Health. The committee also recommended fencing requirements for cervidae herds. There are presently 28 cervidae herds registered in Minnesota.

Dr. Hartmann asked the Board to consider approving the use of Johne's ELISA tests in private laboratories. The Board has already approved the ELISA test for use in the official state diagnostic laboratories. Following a discussion on the subject Scheftel moved and Huisinga seconded a motion to permit the use of Johne's ELISA tests in private laboratories. All voted aye and the motion passed.

PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM STATUS REPORT

Dr. Paul Anderson, Veterinarian in Charge of Swine Diseases, reported on the progress of getting all of the swine herds in the state tested for monitoring purposes. He indicated that there were approximately 600 swine herds left to be identified statewide. There are 12,078 herds that are currently monitored. Fifteen thousand (15,000) swine herds have been identified as monitored, quarantined or qualified negative since the program began.

Dr. John Landman, Veterinarian in Charge of the Pseudorabies Cleanup Program, reported on the statewide quarantined herd status. There are 643 quarantined swine herds at the present time. Sixty-four (64) herds are in the Stage III area and 579 in the Stage II area. Three hundred and thirty-six (336) swine quarantined herds were removed from quarantine in 1993 and 135 swine herds were quarantined in 1993.

Dr. Landman reported that there have been outbreaks of pseudorabies in Goodhue county and Sibley county. Goodhue county had one quarantined swine herd on November 30, 1993 and at this time has 11 quarantined swine herds. He discussed the epidemiology of the additional 10 herds.

Dr. Landman stated that on November 30, 1993, Sibley county had seven quarantined herds and now has 14 quarantined herds. He discussed the epidemiology of an infected seedstock producer in Sibley county that resulted in four (4) of the Sibley county quarantines.

Dr. Landman expressed his concern that there are now 64 quarantined herds in the Stage III area with 58 in the expanded 15 county area. He reminded the Board that in order to remain in Stage III, there can be no more than 1 per cent of the swine herds under quarantine.

THE PROPOSED PSEUDORABIES RULE CHANGE

Dr. Anderson and Dr. Landman reviewed with the Board the proposed changes to the pseudorabies rule, the swine import rule, the market rule and the exhibition rule. An important concept of this change is that all references to sale of swine have been removed and the emphasis is on movement of swine. Jim Lewis, representing the Minnesota Pork Producers, was present at this time. He raised the concern of the availability of approved premises in a Stage III area. The concern is in the event of an outbreak where can the offspring move to if there is no provision for this.

Jim Lewis also raised the question of whether there are options for removing herds from quarantine other than what is stated in the rule. He suggested that the Board consider one official random sample test followed by complete depopulation and cleaning and disinfecting with no down time in addition to the two options of two official random sample tests or cleaning and disinfecting followed by 30 days with no swine on the premises. The Board agreed to address these concerns.

Following further discussion on the proposed changes, a motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Howe to proceed with the rule changes as presented with a report back to the Board at its next meeting on the concerns that were raised. All voted aye and the motion passed.

PSEUDORABIES FUNDING

Dr. Hagerty stated that the Board will have approximately 1.1 million dollars available for the pseudorabies program over the remainder of fiscal year '94 and to the end of the Federal fiscal year '95 on September 30th, 1995. He reminded the Board that presently the State and Federal funds pay for all monitoring tests in the Stage III area and all testing in infected herds statewide.

In addition, State and Federal funds are used for all traceback and circle testing statewide. He suggested that with the funding that is available the Board would be able to pay for all monitoring testing statewide. This would include the Stage II, 21 county area of southern Minnesota. The Board reviewed the expenditures for the program over the past 14 months and the projected expenditures for the next 17 months. Following a discussion of the issue a motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Howe to approve the proposal to include all monitoring testing statewide. All voted aye and the motion passed.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

Dr. Hagerty discussed with the Board the various bills before the Legislature affecting the Board. There are no funding proposals for the Board in this session. The bills that are being presented have to do with dogs and cats regarding spaying and neutering and raising puppies and kittens for sale and identifies the Board as the agency responsible.

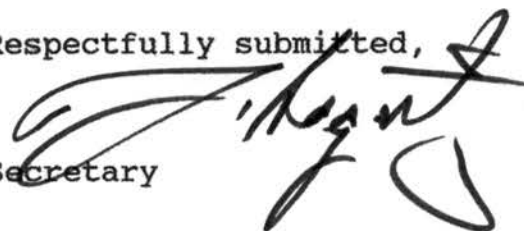
DATE FOR NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the Board of Animal Health will be April 20, 1994 in Board offices in St. Paul.

A motion was made by Scheftel and seconded by Howe to adjourn at 12:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Secretary



MINUTES OF THE MINNESOTA BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING HELD ON WEDNESDAY, April 20, 1994

President Russell Wirt called the regular meeting of the Board of Animal Health to order at 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, April 20, 1994 at the Board Offices at 90 W. Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota. The Board members present were Russell Wirt, Ted Huisinga, Dr. John Howe, Dr. Joni Scheftel and Patty Christensen. Dr. T. J. Hagerty, Executive Secretary of the Board, and Dr. Alison King, VMO for APHIS, Veterinary Services were present.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Howe to nominate Russell Wirt for President and Patty Christensen for Vice President of the Board. There were no other nominations and all voted aye and the motion passed.

REAPPOINTMENT OF TED HUISINGA

Mr. Wirt reminded the Board that Ted Huisinga had been reappointed to the Board of Animal Health on April 3, 1994 by Governor Arne Carlson.

NOTICE OF MEETING PUBLISHED IN THE STATE REGISTER

Mr. Wirt noted that the notice of the meeting appeared in the State Register, Monday, April 11, 1994.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF March 24, 1994

A motion was made by Christensen and seconded by Scheftel to approve the Minutes of the March 24, 1994 Board meeting as presented. All voted aye and the motion passed.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

Dr. Hagerty asked that a report of the Livestock Conservation Institute meeting held on April 12 - 15, 1994 at Lansing, Michigan be included in the Agenda. Dr. Hagerty also requested that the Board consider a date for a Pseudorabies Advisory Committee meeting

in the late spring or early summer. This was added to the Agenda. The Agenda was then declared approved as amended.

CARCASS DISPOSAL

Dr. Friendshuh, Veterinarian in Charge of Poultry and Miscellaneous Diseases, came before the Board to discuss the concern of Senator Steve Dille regarding carcass disposal. It was suggested that burying and burning animal carcasses is not an allowable alternative in many parts of the State. Also rendering service is not always available in all parts of the State or for all species of animals. Dr. Friendshuh stated that the only other method of disposal that the Board has approved is composting of poultry carcasses. He suggested that this might be expanded to include other species. There was discussion on what was possible with composting and what criteria should be required. Dr. Friendshuh was assigned to contact other states to determine if criteria has been developed for other species of livestock.

PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM PROGRESS

Dr. Landman, Pseudorabies Coordinator, reviewed with the Board the progress of the pseudorabies program and informed the Board that there were now 634 quarantined swine herds in Minnesota. This is down from a high of 903 quarantined swine herds in November of 1992.

PSEUDORABIES RULE CHANGES PROGRESS

Dr. Paul Anderson, Veterinarian in Charge of Swine Diseases, reported on the progress of the pseudorabies rule changes. He stated that the statement of Need and Reasonableness was being prepared and he anticipated a early fall final rule.

PSEUDORABIES STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDING

Dr. Hagerty reported to the Board that on Monday, April 18th, 1994, the Board began paying for all pseudorabies surveillance testing of

swine herds including monitoring testing in the Stage II area. He stated that the plan is to continue this until September 30th, 1995 which is the end of the Federal fiscal year.

PSEUDORABIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

The Board decided to call for a Pseudorabies Advisory Committee meeting for Friday, June 10th, 1994 to be held at Mankato, Minnesota. The Secretary was instructed to select a site and notify the Committee members after having conferred with the Chairman of the Advisory Committee.

DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT BOARD OF ANIMAL MEETING

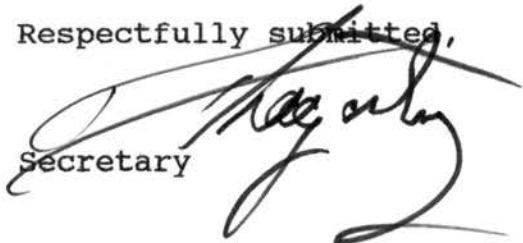
The Board decided that the next quarterly meeting would be held on Friday, September 23rd, in the southeastern part of Minnesota. The Secretary will find a location for the September Board meeting.

APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY - FY '95

Following a discussion on the reappointment of the Executive Secretary a motion was made by Howe and seconded by Huisinga and passed with all voting aye to name Dr. T. J. Hagerty as Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health for the next fiscal year July 1, 1994 - June 30, 1995 and that the Executive Secretary receive an increase in salary at the maximum rate provided under the Managerial Compensation Plan that will become effective July 1, 1994. A motion was made by Scheftel and seconded by Howe to grant Dr. Hagerty an achievement award of \$1,400 as described in the Managerial Plan for FY '95. All voted aye and the motion carried.

The Board adjourned at 11:30 a.m. on a motion by Christensen and seconded by Howe and passed with all voting aye.

Respectfully submitted,


Secretary

MINUTES OF THE MINNESOTA BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING HELD ON
SEPTEMBER 23, 1994

President Russell Wirt called the regular meeting of the Board of Animal Health to order at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, September 23, 1994 at the Forest Resource Center at Lanesboro, Minnesota. The Board members present were Russell Wirt, Ted Huisinga, Dr. John Howe, Dr. Joni Scheftel and Patty Christensen. Dr. T. J. Hagerty, Executive Secretary of the Board, Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Assistant Executive Secretary of the Board, Dr. John Landman, Pseudorabies Coordinator, and Dr. William Hartmann, Veterinarian in Charge of Cattle and Ruminant Diseases, were also present. Commissioner Elton Redalen of the Minnesota Department of Agriculture met with the Board as did Representative Virgil Johnson of Caledonia, Minnesota. David Kjome, County Extension Agent for Olmsted county and Shelly Shelstad of Dover, Minnesota, Jim Lewis of Welcome, Minnesota and Dennis Magnuson of Austin, Minnesota were also in attendance at this meeting.

NOTICE OF MEETING PUBLISHED IN THE STATE REGISTER

Mr. Wirt stated that the notice of the meeting appeared in the State Register on Monday, August 29, 1994.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF APRIL 20,
1994

A motion was made by Christensen and seconded by Howe and passed with all voting aye to approve the Minutes as presented.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

President Wirt asked for any additions to the Agenda. There being none President Wirt declared the Agenda approved as presented.

REVIEW OF THE EXHIBITION SEASON

Dr. Hartmann reported to the Board that this was the second exhibition season where cattle were not required to be tested for brucellosis for exhibition unless they came from Class A or B

states. He discussed two situations that did exist at exhibitions this summer where sales of cattle were held in conjunction with the exhibition. He stated that he had, with the agreement of Dr. Hagerty, taken the position that if a sale is being held in conjunction with the exhibition, all test eligible cattle presented for the exhibition must be tested including those animals offered for sale. There were two occurrences of this type, one was at the Minnesota Holstein State Sale held at Willmar in July of 1994 and the second was the Minnesota State Fair Angus Sale held at the Minnesota State Fair grounds during the State Fair on August 26, 1994. In the case of the Holstein sale all the animals presented for the exhibition and sale were tested. At the State Fair only those animals presented for sale were tested. Dr. Hartmann referred to Board of Animal Health rule 1715.0030 as justification for his action. The Board took the position that this interpretation of the rule was too restrictive and that a less restrictive interpretation could be taken whereby only those animals that were consigned to the sale would need to be tested. A motion was made by Scheftel and seconded by Howe and passed with all voting aye to instruct the staff to permit consignment sales at or during exhibitions and that only test eligible animals consigned to the sale be required to be tested.

Dr. Hartmann reported that in at least two county fairs the terminal show was not held as required by rule. In both cases nontested slaughter class swine were shown in the sale ring before cattle were shown. The rule requires that nontested swine be shown last. The Board felt that this was appropriate and the consensus was that the rule should be kept as it is currently written. It was pointed out that scheduling and housing were the issues to be dealt with.

REVIEW OF THE STATUS OF PARATUBERCULOSIS IN MINNESOTA

Dr. Hartmann reported on the status of paratuberculosis (Johne's disease) in Minnesota. He reviewed the evolution of the rules since 1962 when the requirement for quarantine of cattle herds in which there was one or more infected animals was instituted until 1986 when the rule was changed to no longer quarantine infected animals or herds.

There are presently 761 cattle herds identified with one or more positive Johne's animals. Wisconsin reports that 33 per cent of their dairy herds have one or more infected animals.

The heaviest concentration of infected cattle herds with Johne's is found in Southeastern Minnesota. However, Johne's has been reported in counties throughout the state.

The Johne's rule 1705.0640 - 1705.0732 consists of three parts. One that recognizes the approved tests, one that regulates the use of vaccine and one that classifies herds.

Dr. Hartmann stated that there are no rules that attempt to eradicate the disease nor are there rules that attempt to prevent the spread of the disease. The reason for this is that there is no definitive test for Johne's. The rules do, however, attempt to control the impact of the disease on an individual farm. This is carried out through an education program, consultation with producers and practitioners and through discouraging the use of vaccine.

Dr. Hartmann reported that there are three approved tests for Johne's. The fecal culture test has a sensitivity of about 50%. It requires 12 weeks of Laboratory time at a cost of \$5.00 per sample. The AGID test has a sensitivity of about 30%, and the ELISA about 50%. A new test is the DNA test which has a sensitivity of about 30%.

SURVEY OF VARIOUS STATES REGULATIONS OF CARCASS DISPOSAL

Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Veterinarian in Charge of Poultry and Miscellaneous Diseases, reported on his survey of various states' regulations for disposal of carcasses. He received responses from 23 states. Of the states responding 12 states allowed the composting of poultry carcasses, four states allowed the composting of poultry and other species, four states allowed the composting of other species under experimental guidelines. He received 15 responses from the public as well as from Senator Steve Dille. He reviewed with the Board several different composting methods. He reported on an experiment presently being conducted by the University of Minnesota where piglet carcasses are ground into a fine material and this material is incorporated into the manure pit slurry. Testing for the survival of viruses in this procedure is incomplete at this time. Dr. Friendshuh asked for direction from the Board on how to proceed with any proposed rule change. It was suggested that it would be reasonable to permit the owner to transport carcasses belonging to him to a pickup point without a special vehicle. Dr. Friendshuh reported that he had a number of complaints regarding carcasses deposited at a pickup point and suggested that if such an arrangement were to be approved that there should be a time limit that the carcasses could be left at that point and that they should be in an enclosure.

The consensus of the Board was that the carcass disposal rules should not be relaxed because of the necessity of disease control and the importance of esthetics. The consensus of the Board was to encourage composting including carcasses of other species and to maintain the requirement for a permit for anyone using this method of disposal. President Wirt asked Dr. Friendshuh to prepare a proposal to bring to the next Board meeting for reaction by the

Board. The consensus on pickup points was that they needed to be out of view of the public and inaccessible to predators.

TRANSLOCATION OF WILDLIFE AFFECTING ANIMAL AND HUMAN HEALTH

Dr. Friendshuh reported that he had received communication from the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists stating their opposition to the movement of wildlife species from endemic areas of zoonotic disease for the purpose of hunting and companion animal use. They recommend that the appropriate State and Federal agencies adopt regulations prohibiting the importation and interstate movement of certain wildlife for use as companion animals or hunting purposes. These include but are not limited to wild canids and carnivorous animals, wild rodents and feral swine. The Board took this information under advisement but took no action.

REQUEST BY DENNIS MAGNUSON FOR CONSIDERATION OF QUARANTINE RELEASE

Dennis Magnuson who owns a 2,000 sow farrow to finish unit in Freeborn county came before the Board to request consideration for release of the quarantine in his pseudorabies quarantined swine herd. Dr. Landman and Dr. Dale Neirby, District Veterinarian for Freeborn county, reviewed for the Board the situation with the Magnuson herd. The herd consists of over 2,000 sows, 500 of which are vaccinated with Tolvid pseudorabies vaccine. Dr. Landman explained that the Tolvid vaccine does not have a dependable diagnostic test for it. However, there is a USDA approved diagnostic test for the Tolvid vaccine. In October of 1993, Dennis Magnuson agreed to a testing regime recommended by Dr. Bob Morrison, with the concurrence of Dr. Hagerty and Dr. Anderson that required that 30 Tolvid vaccinated pigs be tested along with 50 Syntrovet Gold vaccinated sows and 30 finishing pigs. At this time 13 Tolvid vaccinated animals have been tested as well as 50 of the

1,500 younger sows which are vaccinated with a gpl/gpX deleted vaccine and 30 finishing pigs also vaccinated with the gpl/gpX deleted vaccine. All recent tests have been found to be negative. The Tolvid vaccinated animals, however, required a number of retests before they were negative. Dr. Landman reported that in February of 1994 a blood test came up positive on a Tolvid diagnostic test and on the Idexx gpX test which is not approved for Tolvid vaccinated swine. This animal was sacrificed and a Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test was done for virus isolation. The DNA of a field strain of pseudorabies virus was detected in this animal. Dr. Hagerty stated that he felt that he could not release the quarantine from the Magnuson herd unless the protocol that was agreed to at the October, 1993, meeting was adhered to. Dennis Magnuson argued that because of the difficulty of getting the Tolvid approved diagnostic to find animals negative due to the high number of false positive results that he would never be able to get 30 animals that would test negative. Following a brief discussion by the Board Mr. Wirt stated that the position of the Board was that it was a policy making body and that the Board would not make a decision in this case. He referred the request back to Dr. Hagerty and the staff to determine what steps would be necessary to qualify for quarantine release.

PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM PROGRESS

Dr. Landman reported on the progress of the pseudorabies program. He indicated that 580 swine herds are under quarantine at this time for pseudorabies. This is down from a high of 903 herds in November of 1992. He stated that over 15,000 swine herds have been monitored and/or tested for other reasons. He stated that there probably were fewer than 100 swine herds in the state that were yet to be tested. He reminded the Board that the Stage III area now

encompasses 66 counties. Only 21 counties remain in Stage II.

STATUS OF PROPOSED PSEUDORABIES RULE CHANGES

Dr. Landman provided to the Board a summary of the proposed pseudorabies rule changes and stated that if there were no further questions that a resolution to adopt the changes would be the next action item. A motion was made by Christensen and seconded by Huisinga to move the resolution to adopt the changes as presented. All voted aye and the motion passed

BUDGET PREPARATION FOR FY '96 - FY '97

Dr. Hagerty reviewed for the Board the biennial budget request process. The biennial budget is just over 4 million dollars. There has not been an inflationary increase for the Board's budget since 1985. He pointed out that in the last four years there has been no salary supplement to cover salary increases. He reminded the Board that the number of staff positions has been reduced by four positions over the past four years. He explained to the Board that the Agency was required by the Department of Finance to present the base budget at the same level as the FY '5 budget. If any new money was to be requested it must be requested as an "initiative". He and Dr. Friendshuh prepared an initiative for an additional \$100,000 for the Minnesota Poultry Testing Laboratory at Willmar. Dr. Friendshuh explained that increased testing of more flocks of turkeys and the inclusion of other poultry flocks has resulted in more samples for the Laboratory. This testing is a result of the concern for Preharvest Food Safety.

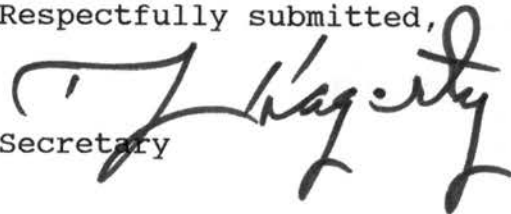
Representative Virgil Johnson requested that the Board staff prepare an "initiative" to provide funding for inspections of dog and cat breeding and raising facilities. Dr. Hagerty said that this would be provided to the Board and Representative Johnson.

DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT BOARD MEETING

The Board will meet at 9:30 a.m. on December 8, 1994 at the Board offices at 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul. A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Scheftel and passed with all voting aye to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

Secretary

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. Huisinga", written over the typed name "Secretary".

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING OF THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1994

The quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order by President Russell Wirt at 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, December 8, 1994 in the Board offices at 90 W. Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota. The Board members present were Russell Wirt, Ted Huisinga, Dr. John Howe and Dr. Joni Scheftel. Patty Christensen was absent. Dr. T. J. Hagerty, Executive Secretary of the Board, and Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Assistant Executive Secretary of the Board, were present. Dr. Hagerty introduced David Preisler, Executive Director of the Minnesota Pork Producers Association who was a guest at this meeting.

NOTICE OF MEETING PUBLISHED IN THE STATE REGISTER

President Wirt announced that this meeting notice had been published in the State Register on Monday, October 10, 1994.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 23, 1994

A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Howe and passed with all voting aye to approve the Minutes of the quarterly Board meeting of September 23, 1994.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

President Wirt asked for any additions to the Agenda. There being none President Wirt declared the Agenda approved as presented.

ACCEPTANCE OF TUBERCULOSIS FREE STATUS FOR IMPORTED CERVIDAE

Dr. William Hartmann, Veterinarian in Charge of Cattle and Ruminant Diseases, came before the Board to discuss the tuberculosis status of imported cervidae. Dr. Hartmann stated that a number of states have developed regulations for a tuberculosis free status for cervidae herds. He has received requests from several cervidae herd owners to allow them to bring animals into Minnesota from such a herd without having to meet Minnesota's requirement of a 90 day

TB test of the individual animals. Dr. Hartmann explained the procedure for developing a TB accredited free cervidae herd. He stated that USDA, APHIS, Veterinary Services has approved a set of uniform method and rules (UM&R) for TB in cervidae. The UM&R became effective on May 15, 1994. The Board was concerned about the number of tests and the length of time required to become accredited and how animals were added to an accredited herd.

Dr. Hartmann said that he had requested of Paul Strandberg of the Attorney General's office an opinion as to how we may waive the requirement for the 90 day test. Mr. Strandberg stated that this could be done by Board policy as long as it would be in accordance with USDA's UM&R for cervidae TB.

A motion was made by Scheftel, seconded by Huisinga and passed with all voting aye that the tuberculosis test required for importing cervidae into Minnesota be waived if the animal originates from a Tuberculosis Accredited Free herd in another state.

PSEUDORABIES STATUS REPORT

Dr. Paul Anderson, Veterinarian in Charge of Swine Diseases, reported to the Board on the status of the pseudorabies program in Minnesota. He pointed out that there are currently 578 swine herds under quarantine. One hundred and six (106) herds have been quarantined since January 1, 1994 while 190 have been released from quarantine in the same period of time. There are 52 quarantined premises in the Stage III area and 527 quarantined premises in the Stage II area.

Dr. Anderson presented a graph showing the cost of the program by months over the last 14 months. \$642,280 have been spent in State and Federal dollars from October 1, 1993 to November 30, 1994 for the pseudorabies program.

Dr. Anderson stated that USDA has granted Minnesota continuation of the Stage II and Stage III areas for the pseudorabies program.

IMPLEMENTATION OF PSEUDORABIES RULE CHANGES

Dr. Anderson provided to the Board a summary of the changes to the rules pertaining to pseudorabies that had been approved and became effective on November 7, 1994.

QUARANTINE RELEASE

Dr. Hagerty reported on his conversations with Mr. Dennis Magnusson a swine producer from Freeborn county, Minnesota, since the September 23, 1994 meeting. He reported to the Board that Mr. Magnusson has had two statistical sample tests of his breeding herd over the last six months. Because he has vaccinated with both a GX deleted and a G1 deleted vaccine it has been difficult to ascertain the results of the test. There still are some animals for which the test results have not been resolved. Dr. Hagerty stated that it would be very difficult to release this herd from quarantine until there are more definitive results of the pseudorabies tests.

REQUEST FOR OFFSITE NURSERY APPROVAL

Dr. Hagerty reported to the Board that the Cargill Company had requested of the Board permission to move "nursery pigs" from Cargill owned herds in Arkansas and Missouri to an offsite nursery in Minnesota. Ownership would be retained by Cargill until they reached "feeder pig" size and then would be offered for sale to producers as feeder pigs in Minnesota. Dr. Hagerty provided the Board with copies of a memorandum that he had sent to the Cargill representative and stated that he had consulted with Mr. Paul Strandberg from the Attorney General's office on its' accuracy prior to sending it to Cargill. Cargill may move pigs from their

own monitored herd out of state into a nursery in Minnesota according to Board of Animal Health rules.

CARCASS DISPOSAL

Dr. Friendshuh, Veterinarian in Charge of Poultry and Miscellaneous Diseases, reviewed for the Board the proposed carcass disposal rules. He stated that there is a concern among sheep raisers for an approved method of disposal of sheep carcasses as well as sheep offal. He recommended to the Board that sheep be added to the composting section of the rules.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that he had met with the Aquaculture Industry and had discussed with them disposal of fish carcasses since fish have been added to the designation of livestock in the statutes. He recommended to the Board that fish be added to the composting portion of the rule as well. The consensus of the Board was that if requested by the industry this was the appropriate course of action. This will require change in the rules. Dr. Friendshuh stated that he is in the process of revising the rules and that it would be appropriate to make these changes at this time.

SHEEP SCRAPIE

Dr. Scheftel and Dr. Hagerty reported to the Board on a flock of sheep in Carver county that had been infected with scrapie. The owner of the flock had met the requirements of USDA as well as the sheep scrapie committee in Minnesota on removing the affected animals from the flock. The flock is now released from a scrapie positive designation.

AVIAN INFLUENZA

Mr. Huisinga and Dr. Friendshuh reported on a case of H5N2 Avian Influenza in a turkey flock in Meeker county. They stated that appropriate samples had been taken and tests conducted and that it

was determined that this was not the highly pathogenic form of the disease. There has been no spread to other flocks.

FY '96 - FY '97 BUDGET PREPARATIONS

Elmore James, Business and Administrative Manager, came before the Board with Dr. Hagerty to explain the preparations that have taken place for presentation of the proposed budget for FY '96 - FY'97. Dr. Hagerty explained that this Budget proposal has been recommended by the Department of Finance to the Governor. The next step will be for the Governor to make his recommendations on the proposal and forward it to the Legislature for their consideration in the 1995 legislative session. Dr. Hagerty reminded the Board that the Budget for the Board has not included inflationary increases over the last 10 years nor salary supplements over the last four years. He stated that in order to cover increasing costs, four staff positions had been eliminated and one position was being held open until this budget has been approved. Mr. James introduced Tim Jahnke to the Board. Mr. Jahnke has joined the Board's Administrative Division as an Accounting Technician.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that he and Mr. James had developed a Pre-Harvest Food Safety initiative for the proposed budget. This request is for \$92,000 in FY '96 and \$144,000 in FY '97. The purpose of this request is to do increased testing for salmonellae's in turkey and chicken flocks. This request will be part of the Budget proposal that goes forward to the Legislature in the next legislative session.

Dr. Friendshuh also reported that he has been developing an animal welfare initiative for funding for the Board to do inspections on various types of dog and cat facilities. He said that he did not know the status of this initiative at this time.

DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT BOARD MEETING

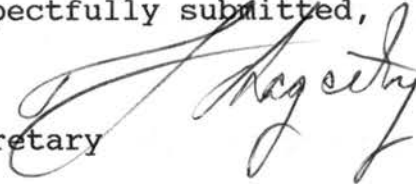
The Board will meet on Thursday, March 16, 1995 at 9:30 a.m. in the Board offices at 90 W. Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota.

ADJOURNMENT

A motion was made by Dr. Scheftel and seconded by Dr. Howe and approved with all voting aye to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

Secretary

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. Scheftel", is written over the typed word "Secretary".

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING OF THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1995

The quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order by President Russell Wirt at 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, March 16, 1995 in the Board offices at 90 W. Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota. The Board members present were Russell Wirt, Sharon Baker, Dr. John Howe, Ted Huisinga, and Dr. Joni Scheftel. Dr. T. J. Hagerty, Executive Secretary of the Board, and Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Assistant Executive Secretary of the Board, were present.

INTRODUCTION OF MOST RECENTLY APPOINTED BOARD MEMBER

President Wirt introduced Sharon Baker, who was appointed to the Board by Governor Arne Carlson on December 26, 1994 to replace Patty Christensen who had asked not to be reappointed to a second four year term on the Board. Sharon is from Morris, Minnesota. She has been involved in swine production for the past 20 years and is currently Marketing Director of Genetipork USA, a swine genetics company.

NOTICE OF MEETING PUBLISHED IN THE STATE REGISTER

President Wirt stated that this meeting notice had been published in the State Register on Monday, February 6, 1995.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF DECEMBER 8, 1994

A motion was made by Howe and seconded by Huisinga and passed with all voting aye to approve the Minutes of the quarterly Board meeting of December 8, 1995.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

President Wirt asked for any additions to the Agenda. There being none President Wirt declared the Agenda approved as presented.

DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next meeting of the Board of Animal Health will be held in the

Board offices at 90 W Plato Blvd. at 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, April 26, 1995.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

Dr. Hagerty informed the Board that he had presented an overview of the proposed 1996 - 1997 biennial budget request to the House and Senate Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committees. The budget request is identical to the FY 1994 - FY 1995 budget plus \$244,000 for the biennium for additional poultry testing at the Minnesota Poultry Testing Laboratory in Willmar, Minnesota.

Dr. Hagerty reported that there have been several bills introduced that may affect the responsibilities of the Board. They refer to cervidae identification, livestock carcass disposal and freeze branding of livestock. Also there has been discussion regarding making the Board responsible for the licensing, inspecting, record keeping and investigating complaints of certain dog and cat facilities as well as training personnel authorized to do the inspecting and investigating of these facilities. More information will be available as these bills progress through the Legislature.

PSEUDORABIES REPORT

Dr. Landman reported to the Board on the progress of the pseudorabies program. He stated that there are now 528 swine herds under quarantine. This is the lowest number of quarantined herds since March of 1988 and is down from a high of 904 quarantined herds in November of 1992. There have been 34 new quarantines issued since January 1, 1995 and 65 quarantines released since that time.

Dr. Landman reported that several recent quarantines followed the importation of breeding stock from a pseudorabies Stage II area in another state. There still is no proof that these pigs were

positive prior to importation, however. One herd of 1400 gilts which is in Minnesota's Stage III area is being depopulated at this time. Cleaning and disinfection will be done under Board rules. The facility will stand empty for 30 days before re-populating.

Dr. Landman also discussed a newly quarantined swine herd in Kandiyohi county and the difficulty of locating finishing facilities to accept quarantined feeder pigs.

POULTRY AND MISCELLANEOUS DISEASES REPORT

Dr. Friendshuh informed the Board that southern Texas is under a rabies quarantine. The significance to Minnesota is that the primary animal affected in Texas is the coyote. Occasionally game farmers in Minnesota will receive coyotes as well as other game farm animals from the Southwestern States. Minnesota rules do not allow the importation of certain animals from rabies quarantined areas except under certain restrictions.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that H5N2 highly pathogenic Avian Influenza has been identified in domestic poultry in Central Mexico. There is concern that with the migration of waterfowl this spring the virus may be carried to poultry in Minnesota. H5N2 Avian Influenza was recently diagnosed in a game farm bird in Crow Wing county in Minnesota. The source of the virus has not been identified at this time.

CATTLE AND RUMINANTS DIVISION

Dr. Hartmann reminded the Board that paratuberculosis is a reportable disease. Several practicing veterinarians have complained that this puts them in a position of possible litigation. Their concern is over what they must report. Clinical signs are inconclusive and a negative laboratory test may not necessarily mean that the animal is not infected with the Johne's organism.

Dr. Hartmann suggested that removing paratuberculosis from the reportable disease list may reduce this problem.

The Board decided to review this problem and discuss it at a future meeting.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 11:00 a.m. on a motion by Scheftel and seconded by Howe with all voting age.

The Board members went to the Capitol to meet with representatives of the Senate and House Environmental finance division committees.

Respectfully submitted,


Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING OF WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1995

The quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order by President Wirt at 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, April 26, 1995 in the Board offices at 90 W. Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota. The Board members present were Russell Wirt, Sharon Baker, Dr. John Howe, Ted Huisinga, and Dr. Joni Scheftel. Dr. T. J. Hagerty, Executive Secretary of the Board, and Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Assistant Executive Secretary of the Board, were present.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Dr. Hagerty assumed the chair of the meeting at this point. He called for nominations for President of the Board. Huisinga moved and Scheftel seconded a motion to elect Russell Wirt as President. Dr. Hagerty called for additional nominees. There being none Dr. Hagerty called for a vote on the motion. All voted aye and Russell Wirt was named President of the Board. Mr. Wirt called for nominations for Vice president. Scheftel moved and Huisinga seconded a motion to name Dr. John Howe for Vice president. Mr. Wirt called for additional nominations for Vice president. There being none all voted aye and Howe was named Vice president.

NOTICE OF MEETING PUBLISHED IN THE STATE REGISTER

Mr. Wirt noted for the record that the notice of this meeting appeared in the State Register on Monday, March 27, 1995.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF MARCH 16, 1995

A motion was made by Baker and seconded by Howe and passed with all voting aye to accept the Minutes of the March 16, 1995 Board meeting as presented.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

President Wirt asked for additions to the Agenda. Baker requested that disposal of animal carcasses be added to the Agenda. The Agenda was then declared approved as amended.

PSEUDORABIES PROGRESS REPORT

Drs. Landman and Anderson came before the Board to report on the progress of the pseudorabies program. They stated that there were now 504 swine herds quarantined for pseudorabies in Minnesota. This is down from a high of 903 quarantined swine herds in November of 1992. There have been 47 new PRV quarantines placed since January 1, 1995 and during that same period there have been 102 PRV quarantines released. They stressed the need to reduce the number of quarantined herds in the Stage III area. There are 53 quarantined herds in the Stage III area. Ninety-five per cent (95%) of all quarantined swine herds are on cleanup plans. While there is no mandatory time frame for cleanup the new pseudorabies rules require that all quarantined herds in the Stage III area be tested with a random sample two times per year.

TESTING SWINE FOR EXHIBITION

Dr. William Hartmann, Veterinarian in Charge of Exhibitions, came before the Board to report on a request by Jim Nesseth, County Extension Educator for Jackson county, for cost sharing for testing of swine for pseudorabies for the county fairs in Jackson and Cottonwood counties. In his letter of March 22, 1995 to Dr. Hagerty, Mr. Nesseth indicates that while in the past these county fairs had terminal swine shows the decision had been made that in the future the swine exhibitions would be tested shows. He was concerned that the 4H and FFA exhibitors would find the cost of testing to be prohibitive and that the numbers exhibited would fall off drastically. He felt that if there was some available

funds from the State to help with this effort that it would help to keep the number of swine up in the exhibition.

While the Board appreciated Mr. Nesseth's concern and understood the cost of the testing they pointed out that many of the counties in the state are already choosing to do tested shows and have born the burden of the expenses. Dr. Hartmann pointed out that 5,715 pigs were exhibited in 1994. If the State were to start paying for some of the counties testing it probably would become necessary to pay for all and at \$10.00 a pig this would amount to \$57,000 or if it was as little as \$2.00 a pig it would still be over \$11,000. It was the consensus of the Board with no objections that the Board should not become involved in a cost sharing plan with the counties. Dr. Hartmann suggested that one of more veterinary clinics in those counties had offered to do testing for 4H and FFA projects at a reduced rate and it was his understanding that the Diagnostic Lab at the University of Minnesota may charge less for the Laboratory testing in this situation.

PSEUDORABIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

The Board discussed the possibility of requesting that a Pseudorabies Advisory Committee meeting be called this spring or summer. All Board members were in agreement that an Advisory Committee meeting would be appropriate. Mr. Wirt instructed the Secretary to contact Allan Routh, the Chairman of the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee, and advise him of the Board's request.

REPORT FROM DR. HARTMANN, VETERINARIAN IN CHARGE OF CATTLE AND RUMINANT DISEASES

Dr. Hartmann reminded the Board that at the last Board meeting he had talked about the "reportable diseases list" as it pertains to paratuberculosis or Johne's disease. The question is whether or not this disease belongs on the "reportable diseases list" and, if so, what is the implication for practicing veterinarians. The

Board directed Dr. Hartmann and Dr. Hagerty to meet with Paul Strandberg of the Attorney General's office to review this situation.

Dr. Hartmann reported to the Board that he has had requests from some cervidae owners for a requirement for change of ownership testing for tuberculosis. Dr. Hartmann stated there are between 200 and 300 cervidae herds in Minnesota with only eight (8) herds accredited for tuberculosis. Dr. Hartmann reported on tuberculosis in cattle and cervidae in the United States. He reminded the Board that the Yellowstone area still has bison and elk infected with brucellosis.

Dr. Hartmann reminded the Board that many heifers are still being vaccinated for brucellosis. With 110 cattle herds infected with brucellosis in the United States it may be unnecessary to continue vaccination. The greatest reason at this time to continue vaccination is because 25 states require cattle to be vaccinated to be eligible for importation into those states. One reason not to vaccinate is that vaccinated animals may show up as suspects on brucellosis tests. The Board staff spends a great deal of time tracing these animals to determine their status. The consensus of the Board was to not take a position of being opposed to vaccination but would strongly recommend to other states to discontinue their importation requirement of brucellosis vaccination.

Dr. Hartmann had received a request from Tom Scheib of the Reindeer Owners and Breeders Association to require brucellosis tests for reindeer imported into Minnesota. Dr. Hartmann said that there had been five (5) imports of eight (8) animals in the last three (3) years. A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Howe to require reindeer to have negative brucellosis tests prior

to coming into Minnesota. The tests required would be a combination of the card, plate and CF tests.

REPORT FROM DR. FRIENDSHUH, VETERINARIAN IN CHARGE OF POULTRY AND COMPANION ANIMALS

Dr. Friendshuh reported to the Board that he had several requests for rule changes to require equine infectious anemia (EIA) tests for horses for exhibition. He stated that there had been 107 cases of EIA in the years 1991 through 1995 in 25 counties. Thirty-one (31) of these cases were concentrated in Cass and Crow Wing counties. Fourteen (14) horses on 13 premises are presently under quarantine. Most horses identified with EIA are euthanazied. There were 7,644 horses exhibited in 1994. Dr. Hartmann stated that in order to require EIA tests at exhibitions both the import rule and the exhibition rule would have to be changed. The Board recommended that Dr. Friendshuh do a survey of the equine industry and the exhibitions to get some idea from them as to how much support this request has.

Dr. Friendshuh reported on the progress of the carcass disposal rule which is still in the development stage. He reported that Senator Joe Bertram had called and was concerned about how slow the pickup of carcasses by the renderers is. He stated that this is true every spring because there are many carcasses that have been held over winter and have to be picked up in the spring. It takes some time to get them all picked up. He said that the Board does not have the authority to force the renderers to pick up carcasses or to pick them up any faster. The consensus of the Board was to take no action beyond the authority it presently has.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that Avian Influenza is becoming a serious problem in Central Mexico. He stated that there are 128 premises infected with Avian Influenza in chickens. Mexico has instituted a vaccination program in an attempt to contain the

spread of the disease.

Dr. Friendshuh reported on mycoplasma gallisepticum (MG) that has been identified in six (6) flocks of turkeys in Minnesota. These flocks had been imported from a Michigan breeder. There is no MG in commercial breeder flocks in Minnesota.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that mycoplasma synoviae has been identified in one (1) broiler breeder flock and that this flock has already gone to slaughter.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

Dr. Hagerty reported that the biennial budget request has been through the House and Senate and now it is scheduled for conference committee. The House bill has the base budget plus \$244,000 additional dollars for poultry testing. The Senate bill has the base budget plus \$70,000 for the testing. The difference will be resolved in the conference committee.

Dr. Hagerty reported that Senator Steve Dille is carrying legislation that would exempt sheep carcasses from Board requirements for carcass disposal. Dr. Hagerty said he would continue to keep the Board members apprised of this situation.

DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting has been set for September 15, 1995 in the Paynesville, Minnesota area. The Secretary was instructed to secure a location for the meeting and then report back to the Board.

APPOINTMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY FOR FY '96

A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Howe to name Dr. T. J. Hagerty as Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health for the next fiscal year, July 1, 1995 to June 30, 1996 and that the Executive Secretary receive an increase in salary at the maximum rate provided under the Managerial Compensation Plan that will

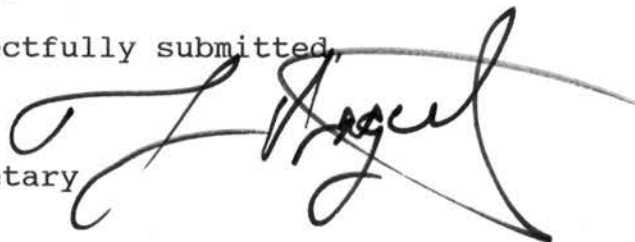
become effective July 1, 1995. This motion was passed with all voting aye.

ADJOURNMENT

A motion was made by Baker and seconded by Scheftel and passed with all voting aye to adjourn at 12:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Secretary

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "L. Scheftel", written over a horizontal line.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING OF FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1995 AT 9:30 A.M. AT THE HILLTOP RESTAURANT IN PAYNESVILLE, MINNESOTA

The quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order by President Wirt at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, September 15, 1995 at the Hilltop Restaurant in Paynesville, Minnesota. The Board members present were Russell Wirt, Ted Huisinga, and Dr. John Howe. Dr. Joni Scheftel was ill and Sharon Baker was out of town on business. Dr. T. J. Hagerty, Executive Secretary of the Board, Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Dr. John Landman, Dr. Bill Hartmann and Dr. Paul Anderson were in attendance. Also present at this meeting were Dr. Henry Banal, the Past President of the Board, Dr. George Frenchick, a practicing veterinarian in Paynesville, Dr. Dale Lauer, Veterinarian in Charge of the Minnesota Poultry Testing Laboratory at Willmar, Minnesota, Dr. Peter Poss, representing the University of Minnesota, College Veterinary Medicine and Dr. Leon Boehland, USDA, APHIS, VS, district veterinarian for the Paynesville area. Also in attendance were Senator Steve Dille, Senator Joe Bertram and Representative Becky Lourey.

NOTICE OF MEETING PUBLISHED IN THE STATE REGISTER

Mr. Wirt noted for the record that the notice of this meeting appeared in the State Register on Monday, August 14, 1995.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF APRIL 26, 1995

Mr. Huisinga moved and Dr. Howe seconded a motion to approve the Minutes of the quarterly Board meeting of April 26, 1995. The motion passed with all voting aye.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

With no further additions or corrections to the Agenda Mr. Wirt declared the Agenda approved as presented.

POULTRY DISEASES AND COMPANION ANIMALS

Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Veterinarian in Charge of Poultry Diseases and Companion Animals, reviewed with the Board a number of items.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that there have been 31 turkey flocks with Avian Influenza reported since August 1, 1995. All of the reports identify the virus as H9N2. This virus is serious enough to be killing turkeys in these flocks. Dr. Friendshuh stated that two turkey flocks were found with H1N1 in early March and a game farm had been found to be positive for H5N2 in March. One turkey flock had been reported positive with H10N7.

Dr. Friendshuh reported on a case of *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* in a commercial turkey flock. This flock was sent to market and the facilities were cleaned and disinfected. This was one of two flocks that were positive out of six flocks that had been imported from Michigan. Dr. Friendshuh reported that there is one turkey flock with *Mycoplasma synoviae* and one hatchery with three turkey flocks with *Mycoplasma Meleagridis*.

Dr. Friendshuh reported on the Avian Influenza situation in Mexico and stated that a vaccine has been used extensively in this outbreak. The outbreak has peaked and is beginning to lessen. Avian Influenza vaccine is available to the turkey flock owners in Minnesota.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that a case of Newcastle disease had been diagnosed in cormorants in Deer Lake, Canada.

Dr. Friendshuh reported on progress with the carcass disposal rule. He requested that the Board approve the addition of composting swine carcasses to the proposed changes. Following a discussion of this issue, a motion was made by Howe and seconded by Huisinga and passed with all voting aye to include swine carcass composting in the proposed carcass disposal rule.

Dr. Frienshuh reported on the serious losses in turkey flocks due to heat stress in July of 1995. He stated that the Board issued emergency permits for composting turkey carcasses. He cited one instance of 6,000 dead birds, at market weight, in one large barn where composting worked very effectively. He reported on another premises where a similar number of carcasses were composted by piling the carcasses outside. Because of a heavy rain this method did not work as well as windrowing in barns. Dr. Friendshuh told the Board that Department of Agriculture Commissioner Gene Hugoson had received from Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Commissioner Charles Williams a note of appreciation for the good working arrangement between the two departments following the losses of turkeys as well as other livestock. Commissioner Williams specifically commended Dr. Friendshuh for his work with the poultry industry on this critical issue.

Dr. Friendshuh reported on a survey that his division had conducted regarding testing horses for Equine Infectious Anemia prior to going to exhibitions. Thirteen hundred (1300) survey forms were sent out to individuals. One hundred and three (103) were returned. Of those responding 53 per cent said no and 47 per cent said yes. There were more yes responses in areas of the state where EIA has been more concentrated. Of veterinarians who responded nine (9) said yes and seven (7) said no. Of horse owners who responded 37 said yes and 46 said no. Of county extension agents that responded two (2) said yes and two (2) said no. Several respondents requested that all exposed horses be quarantined until tested negative. Dr. Friendshuh recommended to the Board that we continue the present policy of quaranting test positive horses to a premise and in addition quarantine all exposed horses. He stated that a significant problem is identification of

positive and exposed horses. Dr. Howe moved that all exposed horses be tested, Huisinga seconded the motion and it passed with all voting aye. The question was raised as how often should exposed animals be tested. The consensus was that annual testing should be required.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that the 1995 Minnesota Legislature had approved an additional \$92,000 for FY '96 and \$140,000 for FY '97 in the Board's budget for food safety with emphasis on salmonellae. He stated that this money would be used for salmonella epidemiology in turkey flocks, development of a sanitation monitored program for poultry, an education program for producers, and to begin a started pullet program for table egg layers with environmental samples of the brooder barn with samples taken at seven to ten days of age, and again at 12 to 16 weeks of age before going into the layer barn. Dr. Friendshuh reported that the large producers are already doing this type of sampling and that this would be available for them if requested and that this would also provide a service for the smaller flock owners. The last phase of the program would be a sanitation monitoring program for meat type chickens.

MINNESOTA POULTRY TESTING LABORATORY

Dr. Dale Lauer, Director of the Minnesota Poultry Testing Laboratory at Willmar, reported on the activities at the laboratory. He is currently involved in a "spent hen" survey for USDA-FSIS. This is the second "spent hen" survey that the Laboratory has been involved in. A similar survey was done in 1991 for salmonella enteritidis in table egg layers. Sixty-four (64) flocks were surveyed. The purpose of this survey is to determine if there is a change in the incidence since 1991. This is a 12 week program with two weeks remaining. In 1991, 22 per cent of the

flocks were positive. Now 25 per cent of the flocks are positive. Dr. Lauer stated that there has been no improvement since 1991.

Dr. Peter Poss, representing the University of Minnesota, College of Veterinary Medicine, attended the meeting to discuss with the Board the progress toward obtaining a new building for the poultry testing laboratory. Dr. Poss reiterated the history of the current building and the purpose for having this laboratory in the Willmar area. Senator Steve Dille, who was present at the meeting, suggested space might be found in a nearby community college for the Laboratory. Dr. Poss will explore this possibility.

Senator Joe Bertram welcomed the Board and staff to Paynesville. He stated his appreciation to the Board for having the meeting in Paynesville and making themselves available to the public in rural Minnesota. He told the Board members that the Senate Agriculture Committee of which he is Chairman would confirm their appointments early in the 1996 legislative session. Senator Bertram complemented the Board on its success in controlling and eradicating major livestock diseases. He reminded the Board that they were meeting in Stearns county which is a heavily concentrated livestock production area.

PROGRESS OF THE PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM

Dr. John Landman reported on the pseudorabies program progress. He stated that there are now 408 swine herds under quarantine for pseudorabies. This is down from 903 herds in 1992.

OFFICIAL STATUS FOR TESTS FOR G1 DELETED PRV

Dr. Landman referred the Board to the Federal Register of May 17, 1995 which published the official adoption of the approval of the G1 pseudorabies test. There are currently two G1 tests, only one of which is commercially available. That is provided by Idexx Corporation of Portland, Maine. Smith Kline Beecham had a G1 test

called Clin-ease which is no longer available. A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Howe and passed with all voting aye to approve the use of the G1 ELISA test kit.

PROPOSED NINE COUNTY EXTENSION OF THE STAGE III PRV AREA

Dr. Anderson reviewed with the Board the recommendation of the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee to add nine counties to the Stage III PRV area of the state. This will put 75 counties in Stage III and leave 12 counties in Stage II. Dr. Anderson reminded the Board that no more than 1 per cent of the swine herds in a Stage III area can be under quarantine for the area to qualify for Stage III status. One hundred and ten (110) quarantined herds would be the limit in this new Stage III area. There are presently 96 quarantined swine herds in this area. A motion was made by Howe and seconded by Huisinga and passed with all voting aye to expand the Stage III area by the additional nine counties. Those counties are Houston, Waseca, LeSueur, Nicollet, Brown, Redwood, Lyon, Murray and Rock.

STATUS OF TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE, BISON, DEER AND ELK IN THE UNITED STATES

Dr. Hartmann reviewed for the Board the status of TB in cattle, bison and cervidae in the United States. There are currently six infected cattle herds and seven infected cervidae herds in the country. The six cattle herds are all in Texas, New Mexico and Puerto Rico. The cervid herds are in Montana, Colorado, Missouri, Texas, South Carolina, and New Hampshire. Dr. Hartmann reminded the Board that Minnesota has been free of tuberculosis since 1972.

VESICULAR STOMATITIS IN LIVESTOCK IN THE SOUTHWESTERN UNITED STATES

Dr. Hartmann told the Board that there has been an outbreak of vesicular stomatitis in five southwestern states. Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, and Utah have had cases of vesicular

stomatitis in horses and cattle. The outbreak was first recognized in early July and now is waning. Minnesota as well as most other states has adopted restrictions on the movement of infected or exposed livestock from those states into Minnesota. There have been no reports of signs of vesicular stomatitis in any livestock in Minnesota.

PROGRESS OF THE BRUCELLOSIS PROGRAM IN THE UNITED STATES

Dr. Hartmann reported that there were currently less than 100 infected cattle herds with brucellosis in the United States. These herds are located in 13 southern and western states.

Dr. Hartmann reported on a new brucellosis vaccine which holds a great deal of promise for the final stages of the brucellosis program. The vaccine is identified as RB51. It is a live vaccine which does not produce antibodies, doesn't cause abortions, and does not cause illnesses in humans. The advantage of this vaccine is that it does not create a titer in the animal and therefore does not result in vaccine titers on tests.

BUDGET REVIEW FOR FY '6 - FY '7

Dr. Hagerty reported that the 1995 Legislature had approved the base budget request of the Board which is the same as FY '4 and FY '5. In addition, the Legislature approved \$236,000 for the biennium for a food safety program. This is the program that Dr. Friendshuh had reported on earlier in the meeting.

PUBLIC INPUT

Representative Becky Lourey attended this meeting. She stated her appreciation for the invitation and expressed her interest in the activities of the Board. Senator Dille expressed his appreciation to the Board for keeping him updated on issues that come before the Board and expressed his concern on livestock carcass disposal.

DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the Board of Animal Health will be held on Friday, December 8th, at the Board offices in St. Paul. Dr. Leon Boehland, district veterinarian for USDA-APHIS-VS asked for time to review for the Board the swine '95 project which is ongoing at this time. This is a USDA project surveying swine producers in order to develop a national data bank describing pork production in the US.

President Wirt declared the meeting adjourned at 12:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Executive Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING OF FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1995 AT 9:30 A.M. IN THE BOARD OFFICE AT THE MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUILDING, 90 W PLATO BLVD., ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

The quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order by President Wirt at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, December 8, 1995 at the Board office in the Minnesota Department Agriculture Building at 90 W Plato Blvd, St. Paul, Minnesota. The Board members present were Russell Wirt, Ted Huisinga, Dr. John Howe and Sharon Baker. Dr. Joni Scheftel was unable to attend due to the weather. Dr. T. J. Hagerty, Executive Secretary of the Board, Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Dr. John Landman, Dr. Bill Hartmann and Dr. Paul Anderson were in attendance. Dr. Peter Poss, Assistant to the Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine, and Dr. Donald Person Area Veterinarian in Charge USDA, APHIS, Veterinary Services were present at the meeting.

NOTICE OF MEETING PUBLISHED IN THE STATE REGISTER

Mr. Wirt noted for the record that the notice of this meeting appeared in the State Register on Monday, November 20, 1995.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 15, 1995

A motion was made by Howe and seconded by Huisinga and passed with all voting aye to approve the Minutes of the September 15, 1995 meeting.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

With no further additions or corrections to the Agenda Mr. Wirt declared the Agenda approved as presented.

ANNUAL REPORT

Copies of the Board's FY '95 Annual Report was distributed to the Board members. Dr. Hagerty and Elmore James, Business Manager for the Board, reviewed the financial section of the report with the

Board. The Board members also received the USDA/Minnesota Department of Agriculture annual report.

POULTRY DISEASES AND COMPANION ANIMALS

Dr. Keith Friendshuh reviewed for the Board the Avian Influenza situation for Minnesota in 1995. He stated that there were 150 cases of Avian Influenza reported to date. The majority of these cases are serotype H9N2. Dr. Friendshuh said that this was the most cases of one serotype that had been reported in any calendar year. He stated that the mortality rate was quite low in adult birds but there was higher mortality in younger birds due to a variety of secondary infectious agents.

Dr. Friendshuh asked the Board to consider granting approval to Dr. Lauer at the poultry testing laboratory to do additional testing for Avian Influenza (AI) on serum samples presented for Mycoplasma testing. This would be done at producer expense. A hatchery has been sending their serum samples to a Wisconsin laboratory. Dr. Lauer and Dr. Friendshuh felt that it would be advantageous to Minnesota's AI program to have those birds tested at the Board's laboratory. The consensus of the Board was to approve this request. The fee must be sufficient to cover expenses. This request would also apply to any additional requests from other hatcheries.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that two cases of salmonella typhimurium have been diagnosed recently in two turkey breeder flocks. In the past, turkey breeder flocks that were found positive for salmonella typhimurium were destroyed. Because of the present economic situation the producers are hesitating to destroy these flocks. This is a voluntary program and therefore it is not a requirement to put the flocks down. If a hatchery hatches eggs from these flocks, the hatchery then is removed the typhimurium

program. The Board felt that it would not be appropriate to require that these birds be destroyed. However, the Board felt that it was important to encourage these producers to slaughter these birds at the end of the lay cycle.

Dr. Friendshuh reported on the "Spent hen" survey that was recently completed for USDA by the Poultry Testing Laboratory. Sixty-seven (67) chicken layer flocks have been sampled and all were found to have at least one salmonella sera type. Twenty of these flocks or 30% of the flocks sampled had salmonella enteritidis. This is similar to a "Spent hen" survey that the Laboratory completed in 1991. Dr. Person stated that the Food Safety Inspection Service of USDA was very pleased with the outstanding performance of the Laboratory on the "Spent Hen" survey and congratulated Dr. Lauer and his staff for the excellent work they had done.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that one turkey hatchery had several flocks diagnosed positive for mycoplasma meleagridis (MM).

Dr. Friendshuh reported that mycoplasma synovia has been diagnosed in a broiler breeder hatchery.

A discussion was held regarding a request for the Board to develop rules on the disposal of manure from diseased animals. After discussing the issue, the Board declined to proceed with this request. The Board determined that such a regulation would have difficulty receiving industry support and it would be extremely difficult to enforce uniformly. The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency and the Minnesota Department of Agriculture have rules and best management practices in place regarding proper manure disposal.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that a private company, Bioquest Company had requested permission to field test an alternative

method of disposal of swine carcasses. The permit would allow them to put machinery in three swine barns owned by one producer group. This machinery would grind baby pig carcasses and discharge the material into the manure pit. Dr. Ashley Robinson at the University of Minnesota, College of Veterinary Medicine, and Lee Johnston at the University of Minnesota, Morris Campus have been doing experimental work on this procedure. Their work has shown that pathogens are destroyed in three to five days in the manure pit. A motion was made by Baker and seconded by Huisinga and approved with all voting aye to allow field testing of this equipment and this procedure at these three locations for the next 12 months from December 8, 1995 to December 8, 1996.

ADOPTION OF PROPOSED RULE CHANGE TO CARCASS DISPOSAL RULE 1790.00 - 1719.4600

Following a report by Dr. Friendshuh on the progress of the proposed changes to the Carcass Disposal rule and discussion by the Board, a motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Howe and passed with all voting aye to adopt the rule as presented:

"RESOLVED, that the permanent rules relating to Animal Carcasses in the form set out in Revisor of Statutes draft, file number AR2527, dated October 24, 1995, identified Minnesota Rules, parts 1719.0100 to 1719.4600, are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in the Board of Animal Health by Minnesota Statutes, Section 35.03 and 35.82. Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health is authorized to sign the Findings Of Fact, Conclusions, and Order Adopting Rules and further is authorized to modify the rules if necessary to obtain the approval of the rules by the Revisor of Statutes or the Attorney General and to perform the necessary acts to provide that the rules shall have the force and effect of law."

EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA (EIA)

Dr. Friendshuh asked for clarification on two points of the EIA policy established by the Board at its last meeting. Regarding

the testing of epidemiologically exposed horses to a positive horse, the Board determined that they are to be quarantined until tested negative at least 30 days after being separated from a positive horse. The exposed horses must be retested after six months or the following spring whichever is later. Annual testing of exposed horses on the premises with a positive horse will be required unless the positive horse is kept isolated in a screened enclosure. A 200 yard separation without screening will not be considered isolation on the same premises.

THE MINNESOTA POULTRY TESTING LABORATORY BUILDING AT WILLMAR, MINNESOTA

Dr. Poss reported that he had attended a meeting in Willmar on November 22, 1995 regarding a proposed new Laboratory building for the Board. State Senator Dean Johnson, Harris Dunnik, a building contractor in Willmar, representatives of the Minnesota Turkey Growers Association Committee, and Dr. Lauer and Dr. Hagerty attended this meeting. Dr. Poss reviewed with the Board the progress that has been made to date on making a trade of the present property for a new Laboratory building. Since this is a Capitol bonding year at the Legislature there is a possibility that the funding needed to complete this project may be requested from the Legislature. Dr. Poss will pursue this proposal.

PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM STATUS

Dr. Landman reported that there are now 365 pseudorabies quarantined swine herds in Minnesota. This number continues to go down. He said that there are 85 quarantined premises in the 75 county Stage III area of the state and 280 quarantined premises in the 12 county Stage II area of the state. He stated that almost all quarantined swine herds are now on a pseudorabies cleanup plan.

STATUS OF EXPANSION OF STAGE III PSEUDORABIES AREA

Dr. Anderson reported to the Board that at its meeting on November

1, 1995 at the United States Animal Health Association meeting the National Pseudorabies Control Board approved Minnesota's request to add the following nine counties to the Stage III area. The counties are Rock, Murray, Lyon, Redwood, Brown, Nicollet, LeSueur, Houston, and Waseca. USDA has concurred with the National Pseudorabies Control Board recommendation and in a letter dated November 15, 1995 to Dr. Hagerty and Dr. Donald Person, AVIC, Minnesota, Dr. Arnold Taft, Senior Staff Veterinarian for USDA advised that USDA has assigned Stage III program status to 75 counties in Minnesota which includes the nine additional counties. The status will be in place until October 31, 1996 when the Board must re-apply for continuing status. A motion was made by Baker and seconded by Huisinga and approved with all voting aye to adopt USDA's Stage III status for 75 counties in Minnesota.

The Board reviewed a request from a swine organization that their technicians be allowed to draw blood for pseudorabies testing. Following a discussion of the request the Board expressed their appreciation for the validity of increased pseudorabies testing but expressed their reluctance to change the rules requiring that all pseudorabies tests be done on blood drawn by licensed and accredited veterinarians. There is a concern that such testing could lead to screening of blood samples before tests were performed for negative herd status.

VESICULAR STOMATITIS IN LIVESTOCK IN SOUTHWESTERN UNITED STATES

Dr. Hartmann reviewed for the Board the vesicular stomatitis situation that has been identified in Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah. Vesicular stomatitis is a disease of cattle and horses that causes vesicles or blisters to occur in and around the mouth, feet and teats of these animals. The disease has symptoms identical to foot and mouth disease and can only be

differentiated with Laboratory tests. Dr. Hartmann stated that precautions have been taken by the Board to assure that affected or exposed animals would not be brought into Minnesota. There have been four investigations of horses in Minnesota by Board personnel of possible vesicular lesions. In all four instances the animals were negative for vesicular stomatitis.

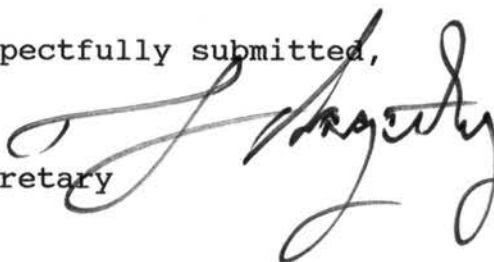
DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting must be held between January 1st and March 31st of 1996. The Board members have not yet been confirmed as members of the Board by the Senate Agriculture Committee as required by Statute. The Chairman instructed the Secretary to contact the Chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee for a confirmation date. A motion was made by Howe and seconded by Baker and approved by all voting aye to instruct the Secretary that when a date has been established that he publish that date as the date of their next quarterly meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:00 p.m. on a motion by Wirt and seconded by Huisinga.

Respectfully submitted,

Secretary



MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING OF FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1996 AT 9:30 A.M. IN THE BOARD OFFICE AT THE MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUILDING, 90 W PLATO BLVD., ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

The quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order by President Wirt at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, March 1, 1996 at the Board office in the Minnesota Department of Agriculture Building at 90 W Plato Blvd, St. Paul, Minnesota. The Board members present were Russell Wirt, Ted Huisinga, Dr. John Howe, Dr. Joni Scheftel, and Sharon Baker. Dr. T. J. Hagerty, Executive Secretary of the Board, Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Dr. John Landman, and Dr. Paul Anderson of the Board were in attendance.

NOTICE OF MEETING PUBLISHED IN THE STATE REGISTER

Mr. Wirt noted for the record that the notice of this meeting appeared in the State Register on Monday, January 29, 1996.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF DECEMBER 8, 1995

A motion was made by Howe and seconded by Huisinga and passed with all voting aye to accept the Minutes of the December 8, 1995 meeting as presented.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

With no further additions or corrections to the Agenda Mr. Wirt declared the Agenda approved as presented.

POULTRY DISEASES AND COMPANION ANIMALS

Dr. Friendshuh reported on the status of Avian Influenza in 1995 in Minnesota. He stated that 165 flocks had been found positive to H9N2. This is the highest number of flocks per year since 1988. He discussed with the Board the significance of the Avian Influenza reporting system, the industry's alert system, and the increase awareness and bio-security that occurs whenever there is a threat of Avian Influenza.

Dr. Friendshuh announced that the Carcass Disposal rule, 1719.0100 - 1719.4250 became effective January 27, 1996. The rule authorizes for the composting of poultry, sheep, goats and swine without permit. The rule establishes requirements for offsite pickup points where carcasses may be left for collection by a carcass disposal service.

Ted Huisinga explained to the Board the present voluntary Salmonella typhimurium program that is in place in Minnesota. He stated that this program has been successful in eradicating this disease from Minnesota poultry. There have been two requests to hatch eggs from recently identified S. typhimurium infected turkey breeder flocks. It was suggested that the Board should adopt the National Standards which are less stringent than Minnesota standards. Not everyone is in agreement with this suggestion. The Board will continue this discussion at a later date.

Sharon Baker reported on concerns that had been presented to her regarding service from rendering operations. She used the example of a swine facility that had developed an offsite building to hold carcasses until they could be picked up by the renderer. The owner is frustrated in that he has not been able to get a renderer to come in and pick up these carcasses. The Board discussed the alternatives to rendering of carcasses. It was suggested that since composting of swine carcasses is now allowed by rule that the Board or some appropriate body should start an educational program to make the industry aware of this technology. Dr. Friendshuh will contact the rendering plant and encourage them to extend service to this producer. Dr. Friendshuh will also contact Agricultural Utilization and Research Institute (AURI) at Crookston, Minnesota to explore what funding might be available to assist producers in developing composting facilities. Dr.

Anderson and Dr. Landman will contact adjacent states to determine their policy and/or successes with the composting of swine carcasses.

MINNESOTA POULTRY TESTING AT WILLMAR, MINNESOTA

Dr. Friendshuh reported that the Legislature is in the process of developing a bonding bill. This legislation appropriates money to build state facilities. A request has been placed before the Legislature for \$104,000 to go to the University of Minnesota to finalize the trade of properties between a WILLMAR developer and the University which would establish a new Poultry Laboratory building in Willmar. This proposal appears to be progressing.

PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM PROGRESS

Dr. Landman and Dr. Anderson came before the Board to report on the progress of the Minnesota pseudorabies eradication program. Dr. Landman stated that as of February 28, 1996 there were 296 swine herds under quarantine in Minnesota. This is the lowest number since 1985. The highest number was 903 quarantined swine herds in November of 1992. Dr. Landman explained that in the most recent rule change of 1994, requirements were put in place that made mandatory the testing of swine herds under quarantine. He stated that compliance has been successful in a majority of the quarantined herds and is in large part responsible for the rapid decline in the total number of quarantined herds. He did point out that in Lyon county one herd owner is being taken to Court for failure to comply. In Rice county two swine producers who have been reluctant to test have now agreed to comply and have signed herd cleanup plans.

Both Dr. Landman and Dr. Anderson were at the Minnesota Pork Producers Association Annual meeting in January. They stated that they had gotten a very good response from the producers for their

booth at the meeting.

Dr. Landman stated that there have been six new quarantined swine herds since January 1, 1996 while 59 swine herds had been released from quarantine during the same period. Drs. Anderson and Landman suggested that seven more counties may be available to move into Stage III by October, 1996. These would be Nobles, Fillmore, Cottonwood, Watonwan, Blue Earth, Steele and Rice. Dr. Anderson stated that the projected completion date for release of all pseudorabies quarantined swine herds was set for December 31st, 1999. At the present rate it would appear that goal could be accomplished in 1998. Dr. Anderson displayed the State map that was used at the Pork Producers meeting showing the location of the infected herds in the township in the county. Producers were able to identify their own location in a county and the location of the herds that were quarantined in their areas.

Sharon Baker stated that she had been asked by a practitioner if it was possible to reduce the requirement for testing for Qualified Negative Status in offsite finishing facilities. The rule requires that 28 swine be tested. The veterinarian had asked if that could be changed to 10 animals. Dr. Anderson stated that the rule is very specific and that 28 animals is the accepted statistical sample. It will require a rule change to make any changes in the number of swine tested.

BRUCELLOSIS TESTING AT CONCENTRATION POINTS

Dr. Hagerty explained to the Board that Dr. Hartmann had sent a survey to all livestock dealers, market operators, and veterinarians doing testing in livestock concentration points for brucellosis. Because there are now less than 70 infected brucellosis herds in the United States and because all of these are in the southern states it has been suggested that there is no

longer sufficient reason to test animals for movement as a surveillance method for brucellosis. The feeling is that testing at slaughter and using the brucellosis ring test in dairy herds is more than adequate surveillance for the disease. However, the response from the market operators and the veterinarians that service the markets has been overwhelmingly in favor of retaining the rule and continuing mandatory testing. Several dealers have suggested the rule should be changed to allow movement without testing. The Livestock Marketing Association sent a letter to the Board supporting discontinuance of brucellosis testing. After a discussion of this matter the Board decided to table the issue and re-examine it at their next meeting.

NEW BRUCELLOSIS VACCINE

A new brucellosis vaccine identified as RB51 has shown a great deal of promise in field tests and is due to receive a conditional license in 1996. This vaccine appears to be as effective as the Strain 19 vaccine currently being used but without the disadvantages of Strain 19. It does not create a titer that is picked up by testing and therefore does not create problems for the regulatory officials. In addition it is not dangerous if inadvertently injected into a person. The Board was receptive to approving the use of this vaccine once it is licensed by USDA but will reserve judgment on whether to make its use mandatory.

STATUS OF VESICULAR STOMATITIS IN LIVESTOCK IN THE UNITED STATES

Dr. Hagerty reported on the vesicular stomatitis situation that has been a threat since July 12, 1995. The disease has been recognized in Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming. The disease has now been effectively controlled and there are no longer animals or premises under quarantine in any state.

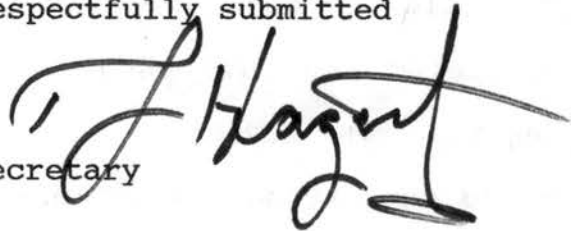
DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The April Board meeting will be held on Friday, April 26th at 9:30 a.m. at the Board offices at 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:00 p.m. on a motion by Baker and seconded by Scheftel and passed with all voting aye.

Respectfully submitted

Secretary

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. Hagen", written over the typed name "Secretary".

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING OF FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1996 AT 9:30 A.M. IN THE BOARD OFFICE AT THE MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUILDING, 90 W PLATO BLVD., ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

The quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order by President Wirt at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, April 26, 1996 at the Board office in the Minnesota Department of Agriculture Building at 90 W Plato Blvd, St. Paul, Minnesota. The Board members present were Russell Wirt, Ted Huisinga, Dr. John Howe, Dr. Joni Scheftel, and Sharon Baker. Dr. T. J. Hagerty, Executive Secretary of the Board, Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Dr. John Landman, and Dr. Bill Hartmann of the Board were in attendance.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Mr. Wirt handed the Chairmanship of the meeting over to Dr. Hagerty who then called for nominations for President. A motion was made by Scheftel and seconded by Huisinga to nominate Mr. Wirt as President of the Board. There were no further nominations and Mr. Wirt was approved with four voting aye and Mr. Wirt abstaining.

Mr. Wirt resumed the Chairmanship of the meeting and asked for nominations for Vice-chair. Huisinga moved and Baker seconded the motion to nominate John Howe for the position of Vice president. There were no further nominations and Dr. Howe was named Vice-chair with all voting aye.

NOTICE OF MEETING PUBLISHED IN THE STATE REGISTER

Mr. Wirt noted for the record that the notice of this meeting appeared in the State Register on Monday, March 18, 1996.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF MARCH 1, 1996

The Minutes of the March 1, 1996 meeting were approved without discussion on a motion by Howe and seconded by Baker and passed with all voting aye.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

There being no additions to the Agenda Mr. Wirt declared the Agenda approved as presented.

POULTRY DISEASES AND MISCELLANEOUS DISEASE REPORT

Dr. Friendshuh reported on the progress of the new laboratory building in Willmar. The 1996 Legislature approved \$104,000 to facilitate an exchange of property for this purpose. A developer is purchasing the present building and property and will build a new building according to the University of Minnesota specifications on property located on Highway 71 North in Willmar. The \$104,000 represents the difference between the purchase price of the present building and land and the cost of the new building and land. Mr. Huisinga reported that this project is now ready to go forward.

Dr. Friendshuh reported on the Russian inspection team that visited all poultry processing plants and cold storage facilities in Minnesota that have requested permission to export poultry meat to Russia. He stated that he had spent four days with the team and that Dr. Hagerty had spent three days accompanying the team. Dr. Friendshuh discussed the trade agreement that has been developed between the Russian negotiating team and the USDA. This requires that the absence of six diseases in poultry being presented for processing must be certified to the FSIS Inspector in Charge at the processing plant. This certification will be approved by both the USDA, Veterinary Services Veterinarian in Charge and the State Veterinarian. This certification will state that these six diseases do not exist in any poultry flock in Minnesota and that poultry coming to the plant originated in flocks that meet NPIP requirements. Three of the diseases are already reportable and three are not. Following a discussion on the issue a motion was

made by Huisinga and seconded by Howe and passed to add Paramyxovirus infection (other than Newcastle disease), Infectious Encephalomyelitis (avian), and Infectious Laryngotracheitis (other than vaccine induced) to Ornithosis, Newcastle disease, (OIE List A) and avian influenza, (OIE List A) as reportable diseases.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that he had been involved with a training session for DNR Conservation Officers in March and April. His participation in the training was to present to the officers the Bio-security Program that is practiced by the poultry industry. He explained the importance of that program being followed by anyone entering any premises with livestock.

Dr. Friendshuh felt that it was now just as important to have a written policy for Board of Animal Health personnel for Bio-security when going on to livestock facilities.

PROGRESS OF THE PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM

Dr. Landman reported that as of April 26, 1996, there are 274 pseudorabies quarantined swine herds in Minnesota. Twenty-four (24) quarantines have been imposed since January 1, 1996 while 99 quarantines have been lifted during the same time. Dr. Landman reported that one year ago on April 25, 1995 there were 504 pseudorabies quarantines of swine herds in place in Minnesota.

Dr. Landman pointed out to the Board that the Iowa compensation rate for veterinary practitioners for bleeding swine for pseudorabies has been increased from \$3.50 to \$4.50 per blood sample. We pay \$3.50 per sample.

Dr. Landman discussed with the Board an incident where there has been unpermitted movement of feeder pigs from a quarantined herd in Rice county to a finishing facility in Steele county. This is in an area that does not have pseudorabies and the neighbors are

concerned. Dr. Landman is recommending Board action on this unpermitted movement.

Dr. Landman stated that as many as seven additional counties may move into Stage III by the end of the year. These are Nobles, Cottonwood, Blue Earth, Rice, Steele, Fillmore, and Watonwan.

COMPOSTING OF LIVESTOCK CARCASSES

Dr. Landman and Dr. Friendshuh discussed with the Board the status of livestock carcass composting in Minnesota and in other states. Dr. Landman had done a survey on a number of states to determine what action was being taken on carcass disposal. He stated that Wisconsin, Iowa, North Dakota, and South Dakota were only now beginning to explore the possibility of composting livestock carcasses. Illinois recently approved carcass composting. Missouri and Arkansas have had composting of swine carcasses in place for sometime. Michigan and Indiana have experimental composting projects ongoing at this time. The consensus of those State Veterinarians where composting is being used is that it is an acceptable method of disposal and in many cases the only method that is either practical or approved.

Jack Johnson, Manager of Waste Utilization and Emergency Services, Agriculture Utilization and Research Institute, and Steve Olson, an agricultural development specialist with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, came before the Board to discuss the possibility of funding for carcass disposal facilities. Mr. Johnson stated that funding is available for demonstration projects and that there may be funding available for composting projects. Steve Olson, the staff person for the Feedlot Advisory and Management Committee discussed the goals of that Committee. He stated that odor research is an ongoing project at the University of Minnesota. He said that the Department has a source of funds

for demonstration projects and other projects which may be presented to them. In addition, they have an educational component as a primary part of their program. It was agreed that Dr. Friendshuh and Dr. Hartmann would work with Mr. Johnson and Mr. Olson to develop a plan to bring back to the Board. Mr. Johnson stated that programs exist to fund facilities for such projects.

Dr. Friendshuh asked the Board if they would be interested in approving the composting of cattle carcasses which at this time is not permitted. Following the discussion on the issue, Howe moved and Baker seconded a motion to allow composting of cattle carcasses with a permit from the Board on an experimental basis. The motion passed with all voting aye.

BOVINE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHY

Dr. Hartmann reported to the Board on the situation with bovine spongiform encephalopathy in the US and throughout the world. He stated that the disease has never been diagnosed in the United States. USDA in cooperation with state veterinarians has been involved in a surveillance program for the disease since 1989. Over 2700 bovine brains have been examined for the agent responsible for transmission of the disease. These brains have been taken from cattle that exhibited signs of central nervous system disorder. All have been negative. The consensus in the United States is that the disease does not exist here. The reasons given for this not existing in the US is that the rendering procedures for livestock carcasses is different in the US than it is in Britain and that very little rendered product is fed to ruminants.

Dr. Hartmann reported that originally 499 cattle came into the United States from Britain between 1981 and 1989. These animals have all been under surveillance and there are now less than 90 of

them that are still alive. None have ever exhibited any of the signs of BSE. The remaining animals in the US will be destroyed and their brains examined for evidence of BSE.

Because of the concern for scrapie in sheep and the fact that it is a disease similar to BSE in cattle there is now a heightened awareness of the disease in sheep. Dr. Hartmann stated that there have only been three reported cases of scrapie in sheep in the Minnesota since October 1979. He also stated that it is probably true that there are many more cases that are not reported even though it is a reportable disease.

NEW BRUCELLOSIS VACCINE

Dr. Hartmann reported that a new brucellosis vaccine designated as RB51 has now received a conditional license and is available to veterinarians for use in vaccinating cattle for brucellosis. Most of the state veterinarians are in favor of it replacing the present vaccine, Strain 19. It has many advantages over the present vaccine and no known disadvantages. Dr. Hartmann stated that we are now encouraging practitioners to begin using the new vaccine.

DATE AND PLACE OF THE NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting will be held in September in Grand Rapids, Minnesota at a location to be determined later. This was approved on a motion by Huisinga and seconded by Baker with all voting aye.

APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY FOR FY'97

A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Howe to name Dr. T. J. Hagerty Executive Secretary for the Board of Animal Health for the next fiscal year, July 1, 1996 to June 30, 1997 and that the Executive Secretary receive an increase in salary at the maximum rate provided under the Managerial Compensation Plan that will become effective July 1, 1996. The motion passed with all voting aye.

Mr. Wirt adjourned the meeting at 12:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

F. Hagerty

Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING OF FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1996 AT 9:30 A.M. HELD AT THE SAWMILL INN, GRAND RAPIDS, MINNESOTA

The quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order by President Wirt at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, September 27, 1996. All Board members, Russell Wirt, Ted Huisinga, Dr. John Howe, Dr. Joni Scheftel, and Sharon Baker were present. Also present was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty, Board of Animal Health staff members Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Dr. Bill Hartmann, Dr. Galen Adkins, and visitors Dr. Ben Pomeroy, Kevin Mickelson, Wayne Mickelson, Doug Huebsch, Tom Webster, Dr. Jack Anderson, Kurt Hamilton representing the Minnesota Livestock Marketing Association.

NOTICE OF MEETING PUBLISHED IN THE STATE REGISTER

Mr. Wirt noted for the record that the notice of this meeting appeared in the State Register on Monday, August 12, 1996.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF MARCH 1, 1996

The Minutes of the April 26, 1996 meeting were approved on a motion by Huisinga and seconded by Howe with all voting aye.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

Mr. Wirt declared the Agenda approved as presented.

POULTRY DISEASES AND COMPANION ANIMALS

Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Veterinarian in Charge of Poultry Diseases and Companion Animals, brought a number of issues before the Board. He stated that there had been a case of brucellosis diagnosed in dogs in a breeding kennel. The brucellosis was caused by *Brucella Canis*. The organism was found in three Scottish Terriers. Abortions and stillbirths have been noted. One or more of the three dogs had moved through several different kennels. Dr. John Piehl and Dr. Galen Adkins, district veterinarians for the Board,

were bleeding dogs on four premises. One hundred and twenty-five (125) dogs will be bled and the serum will be sent to the National Veterinary Services Laboratory at Ames, Iowa. There is a possibility that *Brucella Canis* can be transmitted to humans. The animals that are affected will be treated by the practicing veterinarian.

Representative Tom Rukavina had requested that a constituent be exempted from the Board's kennel rule. Dr. Adkins had investigated this premises. This individual is taking in dogs and cats that have been abandoned or are strays. Dr. Adkins recommended that the facility be improved. He stated that the dogs were fed and did appear to be clean. He stated that the crowding was becoming a concern. The Board took no action on this request.

Dr. Friendshuh reviewed for the Board the agreement that the Board has with the Minnesota Turkey Growers Association regarding the distribution of Avian Influenza vaccine. Dr. Kumar with Jennie-O Foods has requested that the industry be allowed to purchase vaccine directly from the manufacturer rather than having all the vaccine distributed through the Minnesota Turkey Growers Association. Dr. Friendshuh stated that there have been changes in Federal regulations which have relaxed the controls of this vaccine. A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Howe and passed with all voting aye to rescind the agreement between the Board and the Minnesota Turkey Growers and allow for the purchase of vaccines direct from the manufacturer. The Board instructed Dr. Friendshuh to inform both the Minnesota Turkey Growers Association and the manufacturer of its decision and to require of the manufacturer that it report all sales of the vaccine in Minnesota and who it is being sold to.

Dr. Friendshuh reported on the progress of the building

project for the Minnesota Testing Laboratory at Willmar. He stated that a draft purchase agreement has been exchanged between the University of Minnesota Facilities Division and Harris Dunnick, the purchaser of the existing property and the builder of the new building. The intention is to have this purchase agreement completed in time for the Board of Regents meeting on October 10, 1996.

Dr. Friendshuh informed the Board that the National Veterinary Services Laboratory (NVSL) is now charging the Board for all Avian Influenza antigen and for all salmonella serotyping. Prior to July 1st, NVSL supplied antigen and did serotyping at no charge. This will be an added expense for the Laboratory. Dr. Friendshuh discussed a number of options that the Board may review before making a decision on how to provide for this expense. The Board is presently charging \$7.50 per sample for salmonella serotyping and has agreed to do the serotyping for the Diagnostic Laboratory. Dr. Friendshuh stated that the Board will have to absorb the cost of the Avian Influenza antigen. The other options available are; 1. to discontinue testing for Avian Influenza, 2. only test during the AI season. 3. test only ten out of the 20 samples submitted per flock 4. combinations of the above.

Dr. Friendshuh discussed with the Board the salmonella typhimurium program that exists in Minnesota. The position of the Board has been that if a turkey breeding flock is diagnosed Salmonella typhimurium positive that flock would not qualify for the voluntary S. typhimurium program, and thus would be destroyed. Due to economics the Board decided to review a "salvage plan" that has been proposed by the Breeder Hen Committee of the Minnesota Turkey Growers Association. The plan would allow the infected flock to go through one "lay" and then be disposed of. Also, if the next flock

had typhimurium it would not be eligible for the Salvage Plan. This would require a change in the poultry rule. Dr. Friendshuh stated that it would probably require a public hearing before a Administrative Law Judge. He stated that this rule change could take between 12 and 18 months to complete.

Wayne and Kevin Michelson and Doug Huebsch testified before the Board in favor of amending the rule to provide for the salvage plan. They stated that they had typhimurium in their flock this year and had to "voluntarily" destroy the flock. This was a \$200,000 to \$300,000 loss. They stated that this is too great a burden on the owner. Doug Huebsch stated that Minnesota is the only state where a flock would be destroyed. He felt that this put Minnesota turkey growers at a competitive disadvantage with growers in other states. Ted Huisinga discussed the new regulations, the "MEGAREG", that USDA is proposing. Their regulations will require that all processing plants reduce the amount of salmonella on carcasses to meet acceptable levels. This will require that flock owners reduce all salmonellas. Ted Huisinga reiterated that this is a breeder/hatchery problem and that the program has been very effective. He was reluctant to see it discontinued, however, he felt that the new regulations that would be in place January 1, 1997 would change the program. He stated that vaccines will be used for all salmonellas in an attempt to lower the chance of shed of the organism. A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Howe to proceed with the process of the rule change to the salmonella typhimurium rule and to provide for the "salvage plan". There was no provision made for a temporary program in the interim. All voted aye on the motion. Dr. Friendshuh stated that the rule change will proceed on the "dual track" using both the controversial as well as the noncontroversial route.

PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM PROGRESS

Dr. Hagerty reported on the progress of the pseudorabies program. He reported that there are now 238 premises under quarantine. Forty-seven (47) premises are in the 75 county Stage III area and 191 premises are in the 12 county Stage II area. Dr. Hagerty reminded the Board that the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee, at their meeting in June of 1996, had recommended to the Board that additional counties be added to the Stage III area. The Board had discussed moving seven (7) counties but now were recommending five (5) counties. These are Cottonwood, Watonwan, Rice, Steele and Fillmore which have a total of 32 quarantined herds. The other two (2) counties Blue Earth and Nobles have 35 quarantined herds between them. Dr. Hagerty stated that he felt that this would bring the total number of quarantined herds up to the maximum allowed in Stage III. As a result, he recommended that the Board adopt the five (5) counties for Stage III at this time. The Board agreed and instructed Dr. Hagerty to apply to USDA for Stage III status for those five (5) counties.

COMPOSTING OF LIVESTOCK CARCASSES

Dr. Friendshuh reported that he along with Dr. Anderson had visited several farm sites with Jack Johnson, Agricultural Utilization Research Institute (AURI) and Steve Olson of the Minnesota Department of Agriculture to review them as demonstration sites for composting. AURI, Minnesota Department of Agriculture, and the Minnesota Pork Producers will provide the funding for this project. There will be six (6) sites eventually approved for the composting demonstration. There will probably be three (3) for swine, two (2) for sheep and one (1) for sheep, swine and experimental cattle composting. Dr. Friendshuh said that it was the intention to have these sites in operation by the December 1,

1996.

CATTLE AND RUMINANT DIVISION

Dr. Hartmann reported to the Board that since April 1, 1996, 50,120 calves had been vaccinated with Brucella Abortus Strain 19 and 3,367 with Strain RB51. He stated that a number of states including North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana had established September 1, 1996 as the deadline to discontinue the use of Strain 19 vaccine. He reported that 48 states have now approved the use of RB51 vaccine. He asked the Board if they felt that there should be a deadline to discontinue Strain 19 in Minnesota. Following a discussion of the question, Dr. Scheftel moved and Sharon Baker seconded a motion to discontinue the use of Strain 19 vaccine by January 1, 1997. All voted aye and the motion passed.

Dr. Hartmann reported that there has been ongoing discussions as to the necessity of testing breeding cattle at concentration points for brucellosis. The Board had taken the position to discontinue testing for private sales, farm auctions, as well as exhibitions previously. Dr. Hartmann said that nationwide there are now 45 cattle herds quarantined because of brucellosis. Of those 31 are in Texas. There were 141 new herds identified with brucellosis in the last 12 months in the United States of which 85 were in Texas. Dr. Hartmann had asked for input from market owners and veterinarians regarding the discontinuance of brucellosis testing. The response has been mixed with some in favor and some opposed to a change. Minnesota's last infected herd was found and depopulated in 1988. These animals had been imported from Missouri. Wisconsin and North Dakota, both brucellosis free states, do not test at concentration points. Iowa and South Dakota, both brucellosis Class A states, do test at concentration points. Tom Webster from the Zumbrota Livestock Auction Market requested

that he be allowed to sell single herds through his market without testing. He stated that he is at a competitive disadvantage with a farm sale. Mr. Wirt stated that disease control is the concern of the Board. He suggested discontinuing testing of all breeding cattle except those coming into the State from brucellosis Class A states or cattle required to be tested for export. A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Howe to instruct the staff to prepare a rule change to discontinue testing of breeding cattle for brucellosis except those imported from brucellosis Class A states or where USDA or other states require the testing.

Tom Webster asked the Board if they were aware of hog collection points where producers assemble hogs to ship to the packers. This would be different than buying stations. Dr. Hartmann stated that the Board has no authority in this issue but stated that the packer buyers and buying stations are under Federal regulations. Dr. Hartmann will review this question with Dr. Person, Area Veterinarian in Charge for USDA in Minnesota.

Dr. Hartmann reviewed Johne's disease and its' rule in Minnesota. He reminded the Board that USDA had just completed a NAHMS survey in which Johne's was included. The results have not been reported at this time. This will give us some idea of the extent of the disease in Minnesota dairy herds. He stated that our present rule has a classification system that creates a good deal of difficulty for the Board, the producer and the practicing veterinarian. He suggested that the Board approve that he review the rule and recommend changes to it. The consensus of the Board was that Dr. Hartmann proceed with a draft rule change.

Dr. Hartmann reported to the Board that two (2) beef herds on pasture had been found to be positive with anthrax as well as one sow in a group on a dirt lot. These herds were all in Jackson

county. Two of the farms had reported anthrax in 1941. Prior to this year the last anthrax case in Minnesota was in Traverse county in 1993. He discussed the process that was used to stop the spread of the disease and destroy the carcasses of the infected animals.

EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA AND ANAPLASMOSIS

Dr. Galen Adkins, district veterinarian for the Northeastern quarter of Minnesota, attended the Board meeting and reported on the problems he has been experiencing with equine infectious anemia in horses as well as anaplasmosis in cattle. He stated that he felt that it was particularly a problem in that part of the state because of the presence of biting flies. He asked the Board to consider paying for the Laboratory tests for equine infectious anemia and anaplasmosis. Presently the livestock owner is required to pay for the Laboratory tests and the blood collection if it is done by a private practitioner. At this time Dr. Adkins draws the blood himself and is willing to continue to do that. The Board took no action on that request at this time.

BUDGET REVIEW FOR FISCAL YEAR '98 - FISCAL YEAR '99

Dr. Hagerty stated that in the interest of time that he would report on the Budget proposal at the next meeting.

DATE AND PLACE OF THE NEXT BOARD MEETING

The Board made the decision to hold the next Board meeting at 9:30 a.m on Friday, December 6, 1996 at the Board offices in St. Paul.

The meeting was declared adjourned by President Wirt at 1:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Secretary



MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1996 AT 9:30 A.M. HELD IN THE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH OFFICES AT 90 W PLATO BLVD., ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55107

The quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order by President Wirt at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, December 6, 1996. All Board members, Russell Wirt, Ted Huisinga, Dr. John Howe, Dr. Joni Scheftel, and Sharon Baker were present. Also present was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty, Board of Animal Health staff members Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Dr. Bill Hartmann, Dr. Paul Anderson, Dr. John Landman, and Mr. Elmore James, Business Manager for the Board. The following visitors were present; Bill O'Hare, President of Valadco, Renville county, Deborah Rybak, a reporter for the Twin Cities Reader, Steve Olson, Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Stephanie Henriksen, Dundas, Rice county, Paul Sobocinski, Land Stewardship Project, Wabasso, Minnesota, Mary Elbert, Renville county, Norfolk township, Lester Frederickson, Renville county, Hector township, Francis Schweiss, Renville county, Wellington township, Elwood Lips, Rice county, Wheeling township, Diane Halverson, Rice county, Northfield township, Dr. Lee Johnston, University of Minnesota, Morris, Minnesota, Chuck Clanton, Biology Ag Engineering, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota, Rick Nord, Rice county, Northfield, Minnesota, Jon Youngdahl, MNCOACT, St. Paul, Minnesota, and Tom Meersman, Minneapolis Star Tribune reporter, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF MEETING PUBLISHED IN THE STATE REGISTER

Mr. Wirt noted for the record that the notice of this meeting appeared in the State Register on Monday, November 12, 1996.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 27, 1996

The Minutes of the September 27, 1996 meeting were approved on a motion by Baker and seconded by Huisinga with all voting aye.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

Mr. Wirt declared the Agenda approved as presented.

PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM PROGRESS

Dr. John Landman, Pseudorabies Program Coordinator, reported on the progress of the pseudorabies program. He stated that there have been 73 new pseudorabies quarantines since January 1, 1996 and 199 quarantines released during the same period. There presently are 223 swine premises under quarantine. Seventy-six quarantined premises are in the 80 county Stage III area of the state and 147 quarantined premises are in the seven county Stage II part of the state. Dr. Landman stated that this is the lowest number of quarantined premises in Minnesota since 1983.

STATUS OF EXPANSION OF STAGE III PSEUDORABIES AREA

Dr. Anderson reported to the Board on USDA's reassignment of five Minnesota counties to Stage III. Dr. Anderson reported to the Board that USDA, APHIS, Veterinary Services, had approved placing five Minnesota counties, Cottonwood, Watonwan, Rice, Steele, and Fillmore into Stage III as requested by the Board. Dr. Anderson noted that the remaining seven counties in Minnesota in Stage II along with selected counties in Nebraska, Michigan, Indiana and North Carolina and the entire state of Iowa are all that remain nationwide in Stage II. The remainder of the country is in Stage III, IV or V. The majority are in Stage IV and V.

CATTLE AND RUMINANT DISEASES

Dr. William Hartmann, Veterinarian in Charge of Cattle and Ruminants, came before the Board to request authority to prepare rule changes on a number of the Board rules. The request is a result of action taken by the Board at the September 27, 1996 meeting to propose the discontinuance of testing cattle for brucellosis at concentration points, the authorization for the use of the new brucellosis vaccine RB51, as well as a proposed change in the rule on paratuberculosis. This will require changes to seven different rules. A motion was made by Howe and seconded by Huisinga and passed with all voting aye to adopt the following resolution:

"Resolved, that Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health, is hereby granted the authority and directed to sign the statement of need and reasonableness and sign and to give the Notice of the Board's Intent to Adopt rules without a public hearing governing

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Importation of Cattle | 1700.0100 - 1700.1500 |
| 2. Importation of Bison and Elk | 1700.4800 |
| 3. Bovine Brucellosis in Cattle | 1705.0060 - 1705.0540 |
| 4. Bovine Paratuberculosis | 1705.0640 - 1705.0830 |
| 5. Sale of Livestock at Auction Markets,
Consignment, Community, and other Sales | 1715.0780 - 1715.0580 |
| 6. Approved Markets for Cattle | 1715.0780 - 1715.1260 |
| 7. Public Stockyards | 1715.1270 - 1715.1480 |

to all persons who have registered their names with the Board for that purpose and publish the Notice and rule in the State Register, and to perform any necessary acts to initiate the rulemaking comment period."

Dr. Hartmann reported that a new test for brucellosis has been introduced to the State-Federal Brucellosis Testing Laboratory at the College of Veterinary Medicine in St. Paul, Minnesota. This test is known as the rapid automated presumptive test (RAP) and has recently been installed in the Laboratory by USDA, APHIS, VS. A

motion was made by Howe and seconded by Huisinga and passed with all voting aye to adopt the rapid automated presumptive test for brucellosis.

Dr. Hartmann reminded the Board that at the September 27, 1996 meeting a member of the public had asked the Board what regulatory agency was responsible for inspection of concentration points used for slaughter hogs being assembled to move on to slaughter facilities. Dr. Hartmann reported that USDA, APHIS, Veterinary Services is responsible for the regulation of such facilities. He stated that he had informed the person who had requested this information.

POULTRY DISEASE AND COMPANION ANIMALS

Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Veterinarian in Charge of Poultry Diseases and Companion Animals, reported to the Board on the activities of this section.

He stated that there had been no Avian Influenza in poultry anywhere in Minnesota in 1996.

Dr. Friendshuh discussed the problem of canine brucellosis that has been diagnosed in several kennels in Minnesota. He stated that dogs in three kennels have been tested and over 90 per cent were positive on an experimental ELISA test conducted at the National Veterinary Services Laboratory (NVSL) in Ames, Iowa. Six dogs from one kennel were rebled and the samples were sent to Cornell in New York to have an AGID test conducted on them. With this test five of the samples were negative while one was positive. This sample was also culture positive. Dr. Friendshuh stated that he believes that most of the Elisa positive samples were negative. The Elisa test is a very sensitive test. He told

the Board that Dr. Jeff Bender, a Veterinarian with the Minnesota Department of Health, had informed him that there have only been 35 cases of Brucella Canis in humans in the United States. Some additional testing will be done by district veterinarians in the other three kennels at Board expense to determine the extent of the disease in the kennel. Any further testing will done at owners' expense.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that USDA's notice that it would begin charging fees for Avian Influenza test reagents and salmonella serotyping has been rescinded. NVSL will continue to provide the reagents and continue salmonella serotyping at no charge.

Dr. Friendshuh reviewed for the Board the "Best Management Practices for Carcass Disposal" material. Preparation of this was mandated by the 1995 session of the Minnesota Legislature. The Board's responsibility is to prepare the information while the production of the pamphlet is the responsibility of the Pollution Control Agency. This requirement has been completed and the pamphlet will soon be available.

Dr. Friendshuh discussed the request by the Board at its September 27, 1996 meeting for the staff to begin preparation of changes to the salmonella typhimurium rule. A motion was made by Sheftel and seconded by Baker and passed with all voting aye to authorize the staff to proceed with the rule changes following both the public hearing and noncontroversial procedures.

"RESOLVED, that Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Executive of the Board of Animal Health, is hereby granted the authority and directed to sign and to give the Notice of the Board's Intent to Adopt Rules using Alternate Notices of whether a hearing will be held governing Poultry to all persons who have registered their names with the Board for that purpose and

publish the Notice and rules in the State Register, and to perform any and all acts incidental thereto."

FURTHER RESOLVED, that, if there are fewer than 25 outstanding hearing requests at the end of the 30-day comment period, Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health, is hereby granted the authority and directed to sign the Order Adopting Rules and to perform any and all acts incidental thereto."

Dr. Friendshuh reported that talks were proceeding between the University of Minnesota's Facilities Division and Harris Dunnick, the contractor who will be building the laboratory at Willmar. He stated that he anticipates that the contract will be signed very soon.

Steve Olson, Minnesota Department of Agriculture waste management specialist attended the Board meeting. He discussed the agreement between the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, the Minnesota Board of Animal Health, and the Agricultural Utilization Research Institute (AURI) which had been developed to provide demonstration sites for composting of livestock carcasses. These sites have been identified and procedures have been developed to get them into production.

LIVESTOCK CARCASS DISPOSAL

Dr. Friendshuh introduced Dr. Lee Johnston from the University of Minnesota, Morris, who was present to report on his research on an alternative method of carcass disposal. On December 8, 1995 the Board in response to a request by BioQuest Incorporated of Nebraska and Dr. Lee Johnston had agreed to permit, for one year on an experimental (field trial) basis, the grinding of baby pig carcasses through a large garbage disposal and putting this groundup material into the manure pit or lagoon. The request was

to conduct this work on three sites belonging to Valadco Corporation located in Renville county. Communication was received from the public by the Board by phone, fax, and mail regarding concerns about this disposal method. These are on file in the Board offices from the following: Ron Klauer, Chairman of the Crooks township Board, Renville county, Gary Wertish, Chairman of the Emmet township board, Renville county, Larry Zupke, Renville county zoning administrator, and Julie Jansen, Renville county. A number of residents of Renville county and Rice county were in attendance at the meeting. Several of those attending voiced their concerns and objections to this method of carcass disposal. They had concerns regarding the odor emitted from such facilities where this disposal system is used and had concerns regarding the length of time pathogens would remain viable in the manure. Dr. Johnston reported that he had worked with Dr. Ashley Robinson and Dr. Sagar Goyal of the University of Minnesota's College of Veterinary Medicine in determining the life of two organisms. Salmonella anatum and coliphage virus were used in the experiment to determine the length of liveability of bacteria and viruses. Dr. Johnston presented the Board with four papers all of which are on file at the Board office. These are "Homogenization of piglet carcass for disposal: A. field trial" by L. J. Johnston, C. J. Clanton, S. N. Goyal, and R. A. Robinson, "Survival of bacteria and virus in ground piglet carcasses applied to crop land for disposal", Lee J. Johnston, Ph.D, etal, "New Carcass Disposal Method" L. J. Johnston, etal and "Disposal of Dead Piglets using Homogenization" by L. J. Johnston, etal. Following the presentation of the research by Dr. Johnston and questions by Board members the visitors shared their

concerns and opinions. The question before the Board was should the permit be extended or should the process move on to rule making to approve its use as an alternative method. Because of concerns voiced regarding odor and pathogens the Board decided to extend the permit for six months while further study is being conducted under field conditions. A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Baker with all voting aye to extend the permit to continue disposing of baby piglet carcasses on the same three Renville county sites for six months. The Board asked Chuck Clanton of the University Minnesota Engineering Department to provide them with the information on odor measurement.

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

Dr. Hagerty and Elmore James presented the Annual Report which had been made available earlier to the Board members.

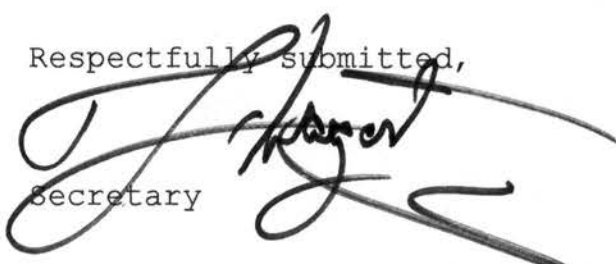
Mr. James reviewed the Biennial Budget request of the Board for fiscal years 1998 and 1999. The Board's request for the next biennium is a flat request with the exception of 2½ per cent increase in each year of the biennium for additional salary money. The request is for \$2,259,000 in 1998 and \$2,303,000 in 1999.

DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting will be held on Thursday, March 20, 1997 at the Board of Animal Health offices at 90 W. Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota.

A motion was made by Howe and seconded by Baker to adjourn at 12:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF THE MINNESOTA BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH HELD AT 9:30 A.M. ON THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1997 AT 90 W PLATO BLVD

The quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order at 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, March 20, 1997 by President Russell Wirt. All Board members, Russell Wirt, Ted Huisinga, Dr. John Howe, Dr. Joni Scheftel, and Sharon Baker were present. Also present was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty, Board of Animal Health staff members Dr. Bill Hartmann, Dr. Paul Anderson, and Dr. Arne Jostock, District Veterinarian for the Board.

NOTICE OF MEETING PUBLISHED IN THE STATE REGISTER

Mr. Wirt noted for the record that Notice of this meeting appeared in the State Register on Monday, February 10, 1997.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF DECEMBER 6, 1996

The Minutes of the December 6, 1996 quarterly meeting were approved on a motion by Howe and seconded by Scheftel and passed with all voting aye.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

There being no further additions to the Agenda, Mr. Wirt declared the Agenda approved as presented.

PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM PROGRESS

Dr. Paul Anderson, Veterinarian in Charge of Swine Diseases, reported on the progress of the pseudorabies program. He stated that there are now 195 swine herds under quarantine. Fifty-nine (59) premises are in the Stage III area and 136 premises are in the Stage II area. The rate of reduction of quarantined premises

continues to meet the projected rate. There have been six new quarantined premises since January 1, 1997. Three new quarantines are in Nobles county, one in Jackson county, one in Mower county, and one in Winona county. This is the only quarantine in Winona county at this time. Dr. Anderson pointed out that Iowa is making good progress on their pseudorabies program and that they have less than 1,300 swine herds under quarantine as of March 1, 1997. This is down from a total of 4,500 quarantined herds two years ago. The northern counties of Iowa that border on Minnesota have very little pseudorabies with the exception of Mitchell county and Lyon county.

Dr. Anderson also indicated that Nebraska has 35 swine herds left under quarantine for pseudorabies and Illinois has less than 50 herds under quarantined.

The Board's spending for the pseudorabies program continues to stay within budget. The Board has spent \$240,000 on the pseudorabies program in the first eight months in FY '7. This is down from a total of \$540,000 in 12 months of FY '6.

CATTLE AND RUMINANT DISEASES

Dr. Hartmann reported that the rule changes that were requested by the Board at the December 6th, 1996 meeting are in the process of being written. These rules have to do with the use of the new brucellosis vaccine, RB51 and the discontinuing of testing for brucellosis at markets and concentration points. Dr. Hartmann is also working on a revision of the rule on paratuberculosis.

Dr. Hartmann reported that there are several pieces of legislation that have been introduced in the current session of the Legislature that would give the Board some money to begin a Johnes program. What has been suggested is assistance for testing in

herds that have been identified and that a program be established to certify cattle herds as negative. Dr. Hartmann said that the areas that would be important in the program would be management, education and commitment on the part of the herd owner to follow a program.

Dr. Hartmann reported on livestock carcass disposal. He said 44 complaints had been registered in the spring of 1996 regarding livestock carcasses that had not been disposed of properly. He said that he expects there will be more complaints in the spring of 1997 due to the severe winter and the amount of snow. He stated that several poultry barns have collapsed. He pointed out that one of the problems is that in 1970 there were 14 rendering plants in Minnesota and sixteen plants outside of Minnesota that took dead stock and that this has now been reduced to four plants in Minnesota with only three picking up dead stock and six plants in surrounding states that pick up in Minnesota. There are problems with burning or burying due to water tables and burning bans.

Dr. Hartmann reported that the Food and Drug Administration had proposed in the Federal Register to ban ruminant source protein feed for ruminants. He stated that there may be options available ranging anywhere from doing nothing to there being a total ban of all mammalian source protein to be fed to livestock.

Dr. Hartmann reported that of the six composting demonstration sites that had been identified none are up and running at the present time. This is due to an early winter and severity of the winter. He reported that the experimental work conducted on homogenization of piglet carcasses had been discontinued in the field but that it will continue in the Laboratory. A letter from

Dr. Lee Johnston stating his intention to continue the experiments in the Laboratory is included in the members packet.

Dr. Hartmann stated that there has been significant interest on the part of the public for a requirement for testing horses for equine infectious anemia (EIA) prior to entry to exhibitions. He also stated that he has had many calls from the public and that the majority are asking that the Board institute a mandatory EIA testing program for horses for all exhibitions. He stated that Wisconsin requires an EIA test annually for any horse entering an exhibition. Dr. Howe stated that equine practitioners that met at the annual MVMA convention this past February were in favor of mandatory testing.

A motion was made by Howe and seconded by Huisinga to instruct the Secretary to prepare rules to require EIA testing for exhibition statewide. This test would be required on an annual basis. All voted aye and the motion passed.

NPPC TRICHINAE PILOT PROJECT

Dr. Hagerty reported that he and Dr. Kern Schwartz, District Veterinarian from Worthington, Minnesota, attended a meeting on Monday, March 17th in Sioux Center, Iowa called by the National Pork Producers Council. The project would utilize finished hogs going to Supreme Packing facilities in Sioux Center, Iowa. All hogs would have blood drawn and diaphragm tissue tested for the presence of trichina. Following six months of testing district veterinarians will do surveys on a number of farms that provide swine for this packing plant. The purpose of the surveys would be to look at management practices and rodent control. The purpose of the study is to demonstrate that trichinae in pork in the U.S. is

not a problem for both the consumer confidence or for international trade.

DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT BOARD MEETING

The second quarterly meeting of the Board of Animal Health will be held at 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, April 30, 1997 in the Board offices at 90 W. Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota.

Mr. Wirt declared the meeting adjourn at 11:45 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF THE MINNESOTA BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH HELD ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1997 AT 90 W PLATO BLVD, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

The quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order at 9:30 a.m. on April 30, 1997 by President Russell Wirt. All Board members, Russell Wirt, Ted Huisinga, Dr. John Howe, Dr. Joni Scheftel, and Sharon Baker were present. Also present was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty and Board of Animal Health staff members Dr. Bill Hartmann, Dr. Paul Anderson, Dr. Keith Friendshuh, and Dr. John Landman.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Mr. Wirt turned the meeting over to the Executive Secretary. The Secretary called for nominations for President. Wirt moved and Baker seconded the motion to nominate Howe for the position of President. Huisinga moved and Howe seconded the motion to nominate Wirt for the position of President. Baker moved and Scheftel seconded the motion to close nominations. All voted aye. A secret ballot was cast for the position. Wirt received three votes and Howe received two votes. Wirt was declared President.

Wirt resumed the Chairmanship of the Committee and called for nominations for Vice president. Baker moved and Scheftel seconded the motion to nominate Howe for the position of Vice president. Baker moved and Huisinga seconded the motion that nominations cease. A unanimous ballot was cast for Howe as Vice president.

NOTICE OF MEETING PUBLISHED IN THE STATE REGISTER

Wirt noted for the record that the Notice of this meeting appeared in the State Register on Monday, March 31, 1997.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF MARCH 20, 1997

A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Baker and passed with all voting aye to accept the Minutes of the March 30, 1997 meeting as presented.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

There being no further additions to the Agenda, the Chair declared the Agenda approved as presented.

PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM PROGRESS

Dr. Landman and Dr. Anderson reported on the progress of the pseudorabies program. They reminded the Board that there are 80 counties in the Stage III and seven counties remaining in Stage II. There are now 179 swine herds under quarantine. This is the lowest number of herds under quarantine since 1982. There are 57 swine herds quarantined in Stage III and 122 swine herds under quarantine in Stage II. There have been three new herds quarantined in the Stage III area and seven new herds quarantined in the Stage II area since January 1, 1997. There have been 43 swine herds released from quarantine since January 1, 1997, 17 of them in Stage III.

Dr. Landman reminded the Board that on January 1, 1997 the State went to statewide slaughter surveillance for boars and sows going to slaughter. This will significantly increase the number of Minnesota swine tested at slaughter plants and as a result, enhance the surveillance program.

Dr. Landman reported on a very serious situation that has recently occurred in a swine herd in Watonwan county. This is a 3,000 sow farrowing unit quarantined for pseudorabies that has 16 owners who will take the feeder pigs for finishing. Four of the

feeding premises are in Stage III counties. Dr. Landman stated that the Board has taken the position that no feeder pigs from this quarantined farrowing unit can go into Stage III counties since there had not been any movement of pigs out of this farrowing unit to Stage III counties previously. Feeder pigs leaving this unit must go into Stage II counties. Dr. Landman stated that the Board had requested an opinion of the Attorney General on this position and presented the Board with documentation from the Attorney General supporting this position.

In Blue Earth county finishing barns on seven premises in the area were found to be infected. The source of the infection has yet to be determined. Dr. Landman explained that traceback testing had been done in the farrowing units supplying these barns and that all sow herds and nurseries had been found to be negative. One of the swine finishing barns has been determined to be the likely source of pseudorabies in the Watonwan PRV outbreak.

Baker related to the Board information that she had been appraised of regarding environmental issues and how PCA was interpreting interrelated production units. She stated that the terms "phased and connected" were being used in their interpretation. She cautioned the Board that this might become a problem in the future.

Dr. Anderson reported on a case of North Carolina feeder pigs moving into Minnesota without proper permits and then further movement within the state without documentation. He informed the Board that an investigation was ongoing. Concern is that these pigs had come out of a Stage II area in North Carolina that has had a number of new pseudorabies cases recently.

Dr. Anderson gave the Board members a summary article on composting from the Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association. This article is very complete in its information on composting of livestock carcasses. Dr. Anderson recommended keeping it as a reference.

REPORTABLE DISEASE-DR. JEFF BENDER, MN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Dr. Jeff Bender of the Minnesota Department of Health had asked to address the Board on the issue of blastomycosis in dogs in Minnesota. He reminded the Board that blastomycosis was a fungal disease that affects both humans and animals. The disease has been reported most often in dogs primarily in an area in Northeastern Minnesota. He stated that the disease occurs most frequently as pneumonia and/or skin lesions. In humans the case fatality rate is 4.3 per cent. Dogs act as the sentinel of the disease in an area. The organism is found in soils rich in humus that tend to be moist.

He stated that in 1996 there were 21 human cases reported in Minnesota of which 50 per cent were found in the Northeastern part of the state. St. Louis county had 26 cases between 1989 and 1996, while Hennepin county had 16 cases and Itasca county had 11 cases. blastomycosis is a reportable disease in humans as are histoplasmosis and toxoplasmosis. He requested that the Board make this disease a reportable disease. The Board agreed that this disease should be reportable in animals and on a motion by Howe and seconded by Scheftel with all voting aye the Board required blastomycosis to be reportable in any domestic animal.

CATTLE AND RUMINANT DISEASES - DR. HARTMANN

Dr. Hartmann asked the Board to sign an authorizing resolution

which had been approved at the March 20, 1997 meeting for rule changes to require testing of equines for EIA for exhibition. The current import rule requires EIA testing of equines for importation but exempts rodeos, trail rides, and animal acts including circuses. The Board discussed whether to maintain this exemption. Following a discussion on this subject it was determined that rodeos and trail rides should no longer be exempt and circus could be exempt except where there is contact with other equines.

Dr. Hartmann stated that a change needs to be made in the bovine TB rule regarding TB accreditation of cervidae in order to bring the Minnesota TB accreditation requirements into conformance with the USDA requirements. A motion was made by Scheftel and seconded by Howe and passed with all voting aye to authorize Dr. Hartmann to develop the changes in the bovine TB rule to reflect the USDA requirements.

Dr. Hartmann reported to the Board that a bill had been introduced in the Legislature that proposes funding for a Johne's disease program. He stated that the Minnesota House of Representatives had \$80,000 in the omnibus budget bill specifically for a program that would include educational and financial assistance to bovine herd owners for testing and related activities where Johne's disease has been identified. This language is not in the Senate version of its omnibus budget bill. Both bills will go to conference committee.

Dr. Hartmann reported on the status of carcass disposal in Minnesota and the concern for animal losses in the flooded areas. The Minnesota River valley and the Red River valley have both had significant flooding in April of 1997. The Board has not received

reports of losses due to either the flooding or to the severe winter that is greater than other years. Dr. Hartmann stated that he had been in contact with the three rendering facilities that are located in Minnesota and that they have indicated that they are no further behind in pickup of the carcasses than they normally are at this time of the year. The Red River valley area that suffered significant flooding does not have a concentrated livestock producing area. Two producers who had called from the area were instructed to bury their animals.

POULTRY/EQUINE/COMPANION ANIMALS - DR. FRIENDSHUH

Dr. Friendshuh reported on a case of *Mycoplasma synoviae* (MS) in a chicken breeder flock that was found positive at the time they were placed in the barn. The previous flock in this barn was diagnosed with MS and had been destroyed. The owner was reluctant to destroy yet another flock. The Board rules require that the flock be quarantined and does not allow the use of the eggs for breeding purposes. Dr. Friendshuh stated that there are other commercial flocks in the area that are infected with MS. It was the consensus of the Board that if these eggs were not to be used for breeding purposes and if significant controls were placed on these eggs so that they will not stay in Minnesota then the Board was satisfied with the position the staff has taken to quarantine the flock and require that those eggs not be used in Minnesota.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that the Legislature had language in the omnibus budget bill to include \$89,000 for a half time position at the University of Minnesota's College of Veterinary Medicine for a veterinarian to work in companion animal education in an extension position. The Board would receive the money and would

contract with the University to provide this service. This legislation is currently in conference committee.

APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY - FY '98

A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded to name Dr. T. J. Hagerty the Executive Secretary to the Board of Animal Health for the next fiscal year, July 1, 1997 to June 30, 1998 and that the Executive Secretary receive an increase in salary at the maximum rate provided under the managerial compensation plan and to include the achievement award that is part of the plan. The motion passed with all voting aye.

DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next meeting of the Board of Animal Health will be held on Friday, September 19, 1997 in the Morris, Minnesota area. The meeting was declared adjourned by President Wirt at 12:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF THE MINNESOTA BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH HELD ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1997 AT MORRIS, MINNESOTA

The quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order at 9:35 a.m. on Friday, September 19, 1997 at the North Central Soil Conservation Research Laboratory at Morris, Minnesota by President Russell Wirt. All Board members, Russell Wirt, Ted Huisinga, Dr. John Howe, Dr. Joni Scheftel, and Sharon Baker were present. Also present was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty and Board of Animal Health staff members Dr. William Hartmann, Dr. John Landman, Dr. Paul Anderson, Dr. Terry Boldingh, District Veterinarian from Breckenridge, Minnesota and Dr. Arne Jostock, District Veterinarian from Dawson, Minnesota. There were 20 attendees in the audience.

The Director of the Research Laboratory, Mr. Wade Voorhees, welcomed the Board and the visitors to the facility and expressed his appreciation for the Board to meet there.

Mr. Wirt introduced the Board and the staff members to the public and invited the public to introduce themselves.

NOTICE OF MEETING PUBLISHED IN THE STATE REGISTER

Mr. Wirt stated that the Notice of this meeting had appeared in the State Register on Monday, August 18, 1997.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF APRIL 30, 1997

A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Scheftel and passed with all voting aye to approve the Minutes of the quarterly Board meeting of April 30, 1997.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Dr. Hartmann requested that a resolution regarding the rule on exhibition of horses be added to the agenda. Dr. Hagerty requested that time be made available for Mr. Huisinga to report on poultry disease activity, particularly Avian Influenza and Avian Pneumovirus and on groundbreaking for the new Poultry Testing Laboratory at Willmar. There being no further additions to the Agenda, President Wirt accepted the agenda as presented and amended.

CARCASS DISPOSAL

Dr. Paul Anderson reported on the progress of three private compost facilities which have been developed under the auspicious of the Board of Animal Health, the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, and the Agricultural Utilization Research Institute. He pointed out that two of these facilities were in operation on hog farms in Blue Earth county. A third facility had just begun operating in Rice county. The Waseca Agricultural Experiment Station has been granted approval to develop an experimental facility for the composting of cattle.

Mr. Lee Johnston, a Researcher on the Staff at the University of Minnesota, Morris reported on an odor research project that has been completed by Charles Clanton of the University of Minnesota, St. Paul. This report was the "Evaluation of adding ground carcass material to swine waste on increasing odor emission". President Wirt accepted the report and after consulting with the Board indicated that after they have had the opportunity to review the report they would discuss any plans for the future at a later meeting.

FUNDING FOR PARATUBERCULOSIS (JOHNE'S) DISEASE PROGRAM

Dr. Hartmann reported to the Board that \$80,000 had been appropriated to the Board for FY 1998 and 1999 to begin a Johne's disease program for cattle. Dr. Hartmann invited livestock industry representatives to an advisory meeting on June 24, 1997. Twenty-four (24) people attended that meeting. Following a discussion of the issue the consensus of the group was to increase the awareness of producers of the disease as a problem of cattle and to pay for laboratory costs for testing for the disease for the next two fiscal years. He stated that a subcommittee would develop a brochure to be made available to improve awareness of the disease. He also said that the Board would participate in a project on Johne's in cattle with Dr. Trevor Ames, a Veterinarian with the University of Minnesota, College of Veterinary Medicine. The Board will pay for all fecal culture and ELISA tests on cattle samples, and AGID tests on clinically ill cattle samples at the Diagnostic Laboratory at the College of Veterinary Medicine beginning October 1, 1997. Dr. Hartmann discussed a proposed change in the Johne's rule which would eliminate the present herd classification system, eliminate the designation of official tests and change our certification system to reflect the recommendations of the National Johne's Certification Program.

Dr. Hartmann stated that he is a member of the National Johne's Working Group and will use recommendations from that group in this project. He pointed out that the budget that he will propose will include \$10,200 each year of the biennium to participate with the College of Veterinary Medicine's Project, that \$4,000 would be allocated for speakers in order to bring

outside experts to producer and veterinarian meetings, that \$2,000 would be required for printing of pamphlets and brochures and that \$3800 would be necessary for miscellaneous items. This would leave \$30,000 for each year to cover the cost of the tests being done at the Diagnostic Laboratory. Following a discussion of the proposal a motion was made by Howe and seconded by Baker and passed with all voting aye to approve the proposal as presented.

TESTING FOR EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA IN HORSES FOR EXHIBITION

Dr. Hartmann asked that a resolution be adopted granting Dr. Hagerty the authority to sign and to give notice of the Board's intent to adopt rules governing the importation and exhibition of horses using alternate notices. A motion was made by Howe and seconded by Baker and passed with a voting aye to approve this resolution.

"RESOLVED, that T.J.Hagerty, the Executive Secretary of the Board Of Animal Health, is hereby granted the authority and directed to sign and to give the Notice of the Board's Intent To Adopt Rules using Alternate Notices of whether a hearing will be held governing the importation and exhibition of horses to all persons who have registered their names with the Board for that purpose and publish the Notice and rules in the State Register, and to perform any and all acts incidental thereto"

"FURTHER RESOLVED, that, if there are fewer than 25 outstanding hearing requests at the end of the 30-day comment period, T.J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary of the Board Of Animal Health, is hereby granted the authority and directed to sign the Order Adopting Rules and to perform any and all acts incidental thereto."

PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM PROGRESS

Dr. Landman reported on the progress of the pseudorabies program. He pointed out that on September 17, 1997 there were a total of 178 quarantined swine premises. There are 50 quarantined premises in

the 80 county Stage III area and 128 quarantined premises in the seven (7) southern county Stage II area.

Dr. Landman reported on a situation in Watonwan county where a farrowing unit was found to be positive. Following the epidemiology of this case 38 more premises were quarantined. He pointed out that this is an example of the extent of multisite swine raising facilities within a herd.

Dr. Landman reported on the expansion of the slaughter surveillance program and noted that the G1 deleted test was now being used for all slaughter samples. This allows testing of all breeding swine at slaughter whether they come from a Stage II or Stage III area. He stated that all quarantined herds have herd cleanup plans in place. He pointed out that the majority of the quarantined swine producers were progressing satisfactorily with cleanup. The consensus of the Board was that more impetus must be directed to convincing all herd owners to follow the agreed upon herd plans if we expect to be free of the disease by the year 2000. The Board directed the staff to increase emphasis on herd cleanup plans.

EXPANSION OF STAGE III AREA

Dr. Anderson pointed out to the Board that Nobles county in the southwestern part of Minnesota now has eight (8) quarantined premises. In the past the position of the Board has been to apply for Stage III status for counties with nine (9) or less quarantines. Following a discussion on this issue a motion was made by Baker and seconded by Huisinga and passed with all voting aye to apply to USDA for approval of moving Nobles county into the Stage III area.

Dr. Hagerty reported that funding for the pseudorabies program would be at the same level in FY '98 as it was in FY '97. The USDA, APHIS, Veterinary Services will provide \$383,000 for the program in FY '98 and the remainder of the cost will come from State funds.

Dr. Anderson and Dr. Hartmann discussed with the Board the reimbursement schedule for payment to practicing veterinarians for bleeding swine and cattle for brucellosis and pseudorabies. The present call charge for either specie is \$22.00 per trip to the farm and they propose that it be raised to \$27.00. The bleeding reimbursement is \$3.50 for swine for pseudorabies and \$2.75 for cattle and swine for brucellosis. Dr. Hartmann pointed out that raising bleeding fees to \$4.00 per animal and the call charge to \$27.00 per stop would increase the cost of the cattle brucellosis program by \$1600. Dr. Anderson reported that a similar raise in reimbursement for the pseudorabies program would cost \$42,000 annually. Dr. Hagerty explained that present funding would cover the additional costs. A motion was made by Howe and seconded by Baker and passed with all voting aye to increase the reimbursement for brucellosis in cattle and swine and pseudorabies in swine to \$4.00 on animals bled and \$27.00 for the call charge.

REQUIRED TESTING IN QUALIFIED NEGATIVE HERDS

Dr. Anderson reported to the Board that there is some concern on the part of herd owners and veterinarians on the number of animals that are required to be tested for status in Qualified Negative Herds and in sales centers. Dr. Rodney Johnson, a veterinarian from Morris, Minnesota, asked the Board to consider using a random sample (95 and 5) testing scheme instead of the 10 per cent

presently required in sales centers. Following a discussion of the issue the Board instructed the staff to develop proposed rules regarding qualified herd tests and testing in sales centers, with consideration of Stage II and Stage III status.

POULTRY DISEASE REPORT

Mr. Huisinga reported on the situation with pneumovirus in turkeys in Minnesota. Seven hundred and ninety-one (791) flocks have been tested to date. Three hundred and forty-five (345) flocks have been found to be test positive. This disease has not previously been reported in Minnesota.

Mr. Huisinga reported that there has been no Avian Influenza reported in Minnesota so far in 1997.

Mr. Huisinga reported on the groundbreaking ceremony that was held September 15th at the site of the new Minnesota Poultry Testing Laboratory in Willmar, Minnesota. He said that the new building is in the process of being built and that it is expected to be completed by the end of December, 1997.

1997 LEGISLATURE ACTIVITY

Dr. Hagerty reported that the 1997 Legislature had approved the requested Budget. It is the same Budget as 1997 with an additional 2.5 per cent each year for salaries, an additional \$40,000 each year for the Johne's disease project and an additional \$49,000 in FY '8 and \$40,000 in FY '9 for a companion animal resource education program to be administered by the Veterinary Outreach Program of the College of Veterinary Medicine. Dr. Hagerty also reported that a rider was inserted into the Higher Education Conference Committee legislation which would require the University of Minnesota Board of Regents to report to the Legislature on a

proposal for moving the legislative appropriation for the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory from the University of Minnesota College of Veterinary Medicine to the Board of Animal Health. Dr. Hagerty stated that he has been involved in discussions with the Minnesota Veterinary Medical Association and the University on this issue.

THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Legislative Auditor has examined the Board of Animal Health's activities and funding for fiscal years '95, '96, and '97. All Board members were presented with the Auditor's report. The Board accepted the report and noted that only two deficiencies were noted. Dr. Hagerty stated that these have been corrected to the Auditor's satisfaction.

DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health will be held at 9:30 a.m. in the Board offices at 90 W. Plato Blvd. in the Department of Ag building, St. Paul, Minnesota on Friday, December 19, 1997.

ADJOURNMENT

A motion was made by Howe and seconded by Baker with all voting aye to adjourn the meeting at 12:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Secretary

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Hagerty', is written over the typed name 'Secretary'.

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING HELD ON DECEMBER 19, 1997

The quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, December 19, 1997 at the Board of Animal Health offices in the Minnesota Department of Agriculture Building at 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota. All Board members, Russell Wirt, Ted Huisinga, Dr. John Howe, Dr. Joni Scheftel, and Sharon Baker were present. Also present was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty and Board of Animal Health staff members Dr. Bill Hartmann, Dr. Paul Anderson, Dr. Keith Friendshuh, and Dr. John Landman. Chairman Wirt welcomed the following people to the meeting: Julie Jansen, Olivia, Terry Kissner, Kenyon, Stephanie Henricksen, Dundas, Ben Pomeroy, St. Paul, Monica Kahout, Olivia, Francis Schweiss, Fairfax, Mary Elbert, Bird Island, Barb Van Zameren, St. Paul, Kevin Mickelson, Frazee, Greg Mickelson, Frazee, John Anderson, Frazee, Suzanne McIntosh, Minneapolis, and Jodi Day, St. Paul. A sign in sheet is attached.

THE MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 19, 1997

The Minutes of the quarterly Board meeting of September 19, 1997 were approved on a motion by Joni Scheftel and seconded by John Howe and passed with all voting aye.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

The Agenda was amended to delete the request for the use of extrusion for processing mortalities in chickens. Chairman Wirt then accepted the agenda as amended.

PUBLIC INPUT

Julie Jansen of Olivia came before the Board to discuss disposal of

swine carcasses by homogenization and incorporation into the manure pit or lagoon. Ms. Jansen stated that she and the people with her are opposed to the homogenization of pig carcasses with disposal into the pit or lagoon slurry. She said that she believes this adds to the odor from the lagoon. She is also concerned that not all pathogens will be destroyed in the liquid manure. She has a concern that this will also result in higher concentrations of hydrogen sulfide gas being produced. Ms. Jansen acknowledged that carcass disposal is a problem where renderers are not available and when carcasses are not disposed of quickly. Ms. Jansen stated that she is concerned about the length of time between adding carcasses to the lagoon and spreading the lagoon contents on land. On the issue of composting she said that she was not opposed to composting carcasses but felt that it was important that it be done properly. Dr. Hagerty pointed out that the rule on carcass disposal using the composting method is specific in what is required of the procedure and of the facility.

Monica Kahout, a farmer from Olivia, Minnesota, came before the Board to say that she supports Ms. Jansen in her remarks and that she too found the odors from the lagoons offensive and felt that adding carcasses to them would only make it worse. She expressed her displeasure with the Board's approval of an experimental procedure and not informing people living in the area. She stated that when pseudorabies was diagnosed in swine in the area the Board informed all livestock owners in the area.

Stephanie Henricksen of Dundas, Minnesota came before the Board to reiterate the position of Ms. Jansen and Ms. Kahout. Ms. Henricksen stated that she attended the Minnesota Farmers Union

Annual Meeting in November and that the membership passed a resolution approving composting for livestock carcasses of 40 pounds or less.

Francis Schweiss, a Renville County Commissioner, appeared before the Board to state his objection to the homogenization of swine carcasses and adding the material to the slurry. He said that composting of carcasses would be a preferable method of disposal. He indicated that he felt that when an experimental process was approved that people in the area should be informed.

There was a concern raised regarding the equipment used to homogenize pig carcasses. Mary Elbert of Bird Island asked if the equipment has been removed from those buildings where the experiment was approved. Dr. Hagerty pointed out that the Board does not have the authority to require that it be removed since the equipment can be used to produce a homogenized carcass which can be fed back to pigs as a vaccination procedure under the direction of a practicing veterinarian.

The Board stated that there have been no other requests for homogenization of carcasses. Dr. Hagerty said there has been a request to use extrusion as a method of on farm rendering. The people making this request asked that it be removed at this time from the agenda.

PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM PROGRESS

Dr. Landman reported that there have been 65 new cases of pseudorabies (PRV) since January 1, 1997. Sixteen cases have been diagnosed in the Stage III area of the State and 49 have been diagnosed in the seven county Stage II area. As of December 17, 1997 there are 168 total pseudorabies quarantines with 51 in Stage

III and 117 in Stage II.

Dr. Landman stated that the staff had requested that Nobles county in southwestern Minnesota be granted Stage III status. The request was brought before the National Pseudorabies Committee in October at the USAHA meeting and was approved and recommended to USDA. On October 28, 1997, Dr. Arnold Taft of USDA announced that Nobles county was now a Stage III county. A motion was made by Baker and seconded by Scheftel and passed with all voting aye to adopt Nobles county's Stage III status. Six counties, Blue Earth, Mower, Freeborn, Faribault, Jackson, and Martin remain in Stage II. The remaining counties of the State are in Stage III.

AMENDMENT TO THE PSEUDORABIES RULE

Dr. Anderson reported that new language had been approved by the United States Animal Health Association (USAHA) for the Program Standards that would require that in pseudorabies quarantined herds all sows be tested at farrowing and all positive sows be removed from the herd within 15 days of weaning. All boars would have to be tested quarterly and removed from the herd within 15 days of a positive test.

Dr. Anderson asked the Board if they would consider making this a requirement of all herd cleanup plans for Minnesota's quarantined swine herds. If Minnesota is to be free of pseudorabies by 2000 it is important to remove positive animals now. Following a discussion of the issue a motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Howe and passed with all voting aye to require that all sows in infected breeding herds must be tested prior to or at farrowing and all positive sows removed from the herd for slaughter or isolation for slaughter within 15 days after

weaning. All boars must be tested quarterly and all positives removed from the herd for slaughter or isolation for slaughter within 15 days after test results are reported. Part of the discussion centered on the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee's recommendation to the Board that the Board continue to tighten the pseudorabies rule and require removal of positive animals.

Dr. Anderson discussed with the Board proposed changes to the following rules:

Importation of Swine 1700.2590-1700.3010
 Pseudorabies Control 1705.2400-1705.2530
 Pseudorabies Requirements for Exhibition 1715.0105
 Sale of Swine at Markets and other Sales 1715.0550
 Sale of Swine at State-Federal Markets 1715.0705
 Sale of Swine at Public Stockyards 1715.1450

In summary, these changes would -

- (1) make provisions to allow movement of pigs through nursery facilities and subsequently to remote finishing sites,
- (2) amend requirements for testing in qualified negative swine herds to allow for use of official random sample testing,
- (3) amend requirements for release of quarantine by official random sample to eliminate inconsistencies between eradication stages,
- (4) repeal obsolete language regarding qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herds,
- (5) clarify requirements for movement of swine from Stage IV and V areas.

A motion was made by Baker and seconded by Scheftel to authorize the following authorizing resolution. All voted aye.

"Resolved, that Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health, is hereby granted the authority and directed to sign the statement of need and reasonableness and sign and to give the Notice of the Board's intent to Adopt rules without a public hearing governing control and eradication of pseudorabies to all persons who have registered their names with the Board for that purpose and publish the Notice and rules in the State Register, and to perform any necessary acts incidental thereto."

"Further Resolved, that, if there are fewer than 25 outstanding hearing requests, Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health, is hereby granted the authority and directed sign the Order Adopting Rules and to perform any and all acts incidental thereto."

"Further Resolved, that, if there are 25 or more outstanding hearing requests, Dr. T. J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health, is hereby granted the authority and directed to act as the Board's representative at the hearing and to perform any and all acts incidental thereto."

JOHNE'S DISEASE PROGRAM REPORT

Dr. Hartmann reported on the activity in the Johne's program. He reminded the Board that the 1998 Legislature had appropriated \$80,000 for Johne's for the biennium to be used for education and testing and to assist cattle herd owners in controlling the disease. The staff has developed a four part program that addresses awareness, education, cooperation with the University of Minnesota's College of Veterinary Medicine, and testing of Minnesota cattle herds. Dr. Hartmann stated that from October 1, 1997 to November 30, 1997 the Board paid for all fecal culture tests, all ELISA tests, and for AGID tests on individual animals. Seven thousand five hundred (7,500) cattle in 300 herds were tested. Thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) had been budgeted for this activity and was spent in those two months. Dr. Hartmann reported that he is proposing a change to the Johne's rule which would eliminate the requirement to classify herds as positive if one or more animals have been found positive on a test.

POULTRY DISEASES AND COMPANION ANIMALS

Dr. Friendshuh, Veterinarian in Charge of Poultry Diseases, presented to the Board a proposed salvage plan for turkey flocks found positive for salmonella typhimurium. The Board's position

has been that turkey flocks found positive to this disease should not be used as breeders. The industry has asked for reconsideration of this position. Minnesota is one of very few states that has a program for testing of turkeys for salmonella typhimurium. Industry representatives have requested that when a flock is diagnosed positive that there be a way to maintain the flock. They discussed the option proposed by Dr. Friendshuh. This includes a vaccination program and required egg sanitation standards, hatchery sanitation and the use of approved antibiotics. The Board would conduct an inspection of breeder premises and would oversee the cleaning and disinfection of the premises. Dr. Ben Pomeroy and Ted Huisinga expressed their concerns for the proposal but both agreed that they supported the proposal in its final form. A motion was made by Huisinga and seconded by Howe and passed with all voting aye to approve the proposed flock salvage program for salmonella typhimurium (a copy is attached). The proposed change to the rule to allow for salvage programs will go through the rulemaking procedure. The actual salvage program will not be part of the rule.

Dr. Friendshuh reported on the testing that had been done for the recently diagnosed pneumovirus problem in turkeys. He stated that 458 flocks on 164 premises were found to be positive. There are approximately 600 premises in Minnesota that have turkeys. The geographic distribution of these positive flocks are throughout the state wherever turkeys are raised. Jodi Day, Executive Director of the Minnesota Turkey Growers Association, indicated that the industry has a reporting system in place for penumovirus which works very similar to the industry's Avian Influenza reporting

system.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that no Avian Influenza has been diagnosed in Minnesota in 1997. This is the first year in twenty years when none has been found.

There is a outbreak of Avian Influenza H5N1 reported in Hong Kong, China that has resulted in the death of four people. This is the first time that Avian Influenza has been identified in humans. Dr. Friendshuh reminded the Board that the human influenza pandemics of 1918 (Spanish flu) was due to H1N1 AI virus which has been identified with swine and that the H2 in 1957 (Asian flu) and H3 in 1968 (Hong Kong flu) were not related to any animal influenza types.

MINNESOTA TESTING LABORATORY IN WILLMAR, MINNESOTA

Dr. Friendshuh reported that a new building housing the Poultry Laboratory had opened on December 17, 1997. Dr. Friendshuh assisted Dr. Dale Lauer, Director of the Laboratory, and his staff in making that move during the week of December 16, 1997.

REPORT ON THE MEETING WITH UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS REGARDING THE FUTURE OF THE VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY

Mr. Wirt reported that he, Dr. Scheftel, and Sharon Baker along with Dr. Hagerty met with College of Veterinary Medicine Dean David Thawley and Senior Vice President for the University Dr. Frank Cerra regarding funding of the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory. This was in response to legislation passed in the 1997 session of the Minnesota legislature requesting a recommendation from the University regarding the funding process for the Diagnostic Laboratory. The Legislature had suggested that the funding be appropriated to the Minnesota Board of Animal Health. Both Dr.

Cerra and Dr. Thawley stated that the University's position was to keep the funding as it presently is as a state special appropriated directly to the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory. They also indicated that they would not make any changes in the function of and the administration of the Laboratory. The Laboratory is very important to the Board of Animal Health. It is the official state diagnostic laboratory for animal diseases.

ANNUAL REPORT

Dr. Hagerty presented the financial report for Fiscal Year 1997 to the Board members. He also discussed the budget appropriation for the FY '98 and FY '99 biennium. Dr. Hagerty noted that \$40,000 of the FY '98 budget and \$40,000 of the FY '99 budget were specific funding for Johne's. Dr. Hartmann reported that the Board has already used all of the FY '98 Johne's budget. Therefore, the Staff recommends a request for \$190,000 supplemental budget for the FY '98 and FY '99 biennium. This would make the total Johne's appropriation for FY '98 \$70,000 and FY '99 \$200,000. Following a discussion of this issue a motion was made by Howe and seconded by Scheftel and passed with all voting aye to approve the supplemental budget request as presented.

DATE AND PLACE OF THE NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting will be held on March 11, 1998 at 9:30 a.m. at the Board offices in the Department of Agriculture Building at 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota.

RECOGNITION

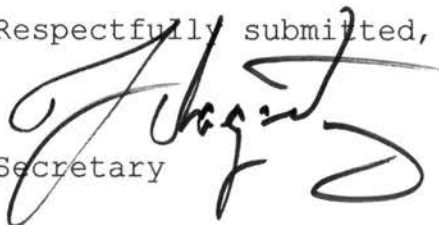
Ted Huisinga who has served on the Board for 12 years and whose term expires on January 1, 1998 has not reapplied. Mr. Wirt expressed the appreciation of the Board and of the industry for Mr.

Huisinga's dedication and efforts on the behalf of the entire livestock industry. Everyone present echoed those sentiments and wished Mr. Huisinga well in the future.

ADJOURNMENT

A motion was made by Baker and seconded by Huisinga to adjourn at 12:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Secretary

Terry Kesonen 3155 450th St. Kenyon, Min 55946
 Stephanie Henriksen R1 Dundas MN 55019
 Ben Pomeroy Univ of Minnesota St. Paul, MN 55108
 Monica Kahout RRT-Box 85 Olivia MN 56277
 Francis Schwess R2 Box 178 Fairfax MN 55332
 Mary Elbert R1 Bird Island, MN 55310
 Bulkin Zmeren 2888 Minnesota World Trade Center St. Paul 55101
 KEVIN MICKELSON Rt 2 Box 262 FRAZEE MN 56544
 Greg Mickelson Rt 2 Box 268 FRAZEE MN 56544
 JOHN ANDERSON Rt 2 Box 272 FRAZEE, MN 56544
 SUZANNE MCINTOSH - CLEAN WATER ACTION 326 E. HENNEPIN MAPS MN 55444
 MN TURKEY GROWERS ASSN
 Julie Day 2380 Wycliff St. St. Paul, MN 55114

Bob
 Van Jammen →

Minnesota Salmonella typhimurium Control Plan
Salvage Plan for "Official" Positive Flocks *

1. One time option. If successive flock is positive, cannot use the Salvage Plan for it.
2. Notification of other Minnesota turkey hatcheries by the Board of Animal Health.
3. Vaccinate the flock with a Salmonella typhimurium bacterin. Two doses given 4 weeks or more apart and 4 weeks or more prior to production. (Example: 20 to 24 weeks and 26 to 28 weeks of age).
4. Egg sanitation standards.
 - a. Use only nest clean eggs. Floor eggs should not be used for hatching.
 - b. Sanitize eggs while still warm by formaldehyde fumigation or egg washing with formaldehyde added to the wash solution. If formaldehyde is unavailable, another approved disinfectant must be used.
5. Hatchery sanitation.
 - a. Hatch the eggs separately if possible. Hatch debris samples from each hatch the same day to evaluate sanitation and control.
 - b. Follow NPIP program for cleaning and disinfecting of setters, hachers and other areas of the hatchery.
 - c. Breeder replacement eggs cannot be hatched in the same hatchery.
6. Antibiotic poult injection.
 - a. Use approved levels of an antibiotic. (Conduct an antibiotic sensitivity test on the S. typhimurium isolate to assure effectiveness).
 - b. Inject all poults in the hatch which are exposed to the positive flock.
7. Poult buyers may request and will be provided the salmonella status of the source flock.
8. Breeder premises inspection will be conducted by the Minnesota Board of Animal Health soon after ST positive disclosure to evaluate the premises and flock.
 - a. Epidemiological investigation.
 - b. Feeding program: Use of an approved additive for Salmonella control, and/or sufficiently heat (pelleting or other), to kill salmonella, and/or no animal or fish origin ingredients (including mixer and delivery carryover contamination) in the feed.
 - c. Biosecurity evaluation and recommendations including:
 - 1) Rodent control practices.
 - 2) Free flying bird control practices.
 - 3) Domestic animal (dog, cat, horse, cattle etc.) premises access.
 - 4) Wild animal control procedures.

9. **Clean and Disinfect (C&D).**
 - a. **Follow Best Management Practices for Salmonella Reduction in Turkeys (USAHA 1992).**
 - b. **Use formaldehyde (10% Formalin (1:10 dilution)) as a disinfectant spray for the entire inside surfaces of the building and the floor.**
 - c. **C&D truck after transporting salvage program poults.**
 - d. **If formaldehyde is unavailable, another approved disinfectant must be used.**

10. **Post C&D inspection by representative of the Board of Animal Health.**
 - a. **Environmental samples from all barns where flock was kept.**
 - b. **Redo the C&D if the environmental samples are positive for any salmonella.**
 - c. **Repeat the environmental samples until clean.**

11. **If *S. typhimurium* is found at any test, that flock is not to be recycled.**

* **Approved by the Minnesota Board of Animal Health on December 19, 1997. The Salvage Plan may be applied for following the effective date of the Poultry Disease Rule amendment which allows a Salvage Plan.**

DECEMBER 19, 1997

BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH
SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET REQUEST
JOHNE'S PROGRAM

The board requests the following additional amounts for its program to control para-tuberculosis (Johne's Disease) in domestic bovine herds: \$30,000 for fiscal year 1998, and \$160,000 for fiscal year 1999.

JOHNE'S PROGRAM
TOTAL REQUESTED BUDGET

	Fiscal Year <u>1998</u>	Fiscal Year <u>1999</u>
Current appropriation *	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Supplemental Request	<u>30,000</u>	<u>160,000</u>
Total Appropriated & Requested	<u>\$ 70,000</u>	<u>\$200,000</u>

* In its 1997 session, the legislature appropriated \$40,000 for FY 1998 and \$40,000 for FY 1999. These amounts were stipulated for use in a program to control Johne's Disease.

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING HELD ON WEDNESDAY
MARCH 11, 1998 AT 9:30 A.M.

The quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order at 9:30 a.m. on March 11, 1998 at the Board of Animal Health offices in the Minnesota Department of Agriculture Building at 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota. Board members present were Russell Wirt, Dr. John Howe, Dr. Joni Scheftel, and Sharon Baker. Newly appointed Board member Dr. Mahesh Kumar was absent due to a scheduled conflict with his work. Also present was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty and Board of Animal Health staff members Dr. Bill Hartmann, Dr. Paul Anderson, Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Dr. John Landman, and Paul Strandberg, Board Attorney. There were five guests in attendance Dr. Ben Pomeroy, St. Paul, Wayne Edgerton with the Minnesota DNR of St. Paul, Terry Heying, operations manager for Golden Oval Eggs at Renville, Minnesota, Barb Van Zomeren, an Attorney representing Golden Oval Eggs, and Jerry Strodtman an elk raiser from Medford, Minnesota.

APPOINTMENT OF DR. MAHESH KUMAR TO THE BOARD REPLACING MR. THEODORE HUISINGA

Dr. Kumar was unable to attend the meeting because of business responsibilities. Dr. Kumar is Staff Veterinarian for Jennie O Foods of Willmar, Minnesota. The Board acknowledged the appointment of Dr. Kumar and was advised by the Executive Secretary that Dr. Kumar would be confirmed by the Senate's Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development on Thursday, March 12, 1998.

THE MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF DECEMBER 19, 1997

The Minutes of the quarterly Board meeting of December 19, 1997 were approved on a motion by Howe and seconded by Baker and passed with all voting aye.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Board Chairman Wirt asked for additions to the Agenda. There being none he declared the Agenda approved as presented.

REQUEST FOR USE OF EXTRUSION FOR PROCESSING MORTALITIES IN CHICKENS

Mr. Terry Heying, Operations Manager for Golden Oval Eggs of Renville, Minnesota came before the Board to ask for consideration of extrusion as a method of processing mortalities in his laying chicken operation. Mr. Heying explained to the Board that he represents a large laying hen operation in Renville, Minnesota. He explained to the Board that at the present time they were disposing of their daily mortalities by composting or land filling. He explained that due to the lack of muscle mass of laying hens in relation to bones and feathers that rendering was not an alternative. He proposed that processing the dead birds by the extrusion method would allow him to recycle this processed material through his chickens as a feed supplement. Mr. Heying presented research that indicates that the product is sterile as it leaves the extruder. The extruder raises the temperature in the process to above 300 degrees. He told the Board that the extrusion facility will be located two miles from the laying houses. His operation would be responsible for the transportation of the carcasses. Mr. Heying also presented a letter to the Board from Dr. David Halvorson, Professor in the College of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Minnesota, who specializes in poultry

diseases. Dr. Halvorson had reviewed the material that Mr. Heying had presented and stated that in his opinion that if the extrusion process was done as presented the product would be sterile. Mr. Heying also had documentation from the Food and Drug Administration that the extrusion product will be sterile as long as the process was carried out in the manner presented. A motion was made by Dr. Scheftel and seconded by Dr. Howe to recognize extrusion as a form of rendering. On the motion all voted aye. The Board then directed the Staff to develop criteria for the process of extrusion by Golden Oval Eggs prior to a permit being issued. They asked that this item be placed on the next meeting's agenda.

REQUEST TO DEVELOP HUNTING PRESERVES FOR ELK

Mr. Jerry Strodman of Medford, Minnesota came before the Board representing the Minnesota Elk Breeders Association. The elk breeders are asking the Board of Animal Health to allow them to establish hunting preserves as an agricultural pursuit in Minnesota. Dr. Hartmann explained to the Board that there are 119 registered elk herds in Minnesota. There are ten deer herds registered with the Board, and six herds registered that have both elk and deer. The Board is responsible for registering "farmed" cervidae (elk and deer) herds. This is an option that deer and elk raisers have. They are required to have a game farm permit which is issued by the Department of Natural Resources or be registered with the Board as an agricultural entity. The specifications are different for game farms than for registered cervid herds. Dr. Hartmann explained that there are 63 elk herds that are accredited tuberculosis free and 46 elk herds that are qualified free. The game farm definition is that those animals are raised for breeding

and propagation. Dr. Hartmann reported to the Board that he is aware that one of the registered cervid farms has advertised cervid hunts on his premises. Dr. Hartmann has informed this individual that the Board will revoke his registration if he is allowing hunting of his cervids on his property. Mr. Strodtman stated that 37 states now allow hunting of farmed elk. He stated that this a viable industry and that there is a great demand for this activity. He pointed out that Nebraska has shooting preserves for elk. Wayne Edgerton stated that the only shooting preserves allowed by State law are those limited to upland game birds. He suggested that in order to have shooting preserves as requested there would need to be legislation adopted to authorize this activity.

Dr. Hartmann explained to the Board that the DNR had requested that there be a clarification of the Board's registration of farmed cervidae for renewal purposes. Dr. Hartmann stated that the Board does require renewal annually of the registration but that the Board has not formally adopted this position. Mr. Strandberg advised the Board it does have the authority under the Law to require annual registration of farmed cervidae herds. A motion was made by Baker and seconded by Scheftel and passed with all voting aye to require annual registration renewal of farmed cervidae herds.

PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM PROGRESS

Dr. Landman reported on the progress of the pseudorabies eradication program. He pointed out to the Board that as of today there are 164 quarantined swine herds in Minnesota. Forty seven (47) swine herds are in the Stage III area of the state and 117 swine herds are in the Stage II area of the state. He said that

since January 1, 1998, 16 new swine herds have been identified as positive to pseudorabies and have been quarantined and 17 swine herds have cleaned up and have been removed from quarantine. Mr. Wirt asked when the whole state would be able to become Stage III. Dr. Landman responded that there would have to be less than 100 quarantined swine herds statewide to qualify for statewide Stage III status. He stated that the policy of the Board has been to move counties into Stage III only when they have nine or less quarantined swine herds. Dr. Landman reminded the Board that at their last meeting on December 19, 1997 they adopted the Program Standards requirements for herd cleanup. This states that all test positive breeding animals must be removed from the herds when piglets are weaned. He stated that he has had no complaints from producers but has had many questions from veterinarians. He stated that a concern that has been brought before him was the fact that there may be a difficulty in acquiring enough replacement stock to replace the breeding stock leaving the herd.

Dr. Anderson reported to the Board that the proposed pseudorabies rule changes that had been presented to the Board at the December 19, 1997 meeting are progressing through the rule making procedure.

REPORT ON EQUINE PROGRAMS

Dr. Anderson reported to the Board that he continues to receive many phone calls from the public requesting a requirement for a negative test for equine infectious anemia of horses for exhibitions. The proposed rule change will be brought before a public hearing which will be held on April 14, 1998 at 1:00 p.m. in the Board offices.

Dr. Anderson explained that there are 14 known infected horses in Minnesota today and that these are under quarantine. They are located in 11 counties in an area from Goodhue county in the southeastern corner of the state to Clearwater county in the northwestern corner of the state.

Dr. Anderson stated that in addition to the 14 known quarantined infected horses there are 184 exposed horses in 15 counties that are under quarantine. One hundred and eighteen horses are located in one herd in Todd county. He reminded the Board that the positive animals are branded with a "41A" on the left side of the neck with a hot brand prior to leaving the premises if they are going to a slaughter plant. He said an alternative to the hot brand is a cold brand, a lip tattoo or it is permissible to move these animals to a slaughter facility in a sealed truck.

Dr. Anderson said that since 1972, 598 horses have been identified in Minnesota as infected with EIA. These have been located throughout the state.

CATTLE AND RUMINANT DISEASES

Dr. William Hartmann, Veterinarian in Charge of Cattle and Ruminants, reported to the Board that the proposed rule change for change of ownership testing for brucellosis in concentration points is progressing. There has not been a request to hold a public hearing. This rule change will proceed through the noncontroversial route. He reminded the Board that although this rule change will remove the obligation to test cattle for brucellosis it will still require cattle going through concentration points to be identified with approved identification.

Dr. Hartmann informed the Board that there are only 12 cattle herds left in the United States that are known to be infected with brucellosis. All of these herds are located in Texas. There is one privately owned brucellosis quarantined bison herd in the United States. This herd is located in South Dakota.

Dr. Hartmann reported to the Board on the progress of the Johne's disease program. He reminded the Board that it is a four part program involving awareness and education, cooperation with the College of Veterinary Medicine, Veterinary Teaching Hospital, paying for the Laboratory costs of Johne's testing and removal of the present herd classification system and adoption of the National Johne's Certification Program.

POULTRY AND COMPANION ANIMALS

Dr. Friendshuh reported that the proposed rule change to allow Approved Salvage Programs is proceeding through the rule making procedure. He stated it is now necessary to move a resolution to adopt the proposed rule. A motion was made by Dr. Howe and seconded by Dr. Scheftel that be it resolved that the Board adopt the proposed rule to allow Approved Salvage Programs. All voted aye and the motion passed.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that on February 19, 1998 the National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL), Ames, Iowa reported that an H5N1 Avian Influenza virus had been identified in Chucks in a game farm in Minnesota. In an hour it was reported as H5N2. While this is not necessarily as virulent as H5N1, which was the type identified in the outbreak of Avian Influenza in Hong Kong in December, it still has the possibility of being a severe influenza virus. Birds on the game farm have been quarantined until the

virus can be isolated and characterized at NVSL.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

Dr. Hagerty reported that the Minnesota Senate has included \$190,000 for the Johne's program for FY '8 and FY '9 in a supplemental budget bill. The House does not have any Johne's Program funding in their supplemental bill. These bills will go to a Conference Committee. If this funding is approved by the Legislature the Board will call an Advisory Committee meeting to determine the appropriate direction to take with the program.

DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting will be held on Tuesday, April 14th at the Board offices in the Minnesota Department of Agriculture Building at 90 West Plato Blvd. in St. Paul.

ADJOURN

A motion was made by Dr. Scheftel and seconded by Dr. Howe to adjourn the meeting at 12:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Secretary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "J. H. Howe", written over the typed name "Secretary". The signature is fluid and cursive.

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING HELD ON TUESDAY,
APRIL 14, 1998 AT 9:30 A.M.

The quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order at 9:30 a.m. on April 14, 1998 at the Board of Animal Health offices in the Minnesota Department of Agriculture Building at 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota. Board members present were Russell Wirt, Dr. John Howe, Dr. Joni Scheftel, Sharon Baker, and Dr. Mahesh Kumar. Also present was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty and Board of Animal Health staff members Dr. Bill Hartmann, Dr. Paul Anderson, Dr. Keith Friendshuh, and Paul Strandberg, Attorney General's Special Assistant. Dr. Joel Goldman a Veterinary Medical Officer for USDA, APHIS, VS was present. Terry Heying, operations manager for Golden Oval Eggs at Renville, Minnesota and Mark Hanson, an Attorney representing Golden Oval Eggs were also present.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

President Wirt turned the meeting over to the Executive Secretary Dr. Hagerty to conduct the election of President. A motion was made by Baker and seconded by Scheftel to nominate Dr. Howe for the position of President. A motion was made by Wirt and seconded by Kumar to close the nominations and to declare a unanimous ballot to elect President. All voted aye and the motion passed.

Dr. Howe assumed the Chair and called for nominations for the position of Vice president. Baker moved to nominate Scheftel and the motion was seconded by Kumar. Scheftel moved to nominate Baker and the motion was seconded by Wirt. Wirt then moved that nominations cease. A written ballot was held and Dr. Scheftel was elected Vice president.

NOTICE OF MEETING IN THE STATE REGISTER

Dr. Howe stated that the Notice of Meeting appeared in the State Register on Monday, March 16, 1998.

THE MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF MARCH 11, 1998

A motion was made by Wirt and seconded by Baker and passed with all voting aye to accept the Minutes of the March 11, 1998 Board meeting as presented.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

Dr. Howe asked if there were any additions to the Agenda. There being none he accepted the Agenda as presented.

CRITERIA FOR THE EXTRUSION PROCESS OF POULTRY CARCASSES

Dr. Friendshuh reminded the Board that at the March 11, 1998 meeting the Board had approved extrusion as a form of rendering and directed the Staff to develop criteria for approving the use of extrusion of carcasses of chickens. Terry Heying of Golden Oval Eggs and Mark Hanson, the Attorney representing Golden Oval Eggs, were present to discuss this issue. Dr. Kumar who is involved in turkey production had a number of questions and concerns regarding the process. He was concerned about the testing for bacteria in the product as it leaves the extruder and how the product was to be cooled and then how cross contamination was to be avoided. Mr. Heying explained that the plan was to use this equipment to process daily mortalities and egg shells and eventually to process spent hens. He stated that at the present time the daily mortalities are taken to a land fill. If this process is approved the extruder will be built on the site of the chicken houses. Dr. Kumar was concerned as to how the biosecurity would be enhanced if there were to be a serious outbreak of disease due to bacteria or viruses.

Mr. Heying responded that burial or burning of the carcasses was still an option. Dr. Friendshuh presented the following criteria to the Board and explained the procedures.

In addition to the requirements set out in Minnesota Statutes Chapter 35 and Minnesota Rules Section 1719, Golden Oval Eggs' ("Golden Oval") agrees to comply with the following conditions if the Minnesota Board of Animal Health, "Board", is to issue a rendering permit to Golden Oval Extrusion Plant.

1. Golden Oval will consult with the Board on a regular basis as the construction and operation of the extrusion plant moves forward. Golden Oval will provide the Board with the extrusion plant blueprints, equipment list and process flow.
2. Before operating, before a permit is granted, and while operating, the extrusion plant may be inspected by an agent of the Board.
3. Golden Oval will monitor the temperature of the extrusion process with recording devices acceptable to the Board. Golden Oval and the Board will establish divert temperatures and delay times less than which will prevent materials from forward activation. Such times and temperatures will be recorded in Golden Ovals' records.
4. Golden Oval will submit complete product samples selected in a manner approved by the Board to an independent testing laboratory acceptable to the Board on a monthly basis to determine the product's bacterial profile via tests deemed necessary by the Board.

Dr. Hagerty presented to the Board a letter from S. A. Henriksen of Dundas, Minnesota objecting to any intention of the Board to grant a permit to Golden Oval Eggs for an extrusion plant. In addition, Dr. Hagerty had received and presented to the Board a petition signed by 28 petitioners requesting that a public hearing be conducted concerning the proposed permit for an extrusion/rendering plant for Golden Oval Eggs of Renville in order to educate all residents regarding this operation before the permit is approved by the Board of Animal Health. The Board accepted the letter and the petition. Following a lengthy discussion on the

issue of extrusion a motion was made by Baker and seconded by Kumar that a permit be issued with conditions as stated in the criteria as described and with additional conditions including tests to determine the acceptable levels of bacteria in the extruded product with final Board approval prior to the start up of operations. All voted aye and the motion passed.

Dr. Friendshuh explained to the Board that the salvage plan proposal had been presented to the Law Judge at the office of Administrative Hearings and that more changes would be required before this can move forward in the rule promulgation process. He explained that it would be necessary to change Federal government to United States Department of Agriculture before moving forward and that he would make these changes as recommended.

Dr. Friendshuh advised the Board that Dr. Dale Lauer was planning an open house for the new Poultry Testing Laboratory at Willmar for Friday, June 19, 1998.

PREPARATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING ON EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA RULES

Dr. Anderson reminded the Board that there will be a public hearing on the proposed changes to the importation rule and the exhibition rule regarding testing of equines for equine infectious anemia. He pointed out to the Board that they were welcome to attend and that the hearing would begin at 1:00 p.m. today.

PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM PROGRESS

Dr. Anderson provided the Board with information on the current level of pseudorabies in Minnesota and the location of the quarantined herds. He noted that a herd in Jackson county had just been identified with pseudorabies. This herd caused eight premises to be quarantined. There are a total of 170 quarantined

pseudorabies herds in Minnesota as of April 13, 1998.

JOHNE'S DISEASE PROGRAM FUNDING

Dr. William Hartmann reported to the Board that the Minnesota Legislature had completed its work on Wednesday, April 8, 1998 and had included in the Environment and Natural Resources Finance legislation an appropriation for an additional \$190,000 for the Johne's program for the remainder of the biennium. This is in addition to \$80,000 appropriated by the 1997 session of the Legislature.

Dr. Hartmann stated that he is planning to set a date for an industry advisory meeting to assist the Board in developing the next steps for the program. Dr. Hartmann is suggesting that the direction to be followed should be toward a herd certification plan which will follow the recommendations of the National Johne's Working Group. He is suggesting that the Board consider paying for the testing of 30 animals in cattle herds of unknown status. This would bring the herd to "Level One" in the herd certification plan. This would be in addition to a program to assist with the cost of testing in known positive herds.

Dr. Hartmann also pointed out to the Board that there are now only nine cattle herds left in the United States known to be infected with brucellosis. All nine of these herds are in Texas. There is one known infected bison herd and this herd is in South Dakota.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Dr. Hagerty informed the Board that while a number of bills pertaining to the Board had been proposed in the 1998 session of the Minnesota Legislature only the Johne's funding and several

animal care standards had been adopted by Law. The latter are requirements for a windbreak for dog houses, appropriate shelter for equines and allowing bovine animals under 250 pounds to be moved by the owner on his/her premises with all legs bound together.

APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY FOR FISCAL YEAR '99

A motion was made by Wirt and seconded by Scheftel and passed with all voting aye to reappoint Dr. T. J. Hagerty as Executive Secretary for state fiscal year July 1, 1998 to June 30, 1999. The Executive Secretary will receive an increase in salary at the maximum rate provided under the State's Managerial Compensation Plan. The Executive Secretary's compensation will include an "achievement" award that is part of the Managerial Compensation Plan.

The Board directed its Business and Personnel Manager to complete the steps necessary to reappoint the Executive Secretary in the State's personnel payroll system. The Board authorizes its Business and Personnel Manager to sign the necessary documents to effect the compensation stated above. The Board then approved policy on performance based annual achievement award as follows:

"The Board of Animal Health (Board) appoints/reappoints its Executive Secretary annually. At the time of reappointment, the Board sets the Executive Secretary's compensation package. There is a strong performance-based component to the Boards evaluation and reappointment process.

With approval of this resolution, the Board states its intent to administer a performance-based "achievement" award program as part of the Executive Secretary's compensation package. The Board, at its discretion, will authorize payment of the "achievement" award as part of its annual reappointment process.

The "achievement award program will authorize annual (one-time per year), lump sum payments upon reappointment. Such payments, when authorized, shall be at the maximum amount allowed under the final

Managerial Plan covering the fiscal year of the reappointment.

Upon the annual reappointment of the Executive Secretary, the Board directs its Business and Personnel Manager to complete the steps necessary to generate the lump sum payment. Also, the Board authorizes its Business and Personnel Manager to sign the necessary documents to generate said payment, as required by the State's Department of Employee Relations.

This policy was approved on a motion by Scheftel and seconded by Baker and passed with all voting aye.

DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT BOARD MEETING

The Board suggested that the next Board meeting would be held on June 19, 1998 in Willmar, Minnesota at the Poultry Testing Laboratory prior to the open house. The Board was later advised by the Executive Secretary that the June 19th date would be rescheduled for June 26, 1998. The Board then agreed to hold the next meeting at 9:30 a.m. at the Board offices at 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota on June 19, 1998. A motion was made and seconded to adjourn at 12:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Executive Secretary

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING HELD ON FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1998

A meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was held at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, June 19, 1998 at the Board of Animal Health offices in the Minnesota Department of Agriculture Building at 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota. Board members present were Russell Wirt, Dr. John Howe, Dr. Joni Scheftel, Sharon Baker, and Dr. Mahesh Kumar. Also present was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty and Board of Animal Health staff members Dr. Bill Hartmann, Dr. Paul Anderson, Dr. Keith Friendshuh, and Dr. John Landman. Also present was Dr. Paul Ruen of Fairmont, Minnesota and Matt Mathiason, Assistant Manager of Preferred Capitol Management from Fairmont, Minnesota. President Howe called the meeting to order and introduced the Board members to the guests.

NOTICE OF MEETING IN THE STATE REGISTER

Dr. Howe stated that the Notice of Meeting appeared in the State Register on Monday, May 11, 1998.

THE MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF APRIL 14, 1998

A motion was made by Wirt and seconded by Kumar and approved with all voting aye to accept the Minutes of the April 14, 1998 Board meeting as presented.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

A motion was made by Baker and seconded by Wirt with all voting aye to approve the Agenda as presented.

REPORT ON POULTRY PROGRAMS

Dr. Friendshuh reported that the Salmonella Typhimurium salvage program as approved by the Board became effective on June 2nd, 1998.

Dr. Friendshuh reported on an outbreak of Exotic Newcastle disease (VVND) in Fresno, California in game birds. Newcastle disease is considered a foreign animal disease and is treated as such.

Dr. Friendshuh discussed the request of Golden Oval Eggs of Renville, Minnesota to be permitted for the use of extrusion of daily mortalities of laying chickens. He stated that the Board had received a memo from the Golden Oval company that for various reasons they do not plan to proceed with the extrusion process.

Dr. Friendshuh pointed out to the Board that the problem of pneumovirus in turkeys has reappeared this summer after having been fairly quiet through the winter. He explained that the cases were generally found in the counties where the most turkeys are raised. He stated that pneumovirus has been found in turkeys on 202 premises in Minnesota since April 1, 1997. He said that on 80 of these premises there was no disease this past winter but the disease reappeared in April and May of this year.

Dr. Kumar asked about the approval for the use of vaccine in turkey flocks. Presently there are no USDA licensed vaccines for this condition. Dr. Kumar pointed out that the virus has been isolated and that it would be possible to prepare an autogenous vaccine for use in Minnesota. He compared this to the Avian Influenza vaccine that is made by Maine Biologics for use in Minnesota as needed. Dr. Friendshuh explained that this is a USDA conditionally licensed vaccine as opposed to an autogenous vaccine.

Dr. Friendshuh invited the Board to attend the open house to be held at the new Poultry Testing Laboratory in Willmar on Friday, June 26, 1998. This new building was constructed in the fall of

1997 and Dr. Dale Lauer and his staff moved in December of 1997.

RESPONSE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE FOLLOWING THE PUBLIC HEARING ON THE EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA REQUIREMENTS, IE, THE PROPOSED RULES 1700.2100 - 1700.2500 AND 1715.0005 - 1715.0190

Dr. Anderson reminded the Board that on April 14, 1998 the Board held a Public Hearing on the proposed equine infectious anemia rule for exhibitions. He stated that the findings of the Administrative Law Judge were that the rule should be adopted as proposed.

Dr. Hartmann pointed out that the State Fair and many local exhibitions including a number of county fairs are already requiring a test for EIA for horses entering exhibitions in anticipation of the change in the rule. It is anticipated that this rule will go into effect in September, 1998.

The following resolution to adopt the rule for EIA testing for equines for exhibition was moved by Baker and seconded by Wirt and approved with all voting aye.

CERTIFICATE OF THE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH; RESOLUTION ADOPTING RULES Amendment to Rules Relating to Diseases of Domestic Animals, Minnesota Rules, Importation of Horses 1700.2100 - 1700.2500, and Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry 1715.0005 - 1715.0190

I, John Howe, do hereby certify that I am a member and the Chair of the Board Of Animal Health, a board duly authorized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and that the following is a true, complete, and correct copy of a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Board of Animal Health, duly and properly called and held on the 19th day of June, 1998, that quorum was present, and that a majority of those present voted for the resolution which has not been rescinded or modified.

"RESOLVED, that the rules relating to diseases of domestic animals in the form set out in Revisor of Statutes draft, file number AR2899, dated 2-13-98, identified as Minnesota Rules, parts 1700.2100 to 1700.2500 and 1715.0005 to 1715.0190, are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in the Board Of Animal Health by Minnesota Statutes 35.03. Dr. Thomas J. Hagerty, Executive Director of the Board Of Animal Health, is authorized to sign the Order Adopting Rules and further is authorized to modify the rules if necessary to obtain approval of the rules by the Revisor Of Statutes or the Administrative Law Judge and to

perform the necessary acts to provide that the rules shall have force and effect of law."

Dr. Howe asked that the Board prepare an informational brochure for the equine industry to make people aware of the requirements. Dr. Anderson and Dr. Hartmann will be responsible for preparing that information.

BOARD POLICY ON EIA INFECTED HORSES

Dr. Anderson explained to the Board that there has been concern on the part of the public on how the Board handles EIA positive horses. The present policy is that test positive horses are quarantined to the premises that they are on. The owner may move that horse to another premises upon approval by the Board. The infected horse must be kept separate by a least 200 yards from the any other horses. Dr. Anderson presented a proposed Board policy, Draft 7, to attempt to better define how infected horses should be handled. This policy also explains how exposed horses are to be handled. A motion was made by Baker and seconded by Scheftel and passed with all voting aye to approve this policy as presented. This policy will be an attachment to these minutes.

RESOLUTION TO ADOPT RULES FOR PSEUDORABIES

Dr. Anderson informed the Board that he had received a petition signed by 27 individuals requesting a public hearing on the proposed pseudorabies rule change. The requirements for rule making are that if 25 or more signatures are received that a public hearing must be held. The Board instructed Dr. Anderson to proceed with the preparations for a public hearing.

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM

Dr. Landman reported to the Board that there are now 154 premises

quarantined for pseudorabies statewide. Forty-four (44) premises are in the Stage III area and 110 premises are in the Stage II area. This is actually 69 herds. He pointed out that there had been 34 new premises quarantined since January 1, 1998. Five (5) quarantines were in the Stage III area and 29 premises are in the Stage II area. Forty-five (45) premises have been released from quarantine since January 1, 1998.

The Pseudorabies Advisory Committee met on Wednesday, June 17, 1998 in North Mankato. Dr. Landman reported that there was considerable discussion on the requirement for mandatory test and removal. He reported to the Committee on the following Board action:

Effective 19 December 1997, the Minnesota Board of Animal Health has adopted the following language as part of an Approved Herd Cleanup plan: "All gilts/sows in infected breeding herds must be tested prior to or at farrowing and all positive gilts/sows removed from the herd for slaughter or isolation for slaughter within 15 days after weaning. All boars must be tested quarterly and all positives removed from the herd for slaughter or isolation for slaughter within 15 days after test results are reported." This criteria or a plan equivalent to it is to be followed in all pseudorabies quarantined herds.

Mr. Wirt reported that following a lengthy discussion of the subject the Committee passed a motion that the requirement for test and removal be given more time for the removal of positive breeding animals. Mr. Wirt stated that the Committee had made a decision to meet again in December and continue to meet twice a year until pseudorabies is eradicated.

Dr. Paul Ruen of the Fairmont Veterinary Clinic reported on a PRV positive swine herd in Watonwan county. This herd was found to be infected in 1997. Dr. Ruen stated that test and removal in this herd is too expensive for the herd owners to accomplish in one round of farrowing. He pointed out that there appears to be inconsistencies in the GP1 ELISA test for pseudorabies in this herd that may be related to PRRS vaccination. He stated that because of the problem with PRRS in swine herds today it is important to acclimate replacement gilts prior to introducing them into the herd. He said that this cannot be done with the current test and removal requirement but needs more like five months to source the gilts and acclimate them. Dr. Ruen asked that the Board consider allowing the breeding herd to have five to six months for the test and removal program rather than removal two weeks following weaning. The Board discussed the request but reiterated their position of requiring test and removal 15 days after weaning. The Board agreed that in this situation as explained by Dr. Ruen that they would provide adequate time to identify the problem with the test and make those corrections. Then the test and removal program as approved must continue.

REPORT ON STATUS OF RULE CHANGES REGARDING BRUCELLOSIS TESTING

Dr. Hartmann reported to the Board that rescinding the requirement for brucellosis testing in cattle will create changes in seven of the Board's rules. The next step is to put a notice in the State Register that these changes are being proposed. That will be followed by a 30 day comment period after which the Board will have the option of making further changes or adopting rule changes as presented.

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS JOHNE'S TESTING OF CATTLE

Dr. Hartmann reported that 17,000 letters have been sent to cattle owners and veterinarians in Minnesota to make the industry aware that the Board has received funding for the Johne's program for fiscal year '99. The Board will pay the Laboratory cost for the testing of 30 animals in cattle herds of unknown Johne's status. The Board will pay 50 per cent of the Laboratory costs on those animals tested beyond the initial 30 head if the herd owner agrees to a herd cleanup plan. Dr. Hartmann said that there has been an overwhelming response to the Board's invitation to test cattle herds for Johne's.

A REPORT ON CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE IN CERVIDS

Dr. Hartmann discussed the occurrence of chronic wasting disease in elk in Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Oklahoma. Chronic wasting disease is a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy that occurs in elk and deer in the wild and now in captive herds. Dr. Hartmann pointed out that several states have adopted programs to address this issue.

REQUEST FOR CHANGE IN THE IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR TUBERCULOSIS TESTING IN ELK

Dr. Hartmann discussed with the Board that several elk owners have suggested that elk imported into Minnesota be from herds that have had a whole herd TB test annually. At the present time Minnesota's requirements are that an individual elk be tested prior to being imported into the State. Dr. Hartmann recommends that any changes to the import rule be made for all cervids. The Board asked if the elk breeders would also be willing to do a whole herd test of their own herds. The Board also asked if the deer raisers are in favor

of requiring whole herd tests of deer for importation. Dr. Hartmann stated that he would follow up on these questions.

TUBERCULOSIS IN DEER AND CATTLE IN MICHIGAN

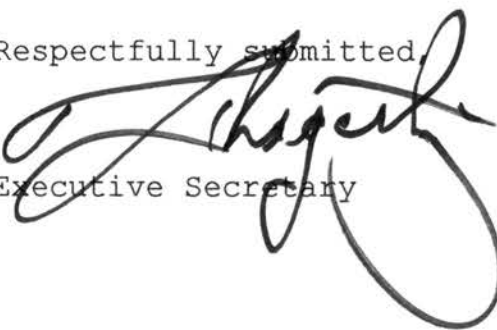
Dr. Hartmann reported that a bovine female has been found culture positive for tuberculosis in Michigan in the area of the state where free ranging deer have been found to be infected with tuberculosis. Michigan has instituted an intensive area testing program for cattle to identify any other infected animals. Following a discussion on the issue a motion was made by Wirt and seconded by Baker that Minnesota require a TB test of Michigan cattle imported into Minnesota. Dr. Hartmann will prepare the necessary documents to provide for this requirement.

DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT BOARD MEETING

A motion was made by Wirt and seconded by Scheftel and passed with all voting aye to hold the next Board meeting in September in the Lanesboro area.

The meeting was adjourned on a motion by Wirt and seconded by Kumar and passed at 12:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Executive Secretary

EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA

1705.2600 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** The definitions in this part apply to parts 1705.2600 to 1705.2670.

Subp. 2. **Agar gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test.** A laboratory test for diagnosis of EIA in which precipitates are formed by combination of EIA antigens and antibodies which diffuse through gel.

Subp. 3. **Approved laboratory.** A State, Federal, or private veterinary diagnostic laboratory for EIA testing that must be approved by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Subp. 4. **Approved laboratory tests.** Laboratory tests for diagnosis of equine infectious anemia that are approved by and produced under license by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Subp. 5. **Board.** "Board" means the Board of Animal Health.

Subp. 6. **Change of ownership.** Ownership of horse changing from individual or entity to another either through selling, bartering, trading, or donating the horse to another individual.

Subp. 7. **Coggins test.** The common name for the agar gel immunodiffusion test for diagnosis of EIA.

Subp. 8. **Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA).** An infectious disease of horses caused by a lentivirus, equine infectious anemia virus (EIAV).

Subp. 9. **Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) laboratory test form.** A form approved by the Board for submission of blood samples to an approved laboratory for EIA testing.

Subp. 10. **Exposed horses.** Horses that have been exposed to EIA virus (1) by association, during the vector season, with EIA infected horses, or (2) by receiving blood or blood products from EIA infected horses through the use of contaminated needles, syringes, surgical instruments, riding tack, or grooming equipment.

Subp. 11. **Herd.** "Herd" means any group of horses maintained on common ground for any purpose, or two or more groups of horses under common ownership or supervision, geographically separated, but which have an interchange or movement of animals without regard to whether the animals are infected with or exposed to EIA.

1 Subp. 12. **Horse.** "Horse" means and includes all animals in the Family Equidae
2 including horses, asses, mules, ponies, donkeys, burros, and zebras.

3 Subp. 13. **Isolation.** "Isolation", during the vector season, means maintenance of
4 horses in a screened enclosure or in an area which is at least 200 yards away from any other
5 horses. "Isolation", at times other than during the vector season, means "separation".

6 Subp. 14. **Official seal.** A numbered metal or plastic strip, consisting of a self-locking
7 device on one end and a slot on the other end, that forms a loop when the ends are
8 engaged. An official seal is tamperproof and cannot be reused if opened. It must be applied
9 to the doors of a transport vehicle by a representative of the Board.

10 Subp. 15. **Official EIA test.** Any approved laboratory test for the diagnosis of EIA
11 which is conducted in an approved laboratory.

12 Subp. 16. **Reactor.** A "reactor" is a horse that has been subjected to an official
13 laboratory test whose result is positive for EIA. A reactor is considered to be infected with
14 EIA virus.

15 Subp. 17. **Separation.** "Separation" means the maintenance of horses in such a
16 manner that prevents physical contact with other horses.

17 Subp. 18. **Vector season** - The time of year when large biting insects, such as horse
18 flies and deer flies (tabanids) are present.

19
20 **1705.2610 EIA TEST PROCEDURES.**

21 Blood samples drawn in administering an official EIA test must be drawn by an
22 accredited veterinarian. Serological tests must be submitted on an EIA laboratory test form
23 and be conducted by an approved laboratory.

24
25 **1705.2620 DISEASE REPORTING.**

26 When laboratory evidence indicates the presence of EIA virus in an individual horse or
27 herd, the veterinarian and laboratory shall immediately report that diagnosis to the Board.

28
29
30

1 1705.2630 QUARANTINE AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES.

2 Subpart 1. **Quarantine.** The board shall immediately quarantine a herd of horses in
3 which an EIA reactor has been identified, as authorized by Minnesota Statutes, section
4 35.05. The Board shall release quarantines under part 1705.2650.

5 Subp. 2. **Official identification of reactors.** Reactors must be permanently
6 identified with a "41A" hot iron brand. Brand markings must be at least 2 inches high and
7 shall be applied to the left shoulder or left side of the neck. Brand markings must be applied
8 by a representative of the Board within 3 days following determination of reactor status.

9 Subp 3. **Epidemiologic investigation.** When a horse is diagnosed as having EIA,
10 the district veterinarian shall conduct an epidemiological investigation. Factors to be
11 investigated include (a) potential sources of infection, (b) the horse's travel history, (c) the
12 EIA test history for other horses in the herd, (d) the history of the horse's contact with
13 needles or surgical instruments, and (e) the location of the horse prior to testing. The owner
14 of a horse in which EIA has been diagnosed shall furnish the board with a list of all horses
15 which have been exposed to the infected horse.

16 Subp. 4. **Required testing.** All horses in new quarantined herds must be tested for
17 EIA within 60 days following the date of quarantine. All horses in quarantined herds, other
18 than confirmed reactors, must be tested for EIA annually between January and April each
19 year. The owner of quarantined horses shall pay the fees associated with this testing unless
20 state funds are available for this purpose.

21 Subp. 5. **Movement restriction.** Movement of quarantined horses from the
22 quarantined premises is prohibited without written permission from the Board of Animal
23 Health or its authorized agent.

24 Subp. 6. **Movement to a new location.** Quarantined horses moved to a new
25 location must be maintained at least 200 yards away from any other horses.

26 Subp. 7. **Movement to slaughter.** All quarantined horses moved to slaughter must
27 be officially identified with a "41A" hot iron brand. Brand markings must be at least 2 inches
28 high and shall be applied to the left shoulder or left side of the neck. Official identification is
29 not necessary if quarantined horses are moved directly to slaughter under permit from the
30 Board in a conveyance sealed with an official seal.

2 1705.2640 COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION.

3 Following the declaration of a quarantine, the board shall notify owners of exposed
4 horses and horses located within a 200 yard radius of the new quarantined herd.

6 1705.2650 RELEASE OF QUARANTINE.

7 Subpart 1. **Release of quarantine on infected horses:** Horses infected with EIA are
8 quarantined for life. Quarantine on infected horses may not be released.

9 Subp. 2. **Release of quarantine on exposed horses:** Quarantine on exposed
10 horses may be released after all horses in the herd are tested for EIA and are found to be
11 negative at least 45 days following removal or isolation of EIA reactors.

12 In order to confirm negative status, horses released from quarantine under this
13 subpart must be tested for EIA between six and eight months following removal or isolation
14 of EIA reactors.

15 Subp. 3 **Owner's expense.** EIA tests conducted on quarantined horses are at the
16 owner's expense unless state funds are available for this purpose.

17

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING HELD ON FRIDAY,
SEPTEMBER 11, 1998

A meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was held at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, September 11, 1998 at the Eagle Bluff Environmental Learning Center at Lanesboro, Minnesota. Board members present were Dr. John Howe, Dr. Joni Scheftel, Sharon Baker, and Dr. Mahesh Kumar. Board member Russell Wirt was absent. Also present was the Executive Secretary, Dr. T. J. Hagerty and Board of Animal Health staff members Dr. Bill Hartmann, Dr. Paul Anderson, and Dr. Keith Friendshuh. Also present was Dr. Joel Goldman, Veterinary Medical Officer, from Rochester, Minnesota. There were eight other members of the public present at the meeting.

Board President, Dr. John Howe called the meeting to order and introduced the Board members and the staff to the guests.

NOTICE OF MEETING IN THE STATE REGISTER

Dr. Howe stated that the Notice of Meeting appeared in the State Register on Monday, August 10, 1998.

THE MINUTES OF THE BOARD MEETING OF JUNE 19, 1998

A motion was made by Baker and seconded by Kumar and passed unanimously to accept the Minutes of the June 19, 1998 meeting as presented.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

Dr. Hagerty asked that the Item 12a. be added to the Agenda to give Dr. Goldman an opportunity to discuss an outbreak of Potomac Horse Fever that occurred in July in southeastern Minnesota. Dr. Kumar requested that a discussion of mycoplasma be added as 7C.

REPORT ON THE PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM PROGRESS

Dr. Anderson reported on the progress of the pseudorabies program nationally. He stated that Kansas is the most recent state to be granted Stage IV status. There are now 27 Stage V states, 7 Stage IV states, 11 Stage III states 4 split states II and III, and 3 Stage III-IV states. The four states in which pseudorabies is still a major problem are: North Carolina, Indiana, Iowa, and Minnesota.

Dr. Anderson pointed out to the Board that as of September 1, there are 149 pseudorabies quarantined swine premises in Minnesota. Forty two premises are in the 81 county Stage III area and 107 premises are in the 6 county Stage II area. He said that since January 1, 1998, 72 swine herds have been released from quarantine while 56 herds have been become quarantined. He explained that with multi-site swine production when a breeding herd is found to be infected with pseudorabies a number of offsite nursery and finishing floors must be quarantined as well. These sites have exposed swine which may or may not be infected with pseudorabies.

Dr. Anderson described the surveillance program for Minnesota. He stated that all breeding swine going to kill are tested for pseudorabies at slaughter and the positive blood samples are traced to the farm of origin. In addition, all sites with swine in the six county Stage II area are tested with a monitoring sample annually. In 30 of the Stage III counties in the southern zone, approximately half of the swine herds are also tested annually.

Dr. Anderson reminded the Board that there will be public hearing on a proposed pseudorabies rule change to be held at 9:30 a.m. on Monday, September 14, 1998 at the Best Western Hotel and

Conference Center in North Mankato, Minnesota. This public hearing is being held at the request of 27 citizens who signed a petition requesting the public hearing.

Dr. Anderson reported on the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee meeting of June 17, 1998. He said that the committee recommended that herd owners be given more than 15 days to remove test positive breeding animals from herds in which new outbreaks occur, that the Board should move forward with the proposed rule change and that the committee should meet more than once a year in order to help with the final phases of cleanup.

AVIAN DISEASES - DR. FRIENDSHUH

Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Veterinarian in Charge of Avian Diseases, reported that Avian Pneumovirus has been diagnosed in 272 turkey flocks to date in 1998. This disease has been isolated in only a very few turkey flocks in other states. Dr. Friendshuh asked the Board if Avian Pneumovirus should be a reportable disease. Dr. Kumar pointed out that this disease is only being diagnosed at the Minnesota Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory and at the National Veterinary Services Laboratory in Ames, Iowa. All of the testing being done now is being reported. The Board decided to table the issue of officially making the disease a reportable disease.

Dr. Kumar informed the Board that the Avian Pneumovirus virus has been isolated and that there have been discussions on the production of a vaccine for this disease. There is no USDA licensed vaccine for Avian Pneumovirus.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that psittacosis had been diagnosed in several pet birds in a retail outlet in Minnesota. He stated that there has been no spread of the disease and there have been no new

cases reported.

Dr. Kumar explained to the Board the effect that Mycoplasma Synoviae has on turkeys. This disease affects the joints of the birds and results in poor growth. Dr. Kumar is using a test for the disease that is more sensitive than other tests being used currently in the Board's poultry laboratory. Dr. Kumar has isolated the M. Synoviae organism. He stated that there is a need for further research on M.Synoviae. He explained that when a turkey flock is identified as Mycoplasma suspect or positive at the Board's laboratory there is no other backup laboratory available in Minnesota. He said that funding should be sought to do "backup" tests in the Board's own poultry laboratory. He asked that the Staff address the issue of requesting funding for this proposal as part of the budget process. Dr. Kumar pointed out that he has not had satisfactory support from the University on this problem.

REQUEST FOR A RABIES RULE REVISION

Dr. Friendshuh explained to the Board that the Minnesota Animal Control Association had requested that the Board consider promulgating rules to require the quarantine of any animal that exposes a person to rabies. William Forbes, representing the Animal Control Association, came before the Board to explain the request. He said that this association is a nonprofit organization whose mission is training, education and providing technical information to animal control officers. He stated that the concern is that there is no statewide law or rule to require the quarantine of an animal that bites a person. He said that many municipalities have this requirement but if the animal leaves the county or municipality there may be no follow up on the status of

the animal. He stated that it is important that there be state wide conformity on this issue. Dr. Friendshuh stated that there were other issues with the rabies rule that needed to be addressed. Ferrets are now considered domestic animals and there is a vaccine approved for rabies for ferrets. Also there are rabies vaccines now approved for horses and other livestock. Dr. Friendshuh also stated that this may be the time to make it illegal to sell or distribute rabies vaccine to anyone other than veterinarians. He asked that the Board authorize him to begin the development of changes to the rule. A motion was made by Scheftel and seconded by Baker and passed with all voting aye to approve the resolution authorizing Dr. Friendshuh to propose changes to the rabies rule, 1705.1090 - 1705.1250.

A REPORT ON THE STATUS OF THE JOHNE'S DISEASE PROGRAM

Dr. Hartmann reported that since June 1, 1998, 618 bovine herds have had one or more cattle tested for Johne's. Sixteen thousand two hundred and forty (16,240) animals have been tested in those 618 herds. The Board has spent \$85,000 since June 1, 1998 on this program. This money has all gone to the University of Minnesota's College of Veterinary Medicine Diagnostic Laboratory where all of the samples are tested.

A REQUEST FROM THE MINNESOTA ELK BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

Cheryl Kruckeberg, representing the Minnesota Elk Breeders Association, came before the Board to explain to the Board that the elk breeders had taken a position at their last annual meeting to require that any elk being imported into Minnesota originate from an elk herd that had a whole herd TB test done within 12 months. However, the Executive Committee of the Association, has asked that

the Board tabled this issue until after their next annual meeting in November of 1998. The Board will not go forward with this request until they have heard from the Elk Association again.

A REQUEST FOR CONSIDERATION FOR FEEDING OF GARBAGE

Matt Rohl, representing Endres Processing of Rosemount, Minnesota, came before the Board to ask the Board's consideration for approval of a proposed method of processing food waste (Garbage) into animal feed. The animal feed has been licensed by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and is called "Processed and Dried Food Refuse/Byproducts." This would be derived from food waste which will include meat. He asked that it be approved without restriction as stated in the Minnesota Rules 1720.0860-1720.1010. Section 1720.0930 states that food waste must be treated in a manner that is approved in writing by the Board. Following a discussion by the Board of this processing method, Dr. Howe called the question and all voted aye. Dr. Kumar asked that the Board require Endres Processing to do periodic testing of the finished product for salmonella. This was agreed to by the Board.

REQUIREMENT FOR TB TEST FOR CATTLE IMPORTED INTO MINNESOTA FROM MICHIGAN

Tuberculosis has been diagnosed in a number of wild deer in the Northeastern corner of the lower peninsula of the state of Michigan. One bovine female also has been diagnosed with tuberculosis. The deer appear to be infected due to hunting clubs feeding the deer and bringing large numbers of deer together in this forested area of the state. Tuberculosis has also been found in one captive deer herd in the state. Minnesota imports less than 500 cattle per year from the entire state of Michigan. Following

a discussion of the subject a motion was made by Dr. Kumar and seconded by Dr. Scheftel and passed with all voting aye to authorize the Executive Secretary to require testing of breeding cattle being imported into Minnesota that originate in the following prescribed area in Michigan:

"Effective immediately all breeding cattle six months of age and over imported into Minnesota from the following area in Michigan must be negative to a caudal fold tuberculin test within 60 days prior to entry into Minnesota. Premises and land located in an area bordered by interstate Highway 75 to the west, M55 to the south, and Lake Huron in the straits of Mackinac to the east and north. The counties included in this area are, all of Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency, Oscoda and Presque Isle and portions of Cheboygan, Crawford, Iosco, Ogemaw, Otsego and Ross Common."

RESOLUTION ADOPTING RULE CHANGES FOR BRUCELLOSIS AND JOHNE'S

A motion was made by Dr. Scheftel and seconded by Dr. Kumar and passed with all voting aye to adopt the following resolution.

CERTIFICATE OF THE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH; RESOLUTION ADOPTING RULES Adopted Amendments to Rules Governing Diseases of Domestic Animals, Minnesota Rules,

1.	Importation of Cattle	1700.0100 - 1700.1500
2.	Importation of Bison and Elk	1700.4800
3.	Bovine Brucellosis in Cattle	1705.0060 - 1705.0540
4.	Bovine Paratuberculosis	1705.0640 - 1705.0830
5.	Bovine Tuberculosis	1705.0840 - 1705.1085
6.	Sale of Livestock at Auction Markets, Consignment, Community and Other Sales	1715.0200 - 1715.058
7.	Approved Markets for Cattle	1715.0780 - 1715.1260
8.	Public Stockyards	1715.1270 - 1715.1480

I, John Howe, do hereby certify that I am a member and the President of the Board Of Animal Health, a board duly authorized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and that the following is a true, complete, and correct copy of a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Board Of Animal Health, duly and properly called and held on the eleventh day of September, 1998, that a quorum was present, and that a majority of those present voted for the resolution which has not been rescinded or modified.

"RESOLVED, that the rules relating to diseases of domestic animals in the form set out in Revisor of Statutes draft, file number AR2959, dated July 7, 1998, identified as Minnesota Rules, parts 1700.0100 to 1700.1500, 1700.4800, 1705.0060 to 1705.0540, 1705.0640 to 1705.0830, 1705.0840 to

1705.1085, 1715.0200 to 1715.0580, 1715.0780 to 1715.1260 and 1715.1270 to 1715.1480 are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in the Board of Animal Health by Minnesota Statutes, sections 35.03 and 35.243. Thomas J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary of the Board of Animal Health, is authorized to sign the Order Adopting Rules and further is authorized to modify the rules if necessary to obtain the approval of the rules by the Revisor of Statutes or the Administrative Law Judge and to perform the necessary acts to provide that the rules shall have the force and effect of law."

REPORT ON EIA

Dr. Hartmann explained that the requirement for an annual test for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) of horses for exhibition became effective on September 1, 1998.

POTOMAC HORSE FEVER

Dr. Joel Goldman reported on an outbreak of potomac horse fever that had occurred in Southeastern Minnesota in July. Over 50 horses had been diagnosed positive with the disease and at least six horses had died of the disease. He stated that a public meeting had been held by horse owners in the area and that Dr. Trevor Ames from the University of Minnesota College of Veterinary Medicine had explained the disease to the public. Dr. Goldman stated that there have not been any new cases of the disease reported.

A REPORT OF THE 1999 BUDGET REQUEST

Dr. Hagerty stated that the next biennial budget for fiscal year 2000 and fiscal year 2001 will be presented to the Legislature in the 1999 session. The Board is in the process of developing the budget proposal which will have a base budget of \$4,766,000. The Board will be requesting additional money for a increased Johne's disease program, to begin a Avian Pneumovirus testing program, to increase the Companion Animal Resource Education program and to

Minnesota Board of Animal Health

CERTIFICATE OF THE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH; RESOLUTION ADOPTING RULES

Adopted Amendment to Rules Governing Diseases of Domestic Animals, Minnesota Rules,

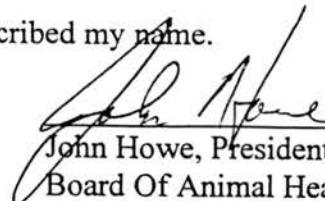
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|----|---|-----------------------|
| 1. | Importation of Cattle | 1700.0100 - 1700.1500 |
| 2. | Importation of Bison and Elk | 1700.4800 |
| 3. | Bovine Brucellosis in Cattle | 1705.0060 - 1705.0540 |
| 4. | Bovine Paratuberculosis | 1705.0640 - 1705.0830 |
| 5. | Bovine Tuberculosis | 1705.0840 - 1705.1085 |
| 6. | Sale of Livestock at Auction Markets
Consignment, Community, and Other Sales | 1715.0200 - 1715.0580 |
| 7. | Approved Markets for Cattle | 1715.0780 - 1715.1260 |
| 8. | Public Stockyards | 1715.1270 - 1715.1480 |

I, John Howe, do hereby certify that I am a member and the President of the Board Of Animal Health, a board duly authorized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and that the following is a true, complete, and correct copy of a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Board Of Animal Health, duly and properly called and held on the eleventh day of September, 1998, that a quorum was present, and that a majority of those present voted for the resolution which has not been rescinded or modified.


"RESOLVED, that the rules relating to diseases of domestic animals in the form set out in Revisor Of Statutes draft, file number AR2959, dated July 7, 1998, identified as Minnesota Rules, parts 1700.0100 to 1700.1500, 1700.4800, 1705.0060 to 1705.0540, 1705.0640 to 1705.0830, 1705.0840 to 1705.1085, 1715.0200 to 1715.0580, 1715.0780 to 1715.1260 and 1715.1270 to 1715.1480 are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in the Board Of Animal Health by Minnesota Statutes, sections 35.03 and 35.243. Thomas J. Hagerty, the Executive Secretary of the Board Of Animal Health, is authorized to sign the Order Adopting Rules and further is authorized to modify the rules if necessary to obtain the approval of the rules by the Revisor Of Statutes or the Administrative Law Judge and to perform the necessary acts to provide that the rules shall have the force and effect of law."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name.

September 11, 1998



John Howe, President
Board Of Animal Health



Signature of Attesting Board Member

improve technology to deal with the year 2000 problem for computers. The final dollar amount has not been determined. This will be presented to the Department of Finance for its consideration prior to being sent to the Governor's office for the Governor's recommendation.

USAHA MEETING

Dr. Hagerty reminded the Board that the United States Animal Health Association is holding its annual meeting on October 5 - 9, 1998 at the Minneapolis Hilton and Towers hotel in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He said that all Board members were invited to attend.

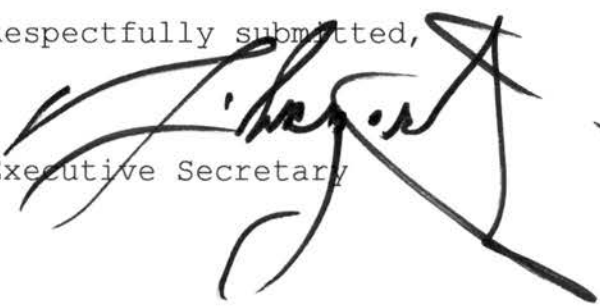
DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting will be held on Friday, December 11, 1998 at 9:30 a.m. in the Board offices at 90 W. Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota.

ADJOURN

A motion was made by Kumar and seconded by Baker and passed with all voting aye to adjourn at 1:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Executive Secretary

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING HELD ON FRIDAY,
DECEMBER 11, 1998

The Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order by President Howe at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, December 11, 1998 at the Board offices in the Minnesota Department of Agriculture Building, 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota 55107. Board members present were Dr. John Howe, Dr. Joni Scheftel, Dr. Mahesh Kumar and Russell Wirt. Sharon Baker was absent. The Board staff, Drs. T. J. Hagerty, Keith Friendshuh, John Landman, Bill Hartmann, Paul Anderson, and Mr. Carl Denkinger were present. Dr. Ben Pomeroy, representing the Minnesota Veterinary Medical Association was also present.

NOTICE OF MEETING IN THE STATE REGISTER

Dr. Howe announced that the Notice of Meeting appeared in the State Register as required.

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 11, 1998

A motion was made by Scheftel and seconded by Wirt and passed with all voting aye to approve the Minutes of the quarterly Board meeting of September 11, 1998.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

There being no additions to the Agenda President Howe declared the Agenda approved as presented.

REPORT ON THE PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM PROGRESS

Dr. John Landman reported on the progress of the pseudorabies program in Minnesota. He stated that there have been several new outbreaks in the state in the last three months. Two new premises have been quarantined in Stearns county, three new premises in

Watsonwan county, one new premises in Lincoln county, and one new premises in Martin county.

Dr. Landman told the Board that since January 1, 1998, 106 premises have been released from quarantine while 77 new premises have been quarantined. As of December 10, 1998, there are 136 pseudorabies quarantined premises. Forty-two (42) of these are in the Stage III area and 94 are in the six county Stage II area.

Dr. Landman stated that he anticipates that all of the quarantined premises that had been in place prior to January 1, 1997 will be free of pseudorabies and will be released from quarantine by June 1, 1999. All premises and quarantined herds should be free of pseudorabies and be released from quarantine by December 31, 2000.

REPORT OF THE PSEUDORABIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Dr. Howe and Dr. Landman reported on the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee meeting that was held on November 20th, 1998 in North Mankato, Minnesota. They pointed out that a key element of the discussion was the requirement of the Board and of Program Standards for test and removal of breeding stock in quarantined herds. The concern had been expressed that with the current extremely low price of hogs that it may be very difficult to convince herd owners to cull all positive animals. An additional issue is that replacement gilts may not be available and that there may not be sufficient time to acclimate these gilts to the herd.

Dr. Landman asked the Board if they wished to maintain the 15 day test and removal requirement of breeding stock or if they preferred to consider some other alternative. He pointed out that the USDA pseudorabies program, Program Standards, requires a 15 day

test and removal protocol of all breeding stock in quarantined herds. He also pointed out that South Dakota has taken the position that they will no longer accept feeder pigs or breeding stock from states with split stage status (II, III) without a test of breeding animals or feeder pigs or the breeding herd from which they originate within 30 days of entry. A motion was made by Wirt and seconded by Scheftel and passed with all voting aye to continue to require the 15 day test and removal program which originally was adopted at the December 19, 1997 meeting.

There was discussion on whether or not vaccination should be required in endemic pseudorabies areas. Dr. Landman responded that this is a very difficult requirement to enforce. He stated that the attending veterinarians and the district veterinarians strongly recommend vaccinating in the endemic area. However, with the economic situation in hog production today not all producers have maintained a vaccination program.

RESOLUTION ADOPTING PSEUDORABIES RULE CHANGE

Dr. Paul Anderson reminded the Board that a public hearing on the proposed pseudorabies rule change had been held on September 14, 1998 in North Mankato, Minnesota before an Administrative Law Judge. The response from the Judge was that proper procedures had been followed to promulgate these rules and he recommended that they be adopted. A motion was made by Wirt and seconded by Kumar and passed with all voting aye to adopt the following rules:

CERTIFICATE OF THE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH; RESOLUTION ADOPTING RULES

Amendment to Rules Governing Pseudorabies, Minnesota Rules, Importation of Swine 1700.2590-1700.3010, Pseudorabies Control 1705.2400-1705.2530, Pseudorabies Requirements for Exhibition 1715.0105, Sale of Swine at Markets and other Sales 1715.0550, Sale

of Swine at State-Federal Markets 1715.0705, Sale of Swine at Public Stockyards 1715.1450.

I, John Howe, do hereby certify that I am a member and the Chair of the Board Of Animal Health, a board duly authorized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and that the following is a true, complete, and correct copy of a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Board of Animal Health, duly and properly called and held on the 11th day of December, 1998, that a quorum was present, and that a majority of those present voted for the resolution which has not been rescinded or modified.

"RESOLVED, that the rules relating to pseudorabies control in the form set out in Revisor of Statutes draft, file number AR2932, dated 5-18-98, identified as Minnesota Rules, parts 1700.2590 to 1700.3010, 1705.2400 to 1705.2530, 1715.0105, 1715.0550, 1715.0705, and 1715.1450, are approved and adopted, pursuant, sections 35.03 and 35.255. Dr. Thomas J. Hagerty, Executive Director of the Board Of Animal Health, is authorized to sign the Order Adopting Rules and further is authorized to modify the rules if necessary to obtain the approval of the rules by the Revisor Of Statutes or the Administrative Law Judge and to perform the necessary acts to provide that the rules shall have the force and effect of law."

REVISION OF THE RABIES RULE

Dr. Friendshuh reviewed for the Board the proposed changes to the rabies rule that had been discussed at the September 11, 1998 Board meeting and stated that the required steps are being followed to promulgate this rule.

AVIAN DISEASES

Dr. Friendshuh and Dr. Kumar reported on the problem that exists in Minnesota with the pneumovirus in turkeys. Dr. Friendshuh pointed out that 437 flocks of turkeys have been identified in 1998 since January 1 as positive for pneumovirus. He stated that since August 1, 1998, 800 flocks have been tested at the Poultry Testing Lab in Willmar as a part of the Prevalence Study Research being conducted by the University. Approximately 30 per cent are positive for pneumovirus. The Board has approved the use of an injectable killed autogenous pneumovirus vaccine for turkey flocks

Minnesota Board of Animal Health

CERTIFICATE OF THE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH; RESOLUTION ADOPTING RULES

Amendment to Rules Governing Pseudorabies, Minnesota Rules, Importation of Swine 1700.2590-1700.3010, Pseudorabies Control 1705.2400-1705.2530, Pseudorabies Requirements for Exhibition 1715.0105, Sale of Swine at Markets and other Sales 1715.0550, Sale of Swine at State-Federal Markets 1715.0705, Sale of Swine at Public Stockyards 1715.1450.

I, John Howe, do hereby certify that I am a member and the Chair of the Board Of Animal Health, a board duly authorized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and that the following is a true, complete, and correct copy of a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Board Of Animal Health, duly and properly called and held on the 11th day of December, 1998, that a quorum was present, and that a majority of those present voted for the resolution which has not been rescinded or modified.

"RESOLVED, that the rules relating to pseudorabies control in the form set out in Revisor Of Statutes draft, file number AR2932, dated 5-18-98, identified as Minnesota Rules, parts 1700.2590 to 1700.3010, 1705.2400 to 1705.2530, 1715.0105, 1715.0550, 1715.0705, and 1715.1450, are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in the Board Of Animal Health by Minnesota Statutes, sections 35.03 and 35.255. Dr. Thomas J. Hagerty, Executive Director of the Board Of Animal Health, is authorized to sign the Order Adopting Rules and further is authorized to modify the rules if necessary to obtain the approval of the rules by the Revisor Of Statutes or the Administrative Law Judge and to perform the necessary acts to provide that the rules shall have the force and effect of law."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name.

December 11, 1998

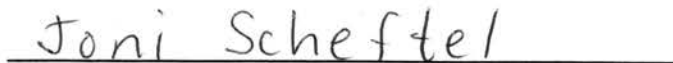


John Howe, Chair
Board Of Animal Health

Attest by one other Board Member



Signature of Attesting Board Member



Printed Name of Attesting Board Member

in specific areas. The Board has just approved the use of a oral killed autogenous vaccine for pneumovirus on two premises in Todd and Morrison counties. The efficacy of these vaccines has not yet been determined.

Dr. Kumar pointed out that under the National Poultry Improvement Plan a state must test for Mycoplasma. The Board's Poultry Laboratory has identified a minimal number of cases of Mycoplasma synoviae. Dr. Kumar feels that there are more positive cases and he believes that there is a problem with the test antigen. He feels that the Board should have the capability to isolate the organism in the poultry laboratory. However, to do this more funding will be required for the proper media, for the florescent antibody equipment and for additional staffing. Dr. Hagerty stated that funding for this activity had not been requested early enough to get into the budget process. This funding could be requested by the industry or by members of the Legislature.

BRUCELLOSIS RULE CHANGES

Dr. Hartmann reported to the Board that the rule changes for brucellosis had become effective on November 1, 1998. He pointed out that after 54 years of a brucellosis program the State now no longer requires testing of cattle for brucellosis in concentration points. He stated that of 30 cattle markets in Minnesota, only six had decided to continue testing for brucellosis. Dr. Hartmann also pointed out that the RB51 brucellosis vaccine is the only vaccine being used in Minnesota. The rule change approves the use of this vaccine for female cattle between the ages of 4 and 12 months.

REPORT ON THE STATUS OF THE JOHNE'S DISEASE PROGRAM

Dr. Hartmann reported that 28,759 cattle have been tested for Johne's disease since November 1, 1997. This represents 1289 cattle herds. He stated that whole herd testing has been approved where the district veterinarian has been involved in developing and approving a herd plan.

Since July 1, 1998, \$100,000 has been spent on the Johne's program. Two hundred thousand (\$200,000) was allocated for fiscal year 1999 for the program.

Seventy (70) beef herds have been tested to date. One hundred and five (105) cattle herds where 20 or more animals were tested were found to be negative.

Previous testing done in October and November of 1997 revealed 5 per cent of the tested animals to be positive. In June and early July of 1998, 14 per cent of the animals tested were positive. Since the end of July 1998, 9.5 per cent of samples are testing positive. Dr. Hartmann stated that he is recommending that ELISA positive animals be fecal cultured to determine if they are infected.

Dr. Hartmann pointed out that there have been two industry advisory meetings since the program began. A subcommittee was named to develop an education program for producers and veterinarians. This subcommittee has discussed the idea of developing demonstration farms for the Johne's program. This idea is still in the discussion phase.

The Board discussed the issue of identification of test positive animals prior to culling them from the herd. The consensus was that positive animals must be identified so that

when they are culled from the herd they go only to slaughter. The options are eartags, tattoos or branding. No decision was made on how to identify positive animals.

Dr. Hartmann discussed the proposed voluntary herd status program for Johne's. Dr. Hartmann stated that it may be necessary to ask the Legislature for authorization to promulgate rules for Johne's if the intention is to brand positive animals. Dr. Hartmann also pointed out that there has been an ongoing discussion on whether or not information on positive Johne's herds can be kept confidential. This too may require legislative action.

EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA REQUIREMENT FOR CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP OF HORSES

Dr. Hartmann informed the Board that there has been criticism of the Board for not enforcing the requirement for a negative EIA test for horses coming into Minnesota for the purpose of sale. He pointed out that there is no simple and effective way to identify horses. He reminded the Board that the sale rule requires that a veterinarian be present to examine the animals, and that there be a certificate of veterinary inspection and proof of a current negative EIA test if the horse is from out of state.

Carl Denkinger, Agricultural Regulatory Specialist, was present at the Board meeting to discuss his experience with the sale of horses. He pointed out that these sales are much different than cattle sales. He explained that a number of states require a current EIA test on all horses being offered for sale. He said, for example, this was required at a large Midwestern horse sale in Waterloo, Iowa. Dr. Anderson stated that Texas and Illinois have recently enacted legislation requiring an

EIA test for change of ownership of all horses.

Dr. Anderson suggested that it might be best to develop an entirely new EIA rule which would incorporate USDA's UMR for equine infectious anemia.

Dr. Howe stated that he felt the Board should begin the process of developing an equine infectious anemia test requirement for any change of ownership. Following a discussion of the issue Dr. Scheftel moved and Dr. Kumar seconded a motion that passed with all voting aye to direct the staff to begin drafting a new rule for change of ownership testing requirement for EIA.

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE IN ELK

Dr. Hartmann reported to the Board on a condition in elk and deer known as chronic wasting disease (CWD) in farmed elk that has been reported in South Dakota, Oklahoma, and Nebraska. The disease has not been reported in Minnesota. Montana has informed other states that it will require that elk coming into Montana only come from states with a surveillance program for CWD. Dr. Hartmann explained that the surveillance program in place in states such as South Dakota require that the brain from elk that die of natural causes that are over 16 months of age must be submitted to a State Diagnostic Laboratory for examination. The surveillance program requires a herd inventory as well.

1999 LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

Dr. Hagerty reported to the Board that the annual budget request for the Board has been developed and presented to the Department of Finance for their review. In addition to the base budget of approximately six million dollars for the biennium the staff has recommended four initiatives. These are for an Avian pneumovirus

testing program, for additional Johne's program funding, a technology request, and for additional funding for the companion animal resource education (CARE) program. The latter is a cooperative venture with the University of Minnesota's College of Veterinary Medicine.

DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING

The Board set the next meeting for February or March at the Board offices in St. Paul. Dr. Hagerty was instructed to determine a date that would be appropriate to visit the Legislature. A motion was made by Wirt and seconded by Scheftel and passed to adjourn at 12:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Executive Secretary

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING HELD ON TUESDAY,
MARCH 23, 1999

The quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order by President Howe at 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, March 23, 1999 at the Board offices in the Minnesota Department of Agriculture Building, 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota 55107.

Board members present were Dr. John Howe, Dr. Joni Scheftel, Dr. Mahesh Kumar, Russell Wirt and Sharon Baker. The Board staff, Drs. T. J. Hagerty, Keith Friendshuh, Bill Hartmann, and Paul Anderson were present. Also present was Paul Strandberg, Attorney for the Board, Dr. Glen Zebarth, an elk farmer from Alexandria, Minnesota, Dr. David Vogt, AVIC, USDA, APHIS, VS for Minnesota, and Bill Zimmerman, Extension Educator from Wright county.

NOTICE OF MEETING IN THE STATE REGISTER

Dr. Howe announced that the Notice of Meeting appeared in the State Register on Monday, February 22, 1999.

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF DECEMBER
11, 1998

A motion was made by Baker and seconded by Wirt and passed with all voting aye to approve the Minutes of the quarterly Board meeting of December 11, 1998.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

There being no additions to the Agenda President Howe declared the Agenda approved as presented.

PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM PROGRESS

Dr. Paul Anderson, Veterinarian in Charge of Swine Diseases and Pseudorabies Epidemiologist, reported that a serious outbreak of pseudorabies had developed over the last 10 to 12 weeks. The

number of quarantined premises has increased from 144 on January 1, 1999 to 276 as of March 22, 1999. One hundred and nineteen (119) sites are in the Stage III area and 157 are in the Stage II area. There have been 150 new premises put under quarantine since January 1, 1999, while 18 premises have been released from quarantine. Seventy two (72) of the new premises are in the Stage III area, essentially South of the Minnesota River, while 78 are in the six county Stage II area. The counties with the majority of the new quarantines are Martin with 66, Nobles with 21, Brown with 14, Redwood with 14 and Lyon with 10. The ten sites in Lyon county are two herds belonging to brothers with a total of eight offsite facilities.

This is a virulent infection with deaths in both finishers as well as younger pigs. Dr. Anderson said the cause of this outbreak appeared to be the result of less vaccinating for pseudorabies in the dense swine raising areas due too severely depressed prices for market pigs along with a mild winter which appears to have contributed to area spread through the fall and early winter. There have been many reports of a serious swine "flu" outbreak which may be a contributing factor in the sudden rise in clinical pseudorabies cases.

Four States have imposed added restrictions on the import of Minnesota pigs. North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Iowa now require permits for all breeding and feeding swine and semen before entering those States. In addition, South Dakota prohibits the movement of swine from quarantined herds to processing facilities in South Dakota.

Dr. Anderson reported that nationwide the PRV Eradication

Program is progressing very well. North Carolina has depopulated all of their infected sow herds and is applying for Stage IV Status. Minnesota, Iowa, and Indiana have over 90 per cent of the pseudorabies infected pigs in the country.

Dr. Anderson said that all herds in the Stage II area will continue to be monitored once a year and at least 50 per cent of all the herds in the 30 county Stage III area will be tested in the next 12 months. This is to increase on-farm surveillance.

Dr. David Vogt, recently appointed Veterinarian in Charge, USDA, APHIS, VS in Minnesota, introduced himself to the Board. He reported on the "Accelerated PRV Eradication Program" which has been undertaken by USDA. He stated that this program began in Minnesota on February 16, 1999 and as of today 48,639 pigs have been depopulated from 56 quarantined sites. Thirty nine (39) herd owners participated in the program. Fifteen (15) sites have been cleaned and disinfected and will qualify for quarantine removal in 30 days. This program is scheduled to end on June 14, 1999.

CATTLE AND RUMINANT DISEASES

Dr. William Hartmann, Veterinarian in Charge of Cattle and Ruminant Diseases, reported to the Board on the status of the Johne's Disease Program. Since May 1, 1998, 37,111 cattle in 1,595 herds have been tested by the ELISA test for Johne's. One hundred and fifty five (155) herds had negative test results and 558 new herds have one or more positive results. Of \$270,000 appropriated for the program by the Minnesota Legislature approximately \$220,000 has been spent to date for testing. The Board pays only the Laboratory costs while the producer is responsible for the veterinarian to draw and submit the blood. Dr. Hartmann explained

that legislation has been introduced to provide the Board with the authority to administer the U.S. Voluntary Johne's Disease Herd Status Program for cattle as proposed by the United States Animal Health Association.

Bill Zimmerman, Extension Educator for the University of Minnesota, stated that he is working with beef producers to encourage them to become involved in the Johne's program. He believes the marketplace will drive this program when buyers begin to purchase only from herds that are negative for the disease. He said there is a need for communication between the Board, Extension and the producer about the disease and the program.

Dr. Hartmann relayed to the Board two requests from the Minnesota Elk Breeders Association. The Association is requesting that the Board adopt the recently approved USDA Tuberculosis Uniform Methods and Rules, and that the Board adopt the Model Chronic Wasting Disease Surveillance Program (CWD) for Cervidae for voluntary compliance. Dr. Glen Zebarth, an elk raiser and veterinarian from Alexandria, Minnesota, suggested that verification for the voluntary CWD program be done on elk herds when the annual TB test is being conducted for TB accreditation. An inventory of the herd is required for both programs. The voluntary CWD program requires that the brain must be submitted to NVSL at Ames from any elk dying for any reason.

Dr. Hartmann reported on proposed legislation that is being heard in Committees that would provide for "Cervidae Shooting Preserves". This type of facility is presently not allowed in Minnesota.

Dr. Hartmann reported on a case of tuberculosis that had

recently been identified in North Dakota. There has been no trace into or out of this herd to or from Minnesota. Dr. Hartmann is not recommending any restrictions on the movement of North Dakota cattle to Minnesota at this time.

POULTRY DISEASES

Dr. Keith Friendshuh, Veterinarian in Charge of Poultry Diseases reported to the Board on the prevalence of Avian Pneumovirus infection in turkey flocks in Minnesota. For the six month (August '98 - January '99) Prevalence Study there were 370 positive flocks out of 1,037 flocks tested (36%). Eighty one (81) per cent of the positive flocks came from the five county area where almost 50% of the turkeys are raised (Kandiyohi, Meeker, Stearns, Morrison, and Todd). He and Dr. Kumar discussed the epidemiology and the preliminary results from vaccinating flocks.

Dr. Friendshuh and Dr. Kumar discussed with the Board the M. Synovia situation in Minnesota and the absence of an adequate commercial test to make the M.S. program proceed. Dr. Friendshuh and Dr. Lauer will identify the costs of materials and equipment to do Florescent Antibody testing at the Minnesota Poultry Testing Laboratory. They will discuss this with the Minnesota Turkey Growers Association to determine if funding for this project would be available from a funding request for money for Avian Respiratory Disease research.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY'S SALARY

Dr. Friendshuh pointed out that the salary for the Executive Secretary's position was substantially behind that of the Veterinarian in Charge for Minnesota at the USDA, APHIS, Veterinarian Services Office. He also pointed out that the Racing

Commission Veterinarian was two steps ahead of Dr. Hagerty with must less responsibility. Mr. Russell Wirt moved and Dr. Mahesh Kumar seconded the motion that Dr. John Howe, President of the Board, sign a letter addressed to the Department of Employee Relations (DOER) requesting that the position move from 18M to 23M in classification. All voted "Aye".

DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting will be held on April 9, 1999 at 9:30 a.m. at the Board offices, Agriculture Building, 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota.

The meeting was declared adjourned at 12:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Executive Secretary

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING HELD ON FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1999

The quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health was called to order by President Howe at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, April 9, 1999 at the Board offices in the Minnesota Department of Agriculture Building, 90 W Plato Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota 55107.

Board members present were Dr. John Howe, Dr. Joni Scheftel, Dr. Mahesh Kumar, Russell Wirt and Sharon Baker. The Board staff, Drs. T. J. Hagerty, Keith Friendshuh, Bill Hartmann, Paul Anderson, and Business Manager, Barbara Troyer, were present.

The Pseudorabies Advisory Committee was invited to attend. Chairman Ben Bartusek, Jim Lewis, Dale Melin, and Dr. Jim Collins, Director of the Minnesota Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory were present. Dr. Paul Yeske a swine practitioner from St. Peter, Minnesota was present. Dr. David Vogt, AVIC for Minnesota, was introduced.

NOTICE OF MEETING IN THE STATE REGISTER

Dr. Howe announced that the Notice of Meeting appeared in the State Register on Monday, March 8, 1999.

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF MARCH 23, 1999

A motion was made by Baker and seconded by Wirt and passed with all voting aye to approve the Minutes of the quarterly Board meeting of March 23, 1999.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA/BOARD MEMBERS INPUT

There being no additions to the Agenda President Howe declared the Agenda approved as presented.

PSEUDORABIES PROGRAM PROGRESS

Dr. Paul Anderson, Veterinarian in Charge of Swine Diseases and Pseudorabies Epidemiologist, pointed out that there are now 276 swine herds under quarantine for pseudorabies. One hundred and fifteen (115) herds are in the Stage III area and 161 are in the Stage IV area. Since January 1, 1999 when there were 144 quarantined premises 181 new premises have been quarantined while 49 have been released. Dr. Anderson said that the rate at which new herds were being reported had slowed down and that most new quarantines have been the result of circle testing around new quarantines or on farm monitoring and slaughter traceback testing.

Dr. Vogt reported that 57 premises have been depopulated in USDA's accelerated Pseudorabies Eradication Program. These premises will qualify for release of quarantine 30 days after cleaning and disinfection have been completed. Seven (7) premises already qualify and 15 more have been cleaned and disinfected. Dr. Yeske stated that this outbreak which appears to have begun late in November, 1998, followed several months of a severe outbreak of swine influenza. The influenza virus has been identified as H3N2.

Dr. Hagerty reported that the 1999 Minnesota Legislature has passed an appropriation of \$1,255,000 for testing, laboratory costs, and vaccine for pseudorabies, to be available until June 30, 2000. He said that this bill was waiting for Governor Ventura to sign it at which time the money would be available to the Board to reimburse veterinarians at 25¢ per dose. Dr. Hagerty pointed out that at least \$300,000 must be allocated for testing and that as much as \$500,000 of the \$1,255,000 may be needed for testing. Testing costs were \$85,000 in February and \$97,000 in March alone.

Costs had been averaging \$35,000 to \$40,000 per month prior to this outbreak.

Dr. Vogt stated that USDA, APHIS, VS had added \$200,000 to the Cooperative Pseudorabies Agreement for testing and that \$800,000 will be available for vaccine after the vaccine money appropriated by the Minnesota Legislature is used. This is in addition to \$383,000 in the Cooperative Agreement for FY, 1999.

Jim Lewis stated that declaring an "end date" for the pseudorabies program is imperative. He said he felt that date should be December 31, 1999. He also pointed out that the quarantined herds that have been under quarantine for some time must be brought into compliance and take steps necessary to qualify for quarantine release now.

The Board discussed with the Committee the parameters to use to determine the herds that will qualify for reimbursement of pseudorabies vaccine. The State appropriation will reimburse 3.5 to 4 million doses of vaccine. The legislation states that vaccine will be reimbursed at 25¢ per dose for vaccine used in swine herds within three miles of a quarantined herd and other herds as recommended by the district veterinarian. Because this "outbreak" appears to be located in identifiable "hot spots" the Board agreed that the reimbursement should be applied to all pseudorabies vaccine used in Nobles, Jackson, Martin, Blue Earth, Watonwan and Brown counties and the Northeast portions of Lyon county and Redwood county surrounding the quarantined herds. This position was adopted on a motion by Kumar, seconded by Baker with all voting aye.

The Pseudorabies Advisory Committee members suggested that they should meet again in June to re-evaluate the vaccination program and to review the progress of the outbreak.

POULTRY/COMPANION ANIMALS

Dr. Keith Friendshuh discussed with the Board the continuing problems with Avian Pneumovirus in turkey flocks in Minnesota. He pointed out that the disease seemed to be quieting down in February but increased again in March. He said that a vaccine has been developed and is being used on some premises, and while it seems to help prevent sick birds it does not prevent the birds from becoming infected nor does it prevent the shedding of the virus. He stated that \$236,000 is included in the Board's budget request for the FY '00 - FY, '01 biennial budget for an Avian Pneumovirus Program but if approved it will not be available until July 1, 1999.

Dr. Friendshuh reported that he and Dr. Dale Lauer had looked into the costs relating to Mycoplasma testing. The equipment for Florescent antibody testing will cost approximately \$50,000. He said he would know more after attending the regional NPIP meeting on May 2 - 4, 1999 at which Dr. Stan Kleven of the University of Georgia will be discussing Mycoplasma in poultry.

Dr. Friendshuh stated that while there have not been any reports of Avian Influenza in turkey flocks this year additional testing will be necessary because of international trade requirements. Mexico requires that 35 birds from every flock be tested for product to qualify for import into Mexico. At present Minnesota tests 20 birds per flock in the surveillance program. Because this will require more staff for the Poultry Testing Laboratory the Board will have to charge for the additional

samples. The Board will also be charged for the additional reagent from NVSL. The present reagent is considered part of surveillance, therefore, this is not charged to the Board.

CATTLE/RUMINANT DISEASES

Dr. William Hartmann explained to the Board that USDA regulations for the movement of cervidae have been changed to require two TB tests 90 days apart prior to movement interstate. Since this is now included in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title IX, the Board will require the two tests unless the animals originate in a TB accredited or qualified herd.

Dr. Hartmann also explained the Model Chronic Wasting Disease Program for Cervidae. He suggested that this program could be incorporated into the annual TB testing program that is required for TB accreditation. The Chronic Wasting Disease Program requires inspection and monitoring of the subject herd with records of any animals entering or leaving the herd. The brain from any animal dying for any reason other than processing must be submitted to NVSL for examination. A motion was made by Scheftel and seconded by Wirt and passed with all voting aye to adopt the Model Chronic Wasting Disease Program for cervidae.

Dr. Hartmann told the Board that the Minnesota Elk Breeders Association had requested that the Board consider a fourth method of identification for elk. Presently the 9 character alpha-numeric metal eartag, tattoo, and electronic implant are the approved forms of identification. The Elk Breeders are requesting consideration of an "All Flex Tamper Proof Maxi" eartag or a "NAEBA" tag both of which are plastic type tags with a centerpost. These tags are less apt to be ripped out on brush, etc. The National Elk Breeders

Association is promoting this form of identification. Following a discussion on the subject, a motion was made by Baker and seconded by Kumar and passed with all voting aye to adopt the recommended identification.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

A motion was made by Scheftel and seconded by Baker to nominate Howe as President. No further nominations were received. A motion was made by Baker and seconded by Kumar to nominate Scheftel for Vice President. No further nominations were received. A motion was made by Kumar and seconded by Baker to cast a unanimous ballot for the nominees with all voting aye.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The Board instructed the Executive Secretary to secure a location and date for the next meeting to be held in September. The Board would prefer to meet in Willmar and tour the Minnesota Poultry Testing Laboratory.

APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FOR FISCAL YEAR '00

A motion was made by Kumar and seconded by Scheftel and passed with all voting aye to reappoint Dr. T. J. Hagerty as Executive Director for state fiscal year July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000. The Executive Director will receive an increase in salary at the maximum rate provided under the State's Managerial Compensation Plan. The Executive Director's compensation will include an "achievement" award that is part of the Managerial Compensation Plan.

The meeting was declared adjourned at 12:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Executive Secretary