

CHAPTER 1705

BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH
DISEASES OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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1705.1090 DEFINITIONS.

[For text of subps 1 to 4, see M.R. 1987]

Subp. 5. Positive rabies case. "Positive rabies case" means an animal showing signs associated with rabies that are observed and reported to the board by a veterinarian, or an animal diagnosed as positive for rabies by a recognized laboratory, or both.

Subp. 6. Rabies specimen. "Rabies specimen" means that part of an animal or an entire animal submitted for rabies examination.

Subp. 6a. Under the supervision of a veterinarian. "Under the supervision of a veterinarian" means that a veterinarian is on the premises.

Subp. 7. Vaccinated. "Vaccinated" means an animal immunized for rabies by or under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian with a vaccine licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture and used in accordance with the label approved by USDA taking into consideration the duration period of immunity set forth for the vaccine. The National Association of State Public Officials annually publishes a booklet entitled Compendium of Animal Rabies Vaccines which lists all vaccines approved and licensed by the USDA and the duration of immunity for each vaccine. The board shall maintain current editions of this compendium which are available to the public upon request.

Subp. 8. Veterinarian. "Veterinarian" means a licensed graduate of a veterinary college, who is accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *12 SR 151*

1705.1120 INVESTIGATION OF POSITIVE RABIES CASE.

All known positive cases of rabies shall be investigated by a veterinarian employed by the board or the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The results of each investigation shall be submitted on forms furnished by the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *12 SR 151*

1705.1130 ANIMALS BITTEN OR EXPOSED BY RABID ANIMAL.

Animals determined by the veterinarian to be bitten or otherwise exposed by a rabid animal shall be humanely euthanized or quarantined in an animal tight enclosure constructed so that the animal cannot escape and to prevent the animal from biting or coming in contact with persons or other animals. The quarantine period is for six months unless conditions in part 1705.1175 or 1705.1180 are met.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *12 SR 151*

1705.1140 [Repealed, 12 SR 151]

1705.1145 ANIMAL RABIES VACCINES.

Because of techniques and tolerances, species limitations, and public health implications, animal rabies vaccines may only be administered by or under the supervision of a veterinarian.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *12 SR 151*

1705.1150 [Repealed, 12 SR 151]

1705.1160 [Repealed, 12 SR 151]

1705.1170 VETERINARIAN'S INSPECTION REPORT.

Quarantines established on animals under these rules will not be released until a written report is received by the board from a veterinarian stating he has inspected the animals, and no signs of rabies were observed.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *12 SR 151*

1705.1175 RELEASE OF QUARANTINE ON DOGS AND CATS.

Dogs and cats may be released from quarantine after 40 days under the conditions in items A to C.

A. The animal must have been vaccinated for rabies at least 21 days before exposure.

B. The animal must have been revaccinated for rabies immediately after exposure. The 40 day period begins on the date of the revaccination.

C. The written report required in part 1705:1170 must be received by the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *12 SR 151*

1705.1180 RELEASE OF QUARANTINE ON DOMESTICATED FARM ANIMALS.

Quarantines established on domesticated farm animals other than dogs and cats because of rabies exposure may be released upon request after 90 days have elapsed from date of exposure if:

A. no new cases of rabies have developed on the premises; and

B. a written report is submitted to the board by a veterinarian stating he has inspected all animals on the premises and that no animals are showing signs of rabies.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *12 SR 151*

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1705.1190 AREA PROCLAMATION AND QUARANTINE.

When an investigation reveals that rabies exists and presents imminent danger of an epidemic, and it is necessary to control the outbreak and prevent the spread of the disease, the executive secretary of the board shall make and file a proclamation and establish a quarantine to include any territory in the state.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *12 SR 151*

1705.1210 PERMIT FOR REMOVAL OF DOGS.

Special permits may be issued by the executive secretary of the board for removal of dogs from a quarantined area to other points in Minnesota. The permits will be granted only if: (1) the dog has been vaccinated for rabies at least 21 days before the quarantine proclamation under part 1705.1190; (2) there is no evidence of exposure to a rabid animal; and (3) the dog will be quarantined for 40 days at its new destination.

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

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *12 SR 151*

PEUDORABIES CONTROL

1705.2400 DEFINITIONS.

[For text of subps 1 and 2, see M.R. 1987]

Subp. 3. Breeding herd. "Breeding herd" means all swine on one premises that are maintained for breeding purposes. These swine must be kept separated from all swine from other sources, and care personnel and equipment must not be interchanged with other herds.

Subp. 3a. Breeding swine. "Breeding swine" are swine of any age that are maintained for the purpose of producing offspring. This includes all intact boars and sows.

Subp. 3b. Feeder swine. "Feeder swine" are immature swine that are bought, sold, loaned, or leased for feeding rather than breeding purposes until sold to slaughter. This does not include postparturient sows or intact boars.

[For text of subp 4, see M.R. 1987]

Subp. 5. Isolation. "Isolation" means maintenance of swine in a manner that will ensure (1) that the swine have no physical contact with other domestic animals on the premises, (2) that all drainage of organic waste is handled to prevent it from having contact with any other animals, and (3) that the swine are separated from other animals by a lot or road or are held in a confinement building.

Subp. 5a. Low prevalence pseudorabies area. "Low prevalence pseudorabies area" means a state or area that has met the standards for class A or B states of the National Pseudorabies Control Board.

Subp. 5b. Pseudorabies monitored herd. "Pseudorabies monitored herd" means a herd that is in compliance with part 1705.2474.

[For text of subps 6 and 7, see M.R. 1987]

Subp. 8. Qualified pseudorabies negative herd. "Qualified pseudorabies negative herd" means a herd of swine which has been free of pseudorabies for the previous six months, in which all swine over six months old have been initially tested negative for pseudorabies, and for which the procedures in part 1705.2480 have been followed.

Subp. 8a. **Quarantined feedlot.** "Quarantined feedlot" means a feedlot that has been inspected by board personnel and approved to feed out quarantined feeder pigs in isolation from other domestic animals and sell those pigs directly to slaughter, in compliance with part 1705.2434.

[For text of subps 9 and 10, see M.R. 1987]

Subp. 11. **Slaughter only market.** "Slaughter only market" means a federally approved slaughter market for swine in which all swine moving through the facility are consigned directly to a slaughter establishment or sold for direct reassignment to a slaughter establishment.

[For text of subp 12, see M.R. 1987]

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*

1705.2410 PSEUDORABIES TEST PROCEDURES.

Subpart 1. **Blood sample.** Blood samples drawn in administering an official pseudorabies test must be drawn by an accredited veterinarian, and serological tests must be conducted by a laboratory approved to conduct pseudorabies tests by the United States Department of Agriculture.

[For text of subp 2, see M.R. 1987]

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*

1705.2430 INFECTED HERD QUARANTINE AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES.

Subpart 1. **Quarantine.** The board shall immediately quarantine a herd of swine that is affected with, shows symptoms of, or has been exposed to pseudorabies, as authorized by Minnesota Statutes, section 35.05. The board shall release quarantines of swine herds under part 1705.2440.

Livestock other than swine infected with pseudorabies must be quarantined. The board shall lift the quarantine ten days after the diagnosis of infection if there are no signs or symptoms of pseudorabies in the quarantined livestock.

Subp. 2. **Epidemiological investigation.** When species of animals other than swine have been diagnosed as having pseudorabies, the state or federal district veterinarian shall conduct an epidemiological investigation of any swine on the premises. The investigation must include blood testing of ten percent of the swine over four months of age, made up of a minimum of ten head selected randomly. The owner shall pay the fees associated with this testing. If pseudorabies reactors are disclosed, or if the owner refuses to cooperate in carrying out the test, the swine herd must be quarantined in accordance with the quarantine procedures of this part.

Subp. 3. **Permitted disposal.** Livestock from an infected herd of swine must be disposed of pursuant to item A or B.

A. Market or breeding swine or other infected or exposed species may only be sold for slaughter via a federally approved slaughter market, public stockyard, packer buying station, or directly to a slaughter plant accompanied by a shipping permit or an owner's notice of shipment.

B. Feeder pigs may only be sold, loaned, leased, or moved for custom feeding to a quarantined feedlot accompanied by a shipping permit or an owner's notice of shipment. The quarantined swine feedlot must be a feedlot where purchased quarantined swine can be fed out in isolation from other domestic animals and where a state or federal veterinarian has determined that no breeding swine are on the premises, and the feedlot owner agrees to sell all the swine

from the feedlot directly for slaughter accompanied by a shipping permit or owner's notice of shipment.

No person may sell swine that are known to be infected with or have been exposed to pseudorabies, except directly to slaughter or, in the case of feeder pigs, to a quarantined feedlot. Quarantined animals may not be shown at public exhibitions.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*

1705.2434 QUARANTINED FEEDLOT PROCEDURES.

Subpart 1. Qualifications. No person may accept feeder swine from quarantined herds for purposes of feeding them out unless a permit is obtained from the board. A person seeking a permit must agree to provide access to the feedlot and records required by this part during business hours. The board shall grant a quarantined feedlot permit when otherwise authorized by this part and part 1705.2472, subpart 2, item F. The permit allows the person to whom it is issued to obtain feeder pigs from quarantined herds and feed them out. A quarantined feedlot must comply with the following requirements:

A. Swine on the premises must be maintained in isolation from other domestic livestock, fed out, and sent directly to slaughter.

B. No breeding swine may be maintained on the premises.

C. Swine must be maintained so that they do not come in contact with neighbors' livestock or expose neighbors' livestock to pseudorabies.

D. Feeder swine must be vaccinated for pseudorabies at the owner's expense on or before arrival at a quarantined feedlot. Vaccination records must be maintained for one year for inspection by board personnel.

E. Dead hogs must be buried, burned, or rendered within 24 hours or held so that wildlife or other domestic animals cannot reach them.

F. Hogs must be sold directly to slaughter accompanied by a shipping permit or owner's notice of shipment as required in part 1705.2430, subpart 3a. One copy must be sent to the board.

G. Records of swine purchases and sales, including names of sellers and buyers, dates of purchase, and number of head, must be kept for one year and made available for inspection by board personnel.

Subp. 2. Location. No quarantined feedlot may be established within the Minnesota northern zone established in part 1705.2472, subpart 1.

Subp. 3. Notification of neighbors. The board shall notify neighbors owning livestock within a one mile radius of the establishment of a quarantined feedlot.

Subp. 4. Annual renewal. Quarantined feedlot permits must be renewed annually by the board, based upon an annual report of the district veterinarian for the district in which the feedlot is located. The permit must be renewed if the district veterinarian finds that the feedlot is and has been in compliance with the board's rules. The district veterinarian shall inspect a quarantined feedlot on the complaint of any person or at the board's direction. The board may suspend or cancel the permit of a quarantined feedlot for noncompliance with the requirements in this part. Whenever the permit of a quarantined feedlot is suspended, canceled, or not renewed, the feedlot remains under pseudorabies quarantine until the quarantine is released under part 1705.2440.

Subp. 5. Phasing out quarantined feedlots located near qualified and controlled vaccinated herds. In order to protect Minnesota's swine bloodlines and the health of Minnesota swine, quarantined feedlots located near qualified pseudorabies negative herds and controlled vaccinated herds must comply with the following restrictions:

A. After January 1, 1988, a quarantined feedlot located within a one

mile radius of a qualified or controlled vaccinated herd may no longer purchase and feed out quarantined swine.

B. After January 1, 1990, a quarantined feedlot located within a two mile radius of a qualified or controlled vaccinated herd may no longer purchase and feed out quarantined swine.

C. Quarantined feedlots that are not within a two mile radius of a qualified or controlled vaccinated herd as of January 1, 1988, are not subject to the restrictions of this subpart should a neighboring herd become subsequently a qualified or controlled vaccinated herd.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*

1705.2440 RELEASE OF QUARANTINE.

Subpart 1. **Methods.** Swine herd quarantine release may be accomplished by any of the methods in items A to D.

A. **Depopulation; repopulation:** The entire herd may be sold to slaughter accompanied by a shipping permit or owner notice of shipment. The premises must be cleaned and disinfected under the direction of the board. The quarantine must be released 30 days after completion of the cleaning and disinfection. If cleaning and disinfection are not done, the hog facility may stand empty for 12 months and the quarantine must then be released.

B. **Test and removal:** All swine positive to an official test may be removed from the premises. All remaining swine in the breeding herd must then pass a negative official test at least 30 days after the removal of the infected swine. Herds must be released from quarantine if they have passed one negative test of their breeding herd after January 1, 1987.

C. **Offspring segregation:** Progeny may be weaned, isolated from a quarantined herd under direction of the board, and pass two negative official tests of 100 percent of these pigs at least 30 days apart. The second test must be on pigs older than five months. If all tests are negative, the quarantine must be released.

D. **Other procedures:** Quarantines of swine herds may be released by herd testing schedules in addition to those in this part if they are approved by the United States Department of Agriculture, are equally reliable and effective as the other methods in this part, and are consistent with the eradication goals of parts 1705.2400 to 1705.2520.

Subp. 2. **Vaccination titres.** When an epidemiological evaluation and herd history establish that a tentative diagnosis of pseudorabies is the result of a vaccination, the quarantine must be released. The epidemiological evaluation must be conducted under the direction of the district veterinarian and must include all the items in items A to D.

[For text of subp 2, item A, see M.R. 1987]

B. The attending veterinarian shall submit a signed statement that he or she has not seen signs or symptoms of pseudorabies in the herd.

[For text of subp 2, items C and D, see M.R. 1987]

Subp. 3. **Ten day period for release.** A quarantine on livestock other than swine must be released ten days after the diagnosis or exposure if there are no signs or symptoms of pseudorabies in the herd.

Subp. 4. **Owner's expense.** Pseudorabies tests conducted on a quarantined premises are at the owner's expense, unless state funds are available for this purpose.

[For text of subp 5, see M.R. 1987]

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Statutory Authority: *MS s.35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*

1705.2450 PSEUDORABIES TRACE TO SOURCE OR DESTINATION HERDS.

Subpart 1. Information furnished. The owner of a herd in which pseudorabies has been diagnosed shall furnish the following information to the board:

A. a list of sources of purchases of feeder or breeding swine during the preceding 12 months; and

B. a list of sales of feeder or breeding swine during the preceding 12 months.

Subp. 2. Pseudorabies diagnosed in recently purchased swine. If pseudorabies is diagnosed in breeding or feeder swine which have been purchased from or sold to, another swine producer within the preceding 12 months, the board shall require a pseudorabies test of ten percent of the breeding herd of the seller or buyer or ten percent of the progeny over four months of age of a vaccinated herd.

[For text of subp 3, see M.R. 1987]

Subp. 4. Owner's expense. Testing pursuant to subpart 2 or 3 must be done at the swine owner's expense, unless state funds are available for this purpose.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*

1705.2460 INTRASTATE MOVEMENT OF BREEDING SWINE.

Subpart 1. Health certificate. No person may sell, lease, exhibit, or loan breeding swine within the state of Minnesota except to slaughter unless the swine are accompanied by a health certificate or test chart provided by the seller which includes:

A. identification by a metal eartag, tattoo, brand, or ear notch recognized by a breed association; and

[For text of subp 1, item B, see M.R. 1987]

[For text of subp 2, see M.R. 1987]

Subp. 3. Restricted movement identification. Restricted movement breeding swine must be identified at the swine concentration point by a metal eartag in the right ear.

[For text of subps 4 to 8, see M.R. 1987]

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*

1705.2470 INTRASTATE MOVEMENT OF FEEDER PIGS.

[For text of subpart 1, see M.R. 1987]

Subp. 2. Feeder pig identification. Feeder pigs must be identified at the swine concentration point by a metal eartag or at the herd of origin with a metal eartag or a legible ear tattoo containing the monitored herd number assigned to that herd.

Subp. 3. Restricted movement certificate. Restricted movement feeder pigs must be moved from the swine concentration point to the herd of destination accompanied by a certificate explaining the restricted movement feeder pig status. A copy of this restricted movement certificate must be retained for two years at the swine concentration point and one copy must be submitted to the board. At the herd of destination all restricted movement feeder pigs must be

maintained in isolation from breeding swine until they are sold for slaughter. They may not be used for breeding purposes or resold for breeding purposes except pursuant to subpart 6.

[For text of subp 4, see M.R. 1987]

Subp. 5. Sale of restricted movement feeder pigs. Restricted movement feeder pigs may be sold as market hogs through any livestock marketing channel. They may not, however, be sold through a marketing facility at which breeding stock or pseudorabies monitored feeder pigs are sold unless the facility maintains separate chutes, pens, and scales for breeding swine and pseudorabies monitored feeder pigs.

[For text of subp 6, see M.R. 1987]

Statutory Authority: *MS s.35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*

1705.2472 CONTROL AND ERADICATION OF PSEUDORABIES.

Subpart 1. Zoning of state. For purposes of controlling the spread of pseudorabies and eventually eradicating the disease, the state is divided into two zones, a northern zone and a southern zone. The northern zone includes the counties of Washington, Ramsey, Hennepin, Wright, Meeker, Kandiyohi, Chippewa, Swift, Big Stone, and all counties to the north of them. The southern zone includes all counties not included in the northern zone.

The board shall use a phased approach to pseudorabies control and shall begin the following control activities on the following dates:

- A. January 1, 1988, statewide voluntary feeder pig herd monitoring;
- B. July 1, 1988, new restrictions on feeder pig importation included in the importation rules, parts 1700.2590 to 1700.3010;
- C. July 1, 1988, mandatory feeder pig herd monitoring in the northern zone; and
- D. January 1, 1990, mandatory feeder pig herd monitoring in the southern zone.

Subp. 2. Phased in control of intrastate movement of feeder pigs. After July 1, 1988, in the northern zone and after January 1, 1990, statewide, feeder swine bought, sold, leased, loaned, or traded, including those moved for contract feeding, must comply with the feeder swine movement regulations in this subpart. The current feeder swine movement requirements in part 1705.2470 remain in effect until those dates.

A. Feeder swine moving in the covered areas must originate from one of the following source herds:

- (1) pseudorabies monitored herd;
- (2) qualified pseudorabies negative herd;
- (3) pseudorabies controlled vaccinated herd; or
- (4) low prevalence pseudorabies area.

B. If feeder pigs do not originate from a source in item A, subitems 1 to 4, the feeder pigs sold must be tested negative within 30 days before sale.

C. Proof of the monitored status of the herd of origin of all feeder pigs sold through a swine concentration point must be submitted to the sales management by the owner or the dealer who brings them in for sale.

D. All feeder pigs from monitored herds sold through a swine concentration point must be identified with a metal eartag or a legible pseudorabies monitored herd number ear tattoo or eartag imprinted with the monitored herd number assigned to that herd.

E. While in transit through marketing channels, all feeder pigs from monitored herds must be maintained so that they are not exposed to swine of unknown pseudorabies status or maintained in facilities or trucks contaminated by those swine. Failure to do so causes them to lose their monitored status.

F. In order to prevent the spread of pseudorabies into the northern zone and into qualified pseudorabies negative herds, the board shall take the following actions:

(1) The board shall establish no quarantined feedlots in the northern zone after January 1, 1988.

(2) The board shall establish no new quarantined feedlots within a two mile radius of a qualified or controlled vaccinated herd in Minnesota.

(3) After July 1, 1988, only monitored feeder pigs may be moved into the northern zone.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*

1705.2474 PSEUDORABIES MONITORED HERD PROCEDURES.

Subpart 1. Initial herd certification. In order to be certified as a pseudorabies monitored herd, a representative sample of the breeding herd must be tested annually and be negative for pseudorabies. Testing must be done at the owner's expense unless state funds are available for this purpose. The sample must include all herd boars and 30 percent of additions to the breeding herd since the last herd monitoring test. The sample sizes must be as follows:

A. in herds of ten sows or less, all must be tested;

B. in herds of 11 to 35 sows, ten must be tested; or

C. in herds of 36 sows or more, 30 percent or 30 head, whichever is less, must be tested.

Subp. 2. Proof of herd status. All swine producers or dealers selling feeder pigs in Minnesota shall provide to the buyer proof of the pseudorabies monitored status of the herd of origin upon request. That proof must include one of the following:

A. a current pseudorabies monitored herd identification card or other proof of a current herd monitoring test;

B. a qualified pseudorabies negative herd number; or

C. a pseudorabies controlled vaccinated herd number.

Subp. 3. Annual remonitoring. In order to continue to sell feeder pigs in Minnesota, pseudorabies monitored herds must have an annual negative test of a representative sample of the breeding herd on a date within 30 days of the anniversary date of the original monitoring test as required in subpart 1.

Subp. 4. Monitoring of pseudorabies vaccinated herds. Pseudorabies vaccinated herds may gain monitored herd status by testing negative by one of the following methods:

A. Maintaining a number of unvaccinated sentinel animals, barrows, or gilts in the breeding herd for a minimum of 60 days and testing them. In herds of ten sows or less, an equal number of unvaccinated sentinel swine must be used and tested. In herds of 11 to 35 sows, ten sentinel animals must be used and tested. In herds of 36 sows or more, 30 percent up to a maximum of 30 head must be used and tested.

B. Leaving a number of unvaccinated breeding animals within the herd and testing them annually. The number of animals tested must be equal to the number required in item A.

C. Using a subunit or other vaccine on the breeding herd that will stimulate a blood titre that can be differentiated from the field virus titre by

annual testing of a representative sample. When such a test becomes available, it must be used.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*

1705.2476 PSEUDORABIES SURVEILLANCE AND CONTROL OF SPREAD.

Subpart 1. Purpose. In order to determine the extent of the pseudorabies problem in Minnesota and to locate the pseudorabies infected herds, the surveillance and control programs in this part must be implemented.

Subp. 2. Slaughter plant surveillance. The board will cooperate with the United States Department of Agriculture in its efforts to develop a program of pseudorabies testing cull boars or sows at all slaughter plants and to identify them back to the herds of origin. All herds determined to be pseudorabies positive must be quarantined under parts 1705.2430 to 1705.2450. No quarantine will be imposed on a herd meeting the requirements of part 1705.2440, subpart 2.

Subp. 3. Feeder pigs monitoring. The board shall require a program of testing of a representative sample of the breeding herds of all swine herds selling feeder pigs in Minnesota as required in part 1705.2474. All herds determined to be pseudorabies positive must be quarantined.

Subp. 4. Circle testing around all qualified or controlled vaccinated herds. The board shall require a test of a representative sample of swine in herds within a one mile radius of all Minnesota qualified pseudorabies negative or controlled vaccinated herds. Currently qualified, controlled vaccinated, or monitored herds that have been tested within the last year need not be retested. The test sample size must be as follows:

A. In herds of ten sows or less, all must be tested.

B. In herds of 11 to 35 sows, ten must be tested.

C. In herds of 36 sows or more, 30 percent or 30 head, whichever is less, must be tested.

D. In herds where the sows are vaccinated or in finishing herds, a number of market hogs over four months of age must be tested. The number to be tested must be the same as the number of sows tested in unvaccinated herds. If a test that differentiates vaccine titres is available, it must be used.

If positive titres are disclosed on this test, or the owner refuses to allow the herd to be tested, the herd must be considered to be an infected herd and must be quarantined. This circle testing must be done at state expense if the funds are available.

Subp. 5. Cleanup of herds disclosed to be positive near qualified and controlled vaccinated herds. In order to protect Minnesota's swine bloodlines, all herds that are disclosed to be pseudorabies positive within a one mile radius of all qualified and controlled vaccinated herds must:

A. begin a board approved herd cleanup plan within a six month period or vaccinate all breeding swine with an approved pseudorabies vaccine on a continuing basis; and

B. vaccinate all feeder pigs coming into finishing herds.

Subp. 6. Circle testing around quarantined herds. The board shall require a test of a representative sample of swine in herds within a one mile radius of the following herds:

A. all pseudorabies quarantined herds in the northern zone; and

B. all new pseudorabies quarantined herds in any part of the state disclosed to be infected.

The test sample size must be the same as that in subpart 3. Currently qualified, controlled vaccinated, or monitored herds that have been tested within the last year need not be retested. If positive titres are disclosed on this test, or

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the owner refuses to test, the herd must be considered an infected herd and placed under quarantine. This testing must be done at state expense if the funds are available.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*

1705.2480 QUALIFIED PSEUDORABIES NEGATIVE HERD PROCEDURES.

Subpart 1. Qualifications. To qualify a herd for qualified pseudorabies negative herd status:

A. the herd must have been free of pseudorabies for the previous six months;

[For text of subpart 1, items B and C, see M.R. 1987]

[For text of subps 2 and 3, see M.R. 1987]

Subp. 4. Qualification canceled, regained. The board shall cancel qualified pseudorabies negative herd status if any swine show a positive test or are diagnosed as having pseudorabies, if herd additions are made contrary to subparts 5 and 6, or for failure to comply with subpart 3.

Swine herds which have lost their qualified pseudorabies negative herd status may regain that status by being free of pseudorabies for a period of six months and by following the herd qualification procedure in subpart 1.

[For text of subps 5 to 8, see M.R. 1987]

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*

1705.2500 COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION OF PSEUDORABIES INFECTION.

Within 14 days of declaration of a quarantine or approval of quarantined feedlot status, the board shall notify livestock owners within a one mile radius of the infected herd or quarantined feedlot. The board shall also notify the clerk of the township board of the affected township in writing.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*

1705.2510 EXHIBITION OF SWINE.

Subpart 1. Conditions for exhibition. Swine may be exhibited at fairs, livestock exhibitions, or consignment sales if they are in compliance with item A or B.

A. All swine exhibited or sold, except at exhibitions described in item B, must be accompanied by a health certificate or test chart showing a negative pseudorabies test within 30 days before the start of the exhibition or origination from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd or a pseudorabies controlled vaccinated herd.

[For text of subpart 1, item B, see M.R. 1987]

[For text of subps 2 to 5, see M.R. 1987]

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*

MINNESOTA RULES 1988

1705.2520 DISEASES OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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1705.2520 TRANSPORTATION OF PSEUDORABIES INFECTED OR EXPOSED ANIMALS.

Subpart 1. **Vehicles exposed.** All vehicles used as carriers for livestock known to be infected with or exposed to pseudorabies must:

A. contain a shipping permit or owners notice of shipment when quarantined livestock are being transported; and

B. be cleaned and disinfected pursuant to subpart 2 before being used for transportation of other livestock or livestock feed and feed ingredients.

Subp. 2. **Cleaning vehicle.** A vehicle must be cleaned by thorough removal of all litter, manure, and refuse, and disinfected by the use on partitions, floors, interior walls, and the vehicle chassis of a disinfectant approved by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Provision must be made for the disposition of all manure, litter, and refuse removed from vehicles into an area where other livestock cannot come in contact with it.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*