CHAPTER 1719 BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH ANIMAL CARCASSES

1719.0100	DEFINITIONS.	1719.1500	TRUCK BODY NUMBER.
1719.0200	PERMITS.	1719.1600	FUR FARM TRUCK IDENTIFICATION.
1719.0300	PERMITS REQUIRED.	1719.1700	CLEANING AND DISINFECTION.
1719.0310	TRUCKS CROSSING STATE LINES.	1719.1800	INSECTICIDE.
1719.0400	TRUCK OWNED BY PERSON OTHER THAN	1719.1900	OFF-SITE PICKUP POINT.
	OWNER OR OPERATOR OF RENDERING	1719.2000	USE OF VEHICLE FOR OTHER PURPOSES.
	PLANT.	1719.2100	CARCASS UNLOADING AND RELOADING.
1719.0500	INSPECTION OF PLANT FACILITIES AND	1719.2200	ESTABLISHMENTS.
	TRUCKS.	1719.2300	RENDERING CARCASSES.
1719.0600	BURYING OR BURNING.	1719.2400	FLUSHING OR SCRUBBING; DISPOSAL OF
1719.0700	CARCASS OF ANIMAL WHICH HAS DIED		LIQUID WASTE.
	FROM ANTHRAX.	1719.2500	OFFICIAL OR ALTERNATE VETERINARIAN.
1719.0750	CARCASS OF ANIMAL THAT DIED FROM	1719.2600	INSPECTION BY VETERINARIAN.
	RABIES.	1719.2700	CONDEMNED CARCASSES.
1719.0800	CARCASS OF ANIMAL THAT DIED FROM	1719.2800	CARCASSES AND DISCARDED ANIMAL
	TOXIC MATERIALS.		PARTS PASSED FOR USE IN PET ANIMAL
1719.1000	ENDANGERING HEALTH OF DOMESTIC		AND MINK FOOD.
	ANIMALS.	1719.2900	SANITATION.
1719.1100	PERMITS TO FUR FARMS.	1719.3000	RECORDS.
1719.1200	TRANSPORTATION OF CARCASSES AND	1719.3100	SANITATION GUIDELINES.
	DISCARDED ANIMAL PARTS.	1719.3200	PITS OR DEPOSITORIES.
1719.1300	TRANSPORTATION FOR DISPOSAL BY	1719.4000	COMPOSTING.
	OTHER METHODS.	1719.4100	INSPECTION.
1719.1400	HAULING CARCASSES FOR MEDICAL OR	1719.4200	ENFORCEMENT.
	SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES.	1719.4250	PENALTIES.

1719.0100 **DEFINITIONS.**

- Subpart 1. Scope. The definitions in this part apply to this chapter.
- Subp. 2. Animal food processing. "Animal food processing" means the procedure in which carcasses or discarded animal parts are denatured or decharacterized for use as pet or mink food and offered for sale.
 - Subp. 3. Board. "Board" means the Board of Animal Health.
- Subp. 4. Carcass. "Carcass" means the body or a part of a domestic animal or fowl that has died or has been killed otherwise than by being slaughtered for human or animal consumption. Domestic animal does not include a species of animal maintained in the home of the owner whether or not the particular domestic animal was so housed at any time prior to its death.
- Subp. 5. Collecting station. "Collecting station" means an establishment maintained and operated under permit where carcasses or discarded animal parts may be unloaded from trucks operating under permit, for temporary keeping.
- Subp. 6. Composting. "Composting" means the controlled microbial degradation of organic material by thermophilic organisms to yield a stable humus with little odor.
- Subp. 6a. **Discarded animal parts.** "Discarded animal parts" means all or a part of animals, fish, or poultry that have been killed for human or animal consumption and not used for that purpose.
- Subp. 6b. **Disposal by other methods.** "Disposal by other methods" means the disposal of carcasses or discarded animal parts by a board-approved method other than burning, burial, rendering, or processing into animal food.
- Subp. 7. **Establishment.** "Establishment" means a place where carcasses or discarded animal parts are rendered or processed for mink or pet food or for other commercial uses.
- Subp. 7a. Fur farm. "Fur farm" means a premises on which fox, ferrets, mink, and other animals are raised for the production of fur.
 - Subp. 8. [Repealed, 20 SR 2033]
 - Subp. 9. [Repealed, 20 SR 2033]

- Subp. 9a. Off-site pickup point. "Off-site pickup point" means a location away from the building site where carcasses may be placed for pickup by a carcass disposal service.
 - Subp. 10. Poultry. "Poultry" means turkeys, chickens, and other domesticated fowl.
- Subp. 11. **Rendering.** "Rendering" means the processing of all or a part of carcasses, fish or poultry, including scraps, discarded animal parts, and grease, by cooking to produce inedible by-products. Rendering includes the skinning and dismembering of carcasses.
- Subp. 12. Rendering plant. "Rendering plant" means an establishment where rendering is conducted and includes:
- A. the rooms or buildings where skinning and dismembering of carcasses is conducted:
 - B. the tanks in which carcasses are cooked;
- C. the rooms or buildings used for storage of hides, tankage, or other products from processing and the adjacent area used in the operation of collecting, hauling, skinning, dismembering, and cooking carcasses and packaging, storing, and loading the finished product of the rendering operation;
- D. the area used for the disposal of waste material unsuitable for rendering; and
 - E. the liquid waste disposal facilities of the plant.
- Subp. 12a. Toxic material. "Toxic material" means a poisonous substance that killed an animal.
- Subp. 13. **Truck.** "Truck" means a vehicle or conveyance used for the transportation of carcasses or discarded animal parts including scraps, grease, or other renderable parts.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.82* **History:** *17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033*

1719.0200 PERMITS.

- Subpart 1. Generally. The board may issue a permit to owners or operators of rendering, animal food processing plants, or other establishments to transport the carcasses or discarded animal parts over the public highways to their plant upon receipt of a properly executed application form furnished by the board. The application must include:
 - A. the name of the establishment and location by county and city or town;
- B. a description of each truck owned, leased, contracted, or used in the transportation of carcasses, including the license number and truck body number;
- C. the location of each collecting station, if any, by county and city or town; and
- D. the signature of the owner or operator of the establishment or an authorized agent.

Subp. 2. [Repealed by amendment, 20 SR 2033]

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82 **History:** 17 SR 1279; 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.0300 PERMITS REQUIRED.

Subpart 1. Generally. Permits from the board are required for all trucks used to transport carcasses or discarded animal parts over public roads. The permit authorizes the permittee to transport the carcasses or discarded animal parts over public roads to an establishment but does not authorize crossing state lines. Permits are valid for one year unless revoked in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 35.93. The permittee shall comply with rules of other state and federal agencies. No permit is required

for a person to haul the carcass of an animal which was owned by that person before the animal died.

Subp. 2. [Repealed by amendment, 20 SR 2033]

Subp. 3. [Repealed by amendment, 20 SR 2033]

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82 **History:** 17 SR 1279; 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.0310 TRUCKS CROSSING STATE LINES.

Trucks crossing state lines must meet applicable conditions in any reciprocal agreement between the states involved.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.82

History: 20 SR 2033

1719.0400 TRUCK OWNED BY PERSON OTHER THAN OWNER OR OPERATOR OF RENDERING PLANT.

If a truck is owned by a person other than the owner or operator of the establishment, the owner or operator of the truck and the owner or operator of the establishment are responsible for compliance with all laws and rules pertaining to the transportation of carcasses. The application must indicate the name and address of the owner of the truck.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82

History: 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.0500 INSPECTION OF PLANT FACILITIES AND TRUCKS.

Subpart 1. Generally. Before permits are issued, an inspection of the plant, collecting station, and trucks must be made by an agent of the board to determine if the facilities of the plant and the trucks comply with this chapter. A report of the inspection must be filed with the board.

Subp. 2. [Repealed by amendment, 20 SR 2033]

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82

History: 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.0600 BURYING OR BURNING.

The Pollution Control Agency has adopted rules governing burying or burning carcasses or discarded animal parts.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.82

History: 20 SR 2033

1719.0700 CARCASS OF ANIMAL WHICH HAS DIED FROM ANTHRAX.

Permits shall not allow the removal, composting, transportation, or rendering of any carcass of an animal which has died from anthrax. The carcass must be treated according to parts 1705.0010 to 1705.0050.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82

History: 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.0750 CARCASS OF ANIMAL THAT DIED FROM RABIES.

If circumstances exist that do not reasonably allow the burning or burial of a carcass of an animal that has died from rabies or is suspected of having died from rabies, the carcass may be transported to a rendering plant for special handling under the advisement of a veterinarian.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.82

History: 20 SR 2033

1719.0800 CARCASS OF ANIMAL THAT DIED FROM TOXIC MATERIALS.

Permits do not allow the removal, transportation, or rendering of a carcass of an animal that has died from toxic materials unless the material is inactivated by the rendering process. The Pollution Control Agency has adopted rules about the concentration of toxic agents in composted material.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82

History: 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719,1000 ENDANGERING HEALTH OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

If the board determines that the removal, transportation, rendering, or feeding of a carcass of an animal or fowl that has died or has been killed because of a specific disease will endanger the health of the domestic animals of the state, the board shall notify the owner or person in charge that the carcass may not be removed from the premises, except with a permit from the board.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82

History: 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.1100 PERMITS TO FUR FARMS.

Permits are required for fur farmers to haul carcasses or discarded animal parts to feed their animals. The carcasses or discarded animal parts may be fed only to their own animals.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.82

History: 20 SR 2033

1719.1200 TRANSPORTATION OF CARCASSES AND DISCARDED ANIMAL PARTS.

Trucks permitted for the transportation of carcasses, or discarded animal parts to establishments, must be equipped with a truck body or tank that is watertight and so constructed that no drippings or seepings from the carcasses can escape. The truck body or tank must have a permanent cover and be completely enclosed. Temporary cover arrangements may be used on trucks or trailers in special circumstances such as hauling carcasses from collecting stations directly to the main plant if the cover arrangement passes inspection as being completely enclosed and prior approval is received from the board or its agent. The tailgate must completely enclose the rear openings of the truck. Trucks used for hauling renderable products other than carcasses must be adequately constructed to prevent dripping and equipped with a cover to prevent the transported product against undue exposure to the outside.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82

History: 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.1300 TRANSPORTATION FOR DISPOSAL BY OTHER METHODS.

Persons hauling carcasses or discarded animal parts for disposal by other methods shall keep the carcasses or discarded animal parts completely covered and in a leakproof container or truck body while being transported over any public road.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82

History: 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.1400 HAULING CARCASSES FOR MEDICAL OR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES.

Persons hauling carcasses for medical or scientific purposes shall do so in leakproof containers designed to prevent spillage or the dripping of liquid waste.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15

History: 17 SR 1357

1719.1500 TRUCK BODY NUMBER.

Each truck used for the transportation of carcasses and discarded animal parts to an establishment must be assigned a body number by the establishment. Both the establishment name or truck owner's name and the body number of the truck must be printed in a conspicuous place and manner on the left side of the truck bed or body in figures at least four inches high.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82

History: 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.1600 FUR FARM TRUCK IDENTIFICATION.

No numbers are required on trucks used to haul carcasses or discarded animal parts to be used for fur farm food, but the truck must have the name of the owner or farm name on the left side of the truck in letters at least two inches high.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.82

History: 20 SR 2033

1719.1700 CLEANING AND DISINFECTION.

If a truck, a person in charge of a truck, or an agent has been on a premises for the purpose of removing a carcass, before the truck can be taken on a public road or on other premises the wheels of the truck and the shoes or boots of persons who have been upon the premises must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with a disinfectant of a prescribed strength approved by the board. The cleaning and disinfecting must also be conducted prior to the truck or persons in charge of the truck leaving the establishment.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82 **History:** 17 SR 1279; 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.1800 INSECTICIDE.

Before closing the cover and leaving the premises, a sufficient amount of an FDA-approved insecticide must be discharged into the truck body to destroy accumulated flies before the next stop during the time from May 1 to September 30.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82

History: 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.1900 OFF-SITE PICKUP POINT.

Carcasses left at an off-site pickup point must be in an animal-proof enclosed area that is at least 200 yards from a neighbor's buildings. Carcasses must be picked up within 72 hours, except if the enclosed area is refrigerated to less than 45 degrees Fahrenheit, the carcasses must be picked up within seven days.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82

History: 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.2000 USE OF VEHICLE FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Subpart 1. Generally. A vehicle used for the transportation of carcasses or discarded animal parts may not be used for any other purpose until it is thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. Trucks and containers must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected after emptying.

Subp. 2. [Repealed by amendment, 20 SR 2033] **Statutory Authority:** *MS s* 35.03; 35.15; 35.82

History: 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.2100 CARCASS UNLOADING AND RELOADING.

No carcass may be removed from a truck except for final disposal or at a collecting station.

A carcass must be unloaded within enclosures or a building provided for that purpose. A carcass may not be allowed to remain in the collecting station for a period longer than 24 hours before reloading into another permitted truck for transportation directly to an establishment, except a carcass kept at less than 45 degrees Fahrenheit may remain for up to seven days.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82

History: 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.2200 ESTABLISHMENTS.

Subpart 1. Generally. A permit may not be issued to the owner of an establishment unless the plant and any collecting station includes a building or buildings adapted to the purpose intended, with adequate ventilation and concrete floors with good drainage, and so constructed that it may be maintained in a sanitary condition. The floors, walls, ceilings, posts, doors, and other structural parts of the building or buildings must be of impervious materials or protected with impervious materials. All windows, doors, and other openings must be screened or constructed to prevent entry of rodents, insects, and other animals. Management shall establish and maintain a routine insect and rodent extermination program.

Subp. 2. [Repealed by amendment, 20 SR 2033]

Subp. 3. [Repealed by amendment, 20 SR 2033]

Subp. 4. [Repealed by amendment, 20 SR 2033]

Subp. 5. [Repealed by amendment, 20 SR 2033]

Subp. 6. [Repealed by amendment, 20 SR 2033]

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82

History: 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.2300 RENDERING CARCASSES.

Skinning and dismembering of carcasses must be done in buildings properly constructed and provided for that purpose. The cooking vats must be airtight except for proper escapes or vents. All carcasses and discarded animal parts must be disposed of by subjecting them to a recognized cooking and rendering procedure.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82

History: 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.2400 FLUSHING OR SCRUBBING; DISPOSAL OF LIQUID WASTE.

Subpart 1. [Repealed by amendment, 20 SR 2033]

Subp. 2. Generally. The entire processing area and equipment of an establishment or collecting station must be thoroughly flushed or scrubbed daily with live steam or 185 degrees Fahrenheit potable water when the plant is in operation. All floor washings and other liquid waste or accumulation of water must be disposed of through proper disposal facilities which conform to the rules of the Department of Health, the Pollution Control Agency, and other governmental agencies.

Subp. 3. [Repealed by amendment, 20 SR 2033]

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82

History: 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.2500 OFFICIAL OR ALTERNATE VETERINARIAN.

Subpart 1. Generally. The management of a pet or mink food plant shall employ or engage the services of an accredited licensed veterinarian to inspect carcasses and

supervise plant sanitation. The veterinarian selected may designate, with plant manager approval, an alternate veterinarian to perform this service in the veterinarian's absence. Compensation for services rendered by the veterinarians must be paid by the plant management. The veterinarian and alternate, if any, must be named on the permit application and be authorized by the board to act as official veterinarian.

The official veterinarian shall report to the board any failure on the part of plant management to carry out sanitary procedures in this chapter.

Subp. 2. [Repealed by amendment, 20 SR 2033]

Subp. 3. [Renumbered as part of subpart 1] **Statutory Authority:** MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82 **History:** 17 SR 1279; 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.2600 INSPECTION BY VETERINARIAN.

Carcasses presented to the veterinarian for inspection must have the lungs, heart, liver, and kidneys attached. Prior to inspection, the carcasses must be held in a chill room at a temperature of 40 to 45 degrees Fahrenheit to prevent decomposition.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82

History: 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.2700 CONDEMNED CARCASSES.

Carcasses which show evidence of a dangerous communicable disease, decomposition, or any toxic material must be declared unfit for processing into pet animal or mink food. The carcasses must be identified as condemned. Condemned carcasses must be held in a room or area separate from the processing area and removed for rendering within a reasonable time. Condemned carcasses or discarded animal parts must be transported in permitted vehicles only.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82

History: 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.2800 CARCASSES AND DISCARDED ANIMAL PARTS PASSED FOR USE IN PET ANIMAL AND MINK FOOD.

Subpart 1. Generally. Carcasses and discarded animal parts passed for use in pet animal and mink food must be identified, cut up, decharacterized, packaged, weighed, labeled, stored, and transported according to Code of Federal Regulations, title 9, chapter III, section 325.11.

Subp. 2. [Repealed by amendment, 20 SR 2033]

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82

History: 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.2900 SANITATION.

Subpart 1. Generally. Processing of animal carcasses and discarded animal parts into pet animal or mink food must be accomplished in a plant maintained in a sanitary condition.

Subp. 2. [Repealed by amendment, 20 SR 2033] **Statutory Authority:** *MS s 35.03*; *35.15*; *35.82*

History: 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.3000 RECORDS.

Plants operating under a permit to process carcasses into pet animal and mink food must keep the following records and make them available at all reasonable times to an agent of the board upon request: the name and address of the owner and the date an animal carcass was picked up and received for inspection and processing and

an inventory of the weight and number of cartons of inedible meat and carcass parts processed, stored, and transported each day.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82

History: 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.3100 SANITATION GUIDELINES.

To decrease bacterial contamination of the plant and the finished product, the operator of an establishment shall, to the extent practicable:

- A. divide the raw material room, processing room, and finished product room into completely separate areas by solid walls and ceilings;
- B. control the work pattern of employees from one work area to another or supply equipment and space for scrubbing footwear, changing clothes, and washing hands between the work areas;
- C. avoid the transfer of equipment, tools, mechanical loaders, or scrapers, particularly from the raw material or processing area to the storage and blending areas;
- D. maintain a constant and active rodent, bird, and insect control program especially in areas where the finished product is stored;
- E. exclude visitors or provide good security measures such as disposable or washable footwear, and conduct tours from finished product to raw material area;
- F. avoid excess production, accumulation, and distribution of dust in the grinding area, including covering conveyor belts and whirling machinery to keep air movement at a minimum and removing dust that settles on beams, shelves, window sills, and equipment;
 - G. reprocess all spillage through the cookers;
- H. conduct a thorough daily cleanup of floors and equipment, avoiding the accumulation of pools of water and keeping floor and equipment as dry as possible;
- I. make adequate washing, showering, and dressing facilities available to all employees; and
 - J. participate in available salmonella monitoring programs.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.15; 35.82

History: 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.3200 PITS OR DEPOSITORIES.

Pits or depositories must be leakproof and built on an impervious pad. Pollution control agency rules also apply to pits or depositories.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.82

History: 20 SR 2033

1719.3250 [Repealed, 20 SR 2033]

1719.4000 COMPOSTING.

- Subpart 1. Species allowed. Composting is allowed for poultry, swine, sheep, and goats if parts 1719.0100 to 1719.4250 are followed. The board may authorize on an experimental or permit basis other species to be composted or alternative methods to be used.
- Subp. 2. Site selection. In choosing a site for the construction of a facility, consideration must be given to prevailing winds and public view. Pollution Control Agency rules also apply to site selection.
 - Subp. 3. Compost facility. A composting facility must:
- A. be built on an impervious, weightbearing pad that is large enough to allow the equipment to maneuver;

- B. be covered with a roof to prevent excessive moisture on the composting material, but if sawdust or other water-repelling material is used as the bulking agent, a roof may not be necessary;
- C. be built of rot-resistant material that is strong enough to withstand the force exerted by the equipment; and
- D. be large enough to handle each day's normal mortality through the endpoint of the composting and that consists of a minimum of two heat cycles.

Pollution Control Agency and Department of Agriculture rules also govern the handling or storage of the manure and composted material.

- Subp. 4. Composting process. The composting process must utilize at least the steps in items A to D.
 - A. Mortality must be processed daily.
- B. A base of litter is required. The carcasses or discarded animal parts and litter plus bulking agent are added in layers so that the carbon to nitrogen ratio is in the range of 15:1 to 35:1 (optimal 23:1).
- C. The carcasses or discarded animal parts must be kept six inches from the edges and sealed with litter each day.
- D. The temperature must be taken and recorded on site daily. The compost temperature must reach a minimum of 130 degrees Fahrenheit. Approximately seven to ten days are needed in each heat cycle to process the carcasses and kill the pathogens. The temperature drop indicates the time to mix and move the compost. A minimum of two heat cycles is required.
- Subp. 5. **Protocol.** The owner of the compost facility shall have a written protocol for the operation containing at least the minimum steps in subpart 4 and shall instruct and be responsible for all employees to follow the protocol.
- Subp. 6. **Pest control.** Flies, rodents, and vermin must be controlled so as not to be a health hazard to human or animal populations.
- Subp. 7. Transportation to compost site. Carcasses and discarded animal parts may be transported over public roads only in vehicles or containers that are leakproof and covered.
- Subp. 8. Consulting and guidelines. Best management practices, as recommended by the Cooperative Extension Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, are available to assist in the construction and operation of a compost facility and in the utilization of the end product.
- Subp. 9. Finished product. The finished product must not contain visible pieces of soft tissue and must be handled, stored, and used according to Pollution Control Agency and Department of Agriculture rules.
- Subp. 10. Emergency and commercial composting. The board shall authorize other composting processes for emergency, commercial, and other applications if a satisfactory protocol has been developed.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.82 **History:** 17 SR 1357; 20 SR 2033

1719.4100 INSPECTION.

Representatives of the board may inspect an establishment, fur farm, or composting facility, and may review the operation protocol at any reasonable time.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03

History: 17 SR 1357

1719.4200 ENFORCEMENT.

Enforcement of parts 1719.0100 to 1719.4100 must be according to Minnesota Statutes, sections 35.92 to 35.94.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.82

History: 20 SR 2033

1719.4250 PENALTIES.

Construction or operation of an establishment, fur farm, truck, or compost facility in violation of this chapter results in penalties pertaining to improper disposal of dead animals as well as possible charges for violations of the rules by other state or local agencies.

The penalties assessed to the party or parties responsible for a violation that are civil penalties under Minnesota Statutes, section 35.95, or criminal penalties under Minnesota Statutes, section 35.96, must be enforced through an action by the county attorney, the attorney general, or the board as the situation dictates.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.82

History: 20 SR 2033

1719.4300 [Repealed, 20 SR 2033]

1719.4400 [Repealed, 20 SR 2033]

1719.4500 [Repealed, 20 SR 2033]

1719.4600 [Repealed, 20 SR 2033]