

CHAPTER 1700
BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH
IMPORTATION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

IMPORTATION OF CATTLE AND BISON
1700.0100 DEFINITIONS.
1700.0200 CATTLE CONSIGNED TO PUBLIC STOCKYARDS, APPROVED MARKETS, OR SLAUGHTERING ESTABLISHMENTS.
1700.0300 MOVEMENT OF S-BRANDED CATTLE AND B-BRANDED CATTLE.
1700.0400 CATTLE QUARANTINED FOR ANY DISEASE.
1700.0500 SHIPMENTS OF CATTLE NOT NEEDING HEALTH CERTIFICATES.
1700.0550 CATTLE RETURNED TO MINNESOTA FROM PASTURE.
1700.0600 HEALTH CERTIFICATES FOR CATTLE.
1700.0700 REQUIREMENT FOR BRUCELLOSIS TEST.
1700.0800 REQUIREMENT FOR ANAPLASMOSIS TEST.
1700.1000 NEGATIVE CATTLE TESTED FOR ANAPLASMOSIS.
1700.1100 QUARANTINE OF CATTLE AWAITING TEST RESULTS.
1700.1200 CATTLE UNDER QUARANTINE. PERMITS.
1700.1400 CATTLE IMPORTED FROM STATES NOT CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS-FREE.
1700.1500 IMPORTING FEEDING CATTLE.
IMPORTATION OF DOGS
1700.1600 HEALTH CERTIFICATES FOR IMPORTATION OF DOGS.
1700.1700 CONTENTS OF HEALTH CERTIFICATES.
IMPORTATION OF GOATS
1700.1800 IMPORTATION OF GOATS FROM HERDS UNDER QUARANTINE.
1700.1900 HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR GOATS.
1700.2000 IMPORTED GOATS SIX MONTHS OF AGE AND OVER.
IMPORTATION OF HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES
1700.2100 DEFINITIONS.
1700.2200 HEALTH CERTIFICATES FOR HORSES.
1700.2300 CONTENTS OF HEALTH CERTIFICATE.
1700.2400 SALES.
1700.2500 HORSES IMPORTED WITHOUT THE REQUIRED TEST FOR EIA.

IMPORTATION OF SWINE
1700.2590 DEFINITIONS.
1700.2600 IMPORTATION OF SWINE FROM HERDS OR AREAS UNDER QUARANTINE.
1700.2650 PERMITS.
1700.2700 REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION.
1700.2800 CONTENTS OF CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION.
1700.2850 FEEDER SWINE.
1700.2900 BREEDING SWINE.
1700.3010 RESTRICTION OF IMPORTED FEEDING SWINE.
1700.3015 EFFECTIVE DATES.
IMPORTATION OF POULTRY
1700.3100 AUTHORITY.
1700.3200 REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPORTATION.
1700.3300 IMPORTATION OF POULTRY AFFECTED BY OR EXPOSED TO DISEASE.
1700.3400 POULTS, CHICKS, AND HATCHING EGGS.
1700.3500 DISEASE CLASSIFICATIONS.
1700.3600 SHIPPING CONTAINERS.
1700.3700 EXCEPTIONS.
1700.3800 ADULT POULTRY.
QUARANTINE OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY
1700.3900 QUARANTINE OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY IMPORTED WITHOUT PROPER HEALTH CERTIFICATE.
1700.4000 ISOLATION.
1700.4100 RELEASE OF QUARANTINE.
IMPORTATION OF AVIAN SPECIES OTHER THAN CHICKENS, TURKEYS, AND OTHER DOMESTICATED FOWL
1700.4200 EXOTIC NEWCASTLE DISEASE.
1700.4300 AVIAN SPECIES.
1700.4400 IMPORTATION OF AVIAN SPECIES.
1700.4500 HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR AVIAN SPECIES.
IMPORTATION OF SHEEP
1700.4600 HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR SHEEP.
1700.4700 IMPORTATION WITHOUT HEALTH CERTIFICATE.
1700.4800 IMPORTATION OF BISON AND ELK.

IMPORTATION OF CATTLE AND BISON

1700.0100 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. Scope. Where used in this rule the following words and terms are defined as follows.

Subp. 2. Accredited veterinarian. "Accredited veterinarian" means a veterinarian approved by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, United States Department of Agriculture or its successor to perform functions required by cooperative state-federal disease control and eradication programs.

Subp. 3. B-branded cattle. "B-branded cattle" means cattle that have been identified by branding with a hot iron with the letter "B" at least two by two inches on the left jaw because they were classified as brucellosis reactors or are brucellosis-exposed cattle from a herd depopulation.

MINNESOTA RULES 1989

1405

IMPORTATION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY 1700.0100

Subp. 4. Beef breed. "Beef breed" means all breeds of cattle except dairy breed.

Subp. 5. Board. "Board" means the Minnesota Board of Animal Health or its authorized agents.

Subp. 6. Breeding cattle. "Breeding cattle" means all cattle except steers, spayed heifers, and heifers of beef breed between the ages of eight and 18 months imported for feeding purposes, or slaughter cattle as defined in subpart 17.

Subp. 7. Brucellosis-exposed cattle. "Brucellosis-exposed cattle" means cattle that are part of a known infected herd or that have been in contact with brucellosis reactors in marketing channels for periods of 24 hours or periods of less than 24 hours if the reactor has recently aborted, calved, or has a vaginal or uterine discharge regardless of the blood test results. After January 1, 1982, any period of contact in marketing channels shall be considered exposed.

Subp. 8. Cattle. "Cattle" means all dairy and beef animals, and includes bison.

Subp. 9. Dairy breed. "Dairy breed" means breeds of cattle whose primary purpose is the production of milk.

Subp. 10. Feeding cattle. "Feeding cattle" means all steers, spayed heifers, and beef breed heifers under 18 months of age imported for feeding purposes to be confined to a feedlot.

Subp. 11. Feedlot. "Feedlot" means a confined drylot area for finish feeding of cattle on concentrated feeds with no facilities for pasturing or grazing.

Subp. 12. Health certificate. "Health certificate" means a certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian after a physical examination, stating that the cattle described are free from symptoms of contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, and shall include a statement of the origin of the cattle and the name and address of the consignee.

Subp. 13. Herd. "Herd" means all cattle under common ownership or supervision that are grouped on one or more parts of any single premises or all cattle on two or more premises geographically separated but on which the cattle have been interchanged or where there has been contact between the premises.

Subp. 14. Official calfhood vaccinate. "Official calfhood vaccinate" means a female bovine animal of a dairy breed vaccinated against brucellosis with an approved Brucella vaccine while from two to six months (60 to 179 days) of age, or a female bovine animal of a beef breed vaccinated against brucellosis with an approved Brucella vaccine while from two to ten months (60 to 299 days) of age, permanently identified as a vaccinate, and reported at the time of vaccination to the appropriate state or federal agency cooperating in the eradication of bovine brucellosis.

Subp. 15. Official identification. "Official identification" of grade cattle consists of the following: complete ear tag number; predominant breed characteristics or color markings; sex; age; positive identification of brucellosis vaccinates by vaccination certificate, legible tattoo, or official vaccination ear tag.

"Official identification" of purebred cattle consists of the following: official registration number, tattoo, or complete ear tag number; breed; sex; age; positive identification of brucellosis vaccinates by vaccination certificate, legible tattoo, or official vaccination ear tag.

Subp. 16. "S" branded cattle. "'S' branded cattle" means cattle that have been identified by branding with a hot iron the letter "S" at least two by two inches on the left jaw or high on the tailhead over the fourth to seventh coccygeal vertebrae.

Subp. 17. Slaughter cattle. "Slaughter cattle" means cattle in channels of trade moving to a recognized slaughtering establishment with no diversion to farm or ranch.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

MINNESOTA RULES 1989

1700.0200 IMPORTATION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

1406

1700.0200 CATTLE CONSIGNED TO PUBLIC STOCKYARDS, APPROVED MARKETS, OR SLAUGHTERING ESTABLISHMENTS.

Cattle of any class may be consigned without a health certificate or tests to a public stockyard or market approved under parts 1715.0780 to 1715.1250.

Cattle for immediate slaughter only may be consigned without a health certificate or tests to slaughtering establishments where the federal government maintains inspection.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.0300 MOVEMENT OF S-BRANDED CATTLE AND B-BRANDED CATTLE.

The following cattle may move without diversion or unloading to public stockyards or to a slaughtering establishment operating under federal inspection, provided a shipping permit issued by an accredited veterinarian accompanies the shipment: reactor cattle and B-branded exposed cattle; S-branded cattle, including suspects, exposed cattle in channels of trade, and untested test-eligible cattle from states that are not certified brucellosis-free.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.0400 CATTLE QUARANTINED FOR ANY DISEASE.

Cattle quarantined for any disease may not enter the state except that:

A. cattle may enter the public stockyards to be unloaded at quarantine pens to be sold directly to a slaughtering establishment provided a shipping permit from the state or origin accompanies the shipment and a copy of the permit is delivered to the person receiving the shipment; and

B. cattle may enter a slaughtering establishment with federal inspection provided a shipping permit from the state of origin accompanies the shipment and a copy of the permit is delivered to the inspector in charge. All such shipments shall comply with all state and federal requirements.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.0500 SHIPMENTS OF CATTLE NOT NEEDING HEALTH CERTIFICATES.

The following shipments of cattle do not need health certificates: cattle of any class consigned to the public stockyards or markets approved under parts 1715.0780 to 1715.1250; and slaughter cattle shipped directly to slaughtering establishments under federal inspection.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.0550 CATTLE RETURNED TO MINNESOTA FROM PASTURE.

Cattle not under quarantine owned by Minnesota residents who are not livestock dealers may be returned to the herd of origin from pastures in other states without tests or health certificates if a permit is secured from the board prior to movement.

Permits for return from pasture may be issued by the executive secretary or a designee if the pasture is owned, leased, or operated by the Minnesota resident, the pasture is contiguous to Minnesota land owned by the applicant, only the applicant's cattle are in the pasture, and the pasture has been inspected by a representative of the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *10 SR 1908*

1700.0600 HEALTH CERTIFICATES FOR CATTLE.

Cattle of any class consigned to individuals or to state approved markets must be accompanied by a health certificate. Health certificates shall show: the

MINNESOTA RULES 1989

1407

IMPORTATION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY 1700.1100

consignee's name and address; the status of the herd and area of origin; all identity numbers of the animals in the shipment where required by these rules; the results of all tests required in parts 1700.0700 to 1700.0900; date of vaccination or ear tattoo of official calfhood brucellosis-vaccinated cattle; age, sex, and breed; the purpose for which the cattle are to be moved; and permit number where required.

All health certificates shall be submitted to the animal health office of the state of origin for approval within one week of the issue date.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.0700 REQUIREMENT FOR BRUCELLOSIS TEST.

Official tests for brucellosis in the state of origin shall be used. All tests shall be confirmed at a state-federal cooperative laboratory. Cattle may commence movement based on negative tests by authorized persons prior to laboratory confirmation.

With the exception of the following, all cattle must be negative to brucellosis tests within 30 days prior to movement into Minnesota: cattle from certified brucellosis-free herds; calves under six months of age; cattle shipped directly to the public stockyards or markets approved under parts 1715.0780 to 1715.1250; slaughter cattle going directly to a slaughtering establishment under federal inspection; official calfhood vaccinated dairy heifers under 20 months of age and official calfhood vaccinated beef heifers under 24 months of age; beef type heifers under 18 months of age for feeding purposes entering a Minnesota feedlot under permit from the board; and steers and spayed heifers.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.0800 REQUIREMENT FOR ANAPLASMOSIS TEST.

With the exception of the following, all cattle must be tested negative to an official anaplasmosis test at an approved laboratory within 30 days prior to movement: calves under six months of age; cattle shipped directly to a public stockyard or markets approved under parts 1715.0780 to 1715.1250; slaughter cattle going directly to a slaughtering establishment under federal inspection; beef type heifers under 18 months of age for feeding purposes entering a Minnesota feedlot under permit from the board; steers and spayed heifers; and cattle that have been sampled for anaplasmosis, the results of which are pending, provided a permit has been secured from the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05; 35.251*

1700.0900 [Repealed by amendment, 8 SR 1659]

1700.1000 NEGATIVE CATTLE TESTED FOR ANAPLASMOSIS.

Negative cattle tested for anaplasmosis as required in part 1700.0800 are not eligible for entry if one or more cattle in the herd of origin react greater than 3+ in the 1:5 dilution on the complement fixation test.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.1100 QUARANTINE OF CATTLE AWAITING TEST RESULTS.

Imported cattle leaving a market approved under parts 1715.0780 to 1715.1250, or imported on permit pending the laboratory results of the anaplasmosis blood test drawn at the market or in the state of origin are under quarantine until the test results are determined. Negative test results shall release the quarantine. Positive test results shall release the quarantine after positive cattle have been returned to the state of origin, or positive cattle have been sent to slaughter under permit.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.1200 CATTLE UNDER QUARANTINE.

Cattle imported without health certificate except where specifically exempted in this rule, or imported when not in compliance with this rule are under quarantine. Such cattle shall be examined and tested to meet the requirements of this rule by an accredited veterinarian at owner's expense within 72 hours thereafter. Cattle that are not negative to brucellosis or anaplasmosis shall be sent to slaughter on permit or returned to the herd of origin on a permit from the state of origin. Cattle with other infectious, contagious, or communicable disease shall be sent to slaughter with permit, returned to the point of origin with permit, or continued in quarantine at the direction of the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: 8 SR 1659

1700.1300 PERMITS.

The following types of cattle may be imported with a health certificate for a stated purpose provided a permit is obtained from the board prior to movement:

- A. calves less than two months of age;
- B. cattle from nonbrucellosis free states;
- C. female feeding cattle of beef type and breed less than 18 months of age entering for feeding purposes without tests; or
- D. cattle that have been sampled for anaplasmosis, the results of which are pending.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: 8 SR 1659

1700.1400 CATTLE IMPORTED FROM STATES NOT CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS-FREE.

Cattle may be imported from states that are not certified brucellosis-free provided that:

- A. cattle from modified certified states require a permit, a negative test within 30 days prior to movement, a retest in not less than 45 nor more than 120 days following arrival; and
- B. cattle from noncertified states require the cattle originate from a herd tested negative within the previous 12 months, negative test within 30 days prior to movement, a permit, and a retest in not less than 45 nor more than 120 days following arrival.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.1500 IMPORTING FEEDING CATTLE.

Feeding cattle may be imported as follows: steers, spayed heifers, and calves under six months of age must be listed on a health certificate but need not be identified or tested; heifers of beef type and breed under 18 months of age must be listed on a health certificate but need not be identified or tested provided a permit is secured from the board. Cattle of this class imported from states classified with "B" or "C" status by Veterinary Services, United States Department of Agriculture, must be branded on the jaw with a hot iron with the letter "F" at least two inches high. The cattle must be segregated from all other cattle except steers, spayed heifers, like quarantined cattle, or cattle purchased in accordance with a feeder affidavit quarantine as provided in parts 1705.0060 to 1705.0540. Segregation shall consist of a drylot with no pasturing and grazing and double fencing to prevent access to drainage and other cattle. The cattle may be: retained in a feedlot for a period not to exceed 12 months; sold for further feeding under feeder affidavit quarantine as provided in parts 1705.0060 to 1705.0540;

MINNESOTA RULES 1989

1409

IMPORTATION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY 1700.2000

sold for slaughter; or moved to another state providing the movement is in compliance with state and federal regulations.

Upon application by the owner of quarantined cattle that originated in states classified "A" or "Free" by Veterinary Services, United States Department of Agriculture, the board at its discretion may grant permission to the owner to make the necessary tests at the owner's expense to relieve the quarantine. In no case shall the requirements for tests be less than the tests required for breeding cattle.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.05*

History: *12 SR 458*

IMPORTATION OF DOGS

1700.1600 HEALTH CERTIFICATES FOR IMPORTATION OF DOGS.

All dogs imported into Minnesota shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian except: performing dogs in professional animal acts; dogs for exhibition which are covered by parts 1715.0010 to 1715.0190; dogs for research at educational and scientific institutions; and dogs entering a veterinary facility for treatment, surgery, or diagnostic procedures.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.1700 CONTENTS OF HEALTH CERTIFICATES.

Health certificates shall certify that the dog or dogs have been inspected and are free of visible signs of infectious, contagious, or communicable disease and certify that all dogs three months of age and over have been vaccinated and/or revaccinated against rabies with a USDA licensed rabies vaccine according to the package insert directions. Manufacturer's name, product name, vaccine serial number, and date of vaccination or revaccination to be entered on the health certificate. A copy shall be forwarded to the Minnesota Board of Animal Health by the approving agency of the state of origin.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

IMPORTATION OF GOATS

1700.1800 IMPORTATION OF GOATS FROM HERDS UNDER QUARANTINE.

Goats shall not be imported into Minnesota from herds under quarantine for infectious diseases except that goats may be sent to slaughtering establishments operating under federal inspection from such herds and areas when accompanied by a shipping permit.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.1900 HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR GOATS.

All goats imported into Minnesota for purposes other than slaughter shall be accompanied by a health certificate showing: individual identification by ear tag number, tattoo, or registration number for all goats six months of age and over; results of tests required in part 1700.2000; certified brucellosis-free herd number and date of last herd test, and accredited tuberculosis-free herd number and date of last herd test, if originating from such herds.

A copy of the health certificate approved by the animal health official of the state of origin shall be immediately forwarded to the Board of Animal Health.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.2000 IMPORTED GOATS SIX MONTHS OF AGE AND OVER.

All goats six months of age and over imported into Minnesota shall be: negative to an official brucellosis agglutination test within 30 days prior to importation or originate from a certified brucellosis-free goat herd; and negative

to an intradermal tuberculin test within 60 days of importation or originate from an accredited tuberculosis-free goat herd.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

IMPORTATION OF HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES

1700.2100 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** Where used in these rules the following words and terms shall be defined as follows.

Subp. 2. **Coggins test.** "Coggins test" means the agar gel immunodiffusion test for equine infectious anemia that has been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Subp. 3. **EIA.** "EIA" means equine infectious anemia (swamp fever), a virus disease of horses and other members of the equine species.

Subp. 4. **Horse.** "Horse" means and includes all members of the equine species as horses, mules, asses, ponies, donkeys, burros, and zebras.

Subp. 5. **Officially identified.** "Officially identified" means the permanent identification using the National Uniform Tag Code number of the state in which the reactor was tested followed by the letter "A," applied with a hot iron, chemical brand, freeze marking, or a lip tattoo in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, part 75.

Subp. 6. **Reactor.** "Reactor" means any horse over nine months of age which discloses a positive reaction to the Coggins test.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.2200 HEALTH CERTIFICATES FOR HORSES.

All horses imported into the state of Minnesota shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian within 30 days prior to date of importation except:

- A. performing horses used by rodeos, circuses, and as animal acts;
- B. horses brought into the state for participation in trail rides; exhibitions and horse shows where the horses are examined by an official veterinarian;
- C. horses consigned to slaughtering establishments under federal inspection; and
- D. reactors consigned to a federally inspected slaughtering establishment operated under the provisions of the Federal Meat Inspection Act that are officially identified and accompanied by a shipping permit issued at the point of origin by a state or federal veterinarian or an accredited veterinarian.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.2300 CONTENTS OF HEALTH CERTIFICATE.

The health certificate shall certify that the horses have been examined by an accredited veterinarian within 30 days prior to importation and shall include an accurate and complete description of each horse in the shipment including age, sex, color, and markings. Registered horses may be identified by registration name and number.

The health certificate shall certify that all horses in this shipment were negative to a test for EIA conducted at an approved laboratory within 12 months prior to date of importation. The test date and the name of the laboratory shall be recorded on the health certificate.

A test is not required for horses listed as exceptions in part 1700.2200 or suckling foals accompanying a negative dam.

Where a blood sample has been drawn but there is insufficient time to obtain the laboratory results of the Coggins test prior to the importation, a permit for the importation of horses without final laboratory results may be obtained from

MINNESOTA RULES 1989

1411

IMPORTATION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY 1700.2590

the board if the veterinarian requesting the permit agrees to submit the laboratory results promptly to the board.

A copy of the health certificate approved by the chief livestock regulatory official of the state of origin shall be mailed to the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *9 SR 1689*

1700.2400 SALES.

Horses imported into Minnesota for sale or resale shall be accompanied by a health certificate and shall be tested and negative for EIA before leaving the sale premises if sold to remain in Minnesota, unless the health certificate certifies to a negative test for EIA conducted at an approved laboratory within 12 months prior to the date of sale. Suckling foals accompanying a negative dam are not required to be tested.

Reactors shall be quarantined and shall not be moved intrastate except on a permit issued by the board. Reactors may be moved interstate in accordance with the provisions of Code of Federal Regulations, part 75, revised as of January 1, 1974.

Reactors shall be destroyed, consigned for slaughter to a slaughtering establishment under federal inspection, or returned to the state of origin under a permit issued by the state of origin.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *9 SR 1689*

1700.2500 HORSES IMPORTED WITHOUT THE REQUIRED TEST FOR EIA.

Horses imported without the required test for EIA shall be quarantined for an immediate test at the owner's expense. Reactors shall be quarantined and may be moved only in accordance with the provisions of the second and third paragraphs of part 1700.2400.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

IMPORTATION OF SWINE

1700.2590 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** The definitions in this part apply to parts 1700.2590 to 1700.3010.

Subp. 1a. **Feral swine.** "Feral swine" means undomesticated swine that ordinarily run wild and are not included in any pseudorabies surveillance program.

Subp. 2. **Imported breeding swine.** "Imported breeding swine" means swine imported for the purpose of producing offspring, including domestic and feral swine of both sexes and all ages.

Subp. 3. **Imported feeder swine.** "Imported feeder swine" means domestic and feral swine imported into Minnesota for the purpose of feeding until sold to slaughter and does not include boars or postparturient sows.

Subp. 4. **Pseudorabies monitored herd.** "Pseudorabies monitored herd" means a herd that has been tested negative on an official pseudorabies test of breeding swine within the past 12 months according to the following schedule:

Sow Herd Size	Number To Test
Up to ten sows	All
Over ten but less than 36 sows	Ten sows

MINNESOTA RULES 1989

1700.2590 IMPORTATION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

1412

More than 36 sows

30 percent, but no
more than 30 sows

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*

1700.2600 IMPORTATION OF SWINE FROM HERDS OR AREAS UNDER QUARANTINE.

Swine shall not be imported into the state of Minnesota from herds or areas under quarantine for infectious diseases of swine except swine accompanied by a shipping permit sent directly to slaughtering establishments under federal inspection or to a public stockyard for sale to a slaughtering establishment.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.2650 PERMITS.

Prior to importation of swine, except for swine going directly to slaughter, the veterinarian completing the certificate of veterinary inspection under part 1700.2700 must obtain a permit number from the board. Before a permit is issued, the board must be given the following information: the source of the swine to be imported, the number of swine to be imported, and the destination of the swine. The permit number issued by the board must be included on the certificate of veterinary inspection.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*

1700.2700 REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION.

All domestic and feral swine imported into Minnesota must be accompanied by a certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian, except: slaughter swine consigned to a public stockyard; slaughter swine consigned to a market operating under a permit from the board; feeder swine consigned to a state-federal approved swine market as defined in part 1715.0590, subpart 10, from a farm of origin in an adjacent state; and swine going directly to slaughter at a slaughtering establishment having federal inspection.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748; 13 SR 173*

1700.2800 CONTENTS OF CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION.

Certificates of veterinary inspection for feeder swine must list identification numbers, the herd of origin, the destination, and one of the following statements: "these feeder swine originate from a pseudorabies monitored herd," "these feeder swine originate from a pseudorabies qualified herd," "these feeder swine have all been tested for pseudorabies within 30 days before importation and found negative," or "these feeder swine originate from an officially designated low-prevalence pseudorabies area," as defined in part 1705.2400, subpart 5a.

Certificates of veterinary inspection for breeding swine must show the individual identification number of each animal. Acceptable individual identification must be either eartag, tattoo, registration number, or approved ear notch system, the date of test, if tested, the validated and qualified herd number and date of last test, if not tested within 30 days before importation.

Certificates of veterinary inspection for feral swine must list individual eartag numbers and show that the swine were tested for pseudorabies and found negative within 30 days before importation.

One copy of the certificate of veterinary inspection approved by the animal health department of the state of origin must be forwarded to the board within 14 days.

MINNESOTA RULES 1989

1413

IMPORTATION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY 1700.3200

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05; 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*

1700.2850 FEEDER SWINE.

Feeder swine must originate from pseudorabies monitored herds, qualified pseudorabies negative herds, or an officially designated low-prevalence pseudorabies area, or must be tested negative within 30 days, and must not be transported or confined with swine of unknown status. Feral swine may not be imported into Minnesota without a negative pseudorabies test within the previous 30 days.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*

1700.2900 BREEDING SWINE.

Breeding swine must be:

A. negative to the brucellosis buffered antigen test conducted at a state or federal laboratory within 30 days prior to importation, or originate from a validated brucellosis free swine herd, or originate directly from a nonquarantined herd in a validated brucellosis free state; and

B. negative to an official test for pseudorabies within 30 days prior to importation or originate from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd.

Breeding swine must not be transported or confined with swine of unknown status.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05; 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*

1700.3000 [Repealed, 12 SR 1748]

1700.3010 RESTRICTION OF IMPORTED FEEDING SWINE.

Imported feeder swine are restricted to the premises where they are to be fed until they are sold for slaughter except that:

A. feeder swine imported for resale at a market are restricted to the premises of the buyer where they are to be fed until sold to slaughter; or

B. feeder swine imported for resale by a licensed livestock dealer must be sold to a feeding premises within 72 hours.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*

IMPORTATION OF POULTRY

1700.3100 AUTHORITY.

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1969, sections 35.03 and 15.0412; and Laws of Minnesota 1969, chapter 8, the Board of Animal Health hereby adopts the following rules.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.3200 REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPORTATION.

No poultry of any species, breed, or variety, and no poultry eggs to be used for hatching shall be brought or shipped in any manner whatsoever into Minnesota excepting in accordance with these rules.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.3300 IMPORTATION OF POULTRY AFFECTED BY OR EXPOSED TO DISEASE.

No poultry that is infected with or has been exposed to pullorum disease, typhoid disease, Newcastle disease, fowl plague, chronic respiratory disease, fowl cholera, infectious bronchitis, laryngotracheitis, infectious sinusitis, fowl pox, coccidiosis, ornithosis, tuberculosis, or any other infectious or communicable disease shall be imported or brought into the state of Minnesota for any purpose whatsoever.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.3400 POULTS, CHICKS, AND HATCHING EGGS.

Turkeys under four months of age, chickens and other domesticated fowl under five months of age, and hatching eggs produced by turkeys, chickens, and other domesticated fowl may be imported under the following conditions:

A. originate in flocks or are distributed from hatcheries or premises participating in the National Turkey (or Poultry) Improvement Plan or are operating under the disease control agency of the state of origin; and

B. have obtained:

(1) all National Turkey Improvement Plan disease classifications, especially for pullorum-typhoid, salmonella typhi-murium, and mycoplasma gallisepticum disease; or

(2) all National Poultry Improvement Plan disease classifications, especially for pullorum-typhoid disease; or

(3) comparable status for the same diseases from the state of origin disease control agency; and

C. obtain a permit from the secretary and executive officer of the Board of Animal Health. Application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the board. This application shall be approved by the official disease control agency of the state of origin and shall indicate the disease control classification or classifications of the flock, hatchery, or other premises from which the birds or hatching eggs originate. The permit shall include the date of expiration.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.3500 DISEASE CLASSIFICATIONS.

All disease classifications, whether obtained through participation in the national plans or through the state disease control agency shall be considered acceptable provided the requirements such as tests, management procedures, and sanitation practices are deemed by the board to be comparable to the requirements used to classify Minnesota flocks and hatcheries.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.3600 SHIPPING CONTAINERS.

Each container used in which the birds or hatching eggs are shipped shall bear an official label showing the name and address of consignor and consignee, the disease control classification or classifications, and the number of the Minnesota permit.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.3700 EXCEPTIONS.

Waterfowl and waterfowl hatching eggs may be imported without meeting the above requirements unless consigned to a national plan hatchery or a hatchery handling domesticated fowl and hatching eggs other than waterfowl only.

The board may waive the requirement for certain disease classifications for obtaining a poultry importation permit if the classification is no longer available.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

MINNESOTA RULES 1989

1415

IMPORTATION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY 1700.4200

1700.3800 ADULT POULTRY.

Turkeys over four months of age, chickens, waterfowl, and other domesticated fowl over five months of age may be imported only under the following conditions. If apparently healthy, such poultry may be imported for the purpose of immediate slaughter without health certificates or other requirements. For purposes other than immediate slaughter, such poultry must be accompanied by an official health certificate certifying they are free from evidence of any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease and have not been exposed thereto. Turkeys must have a disease classification for pullorum-typhoid, mycoplasma gallisepticum, and salmonella typhi-murium. Chickens and other domesticated fowl excepting waterfowl must be classified as U.S. pullorum-typhoid clean or of comparable status. All such chickens and other domesticated fowl excepting waterfowl shall be quarantined on arrival, separate and apart from all other poultry, until tested for pullorum and typhoid diseases and found negative at least 30 days after importation. If such tests are positive, all birds in the shipment shall be immediately sold for slaughter.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

QUARANTINE OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

1700.3900 QUARANTINE OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY IMPORTED WITHOUT PROPER HEALTH CERTIFICATE.

The board shall quarantine at owner's expense all livestock and poultry imported into Minnesota without a health certificate if a health certificate was required by any rule of the board, or if with a health certificate which does not meet the importation requirements of the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.4000 ISOLATION.

It shall be the duty of the owner of quarantined livestock or poultry to maintain them in isolation in a manner that will prevent contact with any other livestock or poultry until the quarantine is released.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.4100 RELEASE OF QUARANTINE.

The board will release the quarantine when it receives a report from an accredited veterinarian indicating personal inspection of the livestock or poultry for compliance with the importation rules of the board including test results to meet all entrance requirements or when proof of slaughter of the livestock or poultry is submitted.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

IMPORTATION OF AVIAN SPECIES OTHER THAN CHICKENS, TURKEYS, AND OTHER DOMESTICATED FOWL

1700.4200 EXOTIC NEWCASTLE DISEASE.

Velogenic viscerotropic Newcastle disease, commonly referred to as exotic Newcastle disease, is a highly contagious disease of chickens, turkeys, ducks, and other fowl, including pet birds, with a mortality rate that can easily reach 100 percent. The disease was first recognized in England in 1926. Since that time, it has been found in many parts of the world. The disease has now entered the United States. Serious outbreaks have occurred in such states as Florida, Texas, New Mexico, and more recently in California and Arizona. The disease can spread in many ways and is a formidable threat to the nation's poultry industry. Over four million birds have been destroyed in California alone to contain the outbreak. Epidemiological data suggests that pet birds were responsible for the introduction of the disease in California. In order to protect our multimillion

1700.4200 IMPORTATION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

1416

poultry industry, all appropriate precautions must be taken to prevent the introduction of exotic Newcastle disease into Minnesota. Because of the foregoing, parts 1700.4300 to 1700.4500 are deemed necessary.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.4300 AVIAN SPECIES.

"Avian species" shall mean those birds customarily used as household pets, to include but not limited to parakeets, parrots, and mynah birds.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.4400 IMPORTATION OF AVIAN SPECIES.

No avian species may be imported into Minnesota which is infected with or has been exposed to exotic Newcastle disease or originates from an area or premises under state or federal quarantine because of exotic Newcastle disease, and if deemed necessary, the board may prohibit the importation into Minnesota of any avian species originating from a state or country in which exotic Newcastle disease is known to exist.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.4500 HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR AVIAN SPECIES.

During the time when exotic Newcastle disease is known to exist in the United States based upon reports of ARS, USDA, avian species, except those excluded in part 1700.4400, may not be imported into Minnesota unless the shipment is accompanied by a health certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian certifying the birds are not infected with nor have been exposed to exotic Newcastle disease and endorsed by the appropriate disease control agency of state of origin. When USDA declares that exotic Newcastle disease no longer exists in the United States, the health certificate on imported avian species covered by this rule shall not be required.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

IMPORTATION OF SHEEP**1700.4600 HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR SHEEP.**

Sheep imported for purposes other than immediate slaughter shall be accompanied by a health certificate prepared by the accredited veterinarian who examined the sheep.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.4700 IMPORTATION WITHOUT HEALTH CERTIFICATE.

Sheep may be imported without a health certificate if consigned to a slaughtering establishment where the federal government maintains inspection or to a market or stockyard operating under permit from the board for resale to such a slaughtering establishment or removal when accompanied by a health certificate meeting requirements of the state of destination.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.4800 IMPORTATION OF BISON AND ELK.

Subpart 1. Health certificate. A person importing bison, meaning the species *Bison bison*, also known as American bison and buffalo, or elk, meaning the species *Alces alces*, including wapiti, must obtain a health certificate prepared by an accredited veterinarian indicating a negative intradermal tuberculosis test made on the animals within 60 days prior to entry. A copy of the health certificate must be sent to the board of animal health from the chief livestock health official of the state of origin.

Subp. 2. Quarantined animals. Bison or elk which are under quarantine or which originate from an area under quarantine may not enter Minnesota.

MINNESOTA RULES 1989

1417

IMPORTATION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY 1700.4800

Statutory Authority: *MS s' 35.03*

History: *10 SR 592*