

CHAPTER 1705

BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH

DISEASES OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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CONTROL OF ANTHRAX

1705.0010 TREATMENT OF CARCASSES.

The carcasses of cattle, sheep, swine, horses, or any other domestic animal that may have died of anthrax, are not to be opened or the hide removed, but must be buried or cremated. If animals are buried, it must be at a depth not less than six feet, and away from any watercourse. If any blood or excrete comes from any animal in removing to the place of burial, such material must be scraped up and burned, and the ground from which it was taken sprinkled with quicklime.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0020 TREATMENT OF STABLE.

If any animal dies of this disease in any stable, the stable must be disinfected, according to the manner ordered by the board or its duly authorized agent.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0030 AUTOPSY.

No one is to make any autopsy or any incision in the carcass of any animal that has died of anthrax, unless he be a duly authorized agent of the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0040 NOTIFICATION OF BOARD.

Any person owning or having charge of any animal which he suspects of having anthrax, or who loses any animal which he suspects may have died of anthrax, and all persons having knowledge of this disease in any animal, shall immediately notify this board or the board of health as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 145A.02, subdivision 2.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *L 1987 c 309 s 24*

1705.0050 PRECAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED.

It is advised that the external openings of all animals dead of anthrax be at once plugged with cotton batting previously soaked in carbolic acid or formalin. Carcasses should be burned whenever practical or buried at the spot where the animal dies. Kerosene should be sprinkled on the upper side of the carcass and the hair burned off, the carcass then rolled into the grave with the unburned side uppermost. This side should then be sprinkled with the oil and fired. The dirt and litter upon which the animal has lain is then to be disinfected with formalin or carbolic acid and shoveled into the grave.

All animals showing symptoms of the disease should be removed to some place where the method of dealing with the carcass can be carried out.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

ERADICATION OF BOVINE AND BISON BRUCELLOSIS

1705.0060 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. Board. "Board" means the Minnesota Board of Animal Health or its authorized agent.

Subp. 2. **Cattle.** "Cattle" means both bovine and bison.

Subp. 3. **Exposed cattle.** "Exposed cattle" means those that are part of a brucellosis-infected herd or have been in contact with a brucellosis reactor 24 hours, or less than 24 hours if the reactor has recently aborted, calved, or has a vaginal or uterine discharge. Starting January 1, 1982, the definition of exposed cattle shall be cattle that are part of a known affected herd or have been in contact with brucellosis reactors in marketing channels regardless of the blood test results.

Subp. 4. **Herd.** A "herd" is 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 of cattle between the premises.

Subp. 5. **Infected herd.** "Infected herd" means one in which one or more reactors were diagnosed on the last test or which is under an infected herd quarantine.

Subp. 6. **Market cattle test.** "Market cattle test" (MCT) means a brucellosis test conducted on marketed cattle.

Subp. 7. **Official brucellosis calfhood vaccinate.** "Official brucellosis calfhood vaccinate" means female dairy cattle under 20 months of age and female beef cattle under 24 months of age vaccinated against brucellosis by the product and at the age indicated in item A or B.

A. *Brucella abortus* vaccine, strain 19, live culture, standard dose:

(1) female dairy cattle vaccinated while they are from two through five months of age;

(2) female beef cattle vaccinated while they are from two through seven months of age.

B. *Brucella abortus* vaccine, strain 19, live culture, reduced dose: female dairy and beef cattle vaccinated while they are from four through ten months of age.

Subp. 8. **Owner.** "Owner" means the legal owner, his agents, and the person in possession of or caring for the cattle referred to.

Subp. 9. **Negative.** "Negative" means official dairy vaccinates 20 months of age and over and beef vaccinates 24 months of age and over with brucellosis test titers not higher than complete agglutination at a 1:50 dilution on the standard plate test or standard tube test unless diagnosed suspect or reactor on basis of card test, rivanol test, or complement fixation test; cattle negative to the rapid screening test when no other tests are performed; cattle negative to the buffered acidified plate antigen test when no other tests are performed; cattle more than six months of age when the standard plate test or standard tube test discloses reactions of not more than complete agglutination in the 1:25 dilution, if performed; are negative to the brucellosis card test, if performed; disclose 25 percent fixation or less (1+) at the 1:10 dilution on the complement fixation test, if performed; or disclose less than complete agglutination at the 1:25 dilution on the rivanol plate agglutination test, if performed. The board may accept variations when an epidemiological investigation indicates *Brucella abortus* infection is present. A diagnosis of suspect or reactor will then be accepted.

Subp. 10. **Negative herd.** "Negative herd" means one in which no reactors or suspects were diagnosed on the last test and which is not under an infected herd quarantine.

Subp. 11. **Reactor.** "Reactor" means official vaccinates of dairy breeds 20 months of age and over and official vaccinates of beef breeds 24 months of age and over (as evidenced by the presence of the first pair of permanent incisor teeth) or official vaccinates under these ages that are parturient (springers) or postparturient when they disclose complete standard plate test or standard tube test agglutination reactions in the blood titer dilution of 1:200 or higher; positive

to the brucellosis card test where it has been the only test conducted; disclose titers of 25 percent fixation (1+) in a dilution of 1:40 or higher on the complement fixation test, if it is performed; disclose a complete agglutination reaction in the 1:25 dilution or higher on the rivanol test, if it is performed; all other cattle more than six months of age when they disclose a complete agglutination reaction in the blood titer dilution of 1:100 or higher on the standard plate test or standard tube test; are positive to the brucellosis card test where it has been the only test conducted; disclose titers of 50 percent fixation (2+) in a dilution of 1:20 or higher on the complement fixation test; disclose a complete agglutination reaction in the 1:25 dilution or higher on the rivanol test; found infected by isolation of *Brucella abortus* microorganisms; and cattle which show an increasing titer on consecutive tests.

The board may accept variations when an epidemiological investigation indicates *Brucella abortus* is not present. A diagnosis of a suspect will then be accepted.

Subp. 12. **Ring test.** "Ring test" means the brucellosis agglutination test (BRT) of milk or cream.

Subp. 13. **Suspect.** "Suspect" means:

A. official vaccinates of dairy breeds 20 months of age or over and official vaccinates of beef breeds 24 months of age and over (as evidenced by the presence of the first pair of permanent incisor teeth), or official vaccinates under these ages that are parturient (springers), or postparturient when they disclose any standard plate test, or standard tube test agglutination reactions in the dilution of 1:100, or incomplete agglutination in the 1:200 dilution;

(1) vaccinated cattle serologically negative to the standard plate test or standard tube test but which are positive to the brucellosis card test, if it is performed;

(2) vaccinated cattle having less than 25 percent fixation (1+) in a dilution of 1:40 and 50 percent (2+) or more in a dilution of 1:10 to the complement fixation test, if it is performed;

B. all other cattle more than six months of age when they disclose any standard plate test, or standard tube test agglutination reactions in a blood titer dilution of 1:50, or incomplete agglutination in the 1:100 dilution;

(1) cattle serologically negative to the standard plate test or standard tube test but which are positive to the brucellosis card test, if it is performed; and

(2) cattle having less than 50 percent fixation (2+) in a dilution of 1:20 and 50 percent fixation (2+) or more in a dilution of 1:10 to the complement fixation test, if it is performed.

The board may accept variations when an epidemiological investigation indicates *Brucella abortus* is not present. A diagnosis of negative will then be accepted. When an epidemiological investigation indicates *Brucella abortus* infection is present, a diagnosis of reactor will be accepted.

Subp. 14. **Suspect herd.** "Suspect herd" means one in which one or more suspects but no reactors were diagnosed on the last test and which is not under an infected herd quarantine.

Subp. 15. **Test and testing.** "Test" and "testing" mean blood samples shall be collected and submitted by a veterinarian. Standard plate test or other field tests approved by the board may be made by a veterinarian approved by the board to conduct field tests.

All blood samples accompanied by test charts in triplicate with results of field test recorded shall be submitted to a state or state-federal laboratory to confirm the field test. The laboratory test shall be the official test if there is more than one-half titer variation between the laboratory test and the field test.

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Tests used at the state or state-federal laboratory shall include the buffered acidified plate antigen test (BAP), rapid screening test (RST), standard plate test (SPT), card test (BBA), standard tube test (STT), rivanol test (RIV), complement fixation test (CF), and other tests approved by the board.

Subp. 16. **Veterinarian.** "Veterinarian" means a veterinarian licensed and accredited in Minnesota or a veterinarian of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: 8 SR 1659

1705.0070 HERDS INFECTED WITH BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS.

Veterinarians shall report to the board all herds infected with bovine brucellosis or suspected of being infected with bovine brucellosis. The board may demand tests of infected herds, or cattle diagnosed as suspect, or exposed cattle, or herd of origin of market cattle test reactors, or brucellosis ring test positive herds, or any cattle when necessary for the eradication of bovine brucellosis, and the owner or his agent shall present them and assist with the testing.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0080 TESTING.

All cattle over six months of age shall be eligible for test except: steers; spayed heifers; official dairy vaccinates under 20 months of age and beef vaccinates under 24 months of age which are not parturient or postparturient; feeding cattle in a dry lot area without pasture or grazing facilities; feeding cattle of beef type and breed imported into the state on special permit, and maintained under quarantine; feeding cattle of beef type and breed sold under affidavit when under 18 months of age and maintained under quarantine. The board may test all cattle in infected herds.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0090 BLOOD SAMPLES.

Blood samples shall be collected by a veterinarian at the owner's expense unless the board or cooperating agency authorizes collection of blood samples at state or federal expense.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0100 IDENTIFICATION OF TESTED CATTLE.

Cattle tested shall be individually identified by an official ear tag with the Minnesota prefix inserted in the right ear, registry tattoo, registry number, or a private ear tag inserted by the owner or his agent which individually identifies each animal in the herd.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0110 RETESTING.

Suspects, exposed cattle, and infected herds shall be retested at approximately 30-day intervals.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0120 REACTORS.

Reactors are to be identified and appraised upon demand within 15 days of the test date, and with an official reactor tag in the left ear and a "B" hot brand at least two by two inches on the left jaw. Reactors must be sold within 15 days of appraisal for slaughter only, with a shipping permit. The time intervals may be extended by the cooperating state and federal officials for reasons mutually accepted.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

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1705.0130 QUARANTINES.

Quarantines shall be established on all cattle in infected herds confining all cattle to the premises where tested and restraining them from water courses by fencing and from contacting adjacent herds. Cattle diagnosed suspect, or exposed cattle other than those in infected herds, or herd of origin of market cattle test reactors shall be quarantined to premises where tested or herd of origin.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0140 NOTICE OF BRUCELLOSIS QUARANTINE.

The board shall serve written notice of the brucellosis quarantine on the owner either personally or by mail to the owner's post office address as on the test chart.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0150 RELEASE OF INFECTED HERD QUARANTINE.

Infected herd quarantines will be released after two consecutive negative herd tests, the first conducted at least 30 days after slaughter of all reactors, and the second test not less than 90 days following the first negative test. An additional blood test of all test-eligible cattle in the herd shall be made not less than six months after release of an infected herd quarantine.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0160 EXCEPTION TO INTERVALS BETWEEN TESTS.

Exceptions to intervals between tests are allowable when *Brucella abortus* Strain 19 organisms have been isolated from the reactor, or all epidemiologic evidence is consistent with *Brucella abortus* Strain 19 infection and not with virulent infection.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0170 SUSPECTS AND EXPOSED CATTLE.

Suspects and exposed cattle other than those in infected herds will be released from quarantine when on the basis of tests and supplemental test results a negative or vaccinate status is allowed, or when suspects or exposed cattle are shipped for slaughter with a shipping permit. If suspects requiring retest are not available, a complete herd test is necessary unless it is determined on the basis of epidemiological investigation and evaluation of two or more consecutive retest and supplemental test results that the herd test is not indicated if the suspect is shipped for slaughter with a shipping permit.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0180 QUARANTINES ON HERD OF ORIGIN OF MARKET CATTLE TEST REACTORS.

Quarantines on herd of origin of market cattle test reactors will be released if a herd test disclosed no additional reactors and there is no evidence suggestive of *Brucella* infection or exposure thereto.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0190 QUARANTINE ON ENTIRE HERD PENDING FINAL DIAGNOSIS.

A quarantine may be established on an entire herd until a final diagnosis is made when an animal from the herd discloses a reaction to the brucellosis test. An infected herd quarantine shall be established if a reactor diagnosis is made. A quarantine on a herd shall be released if a suspect diagnosis is made.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

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1705.0200 RESTRICTED AREA QUARANTINES.

Restricted area quarantines may be established by the board when an owner refuses to comply with any part of these rules, confining all cattle to a defined area until the owner complies with the rule.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0210 MOVEMENT OF BRUCELLOSIS QUARANTINED CATTLE.

Brucellosis quarantined cattle shall be sold only for slaughter at establishments where federal meat inspection is maintained, or to public stockyards or state and federal markets approved to receive brucellosis quarantined cattle for sale to such establishments for slaughter and must be accompanied by a shipping permit. Reactors must be identified as provided in part 1705.0120. Exposed cattle moved to slaughter or interstate must be identified with a hot "S" brand at least two by two inches on the left jaw.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0220 MOVEMENT OF BRUCELLOSIS SUSPECTS OR EXPOSED CATTLE.

Brucellosis suspects or exposed cattle may be returned to their herd of origin from markets without being "S" branded if accompanied by a shipping permit.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0230 BRUCELLOSIS-NEGATIVE QUARANTINED CATTLE.

Brucellosis-negative quarantined cattle may be moved to other premises of the owner if accompanied by a shipping permit issued by the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0240 SHIPPING PERMIT.

The owner shall give the shipping permit to the transporting agent, who shall give it to the consignee or his agent at the time the cattle are delivered, who shall receipt it and return it to the board. Copies of all shipping permits issued are to be submitted to the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0250 INFECTED PREMISES.

Infected premises shall be cleaned and disinfected under regulatory supervision within 15 days following removal of reactors. Extension and exemption may be authorized by the cooperating state and federal officials.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0260 OFFICIAL VACCINATION.

Brucella vaccine shall be licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture. Vaccine shall be sold to and administered by veterinarians only. Vaccine shall be administered by the method and dosage described by the manufacturer or the board.

Brucella abortus vaccine, strain 19, live culture, standard dose, may be administered to female dairy cattle while they are from two through five months of age and female beef cattle while they are from two through seven months of age. Brucella abortus vaccine, strain 19, live culture, reduced dose, may be administered to female dairy and beef cattle while they are from four through ten months of age.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: 8 SR 1659

1705.0270 IDENTIFICATION OF VACCINATED CATTLE.

Cattle vaccinated must be identified with an official Minnesota vaccination tag in the right ear and a vaccination tattoo in the right ear. If already identified with an ear tag or an individual registration tattoo, an official Minnesota vaccination tag is not required. The vaccination tattoo will include US Registered "Shield and V," which will be preceded by a number indicating the quarter of the year and will be followed by a number corresponding to the last digit of the year vaccination was done.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0280 OFFICIAL MINNESOTA VACCINATION TAGS.

Official Minnesota vaccination tags shall be applied by the veterinarian or under his direct supervision only at the time the vaccination is conducted. Vaccination tags shall not be used for retagging.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0290 RETATTOOING.

Cattle shall not be retattooed with the vaccination tattoo unless a veterinarian obtains a permit from the board. Permits may be issued if the cattle have the same identification as at time of vaccination and the vaccination report is on file at the office of the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0300 REPORTS OF VACCINATIONS.

Complete reports of vaccinations shall be submitted to the board within 14 days of the vaccination on forms supplied.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0310 CATTLE VACCINATED WITH BRUCELLA ABORTUS STRAIN 19 VACCINE.

Cattle vaccinated with Brucella abortus Strain 19 vaccine other than females of authorized ages shall not be official vaccinates, but shall be quarantined and when tested diagnosed as unvaccinated cattle.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0320 AREA PLAN PARTICIPATION.

The ring test shall be conducted at least three times per year at approximately equal intervals. Herds with suspicious ring tests are to be tested within 30 days.

The board may collect blood samples for the brucellosis test from breeding cattle two years of age and over at concentration points, locker plants, and slaughtering establishments. Reactors must be traced to herd of origin and the herd tested within 30 days or quarantined for test within six months.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0330 COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION OF BRUCELLOSIS AFFECTED HERDS.

The board shall notify other owners and caretakers of cattle herds of an affected herd by means of an educational letter delivered through personal contact or by mail within 30 days of the issuance of the quarantine. The board shall determine the size of the notification area. When the infected herd quarantine is released, the herd owners and caretakers shall also be notified within 30 days by an educational letter delivered through personal contact or by mail.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0340 ADJACENT HERD AND EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TRACED HERD TESTING.

The board may demand tests on adjacent herds, or herds sharing common pasture, having other contact with the affected herd, or herds containing previous purchases from or exchanges with the affected herd. Such herds may be placed under quarantine until the test is completed.

The board may recommend a second test of herds described in the preceding paragraph. If the second test is not made, the veterinarian shall document the reasons the herd was not tested and furnish the owner a copy of such document.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0350 ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS-FREE HERDS OF CATTLE.

An agreement to comply with these rules shall be signed and filed with the board by the owner.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0360 CERTIFICATION.

When at least two consecutive negative herd tests of all eligible cattle over six months of age are conducted not less than ten months or more than 14 months apart, the herd will be certified for a period of one year (365 days) and a certified herd certificate issued.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0370 CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATION.

Certification will be canceled if: additions to the herd are made contrary to part 1705.0380; if two or more reactors are disclosed in the herd; and if only one reactor is disclosed, the certification is suspended until infected herd quarantine is released.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0380 ADDITIONS TO CERTIFIED HERD.

No test requirements for cattle originating from certified brucellosis-free herds. Cattle originating from certified brucellosis-free areas shall pass a negative test within 30 days prior to addition to a herd. Cattle added to a certified brucellosis-free herd under this provision shall not receive new herd status for sale purposes until they have passed a 45 to 120 day postentry retest.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0390 CATTLE FROM HERDS NOT UNDER QUARANTINE IN MODIFIED CERTIFIED AREAS.

Cattle originating from herds not under quarantine in modified certified areas shall have passed a brucellosis test within 30 days prior to date of movement and then kept in isolation until they have passed a brucellosis retest made between 45 and 120 days after being moved. Cattle added to a certified brucellosis-free herd under this provision shall not receive new herd status for sale purposes until they have passed a 45 to 120 day postentry retest.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0400 CATTLE FROM NONCERTIFIED AREAS.

Cattle from noncertified areas must originate from a herd which has passed a brucellosis test within 12 months and must have passed an additional test made at least 60 days after the herd test and within 30 days prior to movement and then kept in isolation until they have passed a brucellosis retest made between 45 and 120 days after being moved. Cattle added to a certified brucellosis-free herd under this provision shall not receive new herd status for sale purposes until they have passed the 45 to 120 day postentry retest.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0410 NONTEST ELIGIBLE VACCINATED CATTLE.

Nontest eligible vaccinated cattle, except cattle originating from a certified brucellosis-free herd must be kept isolated until they have passed a brucellosis test. Cattle added to a certified brucellosis-free herd under this provision shall not receive new herd status until they have passed the 45 to 120 day postentry test.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0420 RECERTIFICATION.

All test-eligible cattle in the herd over six months of age are required to pass a brucellosis test within 60 days prior to the anniversary date for continuous certification. If the certification test is conducted within 60 days following the anniversary date, the certification period will be 12 months from the anniversary date and not 12 months from the date of the recertifying test.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0430 SALES OF CATTLE AND LEASING OR LOANING CATTLE FOR BREEDING.

All dairy cattle over six months (209 days) of age and beef cattle eight months (240 days) of age and over must be tested negative for brucellosis within 30 days prior to sale or lease or loan except:

A. cattle sold directly to a slaughtering establishment for immediate slaughter;

B. cattle consigned to a public stockyards or state and federal approved markets;

C. steers and spayed heifers;

D. cattle from a certified brucellosis-free herd;

E. official dairy vaccinates under 20 months of age and beef vaccinates under 24 months of age not parturient or postparturient;

F. female feeding cattle under 18 months of age of beef type and breed sold in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 35.245, subdivision 3 providing:

(1) the purchaser furnishes the seller and board copies of complete affidavits as furnished by the board;

(2) the board may inspect the cattle and the premises on which they are maintained at any reasonable time; and

(3) there are facilities to maintain said cattle separate and apart from all other cattle except steers, spayed heifers, or other quarantined feeding cattle. The facilities shall include double fencing where the cattle are confined in such a manner as to prevent access to other cattle in adjoining yards, pastures, or fields, and such fencing as may be necessary to prevent access of the quarantined cattle to water courses or drainage ditches which flow through or discharge on such other yards, pastures, or fields.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0440 ACCOUNTING TO BOARD FOR QUARANTINED FEEDING CATTLE.

The owner shall account to the board for all quarantined feeding cattle, reporting those sold directly for slaughter, those resold for feeding (with an affidavit), those tested with permission of the board for sale as breeding stock, those which died, and those which were slaughtered for consumption by the owner.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0450 CATTLE IMPROPERLY MAINTAINED.

If at any time it is determined that the cattle are not maintained in accord-

ance with the terms of the affidavit or the rules of the board, the owner shall immediately correct the facilities for segregation and employ a veterinarian, at owner's expense, to test all cattle which have associated with or have been exposed to the quarantined cattle.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0460 CERTIFICATES.

The vendor of all cattle eligible for test sold, leased, or loaned shall provide the purchaser or lessee a certificate with a record of a negative brucellosis test, and, for official vaccinates not eligible for test, a certificate of vaccination or evidence of a legible official vaccination tattoo. Certificates are to be provided at the time possession of the cattle is transferred.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0470 CATTLE OFFERED FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

For cattle offered for sale at a public auction, a complete certificate of test and vaccination shall be posted in a prominent place on the sale premises on a form provided by the board and shall include the number of suspects disclosed on the sale test and not offered for sale and a statement signed by the owner showing the number of reactors and suspects in the herd within six months prior to date of the sale test. Except for vaccinates not eligible for test and without a legible official vaccination tattoo, individual certificates are not required.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0480 DEALER RECORD KEEPING.

Any dealer who purchases, deals in, or sells cattle; or who acts as a commission representative or broker; or who operates and conducts an auction where cattle are sold shall maintain records for a period of two years as outlined in these rules.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0490 CONTENTS OF RECORDS.

The records shall be maintained on all cattle except calves six months of age and under, steers, spayed heifers, and female feeding cattle under 18 months of age of beef type and breed imported into Minnesota under special permit or sold in Minnesota under affidavit by: individually identifying each animal; showing the origin of each animal; showing the destination of each animal; showing the date of each transaction.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0500 ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF CATTLE.

Dealers shall upon request furnish the board the origin and destination of any cattle handled by them when essential to determine the source and dissemination of disease.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0510 TEST ELIGIBLE CATTLE WITHOUT NEGATIVE BRUCellosIS TEST.

Any test eligible cattle sold, leased, or loaned without a negative brucellosis test within 30 days prior to sale, leasing, or loaning shall be quarantined to the premises of the person that received the cattle. The quarantine will be in effect until the cattle are tested for brucellosis at the expense of the vendor. Cattle which do not pass the brucellosis test shall be shipped for slaughter or returned to the premises of the vendor by permit issued by the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

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1705.0520 COMPLETE HERD CONDEMNATION, EXCEPT STEERS, INCLUDING NONREACTORS AND EXPOSED CATTLE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR TEST.

The Board of Animal Health through its secretary and executive officer may condemn a complete herd, except steers, after having considered recommendations from the following: field veterinarian responsible for the herd; state brucellosis epidemiologist; federal veterinarian in charge; veterinarian in charge, brucellosis division, Board of Animal Health.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0530 FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN CONDEMNATION.

The persons named in part 1705.0520 shall consider the following factors:

A. Danger of transmission to other herds; number and percent of abortions among reactors, suspects, and negatives;

B. Supplemental test results;

C. Evaluation of management practices;

D. Vaccination history;

E. Epidemiologic investigation;

F. Status of area as determined by tests on contact herds and surveillance testing with MCT or BRT;

G. Results of culture attempts to isolate *Brucella*. A positive culture, other than Strain 19, shall support a decision to condemn, but a negative culture does not prohibit herd condemnation; and

H. Rapidity of spread within the herd. Nonreactors and exposed cattle may be condemned after the first test of all eligible cattle in the herd when 25 percent or more of the cattle tested are reactors. Nonreactors and exposed cattle may be condemned when the cumulative number of reactors disclosed in the herd equals 30 percent of the number of cattle on the first test of all eligible cattle in the herd. Nonreactors and exposed cattle may be condemned when a herd remains infected after six tests conducted at approximately 30-day intervals.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0540 CONDEMNATION OR APPRAISAL OF NONREACTORS AND EXPOSED CATTLE.

Nonreactors and exposed cattle shall not be condemned or appraised unless the owner signs an agreement which provides:

A. Owner and any other holder of an interest in the herd certifies such interest and voluntarily agrees to the condemnation of the herd.

B. All cattle, except steers, shall be condemned and appraised. Steers may be kept on the premises under quarantine in an area approved by the board.

C. No cattle, except steers, shall be brought to the premises sooner than 30 days following shipment of the condemned herd.

D. Indemnity will be paid, if funds are available, as provided by Minnesota Statutes, section 35.09, subdivision 2a.

E. Nonreactors and exposed cattle will be identified, appraised, and sold as outlined in part 1705.0120.

F. Premises shall be cleaned and disinfected following shipment of nonreactors and exposed cattle as outlined in part 1705.0210.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

CONTROL OF ANAPLASMOSIS

1705.0550 OFFICIAL ANAPLASMOSIS TEST.

A test for the diagnosis of anaplasmosis approved by the board and conduct-

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ed in a United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) approved laboratory on samples submitted by an accredited veterinarian or a board-approved field test conducted by an accredited veterinarian.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.251*

1705.0560 REPORT BY VETERINARIANS.

Veterinarians shall report all cases of anaplasmosis they diagnose in cattle and all cases suspected of being anaplasmosis.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.251*

1705.0570 TESTS AT OWNER'S EXPENSE.

All anaplasmosis tests will be at owner's expense except tests conducted to release quarantines which may be made by veterinarians of the board or United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) if personnel and funds are available.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.251*

1705.0580 IDENTIFICATION OF TESTED CATTLE.

All cattle tested shall be individually identified by ear tag, tattoo, registration number, or other identification which makes individual cattle readily identifiable, and the identification entered on the test charts.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.251*

1705.0590 QUARANTINES.

Quarantines will be established by the board, as authorized in Minnesota Statutes, section 35.05, on all cattle herds in which a clinical diagnosis or a laboratory diagnosis of anaplasmosis other than a diagnosis based only on serological tests is made. The quarantine will be served on the owner.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.251*

1705.0600 RELEASE OF QUARANTINES.

Quarantines on infected herds will be released: when the entire herd has been shipped for slaughter with a shipping permit or; when all cattle in the herd six months of age and over have been tested and are negative; on all cattle negative on two tests conducted at least 30 days apart if all cattle responding on the first test were segregated when the owner was notified of the response, and shipped for slaughter with a shipping permit, or retained and treated under veterinary supervision at owner's expense.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.251*

1705.0610 QUARANTINES ON CATTLE WITH POSITIVE RESPONSE ON ANAPLASMOSIS TEST.

Quarantines will be established on all cattle which have a positive response on any test for anaplasmosis. The quarantine will be served on the owner.

The quarantine will be released when the responding animal is shipped for slaughter with a shipping permit and when the responding animal is tested and negative.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.251*

1705.0630 IMMUNIZATION.

Vaccines for immunization of cattle for anaplasmosis are to be used only with prior permission of the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.251*

CONTROL OF BOVINE PARATUBERCULOSIS IN MINNESOTA**1705.0640 DEFINITIONS.**

Subpart 1. **Board.** "Board" means the Board of Animal Health or its authorized agent.

Subp. 2. **Herd.** "Herd" means all cattle under common ownership or supervision that are grouped on one or more parts of a 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 of cattle between the premises.

Subp. 3. [Repealed, 10 SR 1852]

Subp. 4. **Owner.** "Owner" means the legal owner, his or her agents, and the person in possession of or caring for the cattle referred to.

Subp. 4a. **Positive.** An animal is "positive" if it is diagnosed positive by a recognized Johnin test, is positive to an agid test, a fecal culture test, or any other test approved by the board, or if paratuberculosis is diagnosed histopathologically at a laboratory approved by the board.

Subp. 5. [Repealed, 10 SR 1852]

Subp. 6. [Repealed, 10 SR 1852]

Subp. 7. [Repealed, 10 SR 1852]

Subp. 8. **Recognized test.** "Recognized test" means the cervical intradermal Johnin test, the caudal fold intradermal Johnin test, the intravenous Johnin test, the agar gel immunodiffusion (agid) test, the fecal culture test, or any other test approved by the board.

Subp. 8a. **Vaccinated cattle.** "Vaccinated cattle" means cattle vaccinated with the *Mycobacterium paratuberculosis* bacterin which is licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture according to the procedures specified in parts 1705.0640 to 1705.0732.

Subp. 9. **Veterinarian.** "Veterinarian" means a veterinarian licensed and accredited in Minnesota or a veterinarian employed by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *10 SR 1852*

1705.0650 [Repealed, 10 SR 1852]

1705.0660 [Repealed, 10 SR 1852]

1705.0670 APPROVED TESTING PROCEDURES.

Subpart 1. **Cervical intradermal Johnin test.** The cervical intradermal Johnin test must be made by injecting intradermally 0.1 cubic centimeters Johnin in a shaved or clipped cervical area and must be observed 48 hours later by vision and palpation. A visible or palpable thickening of the skin at the injection site constitutes a positive test.

Subp. 2. **Caudal fold intradermal Johnin test.** The caudal fold intradermal Johnin test must be made by injecting intradermally 0.1 cubic centimeter Johnin in a cleaned caudal fold area and must be observed 72 hours later by vision and palpation. A visible or palpable thickening of the skin at the injection site constitutes a positive test.

Subp. 3. **Intravenous Johnin test.** The intravenous Johnin test must be made by injecting from two to three cubic centimeters Johnin intravenously in the jugular vein after a preinjection rectal temperature is recorded. The test must not be performed on cattle whose preinjection temperature exceeds 102.5 degrees Fahrenheit. Postinjection rectal temperatures must be taken at three, six, and nine hours. An animal is positive if the rectal temperature increases at least 1.5 degrees Fahrenheit and the final temperature reaches at least 103.2 degrees Fahrenheit.

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Subp. 4. Agid test. The agid test must be made by a laboratory approved by the board using a serum sample submitted by a veterinarian or must be performed by a veterinarian using a United States Department of Agriculture licensed agid test kit.

Subp. 5. Fecal culture test. The fecal culture test must be made by collecting fecal material directly from the rectum using a separate sleeve for each animal and submitting the fecal sample to a laboratory approved by the board for culturing.

Subp. 6. Tests by veterinarian. All tests made for paratuberculosis must be made by a veterinarian.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *10 SR 1852*

1705.0680 [Repealed, 10 SR 1852]

1705.0690 [Repealed, 10 SR 1852]

1705.0700 [Repealed, 10 SR 1852]

1705.0710 [Repealed, 10 SR 1852]

1705.0720 IDENTIFICATION OF CATTLE.

Cattle tested must be individually identified by an official ear tag with the Minnesota prefix inserted in the right ear, by a tattoo, by a registry number, or by an ear tag inserted by the owner.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *10 SR 1852*

1705.0725 REPORTS OF RECOGNIZED TESTS.

Subpart 1. Johnin or agid tests. Johnin tests and the agid test must be reported to the board by the veterinarian who made the test within 14 days after observation of test results.

Subp. 2. Serum or fecal tests. A veterinarian submitting either serum or fecal samples to an approved laboratory for paratuberculosis testing must provide that laboratory completed official test charts in triplicate at the time of sample submission. The laboratory must report results of the test to the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *10 SR 1852*

1705.0726 SALE OF MYCOBACTERIUM PARATUBERCULOSIS BACTERIN.

Manufacturers, wholesalers, distributors, and other agencies may sell *Mycobacterium paratuberculosis* bacterin only to a veterinarian authorized by the board and must send a copy of each sale invoice to the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *10 SR 1852*

1705.0727 REQUIREMENTS FOR USE OF MYCOBACTERIUM PARATUBERCULOSIS BACTERIN.

Mycobacterium paratuberculosis bacterin may be used only when the following requirements are met:

A. The bacterin may be administered only by a veterinarian.

B. The bacterin may be used only in cattle herds in which one or more members of the herd are positive to the fecal culture test or the agid test, or have been diagnosed as infected by histopathological diagnosis at a laboratory approved by the board.

C. All cattle in the herd 24 months of age or over must be negative to a caudal fold intradermal tuberculin test made within 60 days prior to the vaccination starting date.

D. The bacterin may be used only in calves from one to 35 days of age.

E. Vaccinated calves must be identified pursuant to part 1705.0720. Vaccinated calves must be further identified by a tattoo in the left ear which includes a number representing the quarter of the year when the calf was vaccinated followed by the letter "J" followed by a number representing the year in which the calf was vaccinated.

F. The veterinarian must have a permit issued by the board for use of the bacterin in a specified herd.

G. A report of the vaccination must be submitted to the board within 14 days after the vaccine is administered.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *10 SR 1852*

1705.0728 CERTIFICATION OF PARATUBERCULOSIS-FREE HERD.

A herd may be certified paratuberculosis-free if the owner submits evidence of three consecutive negative tests made no less than 12 months apart on cattle 24 months of age and over in the herd. The first and second test may be the fecal culture or agid test. The third test must be a fecal culture test. The certified paratuberculosis-free herd status begins upon receipt by the board of the third negative fecal culture test results and expires 365 days later. The board will issue a paratuberculosis-free herd certificate which includes the beginning and ending dates of the certification period.

The paratuberculosis-free herd certification must be extended for one year after the expiration date in herds containing vaccinated cattle if the owner submits evidence of a negative fecal culture test on cattle 24 months of age or older in the herd. Herds not containing vaccinated cattle may submit evidence of either a negative fecal culture or a negative agid test on cattle 24 months of age or older in the herd. These tests may be made not more than two months before or not more than two months after the expiration date. The board may approve only other recognized laboratory tests for use in certifying and recertifying paratuberculosis-free herds.

An animal may not be represented as originating from a certified paratuberculosis-free herd unless it has been a member of the herd for at least 60 days and has been included on the most recent herd test.

A herd will lose its paratuberculosis-free herd certification if any cattle in the herd are positive to the fecal culture test or the agid test.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *10 SR 1852*

1705.0730 [Repealed, 10 SR 1852]

1705.0731 CLASSIFICATION OF HERDS OTHER THAN PARATUBERCULOSIS-FREE.

Subpart 1. Herd in process of becoming paratuberculosis-free. A herd that is negative on the most recent fecal culture or agid test and for which the owner submits a herd plan in writing to establish a paratuberculosis-free herd is a herd in process of becoming paratuberculosis-free.

Subp. 2. Paratuberculosis-positive program herd. A herd in which any cattle were positive on the most recent fecal culture or agid test and for which the owner submits a herd plan in writing which documents that the owner is carrying out procedures to eliminate paratuberculosis from the herd is a paratuberculosis-positive program herd.

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Subp. 3. **Paratuberculosis-positive herd.** A herd in which any cattle were positive on the most recent fecal culture or agid test and for which the owner has submitted no herd plan for eliminating paratuberculosis from the herd is a paratuberculosis-positive herd.

Subp. 4. **Paratuberculosis-unknown status herd.** A herd in which there has been no testing to determine the status of the herd is a paratuberculosis-unknown status herd.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *10 SR 1852*

1705.0732 COST OF TESTS AND VACCINATION.

All tests and vaccinations must be done by a practicing veterinarian at the cattle owner's expense unless a veterinarian employed by the state or federal government is assigned by the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *10 SR 1852*

1705.0735 PREVIOUSLY ISSUED QUARANTINES.

Quarantines issued under previous rules will be released when parts 1705.0640 to 1705.0735 become effective.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *10 SR 1852*

1705.0740 [Repealed, 10 SR 1852]

1705.0750 [Repealed, 10 SR 1852]

1705.0760 [Repealed, 10 SR 1852]

1705.0770 [Repealed, 10 SR 1852]

1705.0780 [Repealed, 10 SR 1852]

1705.0790 [Repealed, 10 SR 1852]

1705.0800 [Repealed, 10 SR 1852]

1705.0810 [Repealed, 10 SR 1852]

1705.0820 [Repealed, 10 SR 1852]

1705.0830 [Repealed, 10 SR 1852]

ERADICATION OF BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS IN MINNESOTA

1705.0840 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Board.** "Board" means the Minnesota Board of Animal Health or its authorized agent.

Subp. 2. **Herd.** "Herd" means any number of cattle owned by one or more persons which are maintained on one or more premises and which associate with or contact one another or are cared for by the same personnel.

Subp. 3. **Infected herd.** "Infected herd" means one or more reactors were diagnosed on the last herd test, or the herd is under an infected herd quarantine.

Subp. 4. **Negative.** "Negative" means no tissue response or a minimal pin-point (pp) response.

Subp. 5. **Negative herd.** "Negative herd" means no reactors or suspects were diagnosed in the last herd test and the herd is not under an infected herd quarantine.

Subp. 6. **Owner.** "Owner" means the legal owner, his agents, and the person in possession of or caring for the cattle referred to.

Subp. 7. **Reactor.** "Reactor" means the tissue response was a circumscribed swelling 5mm (3/16 of an inch) in diameter (P_1) or greater, or a diffuse swelling twice as thick as the normal caudal fold (X_2) or greater unless in the professional judgment of the veterinarian a suspect diagnosis is justified.

Subp. 8. **Suspect.** "Suspect" means the tissue response was greater than negative but less than a reactor.

Subp. 9. **Suspect herd.** "Suspect herd" means one or more suspects, but no reactors were diagnosed in the last herd test and the herd is not under an infected herd quarantine.

Subp. 10. **Test and testing.** "Test" and "testing" for routine use mean the intradermic injection of tuberculin in the caudal fold by an accredited veterinarian or veterinarian of the USDA and the injection site palpated 72 hours after injection.

Subp. 11. **Veterinarian.** "Veterinarian" means a veterinarian licensed and accredited in Minnesota or a veterinarian of the USDA.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0850 REPORT BY VETERINARIAN.

Veterinarians shall report to the board all herds of cattle infected with or suspected of being infected with bovine tuberculosis.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0860 DEMAND FOR TESTS.

The board may demand tests of infected herds, of cattle diagnosed suspect, of suspect herds, of herd of origin of slaughtered cattle with lesions suspected of being tuberculosis, of cattle exposed to infected cattle, and any other cattle when necessary for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis, and the owner or his agent shall present them and assist with the testing.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0870 TESTING.

Approved procedures shall be used in application of the test. Cattle injected with tuberculin shall not be moved from the premises until the test results have been determined by the veterinarian conducting the test.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0880 CATTLE OVER 24 MONTHS.

Cattle over 24 months of age shall be eligible for test except cattle of all ages in infected herds shall be tested. Cattle of all ages known to have associated with infected cattle shall be tested.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0890 IDENTIFICATION OF TESTED CATTLE.

Cattle tested shall be individually identified by an official ear tag with the Minnesota prefix inserted in the right ear, tattoo, or other permanent identification.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0900 REPORTS OF TUBERCULIN TESTS.

Reports of tuberculin tests including identification, age, sex, and breed, and a record of the responses shall be submitted to the board within 14 days of observation on forms furnished by the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0910 CERVICAL TEST.

The cervical test is to be used only in infected herds, or as a comparative test, or as a special test when required for cattle for export.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

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1705.0920 INFECTED HERD.

Known infected herds are to be tested only by full-time regulatory veterinarians. Cervical and comparative tests used only as specifically approved by cooperating state and federal officials.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0930 IDENTIFICATION OF REACTOR.

Reactors are to be identified with an official reactor tag in the left ear and a hot "T" brand approximately three inches high on the left jaw. No animal diagnosed as reactor shall be retested.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0940 ELIGIBILITY FOR INDEMNITY.

Reactors must remain on the premises where tested until moved with a shipping permit for immediate slaughter to a slaughtering establishment under federal meat inspection, within 15 days of the appraisal to be eligible for indemnity. Appraisals shall be completed within 15 days of diagnosis.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0950 QUARANTINE.

Quarantines shall be established on all cattle in infected herds and on cattle diagnosed as suspects in herds where only suspects are disclosed, confining these quarantined cattle to the premises where tested or herd of origin.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0960 NOTICE OF QUARANTINE.

The board shall serve written notice of the quarantine on the owner either personally or by mail at the owner's address as stated on the test chart.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0970 RELEASE OF QUARANTINE ON INFECTED HERD.

Quarantines on infected herd will be released when the entire herd has two negative tuberculin tests at intervals of at least 60 days, and one additional negative test six months later, and at least ten months after the slaughter of lesion reactors.

Quarantines on infected herd will be released after a 60-day negative retest if reactors disclosed "no gross lesions" at slaughter and no evidence of *Mycobacterium bovis* infection is disclosed.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0980 RELEASE OF QUARANTINE ON SUSPECTS.

Quarantines on suspects from a suspect herd will be released if cattle over 24 months of age in the suspect herd have been tested negative at least 60 days after the suspects were disclosed, and the suspects were negative or had been shipped for slaughter with a shipping permit.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.0990 RESTRICTED AREA QUARANTINE.

Restricted area quarantines may be established by the board when an owner refuses to comply with any part of these rules, confining all cattle to a defined area until the owner complies with the rule.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1000 MOVEMENT OF QUARANTINED CATTLE.

Movements of quarantined cattle can only be with a shipping permit provided-

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ed by the board or USDA for immediate slaughter directly to slaughter establishments under federal meat inspection or if no market is available, disposed of by rendering or burying under board supervision. The owner shall give the shipping permit to the transporting agent who shall give it to the consignee or his agent who shall receipt it and return it to the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1010 INFECTED PREMISES.

Infected premises shall be cleaned and disinfected under supervision of regulatory personnel within 15 days after removal of the reactors. Extensions and exemptions may be granted by cooperating state and federal officials.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1020 INFECTED HERDS FROM WHICH MYCOBACTERIUM BOVIS HAS BEEN ISOLATED.

Infected herds from which *Mycobacterium bovis* has been isolated shall be completely depopulated if funds are available and the depopulation is approved by the board.

Newly assembled herds on premises of a depopulation because of tuberculosis shall have all cattle tested approximately six months after assembly and retested one, four, and seven years thereafter. A complete epidemiological survey shall be conducted on these herds and other animals on the premises should be tested.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1030 AREA PLAN PARTICIPATION.

All infected cattle, cattle showing lesions suggestive of tuberculosis at slaughter, and those showing a reactor or suspect response when tested will be traced to herd of origin, and all cattle in the herd or cattle that have associated with those showing evidence of tuberculosis shall be tested promptly and as necessary.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1040 ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF TUBERCULOSIS-FREE ACCREDITED HERD.

An agreement to comply with these rules shall be signed and filed with the board by the owner.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1050 ACCREDITATION.

When all cattle over 24 months of age have been found negative on an initial tuberculin test and on a retest approximately 12 months later all cattle over 24 months of age and all herd additions other than natural additions have been found negative to the tuberculin test, the herd will be accredited for a period of 12 months (365 days) and a certificate of accreditation issued.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1060 CANCELLATION OF ACCREDITATION.

Accreditation will be canceled if: additions are made contrary to part 1705.1070; if a reactor is disclosed, or lesions suggestive of mycobacteriosis are found at slaughter.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1070 ADDITION TO ACCREDITED HERDS.

Additions to accredited herds shall be: from an accredited herd; from a herd in an accredited free state; from a herd in a modified accredited area in which all cattle over 24 months of age were negative on a tuberculin test within 12

months, and individual cattle for addition were negative to a tuberculin test within 60 days prior to addition; from an untested herd in a modified accredited area individual cattle for addition must be negative to the tuberculin test within 60 days prior to entry and be kept isolated from all cattle in the accredited herd until negative to a tuberculin test conducted at least 60 days after entry. Cattle added under the immediately preceding three categories shall not receive accredited herd status for sale purposes until members of the herd at least 60 days and they have been included in a herd retest.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1080 REACCREDITATION.

Herds will be reaccredited for 12 months from the anniversary date of the accreditation when all animals over 24 months of age and all additions under 24 months of age other than natural additions have been found negative to a tuberculin test and when all natural additions have been individually identified and recorded on the report of the test as members of the herd at the time of the reaccreditation test. The test for reaccreditation to be within a period of ten to 14 months of the anniversary date of the accreditation.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

CONTROL OF RABIES IN MINNESOTA

1705.1090 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Board.** "Board" shall mean the Board of Animal Health.

Subp. 2. **Effectively muzzled.** "Effectively muzzled" shall mean a dog fitted with a muzzle securely attached to the head and designed in such manner as to prevent said dog from biting any other animal or person.

Subp. 3. **Owner.** "Owner" shall mean legal owner of animal(s), or his agent, or the person in possession of or caring for such animal(s).

Subp. 4. **Person.** "Person" shall mean an individual, firm, or corporation.

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*

1705.1100 REPORTING.

Any person having knowledge of or who reasonably suspects any animal to be infected with rabies shall report same to the board immediately.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

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1705.1110 SUSPECT RABIES SPECIMEN.

All suspect rabies specimens shall be shipped in suitable containers which are properly labeled or transported directly, together with a completed rabies data form to the appropriate laboratory. See directions on rabies data form.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

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*

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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*

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*

1705.1200 CONDITIONS OF PROCLAMATION NOTICE AND QUARANTINE.

In accordance with the Minnesota Statutes, sections 35.67, 35.68, and 35.69, pertaining to the control of rabies and the proclamation notice, the following shall apply when a proclamation notice and quarantine are in effect. The proclamation and quarantine shall be in effect not to exceed six months and shall be in full force five days after proper publication or posting. No dog shall be allowed to run at large within the quarantined area unless effectively muzzled or confined on a leash as described in the proclamation notice for the duration of the quarantine. It shall be the duty of all local peace officers and health officers to enforce the provisions of the rabies law and proclamation notice.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

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*

SCABIES

1705.1220 OUTBREAKS OF SKIN DISEASE.

All outbreaks of skin disease among cattle, sheep, or goats suspicious of being caused by Psoroptes mites shall be reported to the board. All animals affected with scabies and all animals that have been exposed to the affected animals shall be quarantined.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1230 DURATION OF QUARANTINE.

The quarantine shall be continued until satisfactory evidence is presented to the board that the quarantined animals are not affected with scabies; or until the entire herd has been dipped, sprayed, or satisfactorily treated two or more times with an interval of ten to 14 days, using a dip approved by the USDA for treatment of scabies, the recommended withdrawal period observed, and satisfactory evidence presented to the board that the animals are no longer affected; or the entire herd has been shipped for slaughter.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1240 ENCLOSURE.

Enclosures in which animals affected with scabies have been confined shall not be repopulated for a period of at least 30 days after untreated quarantined animals have been shipped for slaughter, or until cleaned and disinfected under supervision of the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1250 DIPPING FACILITY.

Facilities used for official dipping of animals for scabies shall be approved by the board. A supervisor of the dip vat shall be authorized by the board, who will be responsible for operation of the vat, for submission of vat samples, and maintaining a record of all animals dipped for official purposes.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

ERADICATION OF SWINE BRUCELLOSIS

1705.1550 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. Board. "Board" means the Board of Animal Health or its authorized agent.

Subp. 2. Exposed swine. "Exposed swine" means those which are part of a brucellosis infected herd or have been in contact with a brucellosis reactor for 24 hours, or less than 24 hours if reactor has recently aborted, farrowed, or has vaginal or uterine discharge.

Subp. 3. Herd. "Herd" means any number of swine owned by one or more persons which are maintained on one or more premises and which associate with or contact one another or are cared for by the same personnel.

Subp. 4. Herd selling breeding stock. "Herd selling breeding stock" means a herd from which purebred, hybrid, or grade gilts, sows, or boars are sold as replacement breeding stock on a continuing basis as a major or primary herd management objective.

Subp. 5. Infected herd. "Infected herd" means one in which one or more reactors has been disclosed and which has not regained a negative herd status.

Subp. 6. Negative herd. "Negative herd" means one in which all eligible swine six months of age and over are negative.

Subp. 7. Negative swine. "Negative swine" means swine showing no reaction on the test.

Subp. 8. Owner. "Owner" means the legal owner, his agents, and the person in possession of or caring for the swine referred to.

Subp. 9. Reactor swine. "Reactor swine" means swine showing a positive reaction on the test or found infected by other diagnostic procedures. Diagnosis may be deferred on card test positive swine in a herd which is otherwise serologically, bacteriologically, and epidemiologically negative when held under herd quarantines until subjected to subsequent tests to determine the status of the swine.

Subp. 10. Test and testing. "Test" and "testing" mean and refer to the

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Brucella buffered antigen (BBA or card) test or other tests approved by the board conducted in a laboratory approved by the board on serums from blood samples collected and submitted by a veterinarian.

Subp. 11. **Validated brucellosis-free area.** "Validated brucellosis-free area" means an area which is recognized by the board and USDA as being free of swine brucellosis.

Subp. 12. **Validated brucellosis-free herd.** "Validated brucellosis-free herd" means one for which the owner holds an unrevoked and unexpired validated herd certificate.

Subp. 13. **Veterinarian.** "Veterinarian" means a veterinarian licensed and accredited in Minnesota or a veterinarian of the USDA.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1560 REPORT TO BOARD.

Veterinarians shall report to the board all herds infected with swine brucellosis or suspicious of being infected with swine brucellosis. The board may demand tests of infected or suspicious swine, and the owner shall present them for test and assist with the testing when demanded by the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1570 QUARANTINE.

The board shall quarantine exposed swine and herds suspicious of being infected with swine brucellosis. These quarantines will be released if it is determined that the herd is not infected.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1580 MOVEMENT OF SWINE.

No exposed swine or swine under quarantine shall be moved except with a shipping permit for slaughter at a slaughtering establishment where federal inspection is maintained, or a market approved to receive quarantined swine for sale to such establishments, or return to the herd of origin with a permit.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1590 ELIGIBILITY FOR TESTING.

Swine six months of age and over except barrows shall be eligible for test.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1600 EXEMPTION FROM TEST.

Feeding swine isolated from all breeding swine are exempted from test.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1610 EXPENSE OF BLOOD SAMPLE COLLECTION.

Blood samples shall be collected by a veterinarian at owner's expense unless the board or cooperating agency authorizes collection of blood samples at state or federal expense.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1620 IDENTIFICATION OF TESTED SWINE.

Swine tested shall be individually identified by a piercing ear tag with the uniform numbering system, a tattoo number, registry number, or other identification acceptable to the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1630 RECOGNIZED TESTING LABORATORIES.

Serums from the blood samples, with three copies of the test chart, shall be submitted to an approved laboratory for testing.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1640 QUARANTINE OF REACTORS.

Reactors shall be quarantined and be identified by an approved reactor tag in the left ear. Reactors should be removed from the premises with a shipping permit within 15 days of identification for slaughter at a slaughtering establishment where federal inspection is maintained, or a market approved to receive quarantined swine for sale to such establishments. The time may be extended by cooperating authorities.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1650 INFECTED HERD QUARANTINE.

Infected herds shall be quarantined. The board shall serve written notice of quarantine on the owner, either personally or by mail addressed to the owner's post office address as on the test chart.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1660 RELEASE OF QUARANTINE.

Infected herd quarantines will be released when the reactors have been shipped with a permit and slaughtered, and all remaining swine six months of age and over except barrows and feeding swine have passed two consecutive negative herd tests, the first negative test to be at least 30 days after slaughter of the reactors, and the second negative test not less than 90 days following the first. After removal of reactor swine the premises shall be cleaned and disinfected as directed by the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1670 ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF VALIDATED BRUCELLOSIS-FREE HERDS OF SWINE.

An agreement to comply with these rules shall be signed and filed with the board by the owner.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1680 VALIDATION.

When the eligible swine in the breeding herd maintained under agreement have passed a negative test, the herd shall be declared a validated brucellosis-free herd for a period of one year and a validated brucellosis-free herd certificate issued by the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1690 CANCELLATION OF VALIDATION.

The validation will be canceled if: additions to the herd are made contrary to part 1705.1700; the validation would be reinstated when the entire breeding herd passes a negative test; a reactor is disclosed on a herd test or on a test of any swine from the herd; the validation would be reinstated when the infected herd quarantine is released.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1700 SWINE ADDED TO VALIDATED HERDS.

Swine added to validated herds shall be accompanied by a record of origin or test and from a validated brucellosis-free herd or a breeding herd not under quarantine if the added swine are tested negative on the card test at an approved laboratory within 30 days prior to admission to the validated herd and isolated from all other swine until negative to a retest made at least 60 days after the first test; bred sows and gilts to have the second test at least 30 days after farrowing.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

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1705.1710 SWINE TEMPORARILY REMOVED FROM VALIDATED HERD.

Swine temporarily removed from a validated herd for exhibition or other purposes shall, upon return to the herd, be isolated from other swine until tested negative 30 to 60 days after their return.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1720 REVALIDATION.

The herd will be revalidated for a period of one year from the validation date upon a negative herd test of all eligible swine conducted within ten to 14 months of the validation date, or if it is established that at least 20 percent of the adult breeding swine of the herd were market swine tested during the year and at least one-half of these in the last six months of the year, or that 25 percent of the adult breeding swine (six months of age and over) in the herd are tested every three months (80 to 100 days) with each breeding animal tested at least once during the year.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1730 ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF VALIDATED BRUCELLOSIS-FREE AREAS.

The entire state or any political subdivision of the state may be submitted for validation as determined by cooperating state and federal authorities.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1740 METHOD OF INITIAL VALIDATION.

All herds selling breeding stock must be validated during a one year period at owner's expense or be revalidated. Ninety percent of all sows, boars, and stags slaughtered are to be tested, and when reactors are found, the herd of origin is to be sent to slaughter within 30 days, or tested for brucellosis until the quarantine is released. All slaughtering establishments slaughtering sows, boars, and stags shall allow and cooperate with the board in collection of necessary swine blood samples. Other methods of validation may be authorized by the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1750 ADDITIONS TO HERDS IN VALIDATED BRUCELLOSIS-FREE AREAS.

Additions to herds in validated brucellosis-free areas shall be directly from:

- A. a validated brucellosis-free herd;
- B. a nonquarantined herd in validated brucellosis-free area; or
- C. a nonquarantined herd in areas which are not validated brucellosis-free if the swine have a negative brucellosis card test conducted at an approved laboratory within 30 days prior to the date of entry and are held in isolation after being added to the herd until they have had an additional negative brucellosis card test between 60 and 90 days after the date of entry, and are accompanied by a record of such origin or test.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1760 FEEDING SWINE.

Feeding swine may be held on validated herd premises or enter validated areas without brucellosis tests provided the feeding swine are isolated from all breeding swine on the premises.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1770 SWINE CONSIGNED TO SLAUGHTERING ESTABLISHMENT OR STOCKYARD.

Swine may be consigned to slaughtering establishments or to stockyards

approved for sale and shipment to slaughtering establishments for slaughter in a validated brucellosis-free area without a brucellosis test provided they are transported directly to holding pens at the slaughtering establishment or at the stockyards and are not diverted en route for any other purpose.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1780 REVALIDATION.

When the initial validation period expires, application to USDA for revalidation will be made.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

CONTROL OF GOAT BRUCELLOSIS

1705.1790 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. Certified brucellosis-free goat herd. "Certified brucellosis-free goat herd" means one for which the owner holds an unrevoked and unexpired certified herd certificate.

Subp. 2. Infected herd. "Infected herd" means one in which one or more reactors has been disclosed and which has not regained a negative herd status.

Subp. 3. Other tests. "Other tests" means test other than the card test approved by the board which shall be conducted and interpreted as outlined in parts 1705.0060 to 1705.0540.

Subp. 4. Negative. "Negative" means a goat showing no reaction on the test.

Subp. 5. Negative herd. "Negative herd" means one in which all goats six months of age and over are tested and negative and which herd is not under an infected herd quarantine.

Subp. 6. Reactor. "Reactor" means a goat showing a positive reaction on the test or proven infected by other diagnostic procedures. Diagnosis may be deferred on a goat showing a positive reaction when held under quarantine until subjected to additional tests and investigation to determine its disease status.

Subp. 7. Suspect. "Suspect" means a goat showing a reaction to a test that does not qualify as a reactor or negative.

Subp. 8. Suspect herd. "Suspect herd" means one in which one or more suspects but no reactors were diagnosed on the last test and which is not under an infected herd quarantine.

Subp. 9. Test and testing. "Test" and "testing" mean and refer to the Brucella buffered antigen (BBA or card) test or other tests approved by the board on serums from blood samples collected and submitted by a veterinarian.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1800 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

An agreement to comply with these rules shall be signed by the owner and filed with the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1810 TESTING.

Tests shall be made at owner's expense except tests conducted to release quarantines may be made by veterinarians of the board or USDA if personnel and funds are available.

All goats six months of age and over shall be included on a herd test.

Goats tested shall be individually identified by ear tag or tattoo.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1820 QUARANTINES ON INFECTED HERDS.

A herd shall be under quarantine when owner receives notice that reactors were disclosed. An official quarantine will be issued to the owner.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

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1705.1830 REMOVAL OF GOATS FROM QUARANTINED HERD.

No goats shall be removed from a quarantined herd unless a permit is issued by the board for shipment directly to a slaughter plant where the federal government maintains meat inspection.

The board may authorize the movement of goats from a quarantined herd to a public stockyard or to a rendering plant.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1840 RELEASE OF QUARANTINE.

Quarantines are released after the board has been furnished evidence that the reactors have been destroyed and that the herd has passed two consecutive negative tests. The first test may be conducted no sooner than 30 days after reactors are destroyed, and the second test no sooner than 90 days after first negative test.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1850 QUARANTINES ON SUSPECTS HELD IN SUSPECT HERDS.

Suspects shall be under quarantine when the owner receives notice that suspects were disclosed. An official quarantine will be issued to the owner.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1860 REMOVAL OF SUSPECTS FROM QUARANTINE.

No suspects shall be removed from quarantine unless a permit is issued by the board for shipment directly to a slaughter plant where the federal government maintains meat inspection.

The board may authorize the movement of suspects to a public stockyard or to a rendering plant.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1870 RELEASE OF QUARANTINE.

Quarantines are released if suspects are negative to a retest or after the board has been furnished evidence that suspects have been destroyed. If suspects are not available for retest, the herd shall be tested by a veterinarian of the board or USDA if personnel and funds are available.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1880 CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS-FREE GOAT HERDS.

Subpart 1. Initial certification. When two consecutive negative herd tests of all goats six months of age and over are conducted not less than ten months or more than 14 months apart, the herd will be certified for a period of one year and a certified herd certificate issued. The expiration date on the certificate will be one year after date of final test for herd certification. Tests made for release of quarantine shall not be used for herd certification.

Subp. 2. Recertification. A negative herd test on all goats six months of age and over within 60 days prior to each anniversary of the certificate date is required for continuous certified herd status. If the negative recertification test is conducted within 60 days following the anniversary date, the recertification is for 12 months from the anniversary date.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1890 ADDITIONS TO CERTIFIED HERDS AND HERDS IN PROCESS OF CERTIFICATION.

Additions to certified herds and herds in process of certification shall:

- A. originate from certified herds; or
- B. originate from negative herds tested within one year; added animals

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shall also be negative to a test conducted more than 60 days following herd test and within 30 days prior to joining the herd.

Goats from all other herds shall be negative to a test made within 30 days prior to being brought to premises and then kept in isolation until negative to a retest made no sooner than 30 days from previous test.

Additions to herd shall not receive certified herd status until they have been members of the herd for at least 30 days and are included in a complete herd test.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1900 TEMPORARY TRANSFER OF MALES OR FEMALES FOR BREEDING TO A CERTIFIED HERD OR A HERD IN PROCESS OF CERTIFICATION.

The animals shall originate from a herd with the status described in part 1705.1890, item A or B.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1910 PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS.

Goats originating directly from a certified herd will be eligible for public exhibitions without the test for brucellosis required by parts 1715.0010 to 1715.0190, and it is recommended that such goats be isolated from the certified herd until tested negative 30 to 60 days after their return.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1920 REVOCATION OF CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS-FREE CERTIFICATE.

Certificate will be canceled by the board if: one or more reactors are disclosed in the herd; one or more reactors disclosed in animals removed from the herd within 30 days following date such animals were removed; and one or more animals are added to the herd contrary to parts 1705.1890 and 1705.1900.

If a certificate is canceled, the herd may be recertified providing the requirements for initial certification described in part 1705.1880, subpart 1 are met.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1930 OTHER TESTS.

Tests other than those made under the agreement described in part 1705.1800 to establish certified brucellosis-free goat herds. The provisions of parts 1705.1810 to 1705.1870 shall apply to all goats tested in Minnesota if such tests disclose suspects or reactors.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

CONTROL OF GOAT TUBERCULOSIS

1705.1940 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. Accredited tuberculosis-free goat herd. "Accredited tuberculosis-free goat herd" means one for which the owner holds an unrevoked and unexpired accredited herd certificate.

Subp. 2. Infected herd. "Infected herd" means one or more reactors were diagnosed on the last herd test, or the herd is under an infected herd quarantine.

Subp. 3. Negative. "Negative" means no tissue response to the caudal fold injection or a negative diagnosis on comparative cervical test.

Subp. 4. Negative herd. "Negative herd" means no reactors or suspects were diagnosed in the last herd test and the herd is not under an infected herd quarantine.

Subp. 5. Reactor. "Reactor" means a reactor diagnosis on comparative cervical test.

Subp. 6. **Suspect.** "Suspect" means a suspect diagnosis on comparative cervical test.

Subp. 7. **Suspect herd.** "Suspect herd" means one or more suspects, but no reactors were diagnosed in the last herd test, and the herd is not under an infected herd quarantine.

Subp. 8. **Test and testing.** "Test" and "testing" mean the intradermic injection of tuberculin in the caudal fold by an accredited veterinarian or a veterinarian of the USDA and the injection site observed and palpated 72 hours after injection. On all goats which respond to the caudal fold injection, a comparative cervical test will be made within ten days or after 60 days following date of caudal fold injection by a veterinarian of the board or USDA.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1950 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

An agreement to comply with these rules shall be signed by the owner and filed with the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1960 TESTING.

Tests, except comparative cervical tests, shall be made at owner's expense. Tests conducted to release quarantines may be made by veterinarians of the board or USDA if personnel and funds are available.

All goats six months of age and over shall be included on a herd test.

Goats tested shall be individually identified by ear tag or tattoo.

Veterinarians shall report to the board by telephone immediately following observation when goats respond to caudal fold injection. Negative tests shall be reported within 14 days of observation on forms furnished by the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1970 SUSPECT HERDS QUARANTINE.

Suspects maintained in suspect herds shall be under quarantine until diagnosed negative or reactor by a comparative cervical test which test may be made 60 days after suspect is disclosed. An official quarantine will be issued to the owner.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1980 INFECTED HERDS QUARANTINE.

Infected herds shall be under quarantine which will remain in force until reactors are destroyed and the herd passes three consecutive negative tests. The first test is to be made no sooner than 60 days following date reactors are destroyed, the second test no sooner than 60 days following the first negative test, and the third test no sooner than six months following the second negative test. An official quarantine will be issued to the owner.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.1990 MOVEMENT OF GOATS FROM QUARANTINED HERD.

No goats shall be removed from a quarantined herd unless a permit is issued by the board for shipment directly to a slaughter plant where the federal government maintains meat inspection. The board may authorize the movement of goats from a quarantined herd to a public stockyard or to a rendering plant.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.2000 ACCREDITATION OF GOAT HERDS TUBERCULOSIS-FREE.

Subpart 1. **Initial accreditation.** When two consecutive negative herd tests of all goats six months of age and over are conducted not less than ten months or

more than 14 months apart, the herd will be accredited for a period of one year and an accredited herd certificate issued. The expiration date on the certificate will be one year after date of final test for herd accreditation.

Subp. 2. **Reaccreditation.** A negative herd test on all goats six months of age and over within 60 days prior to each anniversary of the certificate date is required for continuous accredited herd status. If the negative reaccreditation test is conducted within 60 days following the anniversary date, the reaccreditation is for 12 months from the anniversary date.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.2010 ADDITIONS TO ACCREDITED HERDS AND HERDS IN PROCESS OF ACCREDITATION.

Additions to accredited herds and herds in process of accreditation shall:

A. originate from accredited herds; or

B. originate from negative herds tested within one year; added animals shall also be negative to a test conducted more than 60 days following herd test and within 60 days prior to joining herd.

Goats from all other herds shall be negative to a test made within 60 days prior to being brought to premises and then kept in isolation until negative to a retest made no sooner than 60 days from previous test.

Additions to herd shall not receive accredited herd status until they have been members of the herd for at least 60 days and are included in a complete herd test.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.2020 TEMPORARY TRANSFER OF MALES OR FEMALES FOR BREEDING TO ACCREDITED HERD OR HERD IN PROCESS OF ACCREDITATION.

The animals shall originate from a herd with the status described in part 1705.2010, item A or B.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.2030 PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS.

Goats originating directly from an accredited herd will be eligible for public exhibitions without the test for tuberculosis required by parts 1715.0010 to 1715.0190 and it is recommended that such goats be isolated from the accredited herd until tested negative 60 to 120 days after their return.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.2040 REVOCATION OF ACCREDITED TUBERCULOSIS-FREE CERTIFICATE.

Certificate will be canceled if one or more reactors are disclosed in the herd; if one or more reactors are disclosed in animals removed from herd within 30 days following the date such animals are removed; and if one or more animals are added to the herd contrary to parts 1705.2010 and 1705.2020.

If a certificate is canceled, the herd may be reaccredited providing the requirements for initial accreditation described in part 1705.2000, subpart 1 are met.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.2050 OTHER TESTS.

Tests other than those made under the agreement described in part 1705.1950 to establish accredited tuberculosis-free goat herds. The provisions of parts 1705.1960 to 1705.1980 shall apply to all goats tested in Minnesota if such tests disclose suspects or reactors.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

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1705.2060 [Repealed, 9 SR 201]

1705.2070 [Repealed, 9 SR 201]

1705.2080 [Repealed, 9 SR 201]

1705.2090 [Repealed, 9 SR 201]

1705.2100 [Repealed, 9 SR 201]

1705.2110 [Repealed, 9 SR 201]

1705.2120 [Repealed, 9 SR 201]

1705.2130 [Repealed, 9 SR 201]

1705.2140 [Repealed, 9 SR 201]

1705.2150 [Repealed, 9 SR 201]

1705.2160 [Repealed, 9 SR 201]

1705.2170 [Repealed, 9 SR 201]

1705.2180 [Repealed, 9 SR 201]

1705.2190 [Repealed, 9 SR 201]

1705.2200 [Repealed, 9 SR 201]

1705.2210 [Repealed, 9 SR 201]

1705.2220 [Repealed, 9 SR 201]

1705.2230 [Repealed, 9 SR 201]

1705.2240 [Repealed, 9 SR 201]

1705.2250 [Repealed, 9 SR 201]

ALEUTIAN DISEASE-FREE HERDS OF MINK

1705.2260 OFFICIAL TEST.

“Official test” means counterelectrophoresis (CEP) plate test conducted in a laboratory recognized by the board on samples submitted by an authorized testing agent.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.2270 ESTABLISHING ALEUTIAN DISEASE-FREE HERD.

The herd owner shall notify the board of his intent to qualify his herd by having his breeding mink tested at his own expense. A mink herd will qualify when the owner has filed with the board proof that all mink in the breeding herd have been negative on two successive official tests for aleutian disease conducted not less than 45 days or more than 365 days apart.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.2280 ALEUTIAN DISEASE-FREE HERD CERTIFICATE.

An aleutian disease-free herd certificate valid for one year from the date of the last qualifying test will be issued to the owner of the qualified herd.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.2290 REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATE.

Certificates will be revoked if a laboratory or clinical diagnosis of aleutian disease is made in the herd or if the provisions of this rule are not complied with.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.2300 ADDITIONS TO CERTIFIED HERDS OR THOSE BEING QUALIFIED.

Mink from certified aleutian disease-free herds may be added without a test. Mink from other herds must be tested for aleutian disease and negative within 30 days prior to entry, be isolated from all other mink until retested, and negative not less than 30 days or more than 60 days after entry.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.2310 RECERTIFICATION OF CERTIFIED ALEUTIAN DISEASE-FREE HERD.

The board may recertify a certified aleutian disease-free herd for one year from the anniversary date upon receipt of proof of a negative official test of the breeding herd conducted within 30 days of the expiration of the certificate. Herds which have been certified for two years may be recertified upon receipt of a negative official test on 50 percent of the breeding mink in each color phase including all males in each color phase.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

1705.2320 SUPERVISION.

Agents of the board may be present and supervise the collection of samples for any aleutian disease test. The board may request collection under its supervision of not to exceed 200 blood samples for testing at a time mutually agreed upon to check the disease status of the herd.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

PSEUDORABIES CONTROL**1705.2400 DEFINITIONS.**

Subpart 1. **Scope.** As used in parts 1705.2400 to 1705.2530, the terms defined in this part have the meanings given them.

Subp. 2. **Board.** "Board" means the Board of Animal Health.

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.

Subp. 4. **Infected herd.** "Infected herd" means a swine herd in which pseudorabies has been diagnosed in one or more animals by an official test, clinical diagnosis by a veterinarian, or laboratory diagnosis. The final determination of the herd status must be made by a state or federal district regulatory veterinarian.

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.

Subp. 6. Official pseudorabies test. "Official pseudorabies test" means the serum neutralization test or other tests approved by the United States Department of Agriculture which may be approved by the board if it finds that they are appropriate for the detection of pseudorabies. In approving additional tests the board shall consider scientific evidence of their reliability, the opinions of experts, experience with their use, their cost-effectiveness, and their hazards, if any. The board shall keep a list of approved tests available to the public.

Subp. 7. Pseudorabies-controlled vaccinated herd. "Pseudorabies-controlled vaccinated herd" means a breeding herd in which all animals over six months old have been tested negative for pseudorabies and then officially vaccinated within 15 days under the direction of the board and monitored pursuant to part 1705.2490, subpart 2.

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.

Subp. 9. Quarantined herd. "Quarantined herd" means an infected herd which is maintained on the quarantined premises so as not to have contact with animals belonging to other owners.

Subp. 10. Restricted-movement swine. "Restricted-movement swine" means breeding or feeding swine of unknown pseudorabies status which are sold in Minnesota through a swine concentration point.

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.

Subp. 12. Swine concentration point. "Swine concentration point" means a facility or location where swine are assembled for sale or resale for feeding, breeding, or slaughter purposes and where contact may occur between groups of swine from various sources. "Swine concentration point" includes, without limitation, a public stockyard, auction market, street market, state or federal market, untested consignment sales location, buying station, and livestock dealer's yard, truck, and facility.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: 9 SR 201; 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.

Subp. 2. Identification. Animals tested must be individually identified by eartag, tattoo, registration number, or standard ear notch. The identification number must be recorded on the test form.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: 9 SR 201; 12 SR 1748

1705.2420 DISEASE REPORTING.

When clinical or laboratory evidence indicates the presence of pseudorabies

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in an individual animal or herd, the veterinarian or laboratory shall report that diagnosis to the board within two business days.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *9 SR 201*

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: *9 SR 201; 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.

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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.

A. The herd owner shall submit a signed statement that the animal diagnosed as having pseudorabies was either vaccinated for pseudorabies or was the progeny of a vaccinated animal. The owner shall also state that, to the best of his knowledge, he has not seen any indication of pseudorabies in the herd.

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

C. Evidence must be submitted to document the use of pseudorabies vaccine in the herd. Acceptable evidence includes purchase records, owner vaccination request forms, or other reliable evidence that the owner has vaccinated his herd for pseudorabies.

D. A negative pseudorabies test must be conducted, at the owner's expense, on at least 20 unvaccinated swine over four months of age.

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.

Subp. 5. Veterinarian determines quarantine release. A state or federal regulatory veterinarian must make the final determination on quarantine release.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: 9 SR 201; 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.

Subp. 3. Refusal to test. If pseudorabies titres are disclosed on a test conducted pursuant to subpart 2 or the owner refuses to test, the herd must be considered to be an infected herd.

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: *9 SR 201; 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

B. a negative pseudorabies test conducted within 30 days prior to the sale, except for swine from a qualified pseudorabies-negative herd or a pseudorabies-controlled vaccinated herd.

Subp. 2. Restricted-movement classification. Breeding swine sold through a swine concentration point where they could come in contact with feeder pigs, market hogs, or other untested swine, are restricted-movement breeding swine.

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.

Subp. 4. Restricted-movement certificate. Restricted-movement breeding swine must be moved from the swine concentration point to the herd of destination accompanied by a certificate explaining the restricted-movement breeding swine 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 they must be maintained in the herd until they have farrowed and then must be sold for slaughter. Restricted movement breeding swine may not be resold for breeding purposes except pursuant to subpart 7.

Subp. 5. Restricted-movement breeding swine purchased for resale. Restricted-movement breeding swine purchased at a swine concentration point by a livestock dealer for resale purposes must be:

A. maintained separately from other swine until resold;

B. accompanied to the farm of destination by a document explaining the restricted-movement breeding swine status; and

C. maintained on the farm of destination, farrowed, and sold in the manner set forth in subpart 4.

Subp. 6. Sale of restricted-movement breeding swine. Restricted-movement breeding swine may be sold for slaughter as cull sows or boars through any livestock marketing channel. They may not, however, be sold through a marketing facility at which breeding stock is sold unless the facility maintains separate chutes, pens, and scales for breeding swine.

Subp. 7. Removal of restricted-movement classification. The restricted-movement breeding swine classification may be removed from swine by a negative pseudorabies test conducted at least 30 days after movement of the swine through the swine concentration point.

Subp. 8. Other restricted-movement swine. All swine which are maintained in contact with restricted-movement breeding swine in the herd of destination are also restricted-movement swine.

Swine classified as restricted-movement swine because of exposure to restricted-movement breeding swine may not be resold except to slaughter unless they are tested negative to pseudorabies.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: 9 SR 201; 12 SR 1748

1705.2470 INTRASTATE MOVEMENT OF FEEDER PIGS.

Subpart 1. Restricted-movement classification. All feeder pigs sold in Minnesota through a swine concentration point must be classified as restricted-movement feeder pigs. Restricted-movement feeder pigs are not eligible for resale through a second swine concentration point except as provided in subpart 4.

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.

Subp. 4. Restricted-movement feeder pigs purchased for resale. Restricted-movement feeder pigs purchased at a swine concentration point by a livestock dealer for resale purposes must be:

A. maintained separately from other swine until resold;

B. accompanied to the farm of destination by a document explaining the restricted-movement feeder pig status; and

C. maintained on the farm of destination, fed out, and sold pursuant to subpart 5.

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.

Subp. 6. Removal of restricted-movement classification. The restricted-movement feeder pig classification may be removed from swine by a negative pseudorabies test conducted at least 30 days after movement of the swine through the swine concentration point.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: 9 SR 201; 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;

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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 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;

B. all breeding stock six months of age or older must have passed an initial negative pseudorabies test; and

C. the herd owner must sign a herd agreement of compliance.

Subp. 2. Qualified herd certificate. Following the receipt by the board of a report of the initial negative herd test and the signed herd agreement, the board shall issue a numbered qualified herd certificate. The initial qualification is valid for 90 days or until the next scheduled requalification test.

Subp. 3. Requalification testing. The pseudorabies status of a qualified pseudorabies-negative herd must be monitored and its status maintained by having a negative test of at least 25 percent of the breeding herd every 80 to 100 days. All breeding swine must be subject to at least one official test once a year. No swine may be tested twice in one year to comply with the 25 percent test requirement.

If there are ten or fewer swine at least six months of age in the herd at any quarterly requalification test, all swine at least six months of age must be tested.

If the breeding herd is maintained on more than one premises, 25 percent of the animals on each premises must be tested for each requalification.

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.

Subp. 5. **Testing purchased additions.** All purchased additions, except those purchased pursuant to subpart 6, must have a negative test for pseudorabies within 30 days prior to movement, and must be isolated and retested negative at least 30 and within 45 days from the date of their receipt upon the premises.

Subp. 6. **Additions from qualified herds.** Additions may be purchased directly from a qualified pseudorabies-negative herd or a pseudorabies-controlled vaccinated herd without the negative 30-day test prior to movement. These animals, however, must be isolated and tested negative at least 30 and within 45 days after their receipt. Purchased additions are not considered to be part of the herd for monitoring pursuant to subpart 3 until 30 days after the test.

Subp. 7. **Swine returned to qualified herd.** Swine returned to qualified pseudorabies-negative herds from exhibitions or which are otherwise commingled with swine from herds not qualified must be kept in isolation upon return for 30 days and have a negative official pseudorabies test before rejoining the herd.

Subp. 8. **Sale from qualified herd.** Swine from a qualified pseudorabies-negative herd may be sold in Minnesota for breeding or feeding purposes without further testing or restriction of movement unless they are sold through a swine concentration point.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *9 SR 201; 12 SR 1748*

1705.2490 PSEUDORABIES-CONTROLLED VACCINATED HERD PROCEDURES.

Subpart 1. **Progeny.** Progeny of a pseudorabies-controlled vaccinated herd do not need to be vaccinated until they enter the breeding herd.

Subp. 2. **Progeny 4 to 5 months of age.** To maintain and monitor the status of a pseudorabies-controlled vaccinated herd, at least 25 percent of the progeny between the ages of four and five months must have a negative pseudorabies test every 90 days.

Subp. 3. **Purchased additions.** All purchased additions to a pseudorabies-controlled vaccinated herd must be tested negative for pseudorabies within 30 days prior to their arrival or must originate from a qualified pseudorabies-negative herd.

All purchased additions, however, must be isolated and retested negative in not less than 30 nor more than 45 days and then vaccinated for pseudorabies within 15 days of the test.

Subp. 4. **Sale of vaccinated animals.** Progeny from a pseudorabies-controlled vaccinated herd may be sold in Minnesota for breeding or feeding purposes without further testing.

Vaccinated animals from a pseudorabies-controlled vaccinated herd may be sold for breeding purposes only with a negative test within 30 days prior to the sale.

Subp. 5. **Quarantine.** If a pseudorabies-controlled vaccinated herd is determined to be infected with pseudorabies, the herd must be quarantined and the owner must comply with part 1705.2430 to have the quarantine released.

Subp. 6. **Epidemiological evaluation.** If one of the herd-monitoring tests discloses low titres (1:8 or less) in one or more animals which may be caused by

vaccination maternal antibodies, an epidemiological evaluation must be conducted by the district veterinarian which may include a retest of the titred swine in 30 days and a test of 20 other unvaccinated animals over four months of age.

During the process of this epidemiological evaluation, swine from this herd are temporarily ineligible for sale except to slaughter.

Failure to allow this evaluation will result in herd quarantine and the loss of pseudorabies-controlled vaccinated herd status.

The final determination of the status of the herd must be made by the district veterinarian involved.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *9 SR 201*

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: *9 SR 201; 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.

B. Health certificates are not required for swine exhibited:

(1) at a terminal show or slaughter class where swine are exhibited under the following conditions:

(a) where exhibited swine are sent directly to slaughter after the exhibition;

(b) where no other species are housed in the same show barn at the same time; and

(c) where swine are unloaded at a separate chute from other species; or

(2) at an untested terminal swine show held at the end of the exhibition after other species have gone home.

Subp. 2. Quarantined swine. No swine from a quarantined herd may be exhibited at any type of exhibition.

Subp. 3. Isolation and retesting. Swine returning to the exhibitor's home herd or to a purchaser's herd from exhibitions or consignment sales must be isolated and retested negative for pseudorabies not less than 30 nor more than 60 days after return from the exhibit.

Subp. 4. Other requirements. Parts 1715.0010 to 1715.0190 contain other swine exhibition requirements.

Subp. 5. Out-of-state swine. Out-of-state swine, when exhibited in Minnesota, must meet Minnesota's importation requirements in parts 1700.2600 to 1700.3000, and the exhibition requirements of this part.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *9 SR 201; 12 SR 1748*

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: *9 SR 201; 12 SR 1748*

1705.2530 EXPERIMENTAL USE OF DIAGNOSTIC BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS.

Notwithstanding the quarantine provisions of this chapter and parts 1720.0580 to 1720.0640, in order to promote and encourage the research on new diagnostic biological products, the board shall authorize the limited experimental use of diagnostic biological products for testing for pseudorabies if the use is part of a research project sponsored by the University of Minnesota, College of Veterinary Medicine. The research project must be conducted under conditions and limitations, including restrictions on swine movement, which the board determines are adequate to prevent the spread of disease.

No quarantine will be issued on pseudorabies-infected herds disclosed on tests conducted during a board-approved field research on biological products if:

A. all herds proposed to be tested during the research projects are identified to the board;

B. full disclosure of all test results from each research herd are promptly reported to the board; and

C. herd owners agree that swine from positive herds will only be sold to slaughter.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *9 SR 201*