[REVISOR] CEL/HE AR2418 08/10/94 1 Board of Animal Health 2 3 Adopted Permanent Rules Relating to Pseudorabies 4 5 Rules as Adopted IMPORTATION OF SWINE 6 1700.2590 DEFINITIONS. 7 [For text of subps 1 to 3, see M.R.] 8 Subp. 4. Pseudorabies-monitored herd. 9 "Pseudorabies-monitored herd" means a herd that is in compliance 10 with part 1705.2474. 11 [For text of subp 5, see M.R.] 12 1700.2650 PERMITS. 13 Prior to importation of swine, except for swine originating 14 15 from a Stage III, IV, or V state or area, or swine going directly to slaughter, the veterinarian completing the 16 certificate of veterinary inspection under part 1700.2700 must 17 obtain a permit from the board. Before a permit is issued, the 18 board must be given the following information: the source of 19 the swine to be imported, the number of swine to be imported, 20 and the destination of the swine. The permit number issued by 21 the board must be included on the certificate of veterinary 22 23 inspection. 1700.2800 CONTENTS OF CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION. 24 Certificates of veterinary inspection for feeder swine must 25 list identification numbers, the herd of origin, the 26 destination, and one of the following statements: "these feeder 27 swine originate from a pseudorabies-monitored herd," "these 28 feeder swine originate from a qualified pseudorabies-negative 29 herd," "these feeder swine originate from a qualified negative 30 gene-altered vaccinated herd," "these feeder swine have all been 31 tested for pseudorabies within 30 days before importation and 32

33 found negative," or "these feeder or breeding swine originate34 from an officially designated Stage III, IV, or V pseudorabies

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area," as defined in part 1705.2400, subpart 6d, and the 1 State-Federal Program Standards for Pseudorabies Eradication. 2 Certificates of veterinary inspection for breeding swine 3 must show the individual identification number of each animal. 4 Acceptable individual identification must be either eartag, 5 tattoo, registration number, or approved ear notch system. The 6 certificate must also show the date of test or the validated and 7 8 qualified herd number and the date of the last qualified and 9 validated herd test.

10 Certificates of veterinary inspection for feral swine must 11 list individual eartag numbers and show that the swine were 12 tested for pseudorabies and brucellosis and found negative 13 within 30 days before importation.

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

17 1700.2850 FEEDER SWINE.

Feeder swine must originate from pseudorabies-monitored 18 herds, qualified pseudorabies-negative herds, qualified negative 19 20 gene-altered vaccinated herds, or an officially designated Stage 21 III, IV, or V pseudorabies area, or must be tested negative within 30 days prior to importation, and must not be transported 22 or confined with swine of unknown status. Feral swine may not 23 be imported into Minnesota without a negative pseudorabies and 24 brucellosis test within the previous 30 days. 25

26 1700.2900 BREEDING SWINE.

27 Subpart 1. Testing requirements. Breeding swine must be: 28 A. negative to the brucellosis buffered antigen test 29 conducted at a state or federal laboratory within 30 days prior 30 to importation, or originate from a validated brucellosis free 31 swine herd, or originate directly from a nonquarantined herd in 32 a validated brucellosis free state;

33 B. negative to an official test for pseudorabies 34 within 30 days prior to importation, or originate from a 35 qualified pseudorabies-negative herd, or originate from a

[REVISOR] CEL/HE AR2418 08/10/94 qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd, or originate 1 from a Stage IV or V state or area. 2 Subp. 2. Retesting requirements. Unless breeding swine 3 originate from a Stage III, IV, or V state or area, they must be 4 separated from all other swine until tested for pseudorabies not 5 less than 15 nor more than 60 days following importation 6 according to the following sample size: 7 (1) if there are ten or less breeding swine, all 8 must be tested; 9 (2) if there are 11 to 35 breeding swine, ten 10 must be tested; and 11 (3) if there are 36 or more breeding swine, 30 12 percent or 30 head, whichever is less, must be tested. 13 14 This item does not apply to breeding stock sales centers in Minnesota as provided in parts 1705.2400, subpart 15, and 15 1705.2480, subpart 9. 16 Subp. 3. Transportation. Breeding swine must not be 17 transported or confined with swine of unknown status. 18 1700.2950 IMPORTATION OF SWINE SEMEN AND EMBRYOS. 19 Swine semen and swine embryos imported into Minnesota for 20 insemination of swine or implantation into swine must be 21 accompanied by a document issued by an accredited veterinarian 22 stating that the donor swine are not known to be infected with 23 or exposed to pseudorabies, were negative to an official 24 pseudorabies test within 30 days prior to the collection of the 25 semen or embryos, or were members of a qualified 26 pseudorabies-negative or qualified negative gene-altered 27 vaccinated herd, and had not been exposed to pseudorabies within 28 30 days prior to the collection of the semen or embryos. 29 1700.3010 RESTRICTION OF IMPORTED FEEDING SWINE. 30 Imported feeder swine are restricted to the premises where 31 they are to be fed until they are sold for slaughter except that: 32 A. Feeder swine imported for resale at a market are 33 restricted to the premises of the buyer. 34 B. Feeder swine imported for resale by a licensed 35

[REVISOR] CEL/HE AR2418 08/10/94 livestock dealer must be sold to a feeding premises within 72 1 2 hours. C. Feeder swine may be moved from the herd of the 3 buyer for purposes other than immediate slaughter only if all 4 are negative to a pseudorabies test conducted within 30 days 5 prior to the movement. 6 7 PSEUDORABIES CONTROL AND ERADICATION 1705.2400 DEFINITIONS. 8 [For text of subps 1 and 1a, see M.R.] 9 Subp. 1b. Approved differential pseudorabies test. 10 "Approved differential pseudorabies test" means any test for the 11 diagnosis of pseudorabies that: 12 A. can distinguish vaccinated swine from infected 13 swine; 14 is produced under license from the United States в. 15 Department of Agriculture for use in the pseudorabies 16 eradication program; 17 C. is conducted in a laboratory approved by the 18 United States Department of Agriculture; and 19 is approved by the board if it finds that it is 20 D. appropriate for the detection of pseudorabies. 21 Subp. 1c. Approved offspring segregation plan. "Approved 22 offspring segregation plan" means a plan by which swine are 23 weaned and isolated from the herd of origin under the direction 24 of and approval of the board. 25 Subp. 1d. Approved premises. "Approved premises" means a 26 premises that has been inspected by board personnel and approved 27 to feed out quarantined feeder pigs or light weight market hogs 28 in isolation from other domestic animals and sell those pigs 29 directly to slaughter, in compliance with part 1705.2434. 30 Subp. 2. Board. "Board" means the Board of Animal Health. 31 Subp. 3. Breeding herd. "Breeding herd" means a herd of 32 breeding swine that have been maintained together for a minimum 33 of 60 days. 34 The terms "swine," "pigs," and "hogs" are used 35

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1 interchangeably in parts 1705.2400 to 1705.2530.

[For text of subps 3a to 3c, see M.R.] 2 3 Subp. 3d. Finishing herd. "Finishing herd" means a herd of feeder swine that have been maintained together for a minimum 4 of 30 days on premises where there are no breeding swine. 5 Subp. 3e. Herd. "Herd" means any group of swine 6 maintained on common ground for any purpose, or two or more 7 8 groups of swine under common ownership or supervision, geographically separated, but which have an interchange or 9 movement of animals without regard to whether the animals are 10 infected with or exposed to pseudorabies. If a herd owner 11 receives swine from or moves swine to an entity in which the 12 herd owner has a material ownership interest, the entity must be 13 considered part of the herd owner's herd for purposes of swine 14 15 movement. 16 [For text of subps 4 and 5, see M.R.] Subp. 5a. Low-prevalence pseudorabies area. 17 18 "Low-prevalence pseudorabies area" means a state or area that is in Stage III, IV, or V of the national pseudorabies eradication 19 20 program.

[For text of subps 5c and 5d, see M.R.] 21 Official pseudorabies test. "Official 22 Subp. 6. 23 pseudorabies test" means the serum neutralization test or other test defined as an "official pseudorabies test" by the United 24 States Department of Agriculture which may be approved by the 25 board if it finds that they are appropriate for the detection of 26 pseudorabies. In approving additional tests the board shall 27 28 consider scientific evidence of their reliability, the opinions of experts, experience with their use, their cost-effectiveness, 29 and their hazards, if any. 30

Subp. 6a. Official random sample test (95/10). "Official random sample test (95/10)" means a herd sampling procedure that provides a 95 percent probability of detecting infection in a herd in which at least ten percent of the swine are positive for pseudorabies. Each segregated group of swine at a particular site must be considered to be a separate group and be sampled as

1 follows: 2 less than 100 head, test 25; Α. 100 to 200 head, test 27; 3 Β. 201 to 999 head, test 28; and 4 с. 5 D. 1,000 or over, test 29. 6 In each breeding herd, each parity must be included in the 7 sample. Subp. 6b. Official random sample test (95/5). "Official 8 random sample test (95/5)" means a herd sampling procedure that 9 provides a 95 percent probability of detecting infection in a 10 11 herd in which at least five percent of the swine are positive for pseudorabies. Each segregated group of swine at a 12 13 particular site must be considered to be a separate group and be 14 sampled as follows: 15 A. less than 100 head, test 45; 16 Β. 100 to 200 head, test 51; 17 С. 201 to 999 head, test 57; and 18 D. 1,000 or over, test 59. 19 In each breeding herd, each parity must be included in the 20 sample. 21 Subp. 6c. Owner's notice of shipment. "Owner's notice of shipment" refers to the form provided by the board to the owners 22 of all quarantined herds at the time of quarantine which is used 23 24 to accompany the movement of quarantined animals. Subp. 6d. Program stages of the National Pseudorabies 25 26 Eradication Program. Five "program stages" are defined in the National Pseudorabies Eradication Program which classify states 27 or areas in their progress toward complete eradication of the 28 29 disease: 30 Α. Stage I is the "Preparation" stage. This is the initial program stage in which the basic procedures to control 31 32 and eradicate pseudorabies are developed. 33 B. Stage II is the "Control" stage. The goals of this stage are for a state or area to determine which herds are 34 infected with pseudorabies and to begin herd cleanup. 35 36 C. Stage III is the "Mandatory Herd Cleanup" stage.

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In this stage, the cleanup of infected herds becomes mandatory.
 For a state or area to qualify for this stage, prevalence of
 pseudorabies infected herds must be less than one percent of the
 total swine herds in the state or area.

5 D. Stage IV is the "Surveillance" stage. For a state 6 or area to qualify for this stage, there may be no known 7 infected herds in the state or area.

8 E. Stage V is the "Free" stage. For a state or area 9 to qualify for this stage, the state or area must have had no 10 known infected herds for one year since the recognition of Stage 11 IV status.

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Subp. 7. [See repealer.]

[For text of subp 7a, see M.R.]

Subp. 7b. Qualified herd. "Qualified herd" means requalified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd" or "qualified pseudorabies-negative herd" unless specifically identified as one or the other.

18 Subp. 7c. Qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated 19 herd. "Qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd" means a 20 herd of swine which has been free of pseudorabies for the 21 previous 90 days, in which all swine over six months of age have 22 been initially tested negative for pseudorabies, and for which 23 the procedures in part 1705.2482 have been followed.

Subp. 8. Qualified pseudorabies-negative herd. "Qualified pseudorabies-negative herd" means a herd of swine which has been free of pseudorabies for the previous 90 days, in which all swine over six months of age have been initially tested negative for pseudorabies, and for which the procedures in part 1705.2480 have been followed.

30 Subp. 9. Quarantined herd. "Quarantined herd" means an 31 infected herd maintained on the quarantined premises so as not 32 to have contact with animals belonging to other owners.

33 [For text of subps 10 to 12, see M.R.]

34 1705.2430 INFECTED HERD QUARANTINE AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES. 35 [For text of subpart 1, see M.R.]

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Subp. 2. Epidemiological investigation. If species of l animals other than swine have been diagnosed as having 2 pseudorabies, the state or federal district veterinarian shall 3 conduct an epidemiological investigation of any swine on the 4 premises. The investigation must include blood testing of a 5 monitoring sample of the swine herd. The owner shall pay the 6 fees associated with this testing unless state funds are 7 available for this purpose. If pseudorabies reactors are 8 disclosed, the swine herd must be quarantined. 9

10 Subp. 3. Permitted disposal. Swine may only be removed 11 from a quarantined herd or disposed of pursuant to item A, B, or 12 C.

13 A. Market or breeding swine or other infected or 14 exposed species may be sold for slaughter via a federally 15 approved slaughter market, public stockyard, packer buying 16 station, or directly to a slaughter plant accompanied by an 17 owner's notice of shipment.

B. Feeder pigs may be sold, loaned, leased, or moved for custom/contract feeding to an approved premises and must be accompanied by an owner's notice of shipment.

21 C. A quarantined swine herd may be sold to another 22 owner only with the permission of the board and only if the 23 buyer agrees to:

(1) maintain them at the same place where theherd was quarantined; and

26 (2) sign an approved official pseudorabies herd27 cleanup plan.

Subp. 4. Movement to another location. Quarantined swine that remain within a quarantined herd may be moved from their farm of origin to another location only if all of the following conditions are met:

32 A. Swine may be moved only with the prior approval of 33 the district veterinarian.

34 B. Swine may not be moved to a location which is 35 within a Stage III area unless part of the herd was at this 36 location when the original herd quarantine was issued or

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movement is part of an approved offspring segregation plan and
 the herd of origin is also located in the Stage III area.

C. Swine may not be moved to a location which is within a Stage IV or V county or area.

5 D. Swine may not be moved to a location which is 6 within the northern zone unless movement is part of an approved 7 offspring segregation plan and the herd of origin is also 8 located in the northern zone.

9 E. Swine may not be moved to a location which is 10 within two miles of a qualified herd unless part of the herd was 11 at this location when the original herd quarantine was issued.

12 F. All of the swine that are moved except for those 13 under an approved offspring segregation plan must be vaccinated 14 for pseudorabies.

15 1705.2434 APPROVED PREMISES 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 the board's representative access during business hours to the premises and records required by this part. The operator of an approved premises must comply with the following requirements:

G. Records of swine purchases and sales, including names of sellers and buyers, dates of purchase, and number of head, must be maintained in a timely manner and understandable form, retained for at least one year and made available for inspection by board personnel.

[For text of items A to F, see M.R.]

Subp. 2. Location. No approved premises may be established within the northern zone, or in a county in the southern zone that has been declared to be in Stage III, IV, or V of the national pseudorabies eradication program. Approved premises may not be established within a two mile radius of an existing qualified herd or a swine herd in the process of becoming a qualified herd as indicated by board records.

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Approved premises may not continue to operate as approved
 premises when the county in which the premises is located has
 been granted Stage III status in the national pseudorabies
 eradication program and has maintained this status for one year.

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Subp. 3. [See repealer.]

6 Subp. 4. Annual renewal. Approved premises permits must 7 be renewed annually by the board, based upon an annual report of the district veterinarian for the district in which the premises 8 is located. The permit must be renewed if the district 9 veterinarian finds that the premises is and has been in 10 compliance with the board's rules. The district veterinarian 11 shall inspect approved premises on the complaint of any person 12 or at the board's direction. The board may suspend or cancel 13 the permit of approved premises for noncompliance with the 14 15 requirements in this part. Whenever the permit of approved premises is suspended, canceled, or not renewed, the premises 16 remains under pseudorabies quarantine until the quarantine is 17 18 released under part 1705.2440.

Subp. 5. Continued operation of approved premises.
Approved premises that have legally been established under this
part must be permitted to continue to operate if a swine herd
within two miles subsequently becomes a qualified herd.

23 1705.2440 RELEASE OF QUARANTINE.

24 Subpart 1. Methods. Swine herd quarantine release may be 25 accomplished by any of the methods in items A to E.

Depopulation; repopulation: The entire herd may 26 Α. 27 be sold to slaughter accompanied by an owner's notice of 28 shipment. The premises must be cleaned and disinfected under 29 the direction of the board. The quarantine must be released 30 days after completion of the cleaning and disinfection. 30 If 31 cleaning and disinfection are not done, the hog facility may 32 stand empty for 12 months and the quarantine must then be 33 released.

34 B. Test and removal: All swine positive to a35 pseudorabies serologic test must be removed from the premises.

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1 All breeding swine that remain in the herd and an official 2 random sample (95/10) of grower-finishing swine over two months 3 of age must be subjected to a pseudorabies serologic test and found negative 30 days or more after removal of swine positive 4 5 to a pseudorabies serologic test.

6 C. Official random sample: During Stage I or II of the pseudorabies program, all swine present on the date a 7 quarantine was imposed must be removed from the herd and there 8 must be no clinical signs in the herd for at least six months. 9 Two successive official random sample (95/10) tests of the 10 11 breeding herd, conducted at least 90 days apart, must be determined by the official pseudorabies epidemiologist to reveal 12 no infection. Two successive official random sample (95/10) 13 tests of progeny at least four months of age, conducted at least 14 90 days apart, must also be negative. 15

In finishing herds without any breeding swine, there must 16 be two successive negative official random sample tests (95/10), 17 conducted at least 90 days apart, on hogs over four months of 18 19 age.

20 Herds removed from quarantine by the official random sample testing schedule must be tested negative by an official random 21 sample (95/10) test one year after the quarantine is released. 22 During Stage III of the pseudorabies program, an official 23 random sample (95/5) must be used in each instance of this part 24 that calls for an official random sample (95/10). 25

During Stage IV or V of the pseudorabies program, 26 quarantine release by official random sample may not be used. 27

Offspring segregation: Under an approved D. offspring segregation plan, progeny of a quarantined herd may be 29 moved to a premises different from that of the herd of origin, 30 31 and themselves be quarantined. All of these pigs must be tested for pseudorabies no sooner than 30 days after the isolation. 32 If 100 percent of these tests are negative for pseudorabies, the 33 quarantine on the progeny herd must be released. 34

E. Other procedures: Quarantines of swine herds may 35 36 be released by herd testing schedules in addition to those in

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this part if they are approved by the United States Department 1 2 of Agriculture, are equally reliable and effective as the other methods in this part, and are consistent with the eradication 3 goals of parts 1705.2400 to 1705.2520. 4 Subp. 2. Vaccination titres. When a tentative diagnosis 5 of pseudorabies may be the result of a vaccination, an 6 7 epidemiological investigation must be conducted. The epidemiological evaluation must be conducted under the direction 8 of the district veterinarian and must include all the items in 9 items A to D. 10 [For text of items A to C, see M.R.] 11 12 D. A negative pseudorabies test must be conducted on a monitoring sample of swine. 13 Subp. 3. Ten-day period for release. A quarantine on 14 livestock other than swine must be released ten days after the 15 diagnosis or exposure if there are no signs or symptoms of 16 pseudorabies in those livestock. 17 [For text of subps 4 and 5, see M.R.] 18 1705.2450 PSEUDORABIES TRACE TO SOURCE OR DESTINATION HERDS. 19 Subpart 1. Information furnished. The owner of a herd in 20 which pseudorabies has been diagnosed shall furnish the 21 following information to the board: 22 a list of sources of purchases of feeder or 23 Α. 24 breeding swine during the preceding six months; and B. a list of sales of feeder or breeding swine during 25 26 the preceding six months. Subp. 2. Pseudorabies diagnosed in recently purchased 27 If pseudorabies is diagnosed in breeding or feeder swine 28 swine. which have been purchased from or sold to another swine producer 29 within the preceding six months, the board shall require a 30 pseudorabies test of a monitoring sample of the herd of the 31 seller or buyer. 32 33 Subp. 3. [See repealer.] Subp. 4. Owner's expense. Testing pursuant to subpart 2 34 must be done at the swine owner's expense, unless state funds 35

[REVISOR] CEL/HE AR2418 08/10/94 1 are available for this purpose. 1705.2460 INTRASTATE MOVEMENT OF BREEDING SWINE. 2 3 . Subpart 1. Requirements for movement. Except for movement 4 to another location within the same swine herd, or movement directly to slaughter, breeding swine moving from their premises 5 of origin must: 6 7 A. be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection or pseudorabies test chart; and 8 9 в. be identified by an eartag, tattoo, brand, or ear 10 notch recognized by a breed association; and 11 C. be negative to an official or approved differential pseudorabies test conducted within 30 days prior to 12 movement, or originate from a qualified pseudorabies-negative 13 herd or a qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd. 14 15 [For text of subp 2, see M.R.] 16 Subp. 3. Restricted-movement identification. 17 Restricted-movement breeding swine must be identified at the 18 swine concentration point pursuant to subpart 1. 19 [For text of subps 4 to 8a, see M.R.] 20 Subp. 8b. Sale of swine semen and embryos. Except for 21 movement to another location within the same swine herd, swine 22 semen and embryos moving from their premises of origin for 23 insemination of swine or implantation into swine must be 24 accompanied by a document issued by an accredited veterinarian 25 stating that the donor swine are not known to be infected with 26 or exposed to pseudorabies, were negative to a pseudorabies test within 30 days prior to the collection of the semen or embryos 27 28 or were members of a qualified pseudorabies-negative or 29 qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd, and had not 30 been exposed to pseudorables within 30 days prior to the 31 collection of the semen or embryos. Subp. 9. [See repealer.] 32

33 1705.2470 INTRASTATE MOVEMENT OF FEEDER PIGS.

34 Subpart 1. Requirements for movement. Feeder swine moving 35 from the premises of origin must be tested negative for

[REVISOR] CEL/HE AR2418 08/10/94 pseudorabies within 30 days prior to movement or originate from 1 2 a: pseudorabies-monitored herd; 3 Α. в. qualified pseudorabies-negative herd; 4 qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd; 5 C. 6 or 7 D. Stage III, IV, or V low-prevalence pseudorabies area. 8 [For text of subp la, see M.R.] 9 Subp. 1b. Feeder pig identification. All feeder pigs sold 10 must be identified with a metal eartag, legible 11 pseudorabies-monitored herd number ear tattoo, legible 12 pseudorabies-monitored herd number shoulder slap tattoo, or 13 eartag imprinted with the monitored herd number assigned to that 14 herd. 15 [For text of subps lc and ld, see M.R.] 16 Subp. 2a. [See repealer.] 17 [For text of subp 3, see M.R.] 18 Subp. 4. Restricted-movement feeder pigs purchased for 19 resale. Restricted-movement feeder pigs purchased at a swine 20 concentration point by a livestock dealer for resale purposes 21 must be: 22 maintained separately from other swine until 23 Α. 24 resold; accompanied to the farm of destination by a 25 в. restricted movement certificate; and 26 C. maintained on the farm of destination, fed out, 27 and sold pursuant to subpart 5. 28 Subp. 5. Sale of restricted-movement feeder pigs. 29 Restricted-movement feeder pigs may be sold as market hogs 30 through any livestock marketing channel. They may not, however, 31 be sold through a marketing facility at which breeding stock or 32 pseudorabies-monitored feeder pigs are sold unless the facility 33 maintains separate chutes, pens, and scales for breeding swine 34 and pseudorabies-monitored feeder pigs. 35 [For text of subp 6, see M.R.] 36

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1 1705.2472 NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN ZONES.

2 Subpart 1. Zoning of state. For purposes of controlling the spread of pseudorabies and eradicating the disease, the 3 state is divided into two zones, a northern zone and a southern 4 zone. The northern zone includes the counties of Washington, 5 Ramsey, Hennepin, Wright, Meeker, Kandiyohi, Chippewa, Swift, 6 Big Stone, and all counties to the north of them. The southern 7 zone includes all counties not included in the northern zone. 8 Subp. 3. [See repealer.] 9

10 1705.2474 PSEUDORABIES-MONITORED HERD PROCEDURES.

Subpart 1. Attaining monitored status. In order for a herd to attain a pseudorabies-monitored herd status, a monitoring sample of the herd must test negative for pseudorabies. Testing must be done at the owner's expense unless state funds are available for this purpose.

16 Subp. 2. Proof of herd status. All swine producers or 17 dealers selling feeder pigs in Minnesota shall provide to the 18 buyer proof of the pseudorabies-monitored status of the herd of 19 origin upon request. That proof must include one of the 20 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;
C. a qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd
number; or

D. proof that they originated directly from a StageIII, IV, or V area.

Subp. 3. Annual remonitoring. All herds must have an annual negative test of a monitoring sample of the herd on a date within 30 days of the anniversary date of the original monitoring test as required in subpart 1. The annual remonitoring may be discontinued when the area in which the herd is located becomes a Stage III, IV, or V area and surveillance programs are in place that do not require on-farm monitoring.

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For finishing herds that have completed an initial
 monitoring test, confirmation of all out status for the herd may
 be accepted in lieu of an annual remonitoring test. The all out
 status must be confirmed in writing to the board.

5 1705.2476 PSEUDORABIES SURVEILLANCE AND CONTROL OF SPREAD.

6 Subpart 1. Purpose. The surveillance and control programs 7 in this part are designed to identify pseudorabies infected 8 herds, control spread of the disease, and eradicate pseudorabies 9 from Minnesota.

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

11 Subp. 4. Circle testing around all new qualified herds. 12 The board shall require a test of a monitoring sample of swine 13 in herds within a one and one-half mile radius of all new 14 Minnesota qualified pseudorabies-negative or qualified negative 15 gene-altered vaccinated herds. At the time of the circle 16 testing, qualified, or monitored herds that have been tested 17 within the last year need not be retested.

18 If positive titres are disclosed on this test, the herd 19 must be considered to be an infected herd and must be 20 quarantined. This circle testing must be done at state expense 21 if the funds are available.

Subp. 5. Cleanup of herds disclosed to be positive near qualified herds. All herds that are disclosed to be pseudorabies-positive within a one and one-half mile radius of all qualified herds must:

A. begin a board-approved official pseudorabies herd cleanup plan within 90 days of the date of quarantine and vaccinate all breeding swine with an approved pseudorabies vaccine on a continuing basis; and

30 B. vaccinate all feeder pigs coming into finishing31 herds.

32 Subp. 6. Circle testing around quarantined herds. The 33 board shall require a test of a monitoring sample of swine in 34 herds within a one and one-half mile radius of all new 35 quarantined herds.

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At the time of the circle testing, qualified, or monitored herds that have been tested within the last year need not be retested. If positive titres are disclosed on this 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.

Subp. 7. Mandatory herd monitoring. As part of the national pseudorabies eradication program, all swine herds in Minnesota must be annually monitored pursuant to part 1705.2474, at the owners' expense unless state funds are available for this purpose. A monitoring sample of each herd must be tested.

12 The annual remonitoring may be discontinued when the area 13 in which the herd is located becomes a Stage III, IV, or V area 14 and surveillance programs are in place that do not require 15 on-farm monitoring.

16 Subp. 8. Quarantined herd cleanup. The owners of all 17 quarantined herds in Minnesota must sign an approved official 18 pseudorabies herd cleanup plan within 90 days of the original 19 quarantine date. Each herd cleanup plan must be updated every 20 12 months.

21 An official random sample test (95/10) of breeding swine and an official random sample test (95/10) of finishing swine in 22 each quarantined herd must be completed at least every 12 months 23 to assess the prevalence of pseudorabies infected swine in the 24 herd. When a quarantined herd is located in a Stage III, IV, or 25 V area, an official random sample test (95/5) of breeding swine 26 and an official random sample test (95/5) of finishing swine in 27 the herd must be completed at least every six months to assess 28 the prevalence of pseudorabies infected swine in the herd. 29

Herd cleanup testing must be paid for by state or federal funds if the funds are available. If state or federal funds are not available, testing that is required in this part must be done at the owner's expense.

34 1705.2480 QUALIFIED PSEUDORABIES-NEGATIVE HERD PROCEDURES.
 35 Subpart 1. Qualifications. To qualify a herd for

[REVISOR] CEL/HE AR2418 08/10/94 1 qualified pseudorabies-negative herd status: A. the herd must have been free of pseudorabies for 2 3 the previous 90 days; 4 all breeding stock six months of age or older must в. be negative to an official pseudorabies test; 5 6 C. offspring over four months of age that are located on the same premises as the breeding herd must be negative for 7 pseudorabies using the following testing schedule: 8 (1) 10 head or less, test all; 9 10 (2) 11 to 35 head, test 10; or (3) 36 or more head, test 30 percent up to a 11 maximum of 30 head; 12 13 D. offspring over four months of age that are located on any premises different from that of the breeding herd must be 14 negative for pseudorabies using an official random sample test 15 (95/10); and 16 17 Ε. the herd owner must sign an agreement to comply with parts 1705.2400 to 1705.2530. 18 Subp. 2. Qualified pseudorabies-negative herd certificate. 19 Following the receipt by the board of a report of the initial 20 negative herd test and the signed herd agreement, the board 21 22 shall issue a numbered qualified pseudorabies-negative herd certificate. The initial qualification is valid for 90 days or 23 until the next scheduled requalification test. 24 25 Subp. 3. Requalification testing. The pseudorabies status of a qualified pseudorabies-negative herd must be maintained by 26 having a negative official pseudorabies test of at least 20 27 percent of the breeding herd and a sample of offspring as 28 described in subpart 1, item C, every 80 to 100 days. 29 30 All qualified pseudorabies-negative herds must use one of the following herd testing schedules: 31 32 Α. To test on a quarterly schedule: (1) test 20 percent of the breeding herd every 90 33 34 days; (2) test offspring over four months of age that 35 36 are located on the same premises as the breeding herd every 90

08/10/94 [REVISOR] CEL/HE AR2418 1 days using the following test schedule: 2 (a) 10 head or less, test all; (b) 11 to 35 head, test 10; or 3 4 (c) 36 or more head, test 30 percent up to a maximum of 30 head; and 5 (3) test offspring over four months of age that 6 7 are located on any premises different than that of the breeding herd every 30 days using an official random sample test (95/10); 8 9 or To test on a monthly schedule: 10 Β. (1) test seven percent of the breeding herd every 11 12 30 days; (2) test offspring over four months of age that 13 are located on the same premises as the breeding herd every 30 14 15 days using the following test schedule: 16 (a) 10 head or less, test all; 17 (b) 11 or more head, test 10 head; and (3) test offspring over four months of age that 18 19 are located on any premises different from that of the breeding 20 herd every 30 days using an official random sample test (95/10). If the breeding herd or offspring are maintained on more 21 22 than one premises, the appropriate percentage of the animals on each premises must be tested for each requalification. 23 Subp. 4. Qualification canceled, regained. The board 24 shall cancel qualified pseudorabies-negative herd status if any 25 26 swine show a positive test or are diagnosed as having pseudorabies, if herd additions are made contrary to subparts 5 27 and 6, or for failure to comply with subpart 3. 28 Swine herds which have lost their qualified 29 pseudorabies-negative herd status may regain that status by 30 being free of pseudorabies for a period of 90 days and by 31 following the herd qualification procedure in subpart 1. 32 Testing purchased additions. All purchased 33 Subp. 5. 34 additions, except those purchased pursuant to subpart 6, must 35 have a negative official test for pseudorabies within 30 days 36 prior to movement, and must be isolated and retested negative

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with an official pseudorabies test at least 15 and within 45
 days from the date of their arrival upon the premises.

3 Subp. 6. Additions from qualified herds. Additions may be 4 purchased directly from a qualified pseudorabies-negative herd 5 without isolation or testing.

6 Subp. 7. Swine returned to a qualified 7 pseudorabies-negative herd. Swine returned to qualified 8 pseudorabies-negative herds from exhibitions or which are 9 otherwise commingled with swine from herds not qualified must be 10 kept in isolation upon return for 15 days and have a negative 11 official pseudorabies test before rejoining the herd.

Subp. 8. Sale from qualified pseudorabies-negative 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.

17 Subp. 9. Qualifications of breeding swine sales centers. 18 Breeding swine sales centers operated by breeding companies, in 19 which animals are collected from qualified herds, must test ten 20 percent of their hog inventory each month with a minimum of ten 21 animals tested.

22 1705.2482 QUALIFIED NEGATIVE GENE-ALTERED VACCINATED HERD23 PROCEDURES.

24 Subpart 1. Qualifications. To qualify a herd for 25 qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd status:

A. the herd must have been free of pseudorabies forthe previous 90 days;

B. all breeding stock six months of age or older must
be negative to an official pseudorabies test or to an approved
differential pseudorabies test;

31 C. offspring over four months of age that are located 32 on the same premises as the breeding herd must be negative for 33 pseudorabies using the following test schedule:

34 (1) 10 head or less, test all;

35 (2) 11 to 35 head, test 10; or

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1 (3) 36 or more head, test 30 percent up to a 2 maximum of 30 head; offspring over four months of age that are located 3 D. 4 on any premises different from that of the breeding herd must be negative for pseudorabies using an official random sample test 5 (95/10);6 7 Ε. the herd owner must sign an agreement to comply 8 with parts 1705.2400 to 1705.2530; 9 F. within 30 days after test results show the herd to be negative for pseudorabies, all swine in the herd over six 10 11 months of age must be vaccinated with an official gene-altered pseudorabies vaccine. Only one official gene-altered 12 pseudorabies vaccine may be used in the herd; and 13 any herd designated as a qualified 14 G. pseudorabies-negative herd may achieve status as a qualified 15 16 negative gene-altered vaccinated herd if all swine in the herd over six months of age are vaccinated with an official 17 gene-altered pseudorabies vaccine. Only one official 18 gene-altered pseudorabies vaccine may be used in the herd. 19 Subp. 2. Qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd 20 21 certificate. Following the receipt by the board of a report of the initial negative herd test and the signed herd agreement, 22 the board shall issue a numbered qualified negative gene-altered 23 herd certificate. The initial qualification is valid for 90 24 days or until the next scheduled requalification test. 25 26 Subp. 3. Requalification testing. The pseudorabies status of a qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd must be 27 28 maintained by having a negative test of at least 20 percent of the breeding herd every 80 to 100 days. 29 30 All qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herds must use one of the following herd testing schedules: 31 A. To test on a quarterly schedule: 32 (1) test 20 percent of the breeding herd every 90 33 34 days; (2) test offspring over four months of age that 35 are located on the same premises as the breeding herd every 90 36

[REVISOR] CEL/HE AR2418 08/10/94 days using the following test schedule: 1 2 (a) 10 head or less, test all; (b) 11 to 35 head, test 10; 3 4 (c) 36 or more head, test 30 percent up to a maximum of 30 head; and 5 (3) test offspring over four months of age that 6 7 are located on any premises different than that of the breeding herd every 30 days using an official random sample test (95/10); 8 9 or To test on a monthly schedule: 10 Β. (1) test seven percent of the breeding herd every 11 12 30 days; (2) test offspring over four months of age that 13 14 are located on the same premises as the breeding herd every 30 days using the following schedule: 15 (a) 10 head or less, test all; 16 (b) 11 or more head, test 10 head; and 17 (3) test offspring over four months of age that 18 19 are located on any premises different than that of the breeding 20 herd every 30 days using an official random sample test (95/10). If the breeding herd or offspring are maintained on more 21 22 than one premises, the appropriate percentage of the animals on each premises must be tested for each requalification. 23 Subp. 4. Qualification canceled, regained. 24 The board shall cancel qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd 25 status if any swine show a positive test or are diagnosed as 26 having pseudorabies, if herd additions are made contrary to 27 28 subparts 5 and 6, or for failure to comply with subpart 3. 29 Swine herds which have lost their qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd status may regain that status by 30 being free of pseudorabies for a period of 90 days and by 31 32 following the herd qualification procedure in subpart 1. Subp. 5. Testing purchased additions. All purchased 33 34 additions, except those purchased pursuant to subpart 6, must have a negative test for pseudorabies within 30 days prior to 35 36 movement, and must be isolated and retested negative at least 15

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and within 45 days from the date of their arrival upon the
 premises.

3 Subp. 6. Additions from qualified herds. Additions may be 4 purchased directly from a qualified pseudorabies-negative herd 5 or a qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd without 6 isolation or testing.

Subp. 7. Swine returned to qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd. Swine returned to qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herds from exhibitions or which are otherwise commingled with swine from herds not qualified must be kept in isolation upon return for 15 days and have a negative pseudorabies test before rejoining the herd.

13 Subp. 8. Sale from qualified negative gene-altered 14 vaccinated herd. Swine from a qualified negative gene-altered 15 vaccinated herd may be sold in Minnesota for breeding or feeding 16 purposes without further testing or restriction of movement 17 unless they are sold through a swine concentration point.

18 Subp. 9. Qualification of breeding swine sales centers. 19 Breeding swine sales centers operated by breeding companies, in 20 which animals are collected from qualified herds, must test ten 21 percent of their hog inventory each month with a minimum of ten 22 animals tested.

23 1705.2500 COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION.

Following the declaration of a quarantine or approval of approved premises status, the board shall notify owners of livestock located within a one-mile radius of the quarantined herd or approved premises.

28 1715.0105 EXHIBITION OF SWINE.

All swine, except swine entered in a slaughter class
30 pursuant to part 1715.0060, must:

A. have had a negative official or approved differential pseudorabies test conducted within 30 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition, a record of which and the result must be entered on a test chart or certificate of veterinary inspection and presented to the official veterinarian

1 at the time of entry; or

B. originate from a qualified pseudorables-negative herd or a qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd pursuant to parts 1705.2480 and 1705.2482, with the qualified herd number or pseudorables-controlled vaccinated herd number and date of last qualifying test reported to the official veterinarian at the time of entry.

8 1715.0550 SALE OF SWINE.

Subpart 1. Order of sale in mixed market facilities. 9 Slaughter swine must be sold after feeder and breeding swine in 10 markets that do not use completely separate facilities for 11 slaughter swine. No feeder or breeding swine may be sold 12 through slaughter swine facilities until the facilities are 13 cleaned and disinfected. Breeding swine must be sold through 14 the sales ring first, followed by monitored feeder pigs. 15 Subp. 2. Breeding swine. Breeding swine must: 16 A. be negative to an official or approved 17 18 differential pseudorabies test less than 30 days before sale or originate from a qualified pseudorabies-negative herd or a 19 qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd; 20 21 [For text of items B to D, see M.R.] Subp. 3. Feeder pigs. Feeder pigs and all swine other 22 23 than breeding or slaughter swine must: be identified by a metal eartag, legible 24 Α. pseudorabies-monitored herd numbered ear tattoo, legible 25 pseudorabies-monitored herd number shoulder slap tattoo, or 26 pseudorabies-monitored herd numbered eartag; 27 leave the sale with a restricted-movement 28 Β. certificate; and 29 feeder pigs sold must be tested negative for 30 C. pseudorabies within 30 days prior to sale or originate from: 31 (1) a qualified pseudorabies-negative herd; 32 33 (2) a qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated 34 herd; 35 (3) an officially designated low-prevalence Stage

9

1 III, IV, or V pseudorabies area; or

2 (4) a pseudorabies-monitored herd complying with part 1705.2474. 3

4 While in transit through marketing channels, all feeder pigs from monitored herds must be maintained so that they are 5 not exposed to swine of unknown pseudorabies status or 6 maintained in facilities or trucks contaminated by those swine. 7 8 Failure to do so causes them to lose their monitored status.

[For text of subps 4 and 5, see M.R.] Subp. 6. Location of pseudorabies-restricted feeder pig 10 11 markets. Pseudorabies-restricted feeder pig markets under this part may not be established or authorized in the northern zone 12 13 as defined in part 1705.2472 or in an area that is in Stage III, IV, or V of the national pseudorabies eradication program. 14

1715.0705 SALE OF SWINE. 15

[For text of subpart 1, see M.R.] 16 Subp. 2. Breeding swine. Breeding swine must: 17 A. be negative to an official or approved 18 differential pseudorabies test less than 30 days before sale or 19 20 originate from a qualified pseudorabies-negative herd or a qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd; 21 22 [For text of items B to E, see M.R.] 23 Subp. 3. Feeder pigs. Feeder pigs and all other swine other than breeding or slaughter swine must: 24 25 Α. be identified by a metal eartag, legible 26 pseudorabies-monitored herd numbered ear tattoo, legible pseudorabies-monitored herd number shoulder slap tattoo, or 27 28 pseudorabies-monitored herd numbered eartag; leave the sale with a restricted-movement 29 в. 30 certificate; be tested negative for pseudorabies within 30 days 31 c. 32 prior to sale or originate from: (1) a qualified pseudorabies-negative herd; 33 34 (2) a qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated 35 herd;

[REVISOR] CEL/HE AR2418 08/10/94 (3) an officially designated Stage III, IV, or V 1 low-prevalence pseudorabies area; or 2 (4) a pseudorabies-monitored herd complying with 3 part 1705.2474. 4 While in transit through marketing channels, all feeder 5 pigs from monitored herds must be maintained so that they are 6 not exposed to swine of unknown pseudorabies status or 7 maintained in facilities or trucks contaminated by those swine. 8 Failure to do so causes them to lose their monitored status. 9 1715.1450 SALE OF SWINE. 10 [For text of subpart 1, see M.R.] 11 Subp. 2. Breeding swine. Breeding swine must: 12 be negative to an official or approved 13 Α. differential pseudorabies test less than 30 days before sale or 14 15 originate from a qualified pseudorabies-negative herd or a **`16** qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd; [For text of items B to E, see M.R.] 17 Subp. 3. Feeder pigs. Feeder pigs and all other swine 18 other than breeding or slaughter swine must: 19 20 Α. be identified by a metal eartag, legible pseudorabies-monitored herd numbered ear tattoo, legible 21 pseudorabies-monitored herd number shoulder slap tattoo, or 22 pseudorabies-monitored herd numbered eartag; 23 leave the sale with a restricted-movement B. 24 25 certificate; and all feeder pigs must be tested negative for 26 c. pseudorabies within 30 days prior to sale or originate from: 27 (1) a qualified pseudorabies-negative herd; 28 (2) a qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated 29 30 herd; (3) an officially designated Stage III, IV, or V 31 32 low-prevalence pseudorabies area; or (4) a monitored pseudorabies-negative herd 33 complying with part 1705.2474. 34 While in transit through marketing channels, all feeder 35

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

6 REPEALER. Minnesota Rules, parts 1705.2400, subpart 7; 7 1705.2434, subpart 3; 1705.2450, subpart 3; 1705.2460, subpart 8 9; 1705.2470, subpart 2a; 1705.2472, subpart 3; 1705.2490; and 9 1705.2510, are repealed.