## STATE OF MINNESOTA

## BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH

In the Matter of Proposed Amendment to LSB 33 Control of Salmonella Typhi-Murium Disease in Turkeys

STATEMENT OF NEED AND REASONABLENESS

There is a need to amend the rule in order to adjust identification requirements for turkey breeding flocks tested under poultry disease control programs from identifying all birds in the flock to identifying only those birds tested. At one time, all turkeys in a breeding flock were tested and the rule provided that each bird in the flock be identified with a leg or wing band. This identification procedure was also a national program requirement. In 1971 the rule was amended to provide for testing only 500 birds in each breeding flock. The turkey industry supported continuance of identifying each bird in the flock, whether or not tested, because there was considerable movement of breeding flocks from farm to farm and the numbered bands furnished the hatchery a means for keeping count of the number of birds in each flock. Now the turkey breeding industry has stabilized and flocks are usually maintained on the premises where tested for the entire egg laying cycle. Hatcheries have found other alternatives for keeping flock bird count. National program provisions have been amended to leave participating flock identification to the discretion of each state. Approximately 600,000 turkey breeders are maintained each season in approximately 160 flocks.

The proposed amendment will not jeopardize the disease control capabilities of the state and it will mean a considerable saving to the poultry industry.

Adoption and need for the amendment falls within the authority of M.S. \$ 35.03 (1980).

G. Flint, DVM

Secretary and Executive Officer

## STATE OF MINNESOTA

## BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH

In the Matter of Proposed Amendment to 3 MCAR \$ 2.032 Control of Mycoplasma in Poultry

STATEMENT OF NEED AND REASONABLENESS

There is a need to amend the rule in order to adjust identification requirements for turkey breeding flocks tested under poultry disease control programs from identifying all birds in the flock to identifying only those birds tested. The main need is to make the rule compatible with a similar proposed amendment to LSB 33 Control of Salmonella Typhi-Murium Disease in Turkeys. The birds tested under LSB 33 will be the same as those tested under this rule so it is essential the identification requirements be the same for each flock. Approximately 600,000 turkey breeders are maintained each season in approximately 160 flocks. National program provisions now leave the identification of participating turkey breeding flocks to the discretion of each state.

The proposed amendment will not jeopardize the disease control capabilities of the state and it will mean a considerable saving to the poultry industry.

Adoption and need for the amendment falls within the authority of M.S. \$ 35.03 (1980).

J. G. Flint, DVM

Secretary and Executive Officer