

South Dakota



Animal Industry Board



ANNUAL REPORT
Fiscal Year 2016

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BOARD MEMBERS

Bryan Nagel, Chair • Avon
Lynn Boadwine, Vice Chair • Baltic
Bill Aeschlimann • Hurley
Eric Iversen • White River
Cobbie Magness • Huron
Steven Rommereim • Alcester
Dr John Voegeli • Winner

BOARD MEETINGS

July 14, 2015
October 08, 2015
January 12, 2016
April 5, 2016

BUSINESS REPORT

The mission of the Animal Industry Board (AIB) is to prevent the introduction of animal diseases into the state through the use of certificates of veterinary inspection, movement permits, and surveillance testing on imported animals; to provide animal identification systems for maintenance of animal health and food safety; to maintain an adequate surveillance system for disease including testing for several disease control programs; to inspect and test for emerging diseases; to conduct control, eradication, and certification programs for animal diseases in the State; to regulate the livestock auction markets and livestock dealers by inspection, licensing and bonding; to license and inspect rendering plants and enforce the proper and timely disposal of animal carcasses; to enforce livestock welfare laws; and to permit possession of nondomestic animals. The South Dakota Meat Inspection Program is maintained to protect the consumers of South Dakota under an "at least equal to" federal meat inspection program. AIB employees inspect slaughter and processing; custom exempt, and retail store meat processors for sanitation.

The SD Veterinary Medical Examining Board contracts with the Animal Industry Board for executive director and administrative services.

The State Veterinarian is also involved in a variety of other functions as called upon by industry and other state and national agencies and organizations.

The Board and staff are dedicated to working with the animal industries in South Dakota to ensure the health and welfare of all animals, the health and welfare of all aspects of animal industries, and to ensure that South Dakota inspected meat facilities produce a safe and wholesome product.

The information contained within is from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016. For more information on disease surveillance and control programs, please visit the Board's website at <http://aib.sd.gov/>.

Dustin Oedekoven, DVM, DACVPM
State Veterinarian and Executive Secretary

LEGISLATIVE UPDATES

Recognizing the critical need to update and expand the Animal Disease Research and Diagnostic Laboratory, the Animal Industry Board testified in favor of HB 1080, which appropriated up to \$1,575,000 from the Livestock Emergency Fund to pay for design and cost estimates of the lab. Dr. Oedekoven organized a large stakeholder group in discussing the needs for the diagnostic lab throughout the fall of 2015. The legislature passed HB 1080 and Governor Dugaard signed the bill into law.

Dr. Oedekoven testified on behalf of the Board in opposition to SB 157, which proposed to provide additional regulations for commercial dog and cat breeding operations. The bill failed in committee.

HB 1185 proposed to allow satellite video auctions in South Dakota. This bill was tabled in committee at the request of the sponsor. Dr. Oedekoven presented information to committee members about the Board's responsibilities in licensing livestock auction markets.

HB 1228 would have created a mandatory country of origin labeling law for meat in South Dakota, even though Congress repealed the national COOL program in 2015. The bill failed in committee after rigorous discussion.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Animal Industry Board

Bryan Nagel (chair) Lynn Boadwine (vice chair)
 Bill Aeschlimann Eric Iversen Cobbie Magness Steven Rommereim Dr John Voegeli

**State Veterinarian / Executive Director
(Dr Oedekoven)**

**Assistant State Veterinarian
(Dr M Miller)**

- Meat Inspection
- Nondomestic Animals
- Inhumane Treatment
- Rabies
- Permits
- Bovine Brucellosis

Staff Veterinarian (Dr Reenders)

- Traceability
- Animal Neglect
- Carcass Disposal
- Rabies
- Permits
- Johnes
- Bovine Tuberculosis

Staff Veterinarian (Dr Tedrow)

- Emergency Programs
- Avian Health
- Composting
- Rabies
- Permits
- Scrapie
- Disease Surveillance

Staff Veterinarian (Dr Fischer)

- Meat Inspection
- Permits

Exec Assist/Bus Mgr (Johnson)

Office Staff

- Baatz •Poile
- Briggs •Sarvis
- Demory •Olson
- Dougherty •Vacant
- Halls

Areas of Responsibility

Cattle	Permits
•Brucellosis	•Telephone (Halls)
•Tuberculosis	•Import (Demory)
•Anthrax	•Export (Dougherty)
•Trichomoniasis	Markets/Dealers (Baatz)
<u>Sheep & Goats</u>	Biologics Approvals (Baatz)
•B-Ovis	Meat Inspection (Sarvis)
•Scrapie (Briggs)	Nondomestic Animals (Briggs)
<u>Swine</u>	Inhumane Treatment (vacant)
•Pseudorabies	Rabies (Halls)
•Brucellosis	Traceability (Poile)
•PRRS	Carcass Disposal (vacant)
<u>Equine</u>	Johnes (Demory)
•EIA (Dougherty)	Avian Health (vacant)
•WNV	Composting (Briggs)
•EVA	Emergency Programs
<u>Lab Approvals</u>	
•EIA	
•AI	Veterinary Exam Bd (Olson)

Area I Dr Hammrich

- Brassfield-Compliance/LDC
- Cox
- Galkowski
- Maurer

Area II Dr Wiechmann

- Bauer-Training Officer
- Collins
- Corth
- Harlan
- Hiles
- Kolda-Compliance
- Stout

Area III Dr K Miller

- Carda
- Coyle
- Grasma-Compliance
- Stern
- Retzlaff
- Traupel

Area IV Dr Hanson

- Gullickson
- Doty-Compliance
- Pritchard-Food Safety/Compliance

New faces in FY2016

Cheyenne Olson was hired as an Informational Specialist in the Pierre Office.

Alicia Halls was hired as an Administrative Assistant in the Pierre Office.

Amanda Demory was hired as a Statistical Assistant in the Pierre office.

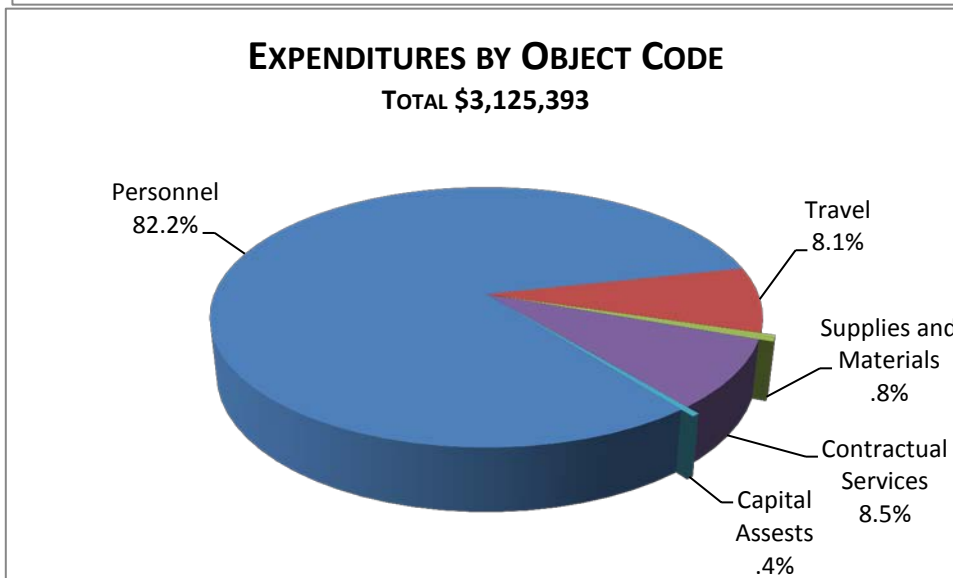
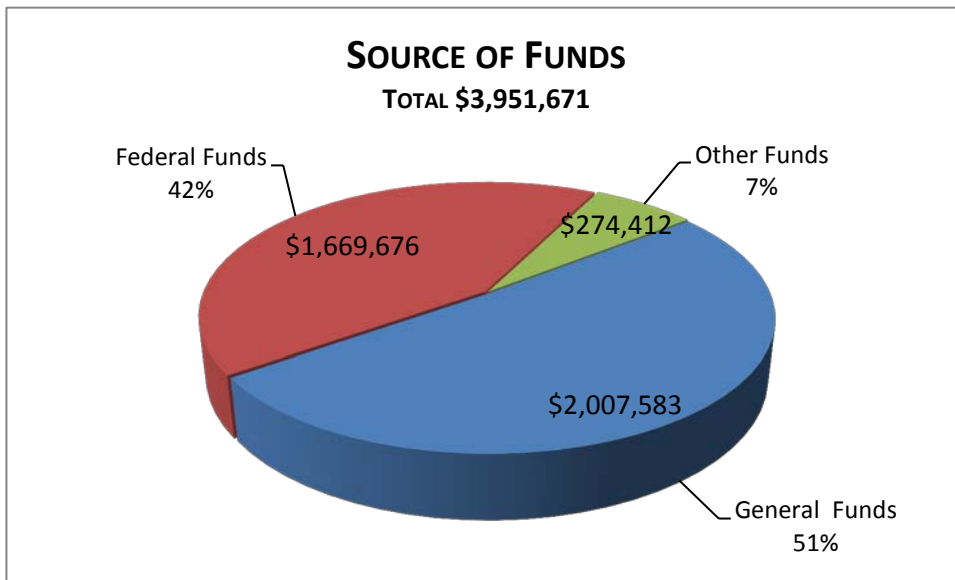
Ben Doty was hired as a Compliance Officer in Area IV.

Vincent Coyle was hired as an Inspector in Area III.

BUDGET

During Fiscal Year 2016 the Animal Industry Board's total expenses were \$3,125,393, consisting of \$1,901,560 in state general fund expenditures, \$1,223,423 in federal fund expenditures and \$410 in other fund expenditures. The Board had 40 full time employees this year. Federal funds were obtained from federal cooperative agreement awards which supported specific state-federal programs such as animal disease traceability, avian health, emergency management, zoonotic disease, cattle health, small ruminant health, swine health and meat inspection.

FISCAL YEAR 2016



The U.S. is considered free of Brucellosis in domestic cattle and all fifty states maintain a Brucellosis Class Free status. Infected bison and elk in the Greater Yellowstone Area (GYA) continue to present a risk to the cattle industry and cases of brucellosis in cattle or domestic bison occasionally develop from this reservoir.

Sexually intact cattle from the Designated Surveillance Areas (DSA) of Montana, Idaho and Wyoming are required to have official identification listed on Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) prior to import to South Dakota.

South Dakota continues to be an Accredited Free state for bovine tuberculosis (TB).

The Hutchinson County beef herd found to be TB positive in October 2011 completed its third assurance test in May 2016 as SDAIB continued to monitor the herd for recurrence of the disease. Two associated herds completed their third round of annual assurance testing in the spring of 2015. All animals continue to test negative for TB. Assurance testing will continue for 1 more year to confirm that the herds remain free of TB.



SDAIB received notice that two dairy heifers originating from a TB affected herd in TX had been imported into SD from premises in MN in 2014. Further investigation showed that one trace animal did not actually move into SD. The other trace animal did spend 3 months in a SD dairy in 2014 before dying on the premises due to post-calving issues. An epidemiological investigation, including the slaughter surveillance history of the dairy, determined that a whole herd TB test was not necessary. Both traces were closed.

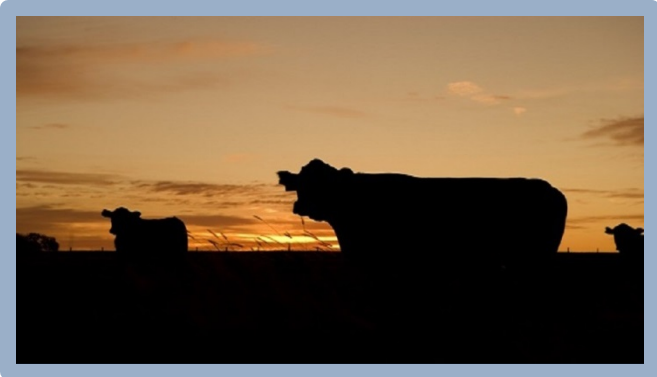
Many beef and dairy herds utilize the ELISA blood test to screen their herds for the presence of Johne's Disease. Official tests for the actual presence of *Mycobacterium avium* subspecies *paratuberculosis*, the organism that causes Johne's disease in ruminants, include PCR or culture of fecal samples. During the past year, Johne's disease was detected by PCR test in 32 cattle herds in South Dakota.

Although federal funds supporting Johne's Disease Control have been discontinued, SDAIB continues to participate in the Voluntary Bovine Johne's Disease Control Program. Three South Dakota beef herds maintain a Johne's Disease Herd Classification Level: one herd is Level 4, one herd is Level 5, and one herd is Level 6.

Fifteen cases of Trichomoniasis were reported in South Dakota in FY 2016. The first case was found in Oglala Lakota County in October 2015. Positive herds were subsequently found in Mellette, Ziebach, Dewey and Corson Counties. Many of these herds were found because of mandatory testing of herds neighboring a previously detected herd.

Producers in the state were alerted of the detection through news releases and this outreach effort resulted in 7,231 bulls being tested for “Trich” in South Dakota this past year. This is a significant increase in testing compared to the 4,449 bulls tested in 2015.

Anthrax is an annual concern for South Dakota producers. Although there were no anthrax cases in South Dakota in 2016, annual vaccination for the disease is encouraged.



The annual inventory of hogs and pigs in South Dakota was 1.36 million. The Animal Industry Board collaborates with swine producers and related stakeholders to safeguard swine health throughout the industry in our state.

Within the past year Swine Enteric Coronavirus Disease (SECD), a disease complex which includes Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus (PEDV) and Porcine Delta Coronavirus (PDCoV), has continued to affect swine herds across the nation. This is a diarrheal disease with a very high morbidity and mortality rate in young piglets. Since the first case was reported in May of 2013, 65 South Dakota hog farms have been confirmed positive for the disease, with 15 new premises this fiscal year. The diagnostic laboratory at South Dakota State University (ADRDL) continues to provide testing options for producers in the region who are working to eliminate or mitigate the disease.

The SECD complex was included on the South Dakota list of reportable diseases in July 2013. On June 5, 2014 a USDA Federal Order was announced mandating the reporting of SECD positive cases nationwide. On January 4, 2016 the USDA Federal Order was revised to more effectively utilize the remaining allocated funds. Reimbursement for biosecurity activities, veterinary consultation, and laboratory expenses were eliminated. Those herds infected with SECD have worked diligently with the assistance of their veterinarians to manage the impact of or eliminate the disease from their operations.

In 1996 South Dakota was the first large hog producing state to reach Pseudorabies Stage IV status. South Dakota was granted Stage V-Free status on April 16, 2003. Since October 31, 2004, all fifty states, Puerto Rico and US Virgin Islands remain in Stage V-Free Status.

Pseudorabies virus and Swine Brucellosis can be found in feral swine populations in the United States serving as a potential means for reintroduction to domestic herds. No resident feral swine population is known to exist in South Dakota. There were 742 pseudorabies and 574 swine brucellosis surveillance tests conducted on South Dakota swine in the last year.

Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSv) continues to affect swine herds. Many producers have developed control strategies to include vaccination, herd closure, and implementation of sound biosecurity practices to aid in prevention and control of the disease. Industry led elimination and control efforts have been instituted in parts of our state.



Many other diseases such as Erysipelas, Swine Dysentery, Parvovirus, Porcine Circovirus Associated Disease (PCAD), TGE, Ileitis, Pneumonia, and Atrophic Rhinitis continue to be addressed by the swine industry. These diseases are effectively handled by producers and veterinarians.

SMALL RUMINANT

South Dakota maintains a Consistent State status with the USDA, APHIS, VS Scrapie eradication program.

Scrapie surveillance testing of the South Dakota ovine flock through the Regulatory Scrapie Slaughter Surveillance (RSSS) program annually exceeds the state's surveillance goal. In this reporting period 2,571 sheep and 96 goats from South Dakota flocks were tested negative for scrapie. One South Dakota slaughter facility participating as a RSSS sampling site collected samples from 280 animals for surveillance testing.

Animal Industry Board staff investigated a scrapie exposed sheep that moved from Ohio to a South Dakota flock in June 2013. The exposed ewe lamb died prior to lambing therefore the investigation was closed.

Twenty four (24) flocks participated in the South Dakota *Brucella ovis* free flock program. Animal Industry Board regulations require a negative *Brucella ovis* test on all rams six months of age and older prior to sale, loan or lease for any purpose other than immediate slaughter. Testing applies to both interstate and intrastate movement of breeding rams. Testing in South Dakota continues to indicate there is a low incidence of the disease in the state. Of the 872 samples tested, 6 were found to be suspects, 1 was indeterminate, and 2 were found to be positive reactors. Suspect, indeterminate, and positive rams were cleared by further testing or marketed to slaughter.

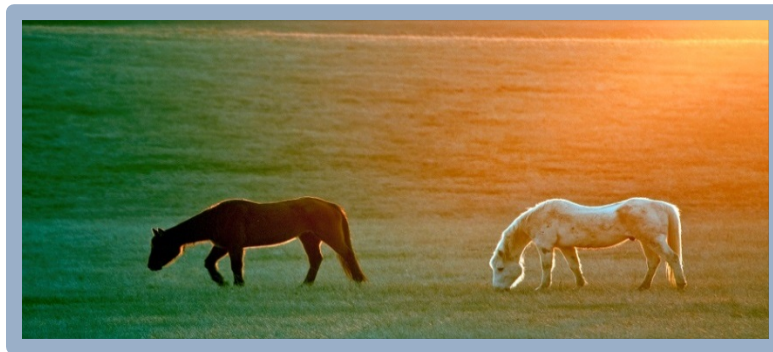


A negative Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) test is required for horses imported into South Dakota from every state except North Dakota. The two states have entered into an agreement to waive EIA testing for movement between the Dakotas. South Dakota reported 8,569 horses tested for EIA in the past 12 months with no positive cases.

Equine Herpes Virus was detected in many states, with EHV-1 causing neurologic signs in horses in Texas, Oregon, New Mexico and Nebraska. The Nebraska outbreak occurred at Fonner Park Race Track in the Spring of 2016, and involved a small number of South Dakota horses. These horses returned to South Dakota and were quarantined and observed for 21 days with no signs of disease occurrence.

Extensive vesicular stomatitis outbreaks occurred in eight states between April 2015 and March 2016. These states included Colorado (441 premises), Wyoming (146), Utah (56), New Mexico (52), South Dakota (50), Nebraska (38), Arizona (36), and Texas (4). The South Dakota cases were confined to seven counties in and around the Black Hills region (Fall River, Custer, Pennington, Lawrence, and Meade, Butte, and Oglala Lakota).

Of the 50 South Dakota cases, 42 involved horses and the remaining eight involved cattle. The first case was confirmed on July 30, 2015 and the final premises was released from the mandatory 14 day quarantine on November 20, 2015.



AVIAN HEALTH

South Dakota remains a Pullorum-Typhoid Clean State. Annual testing is conducted at each poultry hatchery to validate the Pullorum Clean flock status (table below). South Dakota Animal Industry Board staff permitted 122 poultry operations and issued 101 annual import permits to out of state producers.

Surveillance for influenza in South Dakota poultry populations continues with the cooperation of the poultry industries. All turkey grower flocks are tested for Avian Influenza 21 days prior to slaughter and commercial table egg layer flocks are tested annually. Avian Influenza testing by these producers allows South Dakota to maintain an NPIP H5/H7 Avian Influenza Monitored Status, qualifying these industries for 100% indemnity from USDA should their flocks become affected by an H5/H7 subtype of Avian Influenza.

The Animal Industry Board continued to work with the 10 poultry producers that were affected by Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in FY15. The last detection occurred on May 28, 2015. The process of eliminating the disease from a premises once confirmed infected with HPAI involves quarantining all poultry and poultry products, increasing biosecurity measures, depopulation of all poultry, carcass disposal, cleaning and disinfecting, and verification of the cleaning and disinfection with environmental sampling prior to restocking. The first affected premises restocked on May 29, 2015, 60 days after detection and the last affected premises to restock received birds on November 17, 2016.

On May 21, 2015, due to the HPAI outbreak the Board issued an Order to suspend poultry exhibitions. SD AIB staff presented poultry disease and biosecurity educational materials along with a brief summary of the HPAI outbreak at the 2015 SD State Fair. The Board rescinded the order on October 8, 2015.

Poultry Surveillance	Number of Flocks	Total Number of Birds tested
Pullorum Disease	20	1731
Avian Influenza-Turkey	44	5498
Avian Influenza -Table Egg-Layer	4	374
Avian Influenza- Upland Game Bird	4	172
Avian Influenza-Backyard Poultry	129	1184

Surveillance testing was conducted at a livestock auction market and in backyard flocks on a voluntary basis. (see table)

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE

The Animal Industry Board issued 63 Captive Non-Domestic Mammal possession permits and 3 Zoo Permits in FY2016. Currently 46 captive cervid herds are included in the 63 possession permits. Of these, 16 are currently Accredited Free for bovine Tuberculosis and Certified Brucellosis free.

CAPTIVE NONDOMESTIC POSSESSION PERMITS

The Animal Industry Board continues to maintain a Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Herd Certification Plan approved by USDA/APHIS. There are 25 herds enrolled in this voluntary program. These herds tested 53 animals in the past year, with all being negative.

The South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks and the National Park Service conduct CWD sampling primarily focused on the CWD endemic area of western South Dakota and the greater Black Hills area. This sampling consists of hunter-harvest animals, vehicle killed animals, sick animals and other cervid mortalities. Surveillance identified 20 wild cervids infected with CWD during the past year. White-tail deer accounted for four positives in 31 samples, Mule deer had four positive in 18 samples and Elk had 12 positive in 190 samples. Six of the 12 positive elk originated from sampling in Wind Cave National Park.

Total historical sampling by SDGFP as of July 1, 2016, shows there have been 25,535 wild cervids sampled for CWD in South Dakota with 301 positive results.



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT – PLANNING AND RESPONSE

The annual training session of the South Dakota Reserve Veterinary Medical Officer Corps (SDRVMOOC) was held December 15, 2015, in Pierre. Forty-four veterinarians attended the session, twenty-four from private practice, and twenty state and federal veterinarians. The emphasis of the training was to inform the Corps about the response to the 2015 outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in South Dakota and the Midwest. A comprehensive review of the outbreak and corresponding response activities at the local, regional, and national levels was presented. This incident was the first time members of the Corps were activated to assist in response activities. A panel discussion with the activated members provided insight to the group about their experiences in the response and allowed the rest of the members to ask questions about their activities. Affected producers were also present to inform the group about their experiences with the disease and activities that occurred at their operations. Presentations about the outbreak epidemiological investigation report and lessons learned about biosecurity were given to complete the training.

SDAIB staff veterinarians participated in planning a regional animal health emergency exercise with the Multi-State Partnership for Security in Agriculture. A tabletop exercise was conducted on May 4, 2016 with several states and USDA, APHIS, VS personnel participating. A full scale exercise is being developed.

Animal Industry Board staff veterinarians attended additional training meetings:

- Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Scenario Planning
- Wildlife Seminar for Emergency Animal Disease Preparedness
- 5th International Symposium on Animal Mortality Management
- Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician Refresher Course



RABIES / ZOOONOTIC DISEASE

The Animal Industry Board investigates potential occurrences of exposure to rabies in the domestic animal population. The South Dakota Department of Health and SDSU Animal Disease Research and Diagnostic Laboratory (ADRDL) reported 750 animals submitted for rabies testing with 21 animals testing positive. Total animals tested decreased by 3.5% from the previous year with the number of positives decreasing by 22%. Skunks are the largest reservoir of the disease in South Dakota and represent the largest number of positive diagnoses at the laboratory. Bats have also been recognized as a significant reservoir of rabies. Rabies continues to occur in the domestic animal population in the state.

Species	FY 2016 South Dakota Rabies Infections
Bats	5
Bovine	1
Canine	1
Feline	3
Skunks	11
Total	21

The Animal Industry Board worked cooperatively with the South Dakota Department of Health to investigate rabies exposure and other disease occurrences with zoonotic potential, including *Brucella canis* in a dog breeding operation, and Tularemia in a cat. Local veterinarians are an integral part of assisting in client education in these incidences, particularly with rabies preventative vaccination.

TRACEABILITY

South Dakota state and federal animal health officials have worked together with livestock producers over the years to control and/or eliminate diseases such as brucellosis, tuberculosis, pseudorabies, equine infectious anemia, and scrapie using animal disease traceability information. Maintenance of an efficient, reliable system of animal disease traceability is essential to preserve animal health and to limit negative effects on the industry when a disease outbreak occurs.

Animal Industry Board receives traceability information on a daily basis from interstate certificates of veterinary inspection (ICVIs), change-of-ownership reports, auction market backtag reports (353,237 cattle back tagged last year), and program disease vaccination and test charts. The information is maintained in databases and systems that are used by animal health officials to retrieve trace information during an animal disease event. The efficiency and accuracy of these data searches continues to improve as an increasing number of records and information is captured and stored electronically.

ANIMAL SPECIES	IMPORTS # OF ANIMALS	EXPORTS # OF ANIMALS	IMPORT PERMITS ISSUED
Cattle	620,748	1,526,288	11,872
Swine	646,787	2,286,552	4,748
Sheep	62,943	48,282	768
Poultry	8,638,469	798,551	127
Other	372,655	136,805	1,109
ICVI's Issued	27,734	35,554	

Traceability relies on industry compliance with state and federal requirements when animals move interstate or change ownership. The Animal Industry Board provided outreach and educational information to livestock producers and industry groups throughout FY 2016 in an effort to assist all stakeholders in compliance with state and federal animal disease traceability regulations.

Eleven auction market site visits were held during FY 2016 to review and discuss the animal health and traceability topics covered during the auction market inspecting veterinarian workshops held in June of 2014. The meetings were attended by auction market owners and staff, the inspecting veterinarians, and Animal Industry Board staff (including the traceability coordinator or assistant state veterinarian, area veterinary supervisor, and compliance officer.)



A meeting of the SD Animal Disease Traceability Advisory Committee was held in Pierre, SD on August 25, 2015. Eighteen persons attended representing twelve livestock industry organizations. The purpose of the meeting was to provide industry leaders with an update on the ADT rule, the current status of traceability in SD, and to gather input from industry leaders regarding traceability issues in the livestock sectors.

MARKETS AND DEALERS

South Dakota has 31 licensed auction markets as of June 27, 2016.

Auction Agency Update:

New Owner (s) and name changed

- Stockmen’s Livestock Inc. (Craig Ryken), Yankton SD, license issued on July 14, 2015.
- Kramer’s Auction LLC (Cindy Kramer), Colman SD, license issued on May 11, 2016.

Closed

- Kramer’s Livestock Auction Co. Inc. (Cindy Kramer), Sioux Falls SD, Closed August 3, 2015.
- SD Livestock Sales of Watertown Inc. (Ray O’Farrell, Randy Owen, Gene Popham, Jerald Popham), Closed August 31, 2015 due to fire.
- Sutton Rodeo Inc. (James Sutton, Steve Sutton, Brent Sutton, Brice Sutton, Amy Muller) is a production Sale effective January 21, 2016.

The auction markets continue to provide a valuable service to the livestock industry in marketing livestock. Veterinary inspection continues to be carried out at all markets with the inspecting veterinarian seeing that Animal Industry Board regulations are being enforced. This benefits the livestock industry and the marketing of livestock at auctions in South Dakota by ensuring the ability to ship livestock from markets to other states in a timely manner.

LICENSING	
Auction Agency	31
Livestock Dealers	234
Rendering Plants	4
Pet Food Processing	2

The cooperation of the auction market industry and the Board continues to be very good.

FEES COLLECTED			
Auction Agency License - Livestock Disease Emergency Fund	\$	2,900.00	
Veterinarian Inspection Fees (10%) - Livestock Disease Emergency Fund	\$	81,111.26	
Veterinarian Inspection Fees (90%) - Auction Agency Fund (Payment Issued To Inspecting Veterinarians)	\$	729,994.80	
Livestock Dealers License - State of SD General Fund	\$	9,800.00	
Rendering Plant License - State of SD General Fund	\$	75.00	
Meat Establishment License - State of SD General Fund	\$	9,595.00	
Non-domestic Permits - State of SD General Fund	\$	4,800.00	
TOTAL			\$ 838,276.06
Total Amount to Livestock Disease Emergency Fund	\$	84,011.26	
Total Amount to Livestock Auction Agency Fund	\$	729,994.80	
Total Amount to State of SD General Fund	\$	24,270.00	
TOTAL			\$ 838,276.06

**AUCTION AGENCY REPORT
ANNUAL REPORT
(JUNE 1, 2015 - MAY 31, 2016)**

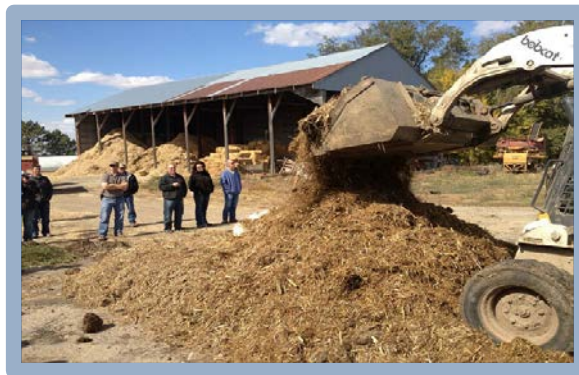
AUCTION MARKET	HOGS	CATTLE	HORSES	SHEEP
Aberdeen Livestock Sales Co (L-P Lvst)	0	81,619	0	65
Belle Fourche Livestock Auction LLC	0	145,164	0	0
Britton Livestock Sales LLC	0	2,723	0	691
Burke Livestock Auction Inc	381	32,451	0	0
Chamberlain Livestock Auction	0	12,759	0	988
Charles Mix Co Lvst Market Inc/Platte Lvst	5,399	75,246	420	27,441
Faith Livestock Commission Co Inc	0	73,622	66	17,222
Ft Pierre Livestock Auction Inc	0	254,794	0	0
Glacial Lakes Livestock Inc	0	56,959	0	0
Gregory Livestock Auction	0	0	699	2
Herreid Livestock Auction Inc	0	128,836	0	0
Hub City Livestock Auction Inc	1,452	256,851	350	11,541
Huron Continental Marketing Co	0	78,063	0	0
Kimball Livestock Exchange	0	24,645	0	0
** Kramers Livestock Auction Inc (Goats)	103	53	55	109
** Kramers Auction LLC	93	41	42	98
Lemmon Livestock Inc	0	67,914	0	0
Madison Livestock Sales Co Inc	0	31,854	0	0
Magness Huron Livestock Exchange Inc	0	33,926	0	0
Martin Livestock Auction Inc	0	20,392	0	0
Menno Livestock Auction	10,458	11,026	27	9,808
Mitchell Livestock Marketing LLC	0	311,422	0	0
Mobridge Livestock Market Inc	0	119,717	540	0
Philip Livestock Auction LLC	0	139,064	992	0
Presho Livestock LLC	0	33,469	0	0
SD Horse Sale Inc	0	16	1,527	0
** SD Livestock Sales of Watertown Inc	0	6,746	0	2,454
SFRL Inc dba Sioux Falls Regional Lvst	0	179,659	0	62,467
Sisseton Livestock Auction Inc	1,911	62,634	569	1,258
St Onge Livestock (Livestock Yards Co)	0	109,010	696	94,635
** Stockmens Livestock Inc	0	152,521	0	0
Winner Livestock Auction LLC	0	77,719	0	1,359
Yankton Livestock Auction Market Inc	0	46,404	0	0
TOTAL	19,797	2,627,319	5,983	230,138

EFFECTIVE

07/14/2015 **Stockmen's Livestock Inc - Craig Ryken
08/03/2015 **Kramers Livestock Auction Co Inc - CLOSED
08/31/2015 **SD Livestock Sales of Watertown Inc. - CLOSED / Fire
05/11/2016 **Kramer's Auction LLC - NEW

LIVESTOCK NEGLECT AND CARCASS DISPOSAL

Animal Industry Board veterinarians responded to 47 reports of animal neglect and 18 reports of improper carcass disposal during FY 2016. Equines were involved in 74% of the neglect cases and bovines were involved in 17% of the cases. Animal Industry Board veterinarians found neglect in 15% of the cases investigated and worked with owners and local law enforcement to resolve animal care issues.



MEAT INSPECTION

The South Dakota Meat Inspection Program (SDMI) continues to maintain an “At Least Equal To” designation by the USDA Food Safety Inspection System (FSIS).

The South Dakota Meat Inspection Program provides inspection service to the small and very small slaughter and processing establishments throughout the state. This program is a cost sharing inspection program with FSIS. Forty-six state-inspected plants continue to operate under Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP) inspection:

- 34 inspected slaughter/processing plants
- 1 inspected slaughter only plant
- 11 inspected processing plants

SDMI provides facility inspection to 33 custom-exempt licensed establishments and sanitation inspection to 205 retail meat processors.

SDMI collects samples and tests meat products for several pathogens of food safety concern. Raw ground beef components and products are sampled and tested for *E. coli* O157:H7, non-O157 shiga-toxin producing *E. coli*(STEC O26, O111, O45, O123, O145, and O103), and *Salmonella* species. SDMI had no positive samples for *E.coli* O157:H7, non-O157 STEC, and *Salmonella* species in raw ground beef or its components in FY 2016. Another area of focus is on *Listeria monocytogenes* control in ready-to-eat meat products. SDMI found one positive sample for *Listeria monocytogenes* in a ready-to-eat meat product in FY 2016.

Currently, there are 27 states with "equal to" meat and/or poultry inspection programs. Twenty-five of these states have both meat and poultry inspection programs and two states have only meat inspection programs (Georgia and South Dakota).

FY2016 SUMMARY OF MEAT INSPECTION

Total lbs processed at full inspected plants	29,320,968
Total lbs processed at custom exempt plants	8,690,948
Total lbs processed at state plants	37,921,916
Total # animals slaughtered in state facilities	60,194
Plant licensed for slaughter only (bison)	1
Plants licensed as slaughter/processing	34
Plants licensed as processing only	11
Plants licensed as custom-exempt status	36
Establishments licensed only as retail store meat processors	222
Total South Dakota Meat Establishments Licensed Issued	304
Humane Slaughter Reports	810
Supervisor In-Plant Reviews	60
Supervisor State Reviews at establishments	58
Supervisor Follow-up reviews at establishments	1
Newly Approved Label/Rubber Stamps Authorizations to Print	138
New Product Formulations Approved	57
Economic sampling / Laboratory analysis	0
Residue testing	22
RTE product for Listeria and Salmonella testing	57
Environmental samples (food and non-food contact) for Listeria	33
E coli O157:H7 (Retail)	4
E coli O157:H7 & STECs & Salmonella	84
Samples submitted for TB	67
Animals tested for suspicion of residue	1
Carcasses submitted for histopathology because of suspicious lesions	2
Animals sampled (testing at slaughter) for Scrapie	280

Changes occurring during this fiscal year:

1. Custom Exempt Changes –

- a) Two custom plants closed
- b) One processing plant changed to custom exempt
- c) Five new custom exempt plants licensed

2. Inspected Processing Establishment Changes –

- a) Two inspected processing establishments changed to retail only

3. Inspected Slaughter Establishment Changes –

- a) No slaughter/processing establishments voluntarily withdrew from inspection

4. Retail Establishment Changes –

- a) Three stores closed
- b) Sixteen stores opened
- c) Seven stores changed ownership

SLAUGHTER / PROCESSING SUMMARY							
State FY 2016	# of Plants	Inspected Slaughter # Animals	Lbs Inspected Product Purchased	Lbs Product Processed & Inspected	Custom Slaughter (# Animals)	Custom Lbs Product Processed	RTE Product (Lbs.)
Slaughter/Processing	35	29,230	4,395,832	7,188,929	16,330	19,531,841	309,560
Processing Only	11	N/A	733,316	681,004	1,993	1,829,194	96,865
Custom Exempt	36	N/A	818,044	N/A	12,641	8,690,948	N/A
Retail Stores	222	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTALS	304	29,230	5,947,192	7,869,933	30,964	30,051,983	406,425

There were 18 whole carcass condemnations:

Sheep antemortem:	0	
Sheep postmortem:	4	Abscess/Pyemia
Bison antemortem:	1	Non ambulatory
	3	Dead on Arrival (DOA)
	1	State Disposition
Bison postmortem:	6	Abscess/Pyemia
	1	State Disposition
	1	Emaciation
Swine antemortem:	1	Non ambulatory
Swine postmortem:	0	

VETERINARY MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD

The Animal Industry Board (AIB) provides Executive Director services for the South Dakota Veterinary Medical Examining Board (SDVMEB). The SDVMEB handles numerous complaints and issues each year.

The SDVMEB administered the State Board Exam for veterinarians in Pierre, SD on Thursday June 2, 2016. Forty-eight (48) applicants sat for this examination and it appears that 31 will remain in South Dakota to practice veterinary medicine. The SDVMEB also administered the exam at its annual meeting in Sioux Falls during the South Dakota Veterinary Medical Association (SDVMA) meeting Tuesday August 11, 2015 with seven applicants sitting and four will remain in South Dakota. A majority of the other applicants not residing in South Dakota practice in border communities in neighboring states, and therefore will likely provide veterinary services for South Dakota clients.

The Veterinary Technician National Exam (VTNE) is given 3 times per year through the Prometric Testing Centers and is offered as an on-line exam. Applications for the VTNE are processed by the American Association of Veterinary State Boards (AAVSB), and scores are reported to the SDVMEB. Successful applicants complete the VTNE interview (oral exam) with the SDVMEB. The SDVMEB has received VTNE scores from 32 veterinary technicians since July 1, 2015 with 13 being registered by veterinarians in South Dakota.

The SDVMEB encourages all veterinarians to be mindful of the Continuing Education requirements for renewal of a veterinary license in South Dakota. SDVMEB policy is to accept on an hour per hour basis all CE that is either:

- 1) SDVMA sanctioned
- 2) AVMA sanctioned
- 3) AVMA allied association sanctioned
- 4) RACE approved

All other CE may be approved on a one half hour per hour attended basis at the determination of the SDVMEB after review of a request for such approval including submission of the course content/agenda.

REPORTABLE DISEASE LIST

Any licensed veterinarian, any person operating a diagnostic laboratory, or any person who has been informed, recognizes or should recognize by virtue of education, experience, or occupation, that any animal or animal product is or may be affected by, or has been exposed to, or may be transmitting or carrying any of the following conditions, must report that information.

What to Report:

- Any incidents involving undiagnosed disease conditions causing high morbidity and/or high mortality must be reported immediately.
- ***Foreign Animal Disease:** A foreign animal disease is a disease which is native to another country, but is not currently found in domestic animals, domestic poultry, wildlife or the environment of the United States.
- **Zoonoses/Zoonotic Diseases:** Diseases and infections that are naturally transmitted between vertebrate animals and humans. (report immediately)
- OIE Listed Diseases: To view the list follow the link: <http://www.oie.int/animal-health-in-the-world/oie-listed-diseases-2011/>

Report Immediately upon Discovery	Report within Two Days of Discovery	Report Weekly (Diagnostic Facilities)
*Any foreign animal disease Any new emerging disease Syndromes Anthrax Avian Chlamyophilosis (Ornithosis - Psittacosis) Avian Encephalomyelitis (Infectious Encephalomyelitis) Avian Infectious Laryngotracheitis Avian Influenza Avian Metapneumovirus (Turkey rhinotracheitis) Babesiosis Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy Brucellosis caused by B. abortus, B.canis, B. melitensis, B. ovis, and B. suis Chronic Wasting Disease (Cervids) Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia Contagious Equine Metritis Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD) Equine Encephalomyelitis (Eastern & Western) Equine Encephalomyelitis (Venezuelan) EHV-1 associated diseases (respiratory, abortion, neurologic/EHM) Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) Equine Viral Arteritis Newcastle Disease Plague (<i>Yersinia pestis</i>) Pseudorabies Pullorum Disease Q-fever (<i>Coxiella burnetii</i>) Rabies Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease Scabies Scrapie Swine Vesicular Disease Toxicosis Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy (Feline & Mink) Trichomoniasis Tuberculosis Tuberculosis (Avian) Tularemia (<i>Francisella tularensis</i>) Vesicular Exanthema Vesicular Stomatitis	Anaplasmosis Avian Infectious Bronchitis Campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter fetus venerealis) Contagious Agalactia (<i>Mycoplasma</i> spp.) Cysticercosis (metacestode stage of <i>Taenia saginata</i> or <i>Taenia solium</i>) Diphtheria (<i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i>) Duck Viral Enteritis (Duck Plague) Duck Viral Hepatitis Enzootic Abortion of Ewes (<i>Chlamydoiphila</i>) Fowl Cholera (<i>Pasteurella multocida</i>) Fowl Pox Fowl Typhoid Infectious Bursal Disease Leishmaniasis Listeriosis Malignant Catarrhal Fever Marek's Disease Potomac Horse Fever Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever Salmonellosis (<i>S. abortus ovis</i>) Salmonellosis (<i>Salmonella enteritidis</i>) Salmonellosis (<i>Salmonella newport</i> MDR-Ampc) Salmonellosis (<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>) Swine Enteric Coronavirus Disease (SECD) PEDV, PDCoV, and TGE Toxoplasmosis Trichinosis West Nile Virus	Blastomycosis Bluetongue BLV (Enzootic Bovine Leukosis) Bovine Papular Stomatitis Bovine Viral Diarrhea Caprine Arthritis/Encephalitis Canine Ehrlichiosis Caseous Lymphadenitis Cryptosporidiosis Dermatophilosis Histoplasmosis Hydatid Disease (<i>Echinococcus granulosus</i> or <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i>) Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis (IBR-IPV) Leptospirosis Lyme Disease (<i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i>) Maedi-Visna (Ovine Progressive Pneumonia) Mycoplasma gallisepticum (MG) Mycoplasma synoviae (MS) Ovine Pulmonary Adenomatosis Paramyxovirus (2-9) Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease) Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS)
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <p>Where to Report:</p> <p>South Dakota Animal Industry Board Call - 605-773-3321</p> <p>Website - AIB DISEASE REPORTING http://dev.sdda.sd.gov/boards-and-commissions/animal-industry-board/diseaseinvestigation.html</p> </div>	