



SD ANIMAL INDUSTRY BOARD

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S.D. ANIMAL
INDUSTRY BOARD

SD ANIMAL INDUSTRY BOARD MINUTES OF ANNUAL BOARD MEETING

TUESDAY MAY 6TH 2025

8:35 a.m. Bryan Nagel called the meeting to order. Board members present were Bryan Nagel, Lynn Boadwine, Scot Eisenbraun, Dr. Stephine Stevens, Kevin Larson and Steven Rommereim. AIB staff members present were Drs. Beth Thompson, Mendel Miller, Chris Parmer, Colton Duxbury, Adam Wiechmann, Marc Hammrich, Janice Hallstrom, Carolyn Geis, Jessica Christensen; Terry Johnson, and Kara Anderson. Others present were Cheyenne Tant/DANR, David Smith/Farmer's Union, and Nathan Wilen/DOH.

President Nagel determined that a quorum was present and asked if there were any additions or changes to the agenda. None were presented. Steven Rommereim moved to approve the agenda. Lynn Boadwine seconded. A voice vote was taken. Motion passed.

President Nagel verified that all board members had received the minutes for the December 3, 2024, board meeting. Lynn Boadwine moved to approve the minutes. Kevin Larson seconded. A voice vote was taken. Motion passed.

Introductions were made for the benefit of all present and new board members Scot Eisenbraun and Dr. Stephine Stevens.

Dr. Thompson provided an update on 2025 legislative bills that impact the AIB:

- House Bill 1022 – passed and signed by the Governor. This bill prohibits the misbranding of any cell-cultured protein product. This bill defines cell-cultured protein as a product that is produced for use as human food, made wholly or in part from any cell culture or the DNA of a host animal, and grown or cultivated outside a live animal. It does not apply to embryo transfer for livestock. HB1022 also outlines the requirement when labeling cell-cultured proteins. While there are no cell-culture proteins currently being made in South Dakota, the Animal Industry Board has processes in place for approving labels on meat products. Dr. Miller advised that a letter will be sent to all licensed meat establishments regarding this bill for cell cultured meat labeling.
- House Bill 1109 – failed on the Senate floor. This bill prohibits the manufacture, sale, or distribution of cell-cultured meat in South Dakota, and to provide a penalty therefor.

- House Bill 1118 – passed and signed by the Governor. This bill prohibits the award or use of state moneys for the research, production, promotion, sale, or distribution of cell-cultured protein.
- House Bill 1120 – was tabled in House Agriculture and Natural Resources. This bill directed the transfer of funds out of the livestock disease emergency fund to the state library.
- House Bill 1176 - was deferred to the 41st legislative day. This bill would allow certain non-veterinarians to practice equine dentistry.
- House Bill 1187 - was deferred to the 41st legislative day. This bill would authorize the sale of home-processed poultry and pork by producers who verify compliance with food safety training requirements.
- Senate Bill 56 - passed and signed by the Governor. This bill authorizes the payment of lease rental obligations to the South Dakota Building Authority by the Bureau of Finance and Management, to make an appropriation therefore, and to declare an emergency. In the 2017 legislative session, SB172 was an act for the expansion and upgrade of the Animal Disease Research and Diagnostic Laboratory (ADRDL) in Brookings and funds to be administered by the Animal Industry Board. This bill transferred ownership of the new building and existing building at ADRDL to the Animal Industry Board to allow for additional renovations on the lab. AIB will continue to pay the insurance premiums on the bond until June 30, 2027, which is the call date of the bond and the building titles will be transferred back to SDSU.
- Senate Bill 120 - passed and signed by the Governor. This bill will update the membership of the Animal Industry Board to include a poultry producer.

Discussion was held on the role of the Animal Industry Board in the legislative process. When the state veterinarian participates in the legislative process it is only as a subject matter expert brought in to answer questions. No support or opposition would be expressed on a non- agency bill unless it jeopardizes animal health or welfare.

Dr. Parmer provided an update on South Dakota's Electronic Identification tag (EID) allocations. Nationwide there were 5 million EID tags distributed by the USDA between the states. South Dakota's allocation was 150,000 in 2024 and 198,000 in 2025. All EID tags allocated to South Dakota have been distributed and there is currently a wait list of 130,350 for the free EID tags. Some veterinarians have reported they are unable to get EID tags. However, EID tags are still available for purchase from companies like Allflex, Datamars and Y-Tex. Additional free tags will potentially be provided by the USDA, if this happens these tags will go to those on the waitlist first. There was discussion between board members on the benefits of EID tags and how they have had a positive impact on auction market practices.

Dr. Parmer discussed the ongoing transition to electronic Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (eCVI). Notifications have been sent to South Dakota licensed veterinarians advising that the Animal Industry Board will discontinue sending paper CVI books effective September 2025 and will only accept eCVIs as of January 1, 2026. No state sponsored eCVI options are available as there are free nationally recognized eCVI options such as VSPS. There are multiple fee based options.

Dr. Duxbury provided an update on the National Dairy Surveillance Plan for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in dairy cattle. AIB Veterinarians went through bulk tank/silo sampling training. As of April 28, 2025, a total of 65 samples from 11 silos in South Dakota have been taken – samples are on a rotating 3-week schedule. No positive test results have been received from the diagnostic lab. There was a discussion on the feasibility of possible vaccination for dairy and adding it to the already scheduled vaccinations for their herd.

Dr. Duxbury gave an update on HPAI on bird flocks in the state. Fifteen premises that had tested non-negative in the fall were released from quarantine this quarter. Currently, 5 premises tested positive for HPAI this quarter - 3 backyard and 2 commercial flocks (one turkey, one layer).

- Of the backyard flocks, 2 will be released from quarantine in May 2025 and 1 will be released from quarantine in June 2025.
- The commercial poultry:
 - 1) the turkey flock consisted of about 300,000 turkeys, the control area should be lifted by May 2nd, and it is expected that the premise will be released from quarantine as of May 15, 2025.
 - 2) the layer consisted of about 700,000 laying hens, a control area was established and contact surveillance testing every other day for 14 days is being conducted then weekly control zone testing after that. The Animal Industry Board was on site for depopulation efforts over a 5-day period. The quarantine will not be lifted on the facility until all depopulated birds are buried, the barn is disinfected, and sampling confirms that HPAI is no longer present.

Dr. Duxbury reviewed USDA's implementation of a new auditing program for sites: Biosecurity Compliance Audit Program. Affected sites must have this audit performed before indemnity payments can be made on any subsequent outbreaks. AIB veterinary staff went through the training to perform these audits.

9:59 Bryan Nagel called for a 15-minute break. Steven Rommereim seconded.

10:16 Bryan Nagel called for the meeting to continue.

Dr. Miller gave an update on Bovine tuberculosis (TB) that was confirmed in a cow/calf herd in Kingsbury County. The 16 head herd of origin has been depopulated. From this herd, 4 additional animals tested positive for TB. Trace movements remaining include a 2024 calf crop which is being fed for the summer then taken to slaughter. The producer will disinfect and if they choose to have cattle again there will be annual testing required.

Dr. Thompson gave a presentation on New World Screwworm (NWS). NWS was successfully eradicated from the US in 1966 using the sterile insect technique. A female fly will deposit eggs around wounds as small as a tick bite or in mucous membrane openings. NWS primarily infests livestock and wildlife but can also affect birds and occasionally impact humans. NWS is especially a concern for cattle moving from Mexico into the United States. Treatments are available but eradication is the best course of action. Currently, sterile flies are being released in strategic locations to prevent the northern spread of NWS infestations. Mexico has reportedly retrofitted a production facility for sterile NWS fly production. They will produce approximately

60 million flies weekly, but it will take nine months to a year to be up and running. It is unknown if anything is being done about outbreaks of NWS in wildlife.

Dr. Miller provided a copy of the South Dakota Meat Inspection Directive 13,000.3 Rev 3. The purpose of the directive is to provide instructions for addressing appeals from official meat plants where SD MI provides inspection services. AIB Directive 13,000.3 Rev 3 contains instructions for AIB inspectors and industry on what steps should be followed when there is a disagreement on a noncompliant report. This process is currently followed, however having the process in writing clears up confusion and clearly outlines expectations for all parties.

Dr. Miller updated the Board on state meat inspection. There are currently 29 states with state meat inspection. The standard must be "at least equal to" the federal program. In order to maintain "at least equal to" states must complete a yearly self-assessment and have an on-site review conducted by FSIS every three years. South Dakota's Self-Assessment was sent November 1, 2024, and there will be an on-site review June 2-13, 2025. During the on-site review the federal reviewer will visit a plant with an Animal Industry Board inspector. The inspector will be evaluated and asked questions to ensure standards are met. The SDMI also has a Cooperative Interstate Shipment (CIS) program which is "same as" the federal program. This program is voluntary, and the plant must be nominated by SDAIB and approved by FSIS. With this program, plants can ship meat products across state lines. South Dakota currently has 3 plants that are CIS plants.

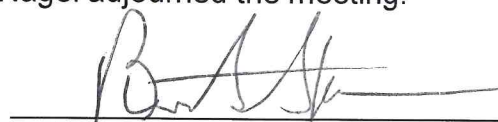
There was a discussion on updating three AIB rules at a rules hearing in July during the annual board meeting. Current potential changes include:

- Dr. Duxbury presented a change to rule 12:68:03:05 (Procedures for disposal of animal carcasses). The proposal is to add municipal solid waste landfills to the rule. There are currently 15 licensed landfills in the state which are licensed under the SD Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources.
- Dr. Miller discussed updating 9CFR references in all AIB rules during the hearing as well. This would only change references to 9CFR of the current edition.
- Dr. Parmer discussed to remove the second paragraph in rule 12:68:19:08 (Testing requirements for intrastate movement of rams). This paragraph specifies all rams six months old and older that are sold for immediate slaughter must be branded with a "X" painted on their back. Currently there are markets that use the "X" on the rams back to indicate age only and not to mark the animal for slaughter.

President Nagel opened the floor for public comment. No public comments were received.

At 11:19 am, there was a motion to adjourn the meeting, made by Scot Eisenbraun, with a second from Dr. Stephine Stevens. President Nagel adjourned the meeting.


Bryan Nagel, President
Animal Industry Board


Beth S. Thompson, JD, DVM
State Veterinarian and Executive Secretary