

Fiscal year

2023

July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

ANNUAL REPORT



MISSION:

The South Dakota Animal Industry Board is responsible for protecting the health of the State's livestock to support livestock agriculture and provide safe products for the public.

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BOARD MEMBERS

Bryan Nagel, President • Avon
Lynn Boadwine, Vice P • Baltic
Jeffery Gatzke • Hitchcock
Josh Kitzan • Nisland
Open • Livestock Auction
Steven Rommereim • Alcester
Dr John Voegeli • Piedmont

Board Meetings

July 12, 2022
December 6, 2022
May 31, 2023

ANNUAL REPORT

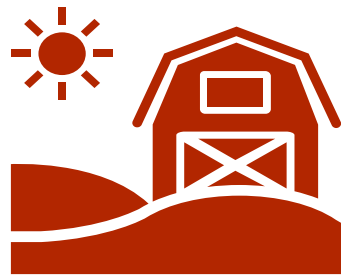
The Animal Industry Board serves the citizens of South Dakota in the areas of livestock health and food safety. Livestock agriculture contributes to our state every day, providing our farmers and ranchers with income and providing all of us with safe and healthy food. Above all, agriculture and food production are part of our state's values. Our staff work to identify, control, and prevent certain diseases, working alongside our farmers and ranchers. We also have state staff who provide oversight and assistance in our small and very small meat plants.

There are continued threats to the health of our livestock, including poultry. The Animal Industry Board has put procedures in place to track livestock coming into our state and address reports of disease. Our practicing veterinarians are an integral part of the work we do, and we rely on their work, expertise, and relationships. Likewise, our small and very small plant owners and their staff are a critical part of overall food safety. Communication is a key component of daily regulatory work that is done, and our staff appreciate the ongoing efforts of the business owners and their employees.

As I finish my first year serving in this role, it's a perfect time to express my appreciation to all in livestock agriculture. Farmers, ranchers, livestock stakeholder groups, veterinarians, the ADRDL and associated SDSU staff, and all involved in food safety are true partners supporting our goal, as are other state agencies. Please remember as you read our report that our farmers and ranchers work every day to provide food to all of us. Thank you to all who work with us.

Sincerely,

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

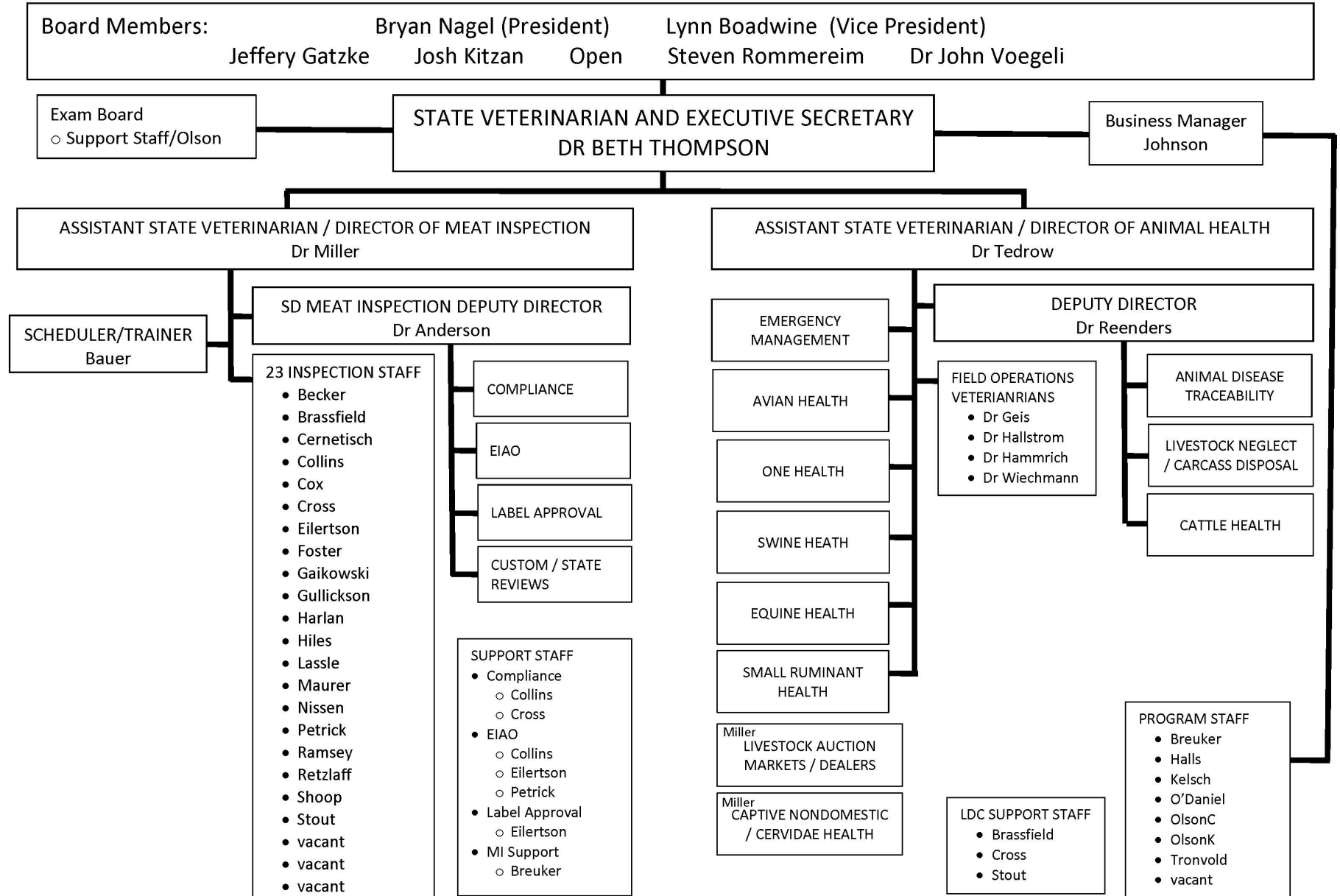


LEGISLATIVE UPDATES

SB 142 proposed language affecting registered veterinary technicians and providing for criminal penalties for anyone using the title of veterinary technician who was not registered with the SD Veterinary Licensing Board. The bill was deferred to the 41st legislative day in the House Agriculture and Natural Resources committee.

HCR 6012 contained language that the state's preferred policy is to allow cattle producers to choose from a variety of animal identification methods; the concurrent resolution was tabled in the House Agriculture and Natural Resources committee.

Animal Industry Board Organizational Chart



New Faces in FY2023:

Chris Cernetisch – Inspector
Brandi Nissen – Inspector

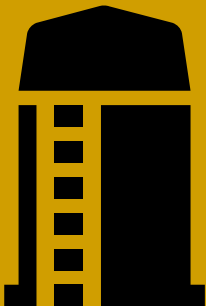
Cody Ramsey – Inspector

Kira Olson – Statistical Assistant
Lexus Kelsch – Information Specialist

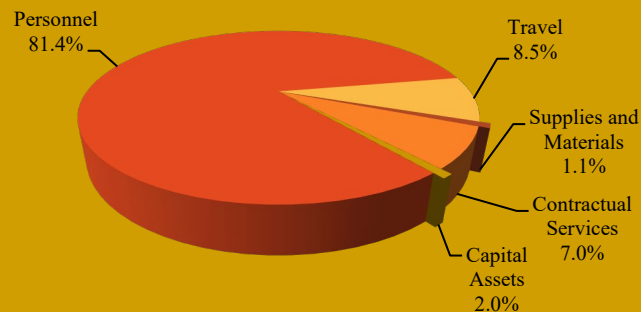
Finance

During Fiscal Year 2023 the Animal Industry Board's total expenses were \$3,882,104, consisting of \$2,570,451 in state general fund expenditures and \$1,311,653 in federal fund expenditures. The Board budgeted 42 full time employees. 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.

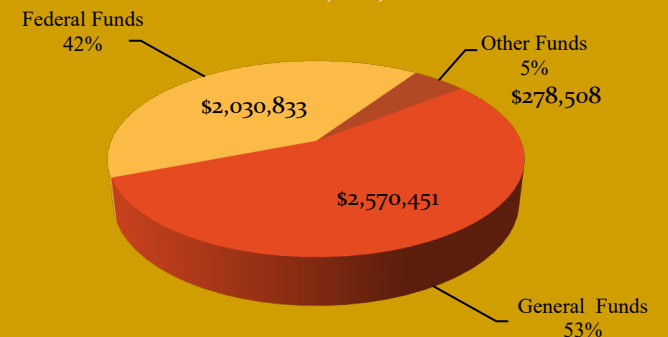
FEES COLLECTED FY2023		
Auction Agency License - Livestock Disease Emergency Fund	\$	2,800.00
Veterinarian Inspection Fees (10%) - Livestock Disease Emergency Fund	\$	112,333.60
Veterinarian Inspection Fees (90%) - Auction Agency Fund (Payment Issued to Insp Vets)	\$	1,017,621.50
Livestock Dealers License - State of SD General Fund	\$	12,250.00
Rendering Plant License - State of SD General Fund	\$	95.00
Meat Establishment License - State of SD General Fund	\$	13,230.00
Non-domestic Permits - State of SD General Fund	\$	5,180.00
TOTAL	\$	1,163,510.10
Total Amount to Livestock Disease Emergency Fund	\$	115,133.60
Total Amount to Livestock Auction Agency Fund	\$	1,017,621.50
Total Amount to State of SD General Fund	\$	30,755.00
TOTAL	\$	1,163,510.10



EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT CODE
TOTAL \$3,882,104



SOURCE OF FUNDS
TOTAL \$4,879,792



Cattle Health

Cattle remain a critical part of the state economy. According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service the estimated annual inventory of cattle in South Dakota is 4 million head.

All fifty states are recognized as Brucellosis Class Free status. Infected bison and elk in the Greater Yellowstone Area (GYA) continue to be a reservoir of Brucellosis. Cattle and domestic bison herds sharing pastures surrounding the GYA are occasionally exposed to this reservoir and become infected with Brucellosis.

Sexually intact cattle from the Designated Surveillance Areas (DSAs) 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 last detection of TB in SD occurred in February 2021 when a beef herd in Corson County was discovered to be infected. The affected herd was released from quarantine in January 2022 after removing all TB positive animals and completing a series of negative herd TB tests. The first annual assurance test on the herd was completed in November 2022 - all test eligible cattle were TB negative. Annual assurance testing of the herd will continue for 5 years from the quarantine release date.

Many beef and dairy herds utilize the ELISA blood test to screen their herds for the presence of Johne's Disease. Official tests to confirm the presence of *Mycobacterium avium* subspecies *paratuberculosis*, the organism that causes Johne's disease in ruminants, include PCR or culture of fecal samples. Johne's disease was detected by PCR test in 16 cattle herds in South Dakota during FY 2023.

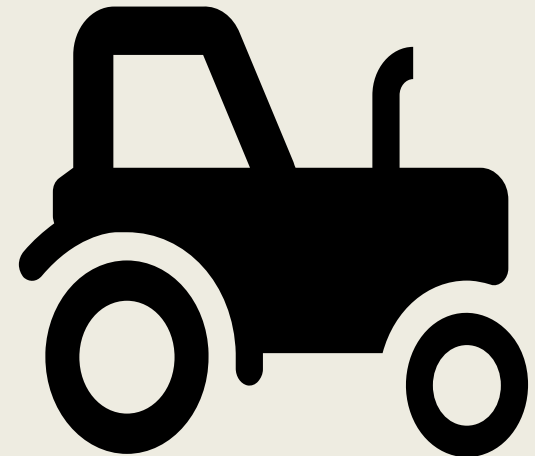
SDAIB continues to participate in the Voluntary Bovine Johne's Disease Control Program. One South Dakota beef herd continues to maintain a Johne's Disease Herd Classification Level at Level 5.



Cattle Health Continued....

South Dakota did not have a case of bovine Trichomoniasis reported in FY 2023. The last positive herd detection occurred in FY 2019. In the past year, veterinarians have submitted 3,725 samples for producers to test for “Trich”. This represents a 7.5% increase in the number of tests compared to the 3,465 samples tested in FY 2022. Most of these samples are pooled to allow PCR testing of multiple bulls with one test. Although the disease hasn’t been detected in South Dakota in recent years, herd owners are urged to continue to test, especially in areas where the disease has been present in the past.

Anthrax was diagnosed late summer 2022 in five cattle herds in Meade County. The first detection occurred on the 12th of September with the last detection coming the 28th of September. All detections occurred within a 90 square mile area. None of the affected cattle herds had consistently vaccinated their herds for Anthrax. The affected producers did what they needed to do to mitigate and contain the spread of the disease, including vaccinating and treating their cattle and properly disposing of the carcasses. According to the local cattle ranchers, Anthrax has never before been diagnosed in these or surrounding pastures.



Swine Health

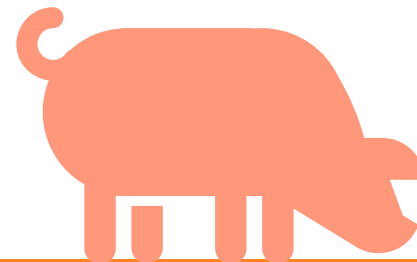
The swine industry continues to focus on strategies and planning to mitigate foreign animal diseases, such as African Swine Fever (ASF) and Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), should they be detected on US soil. Producers, veterinarians, state and federal animal health officials have been meeting, planning and preparing to address the concerns and develop harmonized mitigation plans and processes. Additionally, research continues in areas to help better understand the ecology of these diseases and vaccine development.

Producers and veterinarians are utilizing the Secure Pork Supply plan to ready themselves and the swine industry for a Foreign Animal Disease (FAD) incursion. The Secure Pork Supply plan is a voluntary program to assist producers in continuity of business during a FAD outbreak. The main components of this program include disease monitoring, traceability, enhanced biosecurity, and foreign animal disease recognition.

South Dakota swine producers are adapting and enrolling in the [US Swine Health Improvement Plan \(US SHIP\)](#). The US SHIP is a collaborative effort between industry, state, and federal partners providing standards for certifying the health status of swine herds. Currently 238 premises are participating in the program.

<i>Swine Surveillance</i>	<i>Number of tests</i>
<i>African Swine Fever / Classical Swine Fever</i>	2
<i>Pseudorabies</i>	1,403
<i>Swine Brucellosis</i>	1,128

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.

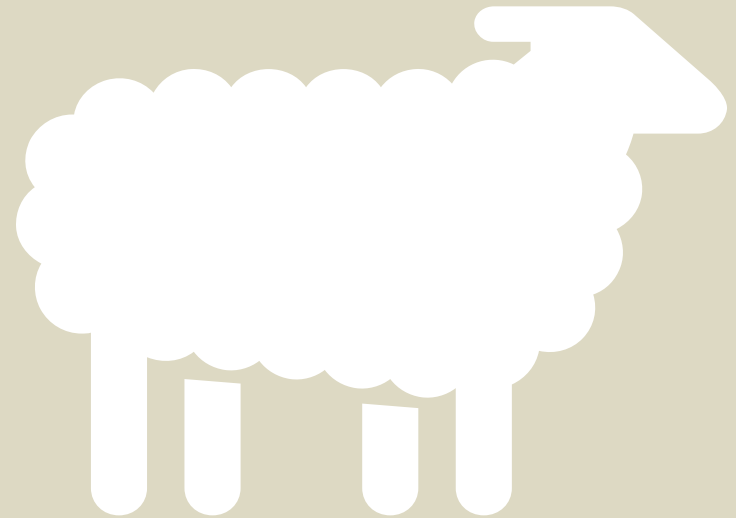


Small Ruminant Health

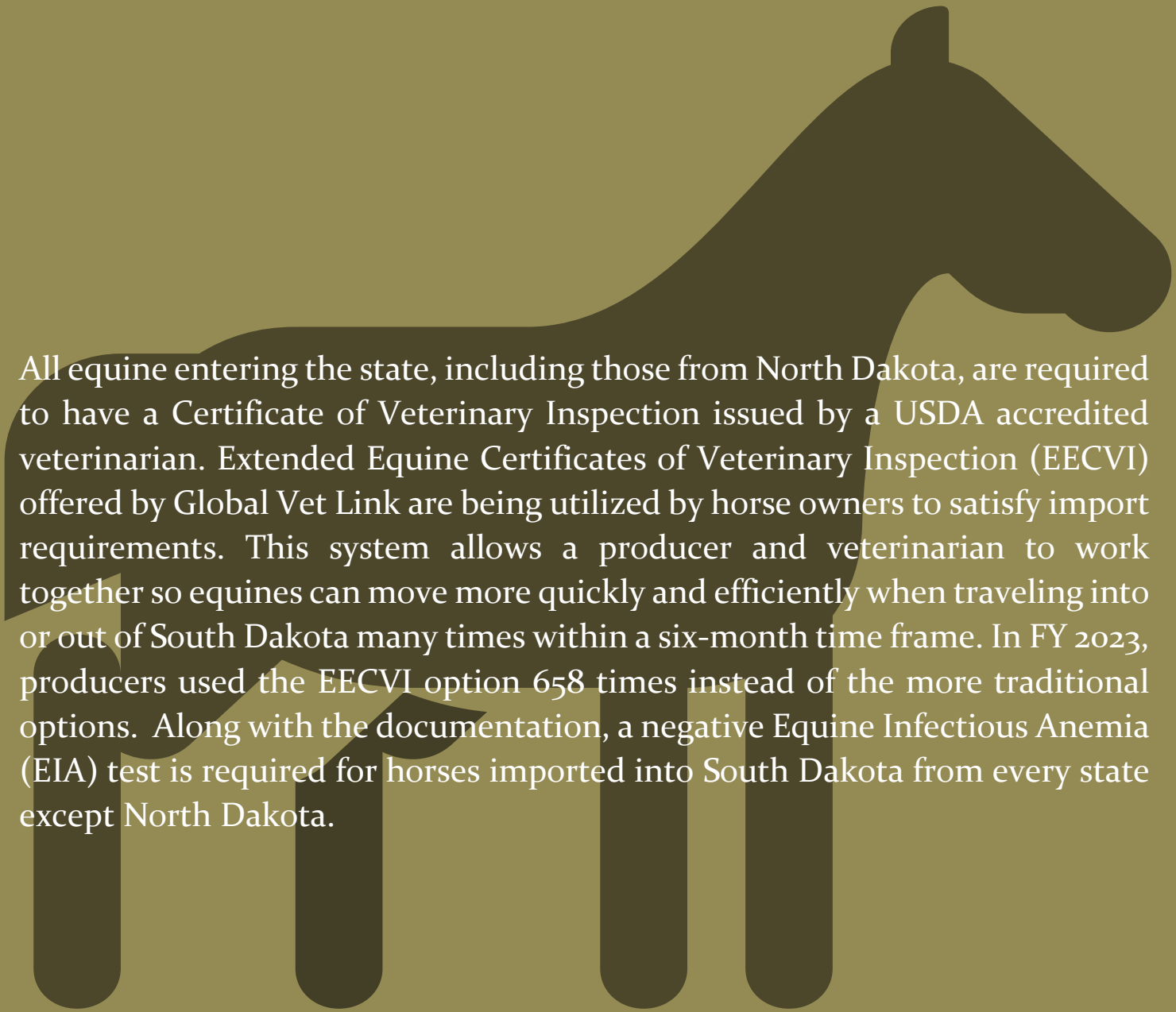
Scrapie surveillance testing of the South Dakota ovine flock through the Regulatory Scrapie Slaughter Surveillance (RSSS) program annually exceeds the state's surveillance goal. In this reporting period 1,187 sheep and 56 goats from South Dakota flocks were tested negative for scrapie. One South Dakota slaughter facility participating as a RSSS sampling site collected samples from 84 animals for surveillance testing.

Twelve (12) 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. Of the 989 samples tested 14 were found to be suspects and 6 were found to be positive reactors. Further investigation into all non-negative results found no disease in the flocks.

South Dakota maintains a Consistent State status with the USDA, APHIS, VS Scrapie Eradication Program



Equine Health

A dark brown silhouette of a horse is positioned in the background, facing right. The horse's head, neck, and body are visible, with its legs extending downwards. The silhouette is semi-transparent, allowing the text to be read through it.

All equine entering the state, including those from North Dakota, are required to have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection issued by a USDA accredited veterinarian. Extended Equine Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (EECVI) offered by Global Vet Link are being utilized by horse owners to satisfy import requirements. This system allows a producer and veterinarian to work together so equines can move more quickly and efficiently when traveling into or out of South Dakota many times within a six-month time frame. In FY 2023, producers used the EECVI option 658 times instead of the more traditional options. Along with the documentation, a negative Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) test is required for horses imported into South Dakota from every state except North Dakota.

Avian Health

South Dakota remains a Pullorum-Typhoid Clean State. Annual testing is conducted by each poultry breeding flock to validate the Pullorum Clean flock status. South Dakota Animal Industry Board staff permitted 113 poultry operations and issued 97 annual import permits to out of state producers.

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) continued to severely impact the poultry industry in the fall of 2022 with 36 cases along with 2 cases this spring. The first detection in this outbreak came on March 5th, 2022 in a turkey grower operation with the last detection occurring in a turkey grower flock April 16, 2023. In total 63 commercial poultry operations and 15 backyard flocks were found infected with the H5N1 HPAI virus. Immediate actions with great cooperation from producers and USDA, APHIS, VS kept the disease from spreading farm to farm. Throughout the outbreak there were multiple detections in wild waterfowl and other avian species in SD.



Poultry Surveillance

	Number of Flocks	Total Number of Birds tested
<i>Pullorum Disease</i>	39	2,504
<i>Avian Influenza- Commercial Turkey</i>	38	4,502
<i>Avian Influenza – Breeding Turkey</i>	6	1,515
<i>Avian Influenza -Table Egg-Layer</i>	3	320
<i>Avian Influenza- Upland Game Bird</i>	4	423
<i>Avian Influenza-Backyard Poultry</i>	5	273

NPIP-Participants

	Number of Flocks
<i>Game Bird Breeders and Raise for Release</i>	20
<i>Commercial Turkey</i>	38
<i>Breeding Turkey</i>	6
<i>Commercial Table Egg-Layer</i>	3
<i>Meat Type Waterfowl Breeding</i>	1
<i>Waterfowl, Exhibition Poultry, and Game Birds</i>	49

Chronic Wasting Disease

15 Cervid herds are currently
Tuberculosis Accredited free

14 Cervid herds are currently
Certified Brucellosis free

Captive Non-Domestic Possession Permits

The Animal Industry Board issued 64 Captive Non-Domestic Mammal possession permits and three Zoo Permits in FY2023. Currently 41 captive cervid herds are included in these possession permits with one herd possessing a non-cervid species as well.



The Animal Industry Board continues to maintain a Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Herd Certification Program approved by USDA APHIS. There are 23 herds enrolled in this voluntary program. These herds had 78 animals tested postmortem in the past year.

In February 2022 a captive mule deer facility in Haakon County had a 1.5-year-old female test positive for CWD. This facility is near multiple wild mule deer which have tested CWD positive through hunter surveillance by South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks. This was the first captive mule deer to test positive in the state. The doe was born into the CWD Certified herd and had never left the premises. Subsequent antemortem rectal biopsy testing of over 150 mule deer at the facility identified 14 females and two males as being positive for the disease. These animals will all be removed from the herd and will have postmortem testing to confirm the disease.

This facility remains under quarantine and continues CWD testing on all mortalities over one year of age. In FY 2023 there were 31 post mortem tests conducted on deer at the facility with an additional four positive animals detected.

In October 2020 a captive elk in Custer County tested positive for CWD. The captive herd was located within the South Dakota CWD endemic zone and had no prior animal movement into or out of the herd. This herd was quarantined until the last animal was removed from the herd November 2021.

The South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks Department (SDGFP) continues to conduct CWD surveillance focused in hunt areas close to where CWD positive animals have been identified in the past. This has significantly increased the number of hunter-harvested animals tested in addition to the targeted testing of other suspicious cervids. Surveillance identified 59 wild cervids infected with CWD during the past year. White-tail deer accounted for 23 positives in 513 samples, Mule deer had 12 positives in 89 samples and Elk had 13 positives in 439 samples. The National Park Service testing at Wind Cave National Park found 11 CWD positive elk. Twenty SD counties have now had CWD detected in wildlife.

Emergency Management – Planning and Response

A Foreign Animal Disease (FAD) investigation diagnosing a FAD triggers one of the Board’s disease response plans. These plans were developed alongside our livestock industry partners to guide timely, appropriate responses to protect the health of South Dakota’s livestock populations.

FAD Investigations, FY 2023	
Species	Number
Poultry	46
Swine	2
Cattle	1
Total	49

Continued participation in numerous working groups, United States Animal Health Association committees, USDA Veterinary Services National Training and Exercise program activities, and regional animal health emergency management partnerships enhances the level of readiness in South Dakota to address a FAD event with a unified and consistent approach. Learning from past experiences and participation in these activities creates a harmonized response that lessens the adverse effects of a livestock disease outbreak.

Livestock producers and veterinarians are utilizing the Secure Food Supply (SFS) plans to ready themselves for a foreign animal disease (FAD) incursion. All SFS plans are voluntary programs that will assist producers in continuity of business during a FAD outbreak. The main components of these programs include disease monitoring, traceability, enhanced biosecurity, and foreign animal disease recognition and surveillance. Currently 159 premises have enhanced biosecurity plans where the owners and staff are educated on their industry specific SFS plan.

Rabies / Zoonotic Disease

SDSU Animal Disease Research and Diagnostic Laboratory (ADRDL) reported 432 animals submitted for rabies testing with 12 animals testing positive. Total animals tested were the same as the previous year. Skunks and bats are the largest reservoir of the disease in South Dakota and therefore represent the largest number of positive diagnoses with bats accounting for the most positive diagnoses in this reporting period. The Animal Industry Board worked cooperatively with the South Dakota Department of Health to investigate rabies exposure and other disease occurrences with zoonotic potential.

<i>Species</i>	FY 2023 Rabies Detections
<i>Bats</i>	10
<i>Bovine</i>	1
<i>Skunks</i>	1
<i>Total</i>	12

The Animal Industry Board investigates potential exposure to rabies in the domestic animal population. Domestic animals exposed to an animal suspected or confirmed to be infected with the rabies virus are confined and observed, or officially quarantined. Education and vaccination continue to be the most important measures to reduce the risk of rabies in domestic animals.

The Board continues to partner with South Dakota State University, the University of South Dakota, the SD Department of Health, and USDA APHIS Veterinary Services to promote the One Health initiative.

Local veterinarians are an integral part of assisting in client education when zoonotic diseases are encountered.

Livestock Neglect and Carcass Disposal

Animal Industry Board veterinarians responded to 54 reports of livestock neglect and 3 reports of improper carcass disposal during FY 2023. Equines were involved in 48% of the neglect complaints, followed by bovines in 37% of the complaints. AIB veterinarians found neglect in 26% of the complaints investigated and worked with owners and local law enforcement to resolve animal care issues.

Livestock Identification

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.

The Animal Industry Board receives traceability information on a daily basis from certificates of veterinary inspection (CVIs), change-of-ownership reports, auction market backtag reports (343,289 back tags reported in FY 2023), and program disease vaccination and test charts. The information is maintained in databases and systems that are used 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.

SPECIES	IMPORT PERMITS ISSUED	ANIMALS IMPORTED	ANIMALS EXPORTED
Cattle	3,403	758,358	1,495,116
Swine	777	2,248,595	3,974,928
Sheep	215	45,476	62,112
Poultry	16	29,630,479	18,446,962
Other	120	21,501	16,448
Semen/Embryo	10	399,968	47,280
ICVI's Issued	N/A	28,829	33,515

Accredited veterinarians are encouraged to use one of the many electronic options when issuing certificates of veterinary inspection (CVIs). Approximately 51% of the CVIs issued for animals exported from SD were generated on electronic CVIs during FY2023. Electronic CVIs offer convenience for accredited veterinarians and improve accuracy of animal movement data.

USDA APHIS VS Cooperative Agreement funding was used to continue utilizing Trace First's "CVI Central" – a web-based system for managing import and export CVI's. Data collected through this system is uploaded into SDAIB's access to the Surveillance Collaboration Services animal health management database provided by USDA APHIS.

Swine that move interstate within a production system and with no change of ownership can move on a Swine Production Health Plan (SPHP) movement agreement in lieu of a CVI. The swine are not required to be officially identified and a copy of the signed agreement accompanies the shipments. South Dakota currently has SPHP movement agreements with sixteen swine production entities. These production systems moved 909,779 head of swine in 1,281 shipments across SD state lines in FY 2023.

Accuracy of traceability information is dependent 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, auction markets, and industry groups throughout FY 2023 in an effort to assist all stakeholders to comply with state and federal animal disease traceability regulations.

An identical workshop for auction market inspecting veterinarians was held on July 19th and July 20th, 2022, in Pierre, SD. Auction market veterinarians chose to attend on the day that best fit their schedules. Topics discussed included official identification, animal movement requirements, and the auction market inspecting veterinarians' role in animal traceability and health

Markets, Dealers and Other Licensing

July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

Auction Market	Hogs	Cattle	Horses	Sheep
<i>Aberdeen Livestock Sales Company</i>	0	89,880	0	0
<i>Belle Fourche Livestock Market LLC</i>	2	88,482	212	0
<i>Burke Livestock Auction Inc</i>	0	53,105	69	0
<i>Charles Mix Co Lvst Market Inc dba Platte Lvst</i>	2,205	79,937	493	26,191
<i>Faith Livestock Auction LLC</i>	0	156,476	101	3,968
<i>Ft Pierre Livestock Auction Inc</i>	0	234,551	0	0
<i>Glacial Lakes Livestock Inc</i>	0	59,749	0	2,067
<i>Herreid Livestock Auction Inc</i>	0	123,082	0	0
<i>Hub City Livestock Auction Inc</i>	0	254,586	278	10,502
<i>Huron Continental Marketing Co</i>	0	40,084	0	0
<i>Kimball Livestock Exchange LLC</i>	0	134,988	0	0
<i>Kramers Auction LLC</i>	62	65	111	773
<i>Lemmon Livestock Inc</i>	0	38,344	0	0
<i>Madison Livestock Sales Co Inc</i>	0	21,893	0	0
<i>Magness Huron Livestock Exchange Inc</i>	0	32,275	0	575
<i>Martin Livestock Auction Inc dba B&R Lvst</i>	0	14,248	248	0
<i>Menno Livestock Auction, LLC</i>	5,691	8,390	34	7,036
<i>Mitchell Livestock</i>	0	247,990	0	0
<i>Mobridge Livestock Market Inc</i>	0	88,310	455	0
<i>Philip Livestock LLC</i>	0	93,531	307	0
<i>Presho Livestock Auction</i>	0	21,449	866	0
<i>SFRL Inc dba Sioux Falls Regional Lvst</i>	0	229,015	0	127,469
<i>Sisseton Livestock Auction Inc</i>	479	48,512	0	315
<i>South Dakota Horse Sale Inc</i>	0	7	477	0
<i>St Onge Livestock (Livestock Yards Co)</i>	0	101,549	86	78,592
<i>Stockmens Livestock Inc</i>	0	296,905	0	0
<i>Winner Livestock Auction LLC</i>	0	77,278	0	114
TOTAL	8,439	2,634,681	3,737	257,602

Twenty-seven livestock auction markets are licensed in South Dakota as of June 30, 2023.

Auction markets provide a valuable service to the livestock industry. Veterinary inspection is performed at all markets, ensuring that animal health regulations are satisfied and allows for movement of livestock to other states in a timely manner.

Change of Ownership:

- Herreid Livestock Auction Inc
- Menno Livestock Auction changed to Menno Livestock Auction, LLC
- Mitchell Livestock Marketing changed to Mitchell HL2, LLC dba Mitchell Livestock Marketing
- Philip Livestock, LLC changed to Philip Livestock Market, LLC

Newly Licensed:

None

Closures:

None

Licensing	
Auction Agency	27
Livestock Dealers	234
Rendering Plants	2
Rendering Haulers	5
Pet Food Processing	2

Meat Inspection

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

SDMI provides facility inspection to 57 custom-exempt licensed establishments, as well as sanitation inspection to 219 retail meat establishments.

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. No positive samples for E. coli O157:H7, non-O157 STEC, and Salmonella species in raw ground beef or its components were identified by SDMI in FY 2023. Another area of pathogen testing is for Listeria monocytogenes control in ready-to-eat meat products. SDMI identified no positive samples for Listeria monocytogenes in ready-to-eat meat products in FY 2023.

On June 10th, 2021 South Dakota entered into an agreement with the USDA and FSIS to provide SD inspected meat establishments with the opportunity to participate in the Cooperative Interstate Shipment (CIS) program. The CIS program allows participating SD state inspected establishments to process and label meat products to be sold across state lines. Eligible establishments consist of those operating under inspection “in good standing with the state program”, producing product from amenable species and with fewer than 25 employees. Currently, SD has one establishment slaughtering under CIS inspection.

The SDMI 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. Thirty-eight state-inspected plants operated under Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP) inspection.

FY2023 SUMMARY OF MEAT INSPECTION	
State Reviews at establishments	72
Follow-up reviews at establishments	0
Newly Approved Label/Rubber Stamps Authorizations to Print	185
New Product Formulations Approved	92
Economic sampling / Laboratory analysis	0
Ready to Eat product for Listeria and Salmonella testing	52
Environmental samples (food and non-food contact) for Listeria	31
Ready to Eat Unit Samples (10 food contact, 5 environmental) for Listeria	11
E coli O157:H7 (Retail)	8
E coli O157:H7 & STECs & Salmonella	106
Samples submitted for Tuberculosis	29
Routine Residue testing	27
Animals tested for suspicion of residue	3

Meat Inspection Continued...

Changes that occurred in FY2023:

1. Custom Exempt Changes

- a) Five new custom exempt establishments licensed (Country Meats, Prairie Moose Processing, Van Zee Smokehouse, Tommy's Quality Meats, The Meathouse)
- b) One custom exempt establishment upgraded to inspected slaughter (FWO Meats)
- c) Three custom exempt establishments upgraded to inspected slaughter and processing (US Beef Producers, Prairie Pure Meats, 281 Meats)
- d) One custom exempt establishment closed (The Meat Case)

Licensed Meat Establishments In South Dakota

Inspected Slaughter and Processing	38
Custom Exempt	57
Retail Exempt	219

2. Inspected Slaughter Establishment Changes

- a) One inspected slaughter establishment operates under CIS slaughter inspection (Wall Meat Processing)
- b) One slaughter/processing establishment closed (Shorty's Locker)

3. Inspected Processing Establishment Changes

- a) One inspected processing establishment closed (Heier's Meat Locker)
- b) One new inspected processing establishment (Kitzan Family Farms)

4. Retail Establishment Changes

- a) Seven new retail establishments licensed (Hosmer Meat Market, Mi Pueblo Mexican Market, Habesha Ethiopian restaurant, Dakota Greens-The Shed, Bos Beef, Carniceria Lopez, Gramma's Delicacies)
- b) Six retail establishments changed ownership (Dakotamart Pierre, Dakotamart Fort Pierre, Dakotamart Martin, Ward's Shopping Center, 4E Foods, Biftu Grocery Store & Restaurant)
- c) Two retail establishments closed (Cashsmart, Bison Food Store)

Meat Inspection Continued...

Production Totals

Number of Head Slaughtered				
	Custom	State Inspected	CIS Inspected	Total
Cattle	24,071	1,022	40	25,133
Swine	6,845	1,164	18	8,027
Sheep	2,378	928	28	3,334
Goats	235	30	0	265
Bison	506	843	N/A	1,349
Elk/other	17	6	N/A	23
Total	34,052	3,993	86	38,131



Pounds of Product Purchased or Produced in FY2023	
4,572,471.88	Federal or State inspected product purchased (used for retail, inspected or addition to custom product)
319,546.72	Inspected Ready To Eat (RTE) produced
2,883,571.01	Inspected Product produced
21,426,333.10	Custom Processed (included pounds of animals slaughtered and custom product further processed

Veterinary Medical Exam Board

The Animal Industry Board (AIB) provides Executive Director services for the South Dakota Veterinary Medical Examining Board (SDVMEB). The SDVMEB administers licensing of veterinarians and registration of veterinary technicians and handles numerous complaints each year.

Thirty-three (33) applicants took the State Board Exam for veterinarians between July 1, 2022 and June 30, 2023. Eleven reside in South Dakota and most of the other applicants 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. The SDVMEB has received VTNE scores from 21 veterinary technicians since July 1, 2022 with 14 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 continuing education (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 written 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.
- Any endemic disease or parasitic infestation with an unconventional presentation.
- *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.
- Vector-borne diseases of public health significance** (e.g. Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, Lyme disease)
- World Organisation for Animal Health Listed Disease

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) Brucellosis Equine Encephalomyelitis (Eastern & Western) EHV-1 associated diseases (respiratory, abortion, neurologic/EHM) Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) Pseudorabies Pullorum Disease Rabies Toxicosis Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies Trichomoniasis Tuberculosis Vesicular conditions	Anaplasmosis Campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter fetus venerealis) Enzootic Abortion of Ewes (Chlamydophila) Salmonellosis Swine Enteric Coronavirus Disease (SECD) PEDV, PDCoV, and TGE West Nile Virus	BLV (Enzootic Bovine Leukosis) Bovine Viral Diarrhea Caprine Arthritis/Encephalitis Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis (IBR-IPV) Maedi-Visna (Ovine Progressive Pneumonia) Mycoplasma gallisepticum (MG) Mycoplasma synoviae (MS) Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease) Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS)

Where to Report:

South Dakota Animal Industry Board

Call - 605-773-3321

Website - [AIB DISEASE REPORTING](#)