



Animal Health Notes

August 9, 2019

BOARD MEETING NOTICE

The South Dakota Veterinary Medical Exam Board will hold a meeting on Tuesday, August 13, 2019 at 9:00 am CDT at the Best Western Ramkota Hotel & Conference Center, Conference Room #2, 3200 W. Maple St., Sioux Falls, SD. Please click the following <http://vetboard.sd.gov/MeetingsHearings.html> for the Notice and Tentative Agenda.

OFFICIAL ID CHANGES FOR CATTLE & BISON THAT MOVE INTERSTATE

Earlier this year, USDA announced a plan to phase out the use of visual only official identification (ID) ear tags and to move towards the use of official radio frequency ID (RFID) ear tags in cattle and bison that move interstate. Beef feeder cattle under 18 months of age and animals moving directly to slaughter remain exempt from official ID requirements when moving interstate.

The current proposal is that metal National Uniform Eartagging System (NUES) tags, including silver metal and orange Brucellosis vaccination tags, will continue to be provided at no cost until December 31, 2019. Beginning Jan 1, 2020, the metal NUES tags will be available for purchase by accredited veterinarians from approved tag manufacturers.

As of January 1, 2021, the NUES tags will no longer be available for purchase and only RFID tags are to be used when applying official ID on cattle or bison for interstate movement. NUES tags applied prior to that date are proposed to be recognized as official ID through December 31, 2022.

Beginning Jan 1, 2023, only RFID tags will be considered official ID on cattle and bison that move interstate. For a USDA factsheet on the transition, please click [here](#).

RESTRICTING LIVESTOCK EUTHANIZED WITH BARBITURATES FROM RENDERING

As FDA has not established a tolerance level for barbiturates in rendered products, livestock that have been euthanized with barbiturates should not be presented for rendering pickup services. Veterinarians who euthanize livestock using barbiturates or other substances that should not enter the rendering chain are encouraged to identify carcasses with fluorescent paint (spray or stick) and provide clear disposal guidance to the animal owner. [Carcass Disposal Guidelines](#)

STATE FAIR AND EXHIBITION OF LIVESTOCK

Showing livestock at the fair is a great learning opportunity for youth and all others involved in the endeavor. Here are a few animal health items to keep in mind during this fair season.

- All animals must have a current and accurately completed Certificate of Veterinary Inspection
- All out-of-state animals must meet South Dakota importation requirements
- No animal may enter or remain at a public exhibition that is showing clinical signs of any infectious, contagious or communicable disease, including ringworm and warts
- Always check with exhibition management for additional requirements.

Exhibition Poultry Must:

- Originate from a pullorum-typhoid clean source,
OR
- Be tested negative for pullorum-typhoid disease within 90 days prior to exhibition

How to verify pullorum-typhoid clean sources:

- Official documentation including a CVI, a VS Form 9-3, a South Dakota Intrastate Report of Sales of Hatching Eggs, Chicks, and Poults, or an invoice from a SD licensed hatchery or chick store with the *SD pullorum-typhoid clean* emblem
- Producer has a SD Poultry Hatchery or Chick Store license
- Test reports – VS Form 9-2 or laboratory reports
- Exhibitor has completed a [Poultry Exhibition Statement of Origin Form](#)
- Call Dr. Todd Tedrow at the SD Animal Industry Board (605)773-3321

Thank you and have a biosecure and healthy animal exhibition season.

*Stop by our booth at the SDVMA
meeting August, 11-14.*

VESICULAR STOMATITIS VIRUS (VSV)

As of August 5th, Vesicular Stomatitis Virus has been identified in 5 states (CO, NM, OK, TX, WY) since June 21, 2019. There have been 512 premises affected in these 5 states, with 510 of the premises having affected horses and 2 premises having affected cattle.

The SDAIB has put in place special import requirements for counties affected with VSV; however, despite these measures, veterinarians should be aware the disease has spread rapidly in other states and South Dakota may be added to the list very soon.