



Eric J. Holcomb, Governor
Bret D. Marsh, DVM, State Veterinarian

INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH

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INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH **QUARTERLY MEETING**

The Indiana State Board of Animal Health (BOAH) will hold its quarterly meeting at **9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, July 16, 2024** at the Board of Animal Health office on the Indiana State Fairgrounds at Discovery Hall, Suite 100, 1202 E. 38th Street, Indianapolis, IN 46205. Electronic participation is available; see below for log-in details.

MEETING AGENDA

- Recognition of BOAH Employees for Years of Service
1. Approval of minutes of the previous quarterly meeting: April 9, 2024.
 2. Final Vote - Readoption of Expiring Rules – LSA #23-759.
 3. Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (ADDL) Report
 - a. ADDL fee changes – review for approval
 - b. Consider for approval the ADDL FY 26 & 27 biennial budget request
 4. Technical Services
 - a. Public Information report - Denise Derrer Spears
 - b. Chief of Staff report - Gary Haynes
 - c. General Assembly update – Sarah Simpson
 5. Animal Programs Division Report - Dr. Kyle Shipman; Dr. Kelli Werling
 6. Avian Division Report - Dr. Maria Cooper; Dr. Mike Kopp
 7. Food Safety
 - a. Meat and Poultry Division – Dr. Kerri Suhr
 - b. Dairy Inspection Division – Patrick Hash
 8. Other Business:
 - a. State Veterinarian’s Report; Bret D. Marsh, D.V.M., Indiana State Veterinarian
 - b. Establish date for the October 2024 meeting. Proposed date: October 8, 2024

Electronic Meeting Access Via MS Teams Details

- Join on your computer, mobile app or room device: **Join the meeting now**
- Meeting ID: **293 286 706 312** Passcode: **TZnnar**
- Or call in (*audio only*) dial: **1 317-552-1674** Phone Conference ID: **687 330 336#**

Indiana State Board of Animal Health
Meeting Minutes
April 9, 2024

Quarterly Meeting

The Indiana State Board of Animal Health (BOAH) held its regular quarterly meeting on Tuesday, April 9, 2024. The meeting was held at the Board of Animal Health office at Discovery Hall, Suite 100, 1202 E 38th Street, Indianapolis. Board members participated by attending in-person and electronically via Microsoft Teams video and audio conference. The meeting was available to the public online via the Microsoft Teams video and audio conference.

Chairperson Dr. William Doig called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m. and conducted a roll call of the board members.

Members Participating: William Doig, DVM, Chairperson; attended in-person
Mr. David Hardin; attended electronically beginning at 10:14 a.m.
Mr. Tim Rice; attended electronically
Dimple Hall, DVM; attended electronically
Virgil Bremer, PhD, attended in-person
Tracey Gillespie, DVM attended in-person
Ashley Armstrong, DVM attended in-person
Mr. Ty Harweger, attended in-person
Mr. Keith Beer, attended in-person
Dr. Darryl Ragland, attended in-person

Members Absent: Mr. Kraig Bowers

Vacant Position: None

BOAH Staff Participating:

Bret D. Marsh, DVM, State Veterinarian
Gary Haynes, Chief of Staff
Denise Derrer Spears, Public Information Director
Sarah Simpson, General Counsel
Kelli Werling, DVM, Senior Director of Operations, Swine Health Director
Isaac Traynor, DVM, Veterinary Epidemiologist
Chelsea Leatherman, Poultry Specialist
Patrick Hash, Dairy Division Director,

Chairperson Dr. Bill Doig proceeded with the posted agenda. (Exhibit 1)

Recognition of BOAH Employee's Years of Service

There were no BOAH employees recognized for years of service to the State of Indiana.

First Order of Business - Approval of Minutes

Dr. William Doig asked the Board to approve the minutes from the January 9, 2024 meeting. Dr. Darryl Ragland made a motion – MOTION – “I move to approve the minutes of the January 9, 2024 meeting.” Virgil Bremer seconded the motion. The Board approved the MOTION by a roll call VOTE of 9-0. (Exhibit 2)

Second Order of Business – Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (ADDL) report

Kenitra Hendrix, DVM, PhD, DACVM, Director of the Purdue ADDL, presented an update on ADDL activity. Procurement for a new laboratory information management system is progressing. Plans for renovating the incinerator and cooler are in the final approval process. The ADDL is working on establishing a timeline for implementation of recommendations in the recently completed strategic plan.

Dr. Hendrix discussed new tests offered by the lab and proposed changes to fees. Dr. Hendrix asked the Board to approved the fee changes (Exhibit 3).

Dr. Tracey Gillespie made a motion – MOTION – “I move to approve the fee changes as presented.” Dr. Ashley Armstrong seconded the motion. The Board approved the MOTION by a roll call VOTE of 9-0.

Third Order of Business – Technical Services

a. Public Information Report (Exhibit 4)

Ms. Denise Derrer Spears reported on agency public information activity, including data on the top ten subscriptions to agency updates.

b. Chief of Staff Report. (Exhibit 5)

Mr. Gary Haynes discussed 2024 federal cooperative agreement funding for animal disease traceability and animal disease surveillance, the status of federal funding for the meat and poultry inspection program, and efforts by the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture to work with other states to increase funding. Mr. Haynes reviewed a change in BOAH’s organization to create an Avian Health Division and promotion of Dr. Maria Cooper to the position of Director of the new division.

c. General Assembly update

Sarah Simpson reported on bills passed in the recently concluded General Assembly session:

i. SEA 104 – A BOAH agency bill to address issues for the Board of Veterinary Medicine.

ii. HEA 1203 – Creating new criminal offenses for illicit use of the drug xylazine while protecting existing uses by veterinarians.

iii. HEA 1412 – Registration requirement for retail pet stores, animal care facilities and animal rescue operations. Requirements for the sale of dogs in pet stores and consumer protections for purchasers. Preemption of local laws prohibiting sales of dogs at pet stores. Authorizes pet store inspections by the Board of Animal Health.

Fourth Order of Business – Animal Programs

Animal Programs Division report – (Exhibit 6)

Dr. Kelli Werling updated the Board on:

- An emerging disease issue in dairy cattle that began in February/March 2024, Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI). Dr. Werling discussed the latest guidance from the United States Department of Agriculture and the wide variation in response by state animal health officials in the United States.
- The first detection of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) in Indiana. The detection is in a sample taken from a whitetail deer harvested by a hunter in LaGrange County. Michelle Benavidez Westrich, Ph.D., Fish & Wildlife Health Program Supervisor, Indiana Department of Natural Resources, was available via electronic link to answer Board member questions.
- Dr. Werling provided a document that summarizes the BOAH CWD control program for farm-raised cervids. (Exhibit 7).

Don Lamb, Director of the Indiana Department of Agriculture (ISDA) addressed the Board. Mr. Lamb thanked the Board for their work in animal health and food safety. He emphasized the importance of continuing close collaboration and communication between the ISDA and BOAH.

Dr. Issac Traynor updated the Board on:

- Findings of north central skunk variant of rabies in Indiana. This is the first findings of this variant in Indiana since 2004.
- Equine herpesvirus myeloencephalopathy (EHV-1, EHM) detections in horses in northern Indiana. (Exhibit 6)

Swine Health report (Exhibit 6):

Dr. Werling discussed swine program activity, including:

- African Swine Fever preparedness, including BOAH's participation in a multi-state exercise of Midwest states, focused on permitted movements.
- The Swine Health Improvement Plan (SHIP).
- Dr. Werling's participation in the American Association of Swine Veterinarians annual conference.

Avian Health report (Exhibit 6):

Chelsea Leatherman updated the Board on BOAH activity to implement the National Poultry Improvement Plan in cooperation with the Indiana State Poultry Association.

Dr. Bret Marsh updated the Board on a recent meeting of the BOAH Poultry Health Advisory Council and poultry health issues, including:

- Findings of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in poultry in Indiana in 2024.
- Progress in mitigating Egg Drop Syndrome virus (EDSV) in poultry in Northeast Indiana using an imported vaccine.

- An outbreak of Avian Metapneumovirus Subtype B (AMPV-B) in the United States, including Indiana.

11:30 a.m. Chairman Doig recessed the meeting for a short break.

12:00 p.m. Chairman resumed the meeting.

Fifth Order of Business – Food Safety

- a. Dr. Bret Marsh delivered a report for Dr. Kerri Suhr on Meat and Poultry Inspection program activities. Dr. Marsh reported that activity at state inspected meat plants continues to grow, new state-inspected plants have recently started and more are expected to start in 2024. Dr. Marsh highlighted improvements in training for BOAH staff. (Exhibit 8)
- b. Patrick Hash reported on Dairy Division activity. (Exhibit 9). Mr. Hash discussed ratings by state and federal auditors and successful efforts to improve training for BOAH dairy inspectors. Mr. Hash described recent additions to dairy plant processing capacity in Indiana.

Sixth Order of Business – Other Business

- a. State Veterinarian’s report, Dr. Bret Marsh (Exhibit 10)
Dr. Marsh thanked the Board members and expressed his appreciation for the BOAH team members. Dr. Marsh presented his Quarterly Report to the Board and discussed items in the report, including:
 - The new BOAH Avian Health Division.
 - A new beef processing facility in Northeast Indiana.
 - A proposal from the National Pork Producers Council for changes in swine identification requirements.
 - Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza virus in dairy cattle in the United States.
 - A meeting of the Indiana Board of Veterinary Medicine on January 25, 2024.
- b. Date of Next Meeting
The Board set the date for the next regular meeting to be July 6, 2024 at 9:30 a.m.
- c. Election of Officers
 - i. Chairperson
Virgil Bremer nominated Dr. William Doig to serve as chairperson. There were no other nominations. The motion was seconded by Ty Harweger. The Board approved the MOTION by a roll call VOTE of 9-0. Dr. Doig abstained from voting.
 - ii. Vice-Chairperson
Ty Harweger nominated David Hardin to serve as vice-chairperson. There were no other nominations. The motion was seconded by Virgil Bremer. The Board approved the MOTION by a roll call VOTE of 10-0.

iii. Hearing Officer

Virgil Bremer nominated Dr. William Doig to serve as hearing officer. There were no other nominations. The motion was seconded by Ty Harweger. The Board approved the MOTION by a roll call VOTE of 9-0. Dr. Doig abstained from voting.

Chairperson Dr. William Doig adjourned the meeting at 12:35 p.m.

William Doig, D.V.M., Chairperson

Bret D. Marsh, D.V.M.
Indiana State Veterinarian
Secretary

TITLE 345 INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH

Readopted Final Rule LSA Document #23-759

DIGEST

Readopts rules in anticipation of IC 4-22-2.6, providing that an administrative rule adopted under IC 4-22-2 expires January 1 of the fifth year after the year in which the rule takes effect unless the rule contains an earlier expiration date. Effective 30 days after filing with the Publisher.

SUMMARY/RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

The Indiana State Board of Animal Health requested public comment from April 24, 2024, through May 24, 2024. The Indiana State Board of Animal Health received no comments in response to the Notice of Public Comment Period for Rule Readoption.

345 IAC 1-7; 345 IAC 5-2; 345 IAC 5-3; 345 IAC 5-4-3; 345 IAC 5-6; 345 IAC 5-7; 345 IAC 6-2-2; 345 IAC 6-2-3; 345 IAC 6-2-4; 345 IAC 6-2-5; 345 IAC 6-2-6; 345 IAC 8-3-10; 345 IAC 8-4-1; 345 IAC 9-1-3; 345 IAC 9-2-1; 345 IAC 9-2-2; 345 IAC 9-12; 345 IAC 9-17-16; 345 IAC 9-20; 345 IAC 10-14-18; 345 IAC 10-18.

SECTION 1. UNDER IC 4-22-2.6-6, THE FOLLOWING ARE READOPTED:

| | |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 345 IAC 1-7 | Acquisition and Disposition of Animals and Objects |
| 345 IAC 5-2 | Definitions |
| 345 IAC 5-3 | General Provisions |
| 345 IAC 5-4-3 | Records required |
| 345 IAC 5-6 | Scrapie Affected Animals and Herds |
| 345 IAC 5-7 | Scrapie Flock Certification Program |
| 345 IAC 6-2-2 | Incorporation by reference |
| 345 IAC 6-2-3 | CEM quarantine facility |
| 345 IAC 6-2-4 | Movement into the state restricted |
| 345 IAC 6-2-5 | Approved CEM quarantine facility |
| 345 IAC 6-2-6 | CEM quarantine facility procedures |
| 345 IAC 8-3-10 | Grade A milk plants standards |
| 345 IAC 8-4-1 | Drug residues |
| 345 IAC 9-1-3 | Definitions |
| 345 IAC 9-2-1 | Establishments requiring inspection or a grant of exemption |
| 345 IAC 9-2-2 | Inspection of livestock and products; applicability |
| 345 IAC 9-12 | Official Marks, Devices, and Certificates |
| 345 IAC 9-17-16 | Custom prepared products; labels and containers |
| 345 IAC 9-20 | Cooperation with Federal Programs |
| 345 IAC 10-14-18 | Approval required for manufacture of label bearing official mark |
| 345 IAC 10-18 | Cooperation with Federal Programs |

SECTION 2. UNDER IC 4-22-2.6-6, THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED:
None

[text added by publisher to end of document]

LSA Document #XX-XXX

Notice of Public Comment Period for Rule Readoption: [DIN]

Filed with Publisher: [date]

TITLE 345 INDIANA BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH
LSA Document #23-759
Rule Readoption Review IC 4-22-2.6-4

345 IAC 1-7 Acquisition and Disposition of Animals and Objects

I. Continued Need for the Rule

BOAH is responsible for controlling the movement and disposal of animals, objects and animal carcasses to prevent, control and eradicate diseases affecting the health of animals and health hazards that may threaten the public health. The board is required to establish the terms and methods of appraisal for the value of animals and objects condemned, and payment of any indemnities that may be provided for the animals and objects, and the regulation of the sale or other disposition of the animals or objects. IC 15-17-3-13. Animals and objects condemned shall be destroyed or disposed of in a manner as directed by the board. With certain exceptions, the owner of an animal or object condemned shall be indemnified as provided in the rules governing the payment of indemnity by the state. The board may pay other associated costs, such as transport, testing, disposal, cleaning, or disinfection. IC 15-17-10-6; IC 15-17-18-8.

This rule is necessary because it sets forth the factors that the state veterinarian may consider when determining the appraised value of a condemned animal(s). It also requires the owner to report any money received for condemned animals from other sources. It establishes in rule that the state veterinarian may prescribe the means of euthanasia, disposal, cleaning, and disinfecting to protect the citizens animals of the state from diseases and pests of animals.

II. Analysis of fees, fines, and civil penalties under IC 4-22-2-19.6

A violation of 345 IAC 1-7 is governed by IC 15-17-18-12, which states that a person who violates this article, a rule adopted under this article, or a determination or order of the board or an agency made under this article is liable for a penalty not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each day of the violation, plus payment to the board for the costs incurred by the board as a direct consequence of prosecution for the violation.

The BOAH civil penalty schedule specifies how a penalty is calculated for a violation of animal health laws and rules. Currently, a first offense is a range of \$0-\$500 and a subsequent offense is \$0-\$1,000. BOAH is currently working to incorporate this schedule into a civil penalty rule, which also establishes the factors that the agency will consider when determining a specific amount within this range.

III. Complaints and Comments

The agency has not received complaints regarding this rule. The condemnation, depopulation, indemnity, and disposal process typically occurs in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture – Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA-APHIS). There is typically an agreement between the USDA-APHIS and an animal owner which sets forth the conditions under which these activities must be conducted for the owner to receive federal indemnity. BOAH is a key partner to the USDA-APHIS in this effort and assists the animal owner with performing all these activities in a manner consistent with the agreement. It is critical that the state have these provisions in place when there is a high consequence disease and the state may need to respond unilaterally.

IV. Difficulties Encountered

The BOAH has not encountered difficulties in administering the rule. When BOAH had ordered the condemnation of an animal or object, the standards set forth in the rule have provided clear expectations for animal owners regarding their appraisal and indemnity rights.

V. Changes in Technology, Economic Conditions, or Other Factors

This rule was last reviewed in 2018. Since that time, there have not been changes in technology, federal law, or economic conditions that necessitate any changes to the rule.

VI. Revised Regulatory Analysis

The agency has reexamined the previous cost benefit, economic impact, and fiscal impact statements prepared for the rule under IC 4-22-2-28 and IC 4-22-2.1-5. This review resulted in a finding that there have not been any change in circumstances that affect the analysis and necessitate a change in the analysis.

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 345 IAC 5-2 | Definitions |
| 345 IAC 5-3 | General Provisions |
| 345 IAC 5-4-3 | Records required |
| 345 IAC 5-6 | Scrapie Affected Animals and Herds |
| 345 IAC 5-7 | Scrapie Flock Certification Program |

I. Continued Need for the Rule

Scrapie is a fatal, degenerative disease that affects the nervous systems of sheep and goats. It is one of several transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs), which are related to bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE or "mad cow disease") and chronic wasting disease of deer. The BOAH has this rule in place to detect, control, and eradicate the disease in sheep and goats in the state. This rule addresses program components including setting forth what are considered identification and record violations and the state veterinarian's authority when responding to scrapie affected animals and herds. It also incorporates the federal Scrapie Flock Certification Program (SFCP), which is a voluntary program for flock owners who wish to participate.

The state veterinarian works cooperatively with the USDA in implementing the National Scrapie Eradication Program (9 CFR 54; 9 CFR 79). The National Scrapie Eradication Program (NSEP), a cooperative State-Federal-industry program, is working to eradicate classical scrapie from the United States and meet World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) criteria for disease freedom. The program is conducting targeted sampling of subpopulations that have a higher prevalence of scrapie than the general sheep/goat population to find the remaining cases.

Indiana's sheep producers rely on the BOAH to have definitions and rules in place that are consistent with the federal program to facilitate trade in their animals and animal products. The National Scrapie Eradication Program has reduced the prevalence of scrapie in adult sheep sampled at slaughter by over 99 percent. The U.S. sheep and goat industry continues to experience export losses and increased production and disposal costs because the US is not free of scrapie. The cooperation of sheep and goat producers is needed to find and eliminate the last few cases in the US.

II. Analysis of fees, fines, and civil penalties under IC 4-22-2-19.6

A violation of 345 IAC 5 is governed by IC 15-17-18-12, which states that a person who violates this article, a rule adopted under this article, or a determination or order of the board or an agency made under

this article is liable for a penalty not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each day of the violation, plus payment to the board for the costs incurred by the board as a direct consequence of prosecution for the violation. The BOAH civil penalty schedule further clarifies how a penalty is calculated for a violation of animal health laws and rules. A first offense is a range of \$0-\$2,000 and a subsequent offense is \$0-\$5,000. Within these ranges established by the board, the agency may consider factors such as the impact on animal and public health or safety and compliance history of the offender.

III. Complaints and Comments

BOAH has not received complaints or comments from the sheep or goat industries regarding its implementation by the agency.

IV. Difficulties Encountered

As the scrapie program has evolved and significantly reduced the prevalence of this disease, BOAH has been diligent about changing the program as needed to align with USDA and reduce the regulatory burden on animal owners to reduce its complexity and avoid difficulties in administration.

V. Changes in Technology, Economic Conditions or Other Factors

This rule was last reviewed in 2018. Since that time, there have not been changes in technology, federal law, or economic conditions that necessitate any changes to the rule.

VI. Revised Regulatory Analysis

The agency has reexamined the previous cost benefit, economic impact, and fiscal impact statements prepared for the rule under IC 4-22-2-28 and IC 4-22-2.1-5. This review resulted in a finding that there have not been any changes in circumstances that affect the analysis and necessitate a change in the analysis.

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 345 IAC 6-2-2 | Incorporation by reference |
| 345 IAC 6-2-3 | CEM quarantine facility |
| 345 IAC 6-2-4 | Movement into the state restricted |
| 345 IAC 6-2-5 | Approved CEM quarantine facility |
| 345 IAC 6-2-6 | CEM quarantine facility procedures |

I. Continued Need for the Rule

This section contains the standards for the Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM) rule. CEM is a highly contagious venereal disease of horses and other equines. The CEM rule incorporates by reference 9 CFR 93.301, which are the USDA regulations governing the control of CEM, establishes the standards for a horse to be imported into Indiana from a region where CEM exists, and establishes the approval process for a person desiring to operate a quarantine facility to accept horses from such regions. Indiana must be approved by USDA to receive stallions or mares imported from a CEM-affected region. This rule is critical to demonstrate to USDA that our requirements are equivalent to the federal import requirements to maintain our approval. The rule does not impose any additional cost beyond what is required by federal law.

II. Analysis of fees, fines, and civil penalties under IC 4-22-2-19.6

A violation of 345 IAC 6-2 is governed by IC 15-17-18-12, which states that a person who violates this article, a rule adopted under this article, or a determination or order of the board or an agency made under

this article is liable for a penalty not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each day of the violation, plus payment to the board for the costs incurred by the board as a direct consequence of prosecution for the violation. The BOAH civil penalty schedule further clarifies how a penalty is calculated for a variety of situations that might involve the CEM rule, such as the following:

Moving an animal subject to an order of quarantine - First Offense (\$0-\$2,000) Subsequent (\$0-\$5,000)

Transporting animals into Indiana in violation of law – First Offense (\$0-\$2,000) Subsequent (\$0-\$5,000)

Within these ranges established by the board, the agency may consider factors such as the impact on animal health or safety and the compliance history of the offender.

III. Complaints and Comments

The agency has not received complaints regarding this rule. These provisions of this rule governing the requirements for CEM quarantine facilities mirror federal law.

IV. Difficulties Encountered

As mentioned above, the BOAH has taken the approach of aligning with federal law for the CEM program. This is the preferred approach of the equine industry and the agency has not encountered difficulties in administering the rule.

V. Changes in Technology, Economic Conditions or Other Factors

This rule was last reviewed in 2018. Since that time, there have not been changes in technology, federal law, or economic conditions that necessitate any changes to the rule.

VI. Revised Regulatory Analysis

The agency has reexamined the previous cost benefit, economic impact, and fiscal impact statements prepared for the rule under IC 4-22-2-28 and IC 4-22-2.1-5. This review resulted in a finding that there have not been any changes in circumstances that affect the analysis and necessitate a change in the analysis.

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 345 IAC 8-3-10 | Grade A milk plants standards |
| 345 IAC 8-4-1 | Drug residues |

I. Continued Need for the Rule

These rules are necessary to comply with the BOAH's agreement with the National Conference of Interstate Milk Shipments (NCIMS). BOAH is a voting member of the NCIMS. Each member state has agreed to enforce the sanitation standards set forth in the Pasteurized Milk Ordinance (PMO). The FDA audits state program implementation by conducting check ratings. The check rating process involves the FDA inspecting all farms and plants in Indiana every six years. If BOAH's dairy rule does not contain Grade A milk plant and drug residue standards that are consistent with the PMO, Indiana would not be able to enforce the most current federal requirements to ship milk in interstate commerce. Therefore, Indiana would be in violation of its agreement with FDA.

These rules are also necessary to comply with a state mandate. State law requires the board to adopt rules that are the same as, or at least as effective in protecting health, as the federal standards for Grade A milk adopted by the NCIMS in accordance with their Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the FDA. IC 15-18-1-14. The PMO is the document that is accepted by the FDA as the federal standards for the

interstate shipment of milk. Therefore, to comply with this statutory mandate, the agency must have Grade A plant and drug residue standard in the state dairy products rule that align with the most recent version of the PMO.

II. Analysis of fees, fines, and civil penalties under IC 4-22-2-19.6

The calculation for drug residue civil penalties under the dairy products law are set forth in statute. IC 15-18-1-17. Because the amount of the fine is calculated as a formula set forth in statute, it complies with IC 4-22-2-19.6. All other enforcement actions, such as the issuance of administrative or court Orders, are authorized in other sections of the dairy products law. IC 15-18-1-1; 15-18-1-4.

III. Complaints and Comments

The agency has not received complaints regarding this rule. BOAH has 698 permitted dairy farms, 539 tanker trucks, 17 farmstead processors, and 49 processing plants. If the BOAH does not readopt these sections, it would have negative economic consequences for the dairy industry. Indian's farms and plants rely on the board to enforce the PMO. If the board does not require compliance with federal standards, it could jeopardize their ability to ship their product in interstate commerce. This could occur due to a plant failing their milk rating survey, which occurs every two years. A failed survey could result in a plant being delisted from the interstate shippers list. A delisting prohibits a plant from shipping their milk across state lines. Alternatively, this could occur due to Indiana ultimately failing the FDA check rating process, which would jeopardize the ability for all plants and farms to access out of state markets for their products.

IV. Difficulties Encountered

As mentioned above, the BOAH has taken the approach of aligning the dairy products rule with the FDA definitions. This is the preferred approach for the farms and plants who must comply with the rule, and the agency has not encountered difficulties in administering the rule.

V. Changes in Technology, Economic Conditions or Other Factors

This rule was last reviewed in 2018. Since that time, there have not been changes in technology, federal law, or economic conditions that necessitate any changes to the rule. The BOAH will begin a rulemaking to update the incorporate the most recent version of the PMO when it is released in 2024.

VI. Revised Regulatory Analysis

The agency has reexamined the previous cost benefit, economic impact, and fiscal impact statements prepared for the rule under IC 4-22-2-28 and IC 4-22-2.1-5. This review resulted in a finding that there have not been any change in circumstances that affect the analysis and necessitate a change in the analysis.

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 345 IAC 9-1-3 | Definitions |
| 345 IAC 9-2-1 | Establishments requiring inspection or a grant of exemption |
| 345 IAC 9-2-2 | Inspection of livestock and products; applicability |
| 345 IAC 9-12 | Official Marks, Devices, and Certificates |
| 345 IAC 9-17-16 | Custom prepared products; labels and containers |
| 345 IAC 9-20 | Cooperation with Federal Programs |
| | |
| 345 IAC 10-14-18 | Approval required for manufacture of label bearing official mark |

I. Continued Need for the Rule

State law requires the BOAH to enforce requirements with respect to intrastate operations that are at least equal to those imposed and enforced under the federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) and the federal Poultry Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 451 et seq.). IC 15-17-5-1(4). To comply with this statutory mandate, BOAH must ensure that the Meat and Poultry Inspection (MPI) rules are in place that are at least equal to 9 CFR Subchapter E, which contains the requirements for federally inspected facilities. State law further authorizes the BOAH to cooperate with USDA-FSIS to effectuate the purpose of the Meat and Poultry Inspection Law, to accept federal assistance for that purpose, and spend public funds appropriate for the administration of the law to pay not more than fifty percent (50%) of the total cost of the cooperative program (IC 15-17-5-5(11)). Pursuant to this power, the BOAH has entered into a state-federal cooperative agreement with USDA-FSIS to receive 50% of the annual operating costs of the Meat and Poultry Inspection (MPI) program.

BOAH's MPI program is subject to regular audits by USDA-FSIS to ensure that the state standards are at least equal to federal requirements. If BOAH does not maintain rules consistent with the federal regulations, it would jeopardize the funding the agency receives under the state-federal agreement. If the BOAH does not remain in compliance with the state-federal agreement by keeping the inspection rules in place, it would have negative consequences for the regulated community. Indiana relies on the federal funding to support an adequate number of inspectors for the state's 83 official plants and 55 custom exempt plants. If BOAH cannot fund an adequate number of inspectors, the official plants will not be able to operate at full capacity because an inspector must be on site continually during the slaughtering process and inspect the processing area once per day. These sections establish the inspection requirement for meat products and include critical food safety provisions in the areas such as product labeling and plant recall procedures.

II. Analysis of fees, fines, and civil penalties under IC 4-22-2-19.6

BOAH is authorized to adopt a schedule of civil penalties that may be levied for violations of the MPI Act. IC 15-17-5-17. The penalty may not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation for each day of the violation. BOAH's current civil penalty schedule authorized a fine up to \$1,000 for a first or subsequent offense. BOAH is currently working to incorporate this schedule into a civil penalty rule, which will also include the factors that the agency will consider when determining a specific amount within this range.

III. Complaints and Comments

The agency has not received complaints regarding this rule. There had been significant growth in Indiana's meat processing sector. In 2023, there were 19 new facilities, 11 new owners of existing facilities, and 2 re-opened facilities. BOAH inspected 20.2 million pounds of meat and there are 22 Cooperative Interstate Shipment (CIS) facilities that can ship product interstate.

IV. Difficulties Encountered

As mentioned above, the BOAH has taken the approach of aligning the MPI article with federal law. This is the preferred approach of the meat processing industry and the agency has not encountered difficulties in administering the rule.

V. Changes in Technology, Economic Conditions or Other Factors

This rule was last reviewed in 2018. Since that time, there have not been changes in technology, federal law, or economic conditions that necessitate any changes to the rule.

VI. Revised Regulatory Analysis

The agency has reexamined the previous cost benefit, economic impact, and fiscal impact statements prepared for the rule under IC 4-22-2-28 and IC 4-22-2.1-5. This review resulted in a finding that there have not been any change in circumstances that affect the analysis and necessitate a change in the analysis.

Report for the Board of Animal Health Quarterly Meeting – July 2024

- Budget Summary (FY 2024 year to date compared to FY 2023)
 - Sales and Services: Up 48% from last year (\$1.1M)
 - Salary, Wages and Fringes: Up 13% from last year (\$581K)

- Updates:
 - LIMS
 - Construction
 - Dog Genetics Testing

- New Tests
 - Pinkeye PCR Panel (*Moraxella bovoculi*, *M. bovis*, *M. oculi**, *M. ovis*, BHV-1/IBR, *Mycoplasma* spp.) (\$71.50) (*new species discovered by Dr. Wilkes)
 - *Cochlosoma anatis* PCR (\$38.50)
 - *Cochlosoma anatis*/Turkey Coronavirus PCR (\$44)
 - *Moraxella* spp. PCR (\$44)
 - Nitrate quantitative; Toxicology (\$30)

- Positions:
 - Client Services Veterinarian (state funded)
 - Faculty Microbiologist Position (state funded)
 - Client Experience Specialist (state funded)
 - Faculty Avian Research and Outreach Position (funded by PVM)
 - Swine Consultant (fee funded)
 - Molecular Laboratory Research Scientist (fee funded)
 - Heeke Bacteriology Technician (backfill)

Indiana Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (ADDL) State Budget Request: FY26-27Program History or Purpose

The ADDL opened in 1912, and was later established under state law in Section 1, Chapter 68 of the Act of 1945 by the Indiana Legislature as critical infrastructure. A second laboratory facility (Heeke) was built in Dubois county in southern Indiana in 1969 for poultry diagnostics and was expanded to offer diagnostic services for mammalian species in the mid-1970s. The ADDL serves as an insurance policy for the State of Indiana, poised and ready to respond in case of a high-consequence disease outbreak or other regulatory disease concerns. Routine diagnostic testing for companion animals, production animals, laboratory animals, zoo animals and wildlife make up the day-to-day workload of the ADDL and sustain our existence apart from disease outbreaks. The ADDL is a member of the USDA National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN) and the FDA Veterinary Laboratory Information Network (Vet-LIRN), and Food Emergency Response Network (FERN), serving animal health and food safety interests at the national level.

Program Impact

Historically, this laboratory has led Indiana diagnostics for high-profile infectious diseases such as Hog Cholera (1912-1978), Brucellosis (eradicated in 1992), and Pseudorabies (eradicated in 2000). All three of these diseases posed major health and economic impacts on the livestock and producers of Indiana. More recently, the ADDL has served as the primary testing laboratory in Indiana for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (2015, 2016, and 2022-present), Porcine Enteric Coronaviruses (PED and PDCoV, 2013-present), and SARS-CoV2 (2000-2023). At the Heeke laboratory, rabbit hemorrhagic disease, a foreign animal disease, was detected in 2005, and the first Indiana case of Asian Longhorn Tick infestation and death in livestock was detected in 2024. The first case of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) in a wild deer in Indiana was detected by the ADDL in 2024. As a NAHLN laboratory, the ADDL is prepared and certified to perform high-volume testing for pathogens of national concern, such as African Swine Fever and Foot and Mouth Disease, should the need arise.

Accomplishments in FY2023-FY2024

As we remained prepared to offer routine testing and to respond to cases of high-consequence disease outbreaks or other regulatory disease concerns, we would like to mention the following accomplishments:

- A 3-year strategic plan was created in 2023 based largely on stakeholder feedback.
- A comprehensive review of service fees was conducted, and changes implemented July 1, 2023, bringing the ADDL's fees to appropriate levels based on cost and market analyses. The projected annual fee-based revenue increase, based on previous test numbers, was over \$325K. The actual increase in fee revenue is \$850K*, reflecting a combination of fee increases and increased caseload.
- *The FY2024 operational budget supported the purchase of ~\$150K of laboratory equipment to replace aging and failing equipment.

Goals for FY2025-FY2027

- A state-funded Client Service Veterinarian is joining the lab in FY2025 to improve the customer experience.
- Selection of a new Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) to purchase with non-recurring state funds from the FY24-25 state budget is anticipated in early FY2025, with implementation anticipated in late FY2025.
- The initial design for the state-funded West Lafayette necropsy floor upgrades, including replacement of the incinerator and walk-in cooler, was completed in FY2024. The project is scheduled for Purdue Board of Trustees approval in early F2025.
- *Utilizing increased fee revenue from FY2024, purchase of a digital pathology platform is anticipated in FY2025 to advance the diagnostic, research, and training mission of the ADDL.
- FY26-27 state support will address staff wage adjustments, facility upgrades, and equipment acquisition.

FY2026-FY2027 Appropriation Request

1. **Addressing staff wages:** Recruitment and Retention of highly qualified and trained employees is critical in positioning the ADDL to maintain routine diagnostic and surveillance testing, respond to critical testing needs during high-consequence disease outbreaks, and to expand testing services to meet current standards and client expectations.
 - Recurring incremental funding from the State to support Purdue's merit increases which are projected to be 3% in both FY26 and FY27. This is estimated to be **\$200,000 and \$225,000**, in the respective years.
 - To better align laboratory supervisor titles and pay with their peers across the university and peers at state laboratories across the nation, a reclassification was implemented in April 2024. This resulted in an increase of **\$47,000** annually to the ADDL's recurring budget.
 - A lab-wide reclassification of technical staff is planned in FY2025 to better align titles and pay with peers across the university and at state laboratories across the nation, and to establish a clear ladder for career progression at the ADDL. This is expected to result in a recurring annual increase of **\$190,000**.
 - Over the past 5 years, the ADDL's fee revenue support of employee wages has increased from \$364K to \$1.19M. We are requesting half of the fee-supported employee wages (**\$600,000**) be shifted to state funds to allow fee-based revenue to support advancement of the laboratory through new positions, equipment upgrades, software, and new test development.
2. **Facility upgrades:**
 - The Heeke laboratory's incinerator needs protection from the elements to continue its function of carcass disposal and infection control. Currently, the lab invests significant funds in repairs. The structure approved by Purdue engineers to meet this need is quoted at **\$270,000**.
 - Replacement of the West Lafayette necropsy suite hoist and rail is needed to address both safety concerns and continuity of business. This is part of the project proposed in the previous biennium that was not funded, with an estimate cost of **\$1,052,000**.
3. **Equipment**
 - **Service agreements:** Service agreements for laboratory equipment required to maintain consistent service to clients costs approximately **\$375,000** annually. These costs are not recovered by test fees, because including them in test fee calculations would result in fees that exceed market rates.
 - **New equipment:** Non-recurring funds to support acquisition of new equipment will allow the ADDL to continue to support the state through regulatory testing and expanded revenue-generating specialty services. These items are necessary to enhance safety and quality of diagnostic testing. These advancements support the ADDL's research mission and collaborations with internal and external partners. (**\$540,000**)
 - i. TSE autostainer: This instrument is required for regulatory CWD and Scrapie testing, and the current instrument will be sunset in December 2025. (**\$175,000**)
 - ii. Histology autostainer: The ADDL Histology laboratory is known for its expertise in immunohistochemistry, and there are opportunities for expanding services and collaborations at a national level. The instrument that support this work is functioning sub-optimally due to age and must be replaced for this service to continue. (**\$92,000**)
 - iii. Histology stacks for archiving slides and paraffin-embedded blocks: The current system is failing and requires replacement to maintain operational efficiency and staff safety. (**\$35,000**)
 - iv. Hydraulic table for large animal necropsies: Addition of this table will support safety of necropsy staff, students, and faculty and will enhance operational efficiency. (**\$75,000**)
 - v. Biosafety cabinet for the necropsy floor: Addition of this equipment enhances safety of laboratory operations. (**\$13,000**)
 - vi. Bruker Galaxy: The Galaxy automates the process of preparing bacterial samples for MALDI-TOF analysis, saving technician time and standardizing the process. (**\$150,000**)

| ADDL Appropriation Summary | FY 2025 Actual | FY 2026 Request | | FY2027 Request | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|
| Prior Year Recurring Base | \$ 5,000,000.00 | \$ 5,000,000.00 | | \$ 6,412,000.00 | |
| Recurring Annual Incremental Request | | | | | |
| Annual 3% Merit | | \$ 200,000.00 | | \$ 225,000.00 | |
| Staff Reclassification | | \$ 237,000.00 | | | |
| Increase salary support | | \$ 600,000.00 | | | |
| Equipment Service Fees | | \$ 375,000.00 | | | |
| Total Recurring Increment Request | | \$ 1,412,000.00 | | \$ 225,000.00 | |
| Total Recurring | \$ 5,000,000.00 | \$ 6,412,000.00 | 28% | \$ 6,637,000.00 | 4% |
| One-time R&R and Equipment | | | | | |
| R&R | | | | | |
| West Lafayette Necropsy Hoist and Rail Replacement | | \$ 1,052,000.00 | | | |
| Heeke Incinerator Enclosure | | \$ 270,000.00 | | | |
| Histology Stacks / Storage Replacement | | \$ 35,000.00 | | | |
| Equipment | | | | | |
| TSE Auto-Stainer | | \$ 175,000.00 | | | |
| Histology IHC Auto-Stainer | | \$ 92,000.00 | | | |
| Biosafety Cabinet | | \$ 13,000.00 | | | |
| Hydraulic Table - Large Animal | | \$ 75,000.00 | | | |
| Bruker Galaxy | | \$ 150,000.00 | | | |
| Total one-time | | \$ 1,862,000.00 | | | |
| TOTAL | \$ 5,000,000.00 | \$ 8,274,000.00 | | \$ 6,637,000.00 | |



Eric J. Holcomb, Governor
Bret D. Marsh, DVM, State Veterinarian

INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH

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Phone: 317/544-2400

Media/Public Information Office Report

20 June 2024 for 16 July 2024 Board Meeting

Denise Derrer Spears, Public Information Director

Public Information:

- Joined quarterly conference call of Communication Officers of State Departments of Ag (COSDA).
- Participated in the Women in Ag Stakeholders Advisory Committee meeting to review and discuss statewide programming.
- Continued to represent BOAH within the Indiana Family of Farmers group, as well as the Indiana Environmental Health Association.
- Worked with Indiana Management Performance Hub (MPH) to develop a dashboard related to veterinary practices and the workforce shortage issue.
- Hosted 50 campers from the Boiler Vet Camp session called "The Amazing Trace." This year's session included five stations, with a new one focused on collected FAD samples from a sheep.
- Attended a meeting of the Committee for Agriculture, Science and Heritage (CASH) advisory committee to the State Fair Commission.
- Judge state FFA competition for scrapbook.
- Prepared content for partner newsletters, including: IVMA, IDEFA, ICAW, IBCA, IDP, and INPork.

Animal Health & Care:

- Assisted with revisions to the Animal Investigations Academy and supporting online content.
- Hosted the quarterly Lunch-and-Learn webinar: The Latest Information about CWD in Indiana.
- Coordinated discussion with MPH, along with DNR, to develop a public-facing dashboard tracker and search tool for geographic proximity to CWD-positive cases.
- Worked to update online forms and website content for the new animal care facilities and pet store registration requirements.

Disaster Preparedness:

- Worked with the Office of the State Chemist/Feed Commissioner on messaging about sale of raw-milk pet food in context of the H5N1 situation in dairy cattle.
- Instructed L0105, Basic of Public Information and Communication for IDHS.
- Participated in USDA feedyard industry webinar.
- Attended the Indiana State Fair public safety meeting.

Food Safety:

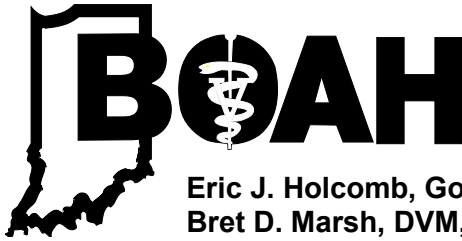
- Participated in the Food Defense Task Force tabletop exercise with a scenario related to contaminated water affecting food and meat processing facilities.

Website & Social Media Fun Facts:

- The website's highest user date in Q2 was May 14—just before the 4-H registration cut-off date of May 16. We get many individual seeking their premID numbers.
- BOAH website traffic during the second quarter of 2024 was higher: 57,261 pageviews.
- Subscribers to the BOAH newsletters and news releases email list now exceeds 4,000. (4,007 to be exact)
- The www.rabies.in.gov website traffic has also been higher, with nearly 13,000 page views in Q2.

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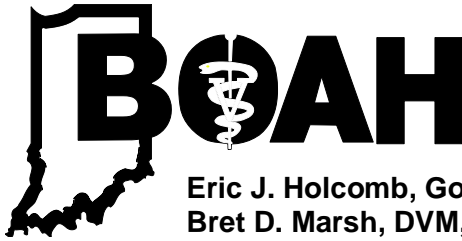
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Chief of Staff Report July 16, 2024

Quarterly Highlights

- **Finance:**
 - Finalized state fiscal year 2024 spending and close.
 - Created FY 2025 spending plan.
 - Began preparing BOAH's budget request package for the FY2026 – 2027 biennial budget process. Final submission to the State Budget Agency is due August 26, 2024.
- **Cooperative Agreements**
 - Signed a cooperative agreement with USDA for traceability and sheep and goats (scrapie).
 - Signed a cooperative agreement with USDA for highly pathogenic avian influenza response in 2024.
 - Applied for a USDA cooperative agreement to continue a project providing genetic testing of captive cervidae, to assist with selective breeding and culling that will reduce susceptibility to chronic wasting disease.
- **Personnel:**
 - Reclassified two dairy positions to meat inspector and meat inspector supervisor positions to enhance meat and poultry inspection capacity. Both positions will be filled in July.
 - BOAH staff now includes 56 meat and poultry division employees and 55 animal health, dairy and Board of Veterinary medicine employees.
- **Policy:**
 - Participated in planning to implement 2024 enactments. Began discussing BOAH-related bills in the 2025 General Assembly session.
 - Continued work with the Board of Veterinary Medicine on policy questions and initiatives.
 - Assisted with drafting a proposed rule concerning fines to comply with new laws governing state agencies.
 - Participated in BOAH's working group to assess PFAS issues and related agency policies.
- **Technology**
 - Finished a contract to purchase AgEnterprise, a new animal health database program. Began working with the Indiana Office of Technology and the vendor on an implementation plan.
 - Continued to monitor training for BOAH employees regarding technology security.



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Animal Programs Division Board Report 2nd Quarter, 2024

Quarterly Highlights

- This quarter, the Animal Programs team welcomed Alivia Dwire, who assumed the role of Livestock Programs Coordinator, and two student interns, Haley Harmeson and Maxwell Scamihorn. Alivia graduated in Animal Sciences with a Biosciences concentration from Purdue University in May. Haley and Max will be juniors in Animal Sciences at Purdue with a concentration in Pre-Veterinary Medicine.
- On April 3, 2024, chronic wasting disease (CWD) was detected in a wild white-tailed deer in Milford Township, LaGrange County, Indiana. The Indiana State Board of Animal Health (BOAH) and Indiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) are coordinating efforts to understand the extent of disease within Indiana's cervid populations in the area where the CWD-positive wild deer was located. Response efforts have included producer education, disease modeling, restrictions on fawn movement to rehabilitation facilities, and issuance of deer damage permits to farmed cervid producers for disease management purposes.
- Several members of the Animal Programs Division participated in a community service project this quarter during which they picked up trash along the Fall Creek waterways. This was a project hosted by the White River Alliance, Marion County Soil and Water Conservation District, and Keep Indianapolis Beautiful.
- The Animal Programs Division participated in Boiler Vet Camp in June and spoke to students on various regulatory animal health related topics, including animal care, animal health and traceability, disaster preparedness, and biosecurity.
- Since the multistate outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) H5N1 was first reported in dairy cows on March 25, 2024, 132 cases have been confirmed in twelve states. There have been no confirmed cases of H5N1 in livestock in Indiana. On April 29, 2024, USDA enacted a Federal Order requiring mandatory testing of lactating dairy cattle for interstate movement and mandatory reporting of positive Influenza A diagnostic results in livestock. The order also added a movement document requirement for lactating dairy cattle moving interstate to slaughter. BOAH has processed over 1,300 Influenza A tests and 250 owner shipper statements for dairy cattle moving under the Federal Order, participated in numerous national meetings, and drafted Indiana's H5N1 in dairy cattle response and surveillance plans. Nationally, >20,000 tests have been run at NAHLN and NVSL since April 2024, of which 5,818 have been pre-movement tests conducted under the Federal Order.

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Programmatic Updates

Animal Care & Welfare

- BOAH received 146 animal welfare-related complaints or inquiries, leading to 56 animal care investigations this quarter. The complete Animal Programs Investigations Report is included at the end of this report.
- BOAH is currently looking at ways to better understand animal care and welfare cases to be able to determine successful versus unsuccessful outcomes. This will continue to inform future efforts related to animal welfare cases. The team is also working to update the language used in BOAH's welfare reports related to how the animals' condition and circumstances impact their health and life using a stratification system based on severity of risk for negative outcomes. The goal is to improve consistency across reports.
- The Animal Investigations Academy is being transitioned into an online resource offering. Work is underway to prepare this training for interested parties asynchronously rather than as an in-person course. This quarter, Animal Programs continues to develop and finalize course content and upload content to the delivery platform.
- This quarter, Dr. Lovejoy presented at the Indiana Animal Welfare Conference in Indianapolis on BOAH's role in animal welfare investigations and attended the American College of Animal Welfare's Short Course in Raleigh, NC.
- Dr. Lovejoy presented at the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) Convention in Austin, TX on "Animal Cruelty Response Guidance for Clinics." The presentation described how emergency management's Mitigation-Preparation-Response-Recovery template can be used by veterinary clinics to create clinic-specific standard operating guidelines for responding to suspected cases of animal maltreatment. She presented this same presentation to the American Veterinary Medical Law Association.

Aquaculture

- Six fish pre-entry permits were issued this quarter; five of which were blanket permits.
- Meetings with the Food Protection Division of the Indiana Department of Health (IDOH) resulted in a consensus that existing regulations are sufficient to monitor food safety and watch for reportable fish diseases in fish sold as live seafood in Indiana if the food inspectors are better trained. Dr. Strasser will be presenting at the Indiana Environmental Health Association's Fall Conference this September in Bloomington on aquaculture regulations and fish diseases.

Biologics

- BOAH processed and approved 59 vaccine requests from private veterinarians this quarter.

Cervids

- A farmed cervid industry meeting was held April 22, 2024, in Shipshewana by BOAH and DNR to discuss updates pertaining to the CWD diagnosis in the wild.
- The second round of the USDA Cooperative Agreement funding to cover testing costs for obtaining Genomically Estimated Breeding Values (GEBVs) for farmed white-tailed deer was initiated with an end date of June 30. To date, \$180,225 has been invoiced from NADR which totals 2,403 tests completed.
- Cervid producers are still experiencing TB testing delays with the ongoing shortage of DPP reagent at NVSL. Producers are still expected to test along their regular expiration date. Once BOAH receives test results from NVSL, their herd status will be updated/restored. Producers are not authorized to move deer until test results have been received by BOAH and a status letter has been issued.

- CWD Program Updates:
 - Total active cervid herds: 278 (197 Certified, 57 Registered, 24 Pet)
 - New cervid herds: 4
 - Out of business herds: 4
 - Hunting preserves: 15
 - Enforcement actions:
 - First notice of violation letter (missed CWD sample): 2
 - Tagging violation: 1
 - Suspension letter: 1
 - Release of suspension: 1
 - Warning letter: 0
 - Notice of poor samples violation: 1

Commercial Dog Breeder & Broker Program

- As of June 25, 2024, there are 193 active commercial dog breeders and 7 active dog brokers in Indiana. House Enrolled Act 1412 will bring changes to how the program currently operates. BOAH's state forms, USAHERDS database, and website have been updated to accommodate new responsibilities which include mandatory registration of animal care facilities, animal rescue operations, and retail pet stores effective July 1, 2024.
- This quarter, Dr. Lovejoy attended the Indiana Council for Animal Welfare symposium and participated in the Ethical and Sustainable Sourcing of Dogs meeting held by the Crony Research. Drs. Lovejoy and Shipman attended a kennel tour arranged by the Crony Research Group and attended the Center for Animal Welfare's conference in Lafayette, IN.
- In June, Dr. Lovejoy presented at the AVMA Convention in Austin, TX on "Grassroots and Regulation: An Overview of Commercial Dog Breeding in Indiana." The presentation described the dog supply situation in the U.S., Indiana's Commercial Dog Breeder and Broker Program regulations, BOAH's interaction with the dog breeder industry, the Indiana Council for Animal Welfare dog breeder's group, and provided examples of kennel designs in Indiana.

Companion Animal

- There were no new investigations for canine brucellosis this quarter.
- Four skunks have tested positive for rabies in Indiana this year in Clark (1) and Washington (3) counties. The last positive skunk was diagnosed on April 26, 2024. Enhanced surveillance activities are underway in four southern Indiana counties to determine the prevalence of rabies positive skunks. Indiana has also had four bats test positive for rabies in Putnam, Noble, Monroe, and Porter counties.

Compliance

- Sixteen compliance cases were investigated this quarter involving alleged noncompliance with rules related to carcass disposal (8), commercial dog breeder/broker program (1), livestock dealing (2), traceability/interstate movement (1), and dairy compliance (4). Case outcomes this quarter included: corrective action taken (11), unfounded complaint (4), and pending action (1). The full Animal Programs Investigations report is included at the end of this report.

Drug Residue Prevention

- One milk residue in Elkhart County was investigated this quarter. The investigation revealed that a dry cow inadvertently reentered the milking herd leading to the residue. A neighbor was milking the cows while the owner was out of town and didn't know the cow was being treated.

- Dr. Boyd completed four new dairy farm visits this quarter in LaGrange, Noble, Steuben, and Wayne counties. The visits consisted of a meeting with the farm owner and BOAH dairy inspector which included discussion on drug use, drug storage, and residue prevention. Producers are also provided with a Farm Drug Use and Treatment Records book from BOAH.

Emergency Preparedness & Training

- BOAH continues to work through the Medical Reserve Corp (MRC) Operational Readiness Grant to develop the Animal Issues in Disaster Course into an online format.
- The Animal Programs Division has rebranded and repurposed the PETS trailer to have a primary mission focused on assisting in animal hoarding and fighting cases and a secondary mission of pet sheltering. All PETS trailer documents and updated inventory to meet these missions were completed this quarter.
- Dr. Heather Solomon-Gabl completed Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician (FADD) training this quarter.
- BOAH hosted its quarterly Lunch and Learn webinar with presenters Dr. Shelly Chavis and Dr. Joe Caudell titled, “A Chronic Wasting Disease Update for Indiana.”

Equine

- The outbreak of equine herpesvirus myeloencephalopathy (EHM) caused by equine herpesvirus 1 (EHV-1) in northern Indiana came to an end in April with the release of the last official quarantine on April 26, 2024. There were eleven known affected premises in three counties (Kosciusko, LaGrange and Elkhart). All eleven premises quarantined for EHM throughout this outbreak have now been released.
- Contagious equine metritis (CEM), a sexually transmitted foreign animal disease of equids, was diagnosed in a pony mare in Florida on May 23, 2024, and her infection was traced back to a four-year-old pony stallion that briefly stayed in Indiana in 2023. The stallion was on an Indiana premises at the end of July to beginning of August 2023, but was not used for breeding, as it was just a layover for him during his travel between two other states as he changed ownership. An additional pony stallion in Florida has been identified as infected, but the original source of the infection has not yet been identified.
- In this quarter, 1,155 certificates of veterinary inspection (CVIs) were issued for 2,281 horses coming to Indiana and 2,319 CVIs were issued for 2,281 horses leaving Indiana or traveling intrastate. Indiana received 111 extended equine CVI movement notifications for horses.
- Dr. Heather Solomon-Gabl will be transitioning to Equine Programs Director on July 1, 2024. Dr. Strasser will continue to assist in this transition.

Foreign Animal Disease Investigations

- In addition to ruling out HPAI in livestock herds, BOAH conducted one foreign animal disease investigation this quarter to rule out rabbit hemorrhagic disease virus-2 in a pet exhibition rabbit.

Licensing

- Through the livestock markets and dealers licensing program, BOAH oversees 139 active individual livestock dealers, 45 active livestock market facilities, and 13 packer/packer buying station facilities in Indiana. Forty-two livestock market and dealer inspections were conducted this quarter.
- BOAH’s animal disposal program consists of twelve collection services, eleven disposal plants, and four exotic animal feeding operations, making up a total of 27 active disposal operations in Indiana.

- Twelve new livestock brands were registered this quarter, making a total of 517 livestock brands currently registered in Indiana.

One Health

- In late April, a calf from Spencer County was confirmed to be infested (>1000) by Asian longhorned ticks (ALHTs) that resulted in severe anemia and the calf's death. This is the first clinical case of ALHTs in Indiana, and the ticks have now been identified in Switzerland, Dubois, Ohio, and Spencer counties.
- BOAH veterinarians, in conjunction with DNR, the Heeke Laboratory at the Southern Indiana Purdue Agricultural Center, and IDOH were trained by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) staff to use the Bionote lateral flow assay (LFA). The LFA can rapidly detect the presence of rabies antigen in animal specimens with a high degree of sensitivity and specificity. While this test is not currently approved for testing animals that have bitten people to determine whether a patient requires rabies post-exposure prophylaxis, it is potentially useful to characterize outbreaks of the disease in wild animals. This test could be used in the field setting to reduce the burden on the IDOH rabies laboratory.
- This quarter, Indiana's One Health collaboration group drafted a summary of its mission and submitted it to the DNR executive office for review. Multiple BOAH veterinarians are participating in various subcommittees within this collaboration, including vector-borne, environmental health, zoonotic disease, research, and special programs.

Sheep & Goats

- Indiana has met its surveillance minimum numbers for scrapie. As of April 30, 2024, Indiana has credit for 292 sheep (119% of minimum) and 221.5 goats (183% of minimum) for the current scrapie surveillance cycle which runs from October 1, 2023, to September 30, 2024.

Swine

- In April, BOAH participated in the Ohio Pork Council's ASF in Exhibition Swine tabletop exercise in Columbus, OH. The exercise brought together members of the swine exhibition community, state and national swine associations, and animal health officials to simulate ASF detection and response in exhibition swine.
- Dr. Werling served as a judge for the skill-a-thon hosted by the Indiana Pork Producers Association during The Exposition swine show in Indianapolis. The skill-a-thon focused on Foreign Animal Disease (FAD) preparation and biosecurity. Indiana Pork and National Pork Board also hosted a FAD panel discussion prior to the awards ceremony that included Dr. Dan Hamilton (Pig Improvement Company), Dr. Bret Marsh (BOAH), Clay Zwilling (National Swine Registry), and Jesse Heimer (Heimer Hampshires).
- BOAH joined Iowa State University's Swine Disease Reporting System (SDRS) advisory group this quarter. This multisector group provides feedback, field input, and practical applications of the reported disease incidence and associated data.
- As of June 25, 2024, the following premises have completed each action item of the Securing Indiana's Pork Supply Plan: premises validation – 1,188; biosecurity assessment and training – 632; certified swine sample collector training – 100 (individuals rostered); SPS meeting with BOAH – 703; electronic movement permit training – 582; completed all items – 332.

- As of June 25, 2024, the current Indiana U.S. SHIP enrollment by site classification is below. This represents approximately 68% of Breeding Herds and 54% of Growing Pig Herds in Indiana. National enrollment represents approximately 73% of the U.S. breeding herd and 63% of the U.S. growing pig herd.

Indiana Enrollment (as of June 25, 2024)

| <i>Site Classification</i> | <i># Sites</i> | <i>Aggregate Capacity</i> |
|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| Boar Stud | 1 | 165 |
| Breeding | 37 | 177,590 |
| Farrow-to-Feeder/Finish | 1 | 3,500 |
| Growing Pig | 383 | 2,170,344 |
| Small Holding | 27 | 16,993 |
| Non-Commercial | 3 | ~10 |
| Packer | 2 | 32,500 |
| Live Animal Market Operations | 0 | |
| TOTAL SITES | 454 | |

- As of April, 464 samples have been collected and tested in FY 2024 through the USDA’s ASF/CSF Active Surveillance Program. Indiana’s annual surveillance goal is 400 samples.
- Two new swine Commuter Herd Agreement was established, and eleven renewals were performed this quarter. As of June 25, 2024, Indiana has 75 active Commuter Herd Agreements (44 - Import, 31 - Export) with 13 states.

Traceability

- Members of the traceability team attended the annual USAHERDS conference in Salt Lake City, Utah in May. At the conference, BOAH presented on several topics related to animal health data and program management.
- Thirty-four rejected export CVIs were returned to Indiana veterinarians this quarter. The top 3 causes for rejection of these export CVIs were: 1) No permit number, 2) Missing/No Official ID/Incomplete ID, and 3) Missing statement.
- BOAH continues to participate in discussions about the USAHERDS/AgEnterprise database upgrade which is estimated to be available soon. BOAH is currently in the procurement process for the new database.
- Movement documents were processed this quarter from the following sources: Commuter Herd: 890; Paper & eCVI: 4,419; VET-CVI: 2,217; GVL & VSPTS: 10,846. BOAH issued and reviewed a total of 60 swine import permits and 348 cattle import permits this quarter.
- BOAH continues to train Indiana veterinarians on the VET-CVI application. This application will replace the Indiana eCVI (fillable PDF) which is being phased out of use. Indiana will continue to accept this PDF version from Indiana veterinarians until January 1, 2025. To help with the transition, the BOAH team hosts monthly training sessions on the VET-CVI platform to ensure Indiana veterinarians are comfortable with the transition. To date, 478 veterinarians across 180 veterinary clinics have been trained to use VET-CVI.

Respectfully Submitted,



Kyle Shipman, DVM
Animal Programs Division Director

INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH - ANIMAL PROGRAMS INVESTIGATIONS REPORT - QUARTER 2, 2024

| Incident Name County | Species Involved | Primary Investigator | Requesting Agency | Reason for Request | Case Classification |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 15960XGL-01Z Lake | Equine | Strasser | Private Citizen | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 157V181M-0CJ Parke | Canine | Solomon | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 158W1KJX-01Z Porter | Equine | Strasser | Animal Control | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 158G17U3-01Y Kosciusko | Canine, Caprine, Equine, Feline, Leporine, Porcine | Lamb | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 158J0ZB2-02N Huntington | Canine | Chavis | Humane Organization | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15981GVK-01Z Lake | Caviine | Strasser | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 158N15R1-0AL Harrison | Canine | Macy | Animal Control | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 158L15W3-01Y Elkhart | Bovine | Lamb | Private Citizen | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15961EKR-04C Wayne | Canine, Equine, Feline | Justice | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |

INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH - ANIMAL PROGRAMS INVESTIGATIONS REPORT - QUARTER 2, 2024

| Incident Name County | Species Involved | Primary Investigator | Requesting Agency | Reason for Request | Case Classification |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 15911B2J-01Z Starke | Equine | Strasser | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15971NYC-01Z Jasper | Canine | Strasser | Animal Control | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 158K0X8J-0CJ Parke | Canine | Solomon | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15971GPM-04C Wayne | Canine | Justice | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 158S15W4-0CJ Owen | Bovine | Solomon | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 158L1ALT-016 Boone | Equine | Miller | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 158W1GF0-0AL Jefferson | Avian, Canine, Caprine, Equine | Macy | Animal Control | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 158T1CBA-0CJ Parke | Canine | Solomon | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15910VR7-0CJ Parke | Canine | Solomon | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |

INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH - ANIMAL PROGRAMS INVESTIGATIONS REPORT - QUARTER 2, 2024

| Incident Name County | Species Involved | Primary Investigator | Requesting Agency | Reason for Request | Case Classification |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 159611JX-01Y Marshall | Equine | Lamb | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 159212J3-0B4 Tippecanoe | Canine | Boyd | Animal Control | Abuse | Animal Care |
| 15960Y59-093 Gibson | Equine | Renshaw | Animal Control | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15991MGS-01Z Jasper | Canine | Strasser | Animal Control | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 159D0Y9E-0CJ Clay | Avian, Canine, Caprine, Equine, Feline, Ovine | Solomon | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15A41VRY-01X Jackson | Canine, Feline | Lovejoy | Law Enforcement | Abandonment | Animal Care |
| 15913SN-02N Huntington | Canine | Chavis | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 159W1CBB-04C Randolph | Equine | Justice | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 159L10CG-0B4 Carroll | Equine | Boyd | Private Citizen | Neglect | Animal Care |

INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH - ANIMAL PROGRAMS INVESTIGATIONS REPORT - QUARTER 2, 2024

| Incident Name County | Species Involved | Primary Investigator | Requesting Agency | Reason for Request | Case Classification |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 15A21FKJ-0B4 Carroll | Equine | Boyd | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 159N0WCB-0CJ Parke | Canine | Solomon | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 159L109T-016 Johnson | Canine, Feline | Miller | Animal Control | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15AA235C-01X Lawrence | Canine | Lovejoy | Animal Control | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 159Q1MD8-016 Hendricks | Equine | Miller | Animal Control | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 159W0YNV-0B4 Clinton | Equine | Boyd | Animal Control | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15B4182P-01Z St. Joseph | Canine, Equine | Strasser | Humane Organization | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15A71JWU-0AL Scott | Canine | Macy | Animal Control | Abandonment/Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15A31G26-016 Marion | Avian | Miller | Animal Control | Neglect | Animal Care |

INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH - ANIMAL PROGRAMS INVESTIGATIONS REPORT - QUARTER 2, 2024

| Incident Name County | Species Involved | Primary Investigator | Requesting Agency | Reason for Request | Case Classification |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 15AF1D8C-02N Wells | Equine | Chavis | Animal Control | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15A017DS-0CJ Parke | Canine | Solomon | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15A21GJ6-01Y Kosciusko | Canine | Lamb | Law Enforcement | Aggressive Behavior | Animal Care |
| 15AA23FV-01X Jackson | Canine | Lovejoy | Animal Control | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15AP1FPJ-0AL Decatur | Bovine | Macy | Animal Control | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15A41J8T-016 Lawrence | Canine | Miller | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15AP1GEG-0AL Decatur | Avian, Canine, Caprine, Equine, Leporine | Macy | Animal Control | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15AP1FFQ-0AL Decatur | Bovine, Feline | Macy | Animal Control | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15AA18ED-093 Pike | Equine | Renshaw | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |

INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH - ANIMAL PROGRAMS INVESTIGATIONS REPORT - QUARTER 2, 2024

| Incident Name County | Species Involved | Primary Investigator | Requesting Agency | Reason for Request | Case Classification |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 15AE0XXY-0CJ Clay | Avian, Canine, Caprine, Equine, Feline, Ovine | Solomon | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15AE0X5E-0CJ Owen | Equine | Solomon | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15AR1F50-0B4 Fountain | Avian, Canine, Feline, Porcine | Boyd | Animal Control | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15AG1JB1-0CJ Owen | Bovine | Solomon | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15AP0ZQU-01Z St. Joseph | Canine | Strasser | Humane Organization | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15AU0SER-04C Wayne | Canine, Feline | Justice | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15AP1VJJ-016 Hamilton | Canine | Miller | Animal Control | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15AT10UF-0CJ Sullivan | Canine | Solomon | Humane Organization | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15AX0UHN-04C Wayne | Canine | Justice | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |

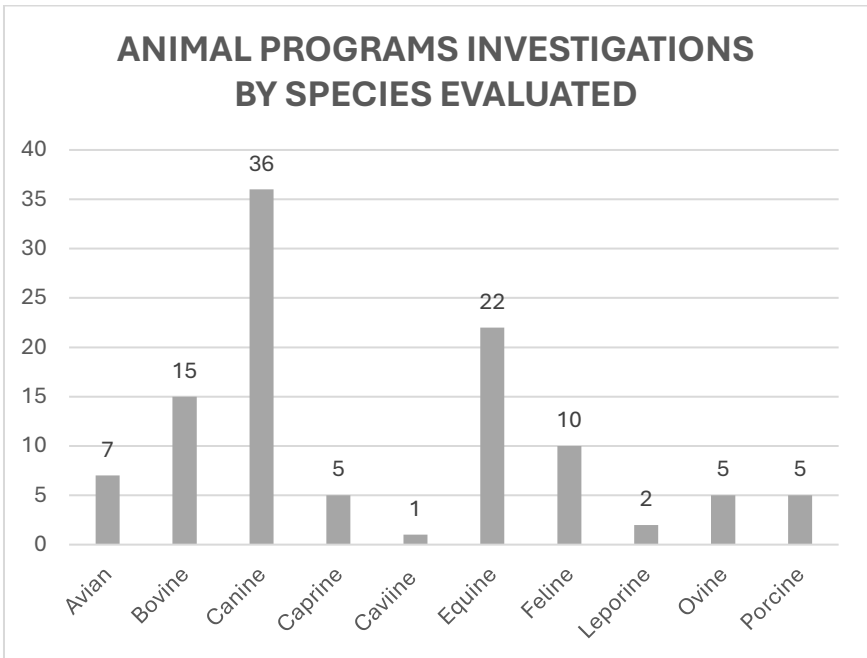
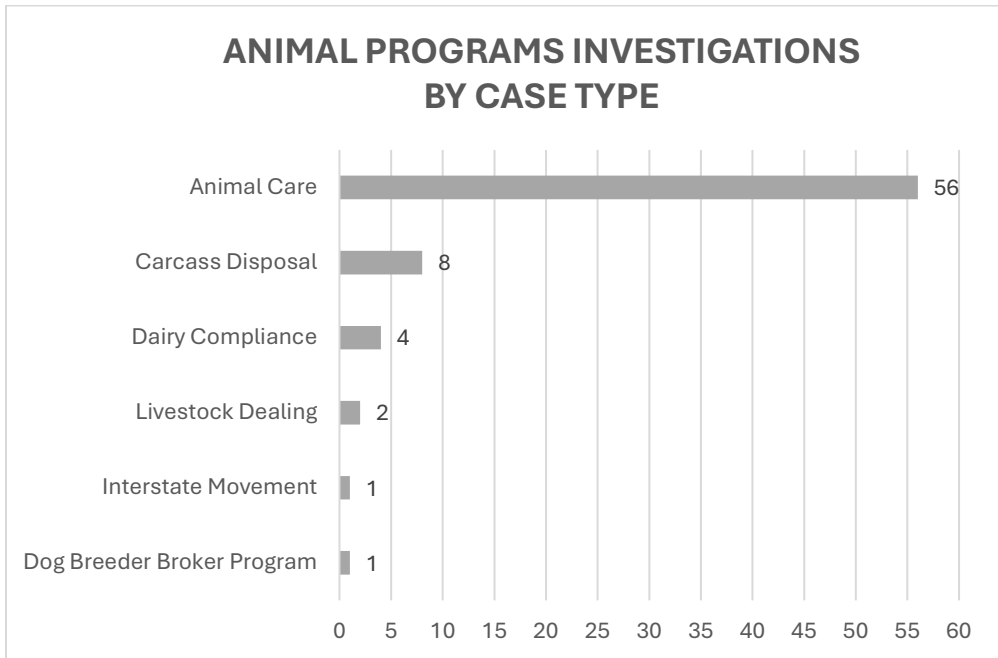
INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH - ANIMAL PROGRAMS INVESTIGATIONS REPORT - QUARTER 2, 2024

| Incident Name County | Species Involved | Primary Investigator | Requesting Agency | Reason for Request | Case Classification |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 15AX0V5Q-04C Wayne | Canine | Justice | Law Enforcement | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 15AX1B71-0CJ Sullivan | Canine, Feline | Solomon | Humane Organization | Neglect | Animal Care |
| 159C11R7-01Y Miami | Canine, Equine, Porcine | Bloom/Paul | Private Citizen | Improper Carcass Disposal | Carcass Disposal |
| 159M1F8S-01Y Lawrence | Avian | Gunn | Private Citizen | Improper Carcass Disposal | Carcass Disposal |
| 15A00Z5J-0CR Pulaski | Porcine | Bloom/Paul | State Agency | Improper Carcass Disposal | Carcass Disposal |
| 159X17LE-01Y Wabash | Ovine | Bloom/Price | Private Citizen | Improper Carcass Disposal | Carcass Disposal |
| 15A11C25-01Y Marshall | Bovine | Strasser | State Agency | Improper Carcass Disposal | Carcass Disposal |
| 15AG19R1-0CR DeKalb | Bovine | Bloom/Price | Private Citizen | Improper Carcass Disposal | Carcass Disposal |
| 15AK0Z72-0BJ Marshall | Bovine, Porcine | Paul | Private Citizen | Improper Carcass Disposal | Carcass Disposal |

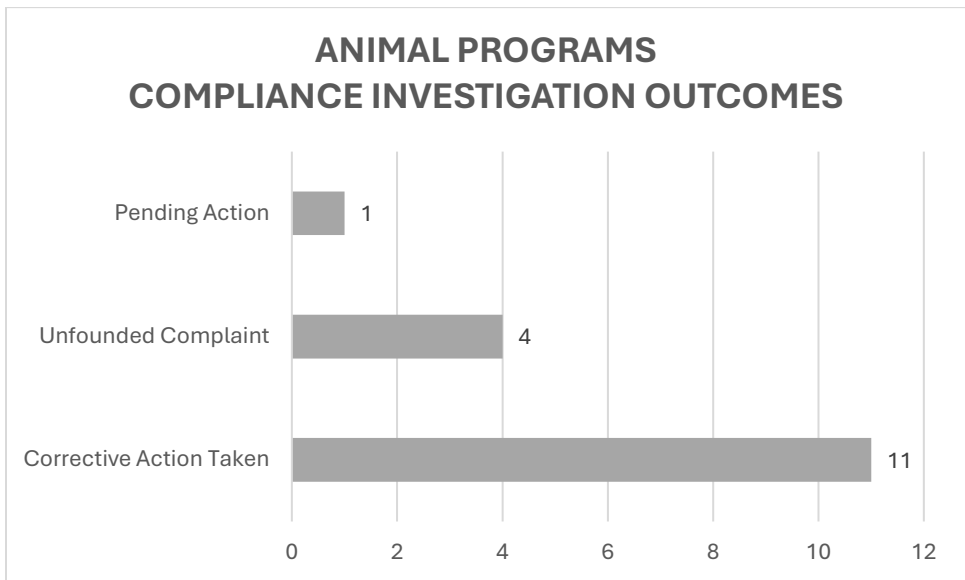
INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH - ANIMAL PROGRAMS INVESTIGATIONS REPORT - QUARTER 2, 2024

| Incident Name County | Species Involved | Primary Investigator | Requesting Agency | Reason for Request | Case Classification |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 15B11G0U-0BJ Kosciusko | Bovine | Paul | State Agency | Improper Carcass Disposal | Carcass Disposal |
| 158T13GW-0BJ Elkhart | Bovine | Paul | State Agency | Raw Milk Sales | Dairy Compliance |
| 15AU1FGV-0BJ Elkhart | Bovine | Paul | State Agency | Raw Milk Sales | Dairy Compliance |
| 159D16SX-01Y Elkhart | Bovine | Paul | State Agency | Raw Milk Sales | Dairy Compliance |
| 15B114EK-0CR Hancock | Bovine | Bloom/Paul | Private Citizen | Raw Milk Sales | Dairy Compliance |
| 15991AM2-01X Jackson | Canine | Lovejoy | Humane Organization | Program Compliance | Dog Breeder/Broker |
| 159D19G5-01Y Hancock | Bovine, Caprine, Ovine, Porcine | Price | Private Citizen | Unlicensed Livestock Dealing | Livestock Dealing |
| 15B314A6-01Y Clay | Bovine, Caprine, Ovine | Gunn | Private Citizen | Unlicensed Livestock Dealing | Livestock Dealing |
| 15AH1678-01Y Johnson | Equine | Price | Private Citizen | No Certificate of Veterinary Inspection | Traceability/Interstate Movement |

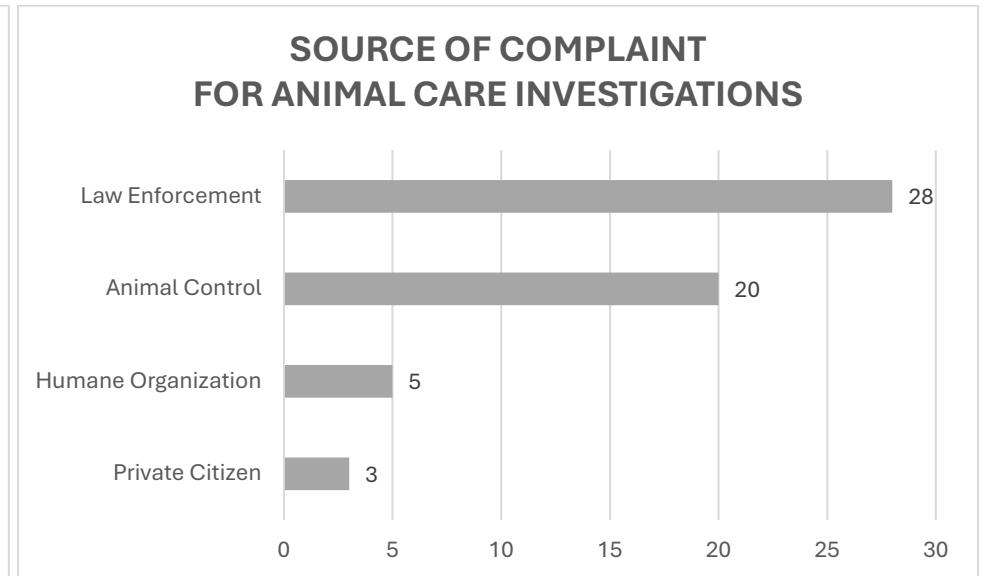
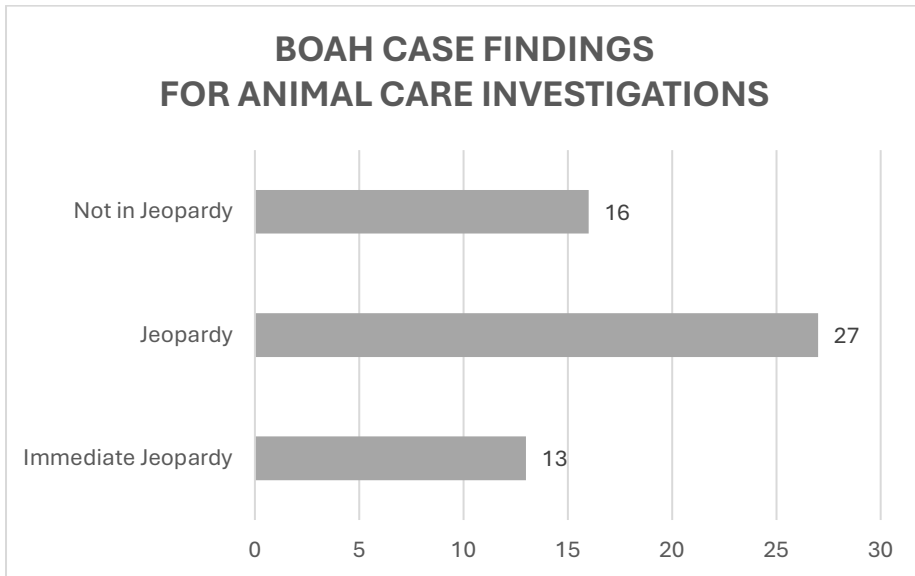
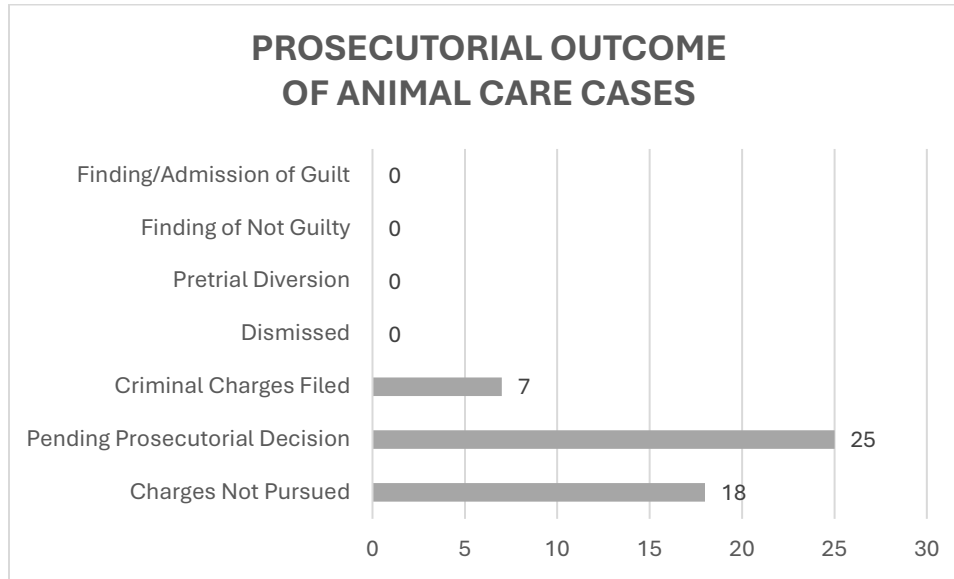
ANIMAL PROGRAMS INVESTIGATIONS SUMMARY

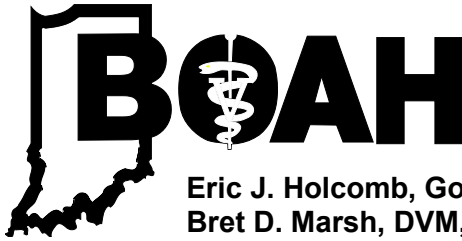


COMPLIANCE INVESTIGATIONS SUMMARY



ANIMAL CARE INVESTIGATIONS SUMMARY





Eric J. Holcomb, Governor
Bret D. Marsh, DVM, State Veterinarian

INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH

Office of the State Veterinarian
Discovery Hall, Suite 100
1202 East 38th Street
Indianapolis, IN 46205-2898
Phone: 317/544-2400

Avian Health Division Board Report 2nd Quarter, 2024

Quarterly Highlights

- Effective April 1, 2024, BOAH established the new Avian Health Division. The newly minted division reflects the continuous growth in Indiana's poultry industries and BOAH's increasing responsibilities collaborating with constituents on poultry disease preparedness and response. Furthermore, the agency has taken on additional duties in the implementation of the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) and is now responsible for conducting inspections and audits of hatcheries, farms, plants, and laboratories, and ensuring compliance with the program's provisions including testing requirements and rules related to movement of poultry and hatching eggs.
- The State of Indiana self-proclaimed freedom from Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in poultry on April 5, 2024, according to standards set forth by the World Organization for Animal Health. Indiana's last case was diagnosed in a backyard flock in Allen County in late February. The quarantine on that flock was released in June after a 120-day fallow period, and the premises was granted eligibility to restock.
- BOAH hosted a Poultry Health Advisory Council meeting in early April to report on several issues facing the poultry industry and to seek critical feedback from industry stakeholders. As a result of this meeting, BOAH has changed two policies relative to vaccine use in the state:
 - BOAH is now selectively allowing expanded use of Egg Drop Syndrome Virus (EDSV) vaccine by farms/companies not previously affected by EDSV if raising pullets that are destined for layer farms in Elkhart and LaGrange Counties. The first shipment of vaccine under this expanded-use policy occurred in mid-June. A third vaccine manufacturer has also started importing this vaccine for use in Indiana.
 - The challenging barrier of needing to isolate a non-vaccine strain of *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* (MG) before being eligible to use the commercially available MG F Strain vaccine was removed from BOAH's policy. Additionally, reporting obligations to BOAH by the end-user have also been removed.

Avian Health Updates

- Indiana continues to see new cases of Avian Metapneumovirus (aMPV) Subtypes A & B which are affecting turkeys most clinically severely, although cases have also been diagnosed sporadically in egg layers and layer pullets in the state.
 - Indiana's first case of these previously foreign subtypes was diagnosed in March. Since then, the state has experienced PCR-confirmed diagnoses of aMPV on 263 poultry premises in 26 counties which house over 9 million birds.
 - aMPV causes respiratory disease, decreased egg production in both layers and breeders, and predisposes poultry to many secondary infections.

- Vaccine for aMPV is not available in the US. BOAH has provided case information to USDA's CVB and has shared Indiana's clinical experience with them as they consider applications for import of foreign-manufactured vaccines. At least 25 other states have reported positive cases since the end of 2023.
- An outbreak of MG in commercial turkey flocks began in late April infecting six premises in Daviess County. Indiana's last experience with MG in a commercial turkey flock occurred on a single breeder turkey premises in Boone County in June 2023. Prior to that, Indiana had not seen the disease in commercial turkeys since 2000.
 - In response to the current outbreak, quarantines, traces, repeated area surveillance testing, early marketing, treatment to decrease shedding, and numerous biosecurity tactics have been implemented to break the cycle and prevent transmission.
 - No new cases have been diagnosed since mid-May, so the goal is to continue to get positive birds off the landscape through market channels and to eradicate MG from the area.
 - The industry/BOAH collaborative response has allowed Indiana to maintain its MG free status for turkeys.
- Nearly eleven months had passed since the last case of EDSV was identified until a diagnosis was made in early June.
 - This newest case is in a commercial brown egg layer operation that had been previously affected in 2022. The layers were sourced from company-raised and vaccinated pullets.
 - While soft-shelled and shell-less eggs resulted in decreased egg production on the farm, the vaccine clearly provided protection as the drop in production was mild and recovered relatively quickly.
 - BOAH epidemiologist, Dr. Isaac Traynor, is in the process of conducting a follow-up study in previously affected areas of northern Indiana to determine environmental prevalence of EDSV using boot swab sampling.
- Across the country, HPAI was diagnosed in 45 domestic poultry flocks in 13 states this quarter bringing the total for this outbreak to 1,159 cases in 48 states affecting over 97 million birds. Analysis by the National Veterinary Services Laboratory has found that at least 82% of detections are consistent with independent wild bird introductions; this indicates that the majority of cases are still not arising from farm-to-farm lateral transmission. Nonetheless, the number of cases in this outbreak is now 5x the number of cases diagnosed in the 2014-2015 outbreak. Diagnoses in wild birds and mammals continue, including in dairy cattle. In late May, USDA announced an additional \$824 million in emergency funding from the commodity credit corporation to bolster and continue to provide critical HPAI response activities.

NPIP Updates

- Challenges related to COVID-19, EDSV, and HPAI put some Indiana companies behind schedule on NPIP inspections and biannual audits. Since BOAH took on these responsibilities in mid-November last year, a rigorous and concerted effort has been made to bring everyone back on track. As of mid-June all commercial NPIP participants in Indiana once again have up-to-date and approved biosecurity plans which is a component required for both HPAI indemnity eligibility for positive premises as well as approval for a permit to move birds into a control area during an outbreak.
- This quarter, BOAH conducted NPIP site visits and inspections at 7 egg processing plants, 1 slaughter plant, 2 hatcheries, and 4 laboratories, completed biosecurity audits and farm inspections for 7 participating poultry companies, and processed 2,342 movement requests representing 72,621,248 hatching eggs, chicks, poults, ducklings, and other poultry.

Partnerships & Outreach

- This quarter, the Avian Health Division participated in meetings of the Indiana State Egg Board, the Turkey Market Development Council, the Indiana State Poultry Association, several national Secure Duck Supply and Secure Egg Supply working group meetings, two NPIP authorized testing agent trainings, the HPAI Scientific Symposium, the North Central Avian Disease Conference, the Midwest Poultry Federation conference, meetings of the national aMPV working group, the American Association of Avian Pathologist's aMPV Symposium, and numerous phone calls and webinars relative to HPAI in dairy cattle with state and federal partners.

Looking Ahead

- Drs. Kopp and Cooper, and Chelsie Leatherman will attend the NPIP Biennial Conference in Providence, RI in August. In preparation for the conference, the team will participate in three pre-meetings aimed to establish the Indiana stance on all proposed changes to the NPIP provisions and program standards, including meetings with the Indiana State Poultry Association, the Indiana ADDL, the 2024 Indiana delegates, and numerous poultry industry stakeholders.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Maria E Cooper DVM". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Maria Cooper, DVM
Avian Health Division Director

REPORT TO THE BOARD, July, 2024

Quarterly Highlights

- 1 brand new facility has joined the program this quarter. It is an official inspected slaughter and processing facility (Connersville Meat Processing). 2 plants have increased their inspection from Custom Exempt to State inspection. (Baraka Halal and Pigeon River Poultry). 2 facilities have new ownership (Greensburg Frozen Foods and Maddie Moos). We had 2 Inspected facilities change to Custom Exempt (Feder’s Meats and D & D Meats).
- We are expecting 2 Custom Exempt plants to come under inspection this month.
- 3 plants joined the Cooperative Interstate Shipment Program this quarter. 2 of which are slaughter and processing facilities (Prime Cut 41 and Fisher Packing in Pennville, IN) and 1 processing only (The Homestead). We currently have 24 participating plants. We are working with a list of at least 5 facilities that we expect to join within the next quarter or two.
- Dr Swiatkowski spoke to middle school students at the Boilermaker Veterinary Camp program held at the Indianapolis Zoo on June 4th. The campers were able to examine and touch internal organs from pigs with a gloved hand and learn about meat inspection.
- Dr. Suhr and Dr. Swiatkowski attended the Association of State Meat Inspection Directors semi-annual meeting in May virtually to discuss state program funding and other topics.



Fast Facts:

- Facilities by type:

| | |
|-------------------------------------------|------------|
| Red meat harvest and processing | 53 |
| Poultry harvest and processing | 2 |
| Meat harvest, no further insp. processing | 2 |
| <u>Processing only facilities</u> | <u>28</u> |
| Official establishments | 85 |
| + | |
| Limited Permit Retail HRI | 3 |
| <u>Custom exempt establishments</u> | <u>55</u> |
| Total program facilities | 143 |

Meat & Poultry Inspection Division



- We received 2 complaints of illegal meat sales in the last quarter and 1 report of misbranding meat. Our 1 1/2 Compliance officers investigated these reports as well as performed routine surveillance of approximately 54 retail stores and markets.
- Due to budget constraints and personnel limitations, we have had to limit some inspection days in the Northeast area. Every plant has been granted inspection but not all plants received the number of days that they would like.
- In response to this increased need, the State has granted us two additional MPI positions- one inspector position in the Northeast area and one Supervisor position in the Northeast area. The plants have become too numerous for 1 supervisor. We have decided to reassign area borders and add an additional area in the Northeast to accommodate the growing new plants and inspectors.
- Mike Sutherlin, Supervisor in the West Central area is retiring the end of this week after 39 years working with BOAH in the Meat Inspection Division. We wish him good luck. He is replaced by Howard Oakes.
- BOAH MPI continues to take advantage of USDA/FSIS virtual training courses. We had 1 employee complete the Inspection Methods Course in May and 2 in June. They are now able to inspect our CIS plants.

Looking ahead

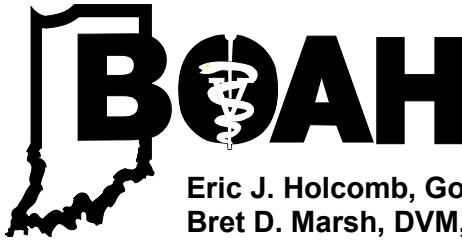
- Dr. Swiatkowski will continue meeting weekly with small groups of inspectors for training.
- Trainings for the inspectors by the EIAOs will continue on a quarterly basis.
- Central Office meetings including EIAOs and Central office staff continue on a monthly basis.

Partnerships and Outreach

- FSIS Chicago District Office CIS teleconference between BOAH MPI and Ohio MPI meets every other week to discuss CIS related information.
- MPI weekly teleconference is held weekly with field staff.
- BOAH, IMPPA and ISDA monthly meetings to help support new and existing plants. Representatives from Purdue University are included in these monthly meetings beginning this month.

Respectfully submitted,

Kerri Z. Suhr, DVM



Eric J. Holcomb, Governor
Bret D. Marsh, DVM, State Veterinarian

INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH

Office of the State Veterinarian
Discovery Hall, Suite 100
1202 East 38th Street
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Dairy Division

Quarterly Highlights

- For the second quarter of 2024 there were 17 state surveys and 9 Federal Check Ratings. Overall average farm sanitation score for state surveys 90. The overall average enforcement score for state surveys was 95.
- These ratings included 7 Grade A plants, 6 single service plants and 13 farm BTU's.

Fast Facts

- 678 Total Grade A farms
- 211 Organic Farms
- Haulers 470
- 25 Grade A Dairy Plants
- 3 Pending Grade A Plant
- 4 Truck Wash / 2 Transfer Stations
- 33 farms with a total of 177 AMI's
- 11 Manufactured Grade Farms
- Milk Trucks 502
- 26 Manufactured Grade Plants
- 15 Single Service Manufactures
- 8 Distributors

Looking Ahead

- The Division has several people traveling in the upcoming quarter. On the schedule is Dean Adams and Holly Sibray heading to Cleveland for Milk Plant Sanitation and Inspection
- Nathan Campbell and Amy Pettijohn to Tucson Arizona for the annual conference for the National Association of Dairy Regulatory Officials.
- The Dairy Division will be sending Matt Hauschild to Cornell University for a High Temperature Short Time (HTST) Pasteurizer Workshop. This course will help with the understanding of equipment and design, instrumentation, and sequence logic.

Partnerships and Outreach

- At the beginning of this year the Division started traveling around the state for our monthly management team meetings. At each meeting the team visits with a plant or farm in the state for a tour of facilities before sitting down for the meeting. This allows for interaction with our industry on a less formal basis. All reviews from the industry have been favorable thus far and they have enjoyed the opportunity to display their facilities and products while building a strong rapport between regulatory and industry.

Respectfully Submitted,

Safeguarding Indiana's animals, food supply and citizens for more than 125 years.

An equal opportunity employer and provider.

State Veterinarian's Progress Report

For the Period

April 10, 2024 through July 16, 2024

Highlights of the Quarter

1. H5N1 in dairy herds dominated the quarter. Although Indiana has not been diagnosed with the disease in dairy cattle, BOAH has been heavily engaged in the evolving animal health event. BOAH hosted industry calls on April 26, April 29 and June 5. The participation in these calls was very significant, and we encouraged all stakeholders to heighten their biosecurity on farms, restrict cattle movements to only those necessary, and continue to follow the USDA website for the latest national updates. Planning is in place to host a face-to-face meeting in northeastern Indiana within the first two weeks of July to discuss the challenges with this virus. A USDA Federal Order (FO) became effective on April 29, 2024, and it required reporting of any non-negative results for Type A Influenza in livestock to the USDA. Further, it requires the testing of any lactating dairy cattle moving in interstate commerce. Since the FO became effective, USDA has announced several financial programs to support dairy herd owners with either affected or non-affected herds. Additionally, the USDA has launched a voluntary herd certification program that utilizes the testing of milk from bulk tanks rather than individual cow testing. BOAH has not proposed restricting cattle movements or adding additional testing requirements currently. The incident is being closely monitored, and changes in policy may be warranted as the incident unfolds. In addition to dozens of national calls, BOAH has been closely collaborating with the Indiana State Department of Agriculture (ISDA), the Indiana Department of Health (IDOH), the Office of the Indiana State Chemist (OISC), the Indiana Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (ADDL), dairy producers and processors, milk haulers, veterinarians, extension educators, and others. We appreciate the support and cooperation we have received from all these stakeholders.
2. Indiana's first diagnosis of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) was reported by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) on April 5, 2024. The positive wild white-tailed buck was harvested in LaGrange County, Indiana. BOAH hosted a meeting in conjunction with IDNR in Shipshewana to discuss the impact of the diagnosis with area deer farmers. The meeting was well attended, and participants joined the meeting in-person as well as online. Deer farmers in the area are offered deer depredation permits, and rehabilitators cannot move fawns outside the affected area. IDNR does not require any additional measures currently.
3. July 1, 2024, is the effective date of a new law passed by the 2024 General Assembly that requires animal care facilities (shelters, animal control facilities, etc.), animal rescues and pet shops that sell puppies to register with BOAH. A voluntary registration program has already been in place, and several of these entities were already registered, but this legislation will now require these sites to be registered. The BOAH website offers a convenient, free registration opportunity, and we look forward to a successful registration process.

4. I continue to participate in biweekly meetings of the African Swine Fever (ASF) Subcommittee of the USAHA Committee on Swine. We are currently in discussions with representatives of swine markets. These markets receive approximately 6 million head of cull swine sold nationally on an annual basis, and our discussions center on the permitting and biosecurity requirements needed now and during a disease event. The meetings have been very productive, and the goal is to present resolutions at the USAHA meeting this fall in Nashville, TN.
5. Denise Derrer-Spears and I met with members of the Indiana Veterinary Medical Association (IVMA) to discuss underserved areas of Indiana. We discussed the objectives of the Center for Animal Policy, and ongoing initiatives to gather additional information about the areas where veterinary services are absent. Indiana has been offered an opportunity to participate in the Farm Journal Foundation's strategic planning efforts to explore the reasons why underserved areas exist, and what can be done to address them. A follow-up meeting has been scheduled for early August 2024.
6. The Board of Veterinary Medicine met on April 18, 2024. The continuing education audit of veterinarians has been completed and the audit of veterinary technicians has started. For the first time in many years, the Board has a full complement of members. After the Board meeting, a VetBoard Bulletin was distributed to all licensed and registered veterinarians and veterinary technicians, and it has been very well received.
7. We have continued discussions with the Management Performance Hub (MPH) to finalize the data set that was generated during the last renewal period for veterinary licenses and veterinary technician registrations. We are very close to a final product, and it will be available for public viewing soon.
8. I enjoyed participating in a variety of meetings throughout the quarter, including, but not limited to, Springfest at Purdue, the Tri-State Dairy Nutrition Conference, awards presentation for Dr. Kelli Werling at Purdue, USDA Accreditation class at Purdue, North Central USAHA meeting in Lincoln, NE, Vision Technology Management podcast, IVMA Board of Directors, National Swine Registry biosecurity panel, and the Canine Welfare Science Forum.
9. As has been the case for over 30 years, we have another exceptional class of summer interns. Haley Harmeson (Covington) and Max Scamihorn (Terre Haute) are Purdue Animal Sciences students with the goal of entering the College of Veterinary Medicine. We are pleased they are a part of the BOAH team.

Looking Forward

1. BOAH has received instructions for developing the 2025-2027 agency budget, and we have already started the process of developing an effective budget for the agency. In addition to the budget process, BOAH proposes to introduce legislation that will establish a state-based student loan repayment program for veterinarians and veterinary technicians.
2. During the next quarter, the Center for Animal Policy plans to release the results of the surveys conducted during the last license renewal cycles for veterinarians and veterinary technicians. This data set is the first of its kind, and it will provide insights into the future of veterinarians and technicians throughout the region. Additionally, the legislation passed in

the 2024 General Assembly will provide the opportunity on subsequent surveys to ask about the indebtedness of Indiana veterinarians and veterinary technicians. The additional information will provide information to the Center, and it will inform the strategic priorities for the future.

3. There are several opportunities to meet with our stakeholders during the next quarter, including, but not limited to, Master Farmer Awards, VetBoard meeting (7/25/24), Indiana Deer and Elk Farmers Association (IDEFA) meeting, Rural Caucus at the Indiana State Fair, Elkhart County Ag Society, Carthage Veterinary Services meeting, Swine Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) House of Delegates, Purdue Veterinary Conference, and the American Association of Veterinary State Boards meeting.
4. More to come...

Bret D. Marsh, DVM

State Veterinarian