



**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 38<sup>th</sup> Street**  
**Indianapolis, IN 46205-2898**  
**Phone: 317/544-2400**

**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, October 4, 2022** at the Board of Animal Health office on the Indiana State Fairgrounds at Discovery Hall, Suite 100, 1202 E. 38<sup>th</sup> Street, Indianapolis, IN 46205.

**MEETING AGENDA**

- Recognition of BOAH Employees for Years of Service
1. Approval of minutes of the previous special meeting: August 23, 2022.
  2. First Reading and Consideration for Publication - Proposed Rule governing meat and poultry sanitation – LSA #22-259.
  3. Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (ADDL) Report
  4. Technical Services
    - a. Public Information report - Mrs. Denise Derrer
    - b. Chief of Staff report - Mr. Gary Haynes
  5. 11:00 a.m. Presentation: New veterinary and veterinary technician programs
    - Dr. Lake Lambert, President, Hanover College
    - Dr. Amanda Harsin, Interim Chancellor, Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana
    - Dr. Phillip Nelson, Dean, Professor of Immunology, Western University of Health Sciences, CA;
  6. Animal Programs
    - a. Avian Health report – Dr. Mike Kopp, Dr. Maria Cooper, Dr. Kyle Shipman
    - b. Swine Health report – Dr. Kelli Werling
    - c. Biodefense & Disease Preparedness report – Dr. Maria Cooper
    - d. Animal Welfare programs report – Hannah Fisher
    - e. Animal Programs Department report - Dr. Kyle Shipman
  7. Food Safety
    - a. Meat and Poultry Department Report – Dr. Kerri Suhr
    - b. Dairy Inspection Department – Patrick Hash
  8. Other Business:
    - a. State Veterinarian’s Report; Bret D. Marsh, D.V.M., Indiana State Veterinarian
    - b. Establish date for the January 2023 meeting.

Cc: Lt. Governor’s Office, Attorney General’s Office, Media, USDA-AVIC, BOAH Cabinet Members

**Indiana State Board of Animal Health**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
**August 23, 2022**

The Indiana State Board of Animal Health (BOAH) held a special meeting on Tuesday, August 23, 2022. The meeting was held at the Board of Animal Health office at Discovery Hall, Suite 100, 1202 E 38<sup>th</sup> Street, Indianapolis. Board members participated by attending in-person and electronically via Microsoft Teams video and audio conference.

Chairperson Dr. William Doig called the meeting to order at 9:32 a.m. and conducted a roll call of the board members.

Members Participating: William Doig, DVM, Chairperson; attended in-person  
Julie Davis, DVM, Vice Chairperson; attended in-person  
Mr. David Hardin; attended in-person  
Greg Hoagland, DVM; attended electronically  
Mr. Ty Harweger; attended in-person  
Mr. Keith Beer; attended in-person  
Mr. Tim Rice; attended in-person  
Mr. Rick Davis; attended electronically  
Mr. Kraig Bowers, attended electronically

Members Absent: Amy Lanum, DVM

Vacant Position: Member representing the Purdue College of Veterinary Medicine

BOAH Staff Participating:

Bret D. Marsh, DVM, State Veterinarian  
Mr. Gary Haynes, Chief of Staff  
Mrs. Denise Derrer, Public Information Officer  
Mrs. Sarah Simpson, General Counsel

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

**First Order of Business - Approval of Minutes**

Dr. William Doig asked the Board to approve the minutes from the July 12, 2022 quarterly meeting. Dr. Julie Davis made a motion – MOTION – “I move to approve the minutes of the July 12, 2022 meeting.” Mr. David Hardin seconded the motion. The Board approved the MOTION by a roll call VOTE of 8-0. (Exhibit 2)

Board member Mr. Keith Beer joined the meeting.

**Second Order of Business – Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (ADDL) report  
Consideration of the ADDL biennial budget request. IC 21-46-3-5 and IC 21-45-3-6.**

Kenitra Hendrix, DVM, PhD, DACVM, Director, Purdue ADDL, presented the ADDL proposed 2024 – 2025 biennial budget submission. (Exhibit 3)

Dr. Hendrix discussed the proposed increases in state appropriations included in the ADDL request and the rationale behind each item, including:

1. Staff Salaries
  - a. Recruitment and retention have been an issue because of competition for qualified staff. This is a major concern. In May 2022 staff salaries were increased to assist with retention and must be funded.
  - b. Annual merit increases for ADDL staff are determined by Purdue University but must be funded from ADDL appropriations and fees.
2. Staff Additions
  - a. Request includes six new full-time employees. The pathologist for the southern branch laboratory has been requested in prior budget cycles and is needed to manage the current case load. An assistant quality manager position was recommended by the last American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians (AAVLD) accreditation report and has been requested in prior budget cycles. Two client services veterinarians are necessary to improve service to practitioners and were recommended by two reviews of the ADDL conducted in 2013 and 2022. The microbiology section head is needed to relieve the laboratory director of these duties and allow her to focus on leadership responsibilities. An information technology services manager is required to manage the laboratory information system that is critical to the laboratory's functioning and customer service.
3. New Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS). The current database system was custom built by a former staff member of the ADDL and maintaining and upgrading the system is a challenge because of its uniqueness and age. A review of commercially available products is underway.
4. Renovations to West Lafayette laboratory facility. The ADDL received information from Purdue facilities officials concerning renovations to the existing facility. The ADDL selected the highest priority items to include in this request – replace the current incinerator, hoist and rail system, and add an additional cooler to address biosecurity concerns.

Board members asked questions about the reasons behind personnel turnover and the justification for adding staff to the branch laboratory in Dubois County. Dr. Hendrix and the Board discussed the current structure for some ADDL staff, including teaching duties for some staff members and Dr. Hendrix's dual role of laboratory director and Microbiology Section Head.

The Board asked questions about a strategic plan for future direction of the laboratory. The Board discussed biosafety level 3 (BSL 3) status for the laboratory and National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN) level one versus level two status. Dr. Hendricks explained that the

proposed renovations did not include work to reach BSL 3 status which is required for NAHL level one status and that there is not currently a path to reach NAHLN level one status nor a definite goal to reach this status.

Dr. Hendrix explained that improvements to the branch laboratory in Dubois County were not included in this request but were still under consideration for the future.

Board members shared their conversations with veterinarians and producers in their respective industries about the ADDL's services.

Board members discussed the ADDL budget request and agreed that the personnel requests and laboratory information management system are critical to maintaining current services and improving customer service. Board members expressed concern about approving the \$10 million capital request without having a strategic plan, concerned about spending money on renovations before knowing the plan for future direction of the laboratory.

State Veterinarian Dr. Bret Marsh told the Board about a review of the ADDL by a group he led in 2013 that resulted in a report with recommendations. In 2022 a consultant, Dr. Bruce Akey, conducted a review of the ADDL and issued a report with recommendations. Dr. Marsh commented that many of the recommendations in the 2013 report are also in the 2022 external review report. Dr. Marsh expressed his desire that BOAH work with the ADDL and stakeholders to develop a strategic plan that will lead to improvements and a strong ADDL into the future.

Dr. Marsh discussed the current state statute governing the ADDL, language stating funds for the ADDL should be appropriated as part of the BOAH budget, and that historically the process for a very long time has been for appropriations to be included in the Purdue University budget request. The Board discussed the possibility of changing this procedure for future budget cycles to highlight ADDL budget needs.

BOAH Chief of Staff Gary Haynes explained that the FY 24-25 ADDL budget request has been approved by the Purdue Treasurer and the Purdue Board of Trustees, and after the BOAH acts the request will be returned to the Purdue Trustees for submission to the State Budget Agency.

Chairperson Doig asked the Board what they wanted to do with the ADDL biennial budget request.

Ty Harweger made a motion – MOTION – “I move to approve the ADDL 2024 – 2025 biennial budget request as presented but that the funds for renovations to the West Lafayette laboratory facility be conditioned on completion of a 20-year strategic plan for the ADDL.” Mr. David Hardin seconded the motion.

Mr. David Hardin offered an amendment to Mr. Harweger's motion to:

- a. State that the strategic planning effort should include the ADDL, Purdue, BOAH and stakeholders and be led by someone outside the ADDL and Purdue;
- b. Remove “20-years” from the strategic plan timeline; and
- c. Clarify that the Board wants the \$10 million for renovations to the West Lafayette ADDL facility to be spent in a manner that is consistent with the strategic plan.

Dr. Julie Davis seconded the motion. The Board approved Mr. Hardin's MOTION to amend the motion by a roll call VOTE of 9-0.

The Board considered the amended MOTION:

- a. The Board of Animal Health approves the Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (ADDL) FY2024 – FY2025 biennial budget request as presented, and the BOAH expects:
  - b. A strategic plan for the ADDL be developed including the ADDL, Purdue, BOAH and stakeholders, and be led by someone outside the ADDL and Purdue; and
  - c. The \$10 million for renovations to the West Lafayette ADDL facility in the budget request be spent in a manner that is consistent with the strategic plan.

The Board approved the amended motion by a roll call VOTE of 9-0.

### **Third Order of Business – Other Business**

- a. State Veterinarian's report, Dr. Bret Marsh.

Dr. Bret Marsh thanked the Board for their thoughtful consideration of the ADDL budget request. Dr. Marsh updated the Board on:

- i. The dramatic growth of the poultry industry in the state.
- ii. BOAH's service to the poultry sector, including managing outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza and egg drop syndrome virus.
- iii. Recent discussions with the Indiana State Poultry Association concerning BOAH's role in surveillance and response to avian diseases in the operation of the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP).

Dr. Marsh indicated these items will impact BOAH's biennial budget request and that there will be more information for the Board at the October meeting.

Dr. Marsh updated the Board on the Swine Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) implementation in Indiana and the upcoming second house of delegates meeting.

Chairperson Dr. William Doig adjourned the meeting at 12:17 p.m.

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William Doig, D.V.M., Chairperson

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

# TITLE 345 INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH

## Proposed Rule LSA Document #22-259

### DIGEST

Amends 345 IAC 9-2.1-1 to change the incorporation by reference from January 1, 2020, to January 1, 2022. Amends 345 IAC 9-21.5-2 to change the incorporation by reference from January 1, 2020, to January 1, 2022. Amends 345 IAC 10-2.1-1 to change the incorporation by reference from January 1, 2020, to January 1, 2022. Effective 30 days after filing with the Publisher.

#### **345 IAC 9-2.1-1; 345 IAC 9-21.5-2; 345 IAC 10-2.1-1**

##### SECTION 1. 345 IAC 9-2.1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

##### 345 IAC 9-2.1-1 Incorporation by reference

Authority: IC 15-17-3; IC 15-17-5

Affected: IC 4-21.5-3; IC 15-17-2; IC 15-17-17

Sec. 1. (a) The board adopts as its rule and incorporates by reference the following federal regulations in effect on January 1, ~~2020~~ **2022**:

(1) 9 CFR 301, except the definitions in IC 15-17-2 and 345 IAC 9-1-3 shall control over conflicting definitions in 9 CFR.

(2) 9 CFR 303 through 9 CFR 311, except the following are not incorporated:

(A) 9 CFR 303.1(c), 9 CFR 303.1(g), and 9 CFR 303.2.

(B) 9 CFR 306.1.

(C) 9 CFR 307.4, 9 CFR 307.5, and 9 CFR 307.6.

(D) 9 CFR 308.

(3) 9 CFR 313 through 9 CFR 320, except 9 CFR 317.4 and 9 CFR 317.5.

(4) 9 CFR 325.

(5) 9 CFR 416 through 9 CFR 441.

(6) 9 CFR 500, except the following:

(A) References to the Uniform Rules of Practice, 7 CFR Subtitle A, Part 1, Subpart H, shall mean IC 15-17-17 and IC 4-21.5-3.

(B) References to adulterated or misbranded product shall refer to products adulterated or misbranded as defined in IC 15-17-2.

(b) When interpreting this article, including all matters incorporated by reference, the following shall apply:

(1) A reference to any subpart of 9 CFR 302 refers to the corresponding section of 345 IAC 9-2.

(2) A reference to:

(A) 9 CFR 307.4 shall refer to 345 IAC 9-7-4;

(B) 9 CFR 307.5 shall refer to 345 IAC 9-7-6; and

(C) 9 CFR 307.6 shall refer to 345 IAC 9-7-6.

(3) A reference to any subpart of 9 CFR 312 refers to the corresponding section of 345 IAC 9-12.

(4) A reference to:

(A) 9 CFR 316.16 shall refer to 345 IAC 9-16-16; and

(B) 9 CFR 317.16 shall refer to 345 IAC 9-17-16.

(5) A reference to:

(A) 9 CFR 321.1 shall refer to 345 IAC 9-20; and

(B) 9 CFR 321.2 shall refer to 345 IAC 9-20.

(6) A reference to any subpart of 9 CFR 329 shall refer to the corresponding section in 345 IAC 9-22.

(c) Where the provisions of this article conflict with matters incorporated by reference, the express provisions of this article shall control.

(d) The board will utilize the latest edition of the following documents issued by the United States Department of Agriculture when interpreting and implementing the provisions of this article and IC 15-17:

(1) Food Safety and Inspection Service Regulatory Directives.

(2) Food Safety and Inspection Service Notices.

(e) Copies of incorporated documents and interpreting and implementing documents may be obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture, Food Safety Inspection Service website, the U.S. Government Publishing Office website, or by sending a written request to the board. (*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; 345 IAC 9-2.1-1; filed Dec 10, 1997, 11:30 a.m.: 21 IR 1301; filed Sep 10, 1999, 9:14 a.m.: 23 IR 14; filed Oct 30, 2000, 2:06 p.m.: 24 IR 678; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895; filed Dec 19, 2002, 12:43 p.m.: 26 IR 1540; filed Jul 14, 2004, 9:25 a.m.: 27 IR 3982; filed Jan 5, 2006, 8:00 a.m.: 29 IR 1552; readopted filed May 9, 2007, 3:16 p.m.: 20070516-IR-345070037RFA; filed Aug 11, 2008, 3:39 p.m.: 20080910-IR-345080126FRA; errata filed Oct 3, 2008, 3:30 p.m.: 20081022-IR-345080767ACA; filed Nov 24, 2010, 3:20 p.m.: 20101222-IR-345100122FRA; filed Sep 18, 2012, 2:21 p.m.: 20121017-IR-345120108FRA; filed Mar 25, 2014, 10:18 a.m.: 20140423-IR-345130230FRA; filed Dec 14, 2016, 11:58 a.m.: 20170111-IR-345160220FRA; filed Aug 24, 2018, 11:17 a.m.: 20180919-IR-345180123FRA; filed Jun 8, 2021, 11:01 a.m.: 20210707-IR-345200557FRA*)

SECTION 2. 345 IAC 9-21.5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

345 IAC 9-21.5-2 General provisions and incorporation by reference

Authority: IC 15-17-3

Affected: IC 15-17-5; IC 15-17-17

Sec. 2. (a) The board adopts as its rule and incorporates by reference the regulations in 9 CFR Part 354 for the voluntary inspection of rabbits in effect on January 1, ~~2020~~ **2022**.

(b) The following revisions, exclusions, and limitations apply to the regulations adopted by reference in subsection (a):

(1) The term "department" shall mean and refer to the board.

(2) 9 CFR 354.45(b) is not incorporated by reference. The state veterinarian shall follow the notice provisions in IC 15-17-17 when suspending or denying services under this rule.

(3) 9 CFR 354.100 through 9 CFR 354.110 are not incorporated. The state veterinarian shall follow the procedures in IC 15-17-5 and other state laws when assessing and collecting fees and charges.

(4) The marks, devices, and certificates in 345 IAC 9-12 shall be the official marks, devices, and certificates for the purposes of the inspection program authorized in section 1 of this rule. The state veterinarian may authorize, after consultation with the United States Department of Agriculture, use of the marks described in 9 CFR 354.63 and 9 CFR 354.65.

(5) 9 CFR Part 416 and 9 CFR Part 417 apply to establishments participating in the inspection program established under section 1 of this rule.

(*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; 345 IAC 9-21.5-2; filed Jan 5, 2006, 8:00 a.m.: 29 IR 1554; readopted filed May 9, 2007, 3:16 p.m.: 20070516-IR-345070037RFA; errata filed Oct 3, 2008, 3:30 p.m.: 20081022-IR-345080767ACA; filed Nov 24, 2010, 3:20 p.m.: 20101222-IR-345100122FRA; filed Sep 18, 2012, 2:21 p.m.: 20121017-IR-345120108FRA; filed Dec 14, 2016, 11:58 a.m.: 20170111-IR-345160220FRA; filed Aug 24, 2018, 11:17 a.m.: 20180919-IR-345180123FRA; filed Jun 8, 2021, 11:01 a.m.: 20210707-IR-345200557FRA*)

SECTION 3. 345 IAC 10-2.1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

345 IAC 10-2.1-1 Incorporation by reference; poultry products inspection

Authority: IC 15-17-3

Affected: IC 4-21.5-3; IC 15-17-2; IC 15-17-5-12; IC 15-17-17

Sec. 1. (a) The board adopts as its rule and incorporates by reference the following federal regulations in effect on January 1, ~~2020~~ **2022**:

(1) 9 CFR Part 362 with the following amendments and additions:

(A) 9 CFR 362.4(a)(2), 9 CFR 362.4(b)(2), 9 CFR 362.4(c), 9 CFR 362.4(d), and 9 CFR 362.5 are not incorporated.

(B) Fees for voluntary inspection service shall be charged in accordance with IC 15-17-5-12.

(C) The state veterinarian may refuse to provide or withdraw voluntary inspection service for administrative reasons, including nonavailability of personnel and failure to pay for service.

(2) 9 CFR 381.1, except the definitions in IC 15-17 and 345 IAC 10-1-1 shall control over conflicting definitions in 9 CFR.

(3) 9 CFR 381.10 with the following amendments and additions:

(A) 9 CFR 381.10(d)(2)(i) shall be amended by deleting the word "unless" and the remaining part of the sentence that follows that word.

(B) A person operating a facility engaged in exempt operations described in 9 CFR 381.10(a)(4) through 9 CFR 381.10(a)(7) and 9 CFR 381.10(b) through 9 CFR 381.10(c) shall comply with the registration and record keeping requirements in 9 CFR 381.175 through 9 CFR 381.182.

(4) 9 CFR 381.11 through 9 CFR 381.95, except the following are not incorporated:

- (A) 9 CFR 381.36.
- (B) 9 CFR 381.37.
- (C) 9 CFR 381.38.
- (D) 9 CFR 381.39.

(5) 9 CFR 381.115 through 9 CFR 381.182, except the following are not incorporated:

- (A) 9 CFR 381.132.
- (B) 9 CFR 381.133.

(6) 9 CFR 381.189 through 9 CFR 381.194.

(7) 9 CFR 381.300 through 9 CFR 381.500.

(8) 9 CFR 416 through 9 CFR 441.

(9) 9 CFR 500, except the following:

(A) References to Uniform Rules of Practice, 7 CFR Subtitle A, Part 1, Subpart H shall mean IC 15-17-17 and IC 4-21.5-3.

(B) References to adulterated or misbranded product shall refer to products adulterated or misbranded as defined in IC 15-17-2.

(b) When interpreting this article, including all matters incorporated by reference, the following shall apply:

(1) References to 9 CFR 381.3 through 9 CFR 381.7 refer to the corresponding section in 345 IAC 10-2.

(2) References to:

- (A) 9 CFR 381.36 refer to 345 IAC 10-7-1;
- (B) 9 CFR 381.37 refer to 345 IAC 10-7-2 and 345 IAC 10-7-3; and
- (C) 9 CFR 381.38 and 9 CFR 381.39 refer to 345 IAC 10-7-3.

(3) References to:

- (A) 9 CFR 381.96 refer to 345 IAC 10-13-1;
- (B) 9 CFR 381.98 refer to 345 IAC 10-13-2;
- (C) 9 CFR 381.99 refer to 345 IAC 10-13-3;
- (D) 9 CFR 381.100 refer to 345 IAC 10-13-4;
- (E) 9 CFR 381.101 refer to 345 IAC 10-13-5;
- (F) 9 CFR 381.103 refer to 345 IAC 10-13-6;
- (G) 9 CFR 381.110 refer to 345 IAC 10-13-7; and
- (H) 9 CFR 381.111 refer to 345 IAC 10-13-8.

(4) References to 9 CFR 381.131 refer to 345 IAC 10-14-18 and 345 IAC 10-14-20.

(5) References to:

- (A) 9 CFR 381.185 refer to 345 IAC 10-18-1; and
- (B) 9 CFR 381.186 refer to 345 IAC 10-18-2.

(6) References to 9 CFR 381.210 through 9 CFR 381.218 refer to the corresponding section of 345 IAC 10-20.

(c) Where the provisions of this article conflict with matters incorporated by reference, the express provisions of this article shall control. (*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; 345 IAC 10-2.1-1; filed Dec 10, 1997, 11:30 a.m.: 21 IR 1319; errata filed Mar 9, 1998, 9:30 a.m.: 21 IR 2393; filed Sep 10, 1999, 9:14 a.m.: 23 IR 16; filed Oct 30, 2000, 2:06 p.m.: 24 IR 685; errata filed Apr 9, 2001, 12:52 p.m.: 24 IR 2470; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895; filed Dec 19, 2002, 12:43 p.m.: 26 IR 1541; filed Dec 16, 2004, 1:30 p.m.: 28 IR 1474; filed Jan 5, 2006, 8:00 a.m.: 29 IR 1554; readopted filed May 9, 2007, 3:16 p.m.: 20070516-IR-345070037RFA; filed Aug 11, 2008, 3:39 p.m.: 20080910-IR-345080126FRA; errata filed Oct 3, 2008, 3:30 p.m.: 20081022-IR-345080767ACA; filed Nov 24, 2010, 3:20 p.m.: 20101222-IR-345100122FRA; filed Sep 18, 2012, 2:21 p.m.: 20121017-IR-345120108FRA; filed Mar 25, 2014, 10:18 a.m.: 20140423-IR-345130230FRA; filed Dec 14, 2016, 11:58 a.m.: 20170111-IR-345160220FRA; filed Aug 24, 2018, 11:17 a.m.: 20180919-IR-345180123FRA; filed Jun 8, 2021, 11:01 a.m.: 20210707-IR-345200557FRA)*)





# STATE OF INDIANA

**Eric J. Holcomb**  
Governor

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## OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & BUDGET

215 State House  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2796  
317-232-5610

**Cristopher R. Johnston**  
Director

August 12, 2022

Sarah A. Simpson, JD  
Director of Legal Affairs and Enforcement  
Indiana Board of Animal Health  
Discovery Hall, Suite 100  
1202 East 38th Street  
Indianapolis, IN 46205

Dear Ms. Simpson,

On August 10, 2022, OMB received your submission seeking a determination whether the Indiana Board of Animal Health's request to amend 345 IAC 9-2.1-1, 345 IAC 9-21.5-2, and 345 IAC 10-2.1-1 (OMB #2022-36) falls within an exception of Executive Order 13-03.

Based on BOAH's submission, the request qualifies for an exception under paragraphs 6(a), 6(c) and 6(g) of Executive Order 13-03. BOAH may proceed with the rule proposed in its submission.

Sincerely,

Justin L. McAdam  
Deputy Director & Chief Legal Counsel

# TITLE 345 INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH

## ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

### LSA Document #22-259

The Board of Animal Health (BOAH) proposes to amend its rules governing meat and poultry products inspection (345 IAC Article 9; 345 IAC Article 10). The primary purpose of the changes are to conform BOAH's rules to the United States Department of Agriculture - Food Safety Inspection Service (USDA-FSIS) regulatory requirements under the Federal Meat Inspection Act and Poultry Products Inspection Act (9 CFR Parts 300 – 500).

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.). See IC 15-17-5-1(4). In order to comply with this statutory mandate, BOAH must periodically update the meat and poultry rules to ensure they are at least equal to 9 CFR Subchapter E, which contains the requirements for federally inspected facilities. This is largely accomplished by updating the incorporation by reference of the pertinent federal regulations every two years, which is what is being proposed in this request. BOAH is proposing to update the incorporation by reference at 345 IAC 9-2.1-1 and 345 IAC 10-2.1-1 from January 1, 2020 to January 1, 2022. The rule also updates the incorporation by reference of the federal regulations for the voluntary inspection of rabbits.

#### **1. Description of Affected Industry**

BOAH currently provides inspection service to 81 official meat and poultry slaughter and processing plants. In addition, BOAH oversees the operation of 50 custom exempt establishments, which are facilities that are in the business of slaughtering animals for the producer's use in their household. BOAH has worked to involve these regulated entities in the development of the rule. For example, prior to the first reading of a rule, BOAH sends out emails to interested stakeholders so they are aware of upcoming rulemaking matters before the board. The BOAH posts the board agenda in a prominent location on the website so the rule information can be found on this page in addition to the rulemaking docket. The BOAH also sends out an issues newsletter to stakeholders on a quarterly basis. The affected industry includes small businesses under the definition at IC 4-22-2.1-4.

#### **2. Estimated Annual Reporting, Record Keeping, and Other Administrative Costs**

The proposed rule does not increase annual reporting, record keeping, or other administrative costs for regulated entities. The BOAH currently inspects Indiana's 81 official plants and 50 custom exempt plants. An inspector must be on site at an official plant continually during the slaughtering process and inspect the processing area once per day. A custom exempt plant undergoes a routine inspection twice per year. There have been no changes in the federal regulations being incorporated that expand the scope of current recordkeeping requirements that are verified during these inspections.

#### **3. Estimated Total Annual Economic Impact on Small Businesses**

As stated above, because the 131 facilities impacted by this rule are already operating in accordance with USDA-FSIS regulations and directives, the BOAH does not anticipate the proposed rule will increase compliance costs for regulated entities. There have been no changes in the federal

regulations being incorporated that expand the scope of current food safety standards that are verified during these inspections. 345 IAC 9-2.1-1(d).

The proposed rule has the potential to decrease compliance costs because the incorporated regulations contain a recent amendment to 9 CFR 310.20 that eliminates the requirement to defibrinate livestock blood saved as an edible product. Defibrination is the process of removing the protein fibrin, which causes blood to clot. USDA-FSIS has determined that coagulated (i.e. non-defibrinated) blood is safe for human consumption, provided the blood is saved from inspected and passed animals and the is otherwise produced and prepared in compliance with all other FSIS regulations. This change was made due to establishments in other states that are interested in collecting coagulated blood for use in human food products, including specialty and ethnic food products, that require coagulated blood as an ingredient. Such niche products include blood sausage, blood pudding, and blood tofu. According to the FSIS economic analysis, affected establishments will have an average annual cost savings of \$1,096 on anti-coagulant solution and \$1,305 on wages associated with defibrination.<sup>1</sup>

#### **4. Justification of Requirements**

##### **a. Compliance with Federal and State Law**

In addition to the state statutory mandate discussed above, this proposed rule is necessary to implement a federal mandate. State law 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 authority, 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 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 update the incorporation by reference, 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 proceeding with this proposed rule, it would have a negative impact on the regulated community. Indiana relies on the federal funding to support an adequate number of inspectors for the state's official and 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.

In addition to the above-described benefits to the plants, the proposed rule provides a secondary benefit to the state's livestock and poultry farmers. The increasing demand for locally produced meat products has resulted in continually increasing requests for MPI inspection service. The proposed rule ensures that federal funds continue to be available so inspectors can be present at the plants to assist them in accommodating the farmers' slaughter and processing needs. The ability of the plants to keep pace with increasing demand is critical because animals must be slaughtered and processed under inspection in order for the meat to be sold to end consumers, retailers, and restaurants

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<sup>1</sup> [https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2021/06/24/2021-13160/elimination-of-the-requirement-to-defibrinate-livestock-blood-saved-as-an-edible-product#:~:text=On%20June%201%2C%202020%2C%20FSIS,product%20\(85%20FR%2033031\).](https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2021/06/24/2021-13160/elimination-of-the-requirement-to-defibrinate-livestock-blood-saved-as-an-edible-product#:~:text=On%20June%201%2C%202020%2C%20FSIS,product%20(85%20FR%2033031).)

(with limited exceptions). It also benefits consumer protection by ensuring that plants are being required to comply with the most recent federal food safety regulations.

**b. Justification of Requirements not Mandated by Federal or State Law**

The proposed rule does not impose a requirement or cost beyond what is expressly required by federal or state law. With regard to the official and custom exempt facilities, the proposed rule does not impose requirements above the incorporated federal standards. BOAH estimates that the total estimated impact (cost) will be less than \$500,000.

**5. Regulatory Flexibility Analysis**

Because the proposed rule does not impose requirements beyond what is required by federal law, BOAH did not examine alternative methods with regard to the rule changes.

**Report for the Board of Animal Health Quarterly Meeting - October 2022**

- Budget Summary

	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020
Appropriations - Total	\$3,711,561.00	\$3,451,751.73	\$3,711,561.00
Sales and Services - Total	\$2,473,751.15	\$2,427,290.91	\$2,171,176.67
Other	\$237,643.19	\$205,867.34	\$486,888.97
<b>Revenue - Total</b>	<b>\$6,422,955.34</b>	<b>\$6,084,909.98</b>	<b>\$6,369,626.64</b>
Salary, Wages, Fringes	\$4,372,496.16	\$3,985,004.47	\$4,511,174.82
Supplies & Services	\$1,935,641.29	\$1,647,932.05	\$1,771,906.34
Other	\$343,513.88	\$86,578.90	\$373,028.08
<b>Expenses - Total</b>	<b>\$6,651,651.33</b>	<b>\$5,719,515.42</b>	<b>\$6,656,109.24</b>
<b>Deficit/Surplus</b>	<b>-\$228,695.99</b>	<b>\$365,394.56</b>	<b>-\$286,482.60</b>

- Open searches:
  - Faculty pathologists (2 total)
  - Serology/Virology technicians (2 total): 1 S2, 1 S3s
  - Histology (1 total): 1 S2
  - Accessioning (1 total): 1 S2
- New Marketing Materials
- ADDL Advisory Committee (11/8/22)



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

## INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH

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

### Media/Public Information Office Report

8 September 2022 for 4 October 2022 Board Meeting

Denise Derrer Spears, Public Information Director

#### Public Information:

- Prepared content and materials for partner organization newsletters, including: IVMA, ICAW, IBCA, ISA, IDP, IMPPA.
- Participated in after action conference for IDHS's full-scale disaster exercise, Operation Lights Out, in Madison County in June, after serving as evaluator for public information functions.
- Participated in joint ISDA-BOAH leadership meeting during State Fair.
- Participated in a preview webinar for the new state online payment software system for the website.
- Spoke to the senior veterinary nursing class at Purdue about communications and social media.
- Met with this year's interns to discuss PIO functions and responsibilities.
- Attended annual meeting for the Committee for Agriculture, Science and Heritage (CASH).
- Participated in monthly calls for the Communication Officers of State Department of Ag (COSDA).
- Continued to represent BOAH within the Indiana Family of Farmers group.
- Represented BOAH to the Indiana Environmental Health Association with updates for monthly meetings.

#### Animal Health & Care:

- Worked with staff to develop social media messages about rabies and vaccination for the month of September leading up to World Rabies Day.
- Reviewed animal welfare training modules under development.

#### Disaster Preparedness:

- Scheduled *Animal Issues in Disaster* class for Nov. 7 in Lafayette. Revising plan to develop an online course with IDHS.
- Coordinated the BOAH quarterly lunch-and-learn format webinar: *Sheltering Animals During Disasters*, presented by Dr. Sandra Norman.
- Attended Indiana State Fair safety meetings on behalf of BOAH.
- Worked with Indiana Department of Homeland Security staff to publish an article about the HPAI response in the *Hoosier Responder* newsletter.
- Worked with animal health specialists to develop a new resource page on the agency website with information and guidance about composting livestock and poultry carcasses: <https://bit.ly/3TNYIbH>

#### Food Safety:

- Provided updated Meat & Poultry and Dairy Buyer's Guides to ISDA for the Indiana Grown Marketplace during State Fair; guides are posted online and available for events and meetings.
- Spoke to Leadership Hendricks County class about food safety during their ag day session.
- Worked with Dr. Boyd to add an option to the agency website for information on antibiotic resistance prevention. Page is still under construction, but information will be more easily accessible on the nav.

#### Website & Social Media Fun Facts:

- Top BOAH web pages: Animal-related laws (more than 4500 page views), dead animal disposal (18800 page views) and HPAI ((more than 1300 page views).

#### Upcoming Events:

- Purdue College of Agriculture Career Fair: West Lafayette, 4 October 2022

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

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### Chief of Staff Report October 4, 2022

#### Quarterly Highlights

- **Budget:**
  - Prepared and submitted to the State Budget Agency BOAH's request for the 2024 – 2025 biennial budget process.
  - Prepared and submitted to USDA a request for federal funds for the BOAH Meat and Poultry Inspection Program for the federal fiscal year beginning October 1, 2022.
  
- **Cooperative Agreements:**
  - Applied for a first supplemental USDA cooperative agreement for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) related expenses. Received USDA approval for this agreement.
  
- **Personnel:**
  - Filled the following positions: Animal Programs Department Director and two Deputy Directors. Dairy Farm Supervisor, two Dairy Plant Specialists and one Dairy Farm Specialist. Three meat inspectors.
  - Currently recruiting for the following positions: One district veterinarian. One Assistant Public Information Specialist. One Animal Health Specialist. One Meat Inspector.
  - Worked with the State Personnel Department and State Budget Agency to devise and implement changes in the state classification system and pay plan affecting all BOAH employees.
  - Implemented changes in the Animal Programs Department leadership structure.
  
- **Policy:**
  - Participated in BOAH's response to Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI). Served in the General Counsel and Contracts position in the BOAH HPAI Incident Command structure.
  - Continued to serve in the BOAH NADPRP swine mass euthanasia working group.
  - Participated in BOAH's group evaluating service to and cooperation with the poultry sector and implementation of the National Poultry Improvement Plan.
  - Participated in an Indiana Gaming Commission and BOAH group evaluating state animal fighting laws.

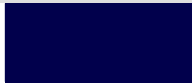
**Gary L. Haynes**  
Chief of Staff

## BOAH Personnel History

Budget Bill Adoption Year				2009		2011		2013	
	2004-2005	2006-2007	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
Biennial Budget Years	2004-2005	2006-2007	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
Central Office	14	12	11	12	12	10	10	10	9
Animal Health	34	30	28	30	30	30	30	26	25
Dairy	26	24	22	20	20	20	20	20	20
Meat Inspection	75	66	64	61	44	44	44	44	44
<b>Total Positions</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>98</b>

Budget Bill Adoption Year	2015		2017		2019		2021		
	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	21-22	22-23	
Biennial Budget Years	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	21-22	22-23	
Central Office	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	
Animal Health	27	27	27	28	28	28	28	28	
Dairy	20	20	20	20	20	20	18	18	
Meat Inspection	47	47	47	47	47	47	54	54	
<b>Total Positions</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>107</b>	





SBA

Budget Committee

Administrative Action

Budget Information

Retirement Medical Benefits

Calendar

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Department of Revenue

Dept. of Local Government Finance

Indiana Finance Authority

Office of Management and Budget

Management Performance Hub

Indiana Office of Technology

## THE BUDGET PROCESS

### STATE OF INDIANA BUDGET PROCESS

The process of developing a comprehensive state budget involves the participation of numerous parties and stakeholders over an extended time period. The State of Indiana has a biennial budget, meaning that each budget contains appropriations for two fiscal years. Fiscal years in Indiana begin on July 1<sup>st</sup> and end on June 30<sup>th</sup> of the following year. The budget process is comprised of a number of individual phases, which are summarized as follows:

#### Phase 1: Preparation

##### Budget Request Submission

The budget process begins during even-numbered years with the State Budget Agency issuing Biennial Budget Instructions to state agencies. The instructions provide guidance to state agencies in submitting requests for funding. Each state agency prepares and submits a budget request, which includes a Current Services Budget, representing the cost of maintaining agency services at current levels. The budget submission may also contain New Services Requests, covering proposed increases, Capital Project Requests, covering one-time expenditures for the construction and maintenance of state facilities. In addition, the budget submission may include internal reallocations and budget reductions.

##### Budget Agency Review

The Budget Agency reviews the submitted budget requests and formulates recommendations. Budget review includes a detailed analysis of agency programs, operational performance, changes in population and cost trends, and other factors related to the efficient, effective use of public resources. The Budget Director discusses the analyses and recommendations, including any variances, with the Governor. The requests are adjusted as approved by the Governor, and then presented to the Budget Committee.

##### The Budget Committee

The Budget Committee is composed of four legislators – one Democrat and one Republican from both the House of Representatives and the Senate – and the Director of the Budget Agency. The Budget Committee holds public hearings with state agencies to outline their budget requests. After the hearings are completed and future revenue estimates are presented via the Revenue Forecast, the committee makes a single, comprehensive budget recommendation to the Governor.

## Indiana Public Retirement System

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## State Board of Accounts

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Do my taxes pay the salaries of State workers?

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Where can I find the State's budget?

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What do my property taxes pay for?

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How much money is in the State budget?

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What is the status of the Build Indiana Fund?

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What is the difference between the Budget Agency and the Office of Management and Budget?

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Need Help? Have problems? Who do I call? What Agency?

[More FAQs](#)

## Featured Items



## The Revenue Forecast

State revenue forecasts are made annually in December, prior to the convening of legislative sessions, and again in April, prior to final legislative approval and enactment of appropriations. The revenue forecasts are prepared by the Indiana Economic Forum and the Revenue Forecast Technical Committee. The Forum forecasts the economic outlook for the state. The Technical Committee, which operates independently from the Economic Forum and represents both political parties and the executive and legislative branches, uses the economic forecast to produce specific projections of revenue for sales tax, income tax, and other sources.

## The Budget Report

The Budget Committee, assisted by the State Budget Agency, uses their budget recommendation to create an itemized budget report and an initial draft of the budget bill. The report and bill show the recommended operating and construction budgets, separately itemized, for each state agency, office, board, commission, and department. The initial Budget Report and bill are submitted to the Governor by the Budget Committee. The Governor then delivers the final Budget Report and bill to the General Assembly.

## Phase 2: Adoption

The second phase of the budget process is the legislative adoption of the budget. The Indiana General Assembly debates the proposed budgets contained in the budget bill and determines the amounts and purposes for which tax dollars may be spent.

### House Action

The legislative budget process begins in the House of Representatives, when the Speaker of the House assigns the budget bill to the House Ways and Means Committee. This committee considers the proposed legislation and holds hearings. These hearings provide an opportunity for agency representatives and the public to be heard on various aspects of the proposed budget. The Committee may amend the bill by majority vote. When deliberations are completed, the Ways and Means Committee reports the bill out for consideration by the entire House, usually in an amended form. After the committee report is adopted, the bill is considered to be on second reading. The bill may be further amended at this point. Individual representatives may present second reading amendments for debate. When all the offered amendments to the bill are either adopted or fail, the bill moves to third reading for approval as amended. Once passed by a majority vote, the bill is sent to the Senate for consideration.

### Senate Action

In the Senate, the Appropriations Committee has primary responsibility for budget bill deliberations. In a similar manner to the House Ways and Means Committee, the Senate Appropriations Committee conducts public hearings with selected agencies before issuing a committee report. Again, the bill may be amended in committee by a majority vote. After the bill is passed out of the committee, it goes through the second and third reading process, just as in the House. Once passed, the budget bill goes to conference committee to resolve differences between the House and Senate versions, unless the Senate passes the exact version of the budget bill (a rare occurrence).

The budget conference committee is composed of four legislators, called conferees. The bill must be approved unanimously by these legislative conferees before being reported back to either chamber. While the conferees generally represent both political parties in the House and Senate, the majority legislative parties usually have the authority to appoint conferees. Conference committee negotiations represent the final stage of the budget deliberation, involving compromises between the two parties prior to adoption and reporting of a recommended revised budget. When the conference committee reports out a revised recommended budget, each chamber adopts or rejects it. If rejected by either chamber, the conference committee must reconvene and renew negotiations.

### Other Bills

Although the budget bill is the principal vehicle for authorizing a state spending plan, other spending bills are sometimes adopted as well. They typically involve relatively small appropriations, but can, on occasion, be very significant. These bills must be taken into account at each stage of the appropriations process in

**BOAH State General Fund Appropriations  
FY 24 -25 draft  
10-4-2022**

	Appropriation FY 2019-2020	Appropriation FY 2020-2021	Appropriation FY 2021-2022	Appropriation FY 2022-2023	Percent Change From FY2021	Dollar Change From FY2021
<b>Animal Health</b>						
Pesonal Services	\$4,709,795	\$4,714,995	\$4,626,244	\$4,626,244		-\$88,751
Other Operating	\$617,551	\$537,551	\$518,500	\$518,500		-\$19,051
Total Animal Health	\$5,327,346	\$5,252,546	\$5,144,744	\$5,144,744	-2.05%	-\$107,802
<b>Indemnity Fund</b>	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$42,500	\$42,500	-15.00%	-\$7,500
Augmentation Allowed						
<b>Meat &amp; Poultry Inspection</b>						
Total	\$1,602,306	\$1,602,306	\$1,965,106	\$1,965,106	22.64%	\$362,800
<b>Total Agency</b>	\$6,979,652	\$6,904,852	\$7,152,350	\$7,152,350	3.58%	\$247,498

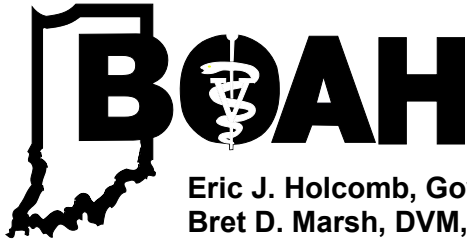
**FY 24 -25 Base = FY 23 appropriation**

**24 -25 Bienniel Budget Request Change Packages**

	FY 24	FY 25
Animal Health Current Services	\$447,804	\$496,798
Board of Veterinary Medicine	\$162,373	\$163,749
Poultry Health and Epidemiologist	\$322,329	\$322,329
Animal Health Databse	\$168,000	\$0
Total Animal Health	\$1,100,506	\$982,876
Meat and Poultry - Current Services	\$133,230	\$155,989
<b>Dedicated Funds</b>		
Dog Breeder / Broker registration fees	\$7,150	\$7,150
Captive Cerviade license fees	\$7,000	\$7,000

Indiana State Board of Animal Health  
Federal Funds

	Allocation 2019-2020	Allocation 2020-2021	Requested 2021-2022	Requested 2022-2023
<b>Animal Health (April - April)</b>				
Animal Health (Umbrella)	\$65,367	\$65,367	\$65,367	\$65,367
Traceability	\$173,473	\$154,161	\$153,860	\$152,665
Avian Influenza	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$181,957
Total Animal Health	\$238,840	\$219,528	\$219,227	\$399,989
<b>Meat &amp; Poultry Inspection (October - October)</b>				
Total	\$1,714,400	\$1,867,950	\$2,089,734	\$2,444,700
<b>Total Federal Funds</b>	\$1,953,240	\$2,087,478	\$2,308,961	\$2,844,689



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

## INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH

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

August 22, 2022

To: Indiana State Budget Agency

Subject: Indiana State Board of Animal Health Agency Overview

The Indiana State Board of Animal Health (BOAH) is charged with a number of functions that can be organized into these broad categories: animal health, animal care, food safety for animal derived products, and emergency preparedness for all hazards involving animals. During the biennium the livestock, poultry and meat processing industries in Indiana have continued to grow. Poultry health issues, including outbreaks of foreign animal diseases in the state, have challenged BOAH and the industry. BOAH has been challenged with escalating costs in the personnel and operating line items in all programs.

### **Change Package Summaries**

BOAH's change packages focus on funding cost increases for current services, enhancing BOAH's capacity to address animal health issues in all programs with a particular focus on avian health, and supporting the Center for Animal Policy and Board of Veterinary Medicine. A summary of each package follows with additional supporting data in this document.

#### **Current #1 – Animal Health Current Services (Fund 12680)**

BOAH is requesting funds to cover increased costs for current services. BOAH has been challenged with rising costs for personnel salaries and benefits. Operating costs have risen in every area, including fuel and mileage reimbursement, information technology and fees paid to other state agencies for personnel, accounting and office space. This package will allow current services to continue and avoid reductions in staffing and program activities.

#### **Current #2 – Meat and Poultry Current Services (Fund 15170)**

BOAH is requesting funds to cover increased costs for current services in the Meat and Poultry Inspection Program. BOAH has been challenged with rising costs for personnel salaries and benefits. Operating costs have risen in every area, including fuel and mileage reimbursement, information technology and fees paid to other state agencies for personnel, accounting and office space. This package will allow current services to continue and avoid reductions in staffing and program activities. An increased appropriation in this program will result in increased federal funding in an equal amount. See change package "Current #5 (Fund 61700)" below.

#### **New #1 – Board of Veterinary Medicine (Fund 12680)**

The 2022 General Assembly passed HEA 1148 creating the Center for Animal Policy that includes the Indiana Board of Animal Health (BOAH) and the Indiana Board of Veterinary Medicine. (BVM) Responsibility for providing administrative support to the Board of Veterinary Medicine will transfer from the Professional Licensing Agency to BOAH on July 1, 2023. HEA

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1148 was amended during the session to remove any reference to funding with the understanding that BOAH would pursue an appropriation for this purpose. This package includes funding for one new position at BOAH to manage support for the BVM and Center for Animal Policy and operating funds for the Board of Veterinary Medicine.

#### New #2 – Poultry Health and Animal Health Epidemiologist (Fund 12680)

BOAH will establish a Poultry Health Division within the Animal Health Programs Department. The Division will grow BOAH's poultry health expertise and capacity to execute effective prevention, surveillance, planning, preparedness and response activities. The Division will keep abreast of health policy issues affecting the poultry industry and will convene and support an Indiana Poultry Health Advisory Council to enhance collaborative work with the poultry industry. This package includes funding for a poultry veterinarian and program coordinator positions for the Poultry Health Division.

BOAH will establish one new Epidemiologist position within the Animal Health Programs Department. This position will serve all BOAH programs, including livestock, poultry and companion animal health, meat inspection, dairy inspection, and emergency preparedness and response. This position will focus on why outbreaks happen, prevention strategies, surveillance design, data management and analysis. This package includes funding for this position.

See the "Avian Health" section of this document for additional information and justification.

#### New #3 – Animal Health Database (Fund 12680)

BOAH utilizes an animal health database called USAHERDS to manage animal programs. Eighteen other states also use this program. The USAHERDS program is being reconstructed to update the software architecture to modern standards to enhance capabilities and ensure continued functionality into the future. BOAH is requesting non-recurring funding to purchase and install the rebuilt version of USAHERDS.

#### Current #3 (Fund 57300)

Licensed hunting preserve facilities pay license fees that are deposited in the captive cervidae programs fund to be used for animal health programs. Ind. Code 15-17-14.7-16. This fee income has increased over the last couple of years as the number of facilities and activity in the facilities increased. BOAH expects this level of fee income to continue over the biennium. This change package will appropriate the additional fee income to be used for cervidae programs.

#### Current #4 (Fund 48687)

Commercial dog breeders and brokers pay registration fees that are deposited in the commercial dog breeder fund to be used to operate the program. Ind. Code 15-21-3. This fee income increased over the last couple of years as the number of registrants increased. BOAH expects this level of fee income to continue over the biennium. This change package will appropriate the additional fee income to be used for the dog breeder program.

#### Current #5 (Fund 61700)

Fund 61700 is used to receive federal funding and state matching dollars and pay program expenses. This package matches the increase in state funding for meat and poultry inspection in change package "Current #2 – Meat and Poultry Current Services (Fund 15170)" with a corresponding increase in federal funds.

## **Program Summaries**

The following is a summary of the program activities in these areas over the last two years and the agency objectives in these areas for the next biennium. An organizational chart for the agency is included with this submission.

### **A. Animal Health**

BOAH is charged with the prevention, detection, control and eradication of diseases and pests affecting the health of animals. Ind. Code 15-17-3-11 and Ind. Code 15-17-3-13. BOAH animal health programs are required to perform to numerous national program standards. These standards include minimum requirements a state must meet for the prevention, surveillance, response and recovery of significant diseases and pests of livestock, poultry and other animals. The Animal Programs Department tracks activities to these standards. BOAH submits regular reports on program performance to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) which reviews program performance.

BOAH's goal for the biennium is to achieve and maintain the highest disease program statuses for significant animal diseases, such as avian influenza, tuberculosis, brucellosis, pseudorabies, chronic wasting disease and scrapie to protect public health, protect animal health and to maintain and encourage access to domestic and international markets for Indiana animals.

Livestock and poultry production continued to grow during the period. Indiana's production ranks in the top 5 nationally for ducks, veal, layer chickens, table eggs, turkeys and swine. Industry sources predict continued expansion of livestock and poultry operations in Indiana during the biennium. BOAH animal disease control programs will continue to evolve to respond to this growing sector.

**Avian Health:** During 2022 BOAH responded to an outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in Indiana. The HPAI outbreak affected 13 commercial and backyard poultry premises in five counties resulting in the death of more than 189,000 domestic birds. BOAH's response included visiting more than 2,200 premises, issuing 341 quarantine orders, and approving 645 movement permits to 20 states. Indiana declared HPAI-free status in domestic poultry on July 21, 2022. The primary source of this HPAI infection is wild waterfowl and there is significant risk the virus may infect domestic poultry again as resident wild birds likely remain infected and migrating birds return.

During 2021 and 2022 BOAH responded to an outbreak of egg drop syndrome virus (EDSV) in laying hens in Northeast Indiana. The outbreak is ongoing with more than 45 premises affected and more than 884,000 birds lost to the disease, causing significant production and financial losses on affected farms. BOAH has approved and is coordinating the use of an imported vaccine, now used on more than 175 premises vaccinating more than 4 million birds.

The poultry industry has expanded significantly in the state. Poultry production in Indiana ranks nationally as #1 in ducks, # 2 in egg-type hatch, #2 in laying hens, #2 in eggs, #3 in turkeys, #6 in organic eggs and #14 in broilers. Significant growth has occurred in recent history, including:

- a. Meat-type chickens to more than 44.9 million birds on 744 farms, 199% increase in farms and 312% increase in the number of birds from 1997 to 2017; and
- b. Egg-laying chickens from 22 million birds to 35.6 million between 2002 and 2021. Indiana's national production rankings in egg laying birds and eggs produced moved from #5 in 2000 to #2 in 2022.
- c. Indiana's national production ranking in turkeys moved from #7 in 2000 to #2 in 2022.

With the ever-present threat of contagious poultry diseases and an expanding industry in the state, BOAH is making changes to enhance the agency's avian health program capacity and expertise and

adjust how the agency works with Indiana's poultry industry to prevent, prepare and respond to outbreaks. BOAH currently has one staff member dedicated to avian health programs. BOAH's budget request includes a change package to increase funding to recruit key new employees focused on avian health. These changes will enable BOAH to effectively serve as the lead agency for avian health with qualified personnel providing expertise and engagement with the poultry industry on National Poultry Improvement Plan implementation, and timely response to disease findings. See new change package #2 summary above.

**Swine Health:** BOAH works closely with the Indiana swine industry at many levels to mitigate the impacts from diseases of consequence. Animal Programs Department staff manage the Validated Brucellosis-Free and Qualified Pseudorabies-Negative program and provide data for quarterly Swine Health Protection reports. BOAH staff are managing increased participation in the Swine Commuter Herd Agreement program that facilitates compliance with disease requirements for interstate movement of animals. BOAH is collaborating with Indiana's swine veterinarians and producers to support the industry-driven continuity of business program, the Secure Pork Supply Plan.

The Indiana State Veterinarian serves on the National Swine Disease Council, and BOAH staff regularly engage with the Indiana Pork Producers Association, National Pork Board, National Pork Producers Council, Swine Health Information Center, and the American Association of Swine Veterinarians to coordinate efforts and improve current practices for detecting and responding to existing and emerging diseases in swine. BOAH is an active participant in a pilot project to create and implement a National Swine Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) to improve disease surveillance and response outcomes and coordination between industry, state and federal partners.

BOAH has closely monitored the detection and transmission of African swine fever virus (ASFv) in swine across the globe and participated in numerous disease response planning efforts. The BOAH team participated in various national, multisectoral working groups to discuss the impacts of ASF on the swine industry and provide recommendations to decrease disruptions to commerce in the pork industry during a disease outbreak. During the next biennium, BOAH intends to continue work with state agencies, local officials, and the swine industry on planning for rapid response to high-consequence disease events of swine. BOAH's proposal to hire an animal health epidemiologist will significantly enhance BOAH's ability to effectively serve as the lead agency for swine health and focus on determining why outbreaks happen, prevention strategies, surveillance design, data management and analysis. See new change package #2 summary above.

#### **Cattle Health:**

BOAH continues to conduct surveillance and epidemiological trace work activities to detect tuberculosis in livestock and preserve the state's tuberculosis-free status in the national tuberculosis control program. The tuberculosis-free status is important to maintaining interstate and international trade of animals and animal products produced in Indiana. BOAH also collaborated with Indiana DNR and USDA Wildlife Services to conduct surveillance testing in wildlife.

**Cervid Health:** BOAH administers the national chronic wasting disease (CWD) program for farmed deer and elk and licensed cervid hunting preserves to meet and exceed the standards established by USDA for state control programs. BOAH trains numerous producers, taxidermists, and meat processors to collect samples from deer for CWD testing. Outreach and education to industry stakeholders continued, and collaborations with the Indiana Deer and Elk Farmers Association remain frequent.



CWD has not been diagnosed in Indiana but the disease is near Indiana's borders in wild white-tailed deer in both Illinois and Michigan. These border states, along with Ohio, have also each identified the disease in farmed cervids. BOAH continues to work with the Indiana Department of Natural Resources to plan for CWD in Indiana. BOAH veterinarians assist the DNR in evaluating hunter-harvested wild deer with clinical presentations reported by hunters as compatible with tuberculosis and/or CWD. Working with hunters in this regard remains an important part of a comprehensive surveillance plan for these diseases.

**Sheep & Goat Health:** BOAH manages the National Scrapie Eradication Program and the Scrapie Free Flock Certification Program in Indiana and continues to make progress in eliminating the disease from the state's sheep and goat herds. Detections of scrapie are now a relatively rare occurrence due to the success of these initiatives. Ongoing surveillance is required by federal and international standards to work towards a "scrapie-free" state status.

**Foreign Animal Disease (FAD) Investigations:** BOAH veterinarians are called upon by producers and veterinarians to conduct investigations of livestock with clinical signs suggestive of a high-consequence disease foreign to this country. To assure that BOAH veterinarians are well-equipped to identify foreign diseases and have the authority to submit FAD samples to the national animal disease laboratories, BOAH's goal is to send each Animal Programs Division veterinarian for training at the US Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory located on Plum Island, NY. During this training, veterinarians work with animals clinically infected with the diseases of major interest and learn how to properly evaluate, collect, and submit specimens to the laboratory. During the period, BOAH worked with veterinarians and farmers to conduct numerous FAD investigations which occurred in swine, horses, cattle, goats, rabbits, poultry, and shrimp. BOAH will maintain a goal of dispatching a veterinarian to the site of investigation within 2 hours of notification.

**Public Health Collaboration:** BOAH continues to receive an increasing number of requests from public health officials for assistance with human disease issues related to animals. BOAH works with the Indiana Department of Health (IDOH), local health departments, and the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) on numerous investigations and issues.

- BOAH works with the IDOH, Indiana physicians, nurse practitioners, veterinarians, animal shelters, animal rescues, and local health departments on animal issues associated with rabies mitigation.
- BOAH's One Health veterinarian is a member of Indiana's tick-borne disease advisory committee composed of colleagues from Purdue University, Indiana University, IDNR, ISDH, and multiple county health departments focusing on detection and mitigation efforts related to Lyme disease, ehrlichiosis, and Rocky Mountain spotted fever.
- BOAH serves as the lead agency in matters associated with COVID-19 and monkey pox in animals.
- During the period, BOAH staff assisted in the investigation and diagnostic sampling related to cases of illness in humans potentially associated with animals.
- BOAH collaborates with Indiana 4-H and IDOH to provide education and outreach related to fair-associated zoonotic diseases with a goal to prevent and mitigate of zoonotic disease spread at Indiana's county and state fairs and exhibitions.

BOAH expects these collaborations to expand further in the next biennium.

**Wildlife Collaboration:** BOAH collaborates with the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) on disease issues at the interface between wildlife and domestic animals. Activities include surveillance in wildlife for diseases of concern such as tuberculosis, chronic wasting disease (CWD), and avian influenza and interagency coordination in preparing and responding to disease events.

**Traceability:** BOAH works with livestock and poultry farmers, livestock markets, and veterinarians to implement animal identification and documentation programs. The programs are necessary for efficient and effective disease control and protect trade channels for Indiana animals and animal products. BOAH expects as federal standards evolve, it will be necessary to continue to grow the Indiana program to maintain compliance with the standards and achieve program goals.

**Information Technology:** BOAH continues to make progress in expanding the reach of technology-based solutions to meet animal health goals.

- BOAH sets standards for electronic forms used for animal disease control programs, such as test charts, vaccination records, and electronic certificates of veterinary inspection. Animal Programs Department staff members conduct training for practicing veterinarians and their teams to support widespread adoption of this electronic technology.
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and mapping continue to be an important tool in BOAH's toolbox. BOAH has utilized GIS in a number of areas, including creating maps to aid in planning and responding to disasters, mapping and analysis associated with evaluation of proposed sites for new livestock facilities, identification of infected farms and at-risk farms in close proximity, and as an aid to analysis of disease spread and effectiveness of disease control measures.
- BOAH utilizes social media and web conferencing platforms to educate and connect with constituents. Animal Programs Department staff host live webinars, lunch-and-learn opportunities, Facebook Live discussions, and created on-demand trainings using the BOAH YouTube channel.

BOAH will continue the charge toward electronic means of data collection, enhanced database use, and the implementation of new technologies to improve collection, analysis, accessibility, and the overall value of animal data that is critical for successful animal health management in the state.

BOAH's budget request includes a change package to update its animal health data base USAHERDS to modern standards to enhance capabilities and ensure continued functionality into the future. See new change package #3 summary above.

## **B. Animal Care**

BOAH is charged with animal care responsibilities, including the following:

1. Assisting law enforcement agencies investigating allegations of cruelty and neglect of animals.
2. Assisting livestock and poultry producers with issues relating to the care of livestock and poultry. Ind. Code 15-17-3-13(30) and (31).
3. Establishing standards of care for livestock and poultry. Ind. Code 15-17-3-23.
4. Registering commercial dog breeders and brokers and enforcing standards of care for dogs raised by registrants. Ind. Code 15-21.

**Livestock, Poultry and Companion Animal Care:** BOAH veterinarians and other staff spend a significant amount of time assisting law enforcement agencies investigating allegations of abuse and neglect of animals. Investigative work includes evaluating animals and the circumstances surrounding the animals and providing expert opinions and advice to animal owners, law enforcement officials, prosecutors, and courts. BOAH staff conduct animal welfare and handling trainings for law enforcement officials, emergency management personnel, veterinarians, and animal science/veterinary students across the state. BOAH recently hired an Animal Welfare Operations Director to coordinate agency activity in this area and liaison with other agencies and the public.

**Commercial Dog Breeders and Brokers:** BOAH implements the Commercial Dog Breeder and Broker program requiring registration of breeders and brokers. The registrants pay a fee to BOAH and, if the fee income is sufficient, BOAH is to use the money to conduct inspections. BOAH has

initiated inspections for all new commercial dog breeders and continues to conduct inspections and investigations on a complaint driven basis and to take actions necessary to ensure compliance with the program standards. BOAH supports an industry effort to develop voluntary standards that are higher than the regulatory minimum standards for commercial dog breeding operations.

BOAH works to increase the awareness and mitigation of canine brucellosis, a potentially zoonotic disease, in breeding kennels. As positive cases are reported, BOAH veterinarians visit the kennel to perform an epidemiologic investigation, make recommendations for disposition of positive animals, direct further testing, and provide biosecurity guidelines for owners. BOAH publishes a comprehensive guidance document for breeders and their veterinarians.

### **C. Food Safety**

The Indiana State Board of Animal Health is charged with mitigating public health risks associated with the production, manufacture, processing and distribution of products derived from animals. Ind. Code 15-17-3-11 and Ind. Code 15-17-3-13. BOAH operates a state meat and poultry inspection program and a dairy inspection program.

#### **Meat and Poultry Inspection**

The state Meat and Poultry Inspection Program is charged with:

1. Safeguarding the public health by preventing the slaughter for human food of dead, dying, disabled or diseased livestock and poultry and preventing the manufacture, storage, transportation and distribution of adulterated meat and poultry products.
2. Eliminating the production, distribution and sale of fraudulent, misbranded or deceptive livestock and poultry products.
3. Providing for the humane slaughter of livestock and poultry that are to be used for human food.
4. Aiding in the control of livestock and poultry diseases discovered during slaughtering and processing. Ind. Code 15-17-5-1 and Ind. Code 15-17-3-13.

The Meat and Poultry Inspection Program (MPIP) protects the public's health by preventing the distribution of products that are adulterated or misbranded. The MPIP operates under an agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service (USDA FSIS) that requires the program to meet national standards. USDA FSIS provides approximately one-half of the funds to operate the program. The MPIP provides the inspection services necessary to sell meat and products in the marketplace. State-inspected meat and poultry plants supply local and regional markets throughout Indiana.

#### **Changes in the Industry – Significant Growth:**

Slaughter and processing activity in state-inspected meat plants increased dramatically in 2020 and continued to grow thereafter. Growth has been through new facilities opening and existing facilities expanding. BOAH anticipates this growth to continue into the biennium. Growth in this sector has resulted in a growing demand for BOAH inspection services. BOAH hired and trained seven additional staff to meet this need.

BOAH continues to implement the Cooperative Interstate Shipment (CIS) program as a part of the state meat and poultry inspection program. Meat and poultry products produced by state-inspected meat plants may only be sold within the state of Indiana. Implementation of the CIS program allows approved state-inspected meat plants to sell their meat and poultry products across state lines. BOAH MPIP works with the USDA FSIS Chicago District Office and interested state inspected plants to obtain approval for specific Indiana meat plants to operate under the CIS program. Participation in the CIS program has grown and BOAH expects the growth to continue into the biennium.

## **Dairy Inspection**

BOAH operates the state Dairy Inspection Program that is charged with:

1. Safeguarding the public health by preventing the manufacture, storage, transportation and distribution of adulterated milk and milk products.
2. Eliminating the production, distribution and sale of fraudulent, misbranded or deceptive dairy products. Ind. Code 15-18-1-2 and Ind. Code 15-17-3-13.

The Dairy Inspection Program protects the public's health by preventing the production of dairy products that are unsafe for human food and preventing the distribution of dairy products that are adulterated or misbranded. The National Conference on Interstate Milk Shipments (NCIMS), through each state's implementation of the Pasteurized Milk Ordinance (PMO), requires dairy products to be produced in a safe manner before they enter commerce. The Indiana Dairy Inspection Program provides the inspection services necessary to move dairy products from Indiana into the marketplace. Inspected dairy farms and dairy plants supply markets throughout the United States and some plants ship products internationally.

The US Food and Drug Administration conducted a triennial evaluation of BOAH's Dairy Inspection Program and concluded that "the Indiana State Board of Animal Health is a model NCIMS participant that reflects the principals and the essence of the cooperative nature of the NCIMS."

The Dairy Inspection Program continues to support homestead dairy producers and processors while protecting public health and reducing regulatory issues. The department will continue to seek better methods for education, communication and collaboration to help them establish their businesses in a manner that meets regulatory standards.

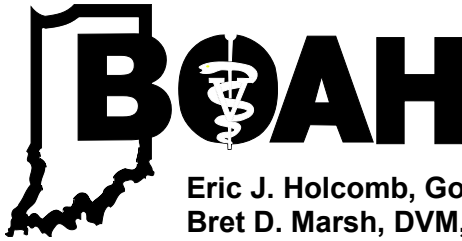
The Dairy Inspection Program continues to train staff to provide inspection of new technologies being used on farms, including robotic milking installations. The number of farms utilizing robots for the milking task has increased. BOAH expects this trend to continue into the biennium.

## **D. Emergency Preparedness and Response**

BOAH is charged with cooperating and coordinating with local, state, and federal emergency management agencies to plan and implement disaster emergency plans and programs relating to animals and food safety. Ind. Code 15-17-3-13(29). BOAH serves as the lead agency for Emergency Support Function 11 in the state's comprehensive emergency management plan and all issues relating to livestock and companion animals in disasters. BOAH provides leadership in the Joint Information Center (JIC) and covers the Emergency Support Function (ESF) 11 responsibilities in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when these functions are activated including during the COVID-19 pandemic event.

BOAH staff actively participate in and contribute to the Indiana Agriculture Risk Committee, Purdue Extension Agrosecurity Team, Biowatch Advisory Committee, the Multi-State Partnership for Security in Agriculture, the National Alliance of State Animal and Agricultural Emergency Programs, United States Animal Health Association's Committee on Animal Emergency Management, and the FDA Indiana Rapid Response Team.

During the past biennium, BOAH was an active participant in numerous activities involving homeland security at the local, district, state, regional, and national levels. BOAH's activities focused on planning, preparedness, and response for all hazards associated with livestock, companion animals, and food from animals. BOAH staff are also involved in the training of professional and volunteer responders. These activities will continue into the next biennium.



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

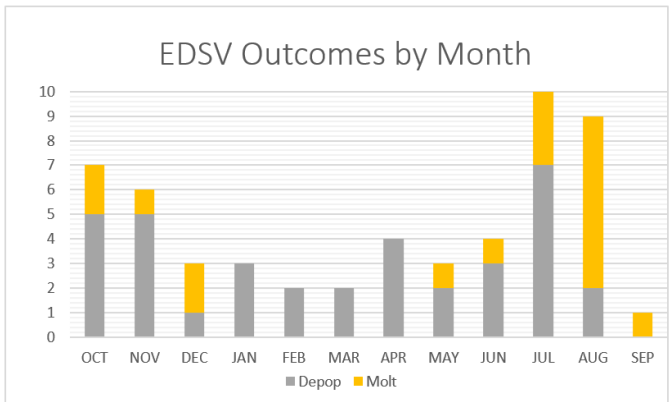
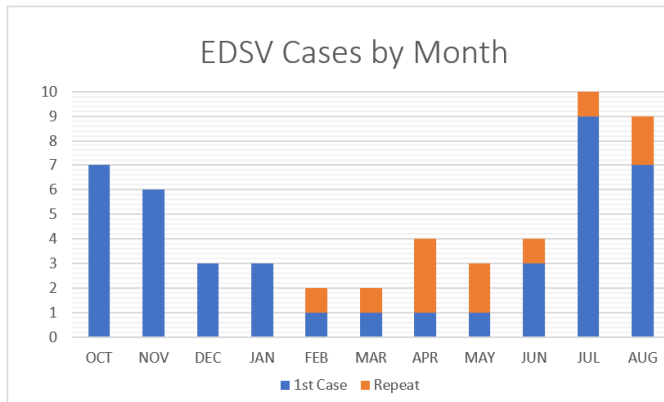
**INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH**

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**Animal Programs Department Board Report  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter, 2022**

**Quarterly Highlights**

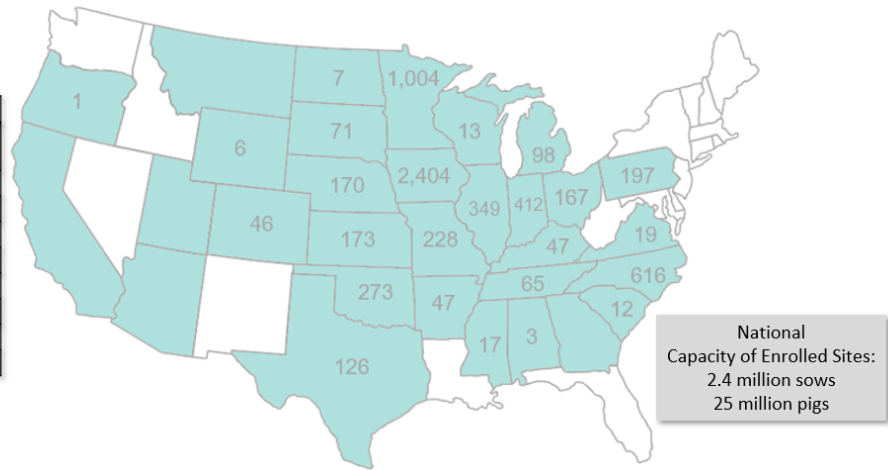
- After nearly three months without a new positive case, Indiana diagnosed its fourteenth case of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) since February in a backyard flock in Elkhart County. An HPAI report with additional details is included following this report.
- BOAH has continued working extensively with poultry industry constituents in northeast Indiana related to egg drop syndrome virus (EDSV).
  - Since the first report of clinical signs of EDSV in late August of 2021, a total of 54 cases have been diagnosed among 4 commercial poultry companies resulting in the depopulation of 815,418 layers. The impact on these companies has been significant.
  - BOAH worked with Ceva Animal Health and the USDA Center for Veterinary Biologics (CVB) to gain authorization for use of an inactivated EDSV vaccine on previously affected farms in May. By July, with cases continuing despite control measures, BOAH sought and received approval for use of the vaccine in all the affected companies’ pullet and layer premises in Indiana. Vaccine efficacy is still being determined.



- The US Swine Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) held its second annual House of Delegates (HOD) meeting from September 6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> in Bloomington, MN, where delegates from 31 participating states gathered to discuss and vote on new program standards and resolutions for the upcoming year. Indiana sent 8 voting delegates and 2 non-voting guests. The current US SHIP enrollment by state with Indiana’s enrollment per site classification is below. At the time of the HOD meeting, nationwide, there were over 7,000 sites enrolled, representing 42% of commercial sow production and 38% of commercial growing pig production. Indiana’s enrollment represents 27% of breeding herds and 39% of growing pig production in Indiana.

**Safeguarding Indiana’s animals, food supply and citizens for more than 125 years.**  
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Indiana Enrollment		
Production Site Classification	# Sites	Animal Capacity
Boar Stud	1	165
Breeding	14	67,938
Farrow-to-Feeder/Finish	2	3,500
Growing Pig	377	1,733,005
Small Holding	14	8,770
Non-Commercial	2	10
Packer	2	32,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>1,845,888</b>



Current US SHIP Enrollment by State as of September 5, 2022

## Fast Facts

### Animal Care & Welfare:

- BOAH received 79 animal welfare-related complaints, leading to 37 animal care investigations this quarter. The complete Animal Care Investigations Report is included at the end of this report.
- Hannah Fisher continues to develop the curriculum for the proposed BOAH Animal Welfare Officer Academy which will aim to bolster the knowledge of local officials regarding investigating crimes against animals. She attended the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture’s Humane Officer Training in September to gain information about a related training program.

### Aquaculture

- Producers have continued to adapt well to the updated viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) susceptible species list and associated changes in permitting requirements. Eight aquaculture pre-entry permits were issued in the third quarter.
- Dr. Strasser will be speaking on various fish health topics at the Great Lakes Aquaculture Collaborative’s Great Lakes Aquaculture Day on October 27<sup>th</sup> in Greencastle.

### Cattle

- Movement of the Asian Longhorned tick has been closely monitored since 2017 when it was first found in the United States in New Jersey and began migrating to other states, mostly in the eastern part of the country.
  - A primary concern is that the tick carries *Theileria orientalis* Ikeda, a protozoon that cattle in the US are naïve to and which causes bovine infectious anemia and potential high death loss in infected herds.
  - The disease and tick have now appeared in Ohio and Kentucky, marching closer to Indiana’s border where BOAH, the Indiana Department of Health, Purdue University, and private veterinarians are passively and actively surveilling for the duo. Drs. Lamb and Renshaw recently participated in a two-day tick seminar titled “Ticks - What are they? How they can affect your livestock, and how to effectively manage them,” sponsored by the National Cattlemen’s Beef Association and USDA to discuss current knowledge, findings, and prevention.

### ***Cervids***

- Dr. Chavis continues participation in CWD industry working groups with representatives from the North American Deer Farmers Association, the North American Elk Breeders Association, and other cervid producers to develop recommended changes to CWD trace protocols. She has served as a subject matter expert as part of a re-write of the USDA's CWD Herd Certification Program Standards.
- BOAH licensed a new captive cervid hunting preserve this quarter in northern Indiana, bringing the state's total to seventeen preserves.
- The first lab-confirmed cases of Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD) of the season occurred this quarter in both wild and captive cervids. Reports of suspected cases of EHD are numerous and spread throughout the state, but are greatest in southeast Indiana, particularly in Franklin County. BOAH veterinarians respond to concerned captive deer owners about prevention, vaccine availability, diagnostics, and CWD sampling protocols when large numbers of deer are lost to EHD.

### ***Companion Animal***

- Rabbit hemorrhagic disease virus (RHDV2) continues to be diagnosed in the United States in both wild and domestic rabbits.
  - Several states had their first cases diagnosed in the third quarter of 2022 including Kansas, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Iowa, and Connecticut. A total of 27 states have been affected. Indiana has not yet seen a case.
- Eleven bats have tested positive for rabies so far this year. In six cases, domestic animal exposures were identified, and in those cases, BOAH provided counsel regarding next steps which most often include rabies booster vaccinations and in-home observation periods. All exposed humans are referred to the state and local health departments for recommendations on post-exposure prophylaxis.

### ***Compliance, Enforcement, & Licensing***

- BOAH was involved in investigating an Indiana livestock market involving the fraudulent sale of a cow. The situation called for a review by USDA's Enforcement Team - IES. The outcome was a fine issued by USDA-APHIS for \$4,125.00, and an Official Warning for Notice of Alleged Violation.
- BOAH personnel investigated a total of 9 compliance complaints this quarter for the following species: bovine (3), caprine (6), avian (1), canine (1), and ovine (4). Six total violations were found. The types of compliance cases included: carcass disposal (6), interstate movement (1), livestock dealing without a license (1), and commercial dog breeder (1).

### ***Drug Residue Prevention***

- There was one milk residue investigation completed this quarter. Corrective action was taken, and the farm will now be testing every bulk tank for residues before leaving the farm.
- Outreach continues for FDA's GFI #263, which affects availability of over-the-counter antibiotics, and will be in effect by next June. BOAH will be reaching out to Purdue extension this fall to get the message to as many farmers as possible. A message about GFI #263 will also be rotated through the BOAH website's homepage hot topics.
- Dr. Boyd is partnering with BOAH's Dairy Department to create a Drug Residue Prevention Program for new dairy farmers. When a producer applies to start selling milk, BOAH will provide drug residue prevention tips and materials at their approval meeting or within 30 days of starting to milk. BOAH will discuss how to prevent drug residues, tests available for on-farm use, what to expect if a residue occurs, and recordkeeping requirements and will provide a recordkeeping booklet for the farm to encourage accurate records of drug use.

### ***Emergency Preparedness & Training***

- BOAH hosted a webinar in its IN VMRC-Webinar Series, titled, “Sheltering and Animal Care During Disasters” with Dr. Sandi Norman as guest lecturer. The next webinar in the IN VMRC-Webinar Series will be on November 16<sup>th</sup> with Dr. Renshaw & an entomologist as guest lecturer on tick ID, tickborne diseases, and zoonoses.
- BOAH will deliver the Animal Issues in Disasters course for Tippecanoe & Hendricks Counties in November.
- Dr. Macy is organizing a Certified Swine Sample Collector training for BOAH field staff to prepare for a potential ASF/CSF incident, utilizing the national program standards.

### ***Equine***

- The 2-year-old racing quarter horse stallion and his dam that tested positive for piroplasmosis in May remain under quarantine in Indiana, not yet returning to their Illinois home. The drug required by the USDA treatment protocol just became available after months of being on backorder.
- In early July, a horse in Texas which tested positive for equine infectious anemia (EIA) traced back to Indiana. The mare moved to Texas in February 2022 without required paperwork and with no Coggins test.
  - The Indiana consignor could not furnish records to show how long the mare had spent at his facility, where he had obtained her, or what other horses were present while she was located at his barn. Subsequently, his premises was placed under quarantine, and all 70 horses at his barn were tested for EIA by BOAH staff.
  - While all in the group tested negative, a federal investigation is ongoing pertaining to the movement of horses from this facility across state lines without proper paperwork and diagnostic testing.
- A diagnosis of strangles at a popular standardbred training center prompted the Indiana Horse Racing Commission (IHRC) to request BOAH’s assistance in containing the disease. Strangles is not a reportable disease in Indiana, and BOAH did not issue a quarantine on the facility. Instead, BOAH staff performed a biosecurity assessment of the facility to aid the IHRC in making decisions about allowing horses housed at the facility to enter the racetrack grounds.
- Two Indiana horses (both unvaccinated) have tested positive for West Nile virus in separate incidents after presenting with signs of neurologic disease. The first was diagnosed in Jay County in August, and the second was in LaGrange County in September.

### ***Foreign Animal Disease Investigations***

- In addition to responding to numerous public reports of sick birds or increased mortality in poultry flocks, BOAH also conducted one foreign animal disease investigation this quarter to rule out vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV) at a small equine boarding facility in Porter County. There, three horses exhibited blisters and erosive lesions of the mouth and nares. Serum and swab samples were returned negative for VSV.

### ***One Health***

- France has confirmed the first instance of human to dog transmission of monkeypox. It appears that direct and repeated contact to virus-positive individuals can spread the virus to dogs. Therefore, it is recommended that mammalian pets be kept isolated from monkeypox virus-positive individuals.
- As a result of a positive case of salmonellosis in a child, BOAH partnered with IDOH to assist and collect chicken and duck cloacal samples in Hamilton County. This investigation is part of a multi-state salmonellosis outbreak.



- As of mid-September, a total of 394 animals have tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 in the United States. There have been 18 captive mink farms in the U.S. with a positive diagnosis, and 28 states have detected SARS-CoV-2 in wildlife. Calls to BOAH continue to trickle in whereby owners wish to discuss pet exposure and testing.

### ***Sheep & Goats***

- Dr. Miller attended the Indiana Sheep Association (ISA) 2022 Hoosier Sheep Symposium held in Shipshewana near the end of September where shepherds learned about topics from pasture management to profitability. Dr. Miller received the 2022 Friend of ISA award for support and service to the sheep industry!
  - ISA is one of the oldest livestock organizations in Indiana, originally founded as the Indiana Wool Growers Association in 1876.
- As of mid-September, Indiana has sampled 451 sheep for scrapie, far surpassing our USDA annual minimum quota of 246. At the time of this report, we are a dozen short of the quota for goats with a deadline of September 30<sup>th</sup>.

### ***Swine***

- BOAH continues to facilitate the Securing Indiana's Pork Supply program, a voluntary continuity of business program for swine producers. As of September 14<sup>th</sup>: 1,181 swine premises are validated, 435 premises have submitted a biosecurity assessment, 63 producers are rostered as a Certified Swine Sample Collector, 682 producers have attended a Securing Indiana's Pork Supply meeting with BOAH, 567 sites have completed an electronic movement permit, and 313 sites have completed all 5 items.
- Dr. Werling attended the 2022 Virtual Wild Pig Conference hosted by the National Wild Pig Task Force from August 8<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup>. The conference included updates from the National Feral Swine Damage Management Program, status of wild pig toxicants in the US, ASF prevention and preparedness as it relates to feral swine in the US, and individual state feral swine management reports.
- There were 4 new swine commuter herd agreements established and 28 renewals performed this quarter. As of September 14<sup>th</sup>, Indiana has 66 active commuter herd agreements (41 - Import, 25 - Export).
- Dr. Werling participated in the annual Indiana Wild Pig Task Force meeting, held at the BOAH office, on September 27<sup>th</sup>. The Wild Pig Task Force is made up of representatives from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, USDA APHIS Veterinary Services, USDA APHIS Wildlife Services, Purdue University, and other allied industry partners.

### ***Traceability:***

- The availability of official RFID ear tags continues to be a problem for producers as the country's largest tag companies and manufacturers experience production and supply delays. Veterinarians and producers report waiting times of up to 6 months for shipments. BOAH has worked to identify additional suppliers of RFID tags to meet the short-term needs of producers.
- BOAH continues its efforts to notify veterinarians when issued export CVIs are rejected by receiving states and returned 412 rejected CVIs to Indiana veterinarians in the third quarter.

### **Partnerships & Outreach:**

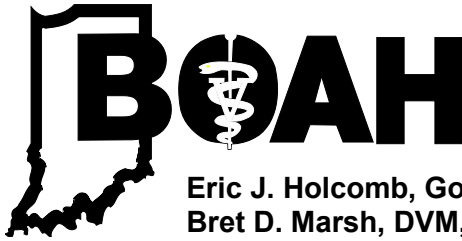
- BOAH is collaborating with the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD), the Illinois Department of Agriculture, and the Ohio Department of Agriculture through a NADPRP Grant to develop a swine permitting tabletop exercise using a regional approach.

- Dr. Werling gave a presentation titled, “Swine Health Programs: Get Focused, Get Prepared – The Role of Indiana’s Swine Veterinarians” at the 2022 Purdue Veterinary Conference on September 22<sup>nd</sup> in the Large Animal/Swine Track.
- Drs. Macy and Shipman attended the Multistate Partnership for Security in Agriculture (MSP) annual meeting in Nebraska from July 26<sup>th</sup>-28<sup>th</sup>. MSP is made up of 15 member states and its mission is to collaborate, share information, and prevent duplication of effort between states on emergency preparedness and response initiatives.
- Dr. Cooper spoke at the Eastern Indiana Livestock Breeders Association about livestock and poultry disease preparedness and response on September 27<sup>th</sup>.
- BOAH is again partnering with the Indiana Department of Health this year to reimburse testing costs for equine practitioners sampling un-/under-vaccinated horses exhibiting signs of Eastern Equine Encephalitis to increase early surveillance for this zoonotic disease which tends to occur in the fall months.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Kyle Shipman DVM". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the "DVM" part being more distinct and written in a slightly larger, bolder script.

Kyle Shipman, DVM  
Director, Animal Programs



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

## INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH

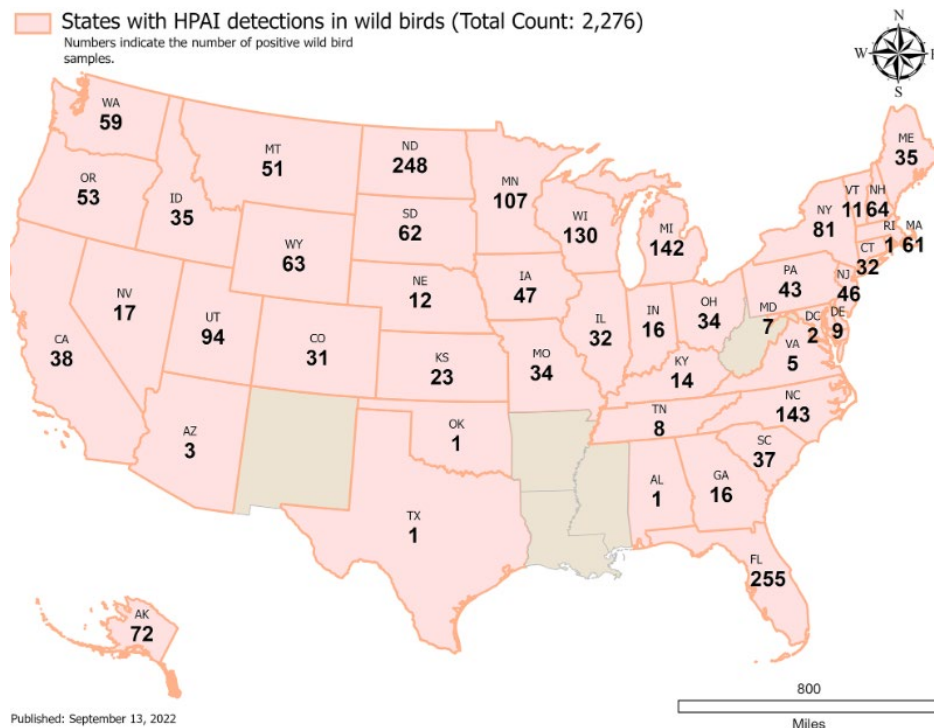
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Indianapolis, IN 46205-2898  
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### HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA REPORT (BOAH Board Meeting 10/04/22)

#### USDA Detections of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Wild Birds as of 09/13/22.

- USDA website below of HPAI detections shows the state, county, date detected and type of wild bird.
- [USDA APHIS VS Website List of 2022 Detections of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Wild Birds](#)
- USDA is only posting when HPAI is NVSL confirmed in the wild bird samples.
- First wild bird of H5N1 HPAI Eurasian strain was in SC on 01/13/22 in Hunter Harvest American Wigeon.
- Indiana first detection was 1 Redhead duck with H5N1 HPAI EA swabbed on 02/23/22 in Dubois County.
- Vancouver, Canada had first separate H5N1 HPAI from Pacific flyway on 03/02/22 in dead Bald Eagle.
- Last H5N1 HPAI Eurasian Strain detection reported on website was in FL in Black vulture on 09/08/22.
- The number of cases continues to change as more HPAI samples are identified across the US.

#### USDA 2,276 Detections of H5N1 Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Wild Birds in 44 States as of 09/13/22.



#### Indiana BOAH Website Detections of H5N1 HPAI Eurasian Strain - Clade 2.3.4.4b in Indiana Poultry.

- [Indiana BOAH 2022 HPAI Information Website](#)
- Indiana 2022 Event started on 02/07/22 with PU ADDL presumptive H5 positive on Dubois 1.
- H5N1 HPAI Eurasian strain first one found in US in a Commercial or Backyard Poultry premises.
- Indiana declared “HPAI Free” status on 07/20/22. With the diagnosis of E04, “HPAI Free” status now follows the 150-day fallow period on last IN-infected premises (scheduled for 01/29/23).

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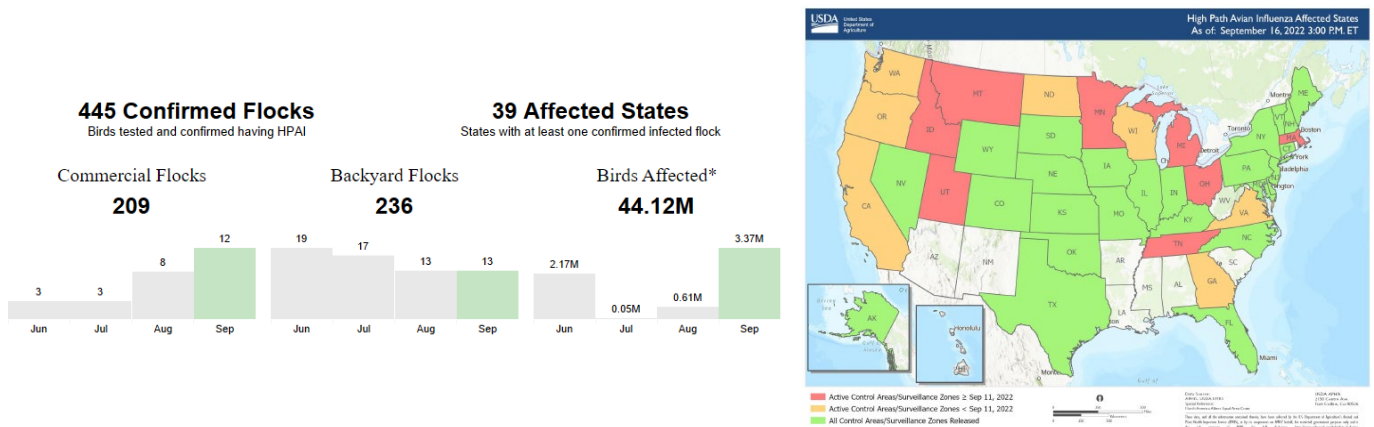
County & #	Date Confirmed	Quarantine Released	Type of Operation	# Birds
Dubois 01	02/08/22	04/27/22	Commercial Turkey	29,015
Dubois 02	02/16/22	04/21/22	Commercial Turkey	26,625
Dubois 03	02/24/22	05/18/22	Commercial Turkey	35,988
Dubois 04	03/02/22	06/1/22	Commercial Turkey	16,494
Greene 01	02/23/22	05/18/22	Commercial Turkey	48,211
Greene 02	02/23/22	04/20/22	Commercial Turkey	15,400
Elkhart 01	04/08/22	06/2/22	Commercial Breeder Ducks	4,724
Elkhart 02	04/14/22	06/2/22	Commercial Breeder Ducks	6,379
Elkhart 03	04/20/22	06/5/22	Commercial Meat Ducks	6,600
Johnson 01	04/28/22	150-day fallow period	Backyard Flock (Non-Poultry)	43
Allen 01	05/19/22	150-day fallow period	Backyard Flock (Non-Poultry)	7
Allen 02	06/07/22	Disinfection & 150-day	Backyard Flock (Poultry)	114
Allen 03	06/08/22	150-day fallow period	Backyard Flock (Non-Poultry)	41
Elkhart 04	09/01/22	150-day fallow period	Backyard Flock (Poultry)	261
<b>5 Counties</b>	<b>14 Premises</b>		<b>9 Commercial and 5 Backyard</b>	<b>189,902</b>

**Elkhart 04 was identified as Indiana’s 14th H5N1 HPAI infected premises.**

- BOAH District veterinarian was notified of a backyard flock with a mixed species of chickens, turkeys, peafowl, quail, domestic ducks, and domestic geese experiencing high mortality late on 08/29/22. The flock was quarantined, and samples taken the next morning 08/30/22 and submitted to PU lab, where H5 PCR presumptive positive results were reported the same day. NVSL confirmed H5N1 HPAI on 09/01/22 with PCR targeting Eurasian H5 2.3.4.4b goose/Guangdong.
- Depopulation and disposal were completed on 08/31/22. The owner reported before high mortality started that the flock size was approximately 700 birds. The mortality rate was so high that only 261 birds remained alive at the time of inventory on 08/30/22. At depopulation on 08/31/22, only 79 birds remained alive with highest mortality rate in the chickens.
- All poultry testing & door-to-door surveillance in CA/SZ complete with no evidence of HPAI by 09/14/22 and the Control Area/Surveillance Zone was lifted on 09/15/22.
- The 150-day fallow period that began on 09/01/22 has a completion date on this premises of 01/29/23 and the Indiana HPAI event will be final, closed, and resolved, after all premises fallow periods have been met.

**USDA Confirmations of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in OIE Poultry and Non-Poultry as of 09/15/22.**

- USDA website below of HPAI detections shows the state, county, date detected and flock type and size.
- [USDA APHIS VS Website List of 2022 Confirmations of HPAI in Commercial and Backyard Flocks](#)
- 209 Cases of H5N1 HPAI Eurasian Strain in Commercial Flocks in 22 States.
- 236 Cases of H5N1 HPAI Eurasian Strain in Backyard Flocks in 33 States.
- 445 Cases of H5N1 HPAI Eurasian Strain in Commercial & Backyard in 39 States and over 44 million birds.
- Last HPAI Eurasian Strain Case in Commercial in MN on 09/14/22 & in Backyard in OH on 09/14/22.



**Total # of 450 New & Confirmed OIE Poultry & OIE Non-Poultry Premises in 40 states as of 09/16/22.**

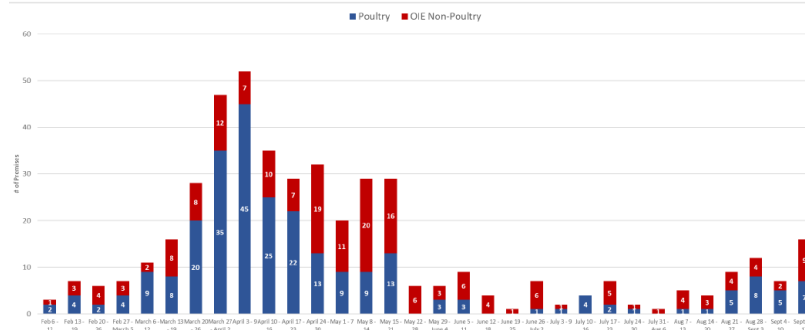
262 Cases of H5N1 HPAI Eurasian Strain in OIE Poultry Flocks in 29 States with last case in TN on 09/15/22.

188 Cases of H5N1 HPAI Eurasian Strain in OIE Non-Poultry Flocks in 31 States with last case in OH on 09/15/22.

State	OIE Poultry	OIE Non-Poultry	Grand Total
Alaska		2	2
California	10	5	15
Colorado	6	1	7
Connecticut		1	1
Delaware	3		3
Florida		2	2
Georgia		2	2
Idaho	10	15	25
Illinois		4	4
Indiana	11	3	14
Iowa	15	4	19
Kansas	4	2	6
Kentucky	2		2
Maine	1	12	13
Maryland	4		4
Massachusetts		2	2
Michigan	4	10	14
Minnesota	70	22	92
Missouri	6	3	9
Montana	3	8	11
Nebraska	4	4	8
Nevada		1	1
New Hampshire		1	1
New Jersey	1		1
New York	4	4	8
North Carolina	9		9
North Dakota	11	6	17
Ohio	1	5	6
Oklahoma	1		1
Oregon	5	6	11
Pennsylvania	18		18
South Dakota	38	2	40
Tennessee	1		1
Texas	1		1
Utah	5	7	12
Vermont		1	1
Virginia		2	2
Washington	4	30	34
Wisconsin	10	13	23
Wyoming		8	8
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>450</b>

### HPAI Epidemiological Curve of Presumptive Cases

5



**INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH - ANIMAL CARE INVESTIGATIONS - QUARTER 3, 2022**

<b>Incident Name</b>	<b>Date Range</b>	<b>Species Involved</b>	<b>Primary Investigator</b>	<b>Summary of Complaint</b>	<b>Summary of BOAH Disposition</b>	<b>Enforcement Action (if known)</b>
14PY142U-01Z Porter	06/27/22 - 07/01/22	(1) Canine	Dr. Jennifer Strasser	Animal control contacted BOAH regarding one dog that had an untreated traumatic injury	Investigation Complete	Pending criminal charges
14PZ1R0B-01Z Starke	06/22/22 - 07/02/22	(1) Rabbit	Dr. Jennifer Strasser	Department of Natural Resources contacted BOAH regarding one rabbit at a Beagle club	Investigation Complete: Animal not in jeopardy	None
14Q40T56-04C Wayne	06/29/22 - 07/06/22	(7) Canine	Dr. Melissa Justice	Law enforcement contacted BOAH regarding seven dogs that were seized for neglect	Investigation Complete	Pending criminal charges
14Q51E4U-02N DeKalb	07/01/22 - 07/08/22	(3) Equine	Dr. Shelly Chavis	Private citizen contacted BOAH regarding concerns about body conditions of animals	Written recommendations provided	None
14QB0X02-093 Sullivan	07/14/22 - 07/21/22	(7) Bovine	Dr. Eric Renshaw	Law enforcement contacted BOAH regarding concerns about living environments of animals	Investigation Complete: Law enforcement to monitor	None
14QJ0SH7-093 Spencer	07/18/22 - 07/25/22	(3) Bovine	Dr. Eric Renshaw	Law enforcement contacted BOAH regarding concerns about body conditions of animals	Written recommendations provided	BOAH and law enforcement will follow-up to ensure recommendations are followed
14QN1H01-02N Miami	07/06/22 - 07/27/22	(1) Bovine	Ron Paul	Private citizen contacted BOAH regarding concerns about body condition of animal	Investigation Complete: BOAH reminded owner of various requirements and standards	None
14QQ0XU4-016 Boone	07/28/22 - 07/28/22	(1) Canine	Dr. Cheryl Miller	Law enforcement contacted BOAH regarding one dog that was seized for neglect	Investigation Complete	Pending criminal charges
14QR0XX7-016 Hancock	07/28/22 - 07/29/22	(12) Canine	Dr. Cheryl Miller	Animal control contacted BOAH regarding twelve dogs that had been seized for neglect	Investigation Complete	Pending criminal charges
14R31RPR-04C Madison	06/27/22 - 08/03/22	(18) Bovine	Dr. Melissa Justice	Private citizens contacted BOAH regarding concerns about living environment of animals	Investigation Complete: Animal not in jeopardy	None
14R21JR1-016 Decatur	08/04/22 - 08/08/22	(~300) Ovine, (2) Caprine	Dr. Cheryl Miller	Humane society contacted BOAH regarding concerns about body conditions of animals	Investigation Complete	Pending criminal charges

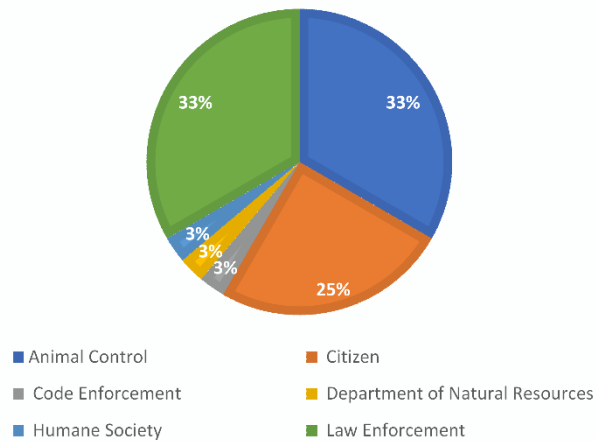
<b>Incident Name</b>	<b>Date Range</b>	<b>Species Involved</b>	<b>Primary Investigator</b>	<b>Summary of Complaint</b>	<b>Summary of BOAH Disposition</b>	<b>Enforcement Action (if known)</b>
14QY1APW-093 Spencer	08/04/22 - 08/08/22	(3) Bovine	Dr. Eric Renshaw	Re-evaluation of animals	Investigation Complete: Animal's conditions had improved	None
14R213VS-093 Knox	08/05/22 - 08/09/22	(1) Canine	Dr. Eric Renshaw	Animal control contacted BOAH regarding dogs that had been seized for neglect	Investigation Complete	Criminal charges expected to be filed by the county prosecutor's office (but have not been as of the time of this report)
14R31GX6-016 Boone	08/08/22 - 08/09/22	(3) Canine	Dr. Cheryl Miller	Law enforcement contacted BOAH regarding dogs that had been seized for neglect	Investigation Complete	Pending criminal charges
14R31E8C-084 Tippecanoe	08/08/22 - 08/09/22	(1) Porcine	Dr. Deborah Boyd	Animal control contacted BOAH regarding concerns about body condition of animal	Written recommendations provided	Animal control will follow-up to ensure recommendations are followed
14R51HL2-01Z Jasper	07/05/22 - 08/11/22	(1) Canine	Dr. Jennifer Strasser	Animal control contacted BOAH regarding a dog that had been seized for a bite investigation	Investigation Complete: Euthanasia recommended	Pending criminal charges
14QA1890-0AL Franklin	06/28/22 - 08/12/22	(92) Canine	Dr. Katelyn Macy	Private citizens contacted BOAH regarding concerns about living environment of animals	Investigation Complete	Pending criminal charges
14R50TG1-01X Jasper	08/08/22 - 08/12/22	(6) Canine	Dr. Jodi Lovejoy	Law enforcement contacted BOAH regarding dogs that had been seized for neglect	Investigation Complete	Pending criminal charges
14QQ18VU-02N Steuben	06/05/22 - 08/15/22	(4) Equine	Dr. Shelly Chavis	Private citizen contacted BOAH regarding concerns about body condition of animal	Investigation Complete: Animal not in jeopardy	None
14QW13FZ-093 Posey	07/27/22 - 08/15/22	(2) Equine	Dr. Eric Renshaw	Animal control contacted BOAH regarding concerns about environment and body conditions of animals	Written recommendations provided	Animal control will follow-up to ensure recommendations are followed
14RA1JHZ-01Z Lake	07/13/22 - 08/16/22	(3) Ovine, (90) Avian	Dr. Jennifer Strasser	Code enforcement contact BOAH regarding concerns about living conditions of animals	Investigation Complete: Animals not in jeopardy	None
14R8131K-02N Allen	08/01/22 - 08/16/22	(7) Equine	Dr. Shelly Chavis	Private citizen contacted BOAH regarding concerns about body conditions of animals	Investigation Complete	None; Owner elected to surrender in lieu of criminal charges being filed

<b>Incident Name</b>	<b>Date Range</b>	<b>Species Involved</b>	<b>Primary Investigator</b>	<b>Summary of Complaint</b>	<b>Summary of BOAH Disposition</b>	<b>Enforcement Action (if known)</b>
14RA0ZW0-093 Dubois	08/16/22 - 08/18/22	(1) Canine	Dr. Eric Renshaw	Law enforcement contacted BOAH regarding a dog that had been seized for neglect	Investigation Complete	Pending criminal charges
14RE1K38-01Z LaPorte	08/04/22 - 08/20/22	(6) Canine	Dr. Jennifer Strasser	Law enforcement contacted BOAH regarding dogs that had been seized for neglect	Investigation Complete	Pending criminal charges
14RG11BF-04C Howard	08/08/22 - 08/23/22	(7) Equine	Dr. Melissa Justice	Private citizens contacted BOAH regarding concerns about body conditions of animals	Written recommendations provided	BOAH and law enforcement will follow-up to ensure recommendations are followed
14RG10ST-02N DeKalb	08/16/22 - 08/23/22	(3) Equine, (1) Bovine	Dr. Shelly Chavis	Private citizen contacted BOAH regarding concerns about body conditions of animals	Unable to Investigate: Safety Concerns	None
14QW190W-0AL Scott	08/01/22 - 08/24/22	(17) Canine	Dr. Katelyn Macy	Animal control contacted BOAH regarding concerns about the living environment of animals	Investigation Complete	Pending criminal charges
14RG0VEG-0AL Scott	08/11/22 - 08/24/22	(2) Canine	Dr. Katelyn Macy	Animal control contacted BOAH regarding dogs that had been seized for neglect	Investigation Complete	Criminal charges expected to be filed by the county prosecutor's office (but have not been as of the time of this report)
14RH12RH-093 Knox	08/22/22 - 08/25/22	(1) Canine	Dr. Eric Renshaw	Law enforcement contacted BOAH regarding dog that had been seized for neglect	Investigation Complete	Criminal charges expected to be filed by the county prosecutor's office (but have not been as of the time of this report)
14RNOX13-01Z LaPorte	08/11/22 - 08/29/22	(2) Canine	Dr. Jennifer Strasser	Animal control contacted BOAH regarding dogs that had been seized for neglect	Investigation Complete	Pending criminal charges
14RP10S1-02N DeKalb	08/25/22 - 08/31/22	(1) Bovine, (4) Equine, (5) Canine	Dr. Shelly Chavis	Law enforcement contacted BOAH regarding concerns about body conditions of animals	Investigation Complete: Some animals seized, Written recommendations also provided	None
14RR18HE-016 Johnson	08/31/22 - 08/31/22	(2) Feline, (2) Canine	Dr. Cheryl Miller	Animal control contacted BOAH regarding animals that had been seized for neglect	Investigation Complete	Criminal charges expected to be filed by the county prosecutor's office (but have not been as of the time of this report)
14RX173E-04C Madison	08/25/22 - 09/06/22	(1) Canine	Dr. Melissa Justice	Animal control contacted BOAH regarding animal that had been seized for neglect	Investigation Complete	Criminal charges expected to be filed by the county prosecutor's office (but have not been as of the time of this report)

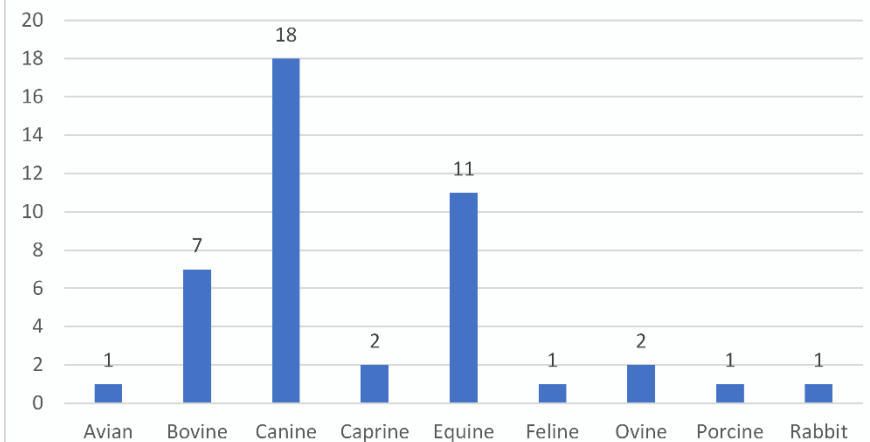


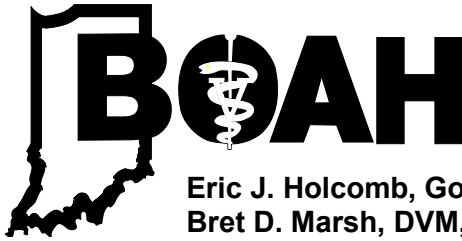
Incident Name	Date Range	Species Involved	Primary Investigator	Summary of Complaint	Summary of BOAH Disposition	Enforcement Action (if known)
14RX1NXS-016 Boone	09/06/22 - 09/06/22	(1) Equine	Dr. Cheryl Miller	Law enforcement contacted BOAH regarding concern about untreated injury	Investigation Complete: Owner had followed private veterinarian instructions	None
14RZ1XZ3-01Z Starke	07/01/22 - 09/08/22	(1) Equine	Dr. Jennifer Strasser	Private citizen contacted BOAH regarding concern about body condition of animal	Written recommendations provided	BOAH and law enforcement will follow-up to ensure recommendations are followed
14RQ1FZB-01Z St. Joseph	08/11/22 - 09/08/22	(6) Equine, (1) Caprine	Dr. Jennifer Strasser	Animal control contacted BOAH regarding concerns about body conditions of animals	Investigation Complete: Animals not in jeopardy	None
14RZ0YQH-016 Boone	09/08/22 - 09/09/22	(1) Equine	Dr. Cheryl Miller	Law enforcement contacted BOAH regarding concern about body conditions of animal	Written recommendations provided	Law enforcement will follow- up to ensure recommendations are followed

**SOURCE OF COMPLAINT**



**REPORTS INCLUDING EACH SPECIES**





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

## INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH

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

### Dairy Division

#### Quarterly Highlights

- For the third quarter of 2022 there were 17 state surveys and 6 federal check ratings. Overall average sanitation score was 95.1. Overall average enforcement score was 95.9.
- These ratings included 4 Grade A plants and 1 Single Service plant and 18 farm Btu's.
- Indiana is down 15 Grade A farms for this quarter.

#### Fast Facts

- Currently 701 Grade A farms (-13)
- Haulers 436 (-27)
- 22 Grade A Dairy Plants
- 1 Pending Grade A Plant
- 5 Truck Wash / 2 Transfer Stations
- 33 farms with a total of 177 AMI's
- 13 Manufactured Grade Farms
- Milk Trucks 554
- 29 Manufactured Grade Plants
- 14 Single Service Manufactures
- 9 Distributors

#### Looking Ahead

- October 11<sup>th</sup> Indiana will be sending three staff members to the Ohio Milk Quality Conference. This conference covers current trends and regulatory concerns.
- November 1-3 Nathan Campbell, Amy Pettijohn, and Patrick Hash will be traveling to Minneapolis Minnesota for the annual Dairy Practice Council Conference. DPC is a organization made of industry, regulatory, and academia concerned with milk quality throughout the nation, sanitation and regulatory uniformity.

#### Partnerships and Outreach

- September 15<sup>th</sup>, I participated in a strategic planning session for the Indiana Dairy Producers
- At the last Indiana Milk Quality Conference planning meeting, Matt Hauschild was voted in as Vice President of the board. He replaces Andy Gall, an industry partner that has retired from the industry.
- Planning sessions for the 2023 National Conference on Interstate Milk Shipments started in September. More details to come as we get closer to the event.

Respectfully Submitted,

Patrick Hash  
Director, Dairy Division

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# Meat & Poultry Inspection Division



REPORT TO THE BOARD, October, 2022

## Quarterly Highlights

- FSIS State- Federal Audit Branch conducted their on-site audit in April and our follow up paperwork was concluded the end of July. We received notification of our “equal to” status on August 29, 2022
- FSIS Civil Rights Audit was conducted the week of April 11<sup>th</sup> in the Central Office. We received notification of our “equal to” status on August 29, 2022
- 2 new plants have joined the program this quarter- 1 Custom exempt plant started under inspection and 1 new inspected facility.
- Dr Suhr and Dr Swiatkowski attended the State Meat and Poultry Inspection Directors meetings held during the Southern Animal Health Association annual conference in Savannah, Georgia in July.
- Dr. Suhr spoke during two Indiana Meat Packers and Processors (IMPPA) regional meetings at the end of September regarding new plants and meat inspection.



## Fast Facts:

- Facilities by type:

Red meat harvest and processing	49
Poultry harvest and processing	2
Meat harvest, no further insp. processing	3
<u>Processing only facilities</u>	<u>25</u>
Official establishments	<b>79</b>
+	
Limited Permit Retail HRI	2
<u>Custom exempt establishments</u>	<u>45</u>
<b>Total program facilities</b>	<b>126</b>
- We currently have 1 open inspector position

## Looking Ahead:

- BOAH MPI continues to take advantage of USDA/FSIS virtual training courses. We had 2 inspectors complete the Inspection Methods course on September 26, 2022. Our new compliance officer will participate in the SIEM (Surveillance, Investigation and Enforcement Methodology) training through FSIS in October- it was postponed by FSIS from the August date until October.
- 3-4 new facilities are estimated to join the State MPI program in the next few months.

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## Meat & Poultry Inspection Division



- Dr. Suhr and Dr Swiatkowski will participate in the National Association of State Meat and Food Directors meeting held during the USAHA annual meeting in Minneapolis, MN on October 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup>. Dr. Suhr will attend in person and Dr. Swiatkowski will attend virtually.

### Partnerships and Outreach

- FSIS Chicago District Office cooperative interstate shipment (CIS) weekly teleconference between BOAH MPI and Ohio MPI – sharing pandemic and CIS related information.
- MPI weekly teleconference with field staff.
- BOAH MPI participates with the Indiana Meat Packers and Processors Association (IMPPA) and the Indiana State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) in monthly meetings to help support new and existing meat plants.

Respectfully submitted,

*Kerri Z. Suhr, DVM*

## State Veterinarian's Progress Report

For the Period

July 13, 2022 through October 4, 2022

### Highlights of the Quarter

1. Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) continued to dominate discussions during the last quarter. Although a commercial poultry flock has not been diagnosed in Indiana for several weeks, Indiana diagnosed a backyard flock in Elkhart county at the end of August 2022. Commercial poultry flocks in California, Minnesota, and Ohio have been recently diagnosed, so we know this virus is still in the environment. Indiana poultry producers of all sizes have been advised of the risks associated with this virus, and additional precautions are being taken to reduce the risk of a commercial introduction.

The US Poultry and Egg Association, in conjunction with the USA Poultry and Egg Export Council (USAPEEC), National Chicken Council (NCC), National Turkey Federation (NTF) and United Egg Producers (UEP), hosted a meeting in Atlanta, Georgia to discuss lessons learned during the 2022 HPAI incident. I was asked to provide some perspectives from Indiana. It is readily apparent that the H5N1 virus we are experiencing did not leave the state during the summer, but rather the virus remained in Canada geese and mallard ducks. The risk of infection increases with the fall migration of waterfowl from the nesting areas in the northern reaches of the Western Hemisphere. Surveillance for avian influenza will be conducted by USDA, Wildlife Services and Indiana DNR in migratory waterfowl during the fall months. BOAH has reached out to several poultry companies to review their preparedness plans and brief them on the HPAI protocols.

The National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA) is holding their annual conference in Saratoga Springs, New York, and I have been asked to provide a state perspective on the HPAI incident during the Animal Agriculture Committee meeting.

2. The continuing threat of HPAI to Indiana's poultry industry served as a catalyst for BOAH to reevaluate its preparedness for ongoing disease threats to this growing sector. Indiana ranks #1 in commercial ducks, #2 in egg-type hatch, #2 in layers, #2 in eggs, #3 in turkeys and #6 in organic egg production. Other states may rank in the top five nationally for a specific poultry commodity, but they don't rank in the top 5 for any other poultry commodity. Indiana ranks in the top 5 in several significant poultry commodities, and therefore our approach to preparedness planning must be more robust.

I traveled to several Indiana poultry companies in July to discuss a new relationship between BOAH and the Indiana poultry industry. Because of the projected growth of the Indiana poultry sector, coupled with the significant presence the Indiana poultry industry already enjoys, it is incumbent on BOAH to determine its role moving forward. After several discussions, the attached document was approved by the Indiana State Poultry Association (ISPA) (Attachment 1). This document outlines which entity, BOAH or ISPA, is accountable for each specific task. I am very pleased with this division of duties so each entity can better serve the needs of the Indiana poultry industry.

Based on the new agreement with the ISPA, BOAH has requested additional positions in the next budget session. BOAH proposes to add a poultry veterinarian, a poultry health specialist and an epidemiologist. The epidemiologist position will support all Animal Health programs at BOAH, and it will be utilized to better understand the epidemiology associated with HPAI and Egg Drop Syndrome Virus (EDSV).

3. The Swine Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) held its second House of Delegates session in Bloomington, Minnesota in September 2022. The goal of SHIP is to establish a certification program for US swine herds for African Swine Fever (ASF) and Classical Swine Fever (CSF). Although SHIP is only in the second year of a pilot project, thirty-one states have agreed to be participants and the HOD had a total of 219 delegates. Indiana was well represented with eight delegates. I serve on the General Conference Committee (GCC) for SHIP, and I was asked to provide a state perspective at the banquet.  
Over the next three years, SHIP will transition to a USDA official program modeled after the successful National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP), which has been in existence for 87 years.
4. In the event of an ASF diagnosis in the United States, USDA uses a document referred to as the “Red Book” to direct the response. The US Animal Health Association’s Committee on Swine has established a Subcommittee to review the Red Book, and I serve as one of the Subcommittee members. The Subcommittee meets each week for two hours to review the Red Book and offer changes. Resolutions from the Subcommittee will be presented at the USAHA meeting in Minneapolis, Minnesota in early October 2022.
5. The 2022 Indiana General Assembly passed language to establish the Indiana Center for Animal Policy (IN-CAP) (Attachment 2). The primary objective of the legislation was to co-locate the Board of Animal Health with the newly named Board of Veterinary Medicine (BVM), currently known as the Indiana Veterinary Licensing Board. When the legislation was proposed, the BVM would be funded using the license and registration fees. The legislature decided not to fund the BVM with license/registration fees, but rather to fund it through a state appropriation. Therefore, a part of the BOAH budget request includes funds to hire one person, plus other operating costs. The BVM will officially move to BOAH on July 1, 2023, and we have established a transition team within BOAH to make sure the move is seamless.
6. The quarter has also been a busy meeting period with speaking opportunities with the Indiana Environmental Health Association (IEHA), Indiana Rural Caucus, Agency Head Meeting, 4-Star Veterinary Conference and the University of Dohuk (Iraq).

### **Looking Forward**

1. BOAH will continue to evaluate its preparedness, particularly as it relates to Foreign Animal Diseases (FADs). Unfortunately, we are getting considerable experience with FAD preparedness, so tabletop exercises will not be in our immediate future. Nonetheless, we will critically evaluate areas for improvement.
2. BOAH’s budget requests are being reviewed by the Governor’s office and the State Budget Agency. BOAH submitted reasonable requests to support BOAH’s efforts to support our constituencies. It will likely be December 2022 before we know if BOAH’s requests will be in the Governor’s budget.
3. Over the next several months, the SHIP GCC will determine the future structure of the GCC. An expanded GCC, as defined by a HOD Resolution, is expected to determine what the GCC should

look like, as well as identify qualified candidates to run for an elected GCC at the next House of Delegates session in September 2023.

4. BOAH continues to evaluate the effectiveness of EDSV vaccine. The losses associated with this virus have been significant. Nearly 900,000 chickens have been depopulated in an effort to contain the virus. Imported EDSV vaccine has been used within affected production systems through the use of a special, research permit granted by USDA's Center for Veterinary Biologics.
5. BOAH will continue to work with the Professional Licensing Agency (PLA) and the Attorney General's office (AG) for a smooth transition of the BVM to BOAH. We have received very good cooperation in our discussions to date.
6. The USAHA meeting will be held in October 2022 in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and I expect several resolutions to be discussed that will impact Indiana's animal health programs.
7. More to come...

Bret D. Marsh, DVM

State Veterinarian

# Indiana State Board of Animal Health

## DISEASE SURVEILLANCE & RESPONSE

1. Serve as lead agency for avian health
2. Recruit and retain key personnel to provide veterinary expertise
3. Provide expertise on NPIP and LBMS requirements, updates, and changes to producers, veterinarians, and exhibition officials
4. Ensure participants are meeting NPIP provisions and program standards
5. Maintain NPIP programmatic information and reporting, including USAHERDS and federal NPIP database
6. Investigate non-negative results to determine follow-up
7. Generate, update, and maintain initial state response and containment plan (InAiPlan)

# Indiana State Poultry Association

## INDUSTRY REPRESENTATION & ENGAGEMENT

1. Support avian health initiatives in Indiana
2. Fulfill inspection responsibilities for NPIP provisions and program standards
3. Train, designate, and recertify Authorized Agents and Authorized Testing Agents
4. Propose and compile NPIP programmatic changes to facilitate discussion and determine Indiana's voting position
5. Select, coordinate, and prepare NPIP Biennial Conference official and alternate delegates for each subpart
6. Provide outreach and education to poultry companies, producers, and small flock owners
7. Collaborate with county fair superintendents to ensure Pullorum-typhoid requirements are met
8. Review entry documentation for exhibition poultry at the Indiana State Fair
9. Facilitate the distribution of T-12 materials



**Governor**

**Indiana Center for Animal Policy**

**Board of  
Animal Health (BOAH)**  
11 members

**Board of  
Veterinary Medicine (BVM)**  
7 members

**State Veterinarian**  
(serves as chief administrative officer to both boards)

**Agency Personnel**

- Public Information Officer (PIO)/ communication/ outreach
- Legal counsel
- Veterinary expertise
- Support staff

## Next Level: Animal Health & Care

### Indiana Center for Animal Policy

#### *Co-Location of Indiana Board of Veterinary Medicine and State Board of Animal Health*

- **The Indiana Center for Animal Policy (IN-CAP) will serve as an umbrella for bringing together BOAH and BVM.**
  - Indiana has two Governor-appointed boards with missions directly impacting animal health and wellbeing: State Board of Animal Health (BOAH) and Board of Veterinary Medicine (BVM).
    - BOAH: Animal health, welfare, disaster preparedness, and products of animal-origin
    - BVM: Licensure and oversight of veterinarians, registered veterinary technicians, clinics, and the Practice Act
  - Both boards remain separate and autonomous, while sharing personnel and resources for day-to-day operations.
  - State veterinarian will serve as chief administrative officer to both boards and agency head.
  
- **Co-locating both agencies will benefit Indiana's animals, their owners, livestock producers, and veterinary professionals.**
  - **Innovate new ways to work together:**
    - Increase outreach, and education to licensed veterinary medicine professionals.
    - Streamline rulemaking to keep the veterinary profession current and in-step with the needs and expectations of citizens and animal agriculture, as well as changes in technology and market sectors.
    - Coordinate creative approaches to addressing emergency situations that affect access to veterinary services essential to animal health and care.
    - Provide a process for sharing of information by the Office of the Attorney General to the BVM regarding complaints received and investigations conducted to allow the BVM to monitor for issues or trends in the demand for certain veterinary services and proactively shape animal policy to address these challenges.
    - Coordinate with the Indiana Office of the Attorney General to respond to complaints and violations with assistance of experienced veterinary staff.
    - Facilitate delivery of service to rural Indiana.
  - **Capture synergies of cross-utilizing staff, resources, and expertise:**
    - Education and awareness (public information)
    - Policy, research, and rulemaking (agency counsel)
    - Compliance and investigations (district veterinarians and animal health specialists)
  
- **Formation of IN-CAP:**
  - Will utilize existing BVM database and computer systems until functions are integrated into BOAH's system.
  - BOAH personnel stationed across the state will extend the BVM's reach and influence, while helping to improve compliance.
  
- **Effective date: 1 July 2023**
  - Transition planning is underway