



ANIMAL INDUSTRY DIVISION

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LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

Employees of the Animal Industry Division demonstrate on a daily basis their passion to protect, regulate and promote animal health in Michigan. This passion is shown through exemplary service, respect for all and performed with a high degree of integrity in all they do. 2017 was a year of new experiences and a continuous demonstration of the importance of animal health to our farmers, owners and citizens of Michigan. Below are three highlights of our efforts to protect, regulate, and promote animal health.

- The Swine Program, in conjunction with United States Department of Agriculture Veterinary Services responded to 145 Foreign Animal Disease Investigations, all of which were negative. Responding quickly in an efficient and effective manner to a potential foreign animal disease is critical to protecting animal health and minimizing negative trade and economic impacts.
- Three deer on farmed facilities and approximately 50 free-ranging white tailed deer were identified with chronic wasting disease. Michigan responded to these findings in a collaborative and transparent way and Animal Industry staff mitigated further disease transmission by implementing quarantines, ensuring appropriate testing being conducted and controlling movement of farmed deer.
- Staff successfully implemented a new program for registering and regulating large-scale dog breeding kennels. This major effort involved creating new processes, new forms, and a new licensing program. Additionally, there were significant achievements in identifying and locating potential large-scale dog breeding registrants in partnership with local Animal Control Officers.

In the following pages, you will find summaries of our various activities and accomplishments for 2017. Division staff has done an outstanding job this past year to collaborate with our stakeholders to protect, regulate and promote animal health and I am happy to share our story with you.

James Averill, DVM, PhD
State Veterinarian and Division Director
Animal Industry Division



ANIMAL CONTROL

PROGRAM MANAGER: Pollyanne McKillop | 517-284-5682 | kapalap@michigan.gov

The Animal Control Program works with local animal control agencies to provide education, guidance, and support on animal health issues and state regulations.

Animal control, along with local law enforcement, are entrusted to enforce a number of animal laws concerning public safety and animal welfare. These officers enforce dog licensing, local kennel licensing, handling of stray dogs and animals running at large. They also investigate neglect and cruelty against animals and complaints regarding exotic or dangerous animals.

IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

Animal control agencies and animal control officers play a critical role in protecting both public health and animal health.

This sector provides resources for housing and care of stray and unwanted animals as well as providing law enforcement authority for laws protecting public health, animal health and animal welfare. Animal control plays an especially important role in protecting people and animals from rabies and injury or death from animal bites.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Updated processes for submission of the 100 hour minimum training requirement called for in the Dog Law of 1919.
- Training guidance for those interested in becoming an animal control officer.

MEASURING SUCCESS:

Metric	2016	2017
Ride-along request with AID field staff completed	100%	100%
Animal Control Officer Training reviews completed	100%	100%

PROGRAM GOALS:

- Ensure adequate standards for training related to becoming an animal control officer, enforcing the Dog Law of 1919, understanding rabies, humane animal euthanasia, and basic animal welfare for all domestic animal species.
- Communicate and interact with animal control agencies and animal control officers to enhance their knowledge of MDARD AID animal health programs and state animal laws.
- Serve as a consulting resource to assist animal control officers with problem cases and general questions about animal health and welfare.



KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Michigan Association of Animal Control Officers
- Michigan's counties, cities, villages, townships and other local units of government
- Michigan Partnership for Animal Welfare
- Michigan Veterinary Medical Association

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

- Act 287, PA 1969 as amended
- Regulation 151
- Act 339, PA 1919 Dog Law of 1919
- Act 309, PA 1939



ANIMAL DISEASE TRACEABILITY

PROGRAM MANAGER: Theresa Drysdale, DVM | 517-284-5791 | drysdalet@michigan.gov

The Animal Disease Traceability Program gathers and stores searchable data on livestock identification. This allows for rapid responses to stop outbreaks of reportable animal diseases. Collected data includes physical locations and dates of animal movements, unique animal identification numbers and animal health records. Additionally, this information can help investigators identify the source of a disease and determine which other animals may have been exposed. Animal Disease Traceability is a cooperative program administered by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

By facilitating the prompt identification and tracking of animals, the Animal Disease Traceability Program safeguards Michigan's citizens from the potential effects of an animal health crisis. Animal disease outbreaks can affect the continuity of agricultural business and consequently, Michigan's economy. Additionally, some animal diseases have potential to impact human health. By identifying and tracking animals, this program not only protects the economy but ensures public health.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Created two new free options for Michigan's accredited veterinarians to issue Certificates of Veterinary Inspection: a mobile application called mCVI and a revised paper form approved for use with any animal species.
- Developed an efficient computer process automating transfer of cattle sales data to the traceability database from livestock markets scanning electronic identification tags by hand.
- Updated the website with requirements to move animals into, out of, or within Michigan.
- Conducted outreach activities to educate and assist veterinary professionals and other stakeholders on animal disease traceability issues.

MEASURING SUCCESS:

Metric	FY 2016	FY 2017
Compliant Interstate Certificates of Veterinary Inspection issued in Michigan	92%	94%
Accuracy read-rate for electronic tag readers installed at Michigan livestock auction markets	86%	88%

PROGRAM GOALS:

- Increase process efficiency and effectiveness of collecting electronic identification tag data from custom slaughter facilities.
- Initiate use of the animal disease traceability database for automatic transfer and storage of data from Certificates of Veterinary Inspection.
- Continue to improve quality of data entered into the animal disease traceability database through standardization, training and heightened management.
- Continue cooperative efforts with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to enhance monitoring of Michigan livestock markets, animal exhibitions and slaughter plants for compliance with state and federal animal movement requirements.



KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- United States Department of Agriculture
- Michigan Cattlemen's Association
- Michigan's Dairy Industry
- Accredited Veterinarians

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

- Public Act 466 of 1988, as amended, the Animal Industry Act
- Cooperative Agreement with U.S. Department of Agriculture

ANIMAL SHELTERS

PROGRAM MANAGER: Pollyanne McKillop
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The Shelter Program is responsible for registering animal shelters; including both municipal animal control shelters, open admission shelters and animal protection shelters which are closed admission facilities typically operated by private, mostly non-profit, organizations. Animal Shelter Program staff work with shelters to provide guidance and education on animal health issues and state regulations.

IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

Animal shelters provide care to animals needing protection, as well as a place for lost pets to be reunited with their families. Surrendered or abandoned animals have a second chance with shelter programs facilitating their adoption into new homes. Animal shelters may even provide a safe, humane holding facility for animals involved in criminal cases. Additionally, animal shelters help control unwanted animals in communities by encouraging and many times offering low-cost spay neuter programs.

Situated in the communities they serve, animal shelters partner with law enforcement agencies, animal advocacy groups, veterinarians and animal behavior specialists, to ensure a safe community with its animals and roles they play in people's lives.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- A transparent point-based inspection system that better measures compliance with critical program areas and risk to animal health.
- Created an electronic newsletter for timely, relevant information on animal shelters.
- Through MDARD's customer-survey engagement, mapped registrants' customer journeys for relationship survey.

MEASURING SUCCESS:

Metric	2016	2017
Registered shelters not requiring a follow-up for corrections or improvements (new metric – target 70%)	72%	73%
Registered shelters inspected annually (target 100%)	96%	94%
Shelters reporting their annual statistics	91%	96%

PROGRAM GOALS:

- Implement recommendations from the lean process improvement process in a new data system that allows for enhanced registration, inspection and reporting functionalities.
- Administer an Animal Welfare Grant process in 2018 to increase the number of shelter animals being spayed/neutered prior to adoption, provide needed education and training regarding proper animal care, and offer funding for animals ordered to be held at a shelter as evidence for court cases.
- Conduct a relational survey with registered animal shelters to establish the nature and satisfaction with the services program provides.
- Within three years, through enhanced data management, establish a risk-based regulatory program that identifies areas of greatest non-compliance with shelter-related laws so that program education, Animal Welfare Grant funding, and services to shelters can be targeted at the program's highest vulnerabilities.



KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Michigan Association of Animal Control Officers
- Michigan's counties, cities, villages, townships and other local units of government
- Michigan Partnership for Animal Welfare
- Michigan Veterinary Medical Association

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

- Act 287, PA 1969 as amended
- Regulation 151
- Act 339, PA 1919 Dog Law of 1919
- Act 309, PA 1939
- Act 132, PA 2007 Animal Welfare Fund Act



AQUACULTURE

PROGRAM MANAGER: Steve Hussey, DVM | 517-284-5685 | husseys@michigan.gov

The Aquaculture Program manages the registration and regulation of aquaculture facilities and serves to protect and promote the aquaculture industry through addressing issues of fish health, environmental protection and industry needs. This includes pre-licensing inspections, routine annual inspections, and responding to reports of escapement or disease in aquaculture facilities. In collaboration with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, the program oversees issuing of all prior-entry import permits including permits for baitfish and other aquaculture intended for the stocking of public waters. Additionally the program works with the other state agencies to prevent and control aquatic invasive species in the Great Lakes area.

IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

Estimates show that within the next 35 years, the world will need twice as much food to sustain a growing world population. The U.S. currently imports more than 90 percent of the seafood consumed in America. This offers a considerable opportunity for domestically raised fish. Michigan's abundant water resources and diverse agricultural base make our state uniquely positioned to capitalize on this opportunity and meet the protein needs of the world.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

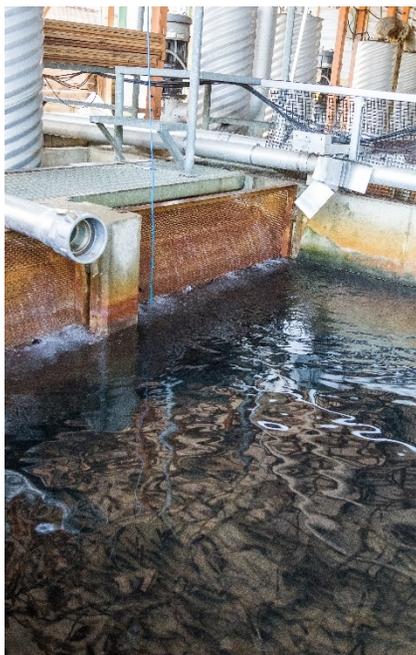
- Participated with the Quality of Life agencies in the development of an Aquaculture Regulatory Guidebook to help prospective aquaculturists understand and navigate State of Michigan regulations.
- Initiated a lean process improvement plan for aquaculture.
- Collaborated with other State Agencies in responding to occurrences of Per- and Poly Fluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) in surface, ground and drinking water sites throughout Michigan.

MEASURING SUCCESS:

Metric	2016	2017
Licensed facilities inspected	31	31
New facilities licensed	5	2

PROGRAM GOALS:

- Complete inspections of all registered aquaculture facilities on a bi-annual basis.
- Protect the aquatic health of public and private waters and meet the importation needs of the aquaculture and baitfish industry by issuing prior-entry import permits in a timely and accurate way.
- Promote the expansion of the aquaculture industry by working with the other state agencies to develop the tools and educational resources necessary to facilitate new registrations.
- Work with key stakeholders to develop and promote fish health and invasive species training opportunities, including increasing the number of aquaculture veterinarians.
- Collaborate with other state agencies to meet the goals of the Invasive Species State Management Plan, including the Michigan Invasive Species Grant Program.



KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Michigan Aquaculture Association
- Quality of Life Agencies (Departments of Environmental Quality, Agriculture and Rural Development and Natural Resources)
- Michigan State University
- Michigan Sea Grant
- Aquaculture Producers

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

- Michigan Aquaculture Development Act, 1996 PA 199
- Animal Industry Act, 1988 PA 466 as amended



BOVINE TB PROGRAM

PROGRAM MANAGER: Richard W. Smith, DVM | 517-284-5689 | smithr29@michigan.gov

The Bovine TB Program works to prevent farm-to-farm transmission of bovine tuberculosis (TB) on Michigan cattle farms. It also ensures access for Michigan's cattle industry to national and international markets. The program performs herd surveillance testing and works with producer to implement on-farm practices to mitigate the risk of deer-to-cattle transmission of bovine TB.

IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

The Bovine TB Program protects public health by working to prevent Michigan's citizens from being exposed to bovine TB. Additionally, bovine TB has economic implications for farmers, producer groups, hunters, and the federal government. There are more than 13,000 cattle producers in Michigan who maintain over 1.1 million cattle each year. If it weren't for the state's Bovine TB Program, other states could potentially close their markets to Michigan cattle, meat and milk products. The 62 dairy producers located in the area where bovine TB is endemic are able to sell Grade A milk because of the program we have in place.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Responded to all incidents of bovine TB in cattle.
- Completed four circles due to TB infected free-ranging white-tailed deer.
- Developed funding for Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity Program.

MEASURING SUCCESS:

Metric	2016	2017
Percentage of Michigan counties at TB Free status	95%	95%
Percentage of active commercial herds with WRM status	88%	87%
Percentage of 130 herds in Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity area that have received an Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity assessment	13%	41%
Percentage of MAZ herds that tested on time	95%	100%
Percentage of AFZ herds that tested on time (new metric)	100%	100%

PROGRAM GOALS:

- Complete a new Zoning Order in order to implement the Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity program.
- Negotiate a new Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).
- Complete bovine TB testing required in previous MOU.
- Complete Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity assessments on 130 at-risk-farms.
- Move 100 percent of Michigan counties back to TB Free Status.



KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Michigan Farm Bureau
- Michigan Milk Producers Association
- Michigan Cattlemen's Association
- Michigan Department of Natural Resources
- USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
- USDA Veterinary Services

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

- Public Act 466 as Amended
- CFR 9, Part 77
- Uniform Methods & Rules 2005

CERVID

PROGRAM MANAGER: Cheryl Collins, DVM

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The farming of deer and elk (cervid) is jointly regulated by the Animal Industry Division (AID) and the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. AID manages the animal health components of farmed deer and elk, including programs for chronic wasting disease (CWD) and bovine tuberculosis (TB).

IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

Raising deer and elk for breeding, meat production, private hunting, animal watching and specialty products helps to ensure a prosperous economy and creates more jobs. Michigan's deer farming industry ranks third in the nation in number of farms. The deer farming industry continues to grow in Michigan, as 43 percent of farms have been created in the last decade. Additionally, maintaining healthy farmed deer and elk is critical to protecting the health status of the free-ranging population of white-tailed deer and elk in Michigan. Disease surveillance programs can lead to early detection of infected individuals and prevent the spread of disease, while strong herd certification and accreditation programs protect our trade status with other states.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Successfully managed the depopulation of a farmed deer herd where CWD was detected during routine surveillance.
- Implemented quarantines and herd plans for farmed deer herds in surveillance zones around CWD positive free-ranging animals and CWD positive farmed cervid facility.
- Feedback provided to all farmed deer facilities resulted in increased number of samples submitted for chronic wasting disease testing.



MEASURING SUCCESS:

Metric	2016	2017
Average number of days to process CWD Certification	39	55
Average number of days to process TB Accreditation	32	57
Number of deer and elk imported into Michigan	14	19

PROGRAM GOALS:

- Maintain *Approved State* status in the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) CWD Herd Certification Program.
- Efficiently manage the herd inventories and certification processes for the cervid disease surveillance programs.
- Work cooperatively with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources to manage CWD in free-ranging white-tailed deer by having an effective disease control program among farmed deer.



KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Deer and Elk farmers
- Cervid Advisory Committee
- USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
- USDA Veterinary Services
- Michigan Department of Natural Resources
- United Deer Farmers of Michigan

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

- Act 466, P.A. 1988, as amended, the Animal Industry Act
- Act 190, P.A. 2000, The Privately Owned Cervidae Producers Marketing Act Memorandum of Understanding with Department of Natural Resources
- 9 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 55 9 CFR Part 77
- Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication: Uniform Methods and Rules, Effective January 22, 1999
- Chronic Wasting Disease Program Standards, USDA, May 2014



COMPANION AND EXOTIC ANIMALS

PROGRAM MANAGER: Michele Schalow, DVM | 517-284-5688 | schalowm@michigan.gov

The Companion Animal and Exotic Programs receive and investigate reports for over 30 diseases. These programs protect the health of a variety of species, including dogs, cats, ferrets, rabbits, primates, pocket pets, among many others. In addition, the program serves as a subject matter expert in state laws related to companion and exotic animals.

IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

Many reportable diseases not only have the potential of causing serious diseases in animals, but also of affecting the health of animal owners. By identifying and rapidly addressing these disease concerns, the health of Michigan's domestic animals and citizens is protected.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Updated the psittacosis disease response protocol to be in line with new national guidelines released in 2017.
- Partnered with representatives from the Departments of Environmental Quality and Health and Human Services to jointly address inland lake algal blooms that could affect the health of animals.

MEASURING SUCCESS:

Metric	2016	2017
Reportable diseases responded to 232 cases within two days of receipt (target 80%)	79%	95%

PROGRAM GOALS:

- Provide guidance to the public on state companion and exotic animal laws.
- Maintain a list of reportable diseases for companion and exotic animals.
- Respond in a timely and effective manner to reportable diseases in companion and exotic animals.
- Respond in a timely and effective manner to complaints of ferrets and turtles sold or otherwise transferred in Michigan without advisory sheets.



KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
- Michigan State University, Veterinary Diagnostic Lab
- United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Veterinary Services
- Food and Drug Administration
- Michigan Veterinary Medical Association

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

- Act 466, PA 1988, as amended, The Animal Industry Act
- Act 358, PA 1994, Ferrets
- Act 424, PA 1988, Turtles
- Act 274, PA 2000, Large Carnivores
- Act 246, PA 2000, Wolf-Dog Cross
- Act 339, PA 1919, Dog Law
- Act 163, PA 1945, Sale of Dyed Chicks, Rabbits, and Ducklings



COMPLIANCE INVESTIGATIVE UNIT

PROGRAM MANAGER: Al Rodriquez | 517-284-5687 | rodriqueza@michigan.gov

The Compliance Investigative Unit conducts investigations of reported alleged violations to laws, regulations and program standards that the Animal Industry Division (AID) is responsible for carrying out. The Compliance Investigative Unit is also tasked with fairly and uniformly utilizing progressive enforcement measures to obtain compliance with these laws, regulations and program standards.

IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

The Compliance Investigative Unit supports AID's programs to protect public health and animal health. Enforcement of the laws, regulations and program standards help ensure a safe and quality food supply. Additionally, the Compliance Investigative Unit makes sure the state is safeguarded from unwanted animal pests and diseases, which could economically devastate segments of Michigan's economy.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Conducted 245 investigations of alleged violations of Chapter 287 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- Kept repeated violations handled by the unit to above the 90 percent compliance rate.
- Closed investigations within 30 days over 90 percent of the time.

MEASURING SUCCESS:

Metric	2016	2017
First-time offenders who did not repeat (target 90%)	94%	91%
Average time to complete investigations (target 30 days)	23 days	14 days
Average time to issue out investigations (target less than 5 days)	5	1

PROGRAM GOALS:

- Have 90 percent or greater, of first-time offenders, not repeat the same violation of laws, regulations or program standards.
- On average, complete investigations within 30 days from when an allegation is reported to CIU.
- Streamline any compliance enforcement action with four AID programs.

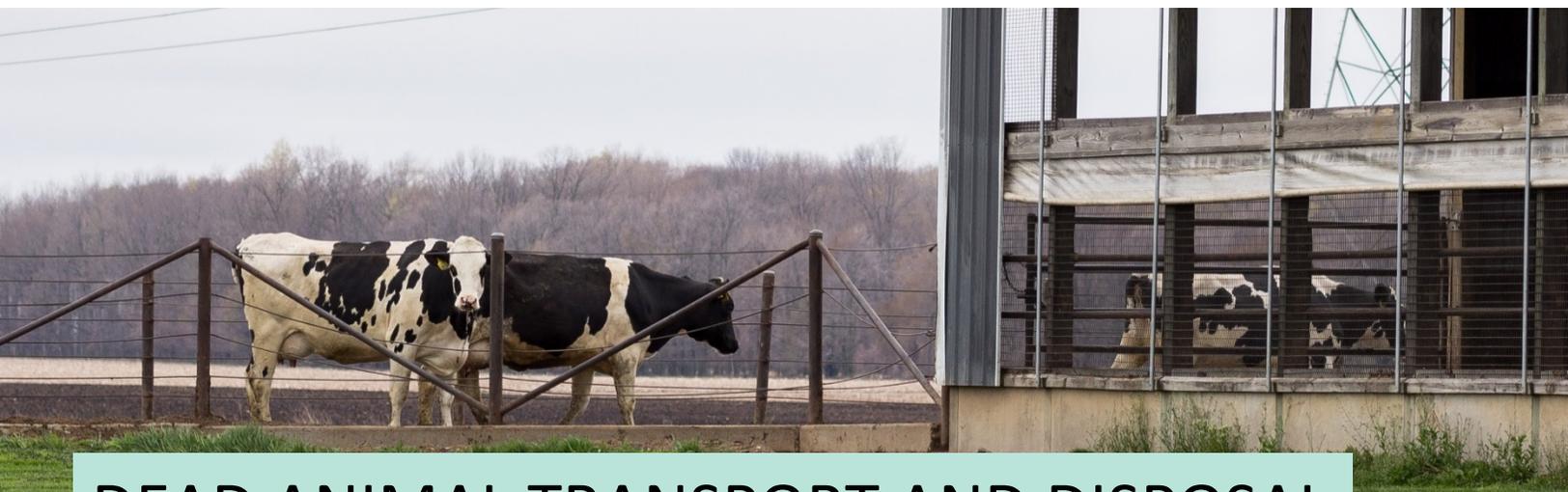


KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Michigan Farm Bureau
- Michigan State Police, Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Division
- Michigan County Sheriff's Offices

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

- Laws identified in Chapter 286 and 287 of the Michigan Compiled Laws
- Regulations identified under the Michigan Administrative Code



DEAD ANIMAL TRANSPORT AND DISPOSAL

PROGRAM MANAGER: Michele Schalow, DVM | 517-284-5688 | schalowm@michigan.gov

In Michigan, dead animals can be buried, composted, burned or made into animal feed. The Animal Industry Division (AID) licenses and regulates businesses that produce animal feed and other products from dead animals. Additionally AID regulates restaurant grease, as well as businesses that transport and/or transfer dead animals and restaurant grease for further processing. There are currently 21 such businesses licensed in Michigan. As a part of this program, AID also ensures dead animals on private property are adequately disposed of by educating the public on proper disposal, investigating complaints and pursuing enforcement when necessary.

IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

If not properly transported or disposed of, dead animals can attract predators, spread disease to other animals and people, and be odorous and unsightly. Dead animals also have the potential of affecting the environment. The dead animal transportation and disposal program ensures dead animals and grease in Michigan are properly disposed, transported and processed, while looking for new alternatives to animal disposal to reduce the impact on the environment and allow more disposal choices for animal owners.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Created and implemented standard operating procedures for inspections and investigations.
- To ensure continued compliance, reinstated annual inspection of licensed entities. AID inspected all 21 licensed businesses in collaboration with the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development's Pesticide and Plant Pest Management Division.
- MDARD responded to three separate complaints of individuals transporting or disposing of dead animals in violation of state law.
- Two new plants licensed in 2017.

MEASURING SUCCESS:

Metric	2016	2017
Inspections conducted by the due date (target 85% or greater)	90%	97%
Facilities found to be in compliance at inspection (target 70% or greater)	75%	50%

PROGRAM GOALS:

- Provide guidance to the public on proper animal disposal.
- Respond to complaints in a timely and effective manner.
- Conduct inspections in a timely and effectively manner, including conducting yearly inspections of all licensed facilities in conjunction with the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development's Pesticide and Plant Pest Management Division.
- Work to educate licensees, as well as streamline the license application, to licensing requirements for vehicles used to transport dead animals, a common area for deficiencies.



KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- MDARD's Pesticide and Plant Pest Management Division
- Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
- Michigan State University
- National Renderers Association

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

- Act 239, PA 1982, Bodies of Dead Animals and Regulations (BODA)

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

PROGRAM MANAGER: Nancy Barr, DVM

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The Emergency Management Program ensures the state is prepared to react quickly and effectively to animal-related emergencies. This program helps to make sure safe communities by protecting livestock industries through rapid response and containment of emergency diseases. By preventing the spread of disease to other animals and maintaining a healthy livestock industry, animal suffering is reduced, human health is protected and the food supply remains safe and viable. Environmental impacts associated with emergency animal carcass disposal are mitigated by prevention and containment of disease as well.

IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

The Emergency Management Program works to maintain continuity of business processes during emergency situations. These efforts protect both the state's economy and Michigan jobs. The Emergency Management Program also works to assist Michigan's citizens with planning for and responding to disasters or emergencies that impact their companion animals.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Accomplished six major emergency exercise and training events with internal staff and external partners.
- Continued ongoing training and completed quarterly exercises with the Animal Industry Division's Incident Management Teams .
- Acquired a custom emergency response trailer for poultry disease outbreaks. The Animal Industry Division continues an important partnership with Martin Fire Department to store, maintain and train with this equipment.

MEASURING SUCCESS:

Metric	2016	2017
AID staff trained in Incident Command System	73%	88%
Emergency Exercises Held	5	6

PROGRAM GOALS:

- Maintain trained incident management teams within the Animal Industry Division (AID).
- Comply with National Incident Management System training requirements for all AID staff.
- Hold one to two emergency animal disease response exercises annually with livestock industry participation.
- Maintain adequate inventories of emergency response supplies and equipment.
- Support companion animal emergency response planning efforts with key partners.



KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Livestock industries within Michigan
- Michigan State Police Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
- Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
- Michigan Department of Natural Resources
- County Emergency Management Offices
- Michigan State Animal Response Team

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

- Act 466, P.A. 1988, as amended, the Animal Industry Act
- Act 390, P.A. 1990, Emergency Management Act
- Michigan Emergency Management Plan (MEMP) Animal Annex



EQUINE

PROGRAM MANAGER: Michele Schalow | 517-284-5688 | schalowm@michigan.gov

The Equine Program maintains a list of 26 reportable diseases and investigates any reports of these diseases. Additionally, the program serves as a subject matter expert in state laws related to equine, as well as veterinary and animal health expertise for other agencies and stakeholders.

IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

Reportable diseases have the potential of causing serious disease in animals and economic losses to the equine industry. Some equine diseases also pose a risk to humans and equine serve as sentinel species for the risk to humans. Additionally, welfare is an increasing concern with the public and agencies investigating animal care complaints may ask the Equine Program for expertise in equine laws and veterinary medicine.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Horses serve as a sentinel for West Nile virus. In partnership with Michigan State University's Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory and the Michigan Department of Health Human Services, the Equine program facilitated testing of 20 ill Michigan horses for West Nile virus. Due to the high volume of West Nile Virus activity in 2017, funding for testing was exhausted, well before the end of West Nile Virus activity for the year.
- Investigated 35 cases of reportable diseases in equine.

MEASURING SUCCESS:

Metric	2016	2017
Reportable diseases responded to within two days of receipt (target 90% or greater)	86%	100%

PROGRAM GOALS:

- Provide guidance to the public on state equine laws.
- Maintain a list of reportable diseases for equine.
- Respond in a timely and effective manner to cases of reportable diseases in equine.
- Respond in a timely and effective manner to complaints of equine moved without required equine infectious anemia (coggins) testing.
- Provide timely updates to stakeholders through the Equine Disease Communication Center and the Animal Industry Divisions e-newsletter for veterinarians.
- Facilitate disease testing of animals for West Nile virus, as Eastern equine encephalitis and rabies when possible at MSU Veterinary Diagnostic Lab, in partnership with the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services.
- Explore the opportunity for an extended electronic certificate of veterinary inspection for horses in conjunction with Industry and the Animal Disease Traceability Program.



KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Michigan Veterinary Medical Association
- Michigan State University
- United States Department of Agriculture, Veterinary Services
- Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
- Michigan Gaming Control Board
- Michigan Farm Bureau

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

- Act 466, PA 1988, as amended, The Animal Industry Act



FAIRS AND EXHIBITIONS

PROGRAM MANAGER: Jarold M. Goodrich, DVM | 517-284-5677 | goodrichj@michigan.gov

The Fairs and Exhibition Program protects, regulates and promotes animal health through visits and educational outreach to fairs and exhibitions. Program works with these event to ensure all appropriate livestock have official identification, appear healthy, have necessary tests charts and interstate health certificates when needed and have proper care. When notified, all reportable diseases are investigated to aid with diagnostics and control of the disease. Additionally, biosecurity is emphasized to help protect the animals, the exhibitors and the general public, both prior to and during a disease outbreak.

IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

This program regulates fairs and exhibitions where livestock are shown. At these events, animals frequently have direct contact with the public, potentially increasing the risk of disease transmission between humans and animals. By implementing proper biosecurity and addressing disease issues, this program protects both animal and public health.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Seventy county and state fairs were visited during 2016.
- Assisted a county fair where swine influenza was suspected and diagnosed.
- Record checks were performed at one county fair, following the fair, when human cases of swine influenza were reported.
- Assistance was provided to one county fair where infectious laryngotracheitis was suspected and diagnosed, including the removal, euthanasia and disposal of the susceptible birds.

MEASURING SUCCESS:

Metric	2016	2017
Local, County, Community and State Fairs and Exhibitions inspected	70	72
Reportable disease responses needed as required	3	0
Avian Influenza surveillance performed-number of fairs	15	16

PROGRAM GOALS:

- Visit as many county fairs as possible.
- Respond upon notification of a reportable disease at a fair or exhibition to assist in protecting animal and human health.
- Provide avian influenza surveillance testing at fairs wishing to participate.
- Continue to develop the existing relationship with key stakeholders like the Michigan Association of Fairs and Exhibitions members, designated fair veterinarians, Michigan State University Extension, the Department of Health and Human Services and local public health departments to provide education, outreach and resources to protect, regulate and promote animal health in Michigan.



KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Michigan Association of Fairs and Exhibitions
- MSU College of Veterinary Medicine
- MSU Extension
- MSU Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory
- Department of Health and Human Services and local public health departments

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

- Act 466, P.A. 1988 as amended, the Animal Industry Act



LARGE-SCALE DOG BREEDING KENNELS

PROGRAM MANAGER: Pollyanne McKillop | 517-284-5682 | mdard-breedingkennels@michigan.gov

The Large-scale Dog Breeding Kennel (LDBK) Program was created so dog kennels with more than 15 breeding females have state regulatory oversight. The LDBK Program ensures dog health, safe housing and required care. In addition, puppies are required to be accompanied with a pet health certificate.

These breeding kennels may also still require local kennel licensing or licensing by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

Companion animals play an increasing role in Michigander's lives. Breeding kennels provide specific types of dogs for people looking to find a dog compatible with their lifestyle or need. Breeding kennels also provide dogs that people enjoy participating with in expositions and sporting activities. This program is a new opportunity to work with this segment of the companion industry and our local animal care partners.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Registration process developed and implemented, including supporting documents and webpage.
- Guidance and assessment process developed and implemented for those interested in becoming registered with MDARD and veterinarians that may issue pet health certificates.
- Working group formed to assist in identifying potential large-scale dog breeding kennels.

MEASURING SUCCESS:

Metric	2016	2017
Survey Michigan counties regarding kennels in their jurisdiction (target 95%)	n/a	n/a
Follow-up on registration assessments for requesting kennels (target 95%)	n/a	n/a

PROGRAM GOALS:

- In partnership with the Michigan Association of Animal Control Officers, draft best practices for working with them to assist in identifying and resolving noncompliant large-scale dog breeding kennels.
- Update program communication points to animal control agencies regarding the new large-scale dog breeding kennel program including any recommendations from such agencies and the Michigan Association of Animal Control Officers.
- Prepare the Large-scale Dog Breeding Program legislative report as described in the amendments to Public Act 287.



KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Michigan Association of Animal Control Officers
- Michigan's counties, cities, villages, townships and other local units of government
- Michigan Dog Breeders
- Michigan Veterinary Medical Association
- Michigan Companion Animal Veterinarians

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

- Act 287, PA 1969 as amended
- Regulation 151
- Act 339, PA 1919 Dog Law of 1919



LIVESTOCK DEPREDEATION

PROGRAM MANAGER: Jim Bowes | 517-284-5671 | bowesj@michigan.gov

To provide fair and timely compensation to livestock owners for animals killed, injured or missing as a result of wolves, coyotes and cougars.

IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

To assist and protect local businesses, communities, and economies by helping livestock producers in areas of the state with high populations of predators to continue to do business.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Worked with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) to enhance on farm investigations for livestock deprecations.
- MDARD staff visited a livestock producer and assessed practices at the facility in an effort to reduce livestock depredation claims.
- Updated the program's affidavit used by livestock producers claiming depredation.
- Processed and issued all livestock depredation claims in a timely and effective manner as described in the Memorandum of Understanding with MDNR and in statute.

MEASURING SUCCESS:

Metric	2016	2017
Number of livestock killed by wolves, coyotes or cougars.	89	110
Number of livestock reported as missing.	15	0
Number of livestock producers submitting claims.	19	16
Amount of payments made for depredation including missing livestock.	\$39,985	\$14,975,41
Average number of days between depredation claim and payment	10	13

PROGRAM GOALS:

- AID will process all livestock depredation claims within 45 days of receiving approved and completed forms.
- AID and DNR in consultation will develop frequently asked questions regarding livestock depredation to be provided to producers.
- MDARD will continue to communicate mortality management best practices to livestock producers at high risk farms in order to reduce livestock depredation claims.



KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Michigan Department of Natural Resources
- United State Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Wildlife Services
- Michigan livestock producers

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

- Wildlife Depredations Indemnification Act, Public Act 487 of 2012



LIVESTOCK MARKETING

PROGRAM MANAGER: Theresa Drysdale, DVM | 517-284-5791 | drysdalet@michigan.gov

The livestock marketing program provides regulatory oversight regarding fiscal surety, animal welfare, disease control and animal disease traceability issues as they pertain to livestock marketing activities. Additionally, entities engaged in the business of buying, selling, transporting, or negotiating the sale and transfer of livestock are required to be licensed, bonded when appropriate, and to maintain records. Licensed livestock facilities and transport vehicles are required to be well-maintained to assure animal welfare and human safety, as well as to prevent the spread of disease.

IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

The livestock marketing program protects, regulates and promotes animal and human health by providing guidance on animal health issues and state laws and regulations regarding those in the business of buying, selling, transporting, or negotiating the sale and transfer of livestock. Keeping these businesses in compliance ensures the economic success of this faction of the agricultural industry.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- In 2017, all licensed markets and buying stations were inspected once and 98 percent were inspected twice.
- Exceeded inspection goals for licensed livestock dealers and truckers.
- Developed proposed inspection standards to clarify how a licensee must conduct their business to remain in compliance with the law and to ensure that inspections are completed in a consistent manner.

MEASURING SUCCESS:

Metric	2016	2017
Licensed dealers and truckers inspected (target 40%)	52%	49%
Licensed markets and buying stations inspected once every six months (target 100%)	95%	98%

PROGRAM GOALS:

- Review proposed inspection standards with the advisory committee for feedback and stakeholder support and implement inspection standards upon approval.
- Revise inspection reporting processes to make relevant data readily accessible.
- Transition from using multiple databases and filing systems to one shared database for improved internal communications and increased efficiency.



KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- United States Department of Agriculture
- Michigan Farm Bureau
- Livestock Marketing Association
- United Producers, Inc.

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

- Public Act 284 of 1937, as amended, the Licensing Livestock Dealers Act
- Public Act 466 of 1988, as amended, the Animal Industry Act



POULTRY

PROGRAM MANAGER: Nancy Barr, DVM
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The Poultry Program is responsible for responding to reported avian diseases, maintaining an active and passive surveillance program for avian influenza in compliance with the National Poultry Improvement Plan, collaborating with Michigan's commercial poultry industry and other response partners on emergency avian disease response planning, and for maintaining a group of certified pullorum testers.

IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

Michigan's egg and turkey industry contributes a combined \$725 million to the state's economy and continues to grow. Michigan's poultry industry includes broiler, table-egg and turkey flocks as well as breeding flocks of exhibition birds, turkeys, table-egg hens and upland game birds. In addition to the commercial industry, there are many small flocks throughout the state which are kept for exhibition, meat and eggs or simply as a hobby. The Poultry Program safeguards all of Michigan's poultry flocks from reportable diseases and responds quickly and effectively when a poultry disease is detected. By protecting our flocks, the program safeguards Michigan's economy and food availability.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Conducted two emergency exercises and two training sessions with the poultry industry, the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory, and Division staff on continuity of business during an avian disease emergency.
- Partnered with Michigan State University Extension and Family Farm and Home stores on a salmonella awareness campaign.
- Acquired a custom trailer for responding to an avian disease event.
- Responded to 18 cases of reportable avian diseases in 2017.
- Conducted passive and active surveillance for avian influenza in Michigan's commercial and small flocks.
- Held two Pullorum tester certification programs.

MEASURING SUCCESS:

Metric	2016	2017
County fairs participating in avian influenza surveillance	15	15
Birds tested as a part of the Active AI surveillance program for National Poultry Improvement Plan Subpart E flocks	1,260	974

PROGRAM GOALS:

- Perform avian influenza surveillance at county fairs.
- Conduct at least one certified pullorum tester school.
- Assist industry in compliance with the National Poultry Improvement Plan's H5/H7 avian influenza monitored and clean programs.
- Perform continuous planning, exercise, assessment and mitigation cycle for emergency poultry disease response preparation.
- Provide education and outreach on key poultry messages such as: Infectious Laryngotracheitis at exhibitions, salmonella associated with baby chickens, biosecurity and avian influenza.



KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Michigan Allied Poultry Industries, Inc.
- Diagnostic Center for Population and Animal Health, Michigan State University
- Michigan State University Extension and 4-H
- United States Department of Agriculture, Animal Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services
- Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
- Michigan Farm Bureau

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

- Act 466, P.A. 1988, as amended, the Animal Industry Act
- 9 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) parts 145, 146 and 147, the National Poultry Improvement Plan



SHEEP AND GOATS

PROGRAM MANAGER: Cheryl Collins, DVM 517-284-5686 | collinsc3@michigan.gov

The Sheep and Goat Program focuses on ensuring proper scrapie identification and providing educational information to producers on scrapie and other animal health concerns. In 2017, the cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to assist in the eradication of scrapie was discontinued.

Scrapie is a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy affecting sheep and goats. The presence of scrapie in U.S. sheep and goat population has an economical impact through production losses, lost exports and disease costs.

IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

Michigan's 110,000 sheep and goats can only participate in interstate and international trade because of a maintained scrapie free status. Additionally, monitoring for official identification on sheep and goats at livestock markets provides animal disease traceability and minimizes use of resources in disease investigations.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Continued education and outreach efforts to sheep and goat producers on importance of scrapie ID requirements and record-keeping.

MEASURING SUCCESS:

Metric	2016	2017
Compliance actions for inadequate official identification observed at livestock markets	80	64
Scrapie identification compliance at livestock markets for sheep	99%	99%
Scrapie identification compliance at livestock markets for goats	91%	94%

PROGRAM GOALS:

- Maintain Approved State status in the United States Department of Agriculture’s CWD Herd Certification Program.
- Efficiently manage the herd inventories and certification processes for the cervid disease surveillance programs.
- Work cooperatively with DNR to manage CWD in free-ranging white-tailed deer by having an effective disease control program among farmed cervids.



KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Sheep and goat farmers
- Livestock markets
- United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Veterinary Services
- Michigan Sheep Breeders Association
- American Goat Federation

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

- Act 466, P.A. 1988, as amended, the Animal Industry Act
- 9 CFR 54 – Control of Scrapie
- Scrapie Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules, Effective June 1, 2005



SWINE

PROGRAM MANAGER: Steve Hussey, DVM | 517-284-5685 | husseys@michigan.gov

The Swine Program protects, regulates and promotes the swine industry through implementing, maintaining and coordinating animal health programs on a statewide basis. The program coordinates the swine official identification program, including National Uniform Eartagging System tags for fairs and exhibitions. Additionally, the program manages swine importation requirements and Swine Health Plan agreements with other states. In collaboration with U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Veterinary Services, USDA Wildlife Services, and the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, commercial swine operations are protected through control of feral swine populations.

IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

The swine industry in Michigan is a significant part of the state's agricultural economy. Maintaining swine pseudorabies and brucellosis free status is a critical component of continuing trade in the U.S. and internationally. Newly emerging swine diseases have caused major economic impacts to the industry and some swine diseases are zoonotic with the potential to impact public health. Collaboration between industry, regulators and researchers limits the effects of these diseases and protect animal and public health.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Coordinated 141 Foreign Animal Disease Investigations in FY2017 of over 800 swine with vesicular lesions.
- Managed swine identification program for more than 70 fairs, including distribution of over 11,000 NUES tags.
- Performed audits of Swine Health Plan agreements for interstate movement of commercial swine.

MEASURING SUCCESS:

Metric	2016	2017
USDA Pseudorabies and Brucellosis Stage V Free Status	Maintained	Maintained
Swine identification tags distributed	13,948	11,400

PROGRAM GOALS:

- Maintain Michigan's Pseudorabies and Brucellosis Free status.
- Continue to distribute official swine identification tags to fairs and veterinarians and audit more than 50 percent of fairs for compliance with record keeping requirements.
- Respond to all reportable disease incidents in swine.
- Advance stakeholder knowledge and implementation of Secure Pork Supply Plans to minimize industry effects of a potential Foreign Animal Disease outbreak.



KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Michigan Pork Producers Association
- Michigan State University Extension
- Michigan State University College of Veterinary Medicine
- Michigan Swine Health Committee
- Michigan Department of Natural Resources

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

- Animal Industry Act, 1988 PA 466 as amended
- Pseudorabies and Swine Brucellosis Control and Eradication Act, 1992 PA 239

VETERINARY BIOLOGICALS

PROGRAM MANAGER: James Averill, DVM, PhD
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Companies and manufacturers selling or distributing veterinary biologics in Michigan are regulated by state and federal government. Veterinary biologics are regulated federally through Title 9, subchapter E, Part 101-123 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Director has authority to restrict sale and distribution when necessary for protection of domestic animals or public health, interest, or safety or both through Animal Industry Act, 1988 PA 466, MCL 287.743. Sale and distribution requests are submitted to MDARD through the State Veterinarian's Office. Approvals or denials are based on requirements outlined in statute and rules.

IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

Michigan's 3,000 licensed veterinarians and 35 million domestic animals rely on veterinary biologics to maintain healthy animals. Veterinary biologics help ensure animal health, a safe food supply, and protect the general public from zoonotic diseases.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Assisted with six studies exploring new products/uses for veterinary biologics.

MEASURING SUCCESS:

Metric	2016	2017
Approvals for veterinary biological	120	145
Approvals for autogenous vaccine/bacterin	102	136
Doses of autogenous vaccine/bacterin	18,303,407	30,542,320
Approved veterinary biological studies	3	6

PROGRAM GOALS:

- Ensure veterinary biologicals are safe, effective, and available for the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of animal diseases.
- Have an efficient and effective approval/denial process for veterinarian biologics.
- Ability to measure impact of the Veterinary Biological Program.



KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Private Veterinarians
- Pharmaceutical companies
- Livestock Producers

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

- Act 466, P.A. 1988, as amended, the Animal Industry Act R 287.703 Importation, distribution, and use of veterinary biologicals

APPENDIX A: 2017 REPORTABLE DISEASES

Aquaculture Disease:

Disease	Species	Number of Facilities
Infectious pancreatic necrosis	Fish	1

Livestock Disease:

Disease	Species	Number of Animals
Anaplasmosis	Bovine	2
Bluetongue	Bovine	1
Bovine leukemia virus	Bovine	373
Johne's disease	Bovine	228
Leptospirosis	Bovine	1
Listeriosis	Bovine	3
Malignant catarrhal fever	Bovine	1
Tuberculosis (m. bovis)	Bovine	3 (herds)
Listeriosis	Camelid	1
Caprine arthritis encephalitis	Caprine	160
Johne's disease	Caprine	5
Listeriosis	Caprine	4
Chronic wasting disease	Cervid	3
Epizootic hemorrhagic disease	Cervid	1
Caprine arthritis encephalitis	Ovine	12
Listeriosis	Ovine	3
Toxic substance contaminations	Ovine	1
Erysipelas	Swine	5
Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus	Swine	17
Swine enteric coronavirus	Swine	7

APPENDIX A: 2017 REPORTABLE DISEASES

Poultry Disease:

Disease	Species	Number of Flocks
Duck Viral Enteritis	Poultry	1
Infectious laryngotracheitis	Poultry	1
Marek's disease	Poultry	2
<i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i>	Poultry	7
<i>Mycoplasma meleagridis</i>	Poultry	1
<i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i>	Poultry	3
Pasturella multocida	Poultry	1
Toxic Substance Contamination	Poultry	1

Small Animal, Exotic and Equine Disease:

Disease	Species	Number of Animals
Rabies	Bats	35
Brucellosis	Canine	15
Canine Influenza	Canine	9
Leptospirosis	Canine	149
Toxic substance contaminations	Canine	13
Eastern equine encephalitis	Equine	7
Equine herpesvirus	Equine	10
Influenza	Equine	7
Leptospirosis	Equine	1
Piroplasmosis	Equine	1
West Nile virus	Equine	15
West Nile virus	Exotic Bird	1
Rabies	Feline	1
Toxic substance contamination	Feline	1
Tuberculosis (m. avium)	Feline	1
Toxic substance contamination	Lagomorph	1
Tuberculosis (m. tb)	Primate	1
Rabies	Skunks	2