



# ANIMAL INDUSTRY DIVISION

**Nora Wineland, DVM, MS, DACVPM**  
**State Veterinarian and**  
**Division Director**

**Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development**  
**525 West Allegan, Lansing, MI 48933**  
**P.O. Box 30017, Lansing, MI 48909**  
**Telephone: 800-292-3939**  
**Fax: 517-373-6015**

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## LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

The Animal Industry Division (AID) of the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development works daily to protect, regulate, and promote animal health in Michigan. Employees of AID strive to be innovative partners in animal health, as they communicate the importance of animal health to our farmers, animal owners, and citizens of Michigan. Below are three highlights of our efforts in 2019:

- AID Tuberculosis (TB) Program identified additional positive herds in the high-risk area of the state. With annual testing and additional surveillance testing, these infections were rapidly identified and there was no additional disease spread. These successes not only impact this small region of the state, but they also support the long-term viability of the cattle industry in Michigan.
- AID together with partners and stakeholders throughout Michigan participated in three African Swine Fever (ASF) response exercises. These exercises are critical to disease response and preparedness and assist in the development of thoughtful solutions for decision-makers to use should the need arise in an outbreak situation. Bringing partners together in the exercise environment also strengthens important relationships and improves the day to day activities to protect animal health in Michigan.
- During the past year there were several temporary and permanent changes in AID senior management in the Lansing office. Many AID staff members stepped up and took on additional temporary responsibilities for those staff on assignment as we made progress in filling our vacancies.

In the following pages, you will find summaries of our various activities and accomplishments for 2019. Division staff has done an outstanding job this past year collaborating with our stakeholders to protect, regulate, and promote animal health, and I am happy to share our story with you.

Nora E. Wineland, DVM, MS, DACVPM  
State Veterinarian and Division Director  
Animal Industry Division



## ANIMAL CONTROL

Pollyanne McKillop | 517-284-5682 | [kapalap@michigan.gov](mailto: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 entities, are entrusted to enforce animal laws concerning public safety and animal welfare. This includes dog licensing, local kennel licensing, handling of stray dogs, and animals running at large. Additionally, they are responsible for investigating neglect and cruelty against animals, animal hoarding situations and complaints involving exotic or dangerous animals.

### IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

Animal control agencies and animal control officers play a critical role in public safety, protecting public health, and animal welfare. This sector provides resources for housing and care of lost, stray, and unwanted animals. Animal control plays an especially important role in protecting people from animals running at large and animal bites – keeping the public safe from rabies.

### ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Collaborated with the Michigan Association of Animal Control Officers to update educational curriculum for animal control officers and their shelter partners to reflect the changes in animal-related laws and requirements.
- Presented at two animal control conferences and developed and piloted a new regional training workshop.
- Helped ensure there were required training opportunities for animal control officers due to new health code requirements regarding humane euthanasia and field tranquilization of animals.

Metric	2018	2019
Ride-along requests with field staff completed	20	28
Animal Control Officer training reviews completed	32	44

**PROGRAM GOALS:**

- In cooperation with the Michigan Association of Animal Control Officers, facilitate two regional trainings for animal care and enforcement agencies and their partners in 2020.
- Enhance the program’s internet presence and create new resources for animal control officers and agencies regarding animal health programs, available trainings, and state animal laws by 2022.
- Re-establish quarterly discussions with agency stakeholders regarding training standards for animal control officers in Michigan, including the identification of emerging issues in 2020.

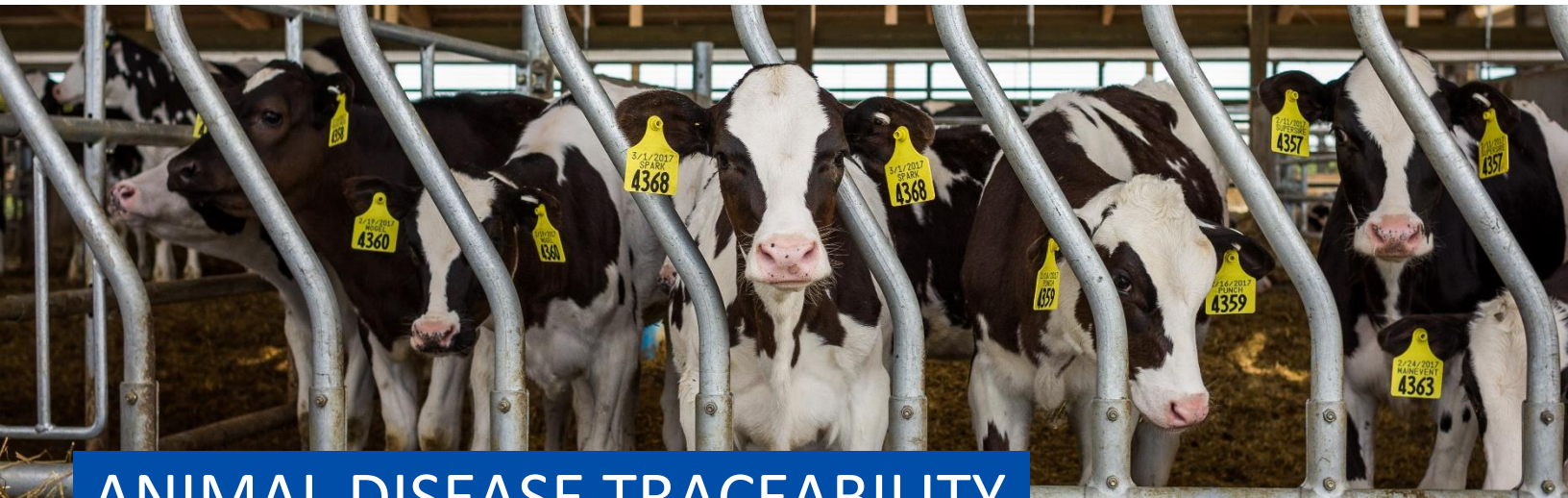


**KEY STAKEHOLDERS**

- Michigan Association of Animal Control Officers
- Michigan’s counties, cities, villages, townships and other local units of government
- Michigan law enforcement agencies
- 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

Theresa Drysdale, DVM | 517-284-5791 | [drysdalet@michigan.gov](mailto:drysdalet@michigan.gov)

The Animal Disease Traceability (ADT) Program provides education and enforces state and federal requirements for animals moving into, within, and out of Michigan. These requirements provide assurance of animal health and traceability. The ADT Program also gathers and stores searchable data on animal identification and movement to enable a rapid response to an outbreak of a reportable animal disease.

## IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

By facilitating the prompt identification and tracking of animals, the ADT 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 the potential to impact human health. By identifying and tracking animals, this program protects public health and ensures the viability of Michigan's livestock industry.

## ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Assessed the radio frequency identification (RFID) infrastructure at Michigan livestock markets and slaughter plants and began implementing facility-specific plans to improve RFID read rates.
- Developed a three-year plan to advance animal disease traceability in Michigan.
- Provided Michigan-specific orientation training to 234 veterinarians and veterinary students pursuing USDA accreditation through the National Veterinary Accreditation Program.

Metric	2018	2019
Interstate certificates of veterinary inspection issued electronically in Michigan	32%	44%

**PROGRAM GOALS:**

- Encourage the use of RFID tag readers by accredited veterinarians working with Michigan cattle and bison via an equipment cost-share opportunity and user training to improve accuracy and timeliness of animal traceability data.
- Enhance cattle traceability at select auction markets by correlating RFID tag numbers with backtag numbers.
- Develop and test a plan to integrate ultra-high frequency RFID tag readers into Michigan’s existing low frequency RFID tag infrastructure at livestock markets and slaughter plants.



**KEY STAKEHOLDERS**

- U.S. Department of Agriculture
- Michigan Farm Bureau
- Michigan Milk Producers Association
- Michigan Cattlemen’s Association
- 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

**Pollyanne McKillop**

**517-284-5682 | [animalshelters@michigan.gov](mailto:animalshelters@michigan.gov)**

The Shelter Program is responsible for registering animal shelters, including both municipal open admission animal control 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. They provide hope for a new home to surrendered or abandoned animals. 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 and its animals.

Shelters play a key role in preventing unwanted animals in communities by encouraging and many times offering low-cost spay neuter programs.

## **ACCOMPLISHMENTS:**

- Facilitated the return of regional trainings around the state in conjunction with industry, law enforcement, and veterinary partners to reach new audiences with four unique one-day training sessions.
- Worked with Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (LARA) Bureau of Professional Licensing regarding training timelines for shelter employees who were recently trained Euthanasia by Injection curricula, which is now approved by MDARD.



Metric	2018	2019
Registered shelters not requiring a follow-up for corrections or improvements (target 70%)	76%	78%
Registered shelters inspected annually (target 100%)	85%	96%
Shelter reporting their annual statistics	90%	96%

**PROGRAM GOALS:**

- Administer a successful Animal Welfare Grant program in 2020 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.
- Improve animal shelter related outreach through updating the program’s internet presence and creating new resources for shelters and for people looking to adopt animals at Michigan’s shelters in 2021.



**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

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 the issuance 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 help meet the protein needs of the world.

## ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Coordinated with QOL agencies to register two new aquaculture facilities.
- Updated and improved the MDARD aquaculture website.
- Participated on Michigan's PFAS Action Response Team to investigate and respond to multiple surface, groundwater, and drinking water contamination sites throughout Michigan.

Metric	2018	2019
Number of registered facilities inspected	37	38
Number of new facilities registered	4	2
Number of import permits issued	176	118

**PROGRAM GOALS:**

- Promote the expansion of the aquaculture industry by working with other state agencies to facilitate the permitting and registration of new aquaculture facilities.
- 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.
- Collaborate with other state agencies to meet the goals of the Invasive Species State Management Plans, including the Michigan Invasive Species Grant Program.
- Improve producer outreach by updating the aquaculture website and creating new biosecurity resources.



**KEY STAKEHOLDERS:**

- Michigan Aquaculture Association
- Quality of Life Agencies (Departments of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy; Agriculture and Rural Development; and Natural Resources)
- Michigan State University
- Michigan Farm Bureau
- Michigan Aquaculture Producers

**LEGAL AUTHORITY:**

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



# BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS

Michael Vanderklok, DVM | 517-284-5690 | [vanderklokm@michigan.gov](mailto:vanderklokm@michigan.gov)

The Bovine Tuberculosis Program works to prevent, control and ultimately eradicate bovine tuberculosis (TB) in cattle. The activities of the TB program are critical in order to ensure Michigan's cattle industry has access to national and international markets. In Michigan, there are currently two TB zones. Most of the state is an accredited free zone (AFZ), while a four-county area in northern lower Michigan is classified as a Modified Accredited Zone (MAZ). In the MAZ, the TB program works daily on disease surveillance, animal traceability, and prevention of bovine TB transmission from deer-to-cattle. Communications is another important part of the TB program, and the program works on this routinely.

## IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

The Bovine TB Program protects cattle markets as well as public health in Michigan. Bovine TB is a disease that can affect people, making control of the disease in cattle an important part of preventing human disease. Additionally, bovine TB has economic implications for farmers, producer groups, hunters, and the federal government. There are more than 12,000 cattle producers in Michigan that maintain more than 1.2 million cattle. Michigan's Bovine TB Program is critical to maintaining market access for Michigan cattle, meat and milk products. Dairy producers located in the MAZ, for example, require the activities of our program to sell Grade A milk.

## ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Successfully responded to and controlled the spread of TB from an infected herd in the MAZ. Responded to an infected herd in Presque Isle County and rapidly identified one infected animal, moved from the Presque Isle herd into an Emmet County herd, which was then designated as infected.
- Finalized negotiations with USDA on the Memorandum of Understanding between USDA, MDARD and MDNR, which was signed in April 2019.
- Implemented the Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity Program in the MAZ with the highest risk of TB transmission to cattle from free-ranging, TB infected deer.

Metric	2018	2019
Percentage of Michigan counties at TB Free status	95%	95%
Percentage of active commercial herds with Wildlife Risk Mitigation (WRM) verified status	87%	89%
Percentage of herds in which an Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity assessment was required and has been completed	83%	100%
Percentage of MAZ herds that tested on time	100%	100%

**PROGRAM GOALS:**

- Continue our enhanced communications through routine and collaborative public engagement.
- Assist farmers with implementing on-farm infrastructure and management improvements, as required by the EWB Program as we reach our January 2020 deadline.
- Move 100 percent of Michigan counties back to TB Free Status.

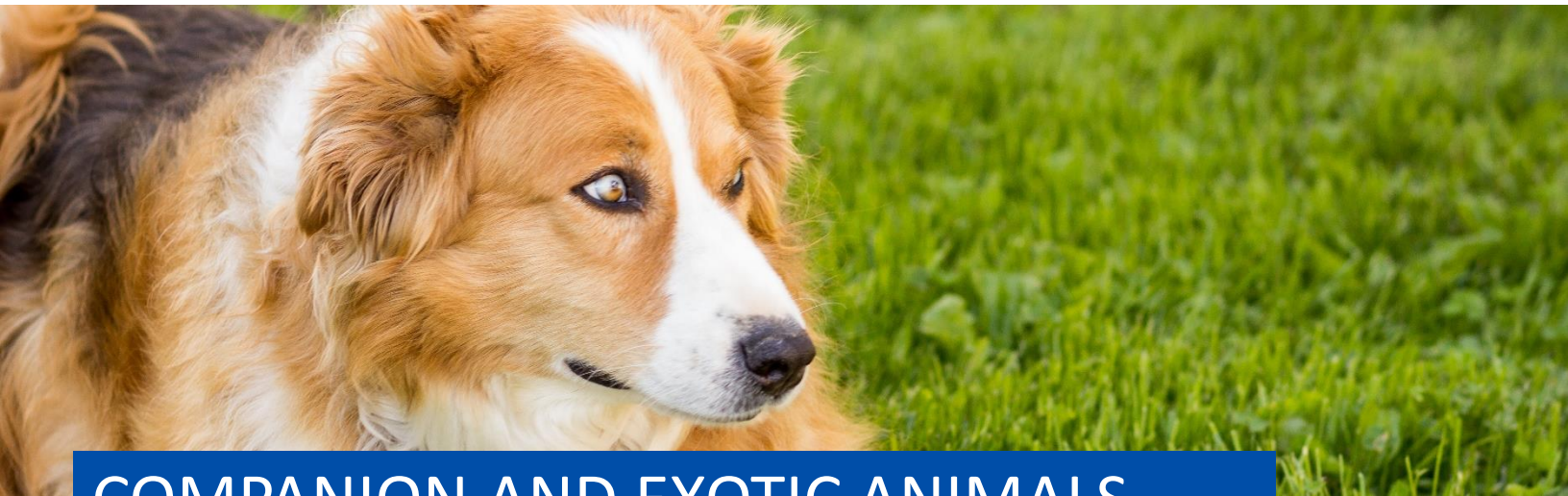


**KEY STAKEHOLDERS**

- Michigan Farm Bureau
- Michigan’s Dairy Industry Associations
- Michigan Cattlemen’s Association
- Michigan Department of Natural Resources
- USDA APHIS Wildlife Services
- USDA APHIS Veterinary Services

**LEGAL AUTHORITY:**

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



## COMPANION AND EXOTIC ANIMALS

Michele Schalow, DVM | 517-284-5688 | [schalowm@michigan.gov](mailto:schalowm@michigan.gov)

To protect animal health, the Companion and Exotic Animals Program receives and investigates reports of more than 30 diseases in companion and exotic animals, which includes dogs, cats, ferrets, and birds. Commonly reported diseases include rabies, leptospirosis, brucellosis, canine influenza, chlamydia, tuberculosis, and poisonings.

In addition, the program serves as a subject matter expert in state laws related to companion and exotic animals; oversees the importation of these animals into Michigan; licenses zoos to breed large carnivores, such as exotic cats and bears; and reviews and approves euthanasia and chemical capture training programs for animal shelters and class B dealer staff.

### IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

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

By overseeing the importation of animals into the State, the Animal Industry Division helps protect the health of Michigan animals and people by ensuring healthy animals are brought into Michigan and their movement can be traced. Licensing large carnivores to breed helps threatened and endangered species to survive. Approving training programs ensures there are adequate euthanasia and chemical immobilization curriculums for animals requiring euthanasia or running at large.

### ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Responded to 217 cases of companion and exotic animals that were suspected or confirmed to have a reportable disease.
- Implemented a licensing program for exhibitors to breed large carnivores, including lions, tigers, cougars, cheetahs, jaguars, panthers, leopards, and bears due to changes in state law. Prior to 2019, it was illegal to breed large carnivores. This accomplishment included the creation and implementation of forms, a webpage, database, and processes. One license was issued in 2019.
- Worked with AID staff to create educational brochures and handouts on rabies, harmful algal blooms, and canine brucellosis, as well as to revise brochures and handouts on chlamydia and on turtle and ferret health.

Metric	2018	2019
Percentage of investigations conducted timely by field (target 100%)	76%	60%
Percentage of large carnivore breeding applications reviewed for completeness within 14 days of receipt.	N/A	100%
Percentage of complete large carnivore breeding applications approved or denied within 90 days of receiving.	N/A	100%

**PROGRAM GOALS:**

- Respond in a timely and effective manner to complaints of reportable diseases; animals illegally imported; and ferrets and turtles sold without the proper advisory sheet on the risk of salmonella.
- Minimize cases of reportable diseases through effective response.
- Review and process large carnivore breeding license applications timely and thoroughly.
- Thoroughly and promptly review euthanasia and chemical immobilization training programs for shelter and class B staff, and likewise communicate information related to approved programs to stakeholders.
- Creation of a dedicated webpage for the euthanasia and chemical immobilization training programs by December 2020.



**KEY STAKEHOLDERS**

- Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
- Michigan State University
- United States Department of Agriculture
- Michigan Veterinary Medical Association
- Michigan Association of Animal Control Officers

**LEGAL AUTHORITY:**

- Act 466, PA 1988, as amended, The Animal Industry Act
- Act 358, PA 1994, Ferrets
- Act 424, PA 1988, Turtles
- Act 368 of 1978, as amended, Public Health Code
- Act 274, PA 2000, as amended, Large Carnivore Act



# COMPLIANCE INVESTIGATIVE UNIT

Al Rodriquez | 517-284-5687 | [rodriqueza@michigan.gov](mailto:rodriqueza@michigan.gov)

The Compliance Investigative Unit’s (CIU) purpose is to conduct investigations of reported alleged violations to the laws, regulations and program standards the Animal Industry Division (AID) is responsible for carrying out under Chapter 286 and 287 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. The CIU 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 CIU is important to Michigan citizens because it supports AID’s programs to protect public health and animal health. Enforcement of the laws, regulations and program standards helps ensure a safe and high-quality food supply. Additionally, the CIU ensures the state is safeguarded from unwanted animal pests and diseases, which could economically devastate segments of Michigan’s economy. During 2019 we conducted 216 investigations of alleged violations.

### ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Closed investigations within 40 days over 76 percent of the time.
- Worked with AID’s Large-Scale Dog Breeding Program, Animal Disease Traceability, Aquaculture and Wildlife Risk-Mitigation Programs on compliance enforcement processes.
- Completed a Regulatory Reform Process Project to review and address the rules routinely and laws directing the department’s regulatory activities.



Metric	2018	2019
First-time offenders who did not repeat (target 90%)	90%	95%
Average time to complete investigations (target 40 days)	26 days	29 days
Average time to issue out investigations (target less than 7 days)	10 days	4 days

**PROGRAM GOALS:**

- For first-time offenders, have 90 percent or greater not repeat the same violation of laws, regulations, or program standards.
- On average, complete investigations within 40 days from when an allegation is reported to the CIU.
- Develop clear compliance enforcement processes with four AID programs to help identify the role the Compliance Investigative Unit provides to each program.
- Create a process to review department rules, regulations, and laws regularly in order to address current industry/citizen standards and/or relevancy.

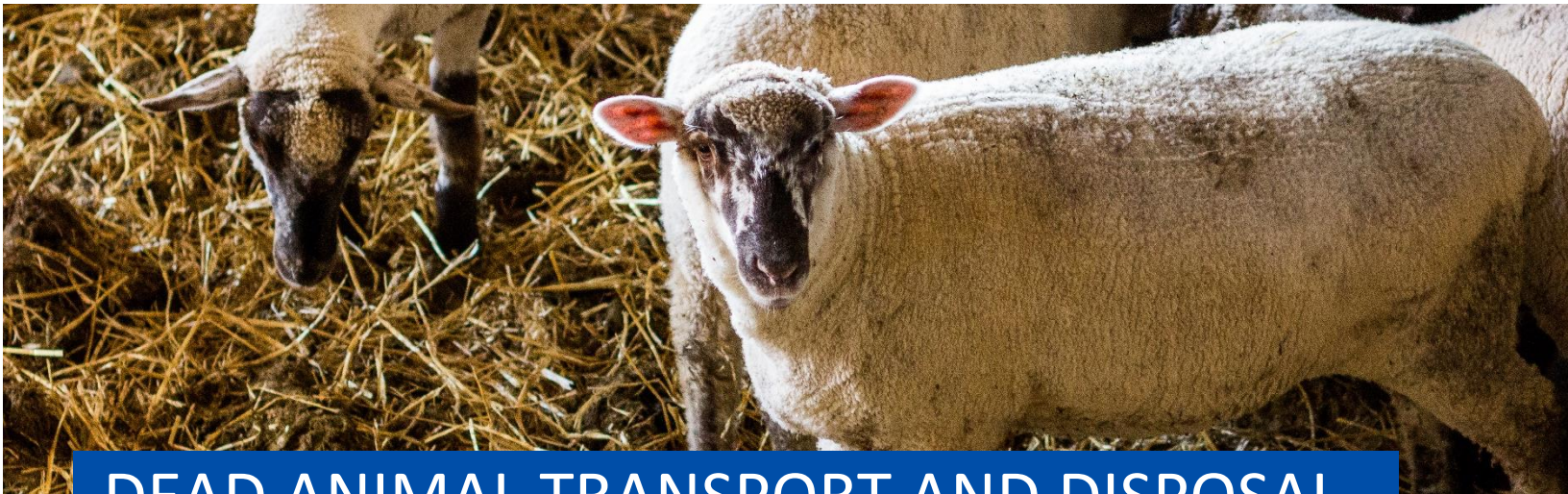


**KEY STAKEHOLDERS**

- 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

Michele Schalow, DVM | 517-284-5688 | [schalowm@michigan.gov](mailto:schalowm@michigan.gov)

In Michigan, dead animals can be buried, composted, burned, or rendered, including being made into animal feed. 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.

As a part of this program, AID will assist other agencies investigating improper animal disposal at non-licensed facilities by providing education on proper animal disposal.

## IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

If not properly transported or disposed, dead animals can attract predators, spread disease to other animals and people, and be malodorous and unsightly. Dead animals also have the potential of negatively affecting the environment.

The dead animal transportation and disposal program ensures dead animals and grease are properly disposed, transported and processed. The program also looks for new alternatives to animal disposal to reduce the impact on the environment, allowing more disposal choices for animal owners.

## ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Conducted routine inspections in 2019 of all 17 Michigan-based licensed dead animal and restaurant grease businesses.
- Received and investigated three complaints against licensed businesses.
- Received and conducted seven pre-licensing inspections for new vehicle licenses. Sixteen new vehicle licenses were issued as a result of these inspections.

Metrics	2018	2019
Timely inspections conducted by field staff (target 85% or greater)	100%	69%
Facilities found to be in compliance at annual inspection (target 70% or greater)	94%	78%

**PROGRAM GOALS:**

- Improve public knowledge related to the proper disposal of animals.
- Conduct timely inspections (annual and pre-licensing) and complaint investigations of dead animal facilities and vehicles.
- Conduct yearly routine inspections of licensed facilities in conjunction with the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development's Pesticide and Plant Pest Management Division.
- By July 31, 2020, work with the Central Licensing Unit to increase the percent of complete license renewal applications received by ensuring fields that rarely change are prefilled on the renewal application.



**KEY STAKEHOLDERS**

- MDARD’s Pesticide and Plant Pest Management Division
- Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy
- Michigan State University, Extension
- National Renderers Association
- Law enforcement

**LEGAL AUTHORITY:**

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



# EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

**Jarold M. Goodrich, DVM**

**517-284-5677 | [goodrichj@michigan.gov](mailto:goodrichj@michigan.gov)**

The Emergency Management Program ensures the state is prepared to react quickly and effectively to animal-related emergencies. This program helps protect livestock industries through rapid response and containment of diseases in an emergency. Thorough biosecurity protocols help prevent the introduction and spread of disease to other animals and to other farms. This maintains a healthy livestock industry, reduces animal suffering, protects human health, and provides for a safe and viable food supply. Environmental impacts associated with mass animal carcass disposal in disease outbreaks are mitigated by prevention and containment of disease, as well.

## **IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:**

A considerable amount of livestock and livestock products are exported daily from Michigan. The Emergency Management Program works to maintain continuity of those business entities during emergency situations. These efforts protect both the state's livestock 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 both livestock and companion animals. Examples of disasters or emergencies include foreign animal diseases and well as natural disasters such as flooding and tornados.

## **ACCOMPLISHMENTS:**

- Participated in three USDA-initiated African Swine Fever (ASF) response exercises including, a tabletop exercise and a four-day functional exercise that included Michigan Pork Producers Association, swine producers, and other industry stakeholders.
- Participated in an ASF working group that consisted of regulatory staff from the 14 largest pig producing states. This consisted of biweekly conference calls and one in-person meeting.
- Worked with MDARD's emergency program manager to update and complete the Animal Industry Division's Foreign Animal Disease (FAD) Plan, Mass Carcass Disposal Plan, and a Movement Control Plan.

Metric	2018	2019
Division staff trained in Incident Command System	96%	96%
Emergency exercises held/total days	6/NA	3/6

**PROGRAM GOALS:**

- Re-establish and maintain trained incident management teams (IMT’s) within the Animal Industry Division.
- Complete all National Incident Management System training requirements for all division staff.
- Hold one to two emergency animal disease response exercises annually and possibly include livestock industry participation.
- Continue to work on response plans for each species and practice the plans so all players are ready if an animal disease or emergency occurs.
- 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

**Michele Schalow, DVM | 517-284-5688 | schalowm@michigan.gov**

To protect animal health, the Animal Industry Division (AID) maintains a list of 28 reportable equine diseases and investigates any reports of these diseases. In a typical year, the Equine Program receives about 40 reports of potential disease. AID's response may range from disease eradication to controlling movement of ill and exposed animals to alerting Industry to confirmed cases. Common reported diseases include Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE), herpesvirus-1, influenza, strangles, and West Nile virus (WNV). AID also oversees the importation and intrastate movement of equine in Michigan. Additionally, AID serves as a subject matter expert in state laws related to equine.

### **IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:**

Reportable diseases have the potential to cause serious disease in animals and economic losses to the equine industry. Some equine diseases also pose a risk to humans, and equine can serve as a sentinel species for risk to humans. Prompt national reporting of cases to industry alerts other agencies and organizations to potential disease threats so that they may take additional actions to control and prevent the disease. By overseeing the importation of animals into Michigan, AID helps protect the health of animals and people by ensuring healthy animals are brought into Michigan and their movement can be traced.

### **ACCOMPLISHMENTS:**

- Responded to an outbreak of Eastern Equine Encephalitis that significantly affected Michigan equine. Twenty-nine Michigan equine were confirmed with the disease in 2019.
- Responded to 103 cases of equids suspected or confirmed to have a reportable disease.
- Created a handout on strangles and updated educational brochures and handouts on arboviruses and herpesvirus-1.
- Facilitated the testing of 51 suspect equine for WNV and EEE via federal grant money. Twenty-two were positive for EEE, one for WNV.

Metric	2018	2019
Percent of investigations (both reportable disease and animal movement) completed in a timely manner by field staff (Goal is 100%)	43%	80%
Percent of confirmed cases reported to the Equine Disease Communication Center within seven business days of confirmation	100%	100%

**PROGRAM GOALS:**

- Respond in a timely and effective manner to cases of reportable diseases and complaints of equine moved without required testing.
- Minimize cases of reportable diseases through effective response.
- Report 100 percent of confirmed reportable diseases to the Equine Disease Communication Center.
- Update AID’s procedures by February 14, 2020, to reflect changes to Act 466, PA 1988, as amended, as well as to the national equine infectious anemia testing guidelines.



**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
- Act 93, PA 1974, Horse Riding Stables and Sales Barns



## Fairs and Exhibitions

Jarold M. Goodrich, DVM | 517-284-5677 | [goodrichj@michigan.gov](mailto:goodrichj@michigan.gov)

The Animal Industry Division's (AID) Fairs and Exhibition Program protects, regulates and promotes animal health through inspections and educational outreach to fairs and exhibitions. Program and field staff work with these events to ensure all appropriate livestock have official identification, appear healthy, have necessary test charts, interstate health certificates when needed and have proper care. When notified, all reportable diseases are investigated to assist 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 in the rare case of, a disease outbreak.

### IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

This program regulates fairs and exhibitions where livestock are shown. Commingling of animals from several different premises, stress related to unfamiliar housing, heat and interaction with the public, can contribute to disease. At these events, animals frequently have direct contact with the public, potentially increasing the risk of disease transmission between humans and animals in some cases. By implementing proper biosecurity and addressing disease issues, this program protects both animal and public health.

### ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Sixty-eight county and state fairs were visited and inspected by AID field staff veterinarians during 2019, and only six fairs (9%) had one or more violations noted.
- Avian influenza (AI) surveillance testing was conducted at 12 county and state fairs with no detection of AI or other avian diseases.
- Seven reportable disease investigations were performed; all were swine. Three fairs had pigs that were confirmed with H1N2 swine influenza. Appropriate actions were implemented to protect the public and exhibitors and to prevent spread of the disease.



Metric	2018	2019
Local, County, Community and State Fairs and Exhibitions inspected	69	68
Reportable disease responses conducted by AID field veterinarians	6	7
Avian Influenza surveillance testing performed (number of fairs)	12	12
Number of fairs with one or more violations	15	6

**PROGRAM GOALS:**

- Inspect as many county and state fairs as possible and update the MDARD fairs and exhibitions website.
- Respond to, and investigate, any notification of a reportable disease at a fair or exhibition to assist in protecting animal and human health.
- Provide avian influenza surveillance testing at any fairs wishing to participate.
- Continue to develop the existing relationship with key stakeholders, namely the Michigan Association of Fairs and Exhibitions (MAFE) 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
- Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
- Local Public Health Departments

**LEGAL AUTHORITY:**

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



## FARMED CERVID

Jennifer Calogero, DVM, PhD | 517-284-5692 | [calogeroj@michigan.gov](mailto:calogeroj@michigan.gov)

Raising deer and elk (farmed cervids) in captivity is regulated jointly by the Michigan Departments of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development's (MDARD) Animal Industry Division (AID). AID manages the animal health components of farmed deer and elk, including programs for chronic wasting disease (CWD), bovine tuberculosis (TB), and movement.

### IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

Deer and elk are raised for breeding, meat production, private hunting, animal watching and specialty products. 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 provide for early detection of infected individuals and reduces the spread of disease. Herd certification and accreditation programs minimize the risk of introduction, transmission, and spread of disease in captive cervid populations in the United States.

### ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Managing the CWD-positive deer farm identified in March 2019.
- In May 2019, the USDA released updated CWD Herd Certification Program Standards. Michigan is in the process of implementing these new changes.
- In December 2019, the updated Animal Industry Act was approved by the Governor. This has significant changes for the Farmed Cervid Program. AID has been working on an implementation plan to launch these new changes.
- Continued progress on program review efforts with the DNR to enhance the efficiency and management of the Farmed Cervid Program.

Metric	2018	2019
Percent of herds that the CWD Certification was completed within 40 days	35%	59%
Percent of herds that the TB Accreditation was completed within 40 days	29%	58%
Number of deer and elk imported into Michigan	10	6
Number of herds involved in special surveillance zones around CWD positive free-ranging deer	81	84

### PROGRAM GOALS:

- Work cooperatively with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources to mitigate the impact of CWD in both free-ranging and farmed cervids in Michigan.
- Successfully implement the updated USDA CWD Herd Certification Program Standards and the farmed cervid changes from the revised Animal Industry Act.
- Maintain Approved State Status for the USDA CWD Herd Certification Program.
- Provide excellent customer service in farmed cervid regulatory disease programs by processing CWD Certification and TB Accreditation within 40 days.



### KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Michigan deer and elk farmers
- Cervid Advisory Committee
- USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
- 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
- Nine 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



# LARGE-SCALE DOG BREEDING KENNELS

Pollyanne McKillop | 517-284-5682 | [mdard-breedingkennels@michigan.gov](mailto:mdard-breedingkennels@michigan.gov)

The Large-scale Dog Breeding Kennel (LDBK) Program was created so dog kennels with more than 15 qualifying females that are in the business of selling puppies 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 current pet health certificate. These kennels also may 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 service need. Breeding kennels also provide dogs to people who enjoy participating in expositions and sporting activities. This program is a relatively new opportunity to work with this segment of the companion industry and our local animal care partners.

### ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Participation at two Michigan Breeder Educational Seminar series comprised of governmental agencies, dog breeders, breed registry organizations, veterinarians, and other allied industries.
- Developed the annual inspection process for kennels in their second year of MDARD Registration.
- Reported on the Large-scale Dog Breeding Kennels Program to the legislature as described in the amendments to Public Act 287.

Metric	2018	2019
Follow-up on registration assessments for requesting kennels (target 95%)	100%	100%
Number of registered large-scale dog breeding kennels	8	13

**PROGRAM GOALS:**

- Partner with industry and associations to continue to identify best practices for assisting to identify and resolve issues with non-compliant large-scale dog breeding kennels in 2020.
- Update animal control agencies regarding the large-scale dog breeding kennel program, including any emergent issues, and gather recommendations from animal law enforcement agencies and the Michigan Association of Animal Control Officers in 2020.
- Enhance existing kennel program database to provide system-generated registrations and allow for an integrated system to provide central licensing staff more effectively, field staff, and program staff to input and view data and documents by 2022.



**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
- Michigan Pet Shops

**LEGAL AUTHORITY:**

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



## LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION

Jarold M. Goodrich, DVM | 517-284-5677 | [goodrichj@michigan.gov](mailto:goodrichj@michigan.gov)

The Livestock Depredation Program provides for fair and timely compensation to livestock owners for animals killed, injured to the extent requiring euthanasia, or missing, as a result of wolves, coyotes and cougars. Some areas of the state, and certain species of livestock and young animals, experience greater than average depredation.

### IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

The Livestock Depredation Program supports local businesses, communities, and economies by protecting livestock producers in areas of the state with high populations of predators.

### ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Continued collaboration with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) to make on-site depredation verification investigations by MDNR staff within 24 hours of reported depredation when possible.
- Processed and issued all livestock depredation claims within 45 days as described in the Memorandum of Understanding with MDNR and in statute.

Metric	2018	2019
Number of livestock killed by wolves, coyotes or cougars	92	48
Number of livestock reported missing	6	1
Number of livestock producers submitting claims	18	19
Amount of payments made for depredation or missing livestock	\$26.754	\$7570.47
Average number of days between depredation claim and payment	9	29

**PROGRAM GOALS:**

- The Animal Industry Division (AID) will process all livestock depredation claims within 45 days of receiving approved and completed forms from both MDNR and the producers.
- AID will continue to communicate mortality management best practices to livestock producers at high-risk farms in order to reduce livestock depredation claims.
- Assist new producers with registering to collect their reimbursement through SIGMA (the State accounting system), thereby reducing the average number of days between the depredation claim and payment.



**KEY STAKEHOLDERS**

- Michigan Department of Natural Resources
- United States 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 MARKETS

Theresa Drysdale | 517-284-5791 | [drysdalet@michigan.gov](mailto:drysdalet@michigan.gov)

The Livestock Markets Program provides regulatory oversight on animal welfare, disease control, and traceability issues as they pertain to livestock marketing activities. 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. Additionally, licensed livestock facilities and transport vehicles are required to be well-maintained to ensure animal welfare and human safety, as well as to prevent the spread of disease.

### IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

The Livestock Markets Program protects, regulates, and promotes animal health and traceability by enforcing the Licensing Livestock Dealers Act. Keeping these businesses in compliance mitigates the risk of animal disease spread and ensures the economic success of this faction of the agricultural industry.

### ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Distributed updated market signage with requirements for goats, sheep, and swine.
- Improved internal communications through expanded use of SharePoint.



Metric	2018	2019
Licensed livestock markets and buying stations inspected	100%	100%
Licensed livestock dealers and truckers inspected (40% target)	35%	44%

**PROGRAM GOALS:**

- Implement inspection standards for increased transparency and consistency.
- Transition from using multiple databases and filing systems to one shared database for improved internal communications and increased efficiency.



**KEY STAKEHOLDERS**

- U.S. 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

Steve Hussey, DVM | 517-284-5685 | [husseys@michigan.gov](mailto:husseys@michigan.gov)

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, and collaborating with Michigan's commercial poultry industry and other response partners on emergency avian disease response planning. In addition, the Poultry Program works with Michigan State University (MSU) Extension and Michigan Allied Poultry Industries, Inc. (MAPI) to maintain a statewide group of certified pullorum testers to meet the needs of poultry exhibitors at Michigan fairs.

### **IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:**

Michigan's egg and turkey industries contribute a combined \$725 million to the state's economy, and they continue to grow. Michigan's poultry industry includes broiler, table-egg and turkey flocks as well as breeding flocks of exhibition birds, table-egg hens and upland game birds. In addition to the commercial industry, there are many small flocks throughout the state that are kept for exhibition, food, or simply as a hobby. The Poultry Program aims to protect all of Michigan's poultry flocks from reportable diseases and to respond quickly and effectively when a poultry disease is detected. By protecting our flocks, the program helps to safeguard Michigan's economy, food availability and public health.

### **ACCOMPLISHMENTS:**

- Responded to 12 cases of reportable disease events in backyard or commercial poultry operations.
- Helped facilitate a Mass Poultry Composting project managed by Michigan State University.
- Revised Michigan's Initial State Response and Containment Plan for Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza (LPAI).
- Conducted Pullorum Tester School with more than 75 attendees, bringing the total number of certified testers in Michigan to 366.

Metric	2018	2019
County fairs participating in avian influenza surveillance	12	12
Birds tested as part of the active avian influenza surveillance program for National Poultry Improvement Plan Subpart E flocks	922	695

**PROGRAM GOALS:**

- Perform avian influenza surveillance at county fairs.
- Conduct a Certified Pullorum Tester school.
- Assist industry in compliance with the National Poultry Improvement Plan’s H5/H7 avian influenza monitored and clean programs.
- Submit and receive USDA approval for Michigan’s revised Initial State Response and Containment Plan for Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza.
- Continue planning and preparation for emergency poultry disease response.



**KEY STAKEHOLDERS**

- Michigan Allied Poultry Industries (MAPI)
- Michigan State University Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory
- Michigan State University Extension and 4H
- United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services
- Michigan Farm Bureau

**LEGAL AUTHORITY:**

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



# SHEEP AND GOATS

Jennifer Calogero, DVM, PhD

517-284-5692 | [calogeroj@michigan.gov](mailto:calogeroj@michigan.gov)

The Sheep and Goat Program focuses on ensuring proper official identification and providing educational information to producers on scrapie and other animal health concerns. Scrapie is a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy affecting sheep and goats. The presence of scrapie in the U.S. sheep and goat population has an economic impact through production losses, lost exports, and disease costs.

Sheep and goat reportable diseases, such as scrapie, are tracked and investigated by the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) Animal Industry Division (AID) when appropriate.

## IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

Sheep and goats in Michigan can participate in interstate and international trade because of a maintained scrapie-free status. Monitoring for official identification on sheep and goats at livestock markets provides animal disease traceability and minimizes the use of resources in disease investigations.

## ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Conducted outreach efforts to sheep and goat producers on the importance of identification requirements and record-keeping through the Michigan Sheep Producer's Association's annual conference and local auction markets.
- Updated the Michigan Sheep and Goat Official ID handout to include information about tagging earless sheep and goats.
- Updated the market signage for sheep and goats, encouraging owner compliance with identification requirements.

Metric	2018	2019
Compliance actions for inadequate official identification observed at livestock markets	43	51
Scrapie identification compliance at livestock markets for sheep	98%	98%
Scrapie identification compliance at livestock markets for goats	93%	94%

**PROGRAM GOALS:**

- Maintain state status for USDA Scrapie Eradication Program.
- Continue efforts to ensure that all sheep and goats leaving a Michigan premises have official identification.
- Investigate sheep and goat reportable diseases, when applicable.



**KEY STAKEHOLDERS**

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

**LEGAL AUTHORITY:**

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



## SWINE

Steve Hussey, DVM | 517-284-5685 | [husseys@michigan.gov](mailto:husseys@michigan.gov)

The Swine Program protects, regulates, and promotes the statewide swine industry through implementing, maintaining, and coordinating animal health programs. These programs focus on preventing the introduction of foreign animal diseases into the state, specifically African Swine Fever, Classical Swine Fever, and Foot and Mouth Disease. MDARD is proactive in participating in emergency preparedness to respond to the introduction of one of these diseases. Traceability of individual animals is critically important, and the program continues to coordinate the swine official identification program, including the National Uniform Ear Tagging System (NUES) tags for fairs and exhibitions. The program manages swine importation requirements and Swine Health Plan agreements with other states.

### IMPACT FOR MICHIGAN:

The swine industry in Michigan is a vibrant and significant part of the state's agricultural economy despite current challenges. In order to keep this industry vibrant, pigs and pork products must have access to both U.S. and international markets. To keep these channels open, it is vitally important that the U.S. remains free of foreign animal diseases. In addition, other emerging diseases could cause significant economic impact to the industry while zoonotic diseases could affect both pig health and human health.

### ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Participated in three USDA-initiated African Swine Fever response exercises, including a tabletop exercise and a four-day functional exercise that included Michigan Pork Producers Association, producers, and several industry stakeholders.
- Participated in an ASF working group that consisted of regulatory staff from the 14 top swine producing states. This consisted of bi-weekly conference calls and one in-person meeting.
- Worked with MDARD's emergency program manager to update and complete the Animal Industry Division's Foreign Animal Disease (FAD) Plan, Mass Carcass Disposal Plan, and a Movement Control Plan.

Metric	2018	2019
USDA Pseudorabies and Brucellosis stage V free status	maintained	maintained
Swine identification tags distributed to county fairs	10340	11127
Seneca Valley Virus investigations/positive pigs	NA	108/418

**PROGRAM GOALS:**

- Increase producers’ awareness of biosecurity and other mitigation practices to prevent the introduction of an FAD into production facilities.
- Assist with the implementation of Secure Pork Supply Plans to minimize effects of a foreign animal disease (FAD) outbreak.
- Work with producers to develop a depopulation, disposal, and C&D plan in the event a nFAD occurs on the farm.
- Continue to train and prepare department personnel and other emergency responders in the event of a Foreign Animal Disease outbreak within the state.
- Work with MSU Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory (VDL) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture to reduce the number of vesicular samples that are dual tested at both MSU VDL and USDA’s National Veterinary Services Laboratory.
- Maintain Michigan’s pseudorabies and brucellosis free status.



**KEY STAKEHOLDERS**

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

**LEGAL AUTHORITY:**

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



# VETERINARY BIOLOGICALS

Nora Wineland, DVM, MS, DACVPM

517-284-5689 | WinelandN@michigan.gov

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 the protection of domestic animals or public health, interest, or safety through the 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 11 studies exploring new products/uses for veterinary biologics.



Metric	2018	2019
Approvals for veterinary biologicals	164	169
Approvals for autogenous vaccine/bacterin	150	152
Doses of autogenous vaccine/bacterin	32,596,152	32,381,300
Approved veterinary biological studies	9	11

**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 veterinary biologicals.
- Ability to measure impact of 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

# 2019 REPORTABLE DISEASES

## Small Animal, Exotic and Equine Diseases:

Disease	Species	Number of Animals
<i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	Amphibian	3
Tuberculosis	Avian	2
Rabies	Bats	45
Brucellosis	Canine	1
Eastern Equine Encephalitis	Canine	2
Leptospirosis	Canine	69
Toxic Substance Contamination	Canine	9
Eastern Equine Encephalitis	Equine	29
Influenza	Equine	4
Strangles	Equine	17
West Nile virus	Equine	1
Rabies	Feline	1
Tuberculosis (Mycobacterium avium complex)	Feline	1
Tuberculosis (Mycobacterium tuberculosis)	Primate	1
Rabies	Skunk	12

# APPENDIX B: 2019 DEPREDATION REPORT

Vendor Name	# Animals	Species	Reason	Amount
Ahlberg, Jon	1	Bovine	Wolf - Kill	\$200.00
Blentlinger, Vern	1	Ovine	Coyote - Kill	\$335.00
Buckham Farms	2	Ovine	Coyote - Kill	\$380.00
Byler, Daniel	1	Bovine	Wolf - Kill	\$195.00
Dehaan, Richard	1	Bovine	Wolf - Kill	\$250.00
DeMatio, Brian	5	Ovine	Coyote - Kill	\$538.25
Dykstra, Terry	4	Bovine	Coyote - Kill	\$1200.00
French, Bonita	1	Bovine	Coyote - Kill	\$420.00
Haindl, Jon	1	Bovine	Coyote - Kill	\$270.00
Harris Jr, Roger	11	Avian	Wolf - Kill	\$160.00
Holzheuer, Donald	2	Ovine	Coyote - Kill	\$252.80
Kempker, James	1	Bovine	Wolf - Kill	\$240.00
McKulsky, Tana	2	Ovine	Coyote - Kill	\$176.42
Mellgren, Mark	2	Bovine/Avian	Wolf - Kill	\$290.00
Mieske Farm Inc	1	Bovine	Coyote - Kill	\$220.00
Shadwick, Richard	1	Bovine	Coyote - Kill	\$200.00
Tuttle Forest Products	4	Bovine	Coyote - Kill	\$820.00
Wernette, Anthony	6	Ovine	Coyote - Kill	\$923.00
Yoder, Timothy	1	Bovine	Wolf - Kill	\$500.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48</b>			<b>7570.47</b>