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## CLOSING COMMENTS

## BRANCH DIRECTORY
MESSAGE FROM THE BRANCH CHIEF

The Animal Health Branch (AHB) has continued to stay very busy with numerous livestock disease control and eradication efforts for diseases such as classical swine fever, bovine brucellosis, tuberculosis, trichomonosiosis, virulent Newcastle disease, pseudorabies, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, contagious equine metritis, equine piroplasmosis, equine infectious anemia, West Nile Virus, vesicular stomatitis, avian influenza (both high and low pathogenicity), and equine herpes myeloencephalopathy, among the many livestock regulatory diseases.

As the AHB considers the future, our highest priority remains the continued and successful exclusion of foreign animal diseases from California. The AHB has begun a major initiative, the Secure Food Supply (SFS), to implement emergency disease preparedness efforts that focus on strategies to keep businesses operating in the face of a State quarantine that includes orders to stop the movement of animals and their products. Our Emergency Program staff will continue to plan and conduct preparedness and response exercises to best prepare the AHB for the next disease incursion.

On May 16, 2018, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) detected virulent Newcastle disease (VND) in a small flock of backyard exhibition chickens in Los Angeles County. The Incident Management Team (IMT) is responding to sick bird calls to identify disease, establish control areas around the infected and presumptive positive premises, and conduct surveillance, depopulation, and disposal. This response is likely to continue through 2018 in a Unified Command with CDFA and USDA personnel. The SFS initiative has played a critical role in keeping vND out of the commercial poultry population.

The continued dedication and commitment of personnel to the AHB mission is appreciated and will ensure that emerging issues related to animal health, animal care, emergency management, food and agriculture security, production food safety and public health and safety are appropriately met. I continue to be proud to serve with so many competent colleagues and staff. The AHB is committed to continue protecting California as one of the most successful and productive agricultural regions in the world.

Dr. Kent Fowler

Animal Health Branch Mission

The Animal Health Branch is the State’s organized, professional veterinary medical unit that protects livestock populations, consumers, and California’s economy from catastrophic animal diseases and other health or agricultural problems. The Branch addresses diseases and other problems that cannot be successfully controlled on an individual animal or herd basis, but require state-wide coordinated resources. Implementing programs which protect California’s livestock industries and consumers, ensures the availability, affordability, and wholesomeness of food.

BUDGET

Disbursement of Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Trust Fund</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimbursements</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture Fund</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Funds</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AHB Annual Report July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018 | Page 3
Keeping disease off our farms and out of our food supply...

The Animal Health Branch’s highest priority is to exclude foreign animal diseases from our farms and our food chain, and control domestic diseases that threaten public health and the availability of affordable wholesome food—achieved through dedicated trained personnel maintaining programs throughout the state to rapidly detect and respond to disease introductions.

CDFA Animal Health Branch List of Reportable Conditions for Animals and Animal Products identifies and prioritizes diseases that can negatively impact animal agriculture.

An effective surveillance system is a fundamental component of successful animal disease control programs.

Diagnostic laboratories test for and detect disease

Data collected, disease trends assessed

Other surveillance streams (wildlife, public health)

Monthly State reports for USDA APHIS National Animal Health Reporting System (NAHRS)

World Organization for Animal Health (OIE); Trade negotiations; U.S. Epidemiology

Avian, Bovine, Equine, Small Ruminant, Other

Swine Cases = 93% of the total

921 Total Foreign Animal Disease (FAD) Investigations (July 1, 2017—June 30, 2018)

A large influx of swine FAD investigations began during the summer of 2017 due to a Senecavirus A (a Foot and Mouth Disease look-alike) outbreak in market hogs from out of state.
The **Emergency Preparedness and Response Section (EPRS)** is tasked with preparing California’s Blended Incident Management Team (IMT) to respond to foreign animal disease (FAD) outbreaks through a series of training and exercise events. The IMT is comprised of both Animal Health Branch staff and the United States Department of Agriculture District 6 staff. EPRS provides leadership for prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response for all emergencies that fall under the jurisdiction of the Animal Health and Food Safety Services Division. 2017-18 was an exceptionally busy time for EPRS—the group conducted many preparedness activities, culminating in two major national exercises (PHOENIX and ARMAR). Some of the year’s highlights are shown below:

**Blended IMT**
- Monthly Incident Command/Section Chief Meetings
- Emergency Response Management System (EMRS) Webinar
- Animal Health Emergency Depopulation, Disposal, and Decontamination Response Training
- Case Manager, Site Manager & Field Reimbursement Specialists Roles Webinar
- Niche Stakeholder Working Group Meeting
- Secure Milk Supply Regional Partners Webinar
- Carcass Management Basics Webinar

**Statewide/Regional Preparedness**
- Interstate Controlled Movement Workshop
- Intrastate Controlled Movement Workshop
- PHOENIX (Kansas) Exercise
- ARMAR Exercise Preparedness Activities and Participation in the May 8-10 Functional Exercise:
  - Bulk Tank Milk Sampling Training
  - EMRS Training
  - Case Manager/Depopulation Workgroup Meeting
  - Disposal Workgroup Meeting
  - Disease Surveillance Workgroup Meeting
  - Planning Section Workgroup Meeting
  - Vaccination Workgroup Meeting
- FAD Investigation Tracking
- Federal Cooperative Agreement Workplan and Reporting

**Supporting Technologies**
- CA Animal Health Emergency Management System 2:
- AHFSS Library on SharePoint
- UC Davis FMD Modeling Project:
  - Collaboration to develop FMD Epidemiologic model, identify risk factors and vaccination strategies
- Emergency Response Fit Testing
Virulent Newcastle Disease Outbreak (All data only through 6/30/18)

On May 16, 2018, the California Animal Health and Food Safety (CAHFS) Laboratory detected virulent Newcastle disease (VND) in a small flock of backyard exhibition chickens in Los Angeles County.

Immediately, CDFA Animal Health Branch activated the California Blended Incident Management Team, joining Unified Command with USDA to respond to and eradicate VND from California backyard birds.

Nearly 60,000 backyard premises have been visited for observational surveillance, education and outreach.

California is leading the way by creating the only comprehensive, all commodity SFS program designed to MAINTAIN CONTINUITY OF BUSINESS to protect our livestock industry and availability of a WHOLESOme FOOD SUPPLY during an animal disease outbreak.

- In 2017, each district worked with a dairy and a poultry operation to develop SFS biosecurity plans and pilot test pre-certification processes
- The VND outbreak in 2018 resulted in the creation of many more poultry plans
The ability to rapidly trace movements of diseased or at-risk animals is essential for a prompt response to an animal disease event. Traceability depends on official identification of livestock and documentation to track movements, including records of livestock shipments crossing through one (1) of California’s sixteen (16) border stations, incoming health certificates (Certificates of Veterinary Inspection), and livestock entry permits.

Percentage of health certificates that are electronic has been increasing over the past few years:

- Incoming health certificates: 35%
- Outgoing health certificates: 37%

### Official Animal ID Tag Distribution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tag Type</th>
<th>Total Tag Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AIN 840 Tags</td>
<td>3,160,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIN Brucellosis Tags</td>
<td>4,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brucellosis NUES Orange Tags</td>
<td>810,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUES Silver Brite Tags</td>
<td>249,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scrapie Tags</td>
<td>153,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swine Plastic NUES Tags</td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Official ID Tags</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,378,389</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USDA Backtags</td>
<td>867,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
California detected a total of 11 affected TB herds between 2002 and 2013. After years of regulatory response, removing TB affected animals from their herds, and private and regulatory testing, California attained bovine TB-free status in August 2016.

### Bovine Tuberculosis (TB)

#### TB Testing & Surveillance
- **112,305** cattle tested by regulatory and private veterinarians
- **849** herds tested, including three previously affected herds for post-quarantine release testing, and one herd to rule out TB
- **581** granulomas submitted for testing from over 850,000 adult cattle inspected at slaughter

### Bovine Trichomonosiosis
- **263** trichomonosiosis approved veterinarians tested nearly **12,000** cattle, detecting 63 positives

### Bovine Brucellosis
- **952,319** heifers vaccinated by **587** contract veterinarians using over 47,000 vials of vaccine
- **9,743** cattle tested by veterinarians
- **122,523** cattle tested at slaughter

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1. California Agricultural Statistics Review: 2016-17, CDFA

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1. California is home to over 5 million cattle, and has over 1.7 million dairy cows that produce almost 40 billion pounds of milk per year? 

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1. California Agricultural Statistics Review: 2016-17, CDFA
Diet you know

In 2017, California had approximately 12 million laying hens that produced over 3.7 billion eggs?

### AVIAN DISEASE SURVEILLANCE

The Animal Health Branch (AHB) uses active and passive surveillance programs to protect avian health. **Active** surveillance involves testing birds in multiple sectors for avian influenza (AI) and other foreign/notifiable animal diseases. **Passive** surveillance involves monitoring the Sick Bird Hotline and working with the California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory System to track and collect records of avian diseases of concern.

#### 36 Foreign Animal Disease Investigations in Poultry

**Avian Disease Surveillance (Poultry/Domesticated Birds)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Premises Category</th>
<th>Surveillance Visits</th>
<th>Individual Birds Sampled</th>
<th>Pooled Samples Tested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auctions, Feed Stores and Small Sales</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>2,219</td>
<td>372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backyard and Hobby Flocks</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>867</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributer (Wholesale, Dealer, Truckers)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry Production Facilities</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live Birds Markets (Slaughter) and Poultry Stores (Non-Slaughter)</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>4,073</td>
<td>954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sick Bird Calls – AHB Personnel Response</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sick Bird Calls – Self-Submitted by Owner</td>
<td>1,765</td>
<td>9,931</td>
<td>2,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,208</strong></td>
<td><strong>17,937</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,305</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On average, **over 59,000** poultry are tested annually for AI by AHB in cooperation with the National Poultry Improvement Plan Program.

#### Wild Bird Avian Influenza Surveillance

**U.S. Dept. of Agriculture - Wildlife Services and California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife**

- Approximately 34,000 birds tested
- 4,558 (14.5%) were positive for AI
  - 58 birds had H5 serotype
  - 13 birds had H7 serotype
- No Highly Pathogenic AI was detected
LIVE BIRD MARKET SYSTEM PROGRAM

The Live Bird Market System (LBMS) is comprised of poultry slaughter markets that sell freshly killed poultry and non-slaughter markets that sell live birds directly to customers. The LBMS also includes poultry and game bird producers that raise birds to supply these markets, and egg producers that supply markets with spent hens.

The LBMS Program allows the industry to work cooperatively with regulatory officials for inspections and disease testing. The LBMS Program includes:

- Quarterly cleaning and disinfection inspections (“down days”) at LBMS markets
- Testing of birds for avian influenza (quarterly or 10-14 days prior to shipment depending on business type)
- Annual meetings held in Northern California and Southern California to discuss industry issues, concerns, and to decide on the next year’s “down days”
- Inspection and collection of environmental samples from participating live bird hauler vehicles to ensure proper biosecurity measures are being taken and detect if disease is present

AVIAN HEALTH CALENDAR

The Avian Health Calendar has been an annual outreach project for over a decade. The calendar contains our Sick Bird Hotline contact information, avian disease facts, biosecurity tips, and more.

In 2017-18, over 96,000 calendars were distributed to:

- Feed stores
- Auctions
- Swap meets
- Fairs
- 4-H/FFA/specialty poultry clubs
- Animal control offices
- Veterinary clinics
- Agricultural commissioners
- Backyard poultry owners
- Small sale distributors
- A variety of agriculture and poultry-related events, workshops, and conferences

Did you know
In 2017, there were over 258 million young meat chickens (broilers) processed in California?
Protecting Swine Health

The swine industry is invaluable to California's agriculture, and the risks of disease introduction are greater than ever because of expanding international trade and travel. A highly transmissible foreign animal disease can spread rapidly if undetected or not reported. Expanding ethnic populations have created new demands in the California market place. Some marketing may occur through non-traditional channels, which are not easily monitored. The Animal Health Branch recognizes this potential risk and approaches issues accordingly when dealing with diseases within the various segments of the swine industry.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foreign Animal Disease Investigations in Swine 2017 – 2018</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quarter</td>
<td>Senecavirus A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July-Sept</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct-Dec</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-Mar</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr-Jun</td>
<td>272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>856</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **543 Pigs Tested for Pseudorabies**  
  *Free State Status since February 2001*
- **507 Pigs Tested for Swine Brucellosis**  
  *Free State Status since October, 1980*
- **535 Market Pigs Tested for Classical Swine Fever**  
  *Free State Status since October, 1970*

- **83 Monitoring Visits at Seven Licensed Food Waste Feeding Operations**
- **30 Visits to Airports and Seaports to Ensure Compliance for Proper Handling of Foreign Garbage**

**Did you know?** With an extensive wild/feral pig hybrid swine population in the state, California recognizes that swine diseases such as Pseudorabies and Brucellosis, which have been eradicated from commercial herds, can be reintroduced to domestic swine through exposure to feral swine.
Protecting Sheep and Goat Health

$93.3 million
Value of California Sheep Industry
California County Commissioners Reports, 2016.

$39.6 million
Value of California Goat Industry
California County Commissioners Reports, 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)</th>
<th>Schmallenberg Virus (Akabane)</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goats</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

585,000 Sheep and Lambs
Rank 2 National Population Size
(4,224 flocks)

131,400 Goats and Kids
Rank 2 National Population Size
(4,474 herds)

DID EWE KNOW?

- There’s an increasing niche market demand for sheep and goat products in California
- Sheep were domesticated 10,000 years ago in Central Asia, but it wasn’t until 3,500 B.C. that man learned to spin wool. Sheep helped to make the spread of civilization possible.
- Sheep production was well established during Biblical times—sheep production is man’s oldest organized industry.
- Wool was the first commodity of sufficient value to warrant international trade (californiawoolgrowers.org).
- On July 12, 2018, USDA announced that Japan will allow U.S sheep and goat meat into the country for the first time in more than 14 years.
- No classical scrapie infected flocks have been detected in the U.S. since June 2016.

Scrapie Consistent State as of 2001

1,438 Sheep and Goats Tested for Scrapie

348 Monitoring Visits at 14 Livestock and Auction Markets
Protecting Equine Health

The CDFA Animal Health Branch is a national leader in addressing situations which threaten the health of the equine industry. It is the Branch’s responsibility to react promptly to threatening situations and address equine diseases of concern. Two (2) equine specific advisory committees, namely the Equine Advisory Committee and the Equine Medication Monitoring Program Advisory Committee, assist the State Veterinarian and the Secretary of Agriculture in making informed decisions about equine health. The committees are comprised of some of the nation’s most respected practicing veterinarians, researchers, scientist and industry leaders.

$13.3 billion
Economic Impact of California Equine Industry

115,500
Jobs Generated by California Equine Industry

540,000
Horses in California

CDFA National Equine Representation

Equine Diseases: Number of Reportable Cases in 2010-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>51</td>
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<td>2012</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>34</td>
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<td>26</td>
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<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 (Jan-June)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>296</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Equine Medication Monitoring Program (EMMP)

Monitoring horses at events, shows, and competitions

California is the only state with a state-based industry-funded horse drug testing program that targets sample collections from horses entered in public equine events. The California equine industry sponsored legislation in 1971 to prevent misuse of drugs and medications in horses, ponies, mules and donkeys in public shows, competitions and sales. The intent of the EMMP is to ensure the integrity of public horse shows, competitions and sales through the control of performance and disposition-enhancing drugs, and to allow limited therapeutic use of drugs at an equine event. The EMMP monitors equines in public shows, competitions, and sales through random collection of blood or urine for chemical analysis. The California Equine Medication Rule prohibits use of certain drugs or drug combinations, yet accommodates specific legitimate therapeutic use of medications within specified parameters.

97,401
Horses competed in California

1,253
Equine events held in California

368
Equine events tested by EMMP

Biosecurity Toolkit for Equine Events

- Developed in 2012 to help reduce disease spread at equine events
- Distributed in all 50 states and 12 different countries
- Used at the London and Rio Olympics, and the 2014 World Equestrian Games in France
- Presented by CDFA staff to the World Animal Health Organization in Paris, France and to the Veterinary Conference of the Federation Equestrian Internationale (FEI) in Athens, Greece
One Health

The Animal Health Branch supports the One Health initiative and is committed to collaborating with our local and national partners to protect California’s livestock and public health, ensure a safe, wholesome food supply, and enhance stewardship of the environment.

What is One Health?

One Health is a collaborative, multisectoral, and interdisciplinary approach to achieve optimal health outcomes for people, animals, and the environment, recognizing the three are connected.

Collaboration & Communication is key!

Some of our partners include:

- USDA Wildlife Services
- California Department of Fish & Wildlife
- Public Health
- Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment

One Health activities include:

- Surveillance and notification for zoonotic diseases such as: bovine tuberculosis and brucellosis, Q fever, bovine cysticercosis, avian chlamydiosis, influenza in birds and swine
- Engagement in investigations of human illness, such as Salmonella and E. coli, linked to contact with animals or animal products
- Collaboration with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife for their development of a Chronic Wasting Disease surveillance plan.
- Monitoring of disease in wildlife that might spill over into domestic livestock such as swine brucellosis and pseudorabies.
- Contribution to dialogue on effects of climate change on livestock health
- Education and outreach on animal disease, food safety, and environmental hazards such as harmful algal blooms

Taking the Lead on Antimicrobial Use and Stewardship

The passage of SB 27 in 2016 allowed CDFA to take the lead nationwide in addressing antimicrobial use in livestock. The program is pioneering new ground; it is a blend of the right amount of regulatory mandate with industry’s cooperation and participation to achieve the goals of reducing antimicrobial use and thwarting the development of resistance. The department’s leadership has allowed this program to take shape, and the livestock industry is engaged in support of the efforts.
CDFA Animal Health Branch contributes to ongoing collaboration and training with:

- **Two** California veterinary schools
- Core **accreditation** seminars
- Temporary **license** curriculum programs
- Accreditation supplemental **training** modules
- **Numerous** fairs and agricultural events
- Cattle and equine health **advisory** boards
- **State** and **national** organization meetings
- Public health, environment, **wildlife** **agencies**
- **International** liaison efforts

**11,495 Licensed Veterinarians**

7,976 Accredited veterinarians monitor and survey animal health on behalf of the State

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**National/International Participation**

In **FY 17-18**, Animal Health Branch personnel attended and participated national and international meetings including:

- Strategy Forum on Livestock Traceability, September 2017, Denver, CO
- United States Animal Health Association Annual Convention, October 2017, San Diego CA
- USDA Equine Sector Meeting, March 2018, Washington, DC
- National Institute of Animal Agriculture Annual Conference, April 2018, Denver, CO
- Western Poultry Disease Conference, April 2018, Salt Lake City, Utah
- U.S./Mexico Binational Committee—Bovine TB, Brucellosis, and Cattle Fever Tick Meeting, May 2018, Nuevo Leon, Mexico

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**Branch Outreach Events by Topic**

*July 1, 2017—June 30, 2018*

- Avian Health: 60%
- Animal Disease Traceability: 17%
- Cattle Health: 4%
- Emergency Preparedness and Response: 2%
- Equine Health: 3%
- General: 7%
- Small Ruminant Health: 3%
- Swine Health: 4%
- **Total Events: 1,286**
REDDING DISTRICT

Major Workloads & Accomplishments

- Multiple personnel deployments to virulent Newcastle Disease response.
- Antibiotic Use & Stewardship: Promoted LI to Senior LI to oversee program. Staff attended and presented at several producer meetings. Outreach provided to many, many locations and to many veterinarians and producers.
- Secure Food Supply (SFS) Plan Beta testing: Dr. Mott worked with two Northern CA premises (one dairy, one poultry) to trial run writing SFS plans from start to finish.
- Multiple collaborations with UC Extension through 4-H & FFA. Classroom lectures and presentations such as a Youth Quality Assurance Program & Opportunities in Veterinary Medicine.
- Enforcement activities and follow-up on reports of animals not meeting CA import requirements. The Redding District Office was also involved in a large multi-agency investigation of a north coast producer with a list of potential Animal Health Branch violations. This was the first chance for the District to work with AHB’s new Special Investigator.
- Interstate movement permit follow-ups.

Total number of contacts and opportunities for outreach during meetings, investigations, inspections, etc.: 612

BOVINE TRICHOMONOSIS

14 Bovine Trichomonosis Investigations:
38 positive bulls; 38 additional fence contacts
MODESTO DISTRICT

Foreign Animal Disease Investigations: 773

- 99.2% were investigations in SWINE—all were diagnosed as Senecavirus A

Avian Surveillance and Response:

- Inspections: 24 live animal markets, 3 production units
- Surveillance Sampling: 399 live bird markets, 184 livestock auctions, 6 production units
- VND Incident personnel deployment

Senecavirus A (SVA): job security for the foreseeable future in the Modesto District!

- A District Veterinarian contributed as a member of National SVA working group, and traveled to Nebraska and Iowa swine sorting stations to investigate the source and risk factors of affected market pigs entering California
- Conducting pilot study on the use of oral fluid sampling at a slaughter facility for cost-effective sampling for SVA (as a surrogate for FMD)

Comparative Cervical Testing for Bovine Tuberculosis: 75 separate herd tests, 380 animals

Other District Activities

- DAIRY OUTREACH PROJECT: 325 dairies visited and surveys administered
- SECURE FOOD SUPPLY: 3 poultry and 1 dairy operation worked with District veterinarians to develop plans
- ARMAR Exercise modeling multi-state response to a fictitious Foot and Mouth Disease outbreak

PERSONNEL CHANGES

- Staff Veterinarians: 1 retired, 1 hired
- Livestock Inspectors (LI): 1 promotion to Senior LI to work with the Antimicrobial Use and Stewardship program, 2 LIs have put in retirement dates since 6/30/2018!

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**TULARE DISTRICT**

**HIGHLIGHTS**

**New office...finally.** After nearly a two year delay, the Tulare District moved in to their new offices in the new Ardans Lab building in April, 2018. “Being co-located with the CAHFS lab is a great asset to AHB staff,” says Dr. Maureen Lee-Dutra.

The Tulare District AHB staff had been shoe-horned into a mobile office since 2002. “The roof leaked, and we were constantly plagued with mice,” says District Veterinarian-In-Charge, Dr. Greg Ledbetter. “We all watched with interest to see if the old office would even survive being moved off site. Everyone is pleased with our new facilities.”

**Out with the old..**

**In with the new!**

**Herd previously affected with bovine tuberculosis passes final test.** After four negative annual post quarantine assurance tests, the Tulare staff celebrated the 5th and final test (also negative) in March. This was a very large dairy that took a lot of personnel to test every year, and CDFA is pleased our goal was achieved.

**In May 2018, everyone in the district except office manager Cindy Ames, participated in the three day ARMAR exercise in Modesto. This was a great learning experience and little did anyone know they would be putting newly learned skills to work just a couple of weeks later as we began the battle with virulent Newcastle Disease, vND, (formerly called Exotic Newcastle Disease) in backyard birds in Southern California. This would turn out to be déjà vu for many AHB staff who had worked on the vND outbreak in the same areas in 2002-2003.**

**Agriculture Response Management and Resources (ARMAR) Foot and Mouth Disease Exercise**
The fiscal year began with testing a large complex dairy on multiple premises for tuberculosis. Over 45 USDA and CDFA personnel and cattle-handling equipment from the National Veterinary Stockpile were required to test the herd over the course of two weeks.

Border crossing investigations resulted in several quarantines of various species until the entry requirements were complete, including:

- Horses that traveled to events with expired Coggins tests and falsified health certificates
- Out of state cattle being used for raw milk consumption by backyard producers without tuberculosis or brucellosis tests
- Sheep and goats moving to backyard facilities or pastures in Imperial County without health certificates or official ID

Virulent Newcastle Disease 2018
The initial notification from CAHFS-San Bernardino laboratory reported classic lesions in two roosters submitted by an LA County private practitioner. CDFA Foreign Animal Disease Diagnosticians investigated the owner’s premises, and an Incident Response Team was quickly formed with CDFA and USDA personnel.

Within days, over 100 individuals from within CDFA and the USDA responded to assist with the incident. Currently, an average of 160 responders from CDFA and USDA are deployed per day, assisting with outreach, education, detecting and managing disease spread, and protecting the poultry industry through Secure Food Supply and enhanced biosecurity plans.

Equine Infectious Anemia continues to be an issue in the racing quarter horse population. A 7-year-old mare was positive on a Coggins movement test. Fortunately, the exposed horses tested negative.

Two Andalusian horses that tested positive for Equine Piroplasmosis during an investigation in 2014 were successfully treated and released from quarantine.

Equine Herpes Myeloencephalopathy
Both CDFA and USDA staff responded to an incident, spending 12 or more hours a day, seven days a week, for roughly 6 weeks to control an EHV-1 outbreak at a boarding facility in Orange County. Responders monitored temperature logs, implemented biosecurity measures, and assisted private practitioners with testing and isolating sick horses.

Mexican cattle strayed across the U.S. border into the Ontario district—a lakebed that once created a natural barrier had dried out, allowing the animals access. The cattle were seized by brand following a complaint of the cattle eating horse feed. After communications with Mexico animal health officials and the cattle owner, the cattle were sent to slaughter after testing negative for tuberculosis and brucellosis.
CLOSING COMMENTS

My gratitude and respect for the excellent people in the Animal Health Branch serving our farmers, ranchers and the public grows every year, and leaves me with a simple message:

**A**CT with integrity.

**H**elp others reach their full potential.

**B**e ready for tomorrow.

Together we are strong.

*Dr. Annette Jones*
## DIRECTORY
### Animal Health Branch
#### As of June 30, 2018

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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Fowler, Kent, DVM</td>
<td>Branch Chief</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amanda Arens, DVM</td>
<td>Supervising Veterinarian</td>
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### REDDING
2135 Civic Center Drive, Room 8  
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