DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY
PRELIMINARY COST ANALYSIS BY SECTION
FISCAL YEAR 2015

LABORATORY SECTION	Clinical Pathology Laboratory Section	Milk Laboratory Section	Clinical Microbiology - Bacteriology, Parasitology & Mycology Section	Serology Laboratory Section	Virology Laboratory Section	Histopathology/ Pathology Laboratory Section	Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory Section	Total Diagnostic & Milk Lab Expenses
Direct Costs and Direct Overhead								
Personal Services	$ 78,180	$ 58,698	$ 131,385	$ 132,247	$ 131,821	$ 248,315	$ 193,021	$ 973,667
Operating Costs	139,263	66,649	89,075	80,311	66,379	93,663	166,749	702,089
Capital Leases	-	-	-	-	-	18,931	-	18,931
Total Direct Costs and Direct Overhead	**217,443**	**125,347**	**220,460**	**212,558**	**198,200**	**360,909**	**359,770**	**1,694,687**
Administrative and Overhead								
Personal Services	35,525	18,128	54,378	36,244	36,250	54,378	54,378	289,281
Operating	10,253	7,504	19,728	12,669	12,347	43,605	20,312	126,418
Total Administrative and Overhead	**45,778**	**25,632**	**74,106**	**48,913**	**48,597**	**97,983**	**74,690**	**415,699**
Expended Cost per Section	**263,221**	**150,979**	**294,566**	**261,471**	**246,797**	**458,892**	**434,460**	**2,110,386**
Less Equipment & Equip Leases	-	-	-	-	-	(18,931)	-	(18,931)
Annualized Equipment Cost over five years	21,653	30,324	12,365	10,047	6,328	40,340	40,761	161,818
Cost per Section	**$ 284,874**	**$ 181,303**	**$ 306,931**	**$ 271,518**	**$ 253,125**	**$ 480,301**	**$ 475,221**	**$ 2,253,273**
Total Tests by Lab Section	94,151	25,531	9,727	106,652	15,368	9,328	14,180	274,937
Average Cost / Test	$ 3.03	$ 7.10	$ 31.55	$ 2.55	$ 16.47	$ 51.49	$ 33.51	$ 8.20
Zoonotic/Public Health Tests	-	25,531	6,464	91,202	8,210	3,772	534	135,713
Total Zoonotic Testing	**$ -**	**$ 181,303**	**$ 203,969**	**$ 232,185**	**$ 135,226**	**$ 194,221**	**$ 17,896**	**$ 964,800**
Industry Economic Risk Tests	-	-	2,588	13,586	6,191	3,772	13,646	39,783
Total Industry Economic Risk Testing	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 81,663**	**$ 34,588**	**$ 101,971**	**$ 194,221**	**$ 457,325**	**$ 869,768**
Other Tests	94,151	-	675	1,864	967	1,784	-	99,441
Total Other Testing	**$ 284,874**	**$ -**	**$ 21,299**	**$ 4,745**	**$ 15,928**	**$ 91,859**	**$ -**	**$ 418,705**

DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY
PRELIMINARY REVENUE TO COST ANALYSIS BY SECTION
FISCAL YEAR 2015

LABORATORY SECTION	Clinical Pathology Laboratory Section	Milk Laboratory Section	Clinical Microbiology - Bacteriology, Parasitology & Mycology Section	Serology Laboratory Section	Virology Laboratory Section	Histopathology/ Pathology Laboratory Section	Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory Section	Total Diagnostic & Milk Lab Expenses
Zoonotic Labaratory Revenues	$ -	$ 115,250	$ 89,828	$ 150,859	$ 17,488	$ 53,302	$ 17,657	$ 444,384
Zoonotic Testing Costs	$ -	$ (181,303)	$ (203,969)	$ (232,185)	$ (135,226)	$ (194,221)	$ (17,896)	$ (964,800)
Excess Costs over Revenues	**$ -**	**$ (66,053)**	**$ (114,141)**	**$ (81,326)**	**$ (117,738)**	**$ (140,919)**	**$ (239)**	**$ (520,416)**
Economic Impact Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ 21,647	$ 42,682	$ 39,573	$ 53,303	$ 189,978	$ 347,183
Econcomic Testing Costs	$ -	$ -	$ (81,663)	$ (34,588)	$ (101,971)	$ (194,221)	$ (457,325)	$ (869,768)
Excess Costs over Revenues	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ (60,016)**	**$ 8,094**	**$ (62,398)**	**$ (140,918)**	**$ (267,347)**	**$ (522,585)**
Other Testing Revenues	$ 111,803	$ -	$ 6,471	$ 15,401	$ 7,259	$ 25,210	$ -	$ 166,144
Other Testing Costs	$ (284,874)	$ -	$ (21,299)	$ (4,745)	$ (15,928)	$ (91,859)	$ -	$ (418,705)
Excess Costs over Revenues	**$ (173,071)**	**$ -**	**$ (14,828)**	**$ 10,656**	**$ (8,669)**	**$ (66,649)**	**$ -**	**$ (252,561)**
TOTAL								
Diagnostic Lab Fees by Section	$ 111,803	$ 115,250	$ 117,946	$ 208,942	$ 64,320	$ 131,815	$ 207,635	$ 957,711
Cost per Section	$ (284,874)	$ (181,303)	$ (306,931)	$ (271,518)	$ (253,125)	$ (480,301)	$ (475,221)	$ (2,253,273)
Excess Costs over Revenues	**$ (173,071)**	**$ (66,053)**	**$ (188,985)**	**$ (62,576)**	**$ (188,805)**	**$ (348,486)**	**$ (267,586)**	**$ (1,295,562)**

Revenues above are lab fess collected from veterinarians and other users/customers of the lab.

The department pays 100% of the milk laboratory expenses from milk inspection fees assessed to producers.

The diagnostic laboratory outsources specialized tests to other labs. The contracted laboratories charge the Montana Veterinary Diagnositic Laboratory. MVDL charges the client for these charges plus shipping and handling. These referral revenues are not included above.

DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY
PRELIMINARY COST ANALYSIS BY SECTION
FISCAL YEAR 2015

This report is a preliminary analysis. The numbers for Zoonotic testing is not final. A review of the tests that encompasses Zoonotic diseases is being reviewed. The total costs for Zoonotic and the Non-Zoonotic tests are not the department's final analysis.
Expenses for personal services was calculated by obtaining a personal services expense report for all employees. Employee salaries and benefits were extracted for each of the sections listed above. 50% of the laboratory director personal service expenses were allocated to the Pathology Laboratory section and the remaining 50% was similarly allocated to all sections in the Administrative and Overhead - Personal Services. The personal service expenses that are not directly related to any of these sections were allocated based on FTE's.
The allocation for supply expenses was derived from the lab's purchase-order database and expensed to the corresponding areas reported in the PO database. Supplies for areas not reported above were allocated to the lab sections above based on FTE's.
Area of the laboratory includes shared areas such as hallways, bathrooms, breakrooms, reception and receiving areas. These areas were allocated to the sections reported above using a square footage percentage allocation.
Utilities and recharge expense were spread to all areas based on square footage of the entire lab.
Equipment and capital leases are not included in the total cost because it does not account fully for replacing or purchasing equipment. An annualized equipment cost analysis was used. The annualized cost analysis is based on equipment currently owned by the department at historical purchase price and amortized over five years. The equipment report maintained by the laboratory designates the section the equipment is located. Some equipment could be used be different sections. Equipment not located in any of the sections above is allocated using total equipment costs.
The remaining expenses were allocated by using either an FTE or the square footage allocation method.

DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY
PRELIMINARY COST ANALYSIS BY SECTION
FISCAL YEAR 2014

LABORATORY SECTION	Clinical Pathology Laboratory Section	Milk Laboratory Section	Clinical Microbiology - Bacteriology, Parasitology & Mycology Section	Serology Laboratory Section	Virology Laboratory Section	Histopathology/ Pathology Laboratory Section	Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory Section	Total Diagnostic & Milk Lab Expenses
Direct Costs and Direct Overhead								
Personal Services	$ 65,115	$ 57,901	$ 144,317	$ 136,790	$ 129,364	$ 238,078	$ 184,102	$ 955,667
Operating Costs	139,842	64,299	105,049	93,314	77,666	111,730	185,320	777,220
Capital Leases	-	-	-	-	-	19,967	-	19,967
Total Direct Costs and Direct Overhead	**204,957**	**122,200**	**249,366**	**230,104**	**207,030**	**369,775**	**369,422**	**1,752,854**
Administrative and Overhead								
Personal Services	41,962	21,412	64,229	42,812	42,818	64,229	64,229	341,691
Operating	11,817	7,857	22,056	14,229	13,912	45,534	22,631	138,036
Total Administrative and Overhead	**53,779**	**29,269**	**86,285**	**57,041**	**56,730**	**109,763**	**86,860**	**479,727**
Expended Cost per Section	**258,736**	**151,469**	**335,651**	**287,145**	**263,760**	**479,538**	**456,282**	**2,232,581**
Less Equipment & Equip Leases	-	-	-	-	-	(19,967)	-	(19,967)
Annualized Equipment Cost over five years	21,653	30,324	12,365	10,047	6,328	40,340	40,761	161,818
Cost per Section	**$ 280,389**	**$ 181,793**	**$ 348,016**	**$ 297,192**	**$ 270,088**	**$ 499,911**	**$ 497,043**	**$ 2,374,432**
Total Tests by Lab Section	120,615	25,108	9,362	85,217	17,762	9,109	10,803	268,867
Average Cost / Test	$ 2.32	$ 7.24	$ 37.17	$ 3.49	$ 15.21	$ 54.88	$ 46.01	$ 8.83
Zoonotic/Public Health Tests	-	25,108	6,092	70,444	8,804	3,292	37	113,777
Total Zoonotic Testing	**$ -**	**$ 181,793**	**$ 226,459**	**$ 245,672**	**$ 133,873**	**$ 180,668**	**$ 1,702**	**$ 970,167**
Industry Economic Risk Tests	-	-	2,614	13,916	7,998	3,292	10,766	38,586
Total Industry Economic Risk Testing	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 97,171**	**$ 48,532**	**$ 121,617**	**$ 180,668**	**$ 495,341**	**$ 943,329**
Other Tests	120,615	-	656	857	960	2,525	-	125,613
Total Other Testing	**$ 280,389**	**$ -**	**$ 24,386**	**$ 2,988**	**$ 14,598**	**$ 138,575**	**$ -**	**$ 460,936**

DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY
PRELIMINARY REVENUE TO COST ANALYSIS BY SECTION
FISCAL YEAR 2014

LABORATORY SECTION	Clinical Pathology Laboratory Section	Milk Laboratory Section	Clinical Microbiology - Bacteriology, Parasitology & Mycology Section	Serology Laboratory Section	Virology Laboratory Section	Histopathology/ Pathology Laboratory Section	Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory Section	Total Diagnostic & Milk Lab Expenses
Zoonotic Labaratory Revenues	$ -	$ 119,539	$ 77,902	$ 113,750	$ 16,759	$ 47,095	$ 837	$ 375,882
Zoonotic Testing Costs	-	(181,793)	(226,459)	(245,672)	(133,873)	(180,668)	(1,702)	(970,167)
Excess Costs over Revenues	**$ -**	**$ (62,254)**	**$ (148,557)**	**$ (131,922)**	**$ (117,114)**	**$ (133,573)**	**$ (865)**	**$ (594,285)**
Economic Impact Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ 18,625	$ 62,347	$ 47,701	$ 47,095	$ 187,047	$ 362,815
Econcomic Testing Costs	-	-	(97,171)	(48,532)	(121,617)	(180,668)	(495,341)	(943,329)
Excess Costs over Revenues	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ (78,546)**	**$ 13,815**	**$ (73,916)**	**$ (133,573)**	**$ (308,294)**	**$ (580,514)**
Other Testing Revenues	$ 119,262	$ -	$ 5,896	$ 6,427	$ 20,938	$ 36,122	$ -	$ 188,645
Other Testing Costs	(280,389)	-	(24,386)	(2,988)	(14,598)	(138,575)	-	(460,936)
Excess Costs over Revenues	**$ (161,127)**	**$ -**	**$ (18,490)**	**$ 3,439**	**$ 6,340**	**$ (102,453)**	**$ -**	**$ (272,291)**
Diagnostic Lab Fees by Section	$ 119,262	$ 119,539	$ 102,423	$ 182,524	$ 85,398	$ 130,312	$ 187,884	$ 927,342
Cost per Section	(280,389)	(181,793)	(348,016)	(297,192)	(270,088)	(499,911)	(497,043)	(2,374,432)
Excess Costs over Revenues	**$ (161,127)**	**$ (62,254)**	**$ (245,593)**	**$ (114,668)**	**$ (184,690)**	**$ (369,599)**	**$ (309,159)**	**$ (1,447,090)**

Revenues above are lab fess collected from veterinarians and other users/customers of the lab.

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DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY
PRELIMINARY COST ANALYSIS BY SECTION
FISCAL YEAR 2014

This report is a preliminary analysis. The numbers for Zoonotic testing is not final. A review of the tests that encompasses Zoonotic diseases is being reviewed. The total costs for Zoonotic and the Non-Zoonotic tests are not the department's final analysis.
Expenses for personal services was calculated by obtaining a personal services expense report for all employees. Employee salaries and benefits were extracted for each of the sections listed above. 50% of the laboratory director personal service expenses were allocated to the Pathology Laboratory section and the remaining 50% was similarly allocated to all sections in the Administrative and Overhead - Personal Services. The personal service expenses that are not directly related to any of these sections were allocated based on FTE's.
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DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY
PRELIMINARY COST ANALYSIS BY SECTION
FISCAL YEAR 2013

LABORATORY SECTION	Clinical Pathology Laboratory Section	Milk Laboratory Section	Clinical Microbiology - Bacteriology, Parasitology & Mycology Section	Serology Laboratory Section	Virology Laboratory Section	Histopathology/ Pathology Laboratory Section	Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory Section	Total Diagnostic & Milk Lab Expenses
Direct Costs and Direct Overhead								
Personal Services	$ 60,368	$ 53,679	$ 133,794	$ 126,816	$ 119,932	$ 220,719	$ 170,678	$ 885,986
Operating Costs	125,235	53,357	112,142	74,773	86,418	104,805	167,681	724,411
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Leases	-	-	-	-	-	24,998	-	24,998
Total Direct Costs and Direct Overhead	**185,603**	**107,036**	**245,936**	**201,589**	**206,350**	**350,522**	**338,359**	**1,635,395**
Administrative and Overhead								
Personal Services	38,902	19,851	59,546	39,690	39,696	59,546	59,546	316,777
Operating	11,810	8,060	21,545	13,948	13,669	42,065	22,047	133,144
Equipment	646	329	988	658	658	988	988	5,255
Total Administrative and Overhead	**51,358**	**28,240**	**82,079**	**54,296**	**54,023**	**102,599**	**82,581**	**455,176**
Expended Cost per Section	**236,961**	**135,276**	**328,015**	**255,885**	**260,373**	**453,121**	**420,940**	**2,090,571**
Less Equipment & Equip Leases	(646)	(329)	(988)	(658)	(658)	(25,986)	(988)	(30,253)
Annualized Equipment Cost over five years	21,653	30,324	12,365	10,047	6,328	40,340	40,761	161,818
Cost per Section	**$ 257,968**	**$ 165,271**	**$ 339,392**	**$ 265,274**	**$ 266,043**	**$ 467,475**	**$ 460,713**	**$ 2,222,136**
Total Tests by Lab Section	145,654	25,027	10,953	78,675	27,056	10,158	10,256	297,621
Average Cost / Test	$ 1.77	$ 6.60	$ 30.99	$ 3.37	$ 9.83	$ 46.02	$ 44.92	$ 7.47
Zoonotic/Public Health Tests	-	25,027	6,887	61,688	13,001	3,379	6,200	112,803
Total Zoonotic Testing	**$ -**	**$ 165,271**	**$ 213,402**	**$ 207,998**	**$ 127,800**	**$ 155,502**	**$ 278,512**	**$ 1,148,485**
Industry Economic Risk Tests	-	-	3,260	15,313	12,606	3,380	3,914	35,093
Total Industry Economic Risk Testing	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 101,015**	**$ 51,632**	**$ 123,917**	**$ 155,548**	**$ 175,822**	**$ 607,934**
Other Tests	145,654	-	806	1,674	1,449	3,399	142	149,725
Total Other Testing	**$ 257,968**	**$ -**	**$ 24,975**	**$ 5,644**	**$ 14,326**	**$ 156,425**	**$ 6,379**	**$ 309,292**

DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY
PRELIMINARY REVENUE TO COST ANALYSIS BY SECTION
FISCAL YEAR 2013

LABORATORY SECTION	Clinical Pathology Laboratory Section	Milk Laboratory Section	Clinical Microbiology - Bacteriology, Parasitology & Mycology Section	Serology Laboratory Section	Virology Laboratory Section	Histopathology/ Pathology Laboratory Section	Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory Section	Total Diagnostic & Milk Lab Expenses
Zoonotic Labaratory Revenues	$ -	$ 118,923	$ 82,306	$ 100,873	$ 14,951	$ 37,039	$ 80	$ 354,172
Zoonotic Testing Costs	-	(165,271)	(213,402)	(207,998)	(127,800)	(155,502)	(278,512)	(1,148,485)
Excess Costs over Revenues	**$ -**	**$ (46,348)**	**$ (131,096)**	**$ (107,125)**	**$ (112,849)**	**$ (118,463)**	**$ (278,432)**	**$ (794,313)**
Economic Impact Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ 20,690	$ 68,637	$ 71,299	$ 37,040	$ 201,374	$ 399,040
Econcomic Testing Costs	-	-	(101,015)	(51,632)	(123,917)	(155,548)	(175,822)	(607,934)
Excess Costs over Revenues	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ (80,325)**	**$ 17,005**	**$ (52,618)**	**$ (118,508)**	**$ 25,552**	**$ (208,894)**
Other Testing Revenues	$ 160,956	$ -	$ 6,786	$ 12,555	$ 22,729	$ 37,252	$ -	$ 240,278
Other Testing Costs	(257,968)	-	(24,975)	(5,644)	(14,326)	(156,425)	(6,379)	(465,717)
Excess Costs over Revenues	**$ (97,012)**	**$ -**	**$ (18,189)**	**$ 6,911**	**$ 8,403**	**$ (119,173)**	**$ (6,379)**	**$ (225,439)**
Diagnostic Lab Fees by Section	$ 160,956	$ 118,923	$ 109,782	$ 182,065	$ 108,979	$ 111,331	$ 201,454	$ 993,490
Cost per Section	(257,968)	(165,271)	(339,392)	(265,274)	(266,043)	(467,475)	(460,713)	(2,222,136)
Excess Costs over Revenues	**$ (97,012)**	**$ (46,348)**	**$ (229,610)**	**$ (83,209)**	**$ (157,064)**	**$ (356,144)**	**$ (259,259)**	**$ (1,228,646)**

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DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY
PRELIMINARY REVENUE TO COST ANALYSIS BY SECTION
FISCAL YEAR 2013

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DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY
COST ANALYSIS BY SECTION
ANNUAL SUMMARY

ZOONOTIC TESTS PER SECTION	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 13-15 Average
Clinical Pathology Laboratory Section	-	-	-	-
Milk Laboratory Section	25,027	25,108	25,531	25,222
Clinical Microbiology - Bacteriology, Parasitology & Mycology Section	6,887	6,092	6,464	6,481
Serology Laboratory Section	61,688	70,444	91,202	74,445
Virology Laboratory Section	13,001	8,804	8,210	10,005
Histopathology/ Pathology Laboratory Section	3,379	3,292	3,772	3,481
Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory Section	6,200	37	534	2,257
	116,182	113,777	135,713	121,891

ZOONOTIC COST PER SECTION	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 13-15 Average
Clinical Pathology Laboratory Section	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Milk Laboratory Section	165,271	181,793	181,303	176,122
Clinical Microbiology - Bacteriology, Parasitology & Mycology Section	213,402	226,459	203,969	214,610
Serology Laboratory Section	207,998	245,672	232,185	228,618
Virology Laboratory Section	127,800	133,873	135,226	132,300
Histopathology/ Pathology Laboratory Section	155,502	180,668	194,221	176,797
Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory Section	278,512	1,702	17,896	99,370
	$ 1,148,485	$ 970,167	$ 964,800	$ 1,027,817

ZOONOTIC REVENUES PER SECTION	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 13-15 Average
Clinical Pathology Laboratory Section	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Milk Laboratory Section	118,923	119,539	115,250	117,904
Clinical Microbiology - Bacteriology, Parasitology & Mycology Section	82,306	77,902	89,828	83,345
Serology Laboratory Section	100,873	113,750	150,859	121,827
Virology Laboratory Section	14,951	16,759	17,488	16,399
Histopathology/ Pathology Laboratory Section	37,039	47,095	53,302	45,812
Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory Section	80	837	17,657	6,191
	$ 354,172	$ 375,882	$ 444,384	$ 391,478

ZOONOTIC EXCESS OF COSTS OVER REVENUES	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 13-15 Average
Clinical Pathology Laboratory Section	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Milk Laboratory Section	(46,348)	(62,254)	(66,053)	(58,218)
Clinical Microbiology - Bacteriology, Parasitology & Mycology Section	(131,096)	(148,557)	(114,141)	(131,265)
Serology Laboratory Section	(107,125)	(131,922)	(81,326)	(106,791)
Virology Laboratory Section	(112,849)	(117,114)	(117,738)	(115,900)
Histopathology/ Pathology Laboratory Section	(118,463)	(133,573)	(140,919)	(130,985)
Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory Section	(278,432)	(865)	(239)	(93,179)
	$ (794,313)	$ (594,285)	$ (520,416)	$ (636,338)

This table summarizes the preliminary lab cost reports and the revenues for FY 2013 through FY 2015 for zoonotic and public health testing.

DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY
COST ANALYSIS BY SECTION
ANNUAL SUMMARY

INDUSTRY ECONOMIC TESTS PER SECTION	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 13-15 Average
Clinical Pathology Laboratory Section	-	-	-	-
Milk Laboratory Section	-	-	-	-
Clinical Microbiology - Bacteriology, Parasitology & Mycology Section	3,260	2,614	2,588	2,821
Serology Laboratory Section	15,313	13,916	13,586	14,272
Virology Laboratory Section	12,606	7,998	6,191	8,932
Histopathology/ Pathology Laboratory Section	3,380	3,292	3,772	3,481
Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory Section	3,914	10,766	13,646	9,442
	38,473	38,586	39,783	38,948

INDUSTRY ECONOMIC COST PER SECTION	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 13-15 Average
Clinical Pathology Laboratory Section	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Milk Laboratory Section	-	-	-	-
Clinical Microbiology - Bacteriology, Parasitology & Mycology Section	101,015	97,171	81,663	93,283
Serology Laboratory Section	51,632	48,532	34,588	44,917
Virology Laboratory Section	123,917	121,617	101,971	115,835
Histopathology/ Pathology Laboratory Section	155,548	180,668	194,221	176,812
Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory Section	175,822	495,341	457,325	376,163
	$ 607,934	$ 943,329	$ 869,768	$ 807,010

INDUSTRY ECONOMIC REVENUES PER SECTION	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 13-15 Average
Clinical Pathology Laboratory Section	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Milk Laboratory Section	-	-	-	-
Clinical Microbiology - Bacteriology, Parasitology & Mycology Section	20,690	18,625	21,647	20,321
Serology Laboratory Section	68,637	62,347	42,682	57,889
Virology Laboratory Section	71,299	47,701	39,573	52,858
Histopathology/ Pathology Laboratory Section	37,040	47,095	53,303	45,813
Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory Section	201,374	187,047	189,978	192,800
	$ 399,040	$ 362,815	$ 347,183	$ 369,681

ECONOMIC IMPACT TEST EXCESS OF COSTS OVER REVENUES	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 13-15 Average
Clinical Pathology Laboratory Section	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Milk Laboratory Section	-	-	-	-
Clinical Microbiology - Bacteriology, Parasitology & Mycology Section	(80,325)	(78,546)	(60,016)	(72,962)
Serology Laboratory Section	17,005	13,815	8,094	12,971
Virology Laboratory Section	(52,618)	(73,916)	(62,398)	(62,977)
Histopathology/ Pathology Laboratory Section	(118,508)	(133,573)	(140,918)	(131,000)
Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory Section	25,552	(308,294)	(267,347)	(183,363)
	$ (208,894)	$ (580,514)	$ (522,585)	$ (437,331)

This table summarizes the preliminary lab cost reports and the revenues for FY 2013 through FY 2015 for tests that could have a potential economic impact on the livestock industry and the State of Montana.

DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY
COST ANALYSIS BY SECTION
ANNUAL SUMMARY

OTHER TEST PER SECTION	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 13-15 Average
Clinical Pathology Laboratory Section	145,654	120,615	94,151	120,140
Milk Laboratory Section	-	-	-	-
Clinical Microbiology - Bacteriology, Parasitology & Mycology Section	806	656	675	712
Serology Laboratory Section	1,674	857	1,864	1,465
Virology Laboratory Section	1,449	960	967	1,125
Histopathology/ Pathology Laboratory Section	3,399	2,525	1,784	2,569
Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory Section	142	-	-	47
	153,124	125,613	99,441	126,058

OTHER TEST COSTS PER SECTION	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 13-15 Average
Clinical Pathology Laboratory Section	$ 257,968	$ 280,389	$ 284,874	$ 274,410
Milk Laboratory Section	-	-	-	-
Clinical Microbiology - Bacteriology, Parasitology & Mycology Section	24,975	24,386	21,299	23,553
Serology Laboratory Section	5,644	2,988	4,745	4,459
Virology Laboratory Section	14,326	14,598	15,928	14,951
Histopathology/ Pathology Laboratory Section	156,425	138,575	91,859	128,953
Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory Section	6,379	-	-	2,126
	$ 465,717	$ 460,936	$ 418,705	$ 448,452

OTHER TEST - REVENUES PER SECTION	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 13-15 Average
Clinical Pathology Laboratory Section	$ 160,956	$ 119,262	$ 111,803	$ 130,674
Milk Laboratory Section	-	-	-	-
Clinical Microbiology - Bacteriology, Parasitology & Mycology Section	6,786	5,896	6,471	6,384
Serology Laboratory Section	12,555	6,427	15,401	11,461
Virology Laboratory Section	22,729	20,938	7,259	16,975
Histopathology/ Pathology Laboratory Section	37,252	36,122	25,210	32,861
Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory Section	-	-	-	-
	$ 240,278	$ 188,645	$ 166,144	$ 198,355

OTHER TESTS - EXCESS OF COSTS OVER REVENUES	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 13-15 Average
Clinical Pathology Laboratory Section	$ (97,012)	$ (161,127)	$ (173,071)	$ (143,737)
Milk Laboratory Section	-	-	-	-
Clinical Microbiology - Bacteriology, Parasitology & Mycology Section	(18,189)	(18,490)	(14,828)	(17,169)
Serology Laboratory Section	6,911	3,439	10,656	7,002
Virology Laboratory Section	8,403	6,340	(8,669)	2,025
Histopathology/ Pathology Laboratory Section	(119,173)	(102,453)	(66,649)	(96,092)
Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory Section	(6,379)	-	-	(2,126)
	$ (225,439)	$ (272,291)	$ (252,561)	$ (250,097)

This table summarizes the preliminary lab cost reports and the revenues for FY 2013 through FY 2015 for tests that may not have a human health risk or economic impact to the livestock industry and the State of Montana.

Board of Livestock Meeting

Agenda Request Form

From: **Dan Turcotte**	Division/Program: **Milk & Egg**	Meeting Date: **December 15, 2016**

Agenda Item: **General Updates**

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed: 10 min	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required?	Yes	No

Agenda Item: **Proposed rule change(s) for manufacture grade milk Chapter 32.9 of ARM**

Background Info: The Milk & Egg Bureau would like to pursue adopting the standards set forth by the USDA in the Milk for Manufacturing Purposes and its Production and Processing (MMP) 2011 updated version . This change was originally proposed in 2009 but was tabled due to other ongoing litigation. Attachments include copies of the MMP as well as a summary sheet of the changes that would be implemented at adoption. For clarity, the State Laws referenced in the summary sheet are also included.

Recommendation:

Time needed: 20 min.	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required	Yes	No

Agenda Item:

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No

Agenda Item:

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No

Agenda Item:

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No

Montana ARM'S	USDA Milk for Manufacturing Purposes
	Subpart A Sample State Enabling Act
32.9.101 Definitions Many of the definitions are found in 81-22-101.	Subpart B B 1 Definitions Expands definition of milk to include sheep, goats, and water buffalo. Thereafter refers to lactating animals.
32.9.101 (b) Probational milk may be accepted by plants for "specific time periods".	B 1 (o) Probational milk may be accepted by plant for not over 10 days.
32.9.201 Milk Quality Requirements	Subpart C Quality requirements for Milk for Manufacturing Purposes
32.9.202 -203 Sediment Content Classification repealed. Frequency repealed.	C 3 (a) Sediment content classification alive and well. (b) Frequency of test. At least once each month at irregular intervals.
32.9.204 Bacterial Testing (SPC) Addressed in 32.9.206	C 4 Bacterial estimate If >500,000/ml Standard Plate Count (SPC) (1) The producer shall be notified with a warning of the excessive bacterial estimate. (2) Whenever two of the last four consecutive bacterial estimates exceed 500,000 per ml., the appropriate regulatory authority shall be notified and a written warning notice given to the Producer. The notice shall be in effect so long as two of the last four consecutive samples exceed 500,000 per ml.
32.9.206 Reject milk if it has been undergrade (>500,000 /ml SPC) for 4 weeks. Drug residue addressed in 32.9.209.	C 5 Reject milk If tests positive for drug residue.
Addressed in 32.9.206 – 209 and 32.9.301	C 7 Excluded milk (a) Initial shipment is No. 3 for sediment content. (c) 3 out of 5 samples > 500,000/ml SPC. (d) 3 out of 5 samples > 750,000/ml ($1x10^6$ goat) Somatic Cell Count (SCC).

32.9.208 Abnormal milk due to mastitis Sampling Frequency 2x/6 months (3) 1.5 x 10^6 SCC limit (b)If second consecutive sample high, inspect and resample in specified time frame. (c) If third sample high the dept. must request the producer seek expert advice.	C 11 Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Sampling Frequency 4X/6months (e) 750,000 (1x10^6 goat) SCC limit 2 out of 4 resample 3 out of 5 excluded from market Equivalent to PMO.
32.9.209 Other abnormal milk (1) Antibiotics testing freq. 4x/6mo. If antibiotic positive, producer doesn't ship until follow up negative.	C 12 Drug residue level (1) Sampling (i) All milk tested for beta lactam antibiotics prior to processing. Any antibiotic positive milk excluded from market. Producer doesn't ship until follow up negative. (ii) Participate in FDA's random drug sampling program (similar to PMO).
32.9.301 Dairy Animal Health (4) Milk from cows known to be infected with mastitis or milk containing pesticides or other chemical residues in excess of the established limits may not be sold or offered for sale for human food.	C 14 Pesticides and Herbicides Test results shall not exceed established FDA limits.
No Added water test required	C 15 Added water Milk samples from each producer should be tested for added water at a frequency which the regulatory agency determines is adequate to prevent the addition of water to the milk.
Sub Chapter 3 Requirements for Dairies Producing Milk for Manufacturing Purposes	Subpart D Farm Requirements for Milk for Manufacturing
32.9.301 Imported goats and sheep addressed in Animal Health ARM. Resident herds/flocks not addressed.	D 1 (b) The goats or sheep shall be located in States meeting the current USDA Uniform Methods and Rules and for Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication or an Accredited Free Goat Herd.

32.98.303 (5) Milk must be cooled immediately after milking to 45° F or lower unless delivered to the plant within 2 hours of milking.	D 4 (a) Milk in cans shall be cooled immediately after milking to 50° F or lower [2] unless delivered to plant within 2 hours of milking. (b) Milk in farm bulk tanks cooled to 40° F or lower within 2 hours of milking and maintained at 50° F or lower. (c) Milk in plastic bags shall be cooled to 40º F or lower within two hours of milking. Sheep milk shall be cooled to 45° F or lower within 2 hours of milking. Cooling water used in bulk tanks in which bags of sheep milk are cooled shall be chlorinated. If milk is cooled by pouring into plastic bags and then floating the bags of milk in cooling water, the process must preclude contamination of the milk by the water. All water must be safe and of sanitary quality in accordance to Sec D7. (d) Bags used to store frozen sheep milk shall be constructed of plastic that is listed under the NCIMS Certified Manufacturers of Single-Service Containers and Related Products. (e) Bags may be up to 5 gallons in size. Each bag shall be numbered, dated, and identified with a patron name or number. (f) Frozen Milk should remain frozen at 0°F or less for a period not to exceed 12 months. [2] Until 3 years after adoption, the temp. req. for milk in cans will be 60°F.
32.9.422 (2) Employee health No exam or certificate required.	Subpart E 1.6 Personnel Health Employees who come into contact with milk, containers or equipment must have a medical ad physical exam by a registered doctor or local health dept. at time of employment. Following illness from communicable disease an employee must have a certificate from attending Dr. to establish proof of full recovery. The certificate is to be kept on file at the plant.
32.9.424 (1) Holding and Processing of Milk Commingled Milk 1.5 x 10^6/ml SPC limit Procedures addressed in 81-22-401 and -404.	E 1.8 Raw Product Storage Commingled Milk 1 x 10^6 /ml SPC limit Procedures if plant exceeds bacterial limit similar to PMO.

No mention of heat treated cream. PMO treats as raw milk.	E 1.9 Heat treated cream Defines and sets limit of 20,000/ml SPC.
32.9.602 (2) Equipment and utensils. Vats should be equipped with removable cloth cover or paper cover.	E 4.2.3 Cheese Vats No mention of vat cover.
32.9.103-105 Licensing of Persons Engaged in Production of Milk for Manufacturing Purposes	Subpart F Administrative Procedures F1 Farm Certification Different language i.e. certification vs licensing. Same requirements.

Referenced Montana Laws:

81-22-101. Definitions. For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions are adopted:

(1) "Agent" means a person who is authorized by another person to act for that other person in dealing with a third person.

(2) "Butter" is the clean, nonrancid product made by gathering the fat of fresh ripened milk or cream into a mass that also contains a small portion of the other milk constituents, with or without salt, and must contain not less than 80% of milk fat. No tolerance for deficiency in milk fat is permitted. Butter may also contain added coloring matter.

(3) "Cheese" is the sound, solid, and ripened product made from milk or cream by coagulating the casein with rennet or lactic acid, with or without ripening ferments and seasoning, and must contain in the water-free substance not less than 50% of milk fat and not more than 39% of moisture. Cheese may also contain added coloring matter.

(4) "C.I.P." means the procedure by which sanitary pipelines or pieces of dairy equipment are mechanically cleaned in place by circulation when this procedure meets the 3-A accepted practices for permanently installed sanitary product-pipelines and cleaning systems.

(5) "Code of Federal Regulations" refers especially but is not limited to Title 21, which contains the definitions and standards of identity for products as established by the food and drug administration, United States department of health and human services.

(6) "Cream" means the milk fat that rises to the surface when milk is allowed to stand or that is separated from milk by centrifugal force when sold, used, or intended for use in a manufactured product.

(7) "Creamery" means a place where butter is made for commercial purposes.

(8) "Culture" means the harmless lactic acid fermenting bacteria that are added to milk or cream to make manufactured dairy products like cultured buttermilk, cheese, cottage cheese, yogurt, sour cream, cream cheese, butter, and similar products.

(9) "Dairy" or "dairy farm" means a place where one or more cows or goats are kept, a part or all of the milk or cream from which is used for manufacturing purposes.

(10) The term "department", unless otherwise indicated, means the department of livestock provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 31.

(11) "Directly acidified" and similar terms mean the process of adding a food grade acid to milk or cream instead of or in addition to the adding of culture.

(12) "Filled dairy products" means milk, cream, skimmed milk, or any combination of these, whether or not condensed, evaporated, concentrated, frozen, powdered, dried, or desiccated, or any food product made or manufactured from them, to which has been added or which has been blended or compounded with fat or oil other than milk fat so that the resulting product is in imitation or semblance of a dairy product, including milk, cream, sour cream, skimmed milk, ice cream, low-fat ice cream, whipped cream, flavored milk or skim milk yogurt, dried or powdered milk, cheese, cream, cream cheese, cottage cheese, creamed cottage cheese, ice cream mix, low-fat ice cream mix, sherbet, condensed milk, evaporated milk, or concentrated milk.

(13) "French ice cream", "French custard ice cream", and similar frozen products, except sherbets and water ices, are varieties of ice cream.

(14) "Grading" means the examination of milk, cream, or products by sight, odor, taste, or laboratory analysis, the results of which determine a grade designating their quality.

(15) "Ice cream" is a frozen product made with pure, sweet milk, cream, skim milk, evaporated or condensed milk, evaporated or condensed skim milk, dry milk, dry skim milk, pure milk fat, wholesome sweet butter, or any combination of these products, with or without sweetening, or clean wholesome eggs or egg products, with or without the use of harmless flavoring and coloring. Ice cream must contain not less than 10% of milk fat, not less than 33% total solids, and may or may not contain pure and harmless edible stabilizer. Ice cream may contain not to exceed 1% gelatin. A frozen milk or milk product may not be manufactured or sold unless it contains at least 10% butterfat, excepting sherbets, ices, and other exceptions under this section. All ice cream must be manufactured from pasteurized ice cream mix.

(16) (a) "Ice cream mix" is a pasteurized, unfrozen product used in the manufacture of ice cream and must comply with the requirements for ice cream.

(b) "Mix" includes the liquid, unfrozen product from which those frozen products listed under subsections (21)(a)(iii) through (21)(a)(xii) are made.

(17) "Intrastate commerce" means commerce within this state under the jurisdiction of the state and includes the operation of a business or service establishment.

(18) "Manufactured dairy product" means an item enumerated in subsection (21) or any other dairy product made by incorporating milk or cream or converting milk or cream into a different state of appearance or quality. For purposes of reporting production and licensing, manufactured dairy product includes but is not limited to:

(a) ice cream or its mix;

(b) French ice cream, custard ice cream, French custard ice cream, their low-fat counterparts, or their mixes;

(c) sherbets of all kinds or their mixes;

(d) animal or vegetable fat frozen desserts or their mixes;

(e) frozen confections or their mixes when made in a manufactured dairy products plant;

(f) water ices or their mixes;

(g) frozen dessert sandwiches, bars, cones, and similar novelties;

(h) frozen dessert made of nondairy origins and other products made in the semblance or imitation of dairy products or their mixes when made in a manufactured dairy products plant;

(i) ice milk or its mix;

(j) cheese of all kinds, including cottage cheese, cheese curd, cheese dressing, and cream cheese, either cultured or directly acidified;

(k) sour cream when cultured or directly acidified;

(l) eggnog, low-fat eggnog, eggnog-flavored milk, and similar flavored products;

(m) buttermilk, cultured or from churned butter or directly acidified;

(n) butter;

(o) yogurt, low-fat yogurt, or flavored yogurt, either cultured or directly acidified or frozen.

(19) "Manufactured dairy products plant" or "factory" means a place where milk or cream is collected and converted into a product or into a different state of appearance or quality or that manufactures those products listed in subsection (21). If only products of semblance or imitation of dairy products are made, the plant is not considered a manufactured dairy products plant.

(20) "Milk" means the lacteal secretion, practically free from colostrum, obtained by the milking of one or more healthy cows located in modified accredited areas and modified certified areas or from cows in herds fully accredited as tuberculosis-free by the United States department of agriculture or in the process of being accredited, when the milk or cream is sold for use in, intended for use in, or used in a manufactured dairy product.

(21) (a) "Milk" and "cream" mean milk and cream sold, used, or intended for manufacturing purposes or for conversion into products of a form other than the form in which originally produced or products commonly known as but not limited to:

(i) butter;

(ii) cheese, including cottage cheese, low-fat cottage cheese, cheese curd, and cream cheese, which are either cultured or directly acidified, and cheese dressings;

(iii) ice cream or its mix;

(iv) frozen dessert or its mix;

(v) sherbets of all kinds or their mixes;

(vi) frozen ice cream bars, sandwiches, cones, and similar novelties;

(vii) frozen desserts or products made in the semblance or imitation of frozen dessert;

(viii) frozen confections or their mixes;

(ix) water ices or their mixes;

(x) ice milk or its mix;

(xi) French ice cream, French custard, or their mixes;

(xii) frozen custard or its mix and frozen yogurt;

(xiii) yogurt, flavored yogurt, and low-fat yogurt;

(xiv) sour cream, either cultured or directly acidified;

(xv) cream cheese, either cultured or directly acidified;

(xvi) buttermilk, either cultured, from churned butter, or directly acidified;

(xvii) eggnog, low-fat eggnog, eggnog-flavored milk, whipped cream, flavored toppings, and similar flavored products;

(xviii) dry or powdered milk; and

(xix) condensed milk products.

(b) The items specified in subsection (21)(a) must conform to the standards of identity set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations. If standards of identity are not set forth in the code, then the standards adopted by the department prevail. The labeling of manufactured dairy products must be in accordance with the Montana Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

(22) "Milk or cream station" means a place other than a creamery where deliveries of milk or cream are weighed, graded, sampled, tested, or collected for purchase.

(23) "Mislabeled", "unwholesome", "food additives", "optional ingredients", "impure", "misbranded", "contaminated", "adulterated", "perishable", "hazardous", "unfit", "spoiled", "damaged", and similar terms, when applied to a manufactured dairy product or product made in semblance or in imitation of a manufactured dairy product, are as defined in Title 50, chapter 31.

(24) "Official test" means test procedures outlined in the sources referred to under 81-22-301 concerning samples, methods, and rules of evidence.

(25) "Pasteurization", "pasteurizing", and similar terms mean the process of heating every particle of milk or milk product to at least 145 degrees F and holding it continuously at or above this temperature for at least 30 minutes or to at least 161 degrees F and holding it continuously at or above this temperature for at least 15 seconds in equipment that is properly operated and approved by the department. Milk products that have a higher fat content than milk or contain added sweeteners must be heated to at least 155 degrees F and held continuously at or above this temperature for at least 30 minutes, or to at least 175 degrees F and held continuously at or above this temperature for at least 25 seconds. This definition does not bar any other pasteurization process that has been recognized by the United States public health service to be equally effective and that is approved by the department.

(26) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, cooperative, or other business unit or trade device.

(27) "Producer" means the person who exercises control over the production of milk or cream delivered to a milk or cream receiving station or manufactured dairy products plant or who receives payment for milk or cream used in manufacturing.

(28) "Safe temperature" means 45 degrees F or less unless the product is frozen, in which case the temperature must be at or below 0 degrees F.

(29) "Testing", "test", "tested", and similar words mean the examination of milk, cream, or manufactured dairy products by sight, odor, taste, or biological or chemical laboratory analysis to determine their quality, wholesomeness, or composition.

(30) "Water ice" means a frozen product containing but not limited to the following ingredients: water, sugar, flavoring, coloring, stabilizers, and other ingredients allowed by the Code of Federal Regulations as optional ingredients.

81-22-401. Grading of milk -- condemnation of unsafe milk. Milk or cream purchased for use in milk plants or for use in a manufactured dairy product in this state shall be graded by licensed graders, weighers, and samplers. It is unlawful to sell, purchase, or use milk or cream for a food purpose if the milk or cream is found to be musty, adulterated, rancid, dirty, with marked undesirable odors or flavors, or to contain foreign objects, fragments, substances, or excessive bacteria. The milk or cream grader or the department shall condemn the milk or cream and may add to the milk or cream a nontoxic coloring substance or rennet and return it to or leave it with the producer with an explanation of the cause for rejection.

81-22-404. Removal or destruction of products in case of potential health hazards. (1) When epidemiological evidence indicates or the likelihood exists that a dairy or manufactured dairy products plant is producing, manufacturing, storing, handling, or offering for sale milk or a manufactured dairy product that is adulterated or that may be detrimental to the health or safety of the consumer, the department may request the department of public health and human services to remove the product from the market or to hold, dispose of, destroy, or treat the product so that it no longer constitutes a potential health hazard.

(2) It is unlawful for a person to violate an order that requires the product's removal from the market or its retention, disposal, destruction, or treatment. Violation is punishable as a misdemeanor, and each violation is subject to a fine of not less than $25 or more than $250 or to imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 30 days, or both fine and imprisonment.

Board of Livestock Meeting

Agenda Request Form

From: George Edwards	Division/Program: LLB	Meeting Date: 12/15/16

Agenda Item: General Update

Background Info: Attending Montana Farm Bureau, Montana Woolgrowers, Montana Cattlemen, Montana Stockgrowers, Golden Triangle Sheep, NCDE Grizzly Bear and IGBC Grizzly Bear meetings. Will provide updates on any information related to the Livestock Loss Board.

Recommendation:

Time needed: 10-15 Minutes	Attachments:		No	Board vote required?		No

Agenda Item:

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required	Yes	No

Agenda Item:

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No

Agenda Item:

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No

Agenda Item:

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No

Board of Livestock Meeting

Agenda Request Form

From: **Leslie Doely**	Division/Program: **Brands Enforcement**	Meeting Date: **December 15, 2016**

Agenda Item: **General Updates**

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed: **20 minutes**	Attachments:	Yes	**No X**	Board vote required?	Yes	**No X**

Agenda Item: **Out of state travel request**

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed: **10 minutes**	Attachments:	**Yes X**	No	Board vote required	**Yes X**	No

STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST AND JUSTIFICATION FOR OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL

Department of Livestock	**1) Division** Brands Enforcement

2) Employees Traveling

4 employees:

estimated cost: Plane tickets (up to $400 each;) hotels ($69 plus tax per night for 3 nights), and $150 for the conference registration fee = $775 per person or $3100 total

3) Justification

This conference provides law enforcement and investigative training and important networking opportunities with livestock-related law enforcement from all over western US and Canada. The contacts our staff make at this conference provide an excellent network of resources from the entire western region that can provide assistance with investigations and interstate cases. They also provide information and context by placing a wide range of experiences to call on when needed.

4) Itinerary

See attached.

5) Submitted By	Requested By	Title	Date
	Leslie Doely	Administrator	11/29/2016

Approval - to be Completed by Agency Authorized Personnel		
Date Approved by Board	Board Chair / EO	Date

NOTE: A travel expense voucher form must be filed within three months after incurring the travel expenses, otherwise the right to reimbursement will be waived.

REVISED 11/2015

WESTERN STATES LIVESTOCK INVESTIGATORS ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL TRAINING CONFERENCE (20 CEUs)

March 7-9, 2017

At the Peppermill Reno Hotel Casino

CONFERENCE HIGHLIGHTS

Tuesday, March 7, 2017

Hospitality and member networking

Wednesday, March 8, 2017

Session 1

Cognitive Interviews – Lou Tessmann

Cognitive interviews reliably enhance the investigative process to elicit memory retrieval without generating inaccurate information, allowing for more accurate and detailed statements. Tessmann will teach how to retrieve more answers and truth from witnesses, victims and suspects; how to identify deceptive interviews; and how to distinguish memory information from fabricated information.

Session 2

Security in Livestock Production – Mike Smith, Harris Ranches

Agriculture investigators, brand inspectors and animal health professionals are the front line in stopping the threats of domestic and foreign terrorism to U.S. agriculture. Learn to recognize the signs of terrorism and maintain the security of the U.S. food supply.

Session 3

Performance, Leadership and Liability – Don Newman and Tim Miller

Identify the difference between leadership and management and their influences on an organization. Identify challenges of change and efforts that fail to include contrasting cultures and ethical principles. Newman and Miller will discuss the development of mission and performance criteria and how to use these factors to recognize and minimize personal and organizational liability.

Thursday, March 9, 2017

Session 1

Working with Indian Nations – Steve Juneau, Director, and Dale Askew, Assistant Director, U.S. Indian Academy, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

Juneau will provide an overview of the BIA, encompassing 201 Indian Country law enforcement departments in the U.S. He will discuss the common training of tribal police, tribal conservation officers; working relationships with tribes; field points of contact; and special BIA law enforcement commissions. Askew will give special emphasis to conservation officers – the livestock and agriculture specialists for the BIA nations – to help develop better working relationships and understanding.

Session 2

Evidence Presentation in the Interview Room – Staff Sgt. Simon Pillay, Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)

Learn how the RCMP uses the presentation of evidence to an accused suspect during interview and interrogation to gain a full confession. Pillay will teach how to design a well-planned evidence presentation and how to use it to obtain more confessions and handle hostile witnesses.

Phased Interview Model – Staff Sgt. Michael McCauley, RCMP

McCauley will teach Phased Interview Model, the newest and leading technique for interviewing suspects. RCMP has successfully used this method in very difficult cases.

Session 3

Tracking – Dusty Whiting, Sierra Technical Advisory Group

This session is an introduction to man-tracking, an effective skill that will help locate evidence and track persons in rural and urban settings. Whiting will explore tools and techniques, differentiate between micro and macro tracking and familiarize you with terms used in a tracking report.

Session 4

"The Judges" Tom Watkins and Scott James

The Judges will educate us, in an entertaining fashion, on handling agriculture evidence and the demands on case investigation reports to ensure strong, successful prosecution in a society that fails to understand the need for strong property crime penalties.

Thursday Evening

WSLIA banquet and live auction – great food and fellowship to cap off the networking relationships you have established through this training event.

WESTERN STATES LIVESTOCK INVESTIGATORS ASSOCIATION

MEET OUR SPEAKERS

Lou Tessmann

is a certified forensic interviewer with more than 21 years of investigative experience. As an instructor and motivational speaker with Wicklander-Zulawski, Tessmann provides instruction in interview and interrogation methods to law enforcement professionals.

Mike Smith

is special projects manager for Harris Ranch, one of the largest family-owned agribusinesses in the U.S. Smith earned his Master of Science in animal science from Oklahoma State University. He has served in the California Cattlemen's Association, the Colorado Cattlemen's Association and National Cattlemen's Beef Association, working on beef quality assurance standards and security.

Captain Tim Miller

is the executive director for the Idaho Peace Officers Association, appointed by the Idaho Governor to the Medal of Honor Commission and is a POST-certified instructor in Emergency Vehicle Operations Course, Firearms, and Patrol Rifle. He has more than 33 years of experience serving the Twin Falls, Idaho, police and sheriff departments, and has managed the Law Enforcement Training Program at the College of Southern Idaho.

Chief Deputy Don Newman

has more than 26 years with Twin Falls County sheriff's office in Idaho. He has served as a patrol deputy, sergeant, lieutenant, and for the past 6 years as captain. Chief Deputy Newman has participated in multiple areas of the office including the field training program and SWAT, and currently manages the DRONE program.

Director Steve Juneau

leads the U.S. Indian Police Academy at FLETC-Artesia for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Office of Justice Services. After serving in the U.S. Army, he rejoined the BIA to serve as a police officer, sergeant, chief of police, and special agent throughout Indian Country. He has served as a deputy chief of training, assistant district commander, and special agent in charge at two BIA district offices. He served as the deputy associate director for field operations when based in Washington, D.C., supervising all BIA districts.

Sgt. Simon Pillay

joined the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) in 2000 and leads the RCMP Serious Crimes Branch South General Investigation Section, Auto Theft Section and Livestock Investigation Section in Calgary, Alberta. During his policing career he has worked uniform patrol in central Alberta, homicide in northern Alberta, cold case homicide in Saskatchewan and covert investigations across western Canada. He has been active in all forms of covert investigations, and has trained on the national level in Canada and with the FBI in the U.S.

Sgt. Mike McCauley

joined the RCMP in 2002 and served at detachments in the lower mainland of British Columbia (greater Vancouver area) from 2002 to 2012 in both uniform and plain clothes capacities. In 2012, he transferred to the Integrated Homicide Investigation Team, the largest homicide unit in the country. He was a member of the part-time British Columbia Interview and Interrogation Team from 2005 to 2013, and was recruited to transfer to Alberta in 2014 to start a Provincial Interview Team.

Dustin Whiting,

Sierra Technical Advisory Group, retired as a special agent for the U.S. Department of the Interior BIA. He is a DPS game ranger for the White Mountain Apache Tribe in Arizona. Whiting earned a BA degree in Human Services and Criminal Justice with Associates in Police Science Technology. Whiting served as a criminal investigator, polygraph examiner, special agent for the Department of Defense, state and federal law enforcement instructor and instructor for Sinte Gleska University, South Dakota.

ALSO SPEAKING:

Tom Watkins is a magistrate judge from Idaho. He has served as deputy attorney general assigned to the Idaho State Police, assisting with many livestock issues.

Scott James is a public defender in Idaho. He has served as a prosecutor for the Idaho attorney general and county prosecutor, and has extensive experience with prosecuting livestock crime.

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION

To register, visit www.wslia.org

CONFERENCE HEADQUARTERS HOTEL

Peppermill Reno Hotel Casino

2707 South Virginia Street, Reno, NV 89502
1-866-821-9996, www.peppermillreno.com

From: Layton	Division/Program: Diagnostic Laboratory	Meeting Date: Dec, 2016

Agenda Item Hazardous Waste Disposal

Just informed that EPA will not allow MSU to pick up our hazardous waste. We will need to identify a courier and create a contract. MVDL is considered a small generator (less than 3000 pounds). Our current pick-up by MSU would end within the next 6 months. Already have DEQ number, so more a matter of finding a courier, determine the manner of collection and cost and establishing a contract.

Vast majority of our waste is formalin, alcohol and acetone

Recommendation: Must do

Time needed: 5min	Attachments:			Board vote required?		

Agenda Item : Fossmatic –Milk Laboratory

The governor's budget did not include the Fossmatic milk analyzer, as requested. This machine is in the Milk Laboratory and is 20 years old. Sometime in 2018, the company will discontinue service and parts will not be available. Quality of results could be compromised because of the unavailability of maintenance and if the machine goes down, testing would either have to be modified or discontinued. The machine measures fat, solids non- fat, lactose and protein in raw and finished milk products and these tests comprise about 50% of the test volume of the section. The importance of these tests is for the laboratory to provide oversight of other state laboratories results used for producer compensation and adherence to Montana published standards for consumer protection.

We could continue fat determination with a manual method if the machine fails but that requires increase time and labor to complete the test and the need for addition glassware supplies. Manual tests for the other measurements are not available. Outside referral could be required.

This machine going down will compromise MVDL oversight responsibilities and result in increased labor time.

Recommendation: Information for the BOL and request feed back

Time needed: 15m	Attachments:			Board vote required		

Agenda Item Road construction update

The drive way could be closed until the end of December. Construction is halted at this time due to manufacturing of customized spacers for the pipe. Expect delivery within a week . Instillation will commence and drive way repaving will need to be completed. The company has leveled MVDL drive way at no cost.

Recommendation: FYI

Time needed: 5m	Attachments:			Board vote required:		

Agenda Item: Brucella

High volume testing during the holidays

Recommendation: Information

Time needed:	Attachments:	yes	no	Board vote required:	yes

Agenda Item: Other items , if arise

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	yes	no	Board vote required:	yes

Board of Livestock Meeting

Agenda Request Form

From:	Division/Program:	Date:
George Harris	Centralized Services	December 15, 2016 Board Meeting

Agenda Item: Executive Budget 2019 Biennium

Background Info:
George will review with the Board the Department of Livestock's 2019 Biennial Executive Budget. He will cover the main points of the budget and respond to any questions.

Recommendation:

Time needed: 15 min	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required?	Yes	No X

Agenda Item: State Special Revenue Collection Comparison FY 2016 with FY 2017 Actuals

Background Info:
George will present the FY 2017 state special revenue collections through November 30, 2016 compared to the same period last fiscal year.

Recommendation:

Time needed: 10 minutes	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No x

Agenda Item: FY 2017 Expenditure Projections to Fiscal Year End (FYE) 2017

Background Info:
George will go over the expenditure projections to FYE 2017 by program and respond to any questions.

Recommendation:

Time needed: 20 minutes	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No X

Agenda Item: Budget Status Through November 2016

Background Info:
The budget status reports submitted to the Board will be included in the CSD report. The reports will include FY 2017 budget compared to FY 2017 actual expenses through November 2016 and compared to the same period last fiscal year.

Recommendation:

Time needed: 5 minutes	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No X

Agenda Item: Lab Cost Analysis

Background Info:
We have been working with the lab managers, our EO and board members on the lab cost analysis. Evan Waters will update the Board on the lab cost accounting special project.

Recommendation:

Time needed: 15 minutes	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No X

Agenda Item: Information Technology Update

Background Info:
Our new IT manager, Dan Olson will update the Board on the information technology projects and items that we have been working on to service the department.
Recommendation:

Time needed: 10 minutes	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No X
<u>Agenda Item:</u> Per Capita Refunds – Livestock moved between states						
Background Info: As per 15-24-922 (3)(a) livestock producers my apply to the Board of Livestock for a refund of per capita fee based on the ratio of months that livestock do not have situs in the State. Such requests will be presented to the Board for approval. Recommendation:						
Time needed: 5 minutes	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes X	No

Montana Department of Revenue

LIVESTOCK REPORTING

2017 Livestock Reporting Form

Montana law requires all livestock owners to report the number of livestock owned as of February 1.

What do I need to do?

By March 1, report the number of livestock you owned as of February 1.
By May 31, pay your livestock per capita fees.

What kind of livestock do I need to report?

See the list of livestock types in the reporting table provided.

Even if you owned just one horse and a few chickens, you still need to report. If you reported last year, but no longer own livestock, you still need to submit a reporting form to let us know that your livestock count is zero.

How do I report and pay?

There are two ways to report livestock. The reporting form is due March 1, 2017, with or without payment. If you do not pay with your reporting form, you will be billed in May. Payment is due May 31.

Online at ***reportyourlivestock.mt.gov***

- Login to ePass.
- Report your livestock.
- Option to pay by e-check or credit card (additional processing fees).

OR

Mail completed reporting form and payment to:

Montana Department of Revenue
PO Box 6169
Helena, MT 59604-6169

Make check payable to Montana Department of Revenue.

What are livestock per capita fees used for?

Per capita fees fund Department of Livestock programs that monitor animal health, monitor and restrict livestock imports, track animal movements, prevent and investigate livestock theft and manage predators.

Note: Some counties have a separate fee to fund predatory animal control (PAC) for cattle and sheep at the local government level. The cattle and sheep head counts collected by the Department of Revenue for per capita fees are also used by the local County Treasurer's Office for PAC fee collection on personal property or real property tax bills.

What if I have questions?

- Call us toll free at (866) 859-2254 (in Helena, 444-6900)
- Visit ***revenue.mt.gov***

2017 Livestock Reporting Form

1. Name _____

   Address _____

   City _____ State _____ Zip _____

2. Owner's ID: SSN _____ or FEIN _____

3. Daytime Phone Number _____

4. Email

5. Report your livestock in the table. If needed, complete a separate table for each county where livestock are located on February 1, 2017. Make sure to indicate the county name on each table.

   Report poultry and bees, swine three months of age or older and all other livestock nine months of age or older as of February 1, 2017.

County _____ **Property ID** _____
(If known please provide. Format of ID number is XX-XXXXXXXXX-XXX.)

Livestock Type	A Head Count (as of 02/01/2017)	B Fee Amount	C Calculate Total
Horses, Mules and Asses (ponies, donkeys, burros)		x $5.85 =	
Cattle (cows, bulls, yearlings)		x $2.29 =	
Domestic Bison		x $6.38 =	
Sheep		x $0.54 =	
Swine (report all swine three months of age or older)		x $0.78 =	
Goats		x $0.54 =	
Poultry (chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks and other domestic birds raised as food or to produce feathers)		x $0.05 =	
Bees (number of hives or boards)		x $0.41 =	
Alternative Livestock (privately owned caribou, mule deer, whitetail deer, elk, moose, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goats indigenous to Montana)		x $26.33 =	
Ratites (ostriches, rheas, emus)		x $9.73 =	
Llamas and Alpacas		x $9.73 =	
		Add amounts in column C. **This is your total Per Capita Fee Amount due for this county.**	$

Affirmation and Signature

I affirm that the information provided in this reporting form is true, correct and complete.

Livestock Owner Signature _____ Date _____

Important!

- Amount Paid _____
- Reporting form is due March 1, 2017, with or without payment.

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
PER CAPITA FEE REFUND REQUEST CALCULATOR
REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2016 TO DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Date transferred from Montana	Date transferred to Montana	Number of days outside of Montana	Months outside of Montana	Number of Livestock Transferred	Per Capita Fee	Amount of Refund
Owner: Richard Malcom, 414 Big Hill Rd, Baker, MT 59313							
Date of Request: 10/31/2016							
Cows	6/16/2016	10/25/2016	131	4.3068	243	2.29	199.72
Bulls	6/16/2016	7/20/2016	34	1.1178	9	2.29	1.92
							201.64
Owner: Clifford Standard 104 Rolloing Hills Trl, Baker, MT 59313							
Date of Request: 12/1/2016							
Cows	5/23/2016	11/3/2016	164	5.3918	343	2.29	352.92
			-	0.0000		2.29	-
							352.92
Owner: Betty A Steen 115 Tatley Rd Baker, Mt 59313-9764							
Date of Request: 12/10/2016							
	5/24/2016	10/25/2016	154	5.0630	208	2.29	200.97
			-	0.0000		2.29	-
							200.97
Owner: Alvin Cordell 13126 Little Missouri Rd Camp Crook, SD 57724							
Date of Request: 11/25/2016							
	10/15/2015	3/15/2016	152	4.9973	525	2.29	500.66
			-	0.0000		2.29	-
							500.66

Update information underlined and in blue. All other information will be calculated.

Total Refunds 1,256.19

Montana Code Annotated 2015

15-24-922. Board of livestock to prescribe per capita fee -- refunds.

(3) (a) A livestock owner who moves livestock between states is entitled to a refund of the per capita fee collected under 15-24-921 based on the number of months that the livestock have situs in Montana. The amount of the refund is equal to the ratio of the number of months that the livestock do not have situs in the state to the number of months in the year, multiplied by the original per capita fee due. A taxpayer shall apply to the board of livestock on a form prescribed by the board for a refund allowed under this subsection by January 31 of the following year. The application must include a statement showing the date when the livestock were moved out of the state.
(b) For the purposes of 15-24-921 and this section, the per capita fee may not be prorated.

Board of Livestock Meeting

Agenda Request Form

From: Gary Hamel	Division/Program: Meat and Poultry Inspection	Meeting Date: December 15, 2016

Agenda Item General Program Updates

Background Info: General Program Updates

Recommendation:

Time needed: 10 minutes	Attachments:	Yes	No X	Board vote required?	Yes	No X

Agenda Item: General Program Updates

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required	Yes	No

Agenda Item:

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No

Agenda Item:

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No

Agenda Item:

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No

Board of Livestock Meeting

Agenda Request Form

November 30, 2016

1. From: Marty Zaluski	Division/Program: Animal Health	

Agenda Item: **Proposed Alternative Livestock Rule Changes**

The Animal Health Division received a request from an alternative livestock producer to consider allowing producers to apply tags to alternative livestock and collect samples for CWD submission. Currently only an alternative livestock accredited veterinarian or other department designated agent may perform those tasks. After consulting with other states that have alternative livestock programs it is clear that the majority of those states allow producers to perform these tasks. The rule changes requested below reflect changes necessary to allow Montana alternative livestock producers to apply tags and collect CWD samples from their own animals.

32.4.201 IDENTIFICATION OF ALTERNATIVE LIVESTOCK ~~WITH THE EXCLUSION OF OMNIVORES AND CARNIVORES~~

(3) Under the authority of 87-4-414, MCA, and 9 CFR 55 and 81, each alternative livestock will be marked with two forms of official identification approved by the department. One approved method of identification will be the Montana official eartag.

(a) ~~Montana official eartags must be applied by a department-designated agent.~~Official ear tags will be issued to and applied by alternative livestock accredited veterinarians or other department-designated agents. Alternative livestock accredited veterinarians may choose to delegate authority to apply tags to alternative livestock producers within the context of a valid veterinarian-client-patient-relationship. In the circumstance that a producer applies tags to alternative livestock the following conditions must be met:

(i) Alternative livestock producers may only apply tags to their own animals and to animals in herds that have achieved CWD certified status.

(ii) Alternative livestock producers may only apply tags to calves born in the same year as the tagging event. All tagging must be completed and reported to the Department of Livestock prior to January 1. Tagging information must be reported to the Department of Livestock on an official department form within 5 days of the tagging event. If producers request an extension for the January 1 tagging deadline a veterinarian must then apply the tags.

(iii) Alternative livestock producers may not apply replacement tags or tags to adult animals.

(b) USDA official eartags and Montana official eartags are nontransferable and can only be removed from an alternative livestock animal by a department-designated agent.

(c) Montana official eartags that are lost from alternative livestock must be surrendered to a department-designated agent or the department as soon as possible after the retrieval of the tag.

(d) All animal identification tags retrieved from alternative livestock by the department-designated agent shall be submitted to the department Helena office.

(4) The unauthorized removal of a Montana official eartag or USDA official eartag, or the alteration or reuse of tags shall constitute a violation of this rule.

(5) The alteration of a whole herd mark except as outlined in (2)(b) of this rule shall constitute a violation of this rule and 81-3-221, MCA. (History: 87-4-422, MCA; IMP, 87-4-422 MCA; NEW, 1999 MAR p. 136, Eff. 1/15/99; AMD, 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10; AMD, 2013 MAR p. 414, Eff. 3/29/13.)

32.4.1302 REQUIREMENTS FOR MANDATORY SURVEILLANCE OF MONTANA ALTERNATIVE LIVESTOCK FARM CERVIDAE FOR CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE (1) The licensee must present his entire herd annually for inspection by a designated agent of the department. The department will verify alternative livestock game farm animal's identification and the alternative livestock inventory must reconcile with the department's records.

(2) The licensee must report all alternative livestock deaths to the department (Helena office) within one day of the discovery of death as required by 87-4-415, MCA.

(3) Upon the discovery of dead cervids, the licensee must immediately request an inspection of the alternative livestock as required by ARM 32.4.301. At the time of the inspection of the dead animal, the alternative livestock veterinarian shall remove the currently required tissue samples and/or specimens and submit them to a department-approved laboratory for testing for chronic wasting disease (CWD).

(a) An alternative livestock licensee with a valid veterinarian-client-patient-relationship with an alternative livestock may collect CWD samples from a dead cervid if the licensee has been trained in sample collection by the alternative livestock veterinarian. Licensees may only collect samples from animals from CWD certified status herds owned by the licensee.

(i) Training for CWD sample collection will involve the veterinarian supervising the licensee through collection of CWD samples from at least 2 animals prior to the licensee being allowed to collect samples unsupervised.

(ii) If a licensee collects CWD samples they must submit the currently required tissue samples to an alternative livestock veterinarian along with the animal's ear(s) containing official identification tags and tattoo.

(iii) The alternative livestock veterinarian will be responsible for submitting CWD samples to a department-approved laboratory for testing as well as completing an inspection certificate for submission to the department along with the official identification tags removed from the ear(s).

(iv) If a licensee collects a sample that is unsuitable for CWD testing due to poor sample collection technique the licensee must be re-trained by an alternative livestock veterinarian before being allowed to collect any further CWD samples. If a licensee continues to collect unsuitable samples after re-training the licensee will no longer be able to collect CWD samples and the CWD certified status of their herd may be reduced.

(~~a~~b) The state veterinarian may, at his discretion, grant a waiver to tissue sample and/or specimen submission from alternative livestock. The following conditions may be considered:

(i) The licensee's herd is of CWD monitored herd status level I or greater (or the equivalent thereof), as required by ARM 32.4.1303, and the animal has not had contact with animals of lesser status.

(ii) The animal for which a waiver is requested must have resided on the licensee's alternative livestock farm for 12 months or have resided in the herd from which it is transported for a period of 12 months.

(iii) The licensee must be in compliance with all requirements of Title 87, chapter 4, part 4, MCA and rules promulgated pursuant to this part.

(iv) The licensed alternative livestock farm must have no documented cases of ingress of wild cervids or egress of alternative livestock within the 18-month period immediately preceding the request for a waiver. If it is determined by the state veterinarian there has been no

compromise in the surveillance status of the herd, this criteria may be waived in the application for a waiver to CWD surveillance.

(v) There have been no breaches in perimeter fence integrity that may have compromised the CWD surveillance status on the alternative livestock herd.

(~~b~~c) The state veterinarian may grant a waiver with stipulations that may include, but is not limited to, additional whole herd inspections. A waiver from CWD surveillance does not exempt the licensee from any other requirements for inspection or testing of alternative livestock.

(~~c~~d) The state veterinarian may not grant a waiver to the mandatory surveillance required in this rule for an entire herd or for a cervid from a herd that has been identified as a CWD affected, exposed or trace herd.

(~~d~~e) The licensee is responsible for all costs incurred for the examination of alternative livestock farm cervids, the inspection services, the collection and submission of tissue sample and/or specimens, and the laboratory diagnostic costs.

(4) Failure to comply with the requirements of this rule may result in the following:

(a) The monitored status of the herd may be reclassified to "suspended."

(b) The cervid herd may be placed under a hold order.

(c) The department may consider failure to comply with this rule as a violation of 87-4-427, MCA.

(5) Any person having knowledge that an alternative livestock farm cervid has been diagnosed as affected with CWD or exposed to CWD must report that knowledge to the department as required by ARM 32.4.1001. (History: 81-2-103, 87-4-422, MCA; IMP, 81-2-103, 87-4-422, MCA; NEW, 1999 MAR p. 652, Eff. 4/9/99; AMD, 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10; AMD, 2013 MAR p. 414, Eff. 3/29/13; AMD, 2013 MAR p. 2308, Eff. 12/13/13.)

Time needed: 20 MIN	Attachments:	YES	Board vote required?	YES

2. From: Marty Zaluski	Division/Program: Animal Health	

Agenda Item: **Out of State Travel Request**

Equine Forum: Advancing ID, Technology, and Electronic Health Records
January 17-18, 2017 Denver, CO

Background Info: The equine forum provides an opportunity for state animal health officials, USDA, and industry to come together and discuss all aspects of equine identification in order to identify solutions that will serve the needs of both industry and state animal health officials.

Animal health is requesting permission for one veterinarian to attend.

Estimated cost of attendance:

Registration:	$200
Travel (estimate):	$700
Lodging (estimate):	$300
Per Diem:	$138
Total	$1338

Travel would be covered under Animal Disease Traceability.

Recommendation: Board Approval				
Time needed: 10 MIN	Attachments:	YES	Board vote required?	YES

3. From: Marty Zaluski	Division/Program: Animal Health	

Agenda Item: **Blanket request to hire Animal Health Traceability Compliance Tech**

The Animal Health Compliance Tech position was hired to a permanent full-time position within the department, effective December 5, 2016. By providing data entry of exported animal identification into the computer system, this position is critical in complying with federal animal traceability requirements, and facilitating more efficient disease investigations.

This position entered animal information from 4,582 paper health certificates into the Animal Health Division USAHerds database in 2015. This work comprised 49% of the total of 9,288 cattle export health certificates with the remainder being primarily from electronic sources that did not require hand entry.

There is no staff available to perform this duty until this position is filled and Montana is currently 5+ months behind on data entry of Montana origin CVIs.

This position was advertised at $13.07 to $13.56 per hour. This position is funded by the federal traceability cooperative agreement.

Time needed: 10 MIN	Attachments:	No	Board vote required?	YES

4. From: Marty Zaluski	Division/Program: Animal Health	

Agenda Item: **General Updates**

1. Brucellosis epi. Investigation
2. Canadian TB investigation
3. General health updates

Time needed: 15 MIN	Attachments:	No	Board vote required?	No

STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST AND JUSTIFICATION FOR OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL

Department of Livestock	**1) Division** Animal Health

2) Employees Traveling

Tahnee Szymanski, DVM

3) Justification

Equine Forum: Advancing ID, Technology, and Electronic Health Records

January 17-18, 2017 Denver, CO

Background Info: The equine forum provides an opportunity for state animal health officials, USDA, and industry to come together and discuss all aspects of equine identification in order to identify solutions that will serve the needs of both industry and state animal health officials.

Animal health is requesting permission for one veterinarian to attend.

The meeting is to be held January 17-18 in Denver Colorado.

Estimated cost of attendance:

Registration:	$200
Travel (estimate):	$700
Lodging (estimate):	$300
Per Diem:	$138
Total	$1338

Travel would be covered under Animal Disease Traceability.

4) Itinerary

Travel to Denver - January 16, 2017

Attend Equine Forum - January 17-18, 2017 (http://www.animalagriculture.org/2017-Equine-Forum/Agenda)

Return Travel - Janyar 18, 2017

5) Submitted By	Requested By	Title	Date
	Marty Zaluski	State Veterinarian	12/2/2017

Approval - to be Completed by Agency Authorized Personnel		
Date Approved by Board	Board Chair / EO	Date

NOTE: A travel expense voucher form must be filed within three months after incurring the travel expenses, otherwise the right to reimbursement will be waived.

REVISED 11/2015

Board of Livestock Meeting

Agenda Request Form

From: Chad Lee	Division/Program: Milk Control Bureau	Meeting Date: **December 15, 2016**

Agenda Item:

Background Info: General Update

Recommendation:

Time needed: 10 min.	Attachments:	Yes	**No X**	Board vote required?	Yes	**No X**

Agenda Item:

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required	Yes	No

Agenda Item:

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No

Agenda Item:

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No

Agenda Item:

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No