



# Board of Livestock Meeting

## Agenda Request Form

From: <b>Gary Hamel</b>	Division/Program: <b>Meat &amp; Poultry Inspection Bureau</b>	Meeting Date: <b>12/5/18</b>
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**Agenda Item: Board Report in Lieu of a Presentation****Background Info:** (See attached report)

- Hours of Operation
- Human Handling
- Bison Slaughter on Tribal Lands
- Annual Self-Assessment

**Recommendation:**

Time needed: (consent agenda)	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required?	Yes	No
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**Agenda Item: NASMFID Meeting - October 22, 2018****Background Info:** (see attached report)

- Changes to New Issuances
- Federal/State Audit Branch
- Self-Assessment
- Issuances That Will Be Examined in Depth
- 2019 Quarterly New Issuances (QNI) Process
- Compliance
- Business Meeting

**Recommendation:**

Time needed: (consent agenda)	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required	Yes	No
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**Agenda Item: Request to Hire a Label Specialist****Background Info:**

The Meat and Poultry Bureau has a request to hire a new label specialist. The incumbent gave notice on 11/27/2018 that she accepted a position with the Department of Agriculture. This is a key position that is required to maintain "at least equal to" status. Because of the level of training involved, we are requesting to fill this position as quickly as possible.

**Recommendation:**

Time needed: (consent agenda)	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes X	No
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**Agenda Item:**

Background Info:

# **Meat and Poultry Inspection Bureau**

## **Board Report in Lieu of a Presentation**

**December 5, 2018**

### **Hours of Operation**

Inspection staff noted that some industry members had been operating outside their hours of official inspection. Staff developed a letter to the industry to remind them that hours of operation need to be adhered to. As a result, several establishments adjusted their hours of operation to help meet their business needs. In some cases, hours and days of inspection were increased to the extent that we could reasonably provide services.

### **Humane Handling**

The Humane Methods of Slaughter Act is a key set of regulations under which FSIS expects adherence. The bureau has had several discussions about humane handling issues. Specifically, there have been some questions and concerns about how to address the situation when the first application of a stunning device is not effective (i.e. does not render an animal unconscious and insensible to pain). This applies to gunshot, captive bolt, and electrical stunning. After reading regulations and materials from FSIS, and discussions with staff, the bureau developed a protocol that will be applied in situations where humane handling does not meet regulatory requirements:

- Every time an establishment requires a second knock/shot to render an animal unconscious:
  - The inspector must write an NR – 9 CFR 313.15 (captive bolt), 9 CFR 313.16 (gunshot), and 9 CFR 313.30 (electrical stunning) all require animals to be rendered unconscious and insensible to pain with the first application of a stunning device.
  - The inspector must call their supervisor or Dr. Kaleczyc to report the event.
  - The plant must have an immediate corrective action that the inspector feels confident will prevent additional failures of stunning.
- The acceptable failure rate for first stuns is 5% or less (i.e. at least 95% of first stuns must be successful, this number was decided on based on research from Temple Grandin that you can read at: <https://www.grandin.com/references/humane.slaughter.html>).
  - This is the equivalent of 1 failed stun for every 20 animals slaughtered.
  - If a plant has a single failed stun, the inspector must then observe the next 19 animals while they are being stunned to ensure that the plant effectively implements the corrective actions they identified in the response to the first failed stun.
  - If a plant has a second failed stun within 20 animals of the first failure, they no longer meet the cutoff of 95% stunning effectiveness – this is an indication that the establishment’s slaughter process is out of control.

- If a plant has more than one failed stun within 20 animals, the inspector should issue an immediate suspension of slaughter activities per 9 CFR 500.3 (b) and contact their supervisor or Dr. Kaleczyc to follow-up on this administrative action.
- Failure of stunning is an egregious human handling regulatory and must be addressed immediately by inspection staff.

This protocol was shared with establishment owners and management during required weekly meetings held by inspection staff. This protocol is effective immediately.

### **Bison Slaughter on Tribal Lands**

An MOU was developed along with the Fort Peck Tribe, so a bison slaughter could be conducted on tribal lands. The MOU is signed and in place. Inspection staff have been working with the operator of the mobile slaughter unit and have tentatively scheduled slaughter dates the last week of November. As a matter of routine with all slaughtered bison, blood samples will be taken and tested for brucellosis.

### **Annual Self-Assessment**

Every year, to meet “at least equal to” standards, state meat and poultry inspection programs must complete a self-assessment on all aspects of the program. Montana completed and submitted this assessment on November 14, 2018. Along with the written assessment, the program is required to submit documents proving that the program is meeting regulatory requirements. Once the auditor reviews the information, clarifying questions are posed to programs. The program then must answer the questions, submit additional proof, or otherwise show that the program is meeting regulatory requirements.

**2018 National Association of State Meat and Food Inspector  
Director (NASMFID) Meeting  
Report to the Montana Board of Livestock**

December 5, 2018  
Meeting Held October 22, 2018

**Changes to New Issuances**

Paul Klecker, acting FSIS Administrator, started the meeting with a discussion of several programmatic changes that are occurring due to new FSIS notices and directives.

Upcoming changes:

**Swine Inspection** – An updated swine inspection system is currently out as a proposed rule. The final rule will be published in April. Main impacts have to do with sampling to demonstrate process control. All food contact surfaces must be free of contaminants. Inspectors in Montana have been briefed on changes and have held meetings with establishment management to discuss these changes. Further, Montana's EIAO will conduct further outreach to establishments to help ensure that all are compliant with changes.

**E. coli STEC Expansion** -- E. coli 01:57 STEC sampling will expand to ground product other than beef manufacturing trimmings. FSIS will collect these samples from slaughter establishments. States will also need to update sampling programs to meet the new standard. This change will include all grinders not just slaughter establishments. The date of implementation is unknown.

**Salmonella** -- Changes to Salmonella performance standards on chicken parts will be announced in November. Montana does not currently have establishments that cut up poultry, so the program does not sample under this program.

**Campylobacter performance standards** – FSIS intends to revise performance standards for raw poultry products based on the enrichment method and intends to propose and request comments on these revised standards in the federal register. Another change will involve posting the percentage of positives by establishment. Montana's very small establishments do not meet sampling thresholds.

**Federal/State Audit Branch**

Michelle Cox, a Federal/State Audit Branch auditor discussed several topics related to on-site audits and self-assessments. There has been confusion over definitions of various types of audit recommendations. There was an inconsistency about what certain audit recommendations meant to state programs.

Definitions of these recommendations are as follows:

- Issues – Any identified issue during the audit process
- Noncompliance – a state’s failure to meet regulation
- Nonconformity – State fails to implement or follow a policy or procedure stated in self-assessment
- Vulnerability – an observed weakness in the inspection system. Vulnerabilities do not rise to the level of a noncompliance or nonconformity, but if they continue could result in a noncompliance or nonconformity.

During on-site audits there were two components that had consistent problems that surfaced among all states.

Two components with a trend include:

### **Component 2 -- Inspection**

- Inspectors had not verified that establishments had completed their initial validation for their HACCP Programs per the program’s response to FSIS Notice 78-15.
- Failure to follow the guidance set forth in the FSIS directive aimed at an Enforcement, Investigations, and Analysis Officer (EIAO) conducting comprehensive Food Safety Assessment methodologies. Montana will re-examine its approach to conducting FSA’s once Dr. Kaleczyc returns from EIAO school.
- Inconsistencies were noted in performance and management of job duties and the administration of daily inspections and enforcement activities.

Montana MPI bureau will work to ensure that none of these issues are identified in future audits.

### **Component 3 – Sampling Programs**

- Failure to maintain documentation demonstrating the collection and results of KIST™ samples.
- The program failed to collect appropriate samples per FSIS Directive 10,010.1- Sampling Verification Activities for Shiga Toxin-Producing Escherichia coli (STEC) in Raw Beef Products
- The program failed to identify establishments eligible for MT43, MT65, or MT60 sampling projects and collect appropriate samples per FSIS Directive 10,010.1- Sampling Verification Activities for Shiga Toxin-Producing Escherichia coli (STEC) in Raw Beef Products.
- The program failed to request a sufficient type of samples in accordance with FSIS Directive 10,240.4, Verification for the Listeria (Lm) Regulations and the RTE sampling program.
- The program failed to provide evidence that samples were collected from all RTE products subject to sampling.
- The program failed to request sufficient samples in accordance with FSIS Directive 10,240.4 – Verification for the Lm Regulations and the RTE Sampling Program published January 10, 2014.

Montana has not had issues raised surrounding our sampling program and it follows all the identified sampling issues.

## **Self-Assessment**

Regarding self-assessment submissions, FSAB is looking to streamline the process so that states have fewer documents to submit. For example, instead of submitting an entire years-worth of sampling data for all districts, FSAB is requesting submittal of one quarter worth of data from each district. Montana examined the recommendations from FSAB and have submitted proof of regulatory implementation consistent with those recommendations.

Key milestones related to self-assessment reviews conducted during last fiscal year were identified:

- 16 State submissions were received by November 1 and 11 were granted extensions with the last one received on December 27
- It was determined that 3 states did not need clarification memos
- 24 States received clarification memos requesting additional supporting documentation and/or clarification of submitted information
- 15 States submitted their clarification responses by the expected deadline; 6 States were granted extensions
- One State received a second clarification memo

## **Issuances that will be examined in depth**

Each year, FSAB selects two issuances that apply to state programs and focuses its attention on how well states are implementing them. This year, the focus is on how well the program aligns with Directives and Notices related to Food Safety Assessments (FSA). Industry will be impacted due to an increased focus on FSAs.

In FY19, FSAB will perform In-depth Issuance verifications for two issuances:

- FSIS Directive 5100.4, Enforcement, Investigations and Analysis Officer (EIAO) Public Health Risk Evaluation (PHRE) Methodology - Revision 1, dated 5/22/15; and,
- Related FSIS Notice, Public Health Regulations and Alerts For Use in Determining Inspection Program Personnel Actions and Public Health Risk Evaluation Scheduling in Meat And Poultry Establishments

FSIS implemented these new FSA procedures in May of 2015. FSAB will assess how State MPI programs are utilizing the new decision-making process to schedule FSAs and conduct Public Health Risk Evaluations (PHRE). Due to a lack of an EIAO, Montana has only conducted a couple of FSAs over the last several months. Once Dr. Kaleczyc returns from EIAO school, the program will evaluate how we plan to implement more up-to-date FSAs that more closely align with regulation.

## **2019 Quarterly New Issuances (QNI) process**

The FSAB plans on collecting more comprehensive information on how states implement QNI such as Notices and Directives. They plan on conducting a base-line study that examines all issuances. During that study, states will be required to identify which of those issuances will be followed by their respective program. The study will start early next year, and states will be required to submit data and proof of implementation during their self-assessment due in November of 2019.

FSAB recognized a need to conduct a baseline survey to address the following concerns:

- No initial baseline was performed when the QNI process began in 2012.
- Older FSIS issuances have not been addressed through the formal QNI process.
- Changes have occurred with both state personnel and establishments, which may affect the policies/procedures in place as well as the applicability of FSIS issuances.
- FSAB plans to initiate the baseline survey in February 2019, and the survey will be submitted with the State's FY20 self-assessment on November 1, 2019.

## **Compliance**

Mark Crowe – Compliance Investigator from FSIS gave an overview of a couple of high profile cases they have investigated over the past year. None of these investigations involved Montana.

Further, he noted that advanced compliance investigator training will be available to states. Several states had questions about the availability of this training. Mr. Crowe did not have prospective dates for this training. He also updated the group on compliance activities over the last fiscal year.

## **Business meeting**

The NASMFID group installed new officers. Although dues had not been collected for several years, the group found it necessary for the next two years. Dues will need to be paid by June of next year. The cost will be \$100 per year. The group agreed that states will pay a \$200 fee to cover the next two years. Montana has already submitted the dues invoice for payment.

## Meat & Poultry Bureau

Bureau Chief Gary Hamel

### Request to Hire a Label Specialist

The Meat and Poultry Bureau has a request to hire a new label specialist. The incumbent gave notice on 11/27/2018 that she accepted a position with the Department of Agriculture. This is a key position that is required to maintain "at least equal to" status. Because of the level of training involved, we are requesting to fill this position as quickly as possible.



# Board of Livestock Meeting

## Agenda Request Form

From: Dan Olson, IT Supervisor	Division/Program: Centralized Services - IT	Meeting Date: <b>December 05, 2018</b>
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**Agenda Item: Out-of-State Travel Request**

**Background Info:** Currently our cost for sending a person to a class is for travel only as the State has an Enterprise Agreement with ESRI (GIS Software) which actually pays for the training which saves us close to \$3500.00. Travel has been looked at several times and depending on location, the highest was around \$1850. In my opinion, we would be foolish to pass this type of growth opportunity.

For that cost it gives the Department a slew of business opportunities that would be beneficial in which I will mention some specifics below. Also to note that this does give a growth opportunity for one of my employees. With as powerful of a tool as GIS can be and by getting the training needed, this will allow the Department to really utilize this tool on an ongoing basis. Also there are several State agencies that heavily utilize GIS (Agriculture, FWP, Justice, DNRC, DEQ) and can be cross utilized with our department as well.

Brands input- GIS representations of animal movement and changes of ownership from Brands data could have a variety of uses, including evaluation of market trends to predict revenue, disease risks, better enabling BE to allocate personnel resources, and probably others I haven't thought of. I want to use GIS to create an interactive resource for the public to locate services, such as brand inspectors, based on their location. It may also have some applications with brands, either for the conflict-checking process and/or as a resource for staff or the public to identify stray cattle.

Animal Health input- . With a large field staff, GIS has many applications for routing (most efficient route, longest drive within district, etc.), resource allocation, etc. Certainly, the milk and egg group could also benefit although there are fewer personnel and, therefore there are fewer options to benefit from revised routes. Better geographic understanding of our client base would also be helpful. Specifically, I'd like to know the locations of large animal practices that utilize MVDL versus those that don't. This type of information could also be over

TBD - It will be a Monday-Friday class that covers Beginner course to Intermediate courses.

Hotel: \$768 (6 nights) Air: \$459 (current prices)

Food: \$299 \*\*Car: \$254 (standard size), Only needed if meeting is not being held onsite

Bags: \$50 Parking: \$21

Total: \$185

**Recommendation: Approve**

Time needed: Consent Agenda	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required?	Yes	No
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**Agenda Item:**

Background Info:

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required	Yes	No
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**Agenda Item:**

Background Info:

**Recommendation:**

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No
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**Agenda Item:**

Background Info:

Department of Livestock

1) Division  
CSD

2) Employees Traveling

Tom Shultz

3) Justification

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4) Itinerary

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Hotel: \$768 (6 nights) Air: \$459 (current prices)

Food: \$299 \*\*Car: \$254 (standard size), Only needed if meeting is not being held onsite

Bags: \$50 Parking: \$21

Total: \$1851

5) Submitted By

Requested By  
Dan Olson

Title  
IT Bureau Chief

Date  
11/23/2018

Approval - to be Completed by Agency Authorized Personnel

Date Approved by Board

Board Chair / EO

Date

*John H. Schubert*

12-5-18

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.



# Board of Livestock Meeting

## Agenda Request Form

From: Dan Turcotte /Bureau Chief, Milk and Egg Bureau	Division/Program: Animal Health/ Milk and Egg Bureau	Meeting Date: <b>December 05, 2018</b>
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**Agenda Item: Out-of State Travel Request**

Background Info: Out of State Travel for FDA Training for the course, Advanced Training in Milk Safety. Dan is required to take this course as a State Rating Officer to retain certification. Often FDA will provide travel grants for these courses. Applications for travel grants have been submitted, however confirmation of the grants have not been received yet. Travel for Dan is to Scottsdale, AZ June 10-13, 2019.

Recommendation: Approve

Time needed: Consent Agenda	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required?	Yes	No
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**Agenda Item:**

Background Info:

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required	Yes	No
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**Agenda Item:**

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No
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**Agenda Item:**

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No
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**Agenda Item:**

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No
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<b>Department of Livestock</b>	<b>1) Division</b> Milk & Egg Bureau
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**2) Employees Traveling**  
Dan Turcotte

**3) Justification**  
 Out of State Travel for FDA Training for the course, Advanced Training in Milk Safety.  
 Dan is required to take this course as a State Rating Officer to retain certification.  
 Often FDA will provide travel grants for these courses. Applications for travel grants have been submitted, however confirmation of the grants have not been received yet.

**4) Itinerary**  
 Travel for Dan is to Scottsdale, AZ, June 10-13, 2019

<b>5) Submitted By</b>	Requested By	Title	Date
	Dan Turcotte	Milk & Egg Bureau Chief	11/23/2018

Approval - to be Completed by Agency Authorized Personnel		
Date Approved by Board	Board Chair / EO	Date
		12-5-18

**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.**



# Board of Livestock Meeting

## Agenda Request Form

From: Tahnee Szymanski, Asst. State Veterinarian	Division/Program: Animal Health Bureau	Meeting Date: <b>December 05, 2018</b>
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**Agenda Item: Out-of-State Travel Request**

**Background Info:** The Western States Livestock Health Association annual meeting is a chance for state animal health officials from 17 western states to meet and discuss current issues. Meetings topics include brucellosis, trichomoniasis, avian influenza, traceability, and tuberculosis. The meeting is an opportunity to collaborate with other states on policy that impacts animal health issues in our respective states.

Animal health is requesting permission for Dr. Anna Forseth to attend the meeting which will be held June 2018 in Park City, UT.

Estimated cost of attendance:

Registration	\$250
Travel (estimate-state car)	\$150
Lodging - \$150/night (X4)	\$600
Per Diem - \$46/day (X5)	\$230
Total	\$900

Travel would be covered under animal health.

Travel June 2, 2019

Meeting June 3-5, 2019

Return travel June 5, 2019

Recommendation: Approve

Time needed: Consent Agenda	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required?	Yes	No
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**Agenda Item: Out-of-State Travel Request**

**Background Info:** The Live Bird Market Working Group is associated with the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP). NPIP in MT is young in its development. This meeting would offer a MDOL veterinarian multiple opportunities to strengthen their knowledge of the poultry industry and allow for networking opportunities with poultry industry resources from around the country. Topics covered may include avian influenza, surveillance, mass poultry depopulation plans, the National Veterinary Stockpile (NVS), wild bird population updates and zoonotic poultry diseases (public health).

Animal health is requesting permission for Forseth to attend the meeting which will be held February 20th and 21st 2019 in San Diego, CA.

Estimated cost of attendance:

Travel (air)	\$300
Lodging - \$150/night (X3)	\$450
Per Diem - \$46/day (X4)	\$184
Rental car- \$30/day (x4)	\$120
Total	\$1054

Travel would be covered under the Avian Influenza Cooperative Agreement.

Travel February 19, 2019.

Meeting February 20-21, 2019

Return travel February 22, 2019

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required	Yes	No
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**Agenda Item:**

<b>Department of Livestock</b>	<b>1) Division</b> Animal Health Bureau
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**2) Employees Traveling**  
Anna Forseth

**3) Justification**

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<b>Total</b>	<b>\$900</b>

Travel would be covered under animal health.

**4) Itinerary**

Travel June 2, 2019  
Meeting June 3-5, 2019  
Return travel June 5, 2019

<b>5) Submitted By</b>	Requested By	Title	Date
	Tahnee Szymanski	Assistant State Veterinarian	11/23/2018

**Approval - to be Completed by Agency Authorized Personnel**

Date Approved by Board	Board Chair / EO	Date
	<i>John H. Forseth</i>	12-5-18

**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.**

<b>Department of Livestock</b>	<b>1) Division</b> Animal Health Bureau
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**2) Employees Traveling**  
Anna Forseth

**3) Justification**  
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<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1054</b>

Travel would be covered under the Avian Influenza Cooperative Agreement.

**4) Itinerary**  
Travel February 19, 2019.  
Meeting February 20-21, 2019  
Return travel February 22, 2019

<b>5) Submitted By</b>	Requested By	Title	Date
	Tahnee Szymanski	Assistant State Veterinarian	11/23/18

Approval - to be Completed by Agency Authorized Personnel		
Date Approved by Board	Board Chair / EO	Date
	<i>Tahnee Szymanski</i>	12-5-18

**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.**

# 1) Design Needs (Preferred Option)

- a) Study Comm (Range) #
- b) SERVICES NEEDED
- c) CRITICAL PATH ISSUES
  - PATHOLOGY
  - INCUBATOR
  - LAB 2

# 2) Finance Alternatives / Timetables

- a) SELF FUNDING (Range) #
- b) STATE " (UNIV & LEC)
- c) FED "
- d) PRIVATE
- e) COMBINATION
- f) CAPITAL CHANGE & REPLACEMENT

# 3) Process to Achieve Best Alternative

## 4) Alternative Choices To Not Achieved

- a) USEFUL COST
- b) BCL COST
- c) TIME DELAY

## 5) Emergency / SAFETY PLAN

- a) ALTERNATIVE PHASES
- b) IMPLEMENTATION
- c) TIME-PLANNING

used at 11/9/18 lab committee meeting



**AGENDA**  
**BOARD OF LIVESTOCK MEETING**  
**(Finance Committee)**  
**November 29, 2018**  
Via Conference Call  
Helena, MT

*Agenda items may vary as much as one hour earlier or later. Items may be added or deleted up to 48 hours prior to the meeting. Look for changes at [www.liv.mt.gov](http://www.liv.mt.gov).*

		Duration
10:00 AM	<u>CALL TO ORDER</u>	
10:05 AM	<u>LEGISLATIVE REQUESTS</u> Authority and Budget for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HB2 – Standard, Ongoing biennial request</li><li>• HB3 – Supplemental requests for FY19</li><li>• HB5 – Long Range Planning, VDL</li><li>• HB10 – State IT Request, DOL Tech Upgrades</li></ul>	45 Minutes
10:50 AM	<u>FY18 YEAR-END DATA</u>	45 Minutes
11:35 AM	<u>CURRENT BUDGET STATUS</u>	15 Minutes
11:50 AM	<u>VDL BUILDING STATUS</u>	15 Minutes
12:05 PM	<u>LEGISLATIVE ISSUES DISCUSSION</u>	10 Minutes
12:15 PM	<u>PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS:</u>	15 Minutes
12:30 PM	<u>ADJOURN</u>	



# Board of Livestock Meeting

## Agenda Request Form

From: George Edwards	Division/Program: LLB	Meeting Date: 12/5/18
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b>		
Background Info: Update on statistics January – November 14 <sup>th</sup> the Livestock Loss Board has paid \$31,512 and 87 head more in 2018 compared to the same time period in 2017		
Recommendation:		
Time needed: 10 minutes	Attachments:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
		Board vote required? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b>		
Background Info:		
Recommendation:		
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
		Board vote required: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b>		
Background Info:		
Recommendation:		
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
		Board vote required: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b>		
Background Info:		
Recommendation:		
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
		Board vote required: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

BoL December 2018

Montana LLB  
 PO Box 202005  
 Helena MT 59620  
[www.llb.mt.gov](http://www.llb.mt.gov)

George Edwards  
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Counties	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Guard	Horse	Llama	Totals	Payments
Beaverhead	13	3		2			18	\$15,719.87
Carbon	21						21	\$20,984.54
Cascade	1	7	3				11	\$3,379.27
Daniels						1	1	\$1,500.00
Flathead	2	1	2				5	\$2,578.52
Glacier	11						11	\$11,536.35
Granite		1				1	2	\$15,136.45
Lake	5					5	10	\$12,913.65
L&C	11	19	7				37	\$17,238.81
Lincoln	1	1					2	\$1,487.80
Madison	36	1					37	\$49,984.62
Missoula		5	1				6	\$1,342.17
Park	4						4	\$3,961.62
Pondera	3						3	\$3,289.30
Powell	12	32					44	\$18,262.32
Ravalli	1	8					9	\$2,868.27
Sanders	1		1				2	\$1,061.30
Stillwater	2	1					3	\$2,068.88
Sweet Grass	5						5	\$5,046.70
Teton	9	26					35	\$19,562.45
Wheatland	1						1	\$883.19
<b>Totals</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>\$210,806.08</b>

Wolves

Confirmed	45	7		2	
Probable	13	6			
Value	\$68,005.57	\$3,154.00		\$2,060.00	
Owners	31	3		1	

Since July  
**\$163,799.48**

Remaining  
 Money  
**\$136,200.52**

Grizzly Bears

Confirmed	61	23			5
Probable	20	6			
Value	\$85,306.83	\$11,991.76			\$8,000
Owners	30	5			1

2017 Compar  
 Jan - Dec 4  
**\$174,372.52**  
 164 head

Mtn Lion

Confirmed		50	13		2
Probable		13	1		
Value		\$13,694.05	\$2,093.91		\$16,500
Owners		15	6		2

2016  
**\$167,972.00**

## 2017 Year End Report

**Montana LLB**  
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Counties	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Guard	Horse	Swine	Totals	Payments
Beaverhead	22	2					24	\$23,668.54
Carbon	16						16	\$17,365.65
Cascade	3	25					28	\$10,159.93
Flathead			4				4	\$1,394.42
Gallatin	1	3	3				7	\$1,936.77
Glacier	13						13	\$12,837.41
Judith Basin	4						4	\$4,120.72
Lake	2	2	2			4	10	\$3,766.72
L&C	9	4					13	\$10,320.50
Lincoln		8					8	\$2,086.05
Madison	20						20	\$30,035.48
Missoula			1				1	\$125.00
Park	8						8	\$9,120.85
Pondera	20	2					22	\$47,454.66
Powell	10	1					11	\$10,565.95
Ravalli	2						2	\$2,130.10
Sanders	1	2					3	\$1,486.59
Silver Bow	1						1	\$906.69
Teton	14	5	5				24	\$20,262.86
<b>Totals</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>\$209,744.89</b>

### Wolves

Confirmed	50	6				
Probable	8	2				
Value	\$60,548.67	\$2,956.24				
Owners	27	4				

### Grizzly Bears

Confirmed	57	14	5			
Probable	31	1				4
Value	\$128,964.52	\$4,148.60	\$762.50			\$775.36
Owners	39	4	1			2

### Mtn Lion

Confirmed		29	9			
Probable		2	1			
Value		\$9,298.18	\$2,290.82			
Owners		5	5			



# Board of Livestock Meeting

## Agenda Request Form

From: <b>Evan Waters</b>	Division/Program: <b>Centralized Services</b>	Meeting Date: <b>12/05/2018</b>
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u> November 2018 through June 2019 Expenditure Projections</b>		
Background Info: Report expenditure projections by division and/or bureau and attached boards.		
Recommendation: n/a		
Time needed: 10 min	Attachments:	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Board vote required:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u> October 31, 2018 Budget Status report</b>		
Background Info: Report expenditure to budget comparison report by division and/or bureau and attached boards. This report also compares current year expenditures to prior year expenditures.		
Recommendation: n/a		
Time needed: 10 min	Attachments:	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Board vote required:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u> 2021 Biennium Budget update</b>		
Background Info: Report on Livestock's budget items from the Governor's office submission.		
Recommendation: n/a		
Time needed: 10 Min	Attachments:	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Board vote required:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u> PCF Refund Reminder</b>		
Background Info: Reminder for the public that request for refunds for livestock moved out of state are due by January 31,2019.		
Recommendation: n/a		
Time needed: 5 Min	Attachments:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Board vote required:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u> Information Technology</b>		
Background Info: Update on HB10 Interface Systems Upgrade project.		
Recommendation: n/a		
Time needed: 15 Min	Attachments:	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Board vote required:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

# Department of Livestock Information Technology Report

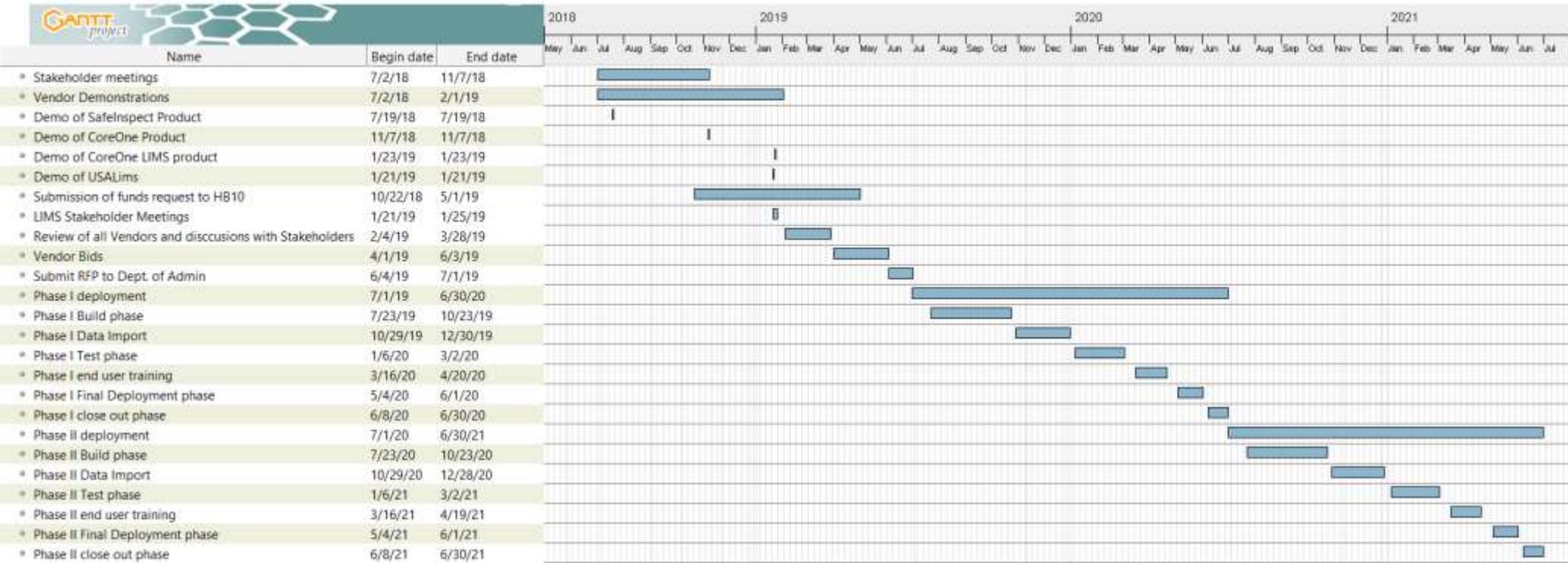
December 5, 2018

There have been several meetings with the stakeholders of this project for needed requirements dating back to the beginning of July 2018 and if not earlier. Out of those meetings a demo for a possible product named SafeInspect was provided by the vendor and several stakeholders were able to attend and comment on the product. Another product named CoreOne was discovered and another demo was held with stakeholders present as well. Demos for USALIMS and CoreOne's LIMS module are tentatively scheduled for early to mid-January with stakeholder's involvement as well.

Project and financial costs have been submitted and accepted by Department of Administration for HB10 that has been submitted to OBPP and added to the Governor's Executive Budget. There is a Long-Range Planning joint subcommittee and SITSD will provide a presentation about the proposed projects in front of that committee when the meeting is scheduled and will ask members from the agencies who have submitted requests to be present to answer questions about the projects as well. SITSD will be in contact once the committee meeting is scheduled.

The GANTT chart attached is a rough timeline in which is subject to change based on Vendor/Stakeholders schedules and will have more detail added as it becomes available.

# Department of Livestock Unified Application Project Timeline





# Board of Livestock Meeting

## Agenda Request Form

From: Chad Lee		Division/Program: Milk Control Bureau			Meeting Date: 12/05/2018		
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b>							
Background Info: General updates regarding the Board of Milk Control and Bureau activity.							
Recommendation:							
Time needed: 10 minutes	Attachments:	Yes	<b>No X</b>	Board vote required?	Yes	<b>No X</b>	
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b>							
Background Info:							
Recommendation:							
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required	Yes	No	
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b>							
Background Info:							
Recommendation:							
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No	
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b>							
Background Info:							
Recommendation:							
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No	



# Board of Livestock Meeting

## Agenda Request Form

From: Dan Turcotte /Bureau Chief, Milk and Egg Bureau		Division/Program: Animal Health/ Milk and Egg Bureau			Meeting Date: <b>December 05, 2018</b>		
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u> ARM 32.8.205 Change</b>							
Background Info: In light of the current court ruling allowing multiple code dates on milk products a consistent system of dating may be necessary to avoid confusion with retailers and consumers.							
Recommendation: Approve							
Time needed: 10 minutes	Attachments:	Yes X	No	Board vote required X	Yes	No	
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u> Hiring Sanitarian Position for Milk &amp; Egg</b>							
Background Info: Proposing to fill a vacant FTE Sanitarian position in Milk and Egg.							
Recommendation; Approve							
Time needed: 10 minutes	Attachments:	Yes X	No	Board vote required X	Yes	No	
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u> General Updates</b>							
Background Info: Update to the Board on recent activities in the Milk and Egg Bureau.							
Recommendation: None							
Time needed: 10 minutes	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No	
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b>							
Background Info:							
Recommendation:							
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No	
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b>							
Background Info:							
Recommendation:							
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No	

### 32.8.205 MANNER, POSITIONING, AND SIZE OF LABELING

(1) Labels required by ARM 32.8.203 must be of a color clearly contrasting with the area immediately surrounding the label. The labels may be put on by printing, stamping, or burning, a combination of any of those methods, or by some other method specifically approved in writing by the department.

(2) Labels placed on "pure paks" or similar containers must be located on the top sealing fin. Labels on molded plastic jugs may be placed anywhere on the upper half of the container (or on the printed product label) except the lid. Labels for containers must be at least 1/8 inch in height.

(3) All characters in the labels required by ARM 32.8.203 must be at least 1/8 inch in height.

(4) The "Sell-By" date shall be located above any other date code label on molded plastic jugs. Labels on "pure paks" must have the "Sell-By" date label to the left side or above of any other date code label.

(5) No date code label shall be printed in a font size larger than the font of the label of the "Sell-By" date.

AUTH: Sec. 81-2-102, MCA

IMP: Sec. 81-2-102, MCA

# Milk and Egg

Bureau Chief Dan Turcotte

## Proposed Position Filling and Hiring November 2018

Currently there is one FTE vacancy as a Sanitarian in the Milk and Egg Bureau. This position was formerly filled in the Bozeman area. I am proposing that the position be moved to Great Falls. The Great Falls position will require extensive training as both USDA Shield Egg Grader/Supervisor and Dairy Sanitarian. This position requires certification as a Registered Sanitarian and USDA Egg Grader.

Initially the position will concentrate solely on egg grading. After completing training for egg grading in Montana, it will be necessary to complete approximately two weeks of training in Washington with USDA-AMS Egg and Poultry for certification as a USDA Egg Grader.

Upon completion of USDA certification, this position will be assigned one shift per week as a Resident Egg Grader at the Montana Egg Plant.

If the candidate does not possess sanitarian registration, training and studying to complete the Sanitarian Registration exam will commence upon USDA certification. The candidate may work as a Sanitarian in Training until the exam has been completed. Specific training for dairy farm inspection will occur during this time. Later training will begin in the various dairy processing facilities throughout the State. As FDA courses become available, it will be necessary to attend FDA courses in milk safety.

Upon the completion of training and certification the candidate will, in addition to inspection work, have supervision responsibilities for the Shield Egg Grading program.

The Position Description will be completed in January 2019, with the advertising to follow in late January or February. Interviews will be scheduled for late February/March. Hiring to be done in March 2019.



# Board of Livestock Meeting

## Agenda Request Form

From: Dr. Marty Zaluski, State Veterinarian	Division/Program: Animal Health & Food Safety Division	Meeting Date: 12/5/18
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**Agenda Item: Administrative Rule Adoption -Equine Infectious Anemia**

Background Info: The public comment period on the proposed changes to the EIA rules has closed. The Department received one comment that was beyond the scope of the proposed content change.

32.3.1401 DEFINITIONS (1) "Equidae or equids" include all horses (E. caballus), asses (E. asinus), zebras (e. equiferus), their crosses, and other members of the equidae family as determined by the state veterinarian.

(2) "Equine infectious anemia" (EIA) is an infectious, contagious and potentially fatal viral disease of equidae.

(3) "Exposed equids" are equidae that have been in a herd with reactors or have been in contact with a reactor for seven days or more at a distance of less than 200 yards or as determined by the State Veterinarian to be otherwise at risk of being exposed via natural or iatrogenic means.

(4) "Official EIA test report forms" are the USDA, APHIS VS form 10-11 or other similar form approved by USDA and the state veterinarian. A completed form must contain official identification of the equid and must list the owner's name, the address and county of the animal's home premise, the name and address of the authorized individual collecting the test sample, the laboratory name and address, and the individual's name that conducted the test. The EIA test document shall list one animal only.

(5) "Official identification" of equine tested for EIA is a description of the equine to include the following: age, sex, breed, color, the animal's name, ~~and~~ distinctive markings (e.g., color patterns, ~~brands, tattoos,~~ scars, or blemishes), and other forms of permanent identification (e.g., brands, tattoos, or microchips). In the absence of any distinctive color markings or any form of visible permanent identification (brands, tattoos, or scars) the animal must be identified by showing the location of all hair whorls, vortices or cow licks with an "X" on the illustration provided on an official form. Other forms of identification may be used as they are developed and approved by the state veterinarian.

(6) "Official tests" for EIA shall include the AGID test, the C-ELISA test and other EIA tests approved by USDA ~~or~~ and the state veterinarian and conducted by an approved individual at an approved laboratory.

(7) A "reactor" is an equid that is AGID test positive ~~to an official EIA test.~~ It shall be declared to be infected with EIA and shall be designated as an EIA reactor.

(8) A "suspect" is an equid that is positive on any official test for EIA. It shall be declared an EIA suspect and subject to additional testing pending final classification.

(History: 81-2-102, MCA; IMP, 81-2-102, 81-2-103, MCA; NEW, 1998 MAR p. 2757, Eff. 10/9/98.)

32.3.1406 TESTING OF EXPOSED EQUIDS (1) EIA exposed equids, as defined by ARM 32.3.1401, shall be placed under a hold order until the animals have been tested negative to EIA at least **4560** days after the last reactor animal has been removed from the premise. Individual exposed equids may be allowed to move under hold order for specific purposes as approved by the state veterinarian if they have a negative EIA test prior to movement. Such movement shall not be longer than 15 days. (History: 81-2-102, MCA; IMP, 81-2-102, 81-2-103, MCA; NEW, 1998 MAR p. 2757, Eff. 10/9/98.)

Recommendation: Adopt as proposed.

Time needed: 5 minutes	Attachments:	<u>No</u>	Board vote required?	<u>Yes</u>
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**Agenda Item: Report on out of state travel to USAHA in Kansas City, MO**

Background Info: The United States Animal Health Association annual meeting was held in October in Kansas City, MO. This meeting is the single most critical meeting for discussing animal health programs, preparedness, and

timely issues relating to animal health with other state animal health officials and federal counterparts. Dr. Zaluski currently sits on the executive committee of USAHA. As the Bureau Chief for the Animal Health Bureau and assistant State Veterinarian, Dr. Szymanski administers multiple programs including rabies and captive cervids for which committee meetings at USAHA are informative. Dr. Liska is the chair of the subcommittee on brucellosis.

Attached is a summary of the meetings that Drs. Zaluski, Szymanski, and Liska were able to attend.

Recommendation: N/A

Time needed: 5 minutes	Attachments:	<u>Yes</u>		Board vote required		<u>No</u>
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**Agenda Item: Outbreak preparedness plan of action presentation**

Background Info: May 7-10, 2018 MDOL participated in a national, functional exercise designed to simulate an outbreak of foot and mouth disease (FMD) with the first case being identified in Montana. Following this exercise an after-action review (AAR) was conducted to evaluate MDOL's performance in the exercise, identify strengths and weaknesses of our response planning and capabilities, and develop a corrective action plan to address the identified weaknesses. From the AAR, a list of tasks was selected and prioritized. Higher prioritization was assigned to tasks suspected to have the largest impact on animal agriculture in Montana during a FAD outbreak. The attached document titled, "MDOL outbreak preparedness plan of action" lists these tasks with an explanation of their inclusion, work completed thus far, as well as a proposed timeline for completion.

Recommendation: N/A

Time needed: 30 minutes	Attachments:	<u>Yes</u>		Board vote required:	<u>No</u>	
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**Agenda Item:**

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:			Board vote required:		
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**Agenda Item:**

Time needed:	Attachments:			Board vote required:		
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## Summary of USAHA – October 2018, Kansas City MO

**COMMITTEE:** National Assembly of State Animal Health Officials (Friday 10/19, Saturday 10/20)

**ATTENDANCE:** Zaluski (partial due to conflict with USAHA Executive Committee), Szymanski

- During the open session, the following entities presented to the Assembly:
  - GlobalVetLink
  - AVMA – Will be meeting with major airlines in an attempt to standardize policies and forms for pets traveling with owners. Working to develop a credentialing standard for veterinary responders and would like to implement some level of training in veterinary schools. Seeking comment on HB7005 regarding providing the Department of Interior authority over emerging disease impacting wildlife.
  - American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians
  - National Association of State Animal Health Officials
  - National Institute for Animal Agriculture – [interstatelivestock.com](http://interstatelivestock.com) Recent update will create an automatic call to states if state regulations have not been updated within last 90 days.
  - USDA APHIS WS – Avian Influenza testing from July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018. Over 31,000 birds sampled. Zero detections of HPAI. Last positive was MT mallard in Fergus Co. Has discontinued national surveillance, back to baseline sampling. WS is looking at the possible role of cottontail rabbits in virus transmission. Also, doing research on using detection animals (ferrets and dogs) to sniff our feces from birds infected with avian influenza in order to make testing efforts more efficient. Feral swine samplings efforts and disease prevalence: pseudorabies 19.3%, swine brucellosis 6.3%, CSF 0%, Japanese encephalitis 0%, ASF to be surveilled in FY2019.
  - Livestock Marketing Association – Increased interest in electronic ID, need for single technology, and potential for movement documents vs health certificates. Following the 2018 ARMAR exercise and the national stop movement order, LMA realized the need for policy on markets roles in holding livestock during a stop movement. Working on policy. Has draft document available for SAHOs to review.
  - Institute for Infectious Animal Diseases – AgView 1600 users as of 10/19/18. Previously 5000 users on mCVI.
- Dr. Jack Shere from USDA APHIS VS addressed the assembly:
  - African Swine Fever a problem since 2014.
  - Feed considered a risk. Testing of feedstuffs not actively pursued due to lack of an establish protocol that has meaning and extremely expensive to implement.
  - Low Path AI Indemnity – requires NVSL confirmation. Able to pay 100% indemnity for controlled marketing. 0% if regulations not followed. Need to have 3-way discussion between state, feds, and companies. Possibly for depop to occur prior to diagnosis.
  - Prion disease – need a live animal test.
  - NBAF – August 2020 people and clean animals for endurance testing. December 2022 FMD virus on site.

- Traceability – Priority of Undersecretary Ibach – Utilize EID, won't dictate technology, birth to slaughter, electronic certificates, sharing data. Considering phase out of metal tags.

**COMMITTEE/SESSION:** Presentation by USDA – Veterinary Services (Saturday 10/20)

**ATTENDANCE:** Szymanski

- Working on what to do in case of non-negative ASF test result on feed products
  - Currently no validated test for feedstuffs.
  - USDA does not recommend this type of testing
- Working to increase the number of labs approved to do ASF testing, including increasing the number of trained personnel as well as the types of samples that can be tested. Blood and tonsil approved. Spleen expected by December. Also working on oral fluids, but this is an extended process that will include testing on naturally infected animals.

**COMMITTEE/SESSION:** OIE Special Session - World Animal Health Association (Saturday 10/20)

**ATTENDANCE:** Szymanski

- OIE Strategic Plan – reduction of biologic risks.
- World hunger is on the rise, both the severity of undernourishment and the prevalence
  - Climate change
  - Conflict
  - Animal disease
- 18% of world's population depends on livestock for livelihood
- Plan:
  - Maintain scientific expertise/setting standards and guidelines
  - Good governance
  - Global disease intelligence/updates
  - International cooperation
  - Advocacy/communication

**COMMITTEE/SESSION:** Tuberculosis Subcommittee (Sunday 10/21)

**ATTENDANCE:** Zaluski

- The United States reported 6 new TB positive herd out of an inventory of 913,000 herds in the US in the last year. Despite an intensive national surveillance program, this number has remained fairly steady since a spike of 20 cases in 2013. Every year, almost 2 new TB strains are found in United States cattle that have never been seen in the US.
- While cases in Mexican origin fed cattle comprise the majority of cases in most years, those animals have contributed a minority of cases since 2014.
- Slaughter surveillance (granuloma submissions) have been falling off since I high of 13,000 in 2011. 2018 had 6,250 submissions.

- One of the critical components of slaughter surveillance is matching the lesion to the correct slaughtered animal. Unfortunately, only 28/101 histologically compatible cases in 2018 were matched to the correct animal (28%). There was a high match rate in 2017 of 69%, (9/15 cases).
- 118 TB positive animals were found in 2018. 38% were found in Michigan or Minnesota, 31% were found throughout the logic tracing, and 26% were found through slaughter traceback.
- Bovigam is a confirmatory blood test that is administered on the CFT tuberculosis suspect and can take the place of the CCT (comparative cervical test which requires two visits). This test was suspended because of poor performance. The newly validated test should be available by end of 18 early 19.
- Upgrades to USDA's online ID and import portal VSPS are in the works.
  - Mexican sellers importing into the US will be able to upload animal ID data which will be available to states. Previously, this level of documentation was not available.
- Texas has two large dairy complexes under quarantine. One was heavily infected and has been undergoing test and remove since 2015. On their last clearing test, an additional animal was found and therefore two additional removal tests are needed. This herd has 2400 animals on one premises, 1600 on an additional premise, and a feedlot of 2350 animals (6350). The other dairy complexes smaller and found one animal with a positive link to the first complex.
- Michigan - The state has had approximately two positive herds per year throughout its TB control program. Continue recurring cases have forced Michigan to search for new tools.
  - Experimenting with a novel "three-dimensional" fencing that includes a double visual fence and interrupts the deer natural landing spot after jumping the first fence.
  - Partnering with wildlife services to remove deer on farms that selectively and continually use pasture areas around the farm rather than other populations of deer that more preferentially use wooded areas. Producers in this area (high-risk zone) are required to participate if they would like to continue to sell non-slaughter cattle.

**COMMITTEE/SESSION:** Committee on Animal Emergency Management (Sunday 10/21)

**ATTENDANCE:** Szymanski

**PRESENTATIONS:** Szymanski presented on lessons learned from ARMAR FMD exercise

- Federal and state partners provided updates and perspective from the 2018 ARMAR exercise.

**COMMITTEE/SESSION:** Plenary Session – Collaboration to Support Agro-defense (Monday, 10/22)

**ATTENDANCE:** Liska, Szymanski

- FBI – Biosecurity and Espionage
  - Current world conditions create potentials for agroterrorism.
  - National Biodefense Strategy
    - Protections against disruption of the economy
  - "low skill/low tech" threats – FAD, exotic plant disease or pest, zoonotic disease, emerging diseases
  - Perpetrators – International (rivals or state sponsored), domestic terrorists, home grown violent extremists, animal/environmental rights extremists.

- Last five years has seen an increase in economic espionage and trade secret theft (ag intellectual property, biotech, and research). The animal health corridor (Kansas to Missouri) is a high-risk target.
- Tactics – acquisition access operations (purchase of R&D, financial influence of universities and ag assets), intelligence collection, pathogen manipulation, and cyberthreats
- Animal Disease Threats – FMD, exotic ticks, ASF, rinderpest (lab biosecurity risk), Rift Valley Fever, and screwworm.
- Unexplained disease introductions – accidental vs. intentional

**COMMITTEE/SESSION:** Western District of USAHA Meeting (Sunday, 10/21)

**ATTENDANCE:** Szymanski, Liska, Zaluski (partial due to visiting other three regional sessions).

**PRESENTATIONS:** Zaluski presented at Western States and the other three districts to collect states' signatures for support of a new system for documenting interstate travel of horses.

- USDA update
  - APHIS Reorganization (Reformation)
  - Congress OK'd the plan on Oct 15<sup>th</sup>
  - From 6 districts to 4 districts
  - Will utilize assistant AVICs to cover the states
  - Service centers will work toward better customer service
  - Indemnity requires a biosecurity plan and consistent between diseases
  - Fever Tick budget in TX averages \$8-9 million but spent \$13 last year
  - Requested public input in support of spray boxes on a TAHC rule proposal
  - AI budget is \$7 mil (spent \$18 mil in 2009)
  - If USDA, State and Company work together on depop/C&D then up to 100% indemnity may be available
  - If controlled marketing is utilized, then 25% indemnity is available.
  - TB budget is \$20 million

**COMMITTEE/SESSION:** Swine Health Committee (Tuesday 10/23)

**ATTENDANCE:** Zaluski

- Several presenters addressed the risk of foreign animal disease (FAD) incursion including African swine fever (ASF) into the US.
  - The process of conducting a risk assessment on feed and feed related equipment such as shipping containers includes: 1) is the item likely to get infected, 2) can it survive, 3) is it still infectious, 4) how can it be prevented, 5) how can it be mitigated.
  - If the process can be interrupted in any one of the steps (feed contamination -> transport -> exposure to animals at destination) then infection can be prevented.
  - The number one recommendation is to limit the sourcing of high-risk feed ingredients
- high-risk feed ingredients are ones that are more likely to contact live animal agriculture in the source country, and ones that maintain viability of the virus longer.

- The risk may come not just from the feed ingredient (supplement) but also from the carrier that is used.
- Feed ingredients with the higher surface area are more likely to allow the virus to survive longer. Rice holes, corncob carriers, and soybean meal are higher risk for ASF, classical swine fever, and FMD.

**COMMITTEE/SESSION:** Subcommittee on Brucellosis-Liska, Chair (Monday 10/22)

**ATTENDANCE:** Liska, Zaluski (partial due to schedule conflict with Subcommittee on Cattle Identification, and Joint Committee of AAVLD and USAHA Executive Committee)

**PRESENTATIONS:** Liska presented on Montana's brucellosis program, and chaired the subcommittee

- Wyoming
  - has a cattle herd of approximately 700 head, in their DSA, awaiting culture results on 1 bull and 2 cows
    - Tissues will be collected Friday November 2<sup>nd</sup>
    - The herd has not tested for 3 years
  - Brucellosis Area of Concern (BAC) boundary was refined (and approved in March) to include only WGFD, Hunt Areas 39, 40 and 41 in Big Horn County.
    - 8,896 BAC tests
  - The BAC will be placed into rule.
  - No new positive elk found in 2017 season
  - 85,000 head of breeding cattle in the DSA
  - 42,900 tests in the DSA includes 5,394 slaughter samples
- Idaho Brucellosis Management Plan was reviewed by USDA in 2018
  - Review the Adequacy of Idaho's Brucellosis Rules to Prevent the Spread of Brucellosis Beyond the DSA
  - Assess the Enforcement of Brucellosis-related Rules (Identification, Livestock Markets, Dealers and Slaughter Plant(s))
  - Assess Cattle Surveillance, Diagnostics/Laboratory Capability, and Producer Education in Place to Support the Program
  - Wildlife Surveillance and Mitigation
  - Evaluate DSA Boundaries, Testing, and Movement Restrictions for Overall Effectiveness
- Idaho response to recommendations was submitted in August
- 12236, DSA cattle tested in 2017
- 1 cow in a purebred cattle herd of 549 found in November of 2017
- The 2017 heifers remain under quarantine until negative on a post calving test.
- Caviness Simplot Beef harvests 1700 cows per day 5 days a week
- June- December more than 130k blood samples collected
- To date in 2018, 240k samples tested
- USDA Brucellosis Program report/ National slaughter surveillance reduction
  - Approximately 1,967,236 cattle and bison were brucellosis tested under the National Surveillance Plan including approximately 219,940 cattle in the Greater Yellowstone Area. There are nine cattle and two bison national surveillance slaughter facilities.
  - Plan to reduce surveillance plants nationally to focus on GYA cattle.

- Approximately 135 FPA positives (>10mP) were identified from US slaughter surveillance during FY 2018 with no confirmed infected herds found. Not all of these were confirmed positive at NVSL resulting in around 75 brucellosis investigations during 2018 nationwide.
- 4,672,282 calves were reportedly brucellosis officially calf hood vaccinated but the brucellosis committee felt that this was a reporting error and this number was too high to be accurate. In addition, approximately 21,145 animals were brucellosis adult vaccinated nationwide during FY 2018. In comparison, 10 million calves were OCV in 1988.
- 308 herds were certified as Brucellosis-Free herds.
- NVSL brucellosis update (Suelee Robbe-Austerman)
  - NVSL does have a brucellosis direct PCR available for use in certain instances (such as heavily contaminated samples, etc..) but does not recommend it for official testing.
  - Continued evaluation of the direct PCR is encouraged.
  - When a researcher developed method is ready to be formally evaluated by APHIS, SOPs can be sent to NVSL for comment and potential laboratory evaluation.
  - GonaCon was completed (ended) in the fall of 2017. Data is currently being evaluated but shows promise.
  - In the process of whole genome sequencing of NVSL's reagent strains for quality control, they identified that their *Brucella* strain, 1119-3 is a subculture of Strain 19 but approved for reagent production by OIE
  - The UK strain is wildtype and is approved by OIE
  - Both appear to be equivalent.
- Elk vaccination study (Jack Rhyan)
  - 3 experiments to evaluate efficacy and practicality of delivery
  - Mice, elk and delivery mechanism
  - killed field strain *B. abortus* showed similar protection as RB51 in mice (single dose)
  - in elk showed partial protection in elk (single dose)
  - in elk, multiple exposures (4 times over 2 weeks) showed promising results for protection in elk.
  - Need further study.
  - Study to continue in Colorado (BSL 3)
- California and industry discussion on continued RB51 use
  - A study done by epidemiologists at UC Davis suggested the probability of *B. abortus* infected breeding cattle leaving the DSA undetected enrooted to CA as one shipment in 37 years.
  - No in-state vacc requirement for Dairy cattle
  - Continue to have a beef cattle in-state vaccination requirement
  - A decision to drop a vaccination requirement will need to be industry driven.
- Biosafety concerns related to *Brucella*
  - Dr. Steven Olsen recently reviewed the literature and published a peer-reviewed paper regarding some of the biological properties of *Brucella* relative to its potential as a bioweapon which supports *Brucella spp.* removal from the select agent list.
  - NADC sequenced and assembled the elk genome

- NADC study- Brucella RNA could still be detected in culture negative goats (challenged with *B. melitensis*) and identified some *Brucella* genes that are still active when the bacteria is in a latent state.
- Resolutions
  - Removal of select agent status for *Brucella spp.* (Res. #30)
  - Request for *Brucella spp.* funded research (#31)
  - Continued use of RB51 vaccine (#35)
- New working group
  - Scientific advisory WG to evaluate Fluorescent Polarization (FP) in bison

**COMMITTEE/SESSION:** Committee on Livestock Identification (Monday 10/22)

**ATTENDANCE:** Szymanski, Zaluski (partial due to schedule conflict with Brucellosis Subcommittee)

**PRESENTATIONS:** Zaluski co-presented with Winslow (Asst State Veterinarian, Wyoming) on the 14 Traceability Working Group recommendations

- US Beef Cattle ID and Traceability Feasibility Study
  - Lack of understanding/agreement on terms and concepts
  - 45-90% adoption of traceability system is required to have a system of national significance that is economically feasible. The midpoint is 68% adoption.
  - National systems are becoming a global norm due to access to export markets and value chains.
  - Industry recognizes need and importance of being engaged.
  - The larger the herd the more likely the involvement in a voluntary trace/ID system.
    - Value return
    - Data for herd management
    - Protection from disease outbreak
  - Support for integration into a national system – neutral
  - Support for ID at ranch of origin – strong
  - Support for collection of ID at the time of movement to a new premises – opposed
  - Support for premises ID – opposed
  - No consensus on book end system
  - No consensus on visual vs. electronic ID
  - Support that data only be shared with government entities in case of a disease outbreak – Strong
- Kansas provided an update on the Cattle Trace pilot that is underway in their state. The Kansas Livestock Association has recently formally moved in support of mandatory national individual ID system for ADT for ALL cattle.
- Industry Cattle Traceability Working Group
  - Need more work on existing system before moving to feeders.
  - Breeding animals less than 18 months of age should be included in a mature ADT system. Will require rulemaking.
  - Concerns regarding producer liability – Traceability on its own will not expand producer liability. However, ID does increase accountability.
  - Must be mindful of confidentiality

**COMMITTEE/SESSION:** Committee on Cattle and Bison (Tuesday 10/23)

**ATTENDANCE:** Liska, Zaluski

**PRESENTATIONS:** Zaluski moderated panel on nationwide use of brucellosis vaccine

- Panel discussion: Recommendation on the use of RB51 vaccine (Dr. Zaluski-moderator)
  - Good discussion surrounding whether there is a need for continued use of the vaccine
- Using bacteriophage for the rapid detection of *Mycobacterium avium* subspecies *paratuberculosis* (MAP) (Johne's disease)
  - It is a specific and sensitive assay using blood or milk.
  - The test distinguishes between viable and non-viable organisms and unlike PCR or ELISA can differentiate between animals carrying live infectious organisms and those that have been vaccinated.
  - There is no need to extract nucleic acid thus significantly enabling sample processing. The test produces a sensitive and quantifiable results within 6 - 8 hours.
  - Culture can take weeks
  - Shows potential for use for Johne's detection
- Managing Risk of *M. bovis* in Bison herds
  - Has caused devastating losses in domestic bison herds throughout U.S. and Canada since the late 90's
  - Once thought to be a commensal organism and not a primary disease-causing bacterium
  - Vaccine developed with 7 different strains
  - Unsure if vaccine has helped or is it management changes and fewer naïve animals.

**COMMITTEE/SESSION:** Committee on Wildlife (Tuesday 10/23)

**ATTENDANCE:** Zaluski (partial due to conflict with Committee on Cattle & Bison)

- Michigan is conducting CWD and TB surveillance on over 5000 deer per year in the hot zone and in the area around it.
- The infection rate in Michigan's hot zone has increased in the last year but it's too early to tell if it is the start of a true trend.
- USDA reported on the Herd Certification Program (HCP).
  - There are 28 participating states, 2395 enrolled herds, 1800 certified herds
  - In 2018, 15 newly identified CWD captive cervid herds were reported
    - **Six (40%) of these were from Certified Herds which is highly concerning.** Montana may need to reevaluate import requirements for elk and deer into the state.

**COMMITTEE/SESSION:** Committee on Farmed Cervidae (Tuesday 10/23)

**ATTENDANCE:** Szymanski

- Live CWD animal testing – RT QuIC Assay
  - Sensitive and specific >95%
  - Quantitation relates to Western Blot levels and correlation with bioassay (IHC/ELISA)
  - No gold standard readout however, only an increase in fluorescence.

- Ante-mortem – The goal is to find pre-clinical animals. In a study of 553 elk, 128 animals were positive with RT QuIC Assay and 86 animals were IHC positive. Thus a 32% increase in sensitivity with RT QuIC. All RT QuIC positive elk were IHC positive the following year or did not return for sampling.
- Long term study – inoculation/regular sampling, RT QuIC of tonsil and RAMALT biopsy showed CWD prior to IHC.
- Exploring methodologies to concentrate prions in samples (NAPTA)
- RT QuIC is an early predictor of IHC positives
- Does detection by RT QuIC precede shedding of prions?
- USDA Cervid Health Program Update
  - New website
  - Programs standard update still pending
  - Working on evaluation of TB testing intervals for cervids
    - 3 years to 5 years
    - Current detection threshold is 0.018 percent
    - If testing interval changed to 5 years, that threshold would increase to 0.322 percent. This is still being evaluated to determine if acceptable.
  - Pilot project to evaluate the utility of the DPP in mule and sika deer.
- EHD Vaccination
  - Able to vaccinate deer, can document effective immune response (in cell culture). Next up is field trial efficacy studies.
- CWD Resistance and its role in Whitetail Deer Farming
  - Most work on genetic prion resistance has been done in sheep. What about deer?  
Amino acid positions associated with resistance:
    - 95, 96 G (susceptible) or S, 116, and 226
    - In depopulation study, 96G resistant animals statistically more likely to be in advanced stages of disease.
    - We do not know how resistance correlates to onset of shedding.
    - When do animals go tonsil positive?
    - What is the influence of strains of CWD on resistance? This is not observed in Scrapie.

**COMMITTEE/SESSION:** Sheep, Goat, and Camelid Committee (Tuesday 10/23)

**ATTENDANCE:** Szymanski

- CDC presented regarding goat yoga and how the recent NASPHV contact compendium can be used for settings in which the public has contact with livestock species.
- B. ovis serology – VMRD is working on a new test that is believed to have an improved purification method for the antigen that should result in fewer false positive results and will eliminate the indeterminate result range.

**COMMITTEE/SESSION:** Committee on Rabies (Tuesday 10/23)

**ATTENDANCE:** Liska

- For many years Kansas State University has been testing bovine samples collected by veterinarians from animals utilizing a “straw method”.
- This method allows for the removal of the portions needed for rabies testing without opening the skull.
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=01gXa8KkuPA> and;  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aSEyLw79imA>

**COMMITTEE/SESSION:** Committee on Animal Welfare (Wednesday 10/24)

**ATTENDANCE:** Zaluski

- Speakers covered year-to-year improvements of participation scores on animal welfare certification programs.
- The dairy industry is moving to a mandatory requirement for welfare audits to continue to sell milk to co-ops.
- A speaker voiced concerns that some regulation proposed in states were thinly veiled attempts at abolishing modern livestock agriculture.
- A speaker discussed facility options for laying hands including confined, enriched and cage-free housing.
  - Enriched housing seems to provide the best welfare and production outcomes compared to cage-free because it provides for stable social structure (pecking order) and therefore, less cannibalistic behavior, better survivability, and higher feed conversion.

**COMMITTEE/SESSION:** Committee on Parasitic and Vector Borne Diseases (Wednesday 10/24)

**ATTENDANCE:** Liska

- Cattle Fever Tick (CFT)
  - Currently has a relatively defined range along the TX/Mex border
  - TX tick program has 220 employees that are responsible for and ride 10-12 miles of border daily.
  - 833,000 acres under some category of fever tick quarantine outside of the permanent quarantine zone and 260,000 acres under active fever tick quarantine within the permanent quarantine zone.
    - The acreages represent approx. 2500 premises
  - Privately owned exotic animals are not regulated by TAHC and are moved frequently which may be a method of tick movement.
  - Potential CFT vaccine out of Cuba claims 96% efficacy. USDA and TAHC would like to try it but there are political barriers.
  - Currently working on Nilgai (introduced African antelope) modeling to look at movement

- Need comment in support of spray boxes, which TAHC feel are important for treatment of livestock in the surveillance zone.
- Longhorn Tick (*Haemophysalis longicornis*)
  - Has been detected in 9 states on white-tailed deer, raccoons, woodchuck, coyote, red fox, grey fox, Virginia opossum, a human, and a red-tailed hawk.
  - Invasive species with enormous potential for livestock disease spread
  - Can reproduce without males
  - Tolerant of a wide range of environmental conditions
  - Carries Theileria in New Zealand- huge economic impact
  - Can transmit babesiosis anaplasmosis, ehrlichiosis, theileriosis, rickettsiosis and others in addition to many viruses.
  - Has been found on over 30 different animal species including hawks so dispersion is a concern.
  - Due to the number of ticks on and animal, an infestation can kill through exsanguination

**COMMITTEE/SESSION:** One Health Committee (Wednesday 10/24)

**ATTENDANCE:** Szymanski

- Salmonella and campylobacteriosis – 410,00 antibiotic resistant infections annually in the US. Salmonella – 1.2 million cases on an annual basis.
- Whole genome sequencing –
  - 153,000 WGS salmonella isolates in NCBI database (primarily human)
  - Used to monitor new introductions of canine influenza into the US (at least three unique introductions)
  - Must be careful with this technology. DNA is sticky and can easily contaminate samples.

#### **OTHER ACTIVITIES**

- USAHA Executive Committee Activities: (Zaluski)
  - Presented on the USAHA organization at the New Member Orientation.
  - The executive committee met on two occasions to discuss next year's meeting, collaboration with AAVLD (USAHA's sister organization), meeting logistics, budget, registration fees, an employee reviews.
- Met with vendor of animal health software alternative to USA herds and viewed a demo of the product. Likely site visit coming up in November. (Szymanski, Zaluski)
- Met with USDA on management of the trace of a South Dakota tuberculosis infected steer. (Szymanski, Zaluski)
- Discussed testing requirements with the state veterinarian of Kansas regarding cattle coming from Montana's DSA. Dr. Justin Smith committed to review and likely lift this testing requirement. (Zaluski)
- Discussed with the state veterinarian of Arizona an illegal import of over a thousand sheep for pasture in Arizona. (Zaluski)
- Spoke with Dr. Shere and McCluskey regarding Yellowstone bison moving to tribes, and the MOU that is pending for signature by the chairman of the Fort Peck Reservation. (Zaluski)

MDOL Outbreak  
Preparedness Plan of  
Action

	Reasoning	Work	Category
<i>Schedule trainings for MDOL personnel and veterinarians in other state departments.</i>	Following the ARMAR exercise, areas were identified where additional trainings were needed. Specifically, training in the Incident Command System (ICS), mass euthanasia techniques, foreign animal disease diagnosis, and the USDA Emergency Management Response System (EMRS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Basic ICS training for MDOL</li> <li>• FADD training for veterinarians employed by the state-DOL, FWP, DPHHS</li> <li>• Mass euthanasia techniques training</li> <li>• Advanced ICS trainings 300 and 400</li> <li>• FAD clinical signs training (brand inspectors)</li> <li>• EMRS trainings for MDOL with USDA</li> </ul>	Training, Resources
<i>Incident command. Understand what it will look like with varying levels of state and national involvement.</i>	Incident Command is a response structure commonly recognized by multiple government (state and federal) and non-governmental agencies, nationwide. The people involved in MT's response will depend on the location(s) of positive cases in the country and the scope of the outbreak. Identifying roles and responsibilities of MDOL with minimum outside assistance will best prepare the department to manage response and communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working with DES and DNRC on their interagency all-hazard response efforts</li> <li>• Drafting an internal ICS plan, a state level ICS plan and a federal level ICS plan</li> </ul>	Planning

*Determine depopulation plan. Train and identify staff to deploy in a depopulation event.*

MDOL needs to identify species-specific depopulation options that could be implemented during a FAD outbreak. Field personnel responsible for performing the depopulation procedures will need to be selected and there will be technique and safety trainings required. Considerations when selecting a technique include number of animals to euthanize, species involved, number of personnel, time commitment of the technique, facilities and equipment required and carcass disposal options. Depopulation method decisions should not be made at the time of the outbreak due to the complexity of the process

✓ Depopulation webinars

Resources

*Investigate carcass disposal options.*

It is important to understand the regulatory authority on mass carcass disposal options in addition to the most effective method for each species

- Meet with DEQ, MSU extension and with other states who have disposal plans in-place
- Understand the tools available to select the most appropriate disposal method: carcass management calculator

Planning

*Draft post-outbreak surveillance and vaccination plans.*

This plan will guide MDOL's response to positive cases in the state. It is important to understand how different strategies can affect control of the outbreak as well as the state's livestock industries. Implementation of the SFS plans are contingent on the state's surveillance and vaccination plans

- ✓ Met with CFSPH
- Research mapping options

Planning

*Adapt Secure Food Supply Plans to Montana's livestock industries and introduce plans to Montana's producer organizations.*

Secure Food Supply (SFS) Plans will permit livestock producers to continue doing business after a foreign animal disease (FAD) is diagnosed in the U.S, if they can also verify a negative disease status. There are 4 species-specific programs: pork, beef, milk and poultry. The plans focus on the implementation of biosecurity and records management before and during the outbreak. SFS plans are being implemented throughout the country. Deployment of the SFS plans, first requires a defined surveillance and vaccination plan

- ✓ Meet with CFSPH
  - Attend SFS plans exercise in KS
  - Review plans and present recommendations to MZ
  - Take plans to species organizations and make available online
- Planning

*Make a list of people to be involved in an outbreak. Include their roles, identify the point-person, include contact information for that position, and when in the outbreak they need to be included.*

Following a FAD diagnosis, there will be a need for a calling list. This list will include the names and contact information of positions within state and federal agencies as well as industry stakeholder organizations. Identifying the contacts now will minimize gaps in communication and better assure contact is made with the necessary external stakeholders

- ✓ Completed Notification Manager training
- Resources, communication

*Identify and work with a PIO.*

An understanding of animal agriculture, response process, and role of the MDOL during an outbreak will improve the efficiency of communication with and from the public information officer (PIO). Identifying gaps in their knowledge today and providing needed resources will better assure they are current on information needed during the outbreak

- ✓ Met with Andy Fjeseth
  - Emergency Management Institute PIO training program through FEMA
  - Draft Emergency Declaration
- Communication

<p><i>Determine plan to communicate with external stakeholders in an emergency.</i></p>	<p>It will be critical for the DOL to provide external stakeholders with timely and accurate information. Work by these organizations and the people they represent will be influenced by decisions made by the DOL</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Met with Andy Fjeseth</li> <li>✓ Communication prep-revised press release and stop movement order, 1-800 phone number to collect all calls post-outbreak</li> </ul>	<p>Communication</p>
<p><i>Develop a SOP for communication between field staff and the laboratory.</i></p>	<p>The efficiency of sample collection in the field and timely testing at the laboratory is dependent on the quality of communication between the state veterinarians, the field staff and the lab</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of HL7 software (used currently by NAHLN labs and DPHHS)</li> </ul>	<p>Communication</p>
<p><i>Investigate capability and limitations of MT D-lab to perform various tests.</i></p>	<p>Knowing what our current capabilities are will help assure shipment of samples to the correct laboratory and will guide selection of tests to implement at the MT lab in the future</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Visited with staff at MT lab in Bozeman</li> <li>✓ Requested list of reportable disease testing capabilities</li> <li>✓ Looked into ASF testing</li> </ul>	<p>Resources</p>
<p><i>Re-write the Montana Animal Health Emergency Management plan.</i></p>	<p>This will be the guiding document for the department. MDOL's plan will mimic the format of the DPHHS's emergency response plan</p>		<p>Planning</p>
<p><i>Write plan for maintenance and exercise of Emergency Response Efforts.</i></p>	<p>This will be listed as an appendix in the Montana Animal Health Emergency Management Plan. It is important that guiding documents are revisited and updated on a frequent basis</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Met with DPHHS to learn about their plan maintenance schedule</li> </ul>	<p>Planning</p>



# Board of Livestock Meeting

## Agenda Request Form

From: <b>Leslie Doely</b>	Division/Program: <b>Brands Enforcement Division</b>	Meeting Date: <b>December 5, 2018</b>
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u>            General Updates</b>		
Background Info: YTD market numbers, personnel status		
Recommendation:		
Time needed: 15 minutes	Attachments:	Yes <b>No X</b> Board vote required?    Yes <b>No X</b>
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b>		
Background Info:		
Recommendation:		
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes    No    Board vote required    Yes    No
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b>		
Background Info:		
Recommendation:		
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes    No    Board vote required:    Yes    No
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b>		
Background Info:		
Recommendation:		
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes    No    Board vote required:    Yes    No
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b>		
Background Info:		
Recommendation:		
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes    No    Board vote required:    Yes    No