
2012 Annual Report

Montana Department
of Livestock
Animal Health Division

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Administrator



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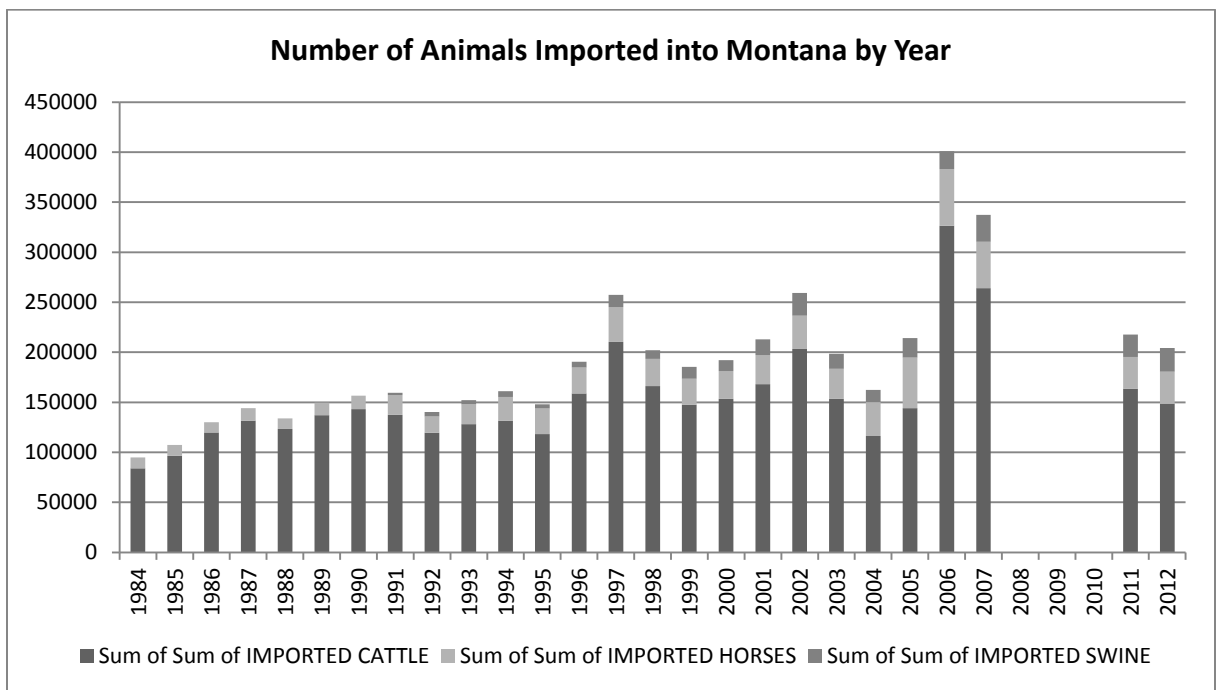
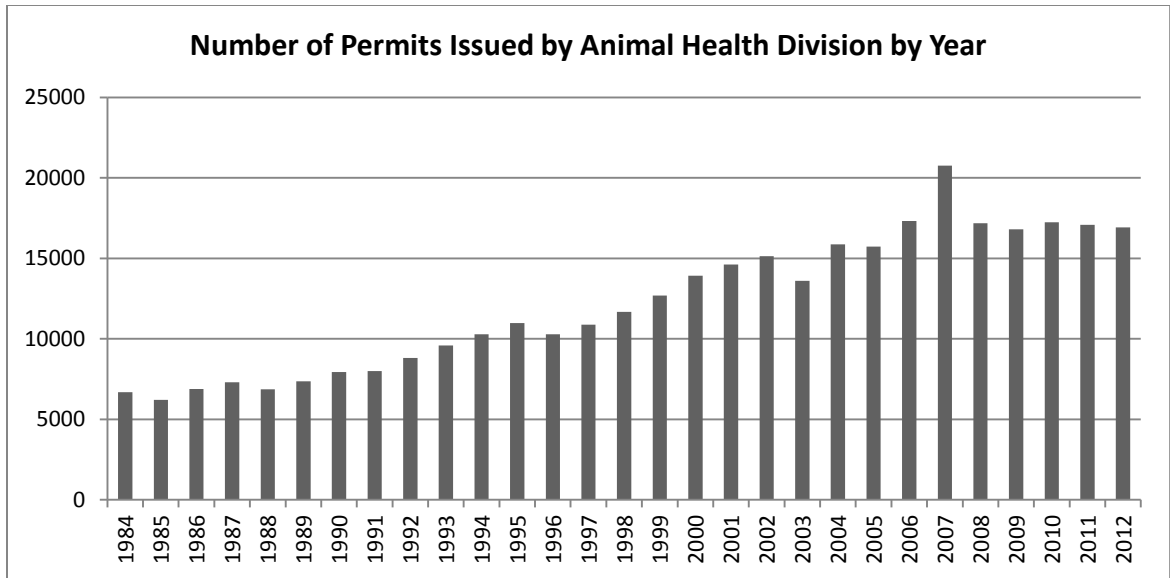
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

- Personnel
 - Hired two temporary workers in January and February (same position). In March worked to develop position description, application, interview questions, etc. to hire a permanent employee for this position that was approved by the 2009 legislature. Used an on-line testing program to help screen potential candidates. The test results gave some useful information about the candidate's ability to follow directions and use a computer. On April 30, 2012 Janet Sharp was hired into this position.
 - In August, discovered several deficiencies in the Alternative Livestock Program work that needed additional attention. In September, made changes in assigned duties to better fit the tasks with the workers aptitude.
 - Moved deputy veterinary training seminar activities, and data entry and updating contact information for the 664 Montana Deputy Veterinarians from Evaleen Starkel to Amy Patterson.
- Deputy Veterinarian trainings
 - Three group seminars were conducted
 - January: 12 veterinarians were accredited
 - June: 14 veterinarians were accredited
 - October: 10 veterinarians were accredited
 - One individual veterinarian was granted provisional status November 14, 2012.
- Miscellaneous
 - Held seven Animal Health Division staff meetings in February, April, June, July, October, November and December.
 - Compiled and distributed four quarterly newsletters.
 - Replaced two computers that failed (Tahnee Szymanski and Evaleen Starkel).
- Meetings Animal Health staff attended in 2012:
 - March: Western States Livestock Health Association in Boise, Idaho
 - June: Montana Veterinary Medical Association
 - June: Montana Stockgrowers midyear meeting
 - August: Zaluski participated in a review of Michigan's TB program. The Michigan Department of Agriculture has done an exemplary job in epidemiological investigation of affected herds.
 - August: Zaluski, Mackay, Tierney accompanied the board livestock to the Taylor Fork North and West Yellowstone to tour the landscape that is included in the proposed expansion of YNP bison range in Montana.
 - August: Zaluski, Mackay, Tierney accompanied the board of livestock to the Taylor Fork North and West Yellowstone area
 - October: United States Animal Health Association
 - December: Montana Stockgrowers Association Annual Convention and Tradeshow

IMPORT/EXPORT SECTION

- Worked our way through the annual upgrade of our USA Herds program to the V2.6 version. This included deployment of several changes we requested and several general upgrades/fixes implemented by the design agent. The annual upgrade changes caused issues with uploading information from outside sources (Global Vet Link certificates and Answering Service permits), but after some analysis and work we were able to restore the process back to working order.

- 1,423 permit calls were received per month on average with the busiest month being June with 2,209 calls and the slowest December with 491.
 - 14,214 permits were issued from the Helena office.
 - 1,957 permits were issued through our Answering Service.
 - 76 permits were uploaded from the new Online Permit system.
 - 834 permits were issued at a sale or market using our temporary or permanent blanket permit procedure.
 - 492 records from Global Vet Link, an online Certificate of Veterinary inspection service, were uploaded. These are for import shipments to Montana and, if required, are linked to permits that were previously entered into the computer system.
 - 747 records from Global Vet Link were uploaded recording Montana export certificates.
 - 23 rabies quarantines, 15 Trichomoniasis quarantines, and 7 other disease or compliance quarantines were tracked and 134 import quarantines were processed.
 - 68 Seasonal Grazer producer's information (name, address, location and contact info) was added into the Premises program.
 - 14 poultry producers were trained to do Pullorum-Typhoid testing in birds and their contact and certification information was entered into the USA Herds database.
 - 27 Trichomoniasis feedlot licenses were issued and monitored.
 - 28 sheep flocks were certified for or renewed their Brucella ovis free status.
- Reviewed records on imported sheep that were shipped to Montana in the fall of 2011 and some in the spring of 2012. The breed of these 83 female sheep was called into question, are they just domestic or a cross of exotic that fit into the prohibited species category? Met with Mike Lee, the new Alternative Livestock official at MFWP to discuss the issue. We will work with MFWP to develop a scrutiny protocol on these imports to ensure we are not approving permits for import of prohibited species.
 - Worked with Fish, Wildlife & Parks and Ravalli county Health Department regarding a shipment of several monkeys to a private citizen in Darby. Also worked to establish criteria for a shipper in Texas who wanted to ship various tortoises to Montana.
 - Reviewed qualifications and protocol that the North American Elk Breeders use for Elk to be officially registered. A Montana producer requested we recognize this registration as proof of red-deer hybrid free certification for import. Dr. Zaluski concluded that a Gold or Silver level registered status would meet Montana's import requirements.
 - Transferred the M-44 cyanide capsule and 1080 Collar programs and EPA licenses to the Department of Agriculture. Both departments were acting as "middle-man" in this program with Ag licensing the applicators and Livestock monitoring shipment of the product from the supply depot in Idaho to the licensed producer. Consolidating the distribution and licensing activities to one agency made sense and Dept of Agriculture agreed to the change.
 - Amy Patterson worked on records management revising retention schedules, purging old records, and doing research through boxes and boxes of old records. She reduced the number of boxes in storage from 334 to 133, at \$0.31 each that saves us \$62.31 per month storage fee.



Note: 2008-2010 data is missing due to limitations of the old permit system.

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE CHANGES/UPDATES

Szymanski worked on numerous administrative rule changes in 2012. The majority of them were in response to 2011 legislation that prevents the department from having official orders beyond five years. Rule changes during 2012 include:

- Official Identification Requirements for Sheep and Goats – MDOL has had an official order outlining these requirements since 2006 that was in conflict with existing ARM. These requirements are important to maintain Montana’s scrape status as a consistent state.
- TB test requirements for animals imported into Montana – Montana again had a long standing official order from 2010 that outlined TB import requirements for cattle, bison, goats, llamas, alternative livestock, elephants, and primates. All of these requirements were drafted into ARM.
- Rabies – The previous version of ARM did not provide the authority for MDOL to order animals destroyed in the case of rabies exposure. This was added in the new version for cases where MDOL does not feel that compliance will be adequate or in cases where the risk is determined to be too great for quarantine. It also provides consistency with the Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control.
- Trichomoniasis – Provided a brief clarification of the testing requirements for animals moving out of the Epizootic Area for trichomoniasis.

TRICHOMONIASIS

A significant amount of time in 2012 was dedicated to the trichomoniasis outbreak in Fergus and surrounding counties. The investigation began late in 2011 with the diagnosis of trich in a single herd from Musselshell County. Based upon herd records, MDOL focused our efforts on the herd’s summer pasture in Fergus County. As MDOL had recently lifted the statewide change of ownership testing, we elected to require that herds adjacent to positive herds test all non-virgin bulls. This ultimately resulted in a year-long investigation of trich in Fergus County. Ten herds were diagnosed positive for trichomoniasis of the 100+ herds that were required to test in four counties (Musselshell, Fergus, Judith Basin, Petroleum).

Herds Required to Test	109
Positive Herds	10
Percent Positive Herds	9.2%
Herds with Test Results Pending	2
Positive Bulls	39
Total Bulls Tested as Part of Epi. Investigation	1135
Percent Positive Bulls	3.4%
2011 Montana Percent Positive Bulls	0.55%
2012 Montana Percent Positive Bulls	0.4%
Non-Epi Bull Testing Fergus County 2012	581
Total Bull Testing Fergus County 2011	20
Total Bull Testing Fergus County 2012	1581

As a result of this disease investigation, MDOL held 10 public meetings to provide background information on the disease, a summary of current trichomoniasis regulations, and tools for producers to use to protect their herds. MDOL held meetings in Lewistown, Roy, Roundup, Chinook, Polson, Crow Agency, Great Falls, and Browning. One of the meetings held was attended by positive producers and veterinarians from Fergus County as an after action review to discuss the investigation and the strengths and weaknesses of Montana’s trich program.

Additionally, producers from Fergus County worked together to bring a resolution to the Board of Livestock from Montana Stockgrowers to address some of the concerns that arose during the course of the investigation. Specifically, concern over the movement of high risk/open females in positive herds has been a frequent talking point in Fergus and surrounding counties.

2012 was the first year that trich testing was focused on the four county trich epizootic area. MDOL worked with both IT and Brands to query the brand system for all inspections on bulls that involved movement out of one of the 4 epizootic counties. These individuals were notified of trich testing requirements. We developed a form letter that went out to all producers associated with a bull inspection in one of the 4 counties informing producers of the current testing requirements. Producers were asked to complete the letter and return it to our office to notify us of the completion of test requirements or exemption from. Unfortunately, because of limitations of data entry and the database, MDOL was unable to exclude the purchase of virgin bulls in the query. MDOL accounted for this on the letter of compliance that was sent out by including the option for producers to mark virgin bull purchase and return the letter.

BRUCELLOSIS PROGRAM

Epidemiologic Investigations

- Initial testing of all adjacent herds in the Madison County affected domestic bison herd epidemiologic investigation was completed in January. This initial round of testing included 7 ranches. Approximately 8000 cattle were tested in less than three months. Assurance testing of the adjacent herds was completed in October. The affected bison herd completed a negative herd test in the fall.
- The Park County affected cattle herd's second herd test was completed in February of 2012. The first herd test following initial quarantine was completed in November of 2011, and one 9 month old bull calf was found to be a reactor. The second herd test was completed in February 2012. The third entire herd test was completed following calving in April, which released the quarantine. Continued DSA surveillance and testing is still required, and an assurance herd test was completed in October.

Montana's DSA Regulations

- The BOL recommended a DSA boundary adjustment following the recent MFWP live elk capture study in the Blacktail-Sage Creek area south of Dillon. Land ownership mapping helped to estimate the number of producers and cattle that would be affected by the potential DSA boundary adjustment. A public meeting was held April 17th in Dillon. The boundary adjustment was adopted into ARM which increased the number of cattle associated with the DSA by 58% and the number of producers by approximately 48.
- The BOL adjusted the adult brucellosis vaccination policy to allow adult cattle that are not vaccinated to enter Montana under quarantine for vaccination. Animals must be brucellosis tested prior to entry into the state and vaccinated using a full dose of RB-51 within 30 days of that test. Import of these cattle must be preapproved by a staff veterinarian.

USDA Brucellosis Management Plan Review

- Dr. Liska was designated as the Montana representative on an eight member USDA-APHIS-VS team that traveled to Wyoming, Montana and Idaho to review the brucellosis management plans and compliance of the three GYA states. The review took place September 9th through September 19th but preparation began in early July. The review team initially intended to present their findings at the USAHA annual meeting in North Carolina in October. However, the report was still in draft form with the draft portion for each state under review by the state veterinarians of each GYA state.

Miscellaneous

- MFWP formed the Montana elk brucellosis citizens working group. Dr. Zaluski and Dr. Liska attended and spoke on current and past "brucellosis regulations". The group met monthly for the first half of the year. Dr. Liska attended all but one of the meetings as well as the presentations at the MFWP commission meetings and presented DSA background information to the commission at one of those meetings.
- Animal health "flags" were added to the Brands computer program to notify brands officials at markets that cattle have animal health requirements such as brucellosis testing or trichomoniasis restrictions.

- Due to the dramatic reduction in the national MCI program, began requesting more pre-slaughter testing of DSA cattle.
- Follow-up on compliance with surveillance area testing confirmed the need for DSA enforcement officers at the markets. Some slaughter cows of DSA origin that moved through markets were not tested due to failure of the DSA producer to make certain that the market knew that their cattle had testing requirements. DSA enforcement officers at the markets should help with producer education and DSA requirement compliance. The new electronic brands program with animal health “flags” will make it much easier for market personnel to recognize cattle with additional requirements.

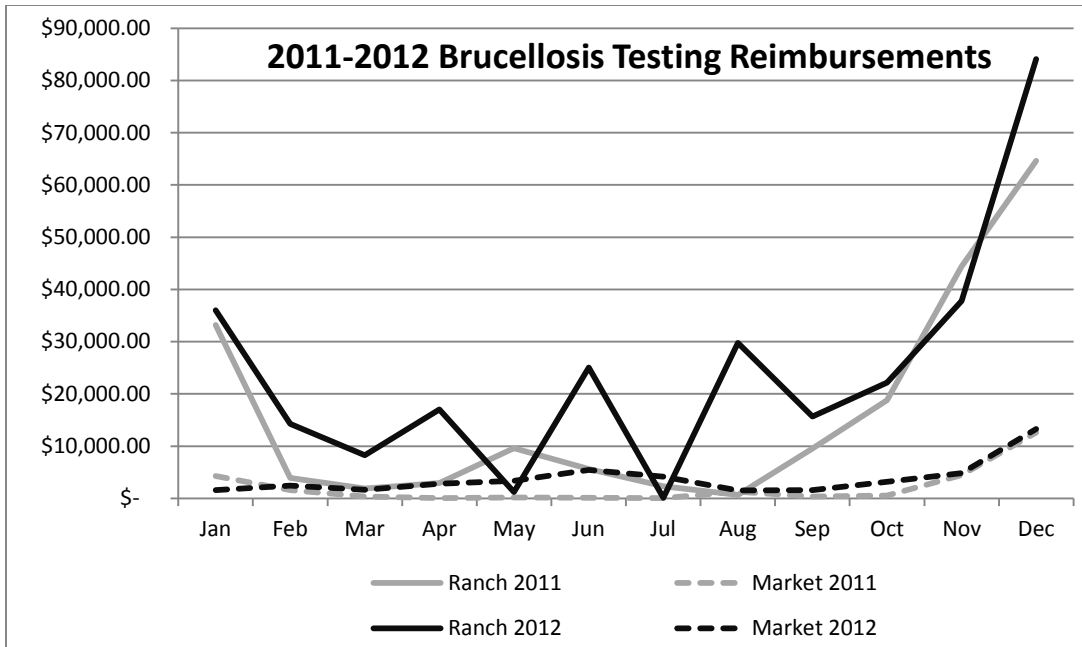
Reimbursements

- A total of \$355,060.69 was reimbursed for DSA related testing and adult vaccinations within the calendar year
 - 42,214 animals were tested for a total reimbursement of \$337,324.69
 - 4,434 animals were adult vaccinated for a total reimbursement of \$17,736.00
 - \$239,929.00 was reimbursed in 2011
 - \$573,401.35 was reimbursed in 2010 (this amount is higher because it included testing done as far back as July 1, 2008; the older testing was reimbursed because funding was still available after the Brucellosis Action Plan ended)
- Reimbursement numbers increased throughout the year due to the expansion of the DSA boundaries (effective June 2012), as well as continued testing as part of the epidemiologic investigations

2012 DSA Brucellosis Testing Reimbursements by Location of Test

Month	Ranch (hd)	Ranch \$	Market (hd)	Market \$
Jan	3746	\$ 35,994.00	188	\$ 1,598.00
Feb	2094	\$ 14,270.90	287	\$ 2,439.50
Mar	913	\$ 8,240.00	195	\$ 1,657.50
Apr	1986	\$ 17,006.00	332	\$ 2,822.00
May	113	\$ 1,196.00	396	\$ 3,366.00
Jun	2521	\$ 25,056.50	642	\$ 5,457.00
Jul	10	\$ 120.00	489	\$ 4,156.50
Aug	3361	\$ 29,791.50	179	\$ 1,521.50
Sep	3119	\$ 15,663.00	187	\$ 1,589.50
Oct	5590	\$ 22,171.95	376	\$ 3,196.00
Nov	3441	\$ 37,764.34	570	\$ 4,845.00
Dec	9916	\$ 84,116.50	1563	\$ 13,285.50
Total	36810	\$ 291,390.69	5404	\$ 45,934.00

*This table reflects numbers and amounts *processed* during the reported month. The actual testing dates range from October 2011 - December 2012 and were reimbursed from funding secured through House Bill 2.



BISON – IBMP

Citizens Working Group

- IBMP partners discussed bison management recommendations drafted by the Citizens Working Group (CWG) which included three cattlemen (including an MSGA representative), and a couple dozen bison enthusiasts. The group made several recommendations that focused primarily on cattle management and expansion of habitat for bison including the Taylor Fork south of Big Sky.
- Zaluski and Mackay reviewed drafts of a subsequent environmental assessment (EA) for year-round tolerance for bulls in the Gardner basin and year-round tolerance in much of the Western management area for both sexes. The anticipated release date for public comment is late spring/summer of 2013.

Litigation

- Zaluski and Mackay joined the Department of Fish Wildlife and Parks and the Governor's office in legal proceedings over changes to bison management agreed upon in 2011. These changes allowed bison more room in the northern management area that was expanded to include the entirety of the Gardiner basin. The legal action was brought against the Governor's office, MDOL, and MFWP by Farm Bureau, Park County Stockgrowers, and Park County. Earth Justice and Buffalo Field Campaign intervened. Zaluski and Mackay attended court in Livingston on three separate occasions during the spring and summer and fall of 2012.
- On January 7, 2013 Judge Phillips issued a decision dismissing all 10 counts against the state.

Other IBMP / Bison Management

- Zaluski and Mackay reviewed and signed a Partner's Protocol document that describes decision-making, document approval and signing, and IBMP partner responsibilities as part of the IBMP. This document allows for more consistent and transparent interaction between the five agencies and three tribes that form the IBMP.
- Zaluski, Mackay, and Tierney reviewed and signed the Operations Procedures document which spells out responsibilities and resources for field operations.

- Additional information relating to the IBMP can be found at www.IBMP.info

RABIES

Animal Health Division investigated numerous rabies incidents where rabid (or suspected rabid) wildlife exposed pets and horses. In one incident in Dawson County, a large semi-feral “barn cat” population was trapped, vaccinated, and quarantined following a visit from a confirmed rabies positive skunk. The locations of the incidents and disposition of the exposed animals are in the table below.

Positive and Unknown Rabies Exposure 2012

Date	County	Exposure Type	Total Pets Exposed	Current Vaccinates	Non-Vaccinates:	
					Quarantined	Euthanized
3/22/2012	STILLWATER	UNK	3	0	3	0
4/9/2012	BIG HORN	POS	2	2	0	0
4/24/2012	CARTER	POS	8	0	2	6
6/14/2012	BIG HORN	POS	1	0	1	0
7/2/2012	BIG HORN	UNK	1	0	1	0
7/16/2012	FERGUS	UNK	1	1	0	0
7/25/2012	MINERAL	POS	1	0	1	0
8/9/2012	CASCADE	POS	1	0	0	1
8/14/2012	LAKE	POS	1	0	1	0
8/15/2012	YELLOWSTONE	POS	12	0	0	12
8/21/2012	CASCADE	POS	1	0	1	0
9/7/2012	FLATHEAD	POS	5	5	0	0
9/14/2012	YELLOWSTONE	UNK	1	0	1	0
10/2/2012	WHEATLAND	POS	8	2	0	6
11/21/2012	DAWSON	POS	34	3	29	2
TOTALS:			80	13	40	27

UNK = exposure to an animal with unknown rabies status or that was unsuitable for rabies testing

POS = exposure to a confirmed rabies positive animal

Non-Vaccinates are either overdue for rabies vaccination or have never been vaccinated

PULLORUM-TYPHOID

In response to industry request, MDOL has begun certifying laypersons to conduct pullorum testing on domestic poultry. MDOL held two training sessions and currently has 15 active authorized testing agents. Authorized testing agents are lay persons able to conduct pullorum testing on poultry for NPIP certification, export, or show requirements. The authorized testing agent program was created after feedback from backyard poultry producers. It was finalized and published as rule in 2011 (32.3.1505 (7)).

BLUETONGUE

Because of concerns that the hot summer weather may be conducive to a bluetongue outbreak, Zaluski organized a conference call on mitigating the risks from this disease to Montana's sheep industry. In attendance were Brent Roeder (MSGA), John Steuber / Jerry Wiscum (USDA Wildlife Services), Greg Johnson (MSU), Rodney Kott / Lisa Serber (MSU Extension). Based on consensus by the group, Miles City Ram Sale recommendations were updated for 2012. A media release was mailed out on Aug 13.

ALTERNATIVE LIVESTOCK

- Janet Sharp began working with this program on 9/24/2012, so has spent much of the last 3 months learning the rules and regulations of the program.
- Completed and submitted the Federal CWD application (have received provisional approval until 3/31/13). The new Federal rule has strengthened regulation for movement of captive cervids. This includes requiring two forms of ID, CWD testing on animals 12 months and over that die for any reason, and a set status level for herds depending on their testing history.
- Received requests from Idaho and Texas for five year herd histories. Five year herd histories are commonly requested from a state when Montana producers wish to export to that state. Likewise, Montana requests a five year herd history if a producer wishes to import from another state. This process helps to assess the level of risk from the source herd.
- Worked on reconciling our files with MFWP, making corrections in USA Herds as needed.
- Worked on reconciling USA Herds with paper files.
- Released a quarantine that was two years old; this quarantine had been placed on an elk herd imported from Michigan to verify identification and ensure the absence of red deer genetics in their lineage; waiting on verification of red deer testing and Montana tagging.
- Inventoried and ordered Alternative Livestock tags.
- Worked on Rule changes to the Alternative Livestock program that will go to the Board in January 2013. Most of the changes aim to provide consistency between the Montana program and the new Federal rule. This included changing the sampling age for CWD testing from 16 months to 12 months, adjusting CWD herd level status, and also allowing producers more flexibility in inspection of animals that die.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Q Fever

During 2012, Szymanski continued work with CDC following our Q fever positive flock through another kidding season. MDOL personnel traveled to Vaughn during kidding season and again in the late summer to collect samples for Q fever testing. The goal of the study is to see how the animal's immune response and shedding patterns change over time. This information will hopefully provide us with tools to make recommendations on how to handle infected goat herds both to protect human health and to reduce the impact of the disease on a production system.

Szymanski was also involved with a national Q fever work group that was formed by the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians in response to the increasing number of Q fever cases nationally. She traveled to Kansas City, Missouri to participate in a meeting of the work group and participated in numerous conference calls throughout the year as work continued to create a paper that will provide guidelines for state public and animal health officials in response to an outbreak that involves both human and animal illness. The group is comprised of state public health veterinarians, state animal health officials, CDC, USDA-APHIS-VS, veterinary practitioners, and industry representatives.

Finally, in response to all of the work involved in following our Q fever outbreak, Szymanski was asked to speak at a zoonotic disease conference focusing on Q fever in South Dakota. She traveled to Pierre, SD in December to attend and speak at the cooperative meeting put on by SDSU Extension and the SD state veterinarian's office. South Dakota has had sporadic human cases of Q fever over that last 5 years but has not been able to pinpoint a source. The meeting was attended by state and federal animal health officials, state public health officials, physicians in SD, tribal representatives, and university officials. SD was interested in hearing about Montana's experience with our recent outbreak, specifically how our office worked with public health during the investigation and the development of a Q fever herd plan for use with affected herds. Additionally, Szymanski discussed the Q fever national working group and the position paper that provides guidance for response to a Q fever outbreak.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

MDOL has been named the lead agency for coordination and completion of Montana's ESF-11 plan. Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) are part of the current national response framework. Specifically, ESF-11 is the annex dealing with agriculture and natural resources in Montana. MDOL is working with individuals from DES to identify all agencies that should be included in the completion of Montana's ESF-11 plan. These agencies will be brought together and will work cooperatively to complete the components of ESF-11:

1. Nutrition assistance
2. Animals and plant disease and pest response
3. Food safety and security
4. Natural and cultural resources and historic properties protection and restoration
5. Safety and well-being of household pets.

MDOL will be responsible for the portion of the plan that deals with response to animal disease. Through coordination with DES, MDOL has developed a timeline to complete the ESF-11 plan. Agencies with authority over the components of ESF-11 include Fish, Wildlife and Parks, Agriculture, Public Health and Human Services, Department of Environmental Quality, and DNRC. Additionally, there has been involvement from the Governor's Office and private non-profits to address the safety and well-being of household pets.

FIELD REPORTS

Western District: Ernie McCaffree LS543, Supervisor

January:

- Illegal slaughter horses shipped from Minnesota and altered dates on health certificates. Notice to Appear issued in Toole County.
- Quarantine and brucellosis test of 100 bison shipped from Oregon to Glacier County. Sixty-one unvaccinated animals were reshipped to North Dakota. False statement was written on Oregon CVI by veterinarians concerning OCV status of bison.

February:

- Illegal branding case in Flathead County. Cattle were recovered and NTA issued.
- Search Warrant served on a Flathead County ranch. Illegal branding of 30 cattle with unrecorded brand; branding iron seized and NTA issued.

March:

- MDOL gather of 53 horses in Lake County. Horses were then shipped to Bouvry Exports in Conrad. Studs at large and compliance issues. Bread feeder lost bread contract and had no hay.
- Flathead County wolf vs cattle conflict. Dead cattle and wolf shot.

April:

- Missoula County use of unrecorded brand on five horses; warning ticket issued.

May:

- Meeting in Eureka with Canadian and northern border states regarding differences in brand inspection forms.
- Bison hazing operation in West Yellowstone – assisted bison division moving bison back into YNP on horseback.

June:

- Continued bison operations West Yellowstone.
- Flathead County ranch: warning citation issued for use of unrecorded brand on horse.

July:

- Truck stop and seizure of duplicated lifetime horse inspections in Flathead County.
- Change of ownership and lifetime inspections on large string of outfitter horses and mules in Powell County.
- Attended International Livestock Identification Association Conference in South Dakota.

August:

- Illegal branding of horse in Flathead County. Suspect used North Dakota recorded brand to brand horse after moving to Montana. Citation issued in Flathead County.
- Missoula County suspect illegally imported three horses from Washington State. MDOL quarantine in Missoula County. Missoula County then charged her with Animal Cruelty, seized horses and vehicles.
- Identification of cattle for DNRC in Lake County: subleasing violations by leaseholder.
- Identification of cattle killed by BNSF train for producer in Lincoln County and BNSF Claims Dept.

September:

- Court ordered cattle seizure of Flathead County cattle shipped to Ramsay for sale.
- Lincoln County stray mule sale and branding. Mule owner was mountain man gold prospector who went missing.

October:

- Sanders County Sheriff's Office requested MDOL investigate a missing paint gelding. Complainant did not trust Sheriff's Office investigation. MDOL investigation revealed horse strayed off one property onto another property where horse fell into an old abandoned well. All was accident not criminal.
- Spent several days in District 5 (Glacier, Pondera, Toole, and Lincoln Counties) this fall. District was vacant Aug-Dec with Larry Elings out on medical leave.

November:

- Sanders County cattle case. MDOL seizure of six strays and returned to owner. Inventory inspection of both ranches' branded cattle; NTA issued.
- Snow storm south Seeley Lake. Totaled LS 543 out in car crash. Oncoming vehicle lost control and came into my lane. Laid up a day or two with broken brisket.
- Lake/Lincoln County illegal sheep import case from Idaho. Sheep trader from Idaho sold and transported 100 ewes. Sheep were misrepresented and quarantined for foot rot. NTA and quarantine issued.

December:

- End of year Bouvry Exports horse feedlot inspection for renewal of MOU between MDOL and Bouvry.
- Beaverhead County cattle were summered in Glacier County. Strays hauled back to Dillon. Recovered by MDOL. MDOL inspected 400 cows; 40 calves were missing.

- Assisted with Lincoln County Sheriff's Office investigation of animal cruelty on horses. Ongoing case.

Miles driven: 27,237

Lifetime horse inspections: 180

Annual horse inspections: 189

Cattle inspected: 896

Estrays checked: 18

Trucks stopped: 19

Misdemeanors: 5

Warnings: 15

Known felonies: 0

Unknown felonies: 1

Special cattle sales: 0

Special horse sales: 0

Eastern District: Travis Elings, Supervisor

- Finished out the Leachman case. This was a multi-agency investigation involving MDOL, the Yellowstone County Sheriff's Office, the BIA, and the Crow Tribe. In 2010, the tribe impounded 827 head of horses that belonged to Leachman. These horses were auctioned off for trespass expenses and lease payments. MDOL worked the sale and was involved in charging with animal cruelty. The trial was put off until November 2012. Leachman was charged with five cases of animal cruelty and sentenced to one hundred twenty days in jail and five thousand dollars in fines. Leachman is said to be appealing the charges.
- Investigated a report of Gallatin County dairies selling calves and sending them around the state without inspections. Worked with Ted Wall to write warning tickets to the dairies and spoke with them about the importance of getting these cattle inspected.
- Traveled to Scoby with Gary Anderson to pick up a horse that had been reported stolen. We interviewed the suspect and discovered that the horse was taken during a breakup between two parties. The horse was taken back to the complainant and no charges were filed.
- Spoke with an Idaho veterinarian who had been writing after-the-fact health certificates for horses to come into Montana. After explaining that we do not accept after-the-fact health certificates, the vet faxed another health to a Montana resident who was not in compliance with state law. The case was then turned over to the Montana State Veterinarian, the Idaho State Veterinarian and USDA-APHIS.
- Worked with a Wyoming investigator on an illegal import into Montana. Traveled to the Wyoming suspect's residence and cited them for coming into Montana without a CVI or import number.
- Worked on seven rabies quarantines throughout the year. A notable one involved a high risk puppy that was seized after breaking quarantine. This puppy was taken everywhere the owner went, including a kid's rodeo. The dog was put under quarantine at a different residence where another dog was already under quarantine.
- Worked with Shawn Hando, market supervisor, and Dr. Bryan Roe, market veterinarian, to stop repeated shipments of cattle coming from Washington to BLS without CVIs and final test results.
- Worked with Gary and Pat Anderson on a report of four stolen horses in Yellowstone County. Through the investigation, we found that the horses had been stolen from an ex-girlfriend but the theft had gone unreported for five years. We took this to the county attorney who said it was a civil matter.
- Investigated a case of non-compliant quarantines at a bull test facility. The bulls came into Montana from Canada without a CAN hot iron brand and were supposed to return to Canada. However, the personnel at the bull test facility branded the bulls here in the US and sent them on their way. These bulls then became very difficult to keep track of and the quarantines were not getting released. I cited the bull test manager and also the original bull owner.
- A group of horse traders came out of Texas and stopped in Nebraska to pick up seven head of horses. They wrote a bad check to the horse owner and brought them to BLS to sell. Some of the horses went through the sale and the others were dropped off at a stable in Laurel. We seized the horses in Laurel and

contacted the owner who then made arrangements to have her horses taken care of until they could be sold.

- Worked with Shawn Hando and two Wyoming investigators to put up a truck stop on the state line.
- Worked with Pete Olsen on a neglect case involving 65 horses. The horse owners had to be rid of all the horses by the end of July due to their sentence in justice court. We worked these horses for the new owners and had to report to the county attorney.
- Started working with Jeff Mount at the markets on DSA enforcement. We met with the vets and the yard managers and discussed what is expected and where there are gaps in the system.
- Shawn Hando and I received a tip that three trailer loads of horses came out of Gardiner and were headed for Big Timber without inspections. We intercepted the loads just outside of Big Timber, worked all the horses, and wrote the drivers and owners NTA's.

Miles driven: 30,102

Lifetime horse inspections: 47

Annual horse inspections: 28

Cattle inspected: 1,304

Estrays checked: 55

Warnings: 8

Known felonies: 3

Unknown felonies: 3

Special sale: 938

Notices to appear: 15

Quarantines checked: 14

Animal neglect cases assisting the sheriff's office: 9

Central District: Marty Clark, Supervisor

Miles driven: 20,285

Lifetime horse inspections: 16

Annual horse inspections: 5

Cattle inspected: 45

Estrays checked: 12

Trucks stopped: 36

Misdemeanors: 0

Warnings: 4

Known felonies: 0

Unknown felonies: 0

Special cattle sales: 0

Special horse sales: 0