



# Board of Livestock Meeting

## Agenda Request Form

From: Tahnee Szymanski	Division/Program: Animal Health Bureau	Meeting Date: June 24, 2019
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### **Consent Agenda Item: OOS Travel Report - Western States Livestock Health Association**

Background Info: Animal Health Bureau Staff (Zaluski, Szymanski, Liska, and Forseth) recently attended the WSLHA annual meeting in Park City, UT. Meeting topics included: aquaculture, tuberculosis, brucellosis, red-deer hybrids, and a new PCR test for trichomoniasis. A report from the meeting is attached.

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	<u>Yes</u>	Board vote required?	<u>No</u>
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### **Consent Agenda Item: OOS Travel Report - USDA EMRS2 Training**

**Background Info:** Sara Starkey attended a USDA EMRS2 training in Fort Collins, CO in early June. This training focused on data entry during an emergency outbreak. EMRS2 is USDAs emergency management software used to manage largescale disease outbreaks. It has been used for high path AI, during virulent Newcastle disease, for management of brucellosis positive herds, and during the 2018 ARMAR exercise. One of Montana's to tasks following the ARMAR exercise was to increase staff training in EMRS2. This training met that goal and allowed an individual from the Animal Health Bureau to receive specialized training in management data entry during a disease outbreak. Ms. Starkey's summary of the meeting is attached.

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	<u>Yes</u>	Board vote required	<u>No</u>
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### **Consent Agenda Item: OOS Travel Report - Wyoming Governor's Brucellosis Coordination Team Meeting**

Background Info: Dr. Liska traveled to the annual Wyoming BCT meeting in Lander, Wyoming. Liska updated the group on Montana's DSA testing, compliance assessment, wildlife surveillance and the select agent status of *Brucella* species. Notes are attached.

Recommendation:

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

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	<u>Yes</u>	Board vote required	<u>No</u>
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## 2019 Western States Livestock Health Association Annual Meeting Park City, Utah June 2-5, 2019

Drs. Zaluski, Szymanski, Liska, and Forseth traveled to Park City, Utah for the annual meeting. A summary of meeting content includes the following:

EID USDA Cost Sharing Update – A summary of USDA's proposed cost sharing for the phase out of NUES tags was presented to the group. The funding for this program is separate from state ADT cooperative agreements, UHF grants, and the grants for RFID infrastructure. The amount has not been announced. Will be distributed to states based upon their percentage of total adult beef and dairy cattle vs. the national herd. USDA expects that the amount per tag that will be covered is \$0.50 per tag. State animal health offices will be responsible for issuing coupons to producers for purchase of the tags. The coupons will determine how many tags can be purchased and from which company. This will ensure that tag companies get paid for the full cost of tags. This is expected to be up and running later this summer.

Idexx – Identification of Truly Negative *Mycobacterium bovis* animals – Idexx has a new antibody test for tuberculosis (TB). This test is a blood test that looks at humoral immunity vs. the traditional skin tests focused on cellular immunity. The research on the test suggests that the process of skin testing animals will drive a humoral response in animals that have been exposed to *M. bovis*. This allows the use of the Idexx test on the heels of a skin test to detect animals that the skin test failed to pick up. This use of tests in parallel could results in a higher sensitivity and the ability to better find infected animals. Suggested application for this test would be in affected herds undergoing test and remove and in herd testing associated with epidemiological investigations.

Red-Deer Hybrids – Idaho recently tested a shipment of elk from Canada and found that several of the animals were positive for the red deer gene. Red-deer/elk hybrids are to produce fertile offspring, produce a larger/more impressive antler, and are cheaper and easier to manage due to their smaller stature. They are prohibited in many states due to the risk of escape and potential cross breeding with wild elk. Following the detection in Idaho, the State began looking at existing certification programs (negative genetic testing, NAEBA certification, or state specific programs) and has identified concerns. Because of this, Idaho is working to establish import requirements to prevent further imports of red deer hybrids. Idaho suggested that states need to have further discussions on this topic to determine what the genetic standard should be (85%, 95%, 100% pure?), what testing standards should be, and what are the requirements for sample submission (owner vs. veterinarian submitted samples).

USDA Equine infectious anemia/piroplasmosis update – 35,000 horses were tested for piroplasmosis in 2018 with 36 positives. 33 of these were racing quarter horses (QH) and three

were animals illegally imported. Seven of the positives were dual infected with piroplasmosis and EIA.

This testing brings the total number of animals tested since 2009 to 390,000 head. The total number of positives over that time is 484 animals. 427 in racing QH, 14 in Thoroughbred (TB) race horses, 33 were in animals imported prior to the change in import testing requirements, and 9 were associated with illegal imports from Mexico.

So far in 2019, 52 new positives have been detected. All in QH racehorses. 12 of these are dual infections.

Challenges to control of EIA and piroplasmosis include:

- Limited surveillance in high risk populations
- Lack of knowledge about where and how many bush track operations exist
- Lack of testing requirements for sanctioned racing
- Ongoing iatrogenic transmission (this largely contributes to the rate of dual infection)
- Difficulties in conducting education and outreach (social media use, need for bilingual messaging)
- Career changes to other disciplines may result in further dissemination of the disease
- Continued illegal movements from Mexico.

State Brucellosis updates-Idaho, Montana and Wyoming gave Brucellosis updates.

- Idaho: currently no affected herds. Participated in Brucellosis review in spring of 2018. Idaho is working to reduce the minimum testing age within the DSA from 18 months to 12 months. They are also working to increase their elk surveillance.
- Montana: 358 herds within the DSA, including 86,000 cattle and domestic bison. 90,000 (81,000 in DSA) tests were run in FY 2018. Risk of receiving infected DSA cattle is 1 exposure in 111 years.
- Wyoming: Wyoming has 2 herds under quarantine for Brucellosis, both from October 2018. Both herds have tested negative on 2 of 3 herd tests. Quarantine release is an option after a third negative test. Wyoming also reported three (of 47 tested) seropositive elk on the Wind River Reservation. Wyoming will also require the testing of a herd due to a positive serologic test at an in-State slaughter facility.

State Tuberculosis Updates – Texas, New Mexico, Nebraska, Colorado, SD, and ND provided updates on recent TB epidemiological investigations. SD and ND updates are associated with detections in beef cattle at slaughter. The remaining states are associated with detections in dairy cattle. In particular, detections in organic dairies have resulted in significant epidemiological work in multiple states. The large organic dairy complexes consist of a milking herd, a heifer raising facility, and a calf ranch where sick animals are sent for treatment (no longer eligible for organic status). The movement of animals to calf ranches and out of the organic component of these complexes results in tremendous amounts of animal movement and additional exposures. The most recent detection in Texas has resulted in traces to multiple other states.

International import traceability and border port issues-New Mexico, Arizona, North Dakota provided updates on their experiences with border ports. Arizona and New Mexico reported 640 thousand animals crossing the U.S. border from Mexico, last year. The states discussed that a main concern at the ports is our inability to track where many of the animals that are rejected, end up. There are also some concerns with the lack of detail on paperwork that accompanies animals coming into the U.S. One specific example is the lack of a proper or correct destination for the animal being imported. There is a lot of confusion associated with the sale as many people are involved: sellers, brokers, order buyers, etc.

Newcastle Update- California, Utah, and Arizona officials gave updates on the status of VND in their states. Arizona reported one positive case of Newcastle and Utah reported one case that was traced back to the outbreak in California. Since May 2018, the USDA has confirmed 445 premises in California, infected with Newcastle Disease. Recently, CA state veterinarian Annette Jones ordered all poultry that are epidemiologically associated with diseased birds, be euthanized.

Interstate Livestock- Dr. Winslow from Wyoming provided information about the web-based animal import resource. Interstate Livestock was initially developed in response to a USAHA resolution and provides: one location for users to find detailed requirements for movement from one state to another. All 50 states participate and are to keep their requirements current. Species include cattle, equine, sheep, goats, and swine. The group is considering companion animal information.

Aquaculture Health regulations overview and fish hatchery tours- Paul Zajicek with the National Aquaculture Association talked with the group about commercial aquaculture health program standards. There are currently 5355 aquaculture farms in the U.S. and the number is growing. Aquatic animal health is challenging because of the diversity in the animal species, production systems and locations, variations in state-to-state regulations, and expense. The focus of the health program standards is on management practices and biosecurity.

WSLHA attendees visited one of 2 fish hatcheries owned by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources. The hatcheries produce cold-water sportfish such as rainbow, brook and cutthroat trout, graylings and a hybrid called a tiger trout. These fish are stocked in lakes and rivers within the state. On an annual basis, the Kamas Hatchery produces 1.3 million fish.

Mycoplasma ovipneumoniae in Alaska-Dr. Gerlach, Alaska state veterinarian, talked about respiratory mycoplasma infections in wild and domestic sheep in Alaska and the Yukon. There is a proposal to the Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game to require a permit to import sheep or goats into the state, or to own sheep or goats within 15 air miles of wild sheep habitat. The Yukon limits farm locations to below 1000 meters of elevation,

premises registration, annual inspections, animal inventory, annual testing, and movement by permit only. The disease situation in the western U.S. is different than that in Alaska and the Yukon. In the western states there has been a population decline of bighorn sheep and morbidity and mortality associated with respiratory disease. In contrast, Alaska and the Yukon do not have a history of morbidity and mortality in their wild sheep population. They are ultimately trying to limit contact between wild and domestic sheep.

Trichomoniasis qPCR- Dr. Schroeder from Texas A and M discussed different methods of trichomoniasis testing. Specifically, she talked about a direct smegma test. The benefits of this test compared to the more traditional "pouch test" includes no incubation, has a higher detection rate and allows for a quicker turn around.

USDA Veterinary Services update- Dr. Brickler updated the attendees on Newcastle Disease, African Swine Fever, Tuberculosis, Brucellosis, Animal Disease Traceability (ADT), Chronic Wasting Disease and the Farm Bill.

- Newcastle Disease: Recently, issued an order that all poultry and other birds in an infected area that have been exposed to the virus, and those that may serve as potential hosts, are to be euthanized. USDA has also said that there is not enough epidemiological information to understand how the virus was introduced into California. \$45 million has been redirected to Newcastle that was initially intended for High Path Avian Influenza. More than 1.2 million birds (backyard and commercial poultry) have been or are scheduled to be depopulated. Indemnity payments of \$3.7 million have been to commercial producers and \$2.2 million to backyard producers. Major trading partners are still accepting poultry exports coming outside specific zones.
- African Swine Fever: Economic estimations suggest an \$8 billion loss in the first year the ASF is in the U.S. There is also a projected \$4 billion loss to corn and \$1.5 billion to the soybean industry. ASF is currently in Asia, Europe and Africa. As of May 16<sup>th</sup>, USDA is initiating an active surveillance program for ASF. ASF diagnostic capabilities have also been an area of focus by increasing the number of labs approved to test as well as the types of samples that can be submitted.
- Tuberculosis: There have been 8 new affected herds detected in FY 2019.
- ADT: APHIS announced for ADT goals- advance the electronic sharing of data, use electronic identification, enhance the ability to track animals from birth to market, and work toward a system where health certificates are electronically transmitted from private veterinarians to state veterinarians.
- Chronic Wasting Disease-CWD has been confirmed in wild deer and elk in 24 states and in farmed cervids in 17 states. In FY 19, CWD was identified in 13

CWD-positive captive herds, 6 of which are positive herds in the CWD Herd Certification Program.

- Farm Bill-the 2018 bill includes funding that supports animal disease prevention, preparedness and response including a vaccine bank. The priority of the vaccine bank is the Foot and Mouth Disease vaccine.

USDA EMRS Training  
Fort Collins, CO  
June 4-6, 2019

Report from Sara Starkey

EMRS (Emergency Management Response System) is a web-based information system designed to automate and manage data related to all aspects of an animal disease outbreak or animal-associated disaster. I attended the EMRS documentation for disease and resource management training from June fourth through sixth. The training was held in Fort Collins, CO and covered a wide range of topics. I learned how EMRS data is formatted and was able to practice pulling trace data using custom views. I also learned how to impute data correctly which included verifying premises to completing a purchase request. There were many handouts, SOPs and exercises to allow us hands on access to practice what our tasks would be during a real disease outbreak. The training was invaluable because if in a real-world scenario you were unable to enter or pull data correctly it would cost time and money for all involved. If a real-world situation were to ever come up in Montana it is important for us to be prepared and educated to the best of our abilities to be able to complete our tasks in a timely and efficient manner.

Wyoming Governor's Brucellosis Coordination Team (BCT) meeting: Lander, Wyoming  
May 21, 2019

**Wyoming State Veterinarian Report**

- 3 brucellosis affected herds detected in fall 2018
  - 2 currently under quarantine.
    - Park County herd- needs a negative post calving test for release
    - Sublette County herd-needs a negative post calving test for release
    - Both are DSA herds and will do an assurance test in the fall
  - 1 herd voluntarily depopulated
    - Teton County (in the DSA)
    - 12 reactors out of 45 cows
- Wind River Indian Reservation (WRIR) (outside of Wyoming's DSA)
  - 3 of 47 elk captured were seropositive for brucellosis
  - Wyoming Livestock Board has met with tribal leaders in hopes that they will adopt Chapter 2 rules (DSA regs)
  - This is the first time for surveillance on the WRIR, positive elk may have been there for years
  - Elk are collared and so far, have not comeled with cattle.

**Idaho Case updates**

- Idaho Fish and Game performed wild elk surveillance in 2018-19 on the perimeter of their DSA
  - 390 hunter test kits, with 4 reactors and 1 suspect sample near Montana
- Idaho DSA
  - 19,576 DSA resident cattle and 16,202 DSA seasonal grazers
  - 194 DSA year-round producers, 102 Herd Plans
  - 300,000 tests performed in Idaho
    - 90% were from Caviness-Simplot beef packers in Kuna.

**Montana Update**

- Liska gave update on DSA testing, compliance assessment and wildlife surveillance

**Update on Select Agent Status of *Brucella* species**

- Liska gave the Team an update on need to remove all *Brucella spp.* from the list to eliminate regulatory issues at laboratories and to allow for research on all brucellosis causing species.
- A rule change will likely be posted in the Federal Register and open for comment sometime this fall
- Removal of the agent would allow for needed research but would not change the precautions taken for laboratory workers.

**Research Update (Natalia Aznar, researcher from Argentina)**

- Brucellosis is endemic in Argentina
  - 12% of farms, and 0.8% prevalence in the cattle herd.
  - The current national plan calls for mandatory vaccination with Strain 19
  - Creating a vaccination/test and removal model with RB51 booster that reduces the prevalence to 0.

Wyoming Governor's Brucellosis Coordination Team (BCT) meeting: Lander, Wyoming  
May 21, 2019

- Plan to use the model to show benefits of booster and AV in Wyoming and Argentinian herds.

**Presentation “Challenges in the brucellosis battle” Dr. Thach Winslow**

- Changes in elk/people/climate are affecting brucellosis.
- Only about 1/3 of cattle herd in the Brucellosis Area of Concern (BAC) have done any testing.
  - Only about 1/3 of cattle herd in the BAC have done any testing
  - The last positive elk in the BAC was found in 2016. Will it die out?
  - The BAC is now restricted to elk Hunt Areas (HA) 39, 40, and 41.
- Lander: a resident herd of elk has established about 3 or 4 years ago that commingle with cattle.
  - Elk surveillance in the area is old and has a small sample size.
  - Due to landowner resistance to capture/testing, WGF will utilize hunter samples in 2018-19 in HA 25,27,28 and 127 which were all negative
- Kemmerer (southern boundary of DSA in Lincoln County): Low seroprevalence and comingling is rare
  - Need more elk collar and test data.
  - Believe risk is low but impact would be high if DSA changed boundary due to number of cattle in the area.

**Wyoming Game and Fish Hunter Surveillance Updates**

- Hunter killed elk surveillance: 27 years of data from 17,213 samples.
  - In 2018, WGFD sent out 10,116 test kits
    - 6,347 went to the Big Horns and
    - 551 to the area around Lander
  - Statewide: 1,559 blood samples, of which 1,529 (93%) were suitable for testing
    - 830 from the Big Horns
    - 106 from Lander
    - There were no seropositives from the Big Horns or Lander areas.
    - In 2019, 3 positive samples from the Wind River Indian Reservation.
  - Previously discarded 30-50% of serum samples due to hemolysis.
    - FPA test allows for testing of many of those samples

**WGFD Feedground Surveillance**

- Severe winters have likely been the cause of increased seroprevalence in the feedgrounds.
  - High density feeding due to amount of snow.
  - Low density feeding has been shown to reduce contacts with aborted fetuses by 60-70%.
  - Attempt low density feeding at all feedgrounds
  - The longer elk are fed, the higher the prevalence.
  - In 2018, the Dell Creek feed ground prevalence was 88%

**North Bighorn Elk movement update**

- No new positives since 2016
- Utilizing data to produce risk maps

Wyoming Governor's Brucellosis Coordination Team (BCT) meeting: Lander, Wyoming  
May 21, 2019

- Will deploy 25 collars in 2019-20
- \$500,000 was allocated to WGFD in the Bighorns upon first detection

**Wyoming Lab Update**

- 2 new faculty positions- a pathologist and a biocontainment lab supervisor.
- BSL-3 lab will soon be totally under the control of the University



## Board of Livestock Meeting

## **Agenda Request Form**

From: Gary Hamel	Division/Program: Meat and Poultry Inspection	Meeting Date: <b>June 24, 2019</b>
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b> <b>Board Report in Lieu of a Presentation (Consent Agenda)</b>		
Background Info:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report on Gary Hamel and Emily Kaleczyc attendance at June 2-5, 2019 National Association of State Food &amp; Meat Inspection Directors (NASFMID) Meeting in Greenville, SC</li> </ul>		
Recommendation:		
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes X    No
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b>		
Background Info:		
Recommendation: Approval		
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes    No X
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b>		
Background Info:		
Recommendation:		
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes    No
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b>		
Background Info:		
Recommendation:		
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes    No
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b>		
Background Info:		
Recommendation:		
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes    No

# **Meat and Poultry Inspection Bureau**

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

**June 24, 2019**

NASFMID Spring Meeting

Greenville, SC

June 2-5

Gary Hamel and Emily Kaleczyc attended the spring meeting of the National Association of State Food and Meat Inspection Directors (NASFMID) in Greenville, South Carolina. This meeting was held in conjunction with the Southern Animal Health Association (SAHA) meeting for state animal health officials in the southern states. The meeting began with a joint session between NASFMID and SAHA that included a presentation from a veterinarian at the CDC on recent outbreaks of foodborne disease related to animal products such as dairy and meat. The joint session also included a presentation on veterinary workforce development and a panel discussion on recruitment of veterinarians for regulatory work.

The NASFMID meeting began with presentations from Minnesota and Missouri on the results of their recent FSIS onsite program audits. Both states reported that auditors from the Federal State Audit Branch (FSAB) of FSIS focused heavily on program details such as employee knowledge and training, implementation of program policies, and management controls at the supervisor level. They reported that this is a change from previous audits when FSAB focused more on the details of individual plant operation. Following the state presentations, Dr. James Dillon, the director from the Texas state meat inspection program, presented on his recent efforts to get FSIS approval for a new pathogenic *E. coli* sample collection methodology. Texas also presented on research concerning foodborne pathogens in meat and some of the limitations to microbial testing.

Tuesday also included a joint session between NASFMID and SAHA. Presentations included updates on the Secure Food Supply plans from a veterinarian at Iowa State University who has been leading that work. There was also an update on the ongoing outbreaks of African Swine Fever (ASF) in China and Asia and the current state of planning/preparedness for ASF in the US. A representative from Boehringer Ingelheim gave an update on the state of the FMD vaccine bank following the funding approved in the most recent Farm Bill; that work is ongoing, and no new vaccine has been added to the bank at this time. Several southern state animal health officials gave updates on how states had handled recent natural disasters such as hurricanes and tornados. Tuesday finished with a tour of Clemson University that included a tour of some agriculture facilities and the LaMaster Dairy for a demonstration of the line of separation required by the secure milk supply plan.

The meeting concluded Wednesday with a half-day session of NASFMID. A researcher from USDA ARS presented technical information on the pathogenic *E. coli* sample collection technique promoted by the Texas state program. Michelle Cox, an auditor with FSIS FSAB, presented on how FSAB chooses state establishments for audits and some staffing changes that are occurring at FSAB. A member of the laboratory staff at FSIS presented on how FSIS approves new testing methods and some of the data that FSIS would need to see prior to approving the test method promoted by Texas.



# Board of Livestock Meeting

## Agenda Request Form

From: Chad Lee	Division/Program: Milk Control Bureau	Meeting Date: 6/24/2019
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### Consent Agenda Items:

- FY2020 Milk Control License Renewals/Applications
- Montana Class III Price Formula

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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### 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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## **Milk Control Bureau Submission for Board of Livestock June 24, 2019 Meeting Consent Agenda**

### FY2020 Milk Control License Renewals / Applications

Milk Control licenses must be renewed by July 1, 2019. As of June 17<sup>th</sup>, the bureau has received license renewal forms from 70 of the anticipated 122 licensees.

### Montana Class III Price Formula

When the Board of Milk Control amended the Class III price formula in 2018, the rule language phased in the price increase for Class III butterfat. The last element of the phase-in will go into effect on July 1, 2019, when the Class III butterfat price will become the *USDA Advanced Butterfat Pricing Factor - \$0.10/lb.*

The July 2019 Montana Class III butterfat price will be roughly 20% higher than it would have been under the pre-October 2018 formula. Even so, the July 2019 Montana Class III butterfat price will be roughly 4% lower than the national butterfat price. In establishing the Class III butterfat price formula, the Board of Milk Control provided a modest but meaningful discount for distributors to address the impact of the change in Class III pricing and market volatility that may occur from using an advanced price formula based on prices announced in the USDA Announcement of Advanced Prices and Pricing Factors instead of prices announced in the USDA Announcement of Class and Component Prices.



# Board of Livestock Meeting

## Agenda Request Form

From: Leslie Doely	Division/Program: Brands Enforcement Division	Meeting Date: <b>June 24, 2019</b>				
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b> <b>Estray Listing – June 2019 (Consent Agenda)</b>						
Background Info:						
Recommendation:						
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes X	No	Board vote required?	Yes	No
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b>						
Background Info:						
Recommendation: Approval						
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No X	Board vote required	Yes X	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

The Montana Department of Livestock has taken up the following estrayed animals. For more information or to claim the stray, please contact your [district investigator](#).

## 201906071304535

The Montana Department of Livestock has taken up the estrayed animals listed below on the 7th day of June 2019 in the area of a few miles south of Pryor, MT Big Horn County.

The animal will sell at Billings Livestock Commission, Billings, MT on the 22nd day of 2019.

The animal is described as follows:

- 1 Bay Paint Gelding approximately 12 yrs old, hot branded on the right thigh with scissors handles up
- 1 Sorrel Gelding approximately 12-15 yrs old, branded with an M slash P on the right thigh
- 1 Black Stallion, no brand, no markings except for wire cuts, approximately 12 yrs old
- 1 Bay Arabian mare with no markings and no brand, approximately 10 yrs old
- Contact Kevin Ramsey Billings Market Supervisor 406-252-4787

## 201704111529507

The Montana Department of Livestock has taken up the estrayed animals listed below on the 11th day of April 2019 in the area of 5 miles up HWY 250 on the North side Roosevelt County, MT.

The animal will sell at 1600 HWY 250 East, Wolf Point, MT on the 27th day of April at 12pm.

The animal is described as follows:

- 1 palomino mare no brand
- 1 sorrel mare no brand
- 1 sorrel yearling no brand
- Contact District Investigator Dalton Brown 406-439-2819

## **201903261109505**

The Montana Department of Livestock has taken up the estrayed animals listed below on the 26th day of March 2019 in the area of 15 miles East of Ledger, South of Toole County, MT.

The animal will sell at Western Livestock Auction, Great Falls, MT on the 17th day of April.

The animal is described as follows:

- 4 Black yearling bulls
- 1 Black yearling heifer
- Contact District Investigator Mike Hayes 406-450-0001



# Board of Livestock Meeting

## Agenda Request Form

From: Tahnee Szymanski	Division/Program: Animal Health Bureau	Meeting Date: June 24, 2019
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### **Agenda Item: Request for OOS Travel – Pacific Northwest Economic Region/Cross Border Livestock**

Background Info: The Cross-Border Livestock portion of PNWER focuses on issues that impact cross border processes, efficiencies, and traceability concerns. The group is co-chaired by a Canadian and US representative, typically a state animal health official. The 2020 PNWER meeting is to be held in Big Sky, Montana. The current US Co-Chair has asked for someone from Montana to step into the role for the 2020 meeting. Dr. Szymanski will be assuming this responsibility. Attendance at the 2019 meeting will allow Dr. Szymanski to meet the Canadian Co-Chair as well as familiarize herself with the meeting format and content.

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	<u>Yes</u>	Board vote required?	<u>Yes</u>
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### **Agenda Item: Request for OOS Travel – NCBA Summer Meeting**

Background Info: National Cattlemen's Beef Association (NCBA) has invited State Animal Health Officials from MT, SD, ND, CO and WY to share how Brucellosis programs are handled and viewed in their state. The goal is to educate and stimulate conversation within the industry. Specifically, NCBA has requested an overview of the rules and perspectives on our Brucellosis program specifically regarding vaccination in Montana.

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	<u>Yes</u>	Board vote required	<u>No</u>
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**STATE OF MONTANA****REQUEST AND JUSTIFICATION  
FOR OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL**

<b>Department of Livestock</b>	<b>1) Division</b> Animal Health and Food Safety
<b>2) Employee(s) Traveling</b> Tahnee Szymanski	

**3) Justification**

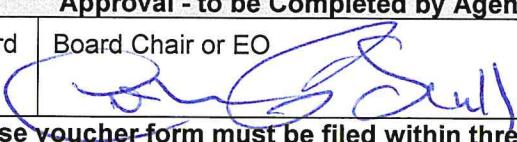
The Cross Border Livestock portion of PNWER focuses on issues that impact cross border processes, efficiencies, and traceability concerns. The group is co-chaired by a Canadian and US representative, typically a state animal health official. The 2020 PNWER meeting is to be held in Big Sky, Montana. The current US Co-Chair has asked for someone from Montana to step into the role for the 2020 meeting. Dr. Szymanski will be assuming this responsibility. Attendance at the 2019 meeting will allow Dr. Szymanski to meet the Canadian Co-Chair as well as familiarize herself with the meeting format and content.

**4) Itinerary**

Monday, July 22 - travel to Saskatoon  
Tuesday, July 23 - Cross-Boarder Livestock Health Meeting  
Wednesday, July 24 - Cross-Border Livestock Health Meeting  
Thursday, July 25 - return travel to Helena, MT

**5) Cost Estimate**

Fuel - \$300  
Lodging - \$600  
Per Diem - \$200

<b>6) Submitted By</b>	<b>Requested By</b> Tahnee Szymanski	<b>Title</b> Asst. State Veterinarian	<b>Date</b> 6/17/2019
<b>Approval - to be Completed by Agency Authorized Personnel</b>			
Date Approved by Board	Board Chair or EO 	Title	Date
<b>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>			



Pacific NorthWest  
Economic Region

# PNWER 29th Annual Summit

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan | July 21 - 25, 2019

## Preliminary Agenda

### Sunday, July 21

10:00am - 8:00pm	Registration
12:00pm - 1:00pm	Executive Board Luncheon
1:00pm - 6:00pm	Executive Committee & Delegate Council Meeting (open to all)
1:00pm - 6:00pm	Optional Policy Tour (TBD)
6:00pm - 8:00pm	Welcome Reception
9:00pm - 11:00pm	Hospitality Suite

#### SUMMIT TRACKS

- Border Track
- Energy & Environment
- Natural Resources
- Economic Diversification
- Agriculture
- Invasive Species
- Transportation

### Monday, July 22

7:00am - 5:00pm	Registration					
7:30am - 9:00am	Opening Ceremonies and Keynote Breakfast					
9:15am - 11:30am	BORDER TRACK  Trade	ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT TRACK  Infrastructure Resilience & Energy Innovations	NATURAL RESOURCES TRACK  Forestry	ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION TRACK  Tourism	INVASIVE TRACK  Invasive Species	
11:30am - 12:30pm	Networking Break					
12:30pm - 2:30pm	Keynote Luncheon					
2:45pm - 4:45pm	BORDER TRACK  Border	ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT TRACK  Climate Policy	AGRICULTURE TRACK  Agriculture	ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION TRACK  University Presidents Roundtable	INVASIVE TRACK  Invasive Species	
6:00pm - 8:00pm	Reception at University of Saskatchewan					
9:00pm - 11:00pm	Hospitality Suite					

## Tuesday, July 23

7:00am - 5:00pm	Registration					
7:30am - 9:00am	Keynote Breakfast					
9:15am - 11:30am	TRANSPORTATION TRACK  Transportation Autonomous Vehicles	ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT TRACK  Energy Development & Transmission	NATURAL RESOURCES TRACK  Mining	AGRICULTURE TRACK  Cross-Border Livestock Health	ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION TRACK  Innovation	
11:30am - 12:30pm	Networking Break					
12:30pm - 2:15pm	Keynote Luncheon					
2:30pm - 4:45pm	TRANSPORTATION TRACK  Transportation & Infrastructure	NATURAL RESOURCES TRACK  Water Policy	AGRICULTURE TRACK  Agriculture and Cross-Border Livestock Health	ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION TRACK  Workforce Development		
5:00pm - 6:00pm	Networking Break					
6:00pm - 8:00pm	Open Evening to Explore Saskatoon and network with Summit delegates					
9:00pm - 11:00pm	Hospitality Suite					

## Wednesday, July 24

7:00am - 2:30pm	Registration					
7:30am - 9:00am	Keynote Breakfast					
9:15am - 11:30am	10:00am Executive Committee Meeting	DISASTER RESILIENCE TRACK  Disaster Resilience	AGRICULTURE TRACK  Cross-Border Livestock Health	ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION TRACK  Economic Development		
11:30am - 12:30pm	Networking Break					
12:30pm - 2:15pm	Keynote Luncheon					
2:30pm - 4:45pm	Executive Committee Meeting	POLICY TOUR  Meewasin Valley Authority and Wanuskewin	POLICY TOUR  Gardiner Dam	POLICY TOUR  Cross-Border Livestock Health Tour	POLICY TOUR  Canadian Light Source & VIDO Intervac	
6:00pm - 8:00pm	Reception at Remai Modern, hosted by the Canadian Engineering and Geoscience Regulators					
9:00pm - 11:00pm	Hospitality Suite					

## Thursday, July 25

6:30am - 9:00am	Optional Continental Breakfast
7:00am - 1:30pm	Nutrien Allan Potash Mine Tour- Invitation Only

**STATE OF MONTANA****REQUEST AND JUSTIFICATION  
FOR OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL****Department of Livestock****1) Division**  
Animal Health and Food Safety**2) Employee(s) Traveling**

Dr. Marty Zaluski

**3) Justification**

National Cattlemen's Beef Association (NCBA) has invited State Animal Health Officials from MT, SD, ND, CO and WY to share how Brucellosis programs are handled and viewed in their state. The goal is to educate and stimulate conversation within the industry. Specifically, NCBA has requested an overview of the rules and perspectives on our Brucellosis program especially in regards to vaccination in Montana.

**4) Itinerary**Monday July 29<sup>th</sup> - travel to Denver (air travel)Tuesday July 30<sup>th</sup>- BQA Producer Forum and Cattle Health Research and Herd Security WG MeetingWednesday July 31<sup>st</sup> - Cattle Health & Well-Being Committee Meeting and travel home from Denver (air travel)**5) Cost Estimate**

Hotel \$330

Plane ticket \$450

Per diem \$137

TOTAL: \$917

(Cattle Health Umbrella Cooperative Agreement)

**6) Submitted By**

Requested By

Marty Zaluski

Title

State Veterinarian

Date

6/14/2019

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

Date Approved by Board

Board Chair or EO

Title

Date

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



# Board of Livestock Meeting

## Agenda Request Form

From: Gregory Juda	Division/Program: MVDL	Meeting Date: 6/24/2019
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**Agenda Item: Out of State Travel Requests (Consent Agenda)**

Background Info: Two upcoming travel requests are attached.

Recommendation: Board approval of the travel requests.

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes X	No	Board vote required?	Yes X	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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**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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**STATE OF MONTANA****REQUEST AND JUSTIFICATION  
FOR OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL**

<b>Department of Livestock</b>	<b>1) Division</b> MVDL
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**2) Employee(s) Traveling**

Jessica Rogers

**3) Justification**

Travel request for one microbiology lab technician to attend the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) Salmonella Workshop in Athens, GA July 22-26, 2019. This workshop is required to maintain NPIP certification for the MVDL. These travel expenses would be paid for from the lab enterprise account.

**4) Itinerary**

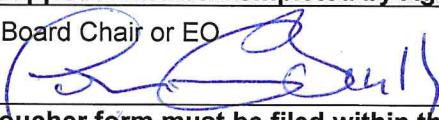
Travel days for the workshop will be Monday, July 22<sup>nd</sup> and Friday, July 26<sup>th</sup>. The workshop is July 23<sup>rd</sup>-July 25<sup>th</sup>.

**5) Cost Estimate**

Registration	\$500
Airfare	\$900
Hotel (103/night)	\$450
Ground Transportation (Atlanta to Athens)	\$150
Per Diem (\$50/day)	\$250
Total	\$2250

<b>6) Submitted By</b>	<b>Requested By</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Date</b>
	Gregory Juda	Lab Director	6/11/2019

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

Date Approved by Board	Board Chair or EO 	Title	Date
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**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.**

**STATE OF MONTANA****REQUEST AND JUSTIFICATION  
FOR OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL****Department of Livestock****1) Division**  
MVDL**2) Employee(s) Traveling**

Gregory Juda

**3) Justification**

Travel request for Lab Director to attend the NAHLN sponsored Plum Island ASF Outbreak Response Course July 28 – August 2, 2019. Total cost estimated at \$2600 and this amount was budgeted into FY2019 NAHLN grant appropriation and funding and our financial plan have been approved by NAHLN.

**4) Itinerary**

Travel days for the workshop will be Sunday, July 27<sup>th</sup> and Friday, August 2<sup>nd</sup>. The workshop is July 28<sup>th</sup>-August 1<sup>st</sup>.

**5) Cost Estimate**

Airfare	\$1100
Hotel (103/night)	\$680
Ground Transportation (LGA to Long Island)	\$500
Per Diem (\$50/day)	\$300
Total	\$2580

**6) Submitted By**

Requested By

Gregory Juda

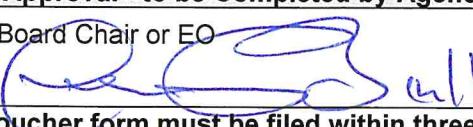
Title

Lab Director

Date

6/11/2019

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

Date Approved by Board	Board Chair or EO 	Title	Date
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**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.**



AN ACT REVISING LAWS RELATED TO STATE LABORATORIES; PROVIDING AN EXCEPTION TO VOTE AND LONG-RANGE BUILDING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN LABORATORIES; REQUIRING DEVELOPMENT OF A PLAN; PROVIDING FOR AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE; AMENDING SECTION 18-3-101, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

**Section 1.** Section 18-3-101, MCA, is amended to read:

**"18-3-101. Authority to lease with option to purchase.** (1) When Except as provided in subsection (2), when authorized by a vote of two-thirds of the members of each house of the legislature, the department of administration may, as part of the long-range building program, enter into a lease contract that provides an option to purchase a building to be used by the state or any department of state government.

(2) A vote of two-thirds of the members of each house of the legislature and inclusion in the long-range building program is not required for a lease contract that provides an option to purchase if the building will be used for colocated laboratory space that will include facilities that conduct animal health testing for pathogens that could impact public health."

**Section 2. Department of administration required to develop plan -- advisory committee.** (1) The department of administration shall develop a plan for a lease contract that provides an option to purchase for a colocated laboratory for facilities that conduct animal testing for pathogens that could impact public health.

- (2) The department of administration shall organize an advisory committee composed of the following:
- (a) two members of the house of representatives, one from the majority and one from the minority, appointed by the speaker of the house;
  - (b) two members of the senate, one from the majority and one from the minority, appointed by the committee on committees;
  - (c) a person appointed by the executive officer of the department of livestock knowledgeable in the

veterinary diagnostic laboratory;

(d) a person appointed by the director of the department of fish, wildlife, and parks knowledgeable in the wildlife laboratory;

(e) a person appointed by the director of the department of agriculture knowledgeable in the analytical laboratory; and

(f) two members appointed by the president of Montana state university-Bozeman, one person representing the university and one person representing MSU extension.

(3) The department of administration shall assist the advisory committee in investigating a process to develop a lease contract.

(4) The director of the department of administration may invite additional federal, state, or private stakeholders to participate in the meetings of the advisory committee. The department may request assistance from the legislative fiscal division and the legislative services division regarding past studies and information on the state labs, including the results of the study commissioned by Chapter 352, Laws of 2017.

(5) The department of administration shall report:

(a) on a quarterly basis to the environmental quality council and the economic affairs interim committee about the progress of the advisory committee; and

(b) submit findings to each committee by September 1, 2020.

**Section 3. Effective date.** [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

- END -



# Board of Livestock Meeting

## Agenda Request Form

From: George Edwards	Division/Program: LLB	Meeting Date: 6/24/19				
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b>						
Background Info: General update on loss claim numbers						
Recommendation:						
Time needed: 5 minutes	Attachments:	Yes	Board vote required?	No		
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b>						
Background Info: Discuss the need for press releases about SB133 per-capita payment requirement prior to being eligible for a death loss payment from the Livestock Loss Board. As of June 11 <sup>th</sup> , 17 livestock owners have paid their per-capita and 14 livestock owners have not paid. Four of the 14 livestock owners are possible tribal members and would be exempt from SB133.						
Recommendation: Department of Livestock to run advertisements in newspapers and ag publications						
Time needed: 10-15 minutes	Attachments:	No	Board vote required	Yes		
<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

### BoL June 2019

Counties	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Guard	Horse	Llama	Totals	Payments
Beaverhead	7	1					8	\$6,426.17
Carbon	2						2	\$2,088.34
Cascade	3						3	\$16,946.28
Deer Lodge			2				2	\$305.00
Flathead			3			1	4	\$1,050.00
Glacier	11						11	\$10,899.92
Granite			1				1	\$182.50
Lake		10					10	\$2,477.11
L&C	1	8	5				14	\$5,229.53
Madison		4					4	\$1,302.40
Missoula	1		3			1	5	\$2,291.99
Pondera	2						2	\$2,274.96
Powell	4						4	\$4,155.06
Ravalli		5					5	\$1,182.92
Stillwater		2					2	\$428.66
Teton	6						6	\$6,472.72
<b>Totals</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>\$63,713.56</b>

2018	22	9	6	1	38	\$38,042.65
FY19	Paid out	\$247,118.81	Remaining funds	\$52,881.19		

#### Wolves

Confirmed	11	5			
Probable	4				
Value	\$14,816.64	\$1,628.00			
Owners	4	2			

#### Grizzly Bears

Confirmed	8	2			
Probable	13	8			
Value	\$35,242.49	\$2,477.11			
Owners	13	2			

#### Mtn Lion

Confirmed	1	9	11	2
Probable		6	3	
Value	\$1,031.33	\$4,859.86	\$2,458.16	\$1,200.00
Owners	1	3	6	2

Numbers shown are based on calendar year 2019

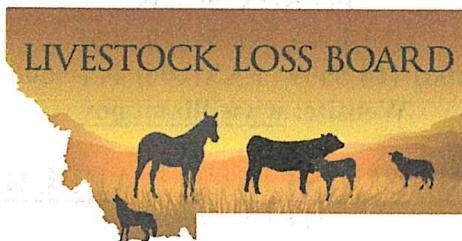
**Section 1.** Section 2-15-3112, MCA, is amended to read:

**"2-15-3112. Livestock loss mitigation program -- definitions.** The livestock loss board shall establish and administer a program to reimburse livestock producers for livestock losses caused by wolves, mountain lions, and grizzly bears, subject to the following provisions:

- (1) The board shall establish eligibility requirements for reimbursement, which must provide that all Montana livestock producers are eligible for coverage for losses by wolves, mountain lions, and grizzly bears to cattle, swine, horses, mules, sheep, goats, llamas, and livestock guard animals on state, federal, and private land and on tribal land that is eligible through agreement pursuant to 2-15-3113(2).
- (2) (a) Confirmed and probable livestock losses must be reimbursed at an amount not to exceed fair market value as determined by the board.  
  
(b) Before the board may issue a reimbursement for losses to a livestock producer eligible for coverage for losses, the department of revenue shall certify that the livestock producer has paid per capita fees as required by 15-24-921. Except for a tribal member or tribal entity participating in an authorized agreement pursuant to 2-15-3113, a livestock producer may not receive a reimbursement for losses until the producer has paid any delinquent per capita fees.
- (3) Other losses may be reimbursed at rates determined by the board.
- (4) A claim process must be established to be used when a livestock producer suffers a livestock loss for which wolves, mountain lions, or grizzly bears may be responsible. The claim process must set out a clear and concise method for documenting and processing claims for reimbursement for livestock losses.
- (5) A process must be established to allow livestock producers to appeal reimbursement decisions. A producer may appeal a staff adjuster's decision by notifying the staff adjuster and the board in writing, stating the reasons for the appeal and providing documentation supporting the appeal. If the documentation is incomplete, the board or a producer may consult with the U.S. department of agriculture wildlife services to complete the documentation. The board may not accept any appeal on the question of whether the loss was or was not a confirmed or probable loss because that final determination lies solely with the U.S. department of agriculture wildlife services and may not be changed by the board. The board shall hold a hearing on the appeal within 90 days of receipt of the written appeal, allowing the staff adjuster and the producer to present their positions. A decision must be rendered by the board within 30 days after the hearing. The producer must be notified in writing of the board's decision.

STATE OF MONTANA  
STEVE BULLOCK, GOVERNOR

LIVESTOCK LOSS BOARD  
PO BOX 202005  
HELENA, MONTANA 59620-2001



BOARD OFFICE (406) 444-5609  
FAX (406) 444-5606

## LIVESTOCK LOSS PAYMENTS (only wolf, grizzly bear or mountain lion caused losses)

**NEW LAW CHANGE:** During the 2019 legislative session SB133 became law. To be eligible for a livestock loss payment, a livestock owner must have paid their livestock per-capita fees. Information on per-capita fees is available on the Department of Livestock's website [www.liv.mt.gov](http://www.liv.mt.gov) or call 406-444-4993.

**Step 1:** Contact USDA Wildlife Services to request an investigation. USDA State Office (406) 657-6464 or call your local USDA Wildlife Services specialist

**Step 2:** USDA WS specialist will send your investigation report to USDA's state director in Billings. Their Billings office will send you a copy of the investigation report and Livestock Loss Board's claim form.

**Step 3:** The livestock owner may now send a completed claim form to the Livestock Loss Board office. (*Do not send the completed forms back to Wildlife Services*) If the livestock are contracted, the owner must supply a copy of the contract or if an animal is registered, proof of registration is required. If you have any questions, call the board office at (406) 444-5609.

**Step 5:** The Livestock Loss Board's Executive Director determines a value from USDA Market Reports for Montana to determine current animal values or a value from other sources from sales within Montana. Animal values are calculated from market reports nearest the date the death loss occurred.

**Step 6:** Livestock owners will receive a letter stating the payment amount. A copy of this letter is given to Department of Livestock's accounting staff to mail the payment. If the livestock are mortgaged, the mortgage is applied to the payment. Most payments are mailed within two weeks of the claims being received. Non-typical claims are presented to the full board to determine values for payment.

**Step 7:** If you do not receive your payments within two weeks of receiving a letter from our office, call DoL accounting bureau chief 406-444-4993.

**Step 8:** If a livestock owner disputes the value for the livestock, the owner must submit a letter to the board office and provide proof of the greater value. Appeals will be presented to the full board for review.

**MONTANA LIVESTOCK LOSS BOARD**  
**PO BOX 202005**  
**HELENA MT 59620-2005**  
**(406) 444-5609 FAX(406) 444-5606**  
**Website: [www.llb.mt.gov](http://www.llb.mt.gov)**

**LOSS REIMBURSEMENT APPLICATION**  
*PLEASE PRINT*

LIVESTOCK OWNER NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Name of business entity or individual applying for payment

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ PO Box or Street

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_  
TELEPHONE # \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_

ADDITIONAL CONTACT NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Name of person in charge or authorized agent

**DEPREDATION INFORMATION: (Only losses due to gray wolves, grizzly bears or mtn lions)**

Date of depredation: \_\_\_\_\_ County: \_\_\_\_\_

Type of animal:  Cattle  Sheep  Horse  Mule  Swine  Goat  Llama  
 Livestock Guard Animal (list animal type) \_\_\_\_\_

Number of animals \_\_\_\_\_ (Use a separate form if animals are different sex and age.)

Breed of animal \_\_\_\_\_ (*If registered, must include proof of registration*)

Age of animal \_\_\_\_\_ (months/years)

Sex of animal \_\_\_\_\_ (male/female) \_\_\_\_\_ (gelded, spayed, neutered)

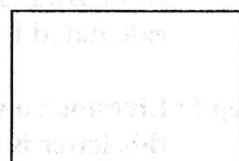
Average weaning weight \_\_\_\_\_ lbs. (calves or lambs less than one year old)

Estimated weight of animal \_\_\_\_\_ lbs. (animals greater than one year old)

*(Either the average weaning weight or estimated weight must be completed)*

Was the animal branded  Yes  No

If yes, brand location \_\_\_\_\_ and draw brand



**Tribal Members Per-Capita Exemption**

Name of Tribe \_\_\_\_\_ Tribal Enrollment Number \_\_\_\_\_

Optional: Were any loss prevention methods used?  Yes, method \_\_\_\_\_  No

**ATTACH A COPY OF THE WS DEPREDATION INVESTIGATIVE REPORT & W-9 FORM TO THIS APPLICATION.** Claims will not be processed without these forms attached.

*Signature of Applicant or Authorized Agent*

*Date*



# Board of Livestock Meeting

## Agenda Request Form

From: <b>Brian Simonson</b>	Division/Program: <b>Centralized Services</b>	Meeting Date: <b>06/24/2019</b>
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u> June 2019 through FY19 EOY Expenditure Projections</b>		
Background Info: Report expenditure projections by division and/or bureau and attached boards.		
Recommendation: n/a		
Time needed: 15 min	Attachments: Yes X No	Board vote required? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No X
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u> May 31, 2019 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: 5 min	Attachments: Yes X No	Board vote required Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No X
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u> May 31, 2019 State Special Revenue Report</b>		
Background Info: Report on state special revenues as of May, 2019.		
Recommendation: n/a		
Time needed: 5 Min	Attachments: Yes X No	Board vote required: Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No X
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u> Predator Control Aerial Hunting Allocations</b>		
Background Info: Report the counties' and wild life service's allocations per 81-7-102 MCA. The three counties (Carter, Powder River and Richland) have elected not to utilize Wild Life Services to perform predator control, therefore a portion of the predator control fund is paid directly to these three counties		
Recommendation: n/a		
Time needed: 5 min	Attachments: Yes X No	Board vote required: Yes X No
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u> IT's Livestock Unified Application (HB10) Update</b>		
Background Info: Status update on Phase 1 of IT plan for HB10 integrated system procurement. Approval to go out for bid will be requested upon review of the completed RFP paperwork by the BOL at a future date		
Recommendation: n/a		
Time needed: 10 min	Attachments: Yes X No	Board vote required: Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No X
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b>		
Background Info:		
Recommendation:		
Time needed:	Attachments: Yes No	Board vote required: Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

# **Department of Livestock**

## **Centralized**

# **Services Division**

### **Finance & Accounting**

### **May 2019**



**June 24, 2019**

Prepared By:  
Brian Simonson, Evan Waters & Staff

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**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK  
EXPENSE PROJECTION REPORT  
MAY 31, 2019**

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT**  
**MAY 31, 2019**

DIVISION: DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK  
PROGRAM: DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses May FY 2019	Projected Expenses June to June 2019	FY 2019 Projected Year End Expense Totals	FY 2019 Budget	Projected Budget Excess/ (Deficit)
<b>BUDGETED FTE</b> 137.62					
<b><u>HOUSE BILL 2 AND PAYPLAN APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES</u></b>					
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES					
61100 SALARIES	\$ 5,008,590	\$ 905,033	\$ 5,913,623	\$ 6,086,103	\$ 172,480
61200 OVERTIME	122,539	9,585	132,124	125,847	(6,277)
61300 OTHER/PER DIEM	3,175	900	4,075	15,713	11,638
61400 BENEFITS	2,273,756	389,359	2,663,115	2,788,190	125,075
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>7,408,060</u>	<u>1,304,877</u>	<u>8,712,937</u>	<u>9,015,853</u>	<u>302,916</u>
62000 OPERATIONS					
62100 CONTRACT	1,214,380	222,167	1,436,547	1,538,527	101,980
62200 SUPPLY	633,377	160,103	793,480	847,189	53,709
62300 COMMUNICATION	149,271	26,108	175,379	195,584	20,205
62400 TRAVEL	127,505	34,047	161,552	160,976	(576)
62500 RENT	499,988	90,117	590,105	572,846	(17,259)
62600 UTILITIES	44,181	15,179	59,360	55,008	(4,352)
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	130,862	71,193	202,055	202,037	(18)
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	769,558	86,383	855,941	829,449	(26,492)
TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>3,569,122</u>	<u>705,297</u>	<u>4,274,419</u>	<u>4,401,616</u>	<u>127,197</u>
63000 EQUIPMENT					
63100 EQUIPMENT	44,574	-	44,574	38,885	(5,689)
TOTAL EQUIPMENT	<u>44,574</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,574</u>	<u>38,885</u>	<u>(5,689)</u>
68000 TRANSFERS					
68000 TRANSFERS	197,962	141,622	339,584	327,481	(12,103)
TOTAL TRANSFERS	<u>197,962</u>	<u>141,622</u>	<u>339,584</u>	<u>327,481</u>	<u>(12,103)</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b><u>\$ 11,219,718</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,151,796</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 13,371,514</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 13,783,835</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 412,321</u></b>
<b><u>BUDGETED FUNDS</u></b>					
01100 GENERAL FUND	\$ 2,231,095	\$ 358,759	\$ 2,589,854	\$ 2,605,409	\$ 15,555
02262 SHIELDED EGG GRADING FEES	134,298	25,304	159,602	398,354	238,752
02425 BRAND INSPECTION FEES	2,983,576	75,206	3,058,782	3,058,782	-
02426 PER CAPITA FEE	2,951,419	935,695	3,887,114	3,868,730	(18,384)
02427 ANIMAL HEALTH	-	5,717	5,717	5,717	-
02701 MILK INSPECTION FEES	324,774	124,783	449,557	448,741	(816)
02817 MILK CONTROL	229,745	44,485	274,230	289,319	15,089
03209 MEAT & POULTRY INSPECTION	826,752	158,604	985,356	1,071,777	86,421
03032-1 NATIONAL LAB NETWORK	38,201	(7,595)	30,606	30,606	-
03032-2 SHELL EGG FEDERAL INSPECTION FEES	9,629	6,875	16,504	23,345	6,841
03427 FEDERAL UMBRELLA PROGRAM	738,401	61,031	799,432	800,382	950
06026 DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY FEES	751,828	362,932	1,114,760	1,182,673	67,913
<b>TOTAL BUDGETED FUNDS</b>	<b><u>\$ 11,219,718</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,151,796</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 13,371,514</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 13,783,835</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 412,321</u></b>

The FY 2019 budget includes estimated carryforward authority from FY 2017 and FY 2018 as well as HB 09 general fund. HB 09 general fund was to reinstate the governor's 10% general fund cut from the 2017 legislative special session.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT**  
**MAY 31, 2019**

DIVISION: CENTRALIZED SERVICES  
PROGRAM: CENTRAL SERVICES AND BOARD OF LIVESTOCK

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses May FY 2019	Projected Expenses June to June 2019	FY 2019 Projected Year End Expense Totals	FY 2019 Budget	Projected Budget Excess/ (Deficit)
<b>BUDGETED FTE</b>	<b>13.00</b>				
<b>HOUSE BILL 2 AND PAYPLAN APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES</b>					
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES					
61100 SALARIES	\$ 650,711	\$ 107,072	\$ 757,783	\$ 696,024	\$ (61,759)
61300 OTHER/PER DIEM	1,975	900	2,875	2,750	(125)
61400 BENEFITS	244,115	41,389	285,504	266,707	(18,797)
<b>TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES</b>	<b>896,801</b>	<b>149,361</b>	<b>1,046,162</b>	<b>965,481</b>	<b>(80,681)</b>
62000 OPERATIONS					
62100 CONTRACT	157,770	56,163	213,933	236,202	22,269
62200 SUPPLY	103,119	(1,503)	101,616	91,571	(10,045)
62300 COMMUNICATION	10,770	12,178	22,948	65,945	42,997
62400 TRAVEL	14,707	4,575	19,282	18,303	(979)
62500 RENT	133,561	14,863	148,424	138,093	(10,331)
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	620	1,134	1,754	1,522	(232)
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	212,959	2,725	215,684	207,486	(8,198)
<b>TOTAL OPERATIONS</b>	<b>633,506</b>	<b>90,135</b>	<b>723,641</b>	<b>759,122</b>	<b>35,481</b>
68000 TRANSFERS					
68000 TRANSFERS	-	99,584	99,584	87,481	(12,103)
<b>TOTAL TRANSFERS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>99,584</b>	<b>99,584</b>	<b>87,481</b>	<b>(12,103)</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 1,530,307</b>	<b>\$ 339,080</b>	<b>\$ 1,869,387</b>	<b>\$ 1,812,084</b>	<b>\$ (57,303)</b>
<b>BUDGETED FUNDS</b>					
02426 PER CAPITA	\$ 1,530,307	\$ 339,080	\$ 1,869,387	\$ 1,812,084	\$ (57,303)
<b>TOTAL BUDGETED FUNDS</b>	<b>\$ 1,530,307</b>	<b>\$ 339,080</b>	<b>\$ 1,869,387</b>	<b>\$ 1,812,084</b>	<b>\$ (57,303)</b>

Due to the lag in timing that expenses are able to be posted to the accounting system, projected expenses are calculated using two months to the end of the year instead of the anticipated one months.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT**  
**MAY 31, 2019**

DIVISION: CENTRALIZED SERVICES  
PROGRAM: LIVESTOCK LOSS BOARD

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses May FY 2019	Projected Expenses June to June 2019	FY 2019 Projected Year End Expense Totals	FY 2019 Budget	Projected Budget Excess/ (Deficit)
<b>BUDGETED FTE</b>	<b>1.00</b>				
<b>HOUSE BILL 2 AND PAYPLAN APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES</b>					
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES					
61100 SALARIES	\$ 60,863	\$ 9,433	\$ 70,296	\$ 58,443	\$ (11,853)
61300 OTHER/PER DIEM	150	-	150	350	200
61400 BENEFITS	22,101	3,520	25,621	21,098	(4,523)
<b>TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES</b>	<b>83,114</b>	<b>12,953</b>	<b>96,067</b>	<b>79,891</b>	<b>(16,176)</b>
62000 OPERATIONS					
62100 CONTRACT	624	163	787	1,217	430
62200 SUPPLY	744	320	1,064	1,517	453
62300 COMMUNICATION	2,360	481	2,841	2,519	(322)
62400 TRAVEL	925	304	1,229	2,980	1,751
62500 RENT	5,006	451	5,457	5,461	4
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	3	-	3	175	172
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	795	9	804	899	95
<b>TOTAL OPERATIONS</b>	<b>10,457</b>	<b>1,728</b>	<b>12,185</b>	<b>14,768</b>	<b>2,583</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 93,571</b>	<b>\$ 14,681</b>	<b>\$ 108,252</b>	<b>\$ 94,659</b>	<b>\$ (13,593)</b>
<b>BUDGETED FUNDS</b>					
01100 GENERAL FUND	\$ 93,571	\$ 14,681	\$ 108,252	\$ 94,659	\$ (13,593)
<b>TOTAL BUDGETED FUNDS</b>	<b>\$ 93,571</b>	<b>\$ 14,681</b>	<b>\$ 108,252</b>	<b>\$ 94,659</b>	<b>\$ (13,593)</b>

Due to the lag in timing that expenses are able to be posted to the accounting system, projected expenses are calculated using two months to the end of the year instead of the anticipated one months.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT**  
**MAY 31, 2019**

## DIVISION: CENTRALIZED SERVICES

**PROGRAM: MILK CONTROL BUREAU**

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses May FY 2019	Projected Expenses June to June 2019	FY 2019 Projected Year End Expense Totals	FY 2019 Budget	Projected Budget Excess/ (Deficit)
<b>BUDGETED FTE</b>	<b>3.00</b>				
<b>HOUSE BILL 2 AND PAYPLAN APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES</b>					
<b>61000 PERSONAL SERVICES</b>					
61100 SALARIES	\$ 143,157	\$ 22,422	\$ 165,579	\$ 165,650	\$ 71
61300 OTHER/PER DIEM	1,050	-	1,050	11,613	10,563
61400 BENEFITS	58,302	7,186	65,488	73,350	7,862
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>202,509</u>	<u>29,608</u>	<u>232,117</u>	<u>250,613</u>	<u>18,496</u>
<b>62000 OPERATIONS</b>					
62100 CONTRACT	7,040	3,978	11,018	14,257	3,239
62200 SUPPLY	788	6,099	6,887	3,450	(3,437)
62300 COMMUNICATION	3,586	728	4,314	4,250	(64)
62400 TRAVEL	3,906	-	3,906	3,543	(363)
62500 RENT	6,706	1,068	7,774	7,921	147
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	-	19	19	160	141
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	5,210	2,985	8,195	5,125	(3,070)
TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>27,236</u>	<u>14,877</u>	<u>42,113</u>	<u>38,706</u>	<u>(3,407)</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b><u>\$ 229,745</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 44,485</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 274,230</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 289,319</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 15,089</u></b>
<b>BUDGETED FUNDS</b>					
02817 MILK CONTROL	\$ 229,745	\$ 44,485	\$ 274,230	\$ 289,319	\$ 15,089
<b>TOTAL BUDGETED FUNDS</b>	<b><u>\$ 229,745</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 44,485</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 274,230</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 289,319</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 15,089</u></b>

Due to the lag in timing that expenses are able to be posted to the accounting system, projected expenses are calculated using two months to the end of the year instead of the anticipated one months.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT**  
**MAY 31, 2019**

DIVISION: ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION - STATE VETERINARIAN

PROGRAM: STATE VETERINARIAN IMPORT OFFICE

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses May FY 2019	Projected Expenses June to June 2019	FY 2019 Projected Year End Expense Totals	FY 2019 Budget	Projected Budget Excess/ (Deficit)
<b>BUDGETED FTE</b> 8.50					
<b>HOUSE BILL 2 AND PAYPLAN APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES</b>					
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES					
61100 SALARIES	\$ 360,818	\$ 71,056	\$ 431,874	\$ 480,546	\$ 48,672
61400 BENEFITS	152,167	27,762	179,929	202,752	22,823
<b>TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES</b>	<b>512,985</b>	<b>98,818</b>	<b>611,803</b>	<b>683,298</b>	<b>71,495</b>
62000 OPERATIONS					
62100 CONTRACT	19,690	3,725	23,415	10,922	(12,493)
62200 SUPPLY	17,874	(1,822)	16,052	11,608	(4,444)
62300 COMMUNICATION	30,303	(6,375)	23,928	11,868	(12,060)
62400 TRAVEL	12,996	7,748	20,744	18,180	(2,564)
62500 RENT	11,034	4,324	15,358	12,024	(3,334)
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	3,651	(7,221)	(3,570)	3,067	6,637
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	20,632	3,329	23,961	18,548	(5,413)
<b>TOTAL OPERATIONS</b>	<b>116,180</b>	<b>3,708</b>	<b>119,888</b>	<b>86,217</b>	<b>(33,671)</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 629,165</b>	<b>\$ 102,526</b>	<b>\$ 731,691</b>	<b>\$ 769,515</b>	<b>\$ 37,824</b>
<b>BUDGETED FUNDS</b>					
02426 PER CAPITA FEE	\$ 629,165	\$ 102,526	\$ 731,691	\$ 769,515	\$ 37,824
<b>TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING</b>	<b>\$ 629,165</b>	<b>\$ 102,526</b>	<b>\$ 731,691</b>	<b>\$ 769,515</b>	<b>\$ 37,824</b>

Due to the lag in timing that expenses are able to be posted to the accounting system, projected expenses are calculated using two months to the end of the year instead of the anticipated one months.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT**  
**MAY 31, 2019**

DIVISION: ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION - STATE VETERINARIAN

PROGRAM: DESIGNATED SURVEILLANCE AREA (DSA)

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses May FY 2019	Projected Expenses June to June 2019	FY 2019 Projected Year End Expense Totals	FY 2019 Budget	Projected Budget Excess/ (Deficit)
<b>BUDGETED FTE</b>	<b>2.00</b>				
<b><u>HOUSE BILL 2 AND PAYPLAN APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES</u></b>					
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES					
61100 SALARIES	\$ 94,606	\$ 16,149	\$ 110,755	\$ 110,174	\$ (581)
61400 BENEFITS	36,105	6,170	42,275	42,633	358
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>130,711</u>	<u>22,319</u>	<u>153,030</u>	<u>152,807</u>	<u>(223)</u>
62000 OPERATIONS					
62100 CONTRACT	534,670	119,662	654,332	681,532	27,200
62200 SUPPLY	1,582	1	1,583	899	(684)
62300 COMMUNICATION	3,658	305	3,963	2,513	(1,450)
62400 TRAVEL	908	246	1,154	1,690	536
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	256	50	306	87	(219)
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	6,555	(793)	5,762	4,530	(1,232)
TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>547,629</u>	<u>119,471</u>	<u>667,100</u>	<u>691,251</u>	<u>24,151</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b><u>\$ 678,340</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 141,790</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 820,130</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 844,058</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 23,928</u></b>
<b><u>BUDGETED FUNDS</u></b>					
01100 GENERAL FUND	\$ 678,340	\$ 141,790	\$ 820,130	\$ 844,058	\$ 23,928
<b>TOTAL BUDGETED FUNDS</b>	<b><u>\$ 678,340</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 141,790</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 820,130</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 844,058</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 23,928</u></b>

Due to the lag in timing that expenses are able to be posted to the accounting system, projected expenses are calculated using two months to the end of the year instead of the anticipated one months.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT**  
**MAY 31, 2019**

DIVISION: ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION - STATE VETERINARIAN  
PROGRAM: FEDERAL ANIMAL HEALTH DISEASE GRANTS

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses May FY 2019	Projected Expenses June to June 2019	FY 2019 Projected Year End Expense Totals	FY 2019 Budget	Projected Budget Excess/ (Deficit)
BUDGETED FTE	3.75				
<b><u>HOUSE BILL 2 AND PAYPLAN APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES</u></b>					
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES					
61100 SALARIES	\$ 99,436	\$ 17,947	\$ 117,383	\$ 166,431	\$ 49,048
61400 BENEFITS	42,872	8,089	50,961	72,424	21,463
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>142,308</u>	<u>26,036</u>	<u>168,344</u>	<u>238,855</u>	<u>70,511</u>
62000 OPERATIONS					
62100 CONTRACT	243,182	(2,861)	240,321	185,781	(54,540)
62200 SUPPLY	12,715	(5,554)	7,161	20,815	13,654
62300 COMMUNICATION	4,399	111	4,510	5,163	653
62400 TRAVEL	12,536	745	13,281	9,252	(4,029)
62500 RENT	42,333	270	42,603	42,553	(50)
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	2,286	75	2,361	1,859	(502)
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	36,106	171	36,277	37,186	909
TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>353,557</u>	<u>(7,043)</u>	<u>346,514</u>	<u>302,609</u>	<u>(43,905)</u>
63000 EQUIPMENT					
63100 EQUIPMENT	44,574	-	44,574	18,918	(25,656)
TOTAL EQUIPMENT	<u>44,574</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,574</u>	<u>18,918</u>	<u>(25,656)</u>
68000 TRANSFERS					
68000 TRANSFERS	197,962	42,038	240,000	240,000	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS	<u>197,962</u>	<u>42,038</u>	<u>240,000</u>	<u>240,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 738,401</b>	<b>\$ 61,031</b>	<b>\$ 799,432</b>	<b>\$ 800,382</b>	<b>\$ 950</b>
<b><u>BUDGETED FUNDS</u></b>					
03427 AH FEDERAL UMBRELLA	\$ 738,401	\$ 61,031	\$ 799,432	\$ 800,382	\$ 950
<b>TOTAL BUDGETED FUNDS</b>	<b><u>\$ 738,401</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 61,031</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 799,432</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 800,382</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 950</u></b>

Due to the lag in timing that expenses are able to be posted to the accounting system, projected expenses are calculated using two months to the end of the year instead of the anticipated one months.

The Federal fiscal year is different than state fiscal year. While MDOL may only spend what is appropriated in House Bill 2, the department has until the following March to spend money awarded for the different grants.

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**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK  
PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT  
MAY 31, 2019**

DIVISION: DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY  
PROGRAM: DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses May FY 2019	Projected Expenses June to June 2019	FY 2019 Projected Year End Expense Totals	FY 2019 Budget	Projected Budget Excess/ (Deficit)
<b>BUDGETED FTE</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>HOUSE BILL 2 AND PAYPLAN APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES</b>					
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES					
61100 SALARIES	\$ 659,868	\$ 144,368	\$ 804,236	\$ 913,829	\$ 109,593
61400 BENEFITS	287,986	62,638	350,624	405,102	54,478
<b>TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES</b>	<b>947,854</b>	<b>207,006</b>	<b>1,154,860</b>	<b>1,318,931</b>	<b>164,071</b>
62000 OPERATIONS					
62100 CONTRACT	94,923	5,360	100,283	89,686	(10,597)
62200 SUPPLY	410,022	103,978	514,000	528,089	14,089
62300 COMMUNICATION	21,654	1,044	22,698	5,231	(17,467)
62400 TRAVEL	8,226	(162)	8,064	6,722	(1,342)
62500 RENT	5,647	3,005	8,652	7,965	(687)
62600 UTILITIES	34,601	14,409	49,010	44,045	(4,965)
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	86,413	49,702	136,115	128,398	(7,717)
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	119,717	7,447	127,164	111,210	(15,954)
<b>TOTAL OPERATIONS</b>	<b>781,203</b>	<b>184,783</b>	<b>965,986</b>	<b>921,346</b>	<b>(44,640)</b>
63000 EQUIPMENT					
63100 EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	19,967	19,967
<b>TOTAL EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,967</b>	<b>19,967</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 1,729,057</b>	<b>\$ 391,789</b>	<b>\$ 2,120,846</b>	<b>\$ 2,260,244</b>	<b>\$ 139,398</b>
<b>BUDGETED FUNDS</b>					
01100 GENERAL FUND	\$ 497,105	\$ 53,275	\$ 550,380	\$ 621,865	\$ 71,485
02426 PER CAPITA FEE	441,923	(16,823)	425,100	425,100	-
03673 FEDERAL ANIMAL HEALTH DISEASE GRANTS	38,201	(7,595)	30,606	30,606	-
06026 DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY FEES	751,828	362,932	1,114,760	1,182,673	67,913
<b>TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING</b>	<b>\$ 1,729,057</b>	<b>\$ 391,789</b>	<b>\$ 2,120,846</b>	<b>\$ 2,260,244</b>	<b>\$ 139,398</b>

Due to the lag in timing that expenses are able to be posted to the accounting system, projected expenses are calculated using two months to the end of the year instead of the anticipated one months.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT**  
**May 31, 2019**

**DIVISION:** DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY  
**PROGRAM:** MILK LABORATORY

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses May FY 2019	Projected Expenses June to June 2019	FY 2019 Projected Year End Expense Totals	FY 2019 Budget	Projected Budget Excess/ (Deficit)
<b>BUDGETED FTE</b>	1.50				
<b>HOUSE BILL 2 AND PAYPLAN APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES</b>					
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES					
61100 SALARIES	\$ 73,467	\$ 9,937	\$ 83,404	\$ 75,308	\$ (8,096)
61400 BENEFITS	34,705	4,047	38,752	33,989	(4,763)
<b>TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES</b>	<b>108,172</b>	<b>13,984</b>	<b>122,156</b>	<b>109,297</b>	<b>(12,859)</b>
62000 OPERATIONS					
62100 CONTRACT	1,723	704	2,427	2,908	481
62200 SUPPLY	11,566	7,164	18,730	24,549	5,819
62300 COMMUNICATION	166	24	190	113	(77)
62400 TRAVEL	36	180	216	694	478
62500 RENT	4,508	1,292	5,800	6,387	587
62600 UTILITIES	3,080	770	3,850	3,620	(230)
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	2,836	1,554	4,390	4,408	18
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	8,598	1,877	10,475	8,406	(2,069)
<b>TOTAL OPERATIONS</b>	<b>32,513</b>	<b>13,565</b>	<b>46,078</b>	<b>51,085</b>	<b>5,007</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 140,685</b>	<b>\$ 27,549</b>	<b>\$ 168,234</b>	<b>\$ 160,382</b>	<b>\$ (7,852)</b>
<b>BUDGETED FUNDS</b>					
01100 GENERAL FUND	\$ 104,405	\$ (21,454)	\$ 82,951	\$ 82,951	\$ -
02701 MILK INSPECTION FEES	36,280	49,003	85,283	77,431	(7,852)
<b>TOTAL BUDGETED FUNDS</b>	<b>\$ 140,685</b>	<b>\$ 27,549</b>	<b>\$ 168,234</b>	<b>\$ 160,382</b>	<b>\$ (7,852)</b>

Due to the lag in timing that expenses are able to be posted to the accounting system, projected expenses are calculated using two months to the end of the year instead of the anticipated one months.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK  
PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT  
MAY 31, 2019**

DIVISION: MILK & EGG BUREAU  
PROGRAM: MILK & EGG INSPECTION

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses May FY 2019	Projected Expenses June to June 2019	Projected Year End Expense Totals	FY 2019 Budget	Projected Budget Excess/ (Deficit)
<b>BUDGETED FTE</b>	4.75				
<b>HOUSE BILL 2 AND PAYPLAN APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES</b>					
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES					
61100 SALARIES	\$ 173,743	\$ 47,776	\$ 221,519	\$ 210,821	\$ (10,698)
61400 BENEFITS	73,511	15,883	89,394	91,779	2,385
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>247,254</u>	<u>63,659</u>	<u>310,913</u>	<u>302,600</u>	<u>(8,313)</u>
62000 OPERATIONS					
62100 CONTRACT	3,414	568	3,982	7,734	3,752
62200 SUPPLY	6,729	7,325	14,054	25,103	11,049
62300 COMMUNICATION	4,338	1,248	5,586	6,480	894
62400 TRAVEL	8,345	4,629	12,974	15,508	2,534
62500 RENT	10,548	1,663	12,211	9,169	(3,042)
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	4,196	1,536	5,732	4,771	(961)
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	13,299	2,027	15,326	23,290	7,964
TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>50,869</u>	<u>18,996</u>	<u>69,865</u>	<u>92,055</u>	<u>22,190</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b><u>\$ 298,123</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 82,655</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 380,778</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 394,655</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 13,877</u></b>
<b>BUDGETED FUNDS</b>					
02701 MILK INSPECTION FEES	\$ 288,494	\$ 75,780	\$ 364,274	\$ 371,310	\$ 7,036
03032-2 SHELL EGG FEDERAL INSPECTION FEES	9,629	6,875	16,504	23,345	6,841
<b>TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING</b>	<b><u>\$ 298,123</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 82,655</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 380,778</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 394,655</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 13,877</u></b>

Due to the lag in timing that expenses are able to be posted to the accounting system, projected expenses are calculated using two months to the end of the year instead of the anticipated one months.

The Shielded Egg Grading expense projections are shown separately from the milk and egg inspection program.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT**  
**MAY 31, 2019**

DIVISION: MILK & EGG BUREAU  
PROGRAM: SHEILEDDED EGG GRADING PROGRAM

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses May FY 2019	Projected Expenses June to June 2019	FY 2019 Projected Year End Expense Totals	FY 2019 Budget	Projected Budget Excess/ (Deficit)
<b>BUDGETED FTE</b>	2.50				
<b><u>HOUSE BILL 2 AND PAYPLAN APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES</u></b>					
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES					
61100 SALARIES	\$ 59,816	\$ 14,675	\$ 74,491	\$ 175,712	\$ 101,221
61200 OVERTIME	1,559	-	1,559	2,771	1,212
61400 BENEFITS	35,573	5,696	41,269	73,739	32,470
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>96,948</u>	<u>20,371</u>	<u>117,319</u>	<u>252,222</u>	<u>134,903</u>
62000 OPERATIONS					
62100 CONTRACT	34,469	4,703	39,172	127,940	88,768
62200 SUPPLY	323	528	851	11,114	10,263
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	2,558	(298)	2,260	7,078	4,818
TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>37,350</u>	<u>4,933</u>	<u>42,283</u>	<u>146,132</u>	<u>103,849</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b><u>\$ 134,298</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 25,304</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 159,602</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 398,354</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 238,752</u></b>
<b><u>BUDGETED FUNDS</u></b>					
02262 SHIELDED EGG GRADING FEES	\$ 134,298	\$ 25,304	\$ 159,602	\$ 398,354	\$ 238,752
<b>TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING</b>	<b><u>\$ 134,298</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 25,304</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 159,602</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 398,354</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 238,752</u></b>

Due to the lag in timing that expenses are able to be posted to the accounting system, projected expenses are calculated using two months to the end of the year instead of the anticipated one months.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT**  
**MAY 31, 2019**

DIVISION: MEAT & POULTRY INSPECTION PROGRAM  
PROGRAM: MEAT INSPECTION

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses May FY 2019	Projected Expenses June to June 2019	FY 2019 Projected Year End Expense Totals	FY 2019 Budget	Projected Budget Excess/ (Deficit)
<b>BUDGETED FTE</b>	24.50				
<b><u>HOUSE BILL 2 AND PAYPLAN APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES</u></b>					
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES					
61100 SALARIES	\$ 731,059	\$ 124,704	\$ 855,763	\$ 855,681	\$ (82)
61200 OVERTIME	29,522	6,355	35,877	36,768	891
61400 BENEFITS	376,475	62,980	439,455	439,581	126
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>1,137,056</u>	<u>194,039</u>	<u>1,331,095</u>	<u>1,332,030</u>	<u>935</u>
62000 OPERATIONS					
62100 CONTRACT	60,758	15,148	75,906	76,768	862
62200 SUPPLY	7,569	7,066	14,635	15,283	648
62300 COMMUNICATION	17,306	4,043	21,349	21,623	274
62400 TRAVEL	46,156	8,315	54,471	54,870	399
62500 RENT	139,485	34,749	174,234	175,106	872
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	1,105	12,756	13,861	29,699	15,838
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	274,991	58,672	333,663	333,991	328
TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>547,370</u>	<u>140,749</u>	<u>688,119</u>	<u>707,340</u>	<u>19,221</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b><u>\$ 1,684,426</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 334,788</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,019,214</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,039,370</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 20,156</u></b>
<b><u>BUDGETED FUNDS</u></b>					
01100 GENERAL FUND	\$ 857,674	\$ 170,467	\$ 1,028,141	\$ 961,876	\$ (66,265)
02427 ANIMAL HEALTH FEES	-	5,717	5,717	5,717	-
03209 MEAT & POULTRY INSPECTION	826,752	158,604	985,356	1,071,777	86,421
<b>TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING</b>	<b><u>\$ 1,684,426</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 334,788</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,019,214</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,039,370</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 20,156</u></b>

Due to the lag in timing that expenses are able to be posted to the accounting system, projected expenses are calculated using two months to the end of the year instead of the anticipated one months.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT**  
**MAY 31, 2019**

DIVISION: BRANDS ENFORCEMENT  
PROGRAM: BRANDS ENFORCEMENT

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses May FY 2019	Projected Expenses June to June 2019	FY 2019 Projected Year End Expense Totals	FY 2019 Budget	Projected Budget Excess/ (Deficit)
<b>BUDGETED FTE</b>	<b>53.11</b>				
<b>HOUSE BILL 2 AND PAYPLAN APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES</b>					
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES					
61100 SALARIES	\$ 1,901,046	\$ 319,494	\$ 2,220,540	\$ 2,177,484	\$ (43,056)
61200 OVERTIME	91,458	3,230	94,688	86,308	(8,380)
61400 BENEFITS	909,844	143,999	1,053,843	1,066,036	12,193
<b>TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES</b>	<b>2,902,348</b>	<b>466,723</b>	<b>3,369,071</b>	<b>3,329,828</b>	<b>(39,243)</b>
62000 OPERATIONS					
62100 CONTRACT	56,117	14,854	70,971	103,580	32,609
62200 SUPPLY	60,346	36,501	96,847	113,191	16,344
62300 COMMUNICATION	50,731	12,321	63,052	69,879	6,827
62400 TRAVEL	18,667	7,467	26,134	29,234	3,100
62500 RENT	141,256	28,432	169,688	168,167	(1,521)
62600 UTILITIES	6,500	-	6,500	7,343	843
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	29,496	11,588	41,084	27,891	(13,193)
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	68,139	8,232	76,371	71,700	(4,671)
<b>TOTAL OPERATIONS</b>	<b>431,252</b>	<b>119,395</b>	<b>550,647</b>	<b>590,985</b>	<b>40,338</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 3,333,600</b>	<b>\$ 586,118</b>	<b>\$ 3,919,718</b>	<b>\$ 3,920,813</b>	<b>\$ 1,095</b>
<b>BUDGETED FUNDS</b>					
02425 BRAND INSPECTION FEES	\$ 2,983,576	\$ 75,206	\$ 3,058,782	\$ 3,058,782	\$ -
02426 PER CAPITA FEES	350,024	510,912	860,936	862,031	1,095
<b>TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING</b>	<b>\$ 3,333,600</b>	<b>\$ 586,118</b>	<b>\$ 3,919,718</b>	<b>\$ 3,920,813</b>	<b>\$ 1,095</b>

Due to the lag in timing that expenses are able to be posted to the accounting system, projected expenses are calculated using two months to the end of the year instead of the anticipated one months.

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**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK  
EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT  
MAY 31, 2019**

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT**  
**MAY 31, 2019**

DIVISION: DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK  
PROGRAM: DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK

<b>BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT</b>		FY 2019 Budget	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses May FY 2019	Same Period Prior Year Actual Expenses May FY 2018		Year to Year Comparison	Balance of Budget Available
<b>BUDGETED FTE</b>			<b>137.62</b>				
<b>61000 PERSONAL SERVICES</b>							
61100 SALARIES	\$ 6,092,403	\$ 5,008,590	\$ 5,073,893	\$ (65,303)	\$ 1,083,813		
61200 OVERTIME	125,847	122,539	128,100	(5,561)	3,308		
61300 OTHER/PER DIEM	5,913	3,175	3,625	(450)	2,738		
61400 BENEFITS	2,791,690	2,273,756	2,037,976	235,780	517,934		
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>9,015,853</u>	<u>7,408,060</u>	<u>7,243,594</u>	<u>164,466</u>	<u>1,607,793</u>		
<b>62000 OPERATIONS</b>							
62100 CONTRACT	1,531,227	1,214,380	1,317,877	(103,497)	316,847		
62200 SUPPLY	847,189	633,377	589,490	43,887	213,812		
62300 COMMUNICATION	195,584	149,271	162,019	(12,748)	46,313		
62400 TRAVEL	160,976	127,505	125,294	2,211	33,471		
62500 RENT	572,846	499,988	461,377	38,611	72,858		
62600 UTILITIES	55,008	44,181	48,520	(4,339)	10,827		
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	202,037	130,862	148,339	(17,477)	71,175		
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	829,449	769,558	443,626	325,932	59,891		
TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>4,394,316</u>	<u>3,569,122</u>	<u>3,296,542</u>	<u>272,580</u>	<u>825,194</u>		
<b>63000 EQUIPMENT</b>							
63100 EQUIPMENT	38,885	44,574	16,100	28,474	(5,689)		
TOTAL EQUIPMENT	<u>38,885</u>	<u>44,574</u>	<u>16,100</u>	<u>28,474</u>	<u>(5,689)</u>		
<b>68000 TRANSFERS</b>							
68000 TRANSFERS	327,481	197,962	309,407	(111,445)	129,519		
TOTAL TRANSFERS	<u>327,481</u>	<u>197,962</u>	<u>309,407</u>	<u>(111,445)</u>	<u>129,519</u>		
<b>69000 CAPITAL LEASES</b>							
69000 LEASES	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL LEASES	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL	<u>\$ 13,776,535</u>	<u>\$ 11,219,718</u>	<u>\$ 10,865,643</u>	<u>\$ 354,075</u>	<u>\$ 2,556,817</u>		
<b>FUND</b>							
01100 GENDERAL FUND	2,605,409	\$ 2,231,095	\$ 2,209,192	\$ 21,903	\$ 374,314		
02262 SHIELDED EGG GRADING FEES	398,354	134,298	107,910	26,388	264,056		
02425 BRAND INSPECTION FEES	3,058,782	2,983,576	2,759,482	224,094	75,206		
02426 PER CAPITA FEE	3,868,730	2,951,419	2,810,529	140,890	917,311		
02427 ANIMAL HEALTH	5,717	-	-	-	5,717		
02701 MILK INSPECTION FEES	448,741	324,774	247,355	77,419	123,967		
02817 MILK CONTROL	282,019	229,745	275,171	(45,426)	52,274		
03209 MEAT & POULTRY INSPECTION-FED	1,071,777	826,752	787,481	39,271	245,025		
03032-2 SHELL EGG FEDERAL INSPECTION	23,345	9,629	12,378	(2,749)	13,716		
03427 AH FEDERAL UMBRELLA	800,382	738,401	669,584	68,817	61,981		
03673 FEDERAL ANIMAL HEALTH DISEASE GRANTS	30,606	38,201	30,391	7,810	(7,595)		
06026 DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY FEES	1,182,673	751,828	956,170	(204,342)	430,845		
TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING	<u>\$ 13,776,535</u>	<u>\$ 11,219,718</u>	<u>\$ 10,865,643</u>	<u>\$ 354,075</u>	<u>\$ 2,556,817</u>		

At fiscal year end, invoices for June expenses are received in July. Although the invoices are received in July, they are appropriately recorded in June of the prior fiscal year. Subsequently, however, invoices are recorded in the month they are received and approved. For example, July's expenses are recorded in August when the invoices are due to be paid. This leads to expenditures being recorded in the month following the date the expense had occurred. Due to the lag in recording expenses, it may appear that expenses double in June. This is because May and June's expenses are both recorded in June.

The Department of Livestock is budgeted for \$13,776,535 and 137.62 FTE in FY 2019. Personal services budget is 82% expended with 86% of payrolls complete. Personal services expended as of May 2019 was \$164,466 higher than May 2018. Operations are 81% expended with 83% of the budget year lapsed. Operation expenses as of May 2019 were \$272,580 higher than May 2018. Overall, Department of Livestock total expenditures were \$354,075 higher than the same period last year. With 83% of the budget year lapsed, 81% of the budget is expended.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT**  
**MAY 31, 2019**

DIVISION: **CENTRALIZED SERVICES**  
PROGRAM: **CENTRAL SERVICES AND BOARD OF LIVESTOCK**

BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT			FY 2019 Budget	HB 03 Adjustment	FY 2019 Budget	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses May FY 2019	Same Period Prior Year Actual Expenses May FY 2018	Year to Year Comparison	Balance of Budget Available
<b>BUDGETED FTE</b>									13.00
<b>HOUSE BILL 2 AND PAYPLAN APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES</b>									
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES									
61100 SALARIES	\$ 687,624	\$ 8,400	\$ 696,024		\$ 650,711	\$ 553,626	\$ 97,085	\$ 45,313	
61300 OTHER/PER DIEM	2,750	-	2,750		1,975	1,925	50	775	
61400 BENEFITS	262,461	4,246	266,707		244,115	190,939	53,176	22,592	
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>952,835</u>	<u>12,646</u>	<u>965,481</u>		<u>896,801</u>	<u>746,490</u>	<u>150,311</u>	<u>68,680</u>	
62000 OPERATIONS									
62100 CONTRACT	236,202	-	236,202		157,770	239,476	(81,706)	78,432	
62200 SUPPLY	91,571	-	91,571		103,119	80,293	22,826	(11,548)	
62300 COMMUNICATION	65,945	-	65,945		10,770	53,402	(42,632)	55,175	
62400 TRAVEL	18,303	-	18,303		14,804	12,411	2,393	3,499	
62500 RENT	138,093	-	138,093		133,465	132,809	656	4,628	
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	1,522	-	1,522		620	469	151	902	
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	17,486	190,000	207,486		212,958	10,671	202,287	(5,472)	
TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>569,122</u>	<u>190,000</u>	<u>759,122</u>		<u>633,506</u>	<u>529,531</u>	<u>103,975</u>	<u>125,616</u>	
68000 TRANSFERS									
68000 TRANSFERS	87,481	-	87,481		-	97,391	(97,391)	87,481	
TOTAL TRANSFERS	<u>87,481</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>87,481</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>97,391</u>	<u>(97,391)</u>	<u>87,481</u>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 1,609,438</b>	<b>\$ 202,646</b>	<b>\$ 1,812,084</b>		<b>\$ 1,530,307</b>	<b>\$ 1,373,412</b>	<b>\$ 156,895</b>	<b>\$ 281,777</b>	
<b>BUDGETED FUNDS</b>									
02426 PER CAPITA	\$ 1,609,438	\$ 202,646	\$ 1,812,084		\$ 1,530,307	\$ 1,373,412	\$ 156,895	\$ 281,777	
<b>TOTAL BUDGETED FUNDS</b>	<b>\$ 1,609,438</b>	<b>\$ 202,646</b>	<b>\$ 1,812,084</b>		<b>\$ 1,530,307</b>	<b>\$ 1,373,412</b>	<b>\$ 156,895</b>	<b>\$ 281,777</b>	

At fiscal year end, invoices for June expenses are received in July. Although the invoices are received in July, they are appropriately recorded in June of the prior fiscal year. Subsequently, however, invoices are recorded in the month they are received and approved. For example, July's expenses are recorded in August when the invoices are due to be paid. This leads to expenditures being recorded in the month following the date the expense had occurred. Due to the lag in recording expenses, it may appear that expenses double in June. This is because May and June's expenses are both recorded in June.

FY 2019 personal services are higher than FY 2018 due to the hiring of the deputy executive officer in July 2018. This position was not filled in FY 2018.

Central Services And Board Of Livestock is budgeted \$1,609,438 and 13.00 FTE in FY 2019 and is funded with per capita fees. Personal services budget is 93% expended with 86% of payrolls complete. The personal services expended through May 2019 was \$150,311 higher than May 2018. Operation expenses are 83% expended as of May 2019 and were \$103,975 higher than May 2018. Overall, Central Services And Board Of Livestock total expenditures were \$156,895 higher than the same period last year. With 83% of the budget year lapsed, 84% of the budget is expended.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT**  
**MAY 31, 2019**

**DIVISION:** CENTRALIZED SERVICES  
**PROGRAM:** LIVESTOCK LOSS BOARD

**BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE  
COMPARISON REPORT**

	FY 2019 Budget	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses May FY 2019	Same Period Prior Year		Balance of Budget Available
			Actual May FY 2018	Actual Expenses May FY 2018	

**BUDGETED FTE**      **1.00**

**HOUSE BILL 2 AND SB 418 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES**

**61000 PERSONAL SERVICES**

61100 SALARIES	\$ 58,443	\$ 60,863	\$ 49,909	\$ 10,954	\$ (2,420)
61300 OTHER/PER DIEM	350	150	350	(200)	200
61400 BENEFITS	21,098	22,101	17,714	4,387	(1,003)
<b>TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICE:</b>	<b>79,891</b>	<b>83,114</b>	<b>67,973</b>	<b>15,141</b>	<b>(3,223)</b>

**62000 OPERATIONS**

62100 CONTRACT	1,217	624	667	(43)	593
62200 SUPPLY	1,517	744	715	29	773
62300 COMMUNICATION	2,519	2,360	1,423	937	159
62400 TRAVEL	2,980	925	2,030	(1,105)	2,055
62500 RENT	5,461	5,006	4,915	91	455
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	175	3	119	(116)	172
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	899	795	612	183	104
<b>TOTAL OPERATIONS</b>	<b>14,768</b>	<b>10,457</b>	<b>10,481</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>4,311</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 94,659</b>	<b>\$ 93,571</b>	<b>\$ 78,454</b>	<b>\$ 15,117</b>	<b>\$ 1,088</b>

**BUDGETED FUNDS**

01100 GENERAL FUND	\$ 94,659	\$ 93,571	\$ 78,454	\$ 15,117	\$ 1,088
<b>TOTAL BUDGETED FUNDS</b>	<b>\$ 94,659</b>	<b>\$ 93,571</b>	<b>\$ 78,454</b>	<b>\$ 15,117</b>	<b>\$ 1,088</b>

In FY 2019, the Livestock Loss Board is budgeted \$83,758 with 1.00 FTE funded with general fund. The personal services budget is 104% expended with 86% of payrolls complete. Personal services expended as of May 2019 was \$15,141 higher than May 2018. Operations are 71% expended with 83% of the budget year lapsed. Operation expenses as of May 2019 were \$24 lower than May 2018. Overall, Livestock Loss Board total expenditures were \$15,117 higher than the same period last year. With 83% of the budget year lapsed, 99% of the budget is expended.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT**  
**MAY 31, 2019**

DIVISION: CENTRALIZED SERVICES  
PROGRAM: MILK CONTROL BUREAU

BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT			Year-to-Date		Same Period		Balance of Budget Available	
			Prior Year		Actual Expenses			
	FY 2019 Budget	Expenses May FY 2019	May FY 2018	Year to Year Comparison				

**BUDGETED FTE**

**HOUSE BILL 2 AND SB 418 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES**

**61000 PERSONAL SERVICES**

61100 SALARIES	\$ 165,650	\$ 143,157	\$ 141,966	\$ 1,191	\$ 22,493
61300 OTHER/PER DIEM	11,613	1,050	1,350	(300)	10,563
61400 BENEFITS	73,350	58,302	51,348	6,954	15,048
<b>TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES</b>	<b>250,613</b>	<b>202,509</b>	<b>194,664</b>	<b>7,845</b>	<b>48,104</b>

**62000 OPERATIONS**

62100 CONTRACT	14,257	7,040	56,226	(49,186)	7,217
62200 SUPPLY	3,450	788	1,181	(393)	2,662
62300 COMMUNICATION	4,250	3,586	1,111	2,475	664
62400 TRAVEL	3,543	3,906	6,208	(2,302)	(363)
62500 RENT	7,921	6,706	8,087	(1,381)	1,215
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	160	-	187	(187)	160
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	5,125	5,210	7,507	(2,297)	(85)
<b>TOTAL OPERATIONS</b>	<b>38,706</b>	<b>27,236</b>	<b>80,507</b>	<b>(53,271)</b>	<b>11,470</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 289,319</b>	<b>\$ 229,745</b>	<b>\$ 275,171</b>	<b>\$ (45,426)</b>	<b>\$ 59,574</b>

**BUDGETED FUNDS**

02817 MILK CONTROL	\$ 289,319	\$ 229,745	\$ 275,171	\$ (45,426)	\$ 59,574
<b>TOTAL BUDGETED FUNDS</b>	<b>\$ 289,319</b>	<b>\$ 229,745</b>	<b>\$ 275,171</b>	<b>\$ (45,426)</b>	<b>\$ 59,574</b>

At fiscal year end, invoices for June expenses are received in July. Although the invoices are received in July, they are appropriately recorded in June of the prior fiscal year. Subsequently, however, invoices are recorded in the month they are received and approved. For example, July's expenses are recorded in August when the invoices are due to be paid. This leads to expenditures being recorded in the month following the date the expense had occurred. Due to the lag in recording expenses, it may appear that expenses double in June. This is because May and June's expenses are both recorded in June.

In FY 2019, The Milk Control Bureau is budgeted \$282,019 and has 3.00 FTE. The bureau is funded with milk industry fees. The personal services budget is 81% expended with 86% of payrolls complete. Personal services expended as of May 2019 were \$7,845 higher than May 2018. Operations are 87% expended with 83% of the budget year lapsed. Operation expenses as of May 2019 were \$53,271 lower than May 2018. Overall, Milk Control Bureau total expenditures were \$45,426 lower than the same period last year. With 83% of the budget year lapsed, 81% of the budget is expended.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT**  
**MAY 31, 2019**

**DIVISION:** ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION - STATE VETERINARIAN  
**PROGRAM:** STATE VETERINARIAN IMPORT OFFICE

BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT	FY 2019 Budget	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses May FY 2019	Same Period		Balance of Budget Available
			Prior Year Actual Expenses May FY 2018	Year to Year Comparison	
<b>BUDGETED FTE</b>		<b>8.50</b>			
<b>61000 PERSONAL SERVICES</b>					
61100 SALARIES	\$ 480,546	\$ 360,818	\$ 355,957	\$ 4,861	\$ 119,728
61400 BENEFITS	202,752	152,167	127,647	24,520	50,585
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>683,298</u>	<u>512,985</u>	<u>483,604</u>	<u>29,381</u>	<u>170,313</u>
<b>62000 OPERATIONS</b>					
62100 CONTRACT	10,922	19,690	12,445	7,245	(8,768)
62200 SUPPLY	11,608	17,874	11,623	6,251	(6,266)
62300 COMMUNICATION	11,868	30,303	21,334	8,969	(18,435)
62400 TRAVEL	18,180	12,996	10,252	2,744	5,184
62500 RENT	12,024	11,034	8,745	2,289	990
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	3,067	3,651	8,877	(5,226)	(584)
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	18,548	20,632	14,269	6,363	(2,084)
TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>86,217</u>	<u>116,180</u>	<u>87,545</u>	<u>28,635</u>	<u>(29,963)</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 769,515</u>	<u>\$ 629,165</u>	<u>\$ 571,149</u>	<u>\$ 58,016</u>	<u>\$ 140,350</u>
<b>FUND</b>					
02426 PER CAPITA FEE	\$ 769,515	\$ 629,165	\$ 571,149	\$ 58,016	\$ 140,350
TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING	<u>\$ 769,515</u>	<u>\$ 629,165</u>	<u>\$ 571,149</u>	<u>\$ 58,016</u>	<u>\$ 140,350</u>

At fiscal year end, invoices for June expenses are received in July. Although the invoices are received in July, they are appropriately recorded in June of the prior fiscal year. Subsequently, however, invoices are recorded in the month they are received and approved. For example, July's expenses are recorded in August when the invoices are due to be paid. This leads to expenditures being recorded in the month following the date the expense had occurred. Due to the lag in recording expenses, it may appear that expenses double in June. This is because May and June's expenses are both recorded in June.

The State Veteriniarn Office includes Import and Alternative Livestock. In FY 2019, the State Veterinarian Import Office is budgeted \$769,515 with 8.50 FTE and is funded with per capita fees. The personal services budget is 75% expended with 86% of payrolls complete. Personal services expended as of May 2019 was \$29,381 higher than May 2018. Operations are 135% expended with 83% of the budget year lapsed. Operation expenses as of May 2019 were \$28,635 higher than May 2018. The repair and maintenance includes a contract for the USA Herds system of \$25,000. The total budget is 82% expended with 83% of the year lapsed. This is \$58,016 more than the same period in FY 2018.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK  
BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT  
MAY 31, 2019**

**DIVISION:** ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION - STATE VETERINARIAN  
**PROGRAM:** DESIGNATED SURVEILLANCE AREA (DSA)

BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT			Year-to-Date	Same Period	Year to Year Comparison	Balance of Budget Available
	FY 2019 Budget	Actual Expenses May FY 2019	Prior Year Actual Expenses May FY 2018			
BUDGETED FTE		2.00				

**HOUSE BILL 2 AND PAYPLAN APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES**

**61000 PERSONAL SERVICES**

61100 SALARIES	\$ 110,174	\$ 94,606	\$ 100,472	\$ (5,866)	\$ 15,568
61400 BENEFITS	42,633	36,105	34,714	1,391	6,528
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>152,807</u>	<u>130,711</u>	<u>135,186</u>	<u>(4,475)</u>	<u>22,096</u>

**62000 OPERATIONS**

62100 CONTRACT	681,532	534,670	552,992	(18,322)	146,862
62200 SUPPLY	899	1,582	489	1,093	(683)
62300 COMMUNICATION	2,513	3,658	1,971	1,687	(1,145)
62400 TRAVEL	1,690	908	3,603	(2,695)	782
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	87	256	50	206	(169)
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	4,530	6,555	5,065	1,490	(2,025)
TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>691,251</u>	<u>547,629</u>	<u>564,170</u>	<u>(16,541)</u>	<u>143,622</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b><u>\$ 844,058</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 678,340</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 699,356</u></b>	<b><u>\$ (21,016)</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 165,718</u></b>

**BUDGETED FUNDS**

01100 GENERAL FUND	\$ 844,058	\$ 678,340	\$ 699,356	\$ (21,016)	\$ 165,718
<b>TOTAL BUDGETED FUNDS</b>	<b><u>\$ 844,058</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 678,340</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 699,356</u></b>	<b><u>\$ (21,016)</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 165,718</u></b>

At fiscal year end, invoices for June expenses are received in July. Although the invoices are received in July, they are appropriately recorded in June of the prior fiscal year. Subsequently, however, invoices are recorded in the month they are received and approved. For example, July's expenses are recorded in August when the invoices are due to be paid. This leads to expenditures being recorded in the month following the date the expense had occurred. Due to the lag in recording expenses, it may appear that expenses double in June. This is because May

The Designated Surveillance Area (DSA) is budgeted for \$844,058 and 2.00 FTE in FY 2019 and is funded with general funds. The personal services budget is 86% expended with 86% of payrolls complete. Personal services expended as of May 2019 was \$4,475 lower than May 2018. Operations are 79% expended with 83% of the budget year lapsed. Operation expenses as of May 2019 were \$16,541 lower than May 2018. Overall, DSA total expenditures were \$21,016 lower than the same period last year with 80% of the budget expended.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT**  
**MAY 31, 2019**

DIVISION: ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION - STATE VETERINARIAN

PROGRAM: FEDERAL ANIMAL HEALTH DISEASE GRANTS

**BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE  
COMPARISON REPORT**

	Year-to-Date Actual FY 2019 Budget	Same Period Prior Year Actual Expenses May FY 2018	Year to Year Comparison (2,834)	Balance of Budget Available
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BUDGETED FTE	3.75
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**HOUSE BILL 2 AND SB 418 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES**

61000 PERSONAL SERVICES					
61100 SALARIES	\$ 166,431	\$ 99,436	\$ 105,085	\$ (5,649)	\$ 66,995
61400 BENEFITS	72,424	42,872	40,057	2,815	29,552
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>238,855</u>	<u>142,308</u>	<u>145,142</u>	<u>(2,834)</u>	<u>96,547</u>
62000 OPERATIONS					
62100 CONTRACT	185,781	243,182	208,866	34,316	(57,401)
62200 SUPPLY	20,815	12,715	15,301	(2,586)	8,100
62300 COMMUNICATION	5,163	4,399	4,965	(566)	764
62400 TRAVEL	9,252	12,536	11,074	1,462	(3,284)
62500 RENT	42,553	42,333	47,515	(5,182)	220
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	1,859	2,286	4,215	(1,929)	(427)
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	37,186	36,106	20,490	15,616	1,080
TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>302,609</u>	<u>353,557</u>	<u>312,426</u>	<u>41,131</u>	<u>(50,948)</u>
63000 EQUIPMENT					
63100 EQUIPMENT	18,918	44,574	-	44,574	(25,656)
TOTAL EQUIPMENT	<u>18,918</u>	<u>44,574</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,574</u>	<u>(25,656)</u>
68000 TRANSFERS					
68000 TRANSFERS	240,000	197,962	212,016	(14,054)	42,038
TOTAL TRANSFERS	<u>240,000</u>	<u>197,962</u>	<u>212,016</u>	<u>(14,054)</u>	<u>42,038</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 800,382</b>	<b>\$ 738,401</b>	<b>\$ 669,584</b>	<b>\$ 68,817</b>	<b>\$ 61,981</b>
<b>BUDGETED FUNDS</b>					
03427 AH FEDERAL UMBRELLA	\$ 800,382	\$ 738,401	\$ 669,584	\$ 68,817	\$ 61,981
<b>TOTAL BUDGETED FUNDS</b>	<b>\$ 800,382</b>	<b>\$ 738,401</b>	<b>\$ 669,584</b>	<b>\$ 68,817</b>	<b>\$ 61,981</b>

At fiscal year end, invoices for June expenses are received in July. Although the invoices are received in July, they are appropriately recorded in June of the prior fiscal year. Subsequently, however, invoices are recorded in the month they are received and approved. For example, July's expenses are recorded in August when the invoices are due to be paid. This leads to expenditures being recorded in the month following the date the expense had occurred. Due to the lag in recording expenses, it may appear that expenses double in June. This is because May and June's expenses are both recorded in June.

The Federal Animal Health Disease Grants are budgeted for \$800,382 and 3.75 FTE in FY 2019 funded with Animal Health Federal Umbrella grants. The 3.75 FTE are bison workers. Personal services budget is 60% expended with 86% of payrolls complete. Personal services expended as of May 2019 was \$2,834 lower than May 2018. Operations are 117% expended with 83% of the budget year lapsed. Operation expenses as of May 2019 were \$41,131 higher than May 2018. Overall, Federal Animal Health Disease Grants total expenditures were \$68,817 higher than the same period last year with 92% of the budget expended.

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**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT**  
**MAY 31, 2019**

DIVISION: DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY  
PROGRAM: DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY-MAIN LAB

**BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE  
COMPARISON REPORT**

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses May FY 2019	Same Period Prior Year Actual Expenses May FY 2018	Year to Year Comparison	Balance of Budget Available
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**BUDGETED FTE**

**20.01**

**HOUSE BILL 2 AND SB 418 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES**

61000 PERSONAL SERVICES					
61100 SALARIES	\$ 913,829	\$ 659,868	\$ 839,971	\$ (180,103)	\$ 253,961
61300 OTHER/PER DIEM	-	-	-	-	-
61400 BENEFITS	405,102	287,986	297,736	(9,750)	117,116
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>1,318,931</u>	<u>947,854</u>	<u>1,137,707</u>	<u>(189,853)</u>	<u>371,077</u>
62000 OPERATIONS					
62100 CONTRACT	89,686	94,923	75,882	19,041	(5,237)
62200 SUPPLY	528,089	410,022	377,070	32,952	118,067
62300 COMMUNICATION	5,231	21,654	8,519	13,135	(16,423)
62400 TRAVEL	6,722	8,226	4,329	3,897	(1,504)
62500 RENT	7,965	5,647	13,686	(8,039)	2,318
62600 UTILITIES	44,045	34,601	38,676	(4,075)	9,444
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	128,398	86,413	106,361	(19,948)	41,985
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	111,210	119,717	83,842	35,875	(8,507)
TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>921,346</u>	<u>781,203</u>	<u>708,365</u>	<u>72,838</u>	<u>140,143</u>
63000 EQUIPMENT					
63100 EQUIPMENT	19,967	-	16,100	(16,100)	19,967
TOTAL EQUIPMENT	<u>19,967</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,100</u>	<u>(16,100)</u>	<u>19,967</u>
69000 CAPITAL LEASES					
69000 LEASES	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LEASES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 2,260,244</u>	<u>\$ 1,729,057</u>	<u>\$ 1,862,172</u>	<u>\$ (133,115)</u>	<u>\$ 531,187</u>

**BUDGETED FUNDS**

01100 GENERAL FUND	\$ 621,865	\$ 497,105	\$ 454,587	\$ 42,518	\$ 124,760
02426 PER CAPITA FEE	425,100	441,923	421,024	20,899	(16,823)
03673 FEDERAL ANIMAL HEALTH DISEASE GRANTS	30,606	38,201	30,391	7,810	(7,595)
06026 DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY FEES	1,182,673	751,828	956,170	(204,342)	430,845
<b>TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING</b>	<b><u>\$ 2,260,244</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,729,057</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,862,172</u></b>	<b><u>\$ (133,115)</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 531,187</u></b>

At fiscal year end, invoices for June expenses are received in July. Although the invoices are received in July, they are appropriately recorded in June of the prior fiscal year. Subsequently, however, invoices are recorded in the month they are received and approved. For example, July's expenses are recorded in August when the invoices are due to be paid. This leads to expenditures being recorded in the month following the date the expense had occurred. Due to the lag in recording expenses, it may appear that expenses double in June. This is because May and June's expenses are both recorded in June.

Proprietary funds (06026 Diagnostic Laboratory Fees) include accrued pension expense. Governmental Funds (general fund, state special revenue funds, etc) do not include accrued expenses until those expenses are paid.

The diagnostic laboratory-main lab is budgeted for \$2,260,244 and FTE in FY 2019. It is funded with 01100 general fund of \$621,865, 02426 per capita fee of \$425,100, federal funds of \$30,606, and 06026 diagnostic laboratory fees of \$1,182,673.

Personal services are 72% expended with 86% of payrolls complete. Personal services expended as of May 2019 were \$189,853 lower than May 2018. Operations are 85% expended with 83% of the budget year lapsed. Operation expenses as of May 2019 were \$72,838 higher than May 2018. Overall, Diagnostic Laboratory-Main Lab total expenditures were \$133,115 lower than the same period last year. With 83% of the budget year lapsed, 76% of the budget is expended.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT**  
**MAY 31, 2019**

DIVISION: DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY

PROGRAM: MILK LABORATORY

**BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE  
COMPARISON REPORT**

	Year-to-Date Actual	Same Period Prior Year Actual	Year to Year Comparison	Balance of Budget Available
FY 2019 Budget	Expenses May FY 2019	Expenses May FY 2018		

**BUDGETED FTE**                    1.50

**HOUSE BILL 2 AND PAYPLAN APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES**

**61000 PERSONAL SERVICES**

61100 SALARIES	\$ 75,308	\$ 73,467	\$ 65,645	\$ 7,822	\$ 3,521
61400 BENEFITS	33,989	34,705	28,561	6,144	(2,396)
<b>TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES</b>	<b>109,297</b>	<b>108,172</b>	<b>94,206</b>	<b>13,966</b>	<b>1,125</b>

**62000 OPERATIONS**

62100 CONTRACT	2,908	1,723	4,129	(2,406)	3,776
62200 SUPPLY	24,549	11,566	21,423	(9,857)	15,041
62300 COMMUNICATION	113	166	105	61	300
62400 TRAVEL	694	36	982	(946)	154
62500 RENT	6,387	4,508	2,547	1,961	(4,299)
62600 UTILITIES	3,620	3,080	3,344	(264)	(218)
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	4,408	2,836	8,260	(5,424)	4,859
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	8,406	8,598	6,970	1,628	(1,041)
<b>TOTAL OPERATIONS</b>	<b>51,085</b>	<b>32,513</b>	<b>47,760</b>	<b>(15,247)</b>	<b>18,572</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 160,382</b>	<b>\$ 140,685</b>	<b>\$ 141,966</b>	<b>\$ (1,281)</b>	<b>\$ 19,697</b>

**BUDGETED FUNDS**

01100 GENERAL FUND	\$ 82,951	\$ 104,405	\$ 141,966	\$ (37,561)	\$ (21,454)
02701 MILK INSPECTION FEES	77,431	36,280	-	36,280	41,151
<b>TOTAL BUDGETED FUNDS</b>	<b>\$ 160,382</b>	<b>\$ 140,685</b>	<b>\$ 141,966</b>	<b>\$ (1,281)</b>	<b>\$ 19,697</b>

At fiscal year end, invoices for June expenses are received in July. Although the invoices are received in July, they are appropriately recorded in June of the prior fiscal year. Subsequently, however, invoices are recorded in the month they are received and approved. For example, July's expenses are recorded in August when the invoices are due to be paid. This leads to expenditures being recorded in the month following the date the expense had occurred. Due to the lag in recording expenses, it may appear that expenses double in June. This is because May and June's expenses are both recorded in June.

In FY 2019, the Milk Laboratory budget is \$160,382, and has 1.50 FTE funded with milk inspection fees and general fund. Personal services budget is 99% expended with 86% of payrolls complete. Personal services expended as of May 2019 was \$13,966 higher than May 2018. Operations are 64% expended with 83% of the budget year lapsed. Operation expenses as of May 2019 were \$15,247 lower than May 2018. Overall, milk lab total expenditures were \$1,281 lower than the same period last year. The total milk lab budget is 88% expended with 83% of the budget year complete. Although the Milk Lab is over-budget, it is combined with the Diagnostic Laboratory for final budgetary analysis. In FY 2017, it was deemed appropriate that the Milk Laboratory was charged for its portion of utilities and recharges. While this increases the Milk Lab's expenses, it decreased the Diagnostic Lab's expenses by equal amount. These expenses were not in the Milk Lab's budget.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT**  
**MAY 31, 2019**

DIVISION: MILK & EGG INSPECTION BUREAU  
PROGRAM: MILK AND EGG INSPECTION

BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT	FY 2019 Budget	Year-to-Date		Same Period		Balance of Budget Available	
		Actual	Expenses May FY 2019	Prior Year Actual Expenses	May FY 2018		
<b>BUDGETED FTE</b>						4.75	
<b>HOUSE BILL 2 AND PAYPLAN APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES</b>							
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES							
61100 SALARIES	\$ 210,821	\$ 173,743	\$ 162,022	\$ 11,721	\$ 37,078		
61400 BENEFITS	91,779	73,511	61,983	11,528	18,268		
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>302,600</u>	<u>247,254</u>	<u>224,005</u>	<u>23,249</u>	<u>55,346</u>		
62000 OPERATIONS							
62100 CONTRACT	7,734	3,414	4,142	(728)	4,320		
62200 SUPPLY	25,103	6,729	2,508	4,221	18,374		
62300 COMMUNICATION	6,480	4,338	3,568	770	2,142		
62400 TRAVEL	15,508	8,345	9,983	(1,638)	7,163		
62500 RENT	9,169	10,548	3,649	6,899	(1,379)		
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	4,771	4,196	768	3,428	575		
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	23,290	13,299	11,110	2,189	9,991		
TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>92,055</u>	<u>50,869</u>	<u>35,728</u>	<u>15,141</u>	<u>41,186</u>		
TOTAL	<u>\$ 394,655</u>	<u>\$ 298,123</u>	<u>\$ 259,733</u>	<u>\$ 38,390</u>	<u>\$ 96,532</u>		
<b>BUDGETED FUNDS</b>							
02701 MILK INSPECTION FEES	\$ 371,310	\$ 288,494	\$ 247,355	\$ 41,139	82,816		
03032-2 SHELL EGG FEDERAL INSPECTION I	23,345	9,629	12,378	(2,749)	13,716		
TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING	<u>\$ 394,655</u>	<u>\$ 298,123</u>	<u>\$ 259,733</u>	<u>\$ 38,390</u>	<u>\$ 96,532</u>		

At fiscal year end, invoices for June expenses are received in July. Although the invoices are received in July, they are appropriately recorded in June of the prior fiscal year. Subsequently, however, invoices are recorded in the month they are received and approved. For example, July's expenses are recorded in August when the invoices are due to be paid. This leads to expenditures being recorded in the month following the date the expense had occurred. Due to the lag in recording expenses, it may appear that expenses double in June. This is because May and June's expenses are both recorded in June.

In FY 2019, the Milk and Egg Inspection program is budgeted \$394,655 with 4.75 FTE. It is mainly funded with Milk Inspection Fees of \$371,310 and Shell Egg Federal Inspection Fees of \$23,345. The personal services budget is 82% expended with % of payrolls complete. Personal services expended as of May 2019 was \$23,249 higher than May 2018. Operations are 55% expended with 83% of the budget year lapsed. Overall, operation expenses as of May 2019 were \$15,141 higher than May 2018. Total Milk Inspection expenditures were \$38,390 higher than the same period last year. With 83% of the budget year lapsed, 76% of the budget is expended.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT**  
**MAY 31, 2019**

DIVISION: MILK & EGG INSPECTION BUREAU  
PROGRAM: SHIELDED EGG GRADING PROGRAM

**BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE  
COMPARISON REPORT**

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses	Same Period Prior Year Actual Expenses		Balance of Budget Available
	FY 2019 Budget	May FY 2019	May FY 2018	Year to Year Comparison

BUDGETED FTE	2.50
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**HOUSE BILL 2 AND PAYPLAN APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES**

61000 PERSONAL SERVICES

61100 SALARIES	\$ 175,712	\$ 59,816	\$ 55,720	\$ 4,096	\$ 115,896
61102 OVERTIME	2,771	1,559	1,616	(57)	1,212
61400 BENEFITS	73,739	35,573	21,920	13,653	38,166
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>252,222</u>	<u>96,948</u>	<u>79,256</u>	<u>17,692</u>	<u>155,274</u>

62000 OPERATIONS

62100 CONTRACT	127,940	34,469	26,929	7,540	93,471
62200 SUPPLY	11,114	323	235	88	10,791
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	7,078	2,558	1,490	1,068	4,520
TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>146,132</u>	<u>37,350</u>	<u>28,654</u>	<u>8,696</u>	<u>108,782</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 398,354</u>	<u>\$ 134,298</u>	<u>\$ 107,910</u>	<u>\$ 26,388</u>	<u>\$ 264,056</u>

**BUDGETED FUNDS**

02262 SHIELDED EGG GRADING FEES	\$ 398,354	\$ 134,298	\$ 107,910	\$ 26,388	\$ 264,056
TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING	<u>\$ 398,354</u>	<u>\$ 134,298</u>	<u>\$ 107,910</u>	<u>\$ 26,388</u>	<u>\$ 264,056</u>

The Shielded Egg Grading Program is budgeted \$398,354 with 2.50 FTE in FY 2019 and is funded with Egg Grading fees. Personal services budget is 38% expended with 86% of payrolls complete. Personal services expended as of May 2019 was \$17,692 higher than May 2018. Operations are 26% expended with 83% of the budget year lapsed. Operation expenses as of May 2019 were \$8,696 higher than May 2018. Overall, the Egg Grading program total expenditures were \$26,388 higher than the same period last year with 34% of the budget expended.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT**  
**MAY 31, 2019**

DIVISION: MEAT & POULTRY INSPECTION PROGRAM  
PROGRAM: MEAT INSPECTION

BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT	FY 2019 Budget	Additional Federal Award	FY 2019 Budget	Year-to-Date		Same Period		Balance of Budget Available			
				Actual Expenses May FY 2019	Prior Year Actual Expenses May FY 2018	Year to Year Comparison					
<b>BUDGETED FTE</b>								24.50			
<b>HOUSE BILL 2 AND PAYPLAN APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES</b>											
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES											
61100 SALARIES	\$ 828,681	\$ 27,000	\$ 855,681	\$ 731,059	\$ 783,288	\$ (52,229)	\$ 124,622				
61102 OVERTIME	36,768	-	36,768	29,522	30,209	(687)	7,246				
61400 BENEFITS	421,581	18,000	439,581	376,475	348,541	27,934	63,106				
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>1,287,030</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>1,332,030</u>	<u>1,137,056</u>	<u>1,162,038</u>	<u>(24,982)</u>	<u>194,974</u>				
62000 OPERATIONS											
62100 CONTRACT	69,768	7,000	76,768	60,758	44,770	15,988	16,010				
62200 SUPPLY	12,283	3,000	15,283	7,569	5,821	1,748	7,714				
62300 COMMUNICATION	16,623	5,000	21,623	17,306	15,402	1,904	4,317				
62400 TRAVEL	52,870	2,000	54,870	46,156	41,166	4,990	8,714				
62500 RENT	145,106	30,000	175,106	139,485	124,506	14,979	35,621				
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	13,936	15,763	29,699	1,105	2,715	(1,610)	28,594				
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	298,991	35,000	333,991	274,991	225,892	49,099	59,000				
TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>609,577</u>	<u>97,763</u>	<u>707,340</u>	<u>547,370</u>	<u>460,272</u>	<u>87,098</u>	<u>159,970</u>				
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b><u>\$ 1,896,607</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 142,763</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,039,370</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,684,426</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,622,310</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 62,116</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 354,944</u></b>				
<b>BUDGETED FUNDS</b>											
01100 GENDERAL FUND	\$ 961,876	\$ -	\$ 961,876	\$ 857,674	\$ 834,829	\$ 22,845	\$ 104,202				
02427 ANIMAL HEALTH FEES	5,717	-	5,717	-	-	-	5,717				
03209 MEAT & POULTRY INSPECTION-FED	929,014	142,763	1,071,777	826,752	787,481	39,271	245,025				
<b>TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING</b>	<b><u>\$ 1,896,607</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 142,763</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,039,370</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,684,426</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,622,310</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 62,116</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 354,944</u></b>				

At fiscal year end, invoices for June expenses are received in July. Although the invoices are received in July, they are appropriately recorded in June of the prior fiscal year. Subsequently, however, invoices are recorded in the month they are received and approved. For example, July's expenses are recorded in August when the invoices are due to be paid. This leads to expenditures being recorded in the month following the date the expense had occurred. Due to the lag in recording expenses, it may appear that expenses double in June. This is because May and June's expenses are both recorded in June.

FSIS granted the Department an additional \$142,763 for the current grant year.

Other Expenses category is \$120,169 higher than last because the indirect cost (IDC) expense charged to the federal program was recognized later in FY 2018 when the Federal quarterly report was completed. The Department is calculating IDC on a regular basis in FY 2019.

In FY 2019, Meat Inspection is budgeted \$1,896,607 with 24.50 FTE. The bureau is funded with gederal fund of \$961,876, Meat & Poultry Inspection-Fed of \$929,014 and \$5,717 animal health fees levied from licensing as per 81-9-201(1)MCA. Personal services budget is 85% expended with 86% of payrolls complete. Personal services expended as of May 2019 was \$24,982 lower than May 2018. Operations are 77% expended with 83% of the budget year

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK  
BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT  
MAY 31, 2019**

**DIVISION:** BRANDS ENFORCEMENT DIVISION  
**PROGRAM:** BRANDS ENFORCEMENT

BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT			FY 2019 Budget	HB 03 Adjustment	FY 2019 Budget	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses May FY 2019	Same Period Prior Year Actual Expenses May FY 2018	Year to Year Comparison	Balance of Budget Available					
<b>BUDGETED FTE</b>					<b>53.11</b>									
<b>HOUSE BILL 2 AND PAYPLAN APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES</b>														
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES														
61100 SALARIES	\$ 1,930,184	\$ 247,300	\$ 2,177,484		\$ 1,901,046	\$ 1,860,232	\$ 40,814	\$ 276,438						
61200 OVERTIME	86,308	-	86,308		91,458	96,275	(4,817)	(5,150)						
61400 BENEFITS	942,336	123,700	1,066,036		909,844	816,816	93,028	156,192						
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>2,958,828</u>	<u>371,000</u>	<u>3,329,828</u>		<u>2,902,348</u>	<u>2,773,323</u>	<u>129,025</u>	<u>427,480</u>						
62000 OPERATIONS														
62100 CONTRACT	103,580	-	103,580		56,117	91,353	(35,236)	47,463						
62200 SUPPLY	113,191	-	113,191		60,346	72,831	(12,485)	52,845						
62300 COMMUNICATION	69,879	-	69,879		50,731	50,219	512	19,148						
62400 TRAVEL	29,234	-	29,234		18,667	23,256	(4,589)	10,567						
62500 RENT	168,167	-	168,167		141,256	114,918	26,338	26,911						
62600 UTILITIES	7,343	-	7,343		6,500	6,500	-	843						
62700 REPAIR & MAINT	27,891	-	27,891		29,496	16,318	13,178	(1,605)						
62800 OTHER EXPENSES	71,700	-	71,700		68,139	55,708	12,431	3,561						
TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>590,985</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>590,985</u>		<u>431,252</u>	<u>431,103</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>159,733</u>						
TOTAL	<u>\$ 3,549,813</u>	<u>\$ 371,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,920,813</u>		<u>\$ 3,333,600</u>	<u>\$ 3,204,426</u>	<u>\$ 129,174</u>	<u>\$ 587,213</u>						
<b>BUDGETED FUNDS</b>														
02425 BRAND INSPECTION FEES	\$ 3,058,782	\$ -	\$ 3,058,782		\$ 2,983,576	\$ 2,759,482	\$ 224,094	\$ 75,206						
02426 PER CAPITA FEES	491,031	371,000	862,031		350,024	444,944	(94,920)	512,007						
TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING	<u>\$ 3,549,813</u>	<u>\$ 371,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,920,813</u>		<u>\$ 3,333,600</u>	<u>\$ 3,204,426</u>	<u>\$ 129,174</u>	<u>\$ 587,213</u>						

At fiscal year end, invoices for June expenses are received in July. Although the invoices are received in July, they are appropriately recorded in June of the prior fiscal year. Subsequently, however, invoices are recorded in the month they are received and approved. For example, July's expenses are recorded in August when the invoices are due to be paid. This leads to expenditures being recorded in the month following the date the expense had occurred. Due to the lag in recording expenses, it may appear that expenses double in June. This is because May and June's expenses are both recorded in June.

In FY 2019, Brands Enforcement is budgeted for \$3,549,813 with 53.11 FTE. It is funded with Brand Inspection Fees of \$3,058,782 and Per Capita Fees of \$491,031. Personal services budget is 87% expended with 86% of payrolls complete. Personal services expended as of May 2019 was \$129,025 higher than May 2018. Operations are 73% expended with 83% of the budget year lapsed. Operation expenses as of May 2019 were \$149 higher than May 2018. Overall, Brands Enforcement total expenditures were \$129,174 higher than the same period last year. With 83% of the budget year lapsed, 85% of the budget has been expended.

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**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK  
STATE SPECIAL REVENUE REPORT  
MAY 31, 2019**

**DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**  
**STATE SPECIAL REVENUE COMPARISON FY 2019**

	FY 2018 as of May 31, 2018	FY 2019 as of May 31, 2019	Difference May 31 FY18 & FY19	Budgeted Revenue FY 2019
<b>Fund Description</b>				
<b>02425 Brands</b>				
New Brands & Transfers	\$ 230,345	\$ 302,440	\$ 72,095	\$ 413,725
Re-Recorded Brands	425,979	425,980	1	464,705
Security Interest Filing Fee	78,691	22,165	(56,526)	47,500
Livestock Dealers License	103,516	101,301	(2,215)	76,764
Local Inspections	259,366	323,980	64,614	334,800
Market Inspection Fees	1,559,287	1,362,778	(196,509)	1,625,200
Investment Earnings	41,865	70,486	28,621	40,215
Other Revenues	105,062	73,557	(31,505)	17,225
<b>Total Brands Division Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 2,804,111</b>	<b>\$ 2,682,687</b>	<b>\$ (121,424)</b>	<b>\$ 3,020,134</b>
<b>02426 Per Capita Fee (PCF)</b>				
PCF - Current Reporting Period*	\$ 4,248,380	\$ 4,248,664	\$ 284	\$ 4,900,040
PCF - Prior year reporting period**	250,847	173,866	(76,981)	-
PCF - Deferred Revenue ***	4,804,437	-	(4,804,437)	-
Non Federal Indirect Cost Recovery	116,318	170,728	54,410	154,000
Federal Indirect Cost Recovery	155,348	184,393	29,045	219,930
Investment Earnings	85,379	171,291	85,912	72,645
Other Revenues	46	166	120	27,020
<b>Total Per Capita Fee Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 9,660,755</b>	<b>\$ 4,949,108</b>	<b>\$ (4,711,647)</b>	<b>\$ 5,373,635</b>
<b>02427 Animal Health</b>				
Books	\$ 5,745	\$ 13,140	\$ 7,395	\$ 8,600
Trich Tags	14,516	13,956	(560)	1,000
Animal Health Licenses & Permits	8,227	8,525	298	8,300
Investment Earnings	1,765	854	(911)	1,000
Other Revenues	1,807	869	(938)	1,000
<b>Total Animal Health Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 30,295</b>	<b>\$ 36,490</b>	<b>\$ 5,284</b>	<b>\$ 19,900</b>
<b>02701 Milk Inspection</b>				
Inspectors Assessment	\$ 355,647	\$ 316,395	\$ (39,252)	\$ 250,000
Investment Earnings	-	2,211	2,211	2,500
<b>Total Milk Inspection</b>	<b>\$ 355,647</b>	<b>\$ 318,606</b>	<b>\$ (37,041)</b>	<b>\$ 252,500</b>
<b>02262 EGG GRADING</b>				
Inspectors Assessment	\$ 104,319	\$ 113,087	\$ 8,768	\$ 150,000
<b>Total EGG GRADING</b>	<b>\$ 104,319</b>	<b>\$ 113,087</b>	<b>\$ 8,768</b>	<b>\$ 150,000</b>
<b>06026 Diagnostic Lab Fees</b>				
Lab Fees	\$ 869,931	\$ 856,727	\$ (13,204)	\$ 1,180,000
Other Revenues	1,091	825	(266)	4,000
	<b>\$ 871,022</b>	<b>\$ 857,659</b>	<b>\$ (13,470)</b>	<b>\$ 1,184,000</b>
<b>Combined State Special Revenue Total</b>	<b>\$ 13,826,149</b>	<b>\$ 8,957,637</b>	<b>\$ (4,869,530)</b>	<b>\$ 10,000,169</b>
* For the 2018 reporting period, the Department collected \$4,248,380 as of May 31, 2019. The Department has collected \$4,248,664 for the 2019 reporting period as of May 31, 2019 or \$284 more than the prior year.				
** In FY 2019, the Department collected \$173,866 in PCF for year reporting periods before January 1, 2019. In FY 2018, the Department collected \$250,847 for reporting periods before the January 1, 2018.				
*** Calendar year 2017 Per Capita Fee revenue was deferred to FY 2018. The 2017 biennium audit found that per capita fee must be recorded as revenue when received. The CY 2018 PCF revenue that was collected before June 30, 2018 was recorded as revenue in FY 2018. The amount that was deferred from FY 2017 to FY 2018 was \$4,804,437.				
Laboratory fee revenue is recorded in the month that statements are mailed to customers. This leads to revenues being recorded in the financial statements a month after they are earned. Accordingly, the revenue for laboratory fees in the amount of \$856,727 are for the period ending October 2018. At fiscal year end, revenues earned in June 2019 will be recorded in FY 2019. There were no laboratory fee revenue recorded in July, but there will be two months of laboratory fees reported in June 2019.				

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK  
PREDATOR CONTROL  
PAYMENT ALLOCATION  
FY 2020**

**DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK  
PREDATOR CONTROL - THREE COUNTY ALLOCATION  
FY 2020**

**Counties not covered by Wild Life Services**

	PCF Billed
Carter	\$ 162,509
Powder River	171,795
Richland	<u>81,706</u>
Total PCF billed to three counties	\$ 416,010
Total Per Capita Fee billed	4,965,046
Percentage of PCF paid by the three counties	8.38%
 Amount Available for Allocation	425,000
Percentage of PCF paid by the three counties	8.38%
Amount Allocated to the three counties	35,615
 Budgeted Amount	425,000
Less Helicopter Insurance	(21,702)
Amount Allocated to the three counties	(35,615)
Amount Available for Wildlife Services	367,683

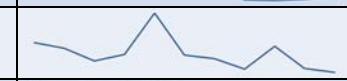
**Counties not covered by Wild Life Services**

	PCF Billed	County Allocation
Carter	\$ 162,509	39.06%
Powder River	171,795	41.30%
Richland	<u>81,706</u>	19.64%
	\$ 416,010	\$ 13,911
		100.00%
		\$ 35,615

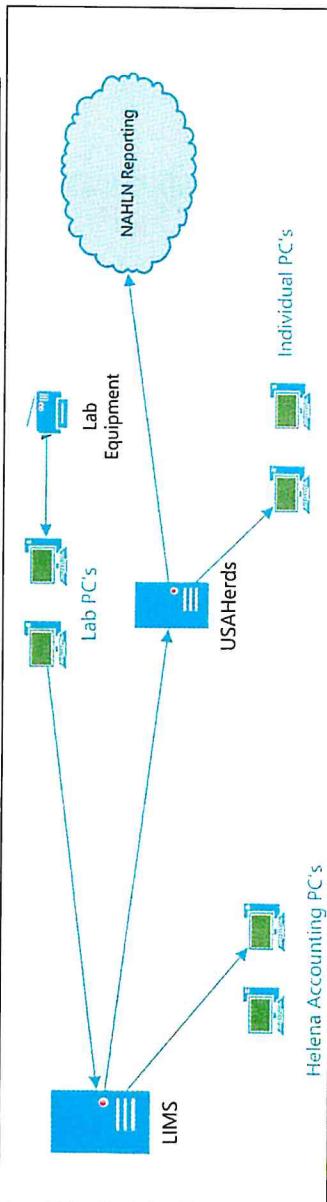
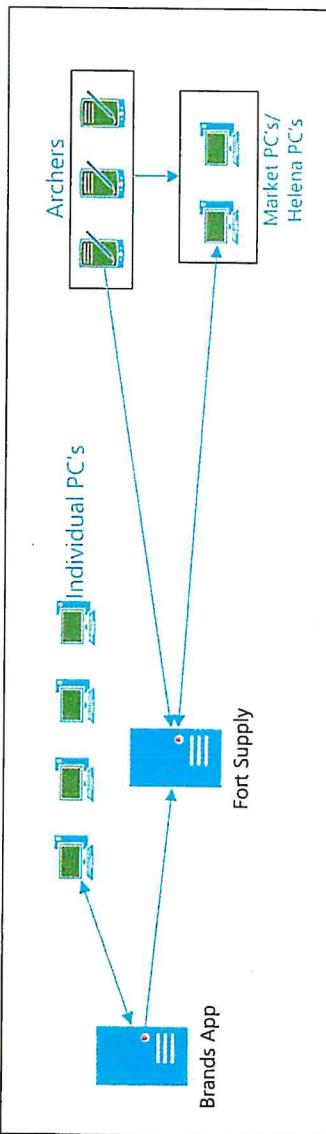
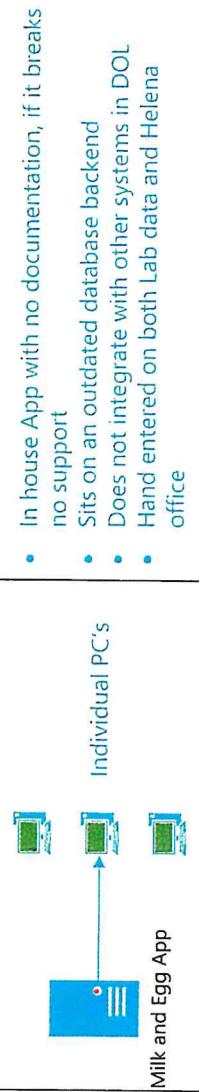
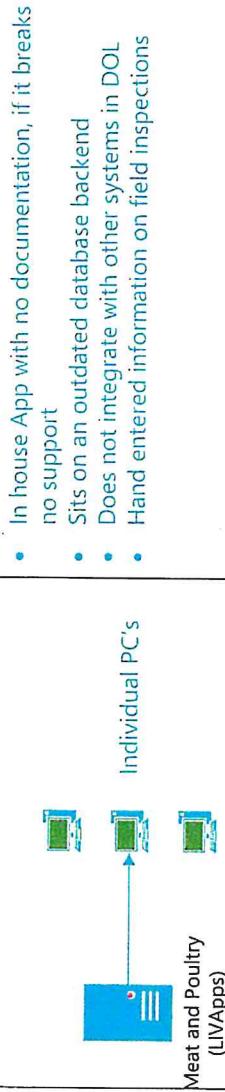
**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK  
PER CAPITA HEAD COUNT REPORT  
2009 TO 2019**

## MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK

### Livestock Reported 2009-2019

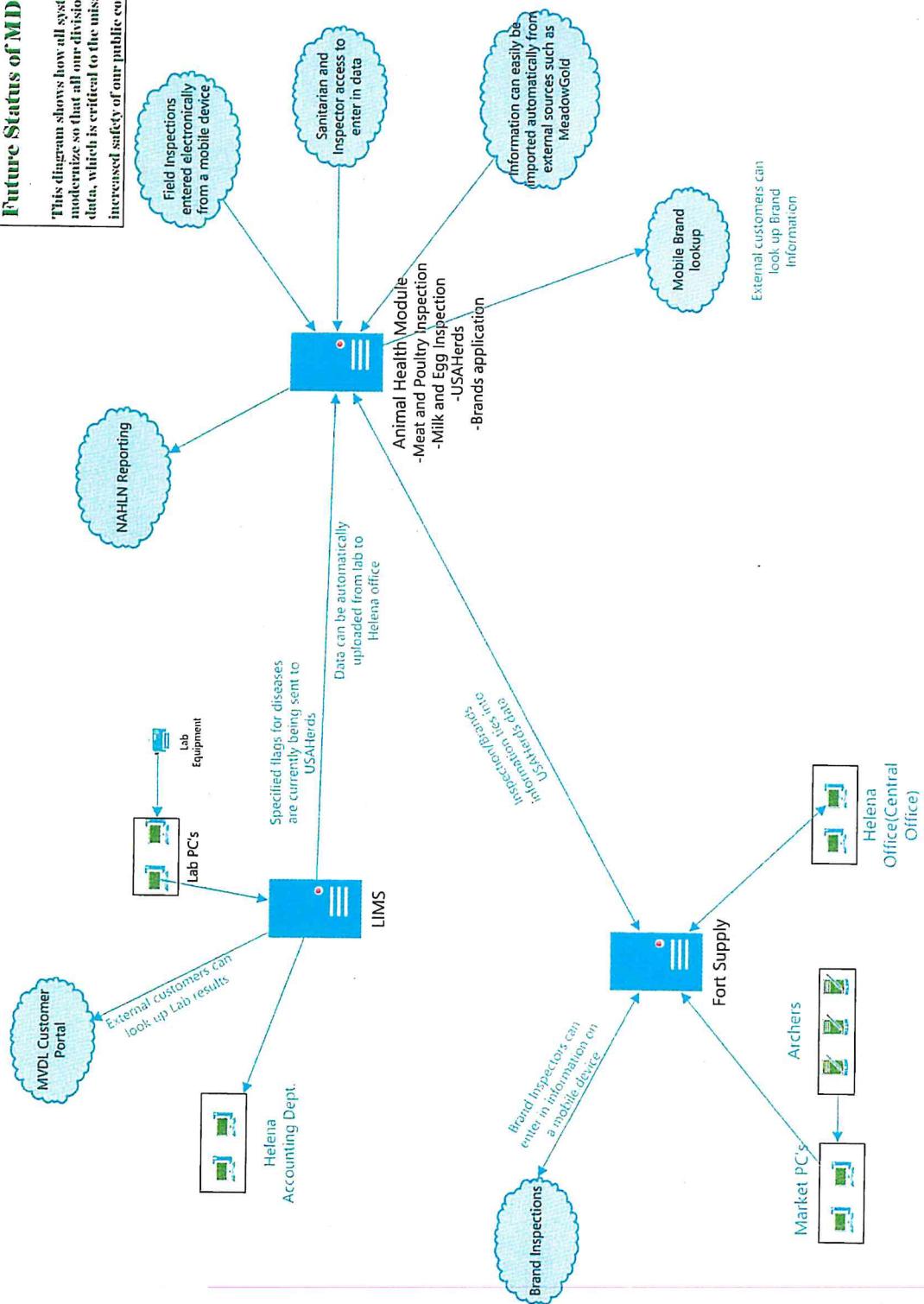
Livestock Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 as of 06/18/2019	Trending Graphics
<b>Horses and Mules</b>	75,443	73,003	73,148	73,812	73,485	71,630	73,334	63,724	57,532	55,087	52,786	
<b>Cattle and Yaks</b>	1,766,990	1,724,046	1,749,454	1,788,423	1,797,032	1,794,917	1,863,790	1,886,155	1,880,995	1,881,101	1,891,754	
<b>Domestic Bison</b>	7,822	6,725	9,118	9,669	7,864	8,235	8,154	7,827	7,369	8,980	12,349	
<b>Sheep</b>	194,024	178,578	172,141	171,052	177,041	168,197	170,995	159,997	155,011	155,532	151,469	
<b>Swine</b>	87,290	81,861	82,821	90,572	90,499	85,672	81,224	85,128	83,654	77,322	81,930	
<b>Goats</b>	6,604	6,705	6,049	6,478	6,391	6,194	6,776	6,855	7,165	7,348	7,698	
<b>Poultry</b>	368,828	397,998	444,977	451,477	487,099	456,149	474,835	517,185	654,085	755,626	878,572	
<b>Bees (Honey Bees as of 01/2018)</b>	45,533	46,693	46,590	45,929	51,014	50,192	50,974	58,837	55,244	49,285	49,588	
<b>Alternative Livestock</b>	1,187	1,229	1,173	888	771	748	802	578	571	583	612	
<b>Ratites</b>	136	127	106	117	184	116	110	93	130	94	88	
<b>Llamas and Alpacas</b>	1,907	1,800	1,954	1,927	1,955	1,901	1,785	1,567	1,411	1,285	1,098	

## Current Status and issues of MDOL Systems



## Future Status of MDOL Systems

This diagram shows how all systems will integrate, automate, and modernize so that all our divisions have the ability to share animal health data, which is critical to the mission of the Department of Livestock and the increased safety of our public constituents.





# Board of Livestock Meeting

## Agenda Request Form

From: Tahnee Szymanski	Division/Program: Animal Health Bureau	Meeting Date: June 24, 2019
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### **Agenda Item: Proposed Change to ARM - Alternative Livestock**

Background Info: Due to recent information provided regarding the incidence of CWD in captive cervids and with the USDA working on publishing updated program standards, a complete review of the alternative livestock program was completed. The attached document contains all proposed changes along with a two-page summary. The most significant changes affect the annual inventory that is required for alternative livestock licenses and management of CWD positive and trace herds.

Recommendation: Approve proposed changes for initiation of state rulemaking process

Time needed: 20 minutes	Attachments: <b>Yes</b>	Board vote required? <b>Yes</b>
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### **Agenda Item: Proposed Change to ARM - Import Requirements for Goats**

Background Info: This proposed change is at the request of a Montana veterinarian: "I would like to see the requirement for Brucellosis testing on meat goats over six months old removed. It makes it very difficult to buy goats from sales due to the sales don't have a place to test or hold livestock until testing and results can be performed." The Animal Health Bureau concurs with the requested change as the incidence of brucellosis in meat goats in the United States is low and therefore removing this test requirements will not increase the risk of spread of brucellosis (*abortus* and *melitensis*) to Montana livestock.

**32.3.214 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR GOATS** (1) Goats may enter the state of Montana provided they are transported in conformity with ARM 32.3.201 through 32.3.211.

(2) Brucellosis test-eligible **dairy breeds of** goats may enter the state of Montana provided the animals:

- (a) originate from a certified brucellosis-free herd, for which the certified herd number and date of last herd test are shown on the permit, or health certificate; or
- (b) have been tested for brucellosis with negative results within 30 days of the date of shipment; or
- (c) are for exhibition purposes only and are not originating from a brucellosis management area.

(3) All test-eligible dairy breeds of goats originating from a tuberculosis accredited-free U.S. state or zone must have one negative tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to importation unless:

- (a) the animals are for exhibition purposes only and will return to the state of origin; or
- (b) they originate directly from a tuberculosis-accredited herd; or
- (c) they are less than six months of age and accompanied by a tuberculosis test-negative dam.

(4) All test-eligible goats originating from a tuberculosis modified accredited-advanced U.S. state or zone must have one negative tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to importation unless:

- (a) they originate directly from a tuberculosis-accredited herd; or
- (b) they are less than six months of age and accompanied by a tuberculosis test-negative dam.

(5) All test-eligible goats originating from a tuberculosis modified accredited U.S. state or zone must meet one of the following requirements:

- (a) two negative tuberculosis tests 60-120 days apart, with the second test occurring within 60 days prior to importation into Montana; or
- (b) one negative tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to importation into Montana and part of a whole herd test within the past 12 months; or
- (c) one negative tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to importation into Montana and must originate directly from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd.

(6) Goats less than two months of age originating from, and residing for 60 days or more, in a tuberculosis modified accredited U.S. state or zone must be quarantined for testing between two and four months of age.

(7) All test results and dates, including herd accreditation numbers, shall be recorded on or attached to all copies of the animal's health certificate. (History: 81-2-102, 81-2-103, 81-2-707, 81-20-101, MCA; IMP, 81-2-102, 81-2-103, 81-2-701, 81-20-101, MCA; Eff. 12/31/72; AMD, Eff. 11/4/75; AMD, Eff. 6/5/76; AMD, Eff. 5/5/77; AMD, 1977 MAR p. 962, Eff. 11/26/77; EMERG, AMD, 1/20/78; AMD, 1978 MAR p. 579, Eff. 4/25/78; AMD, 1978 MAR p. 1179, Eff. 8/11/78; AMD, 1979 MAR p. 844, Eff. 8/17/79; AMD, 1980 MAR p. 1713, Eff. 6/27/80; AMD, 1982 MAR p. 602, Eff. 3/26/82; AMD, 1996 MAR p. 2300, Eff. 8/23/96; AMD, 2012 MAR p. 1262, Eff. 6/22/12; AMD, 2013 MAR p. 1846, Eff. 10/18/13; AMD, MAR p. 2308, Eff. 12/13/13.).

Recommendation: NA – First review of proposed rule change

Time needed: 10 minutes	Attachments: <u>No</u>	Board vote required	<u>No</u>
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#### **Agenda Item: Proposed Change to ARM – Sheep and Goat Identification**

Background Info: USDA recently published the final rule updating Scrapie Program Regulations. The rule includes changes to identification requirements for goats that necessitate changes to Montana's rules in order for Montana to maintain consistent status. These changes essentially bring the requirements standards for goats equal to what has been in place for sheep.

32.3.1303 IDENTIFICATION (1) Official identification is required for qualifying animals involved in the following:

- (a) importation;
- (b) entry into interstate marketing channels;
- (c) change of ownership; or
- (d) exhibition.

(2) Official identification must be made to the flock of birth or the flock of origin.

(3) The following groups of animals are required to be officially identified:

- (a) sexually intact sheep and goats, regardless of age;
- (b) all sheep and goats over 18 months of age;
- (c) all scrapie-suspect and test-positive animals;
- (d) all scrapie-exposed or scrapie high-risk animals; and
- (e) all animals in scrapie-source, scrapie-infected, scrapie-exposed, or scrapie-non-compliant flocks.

(4) Animals that are exempt from the individual official identification requirement are:

- (a) sheep and goats under 18 months of age in recognized slaughter channels;
- (b) wethers for exhibition;
- ~~(c) low-risk commercial goats as defined in the Scrapie Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules;~~
- ~~(cd)~~ sheep and goats moved for grazing purposes with no change of ownership; and
- ~~(de)~~ animals from a registered premises and moved as a group lot directly to an approved slaughter facility or to an approved market and accompanied by an owner's statement as defined in the Scrapie Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules. (History: 81-2-102, MCA; IMP, 81-2-103, MCA; NEW, 1998 MAR p. 2756, Eff. 10/9/98; AMD, 2013 MAR p. 538, Eff. 4/12/13.)

Recommendation: NA – First review of proposed rule change

Time needed: 10 minutes	Attachments: <u>No</u>	Board vote required	<u>No</u>
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#### **Agenda Item: USDA Timeline for Phase Out of NUES Tags**

Background Info: The attached April 2019 document from USDA outlines the timeline by which USDA intends to transition from metal eartags to RFID tags only. The advancement of animal disease traceability was listed as one of USDA's top priorities under the current administration. By the end of 2019, USDA will no longer be providing free metal tags. By 2021, you will no longer be able to purchase or apply metal tags, and by 2023, RFID tags will be required for interstate movement of cattle (if official ID is required). Feeder cattle and animals going direct to slaughter will remain exempt from ID requirements. The requirement will apply to sexually intact beef cattle 18 months or older, cattle for exhibition, sporting bovine, and dairy cattle.

In response to this announcement by USDA, the Animal Health Bureau received the following request from a Montana veterinarian: "Due to the new USDA letter pertaining to the ability to get and use silver brite tags for animal ID. I feel we should be proactive and make the use of orange clips unavailable starting this fall or at least by 2020. I think all bangs tags should be electronic ID's so that the young cow herd will already have these in place by 2023 when silver tags are no longer valid for use."

The AHB wants the Board to be aware of the USDA timeline and provide feedback on the above request.

Recommendation: NA

Time needed: 20 minutes	Attachments:	<u>Yes</u>	Board vote required	<u>No</u>
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#### **Agenda Item: Report - Bovine TB Epi. Update**

Background Info: The Animal Health Bureau is currently working on three epidemiological investigations associated with the detection of bovine tuberculosis in animals at slaughter. These include a June 2018 detection in a steer in South Dakota, a December 2018 detection in a steer in South Dakota, and a March 2019 detection in a cow in Nebraska. All were found during routine slaughter surveillance. Montana herds are involved as potential source herds for the infected animals. AHB will provide an update on the status of the three investigations.

Recommendation: NA

Time needed: 15 minutes	Attachments	<u>No</u>	Board Vote Required	<u>No</u>
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#### **Agenda Item: Report - USDA Brucellosis Diagnosis and Surveillance Training**

Background Info:

Recommendation: NA

Time needed: 10 minutes	Attachments:	<u>Yes</u>	Board vote required	<u>No</u>
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#### **Agenda Item: Report - Outbreak Preparedness Update**

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" lists the plan goals, comments as well as tasks to complete and yet to do. A timeline of completed is also included.

Recommendation: NA

Time needed: 20 minutes	Attachments:	<u>Yes</u>	Board vote required	<u>No</u>
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**Proposed Changes to Administrative Rules  
Pertaining to Alternative Livestock**

<u>ARM</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Summary of Proposed Change</u>
<a href="#"><u>32.4.101</u></a>	Definition	Clean up of language pertaining to bill of sale and certificate of veterinary inspection.
<a href="#"><u>32.4.201</u></a>	Identification of Alternative Livestock	Clarification of language relating to the tattoo of animals moved between alternative livestock premises.  Clarification of language regarding disposition of tags from deceased alternative livestock.
<a href="#"><u>32.4.203</u></a>	Waivers to Identification	New language regarding requirements that must be met prior to granting a temporary waiver to identification requirements. The existing language pertaining to microchips is not practical.
<a href="#"><u>32.4.301</u></a>	Inspection of Alternative Livestock	Remove requirement for alternative livestock to be inspected by a veterinarian prior to movement to a veterinary clinic for emergency medical treatment.  Clarification of requirements for animals moving direct to slaughter without inspection.
<a href="#"><u>32.4.401</u></a>	Change of Ownership Testing Requirements for Alternative Livestock	Remove reference to sale of alternative livestock for shooters on the immediate premises as this is a prohibited activity per FWP statute.
<a href="#"><u>32.4.403</u></a>	Requirements for Alternative Livestock Gametes (Ova and Semen) and Embryos	Replace referenced MCA consistent with the changes made in HB 112 which repealed
<a href="#"><u>32.4.601</u></a>	Importation of Alternative Livestock	Clarifying language (his to their)
<a href="#"><u>32.4.602</u></a>	Exportation of Alternative Livestock	Insertion of a clarifying word (must).
<a href="#"><u>32.4.802</u></a>	Quarantine Facility	Remove language pertaining to applications for new alternative livestock farms which is prohibited per FWP statute.
<a href="#"><u>32.4.1301</u></a>	Definitions	Updated definitions for exposed and trace herds/animals, increasing the time of exposure to 5 years for all categories.
<a href="#"><u>32.4.1302</u></a>	Requirements for Mandatory Surveillance of Montana Alternative Livestock Game Cervidae for Chronic Wasting Disease	Clarification of requirements for annual herd inventories and inspections to be consistent with proposed USDA program standards. This includes an annual visual inspection of all animals, a 3-year requirement for physical inspection, and record keeping requirements for alternative livestock licensees.  Increase the amount of time an alternative licensee has to report deceased cervids.

		<p>Create an allowance for keeping ears intact with a cape collected from deceased cervid.</p> <p>Addition of a potential outcome for licensees who fail to comply with CWD testing requirements.</p>
<a href="#"><u>32.4.1309</u></a>	Alternative Livestock Monitored Herd Status for CWD	Provide an allowance to reduce the CWD status of producers who fail to comply with CWD testing requirements.
<a href="#"><u>32.4.1309</u></a>	Import Requirements for Cervids	Add a condition by which the state veterinarian can deny the importation to include presence of CWD or lack of an established surveillance program for wildlife.
<a href="#"><u>32.4.1311</u></a>	Management of Alternative Livestock Cervid Herds Identified as CWD Trace Herds	Update duration of quarantine for CWD trace herds to be consistent with proposed USDA program standards.
<a href="#"><u>32.4.1312</u></a>	Management of Alternative Livestock Cervid Herds with at Least One Animal Diagnosed with CWD and with Low Probability of CWD Transmission	REPEAL – All herds diagnosed with CWD will be managed regardless of probability of CWD transmission according to USDA program standards.
<a href="#"><u>32.4.1313</u></a>	Management of CWD Positive Alternative Livestock Cervid Herds	Update management requirements for CWD positive cervid herd to be consistent with USDA program standards, including increasing duration of quarantine to 5 years for hers that do not depopulate and removing the option for alternative management options for high-risk animals.

**32.4.101 DEFINITIONS** In this subchapter the following terms have the meanings or interpretations indicated below and must be used in conjunction with and supplemental to those definitions contained in 87-4-406, MCA.

- (1) "Alternative Livestock" means the animals defined as alternative livestock and cloven hoofed ungulates in 87-4-406, MCA except domestic water buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*).
- (2) "Alternative livestock veterinarian" means a deputy state veterinarian who has been trained and approved by the department to perform regulatory work on alternative livestock.
- (3) "Bill of sale" means the alternative livestock ~~invoice and~~ bill of sale form utilized by the department of livestock to document the valid transfer of ownership of alternative livestock.
- (4) "Catch pen" means a fenced enclosure used in conjunction with the handling facility to hold alternative livestock for individual inspection, marking, or treatment.
- (5) "Certificate of veterinary inspection" means the Department of Livestock inspection certificate form ~~designed to fulfill the requirements of a certificate of inspection under ARM 32.3.201, and~~ conforming to the requirements of the health certificate under ARM 32.3.206, for the inspection of alternative livestock. The form must include the number, species, age, sex, individual animal identification, owner, alternative livestock farm information and the reason for the inspection.
- (6) "Confirmation sample" means a second sample taken from the same animal and submitted to a laboratory to confirm the results of the original sample.
- (7) "Department" means the Department of Livestock.
- (8) "Department designated agent" means an individual empowered by the department to act on behalf of the department in performing regulatory duties strictly defined by department policy.
- (9) "Disease, communicable" means a disease that can spread from one animal to another animal or to humans.
- (10) "Disease, quarantinable" means any disease defined under ARM 32.3.104, 32.3.116 or identified by order of the state veterinarian.
- (11) "Elk-red deer hybrid" means an animal that is produced by the mating of an elk and red deer (*Cervus elaphus*) and all subsequent progeny.
- (12) "Emergency" means a sudden unexpected medical condition demanding immediate medical care not available on the alternative livestock farm whereby if medical treatment is not obtained immediately, the animal may die.
- (13) "Alternative livestock farm" means the enclosed land area upon which game farm animals may be kept, as defined by 87-4-406(3), MCA.
- (14) "Alternative livestock parts" means parts of an alternative livestock carcass that may be taken from an alternative livestock farm in accordance with the provisions of 87-4-415 and 87-4-416, MCA. Alternative livestock parts does not include the regenerable parts harvested annually from alternative livestock farm animals.
- (15) "H of A tag" means the Canadian equivalent of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) official eartag.
- (16) "Handling device" means a mechanical structure or animal restraining device (such as a squeeze chute) that facilitates inspection and handling of individual alternative livestock.
- (17) "Health certificate" has the meaning defined in ARM 32.3.201.
- (18) "Herd plan" means a written disease management plan that is designed by the herd owner and the state veterinarian to eradicate disease from an affected herd while reducing human exposure to the disease. The herd plan will include appropriate herd test frequencies, tests to be employed, and any additional disease or herd management practices deemed necessary to eradicate a disease from the herd in an efficient and effective manner.
- (19) "Herd tattoo" means the recorded whole herd mark or brand required by 81-3-102, MCA for alternative livestock identification.

(20) "Hybrid test" means a laboratory test recognized for the identification of elk-red deer hybrid animals.

(21) "Members of the same family" means a group whose membership is determined by including an individual, the individual's spouse, and the individual's parents, children, grandchildren, and the spouses of each.

(22) "Montana official eartag" means an alternative livestock identification tag provided by the Department of Livestock that meets the requirements of 87-4-414(4), MCA.

(23) "Permit" means an official document issued by the Montana Department of Livestock after proper application which allows the movement of animals, or biologics into Montana. The permit shall conform to the requirements of ARM 32.3.207.

(24) "Prohibited alternative livestock" means animals that are prohibited from importation for purposes of alternative livestock farming pursuant to 87-4-424, MCA.

(25) "Quarantine facility" means a department approved enclosure, separate from the catch pen and handling device, used to isolate newly acquired or diseased alternative livestock.

(26) "Restricted alternative livestock" means animal species, subspecies and their hybrids subject to specific importation restrictions.

(27) "Solid wall" means a wall constructed with no visible cracks between construction units or underneath the wall unit.

(28) "State waters" means a body of water so defined by 75-5-103, MCA.

(29) "Transfer" means the change in ownership interest or any part of an ownership interest in an alternative livestock animal.

(30) "Transportation" means the movement of alternative livestock to or from a licensed alternative livestock farm to another licensed alternative livestock farm, a market, or any other approved destination.

(31) "USDA official eartag" means an identification eartag that provides unique identification for each individual animal by conforming to the alphanumeric national uniform ear tagging system.

(32) "Whole herd mark" means an artificial mark or brand recorded by the department for the exclusive sole use of the individual in whose name the mark or brand is recorded. The whole herd mark assigned by the department for alternative livestock is the herd tattoo.

(History: 87-4-422, MCA; IMP, 87-4-422, MCA; NEW, 1999 MAR p. 136, Eff. 1/15/99; AMD, 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10.)

REASON: The department proposes these changes to the definition of bill of sale and certificate of veterinary inspection to reflect current practices regarding the inspection of alternative livestock and to be consistent with language used throughout ARM pertaining to alternative livestock.

32.4.201 IDENTIFICATION OF ALTERNATIVE LIVESTOCK (1) Alternative livestock owned or transferred to any alternative livestock farm within the state of Montana must be individually identified by the method prescribed by the department.

(2) Every alternative livestock animal must be marked with a whole herd mark (herd tattoo) registered to ~~the~~ an alternative livestock farm animal owner and placed in the location on the animal identified by the department's recorder of marks and brands.

(a) The herd tattoo placed in an animal born on or imported to the alternative livestock farm ~~from out of state~~ shall be that of the owner of the animal and is recognized as the original tattoo.

(b) Retattoo of an illegible tattoo shall be done by a designated agent of the department and shall be the original tattoo (herd of origin) of the animal. When an animal is retattooed, the designated agent of the department shall submit a certificate of veterinary inspection to the department documenting the retattoo of the animal and the complete animal identification, age, sex and species information.

(c) The recorded whole herd mark (herd tattoo) has all of the rights of ownership granted under 81-3-105, MCA.

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

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

(i) The alternative livestock licensee may only apply tags to their own animals in herds that have achieved CWD certified status as defined in ARM 32.4.1303.

(ii) The alternative livestock licensee may apply tags to calves born in the same year as the tagging event. All calf tagging must be completed and reported to the Department of Livestock prior to January 1. Tagging information must be reported to the Department of Livestock on an official department form within five days of the tagging event. If the alternative livestock licensee requests an extension to the January 1 tagging deadline a veterinarian must then apply the tags.

(iii) The alternative livestock licensee may apply replacement tags or tags to adult animals. The animal(s) must have one official tag in place prior to application of the replacement tag.

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

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

(d) All animal identification tags retrieved from alternative livestock by the department-designated agent shall be submitted to an approved diagnostic laboratory with samples for CWD testing or to the department Helena office for animals that are not CWD test eligible.

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

(5) The alteration of a whole herd mark except as outlined in (2)(b) of this rule shall constitute a violation of this rule and 81-3-221, MCA. (History: 87-4-422, MCA; IMP, 87-4-422 MCA; NEW, 1999 MAR p. 136, Eff. 1/15/99; AMD, 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10; AMD, 2013 MAR p. 414, Eff. 3/29/13; AMD, 2017 MAR p. 1661, Eff. 9/23/17.)

- 32.4.203 WAIVERS TO IDENTIFICATION (1) Under the authority of 87-4-414(5), MCA, the department may grant a temporary waiver to identification requirements. The licensee may request a temporary waiver if the animal meets the following requirements:
- (a) the animal is tattooed in compliance with 81-3-102, MCA, or 87-1-231, MCA; and
    - (b) for animals 12 months of age and older, the animal has one existing form of approved identification.
    - ~~(b) the animal has been implanted with a form of microchip identification approved and accepted by the department; and~~
    - ~~(c) cervidae must be tested annually for TB and brucellosis.~~
    - ~~(2) The state veterinarian may require additional tests as necessary.~~
  - (3) Temporary waivers expire January 1 of the year following the year of issuance.
- (History: 87-4-422, MCA; IMP, 87-4-422, MCA; NEW, 1999 MAR p. 136, Eff. 1/15/99.)

REASON: The department is proposing these changes to clarify language regarding the tattoo of alternative livestock born on a Montana alternative livestock premises and transferred to a second Montana alternative livestock premises. Because of limited availability of locations in which these animals can be tattooed, these animals are not re-tattooed. This rule should only apply to animals imported from out of state. The proposed changes pertaining to identification retrieved from alternative livestock is being updated to reflect a change in protocol for submission of tissues for CWD testing. Part of the CWD testing process is genetic verification that a CWD positive sample is a genetic match to the animal that the sample is reported to have originated from. This is done by genetic testing of the sample and a section of ear left with the official identification. Finally, the process by which an animal is eligible for a waiver to identification is proposed for change to provide a more realistic waiver option without increasing the risk associated with issuing such a waiver.

32.4.301 INSPECTION OF ALTERNATIVE LIVESTOCK (1) Prior to the sale, transfer of ownership, or transportation of a live animal from a licensed alternative livestock farm, with the exclusion of omnivores and carnivores, the animal must be inspected by the department-designated agent with the following exceptions:

- (a) The department may waive the inspection if the sale or transfer of ownership of the alternative livestock animals is between members of the same family and if no change in location of the animals occurs;
- (b) Alternative livestock may be moved without inspection between alternative livestock farm properties under one license;
- (c) Animals requiring emergency medical treatment may be transported without prior inspection for veterinary treatment if the following conditions are met:
  - (i) Prior to the movement of the animal, the owner must call the department (Helena office), and file an intent to transport the animal and schedule the inspection of the animal at the destination vet clinic. ~~Prior to movement of the animal, an alternative livestock veterinarian must review the animal's reported condition and determine it to be an "emergency."~~
  - (ii) An inspection must be completed by an alternative livestock veterinarian prior to movement from the vet clinic and return to the alternative livestock farm; and
  - (iii) Any untagged and untattooed alternative livestock must be tagged and marked in compliance with 87-4-414, MCA and 81-3-102, MCA prior to return to the alternative livestock farm; **and**
- (d) Animals transported directly to an approved slaughter facility may be transported without prior inspection if all of the following conditions are met:
  - (i) all animals ~~on the permit~~ are ~~required to be~~ officially identified with a Montana eartag; **and**
  - (ii) prior to the movement of the animal, the alternative livestock licensee or their agent must call the department (Helena office) and request a transport permit number, provide the department the complete individual animal identification, age, sex, and species of each animal intended for shipment and the immediate destination of the animals; **and**
  - (iii) the department (Helena office) will issue a transport permit number that will be valid for 48 hours from the time of issue to allow movement of the animals from the alternative livestock farm to the approved slaughter facility; **and**
  - (iv) the transport permit number must be written on a department-approved form, a copy of which must accompany the animal(s) to the destination; **and**
  - (v) the alternative livestock licensee shall retrieve the alternative livestock animal head(s), all official identification tags, an official receipt for the animal(s) from the slaughter facility; and ~~(A)~~ for animals meeting test age criteria, the licensee shall ensure the appropriate CWD testing samples are submitted by an alternative livestock veterinarian to an approved laboratory for testing; **and**
  - (vi) movement of alternative livestock must be in a secured and enclosed vehicle; and
  - (vii) the alternative livestock licensee shall provide a copy of the transport permit and an appropriate receipt from the slaughter facility to the department (Helena office) within five days of the animal's arrival at the slaughter facility.
- (e) Omnivores and carnivores must meet the inspection and transportation requirements of the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks.
- (2) For animals that are killed by predators or die of natural causes, the animal death must be reported to the department (Helena office) within ~~onefive~~ working dayS of the discovery of death.

(a) If the animal has been tagged or marked, a department-designated agent must remove the official eartags from the animal and all of the identification tags from the animal must be submitted to the department with a completed certificate of veterinary inspection. The department may allow the animal to be inspected at a location off of the alternative livestock farm and transported in accordance to the procedures outlined in (3)(a).

(b) If the animal has not been tagged and marked, the department may waive the inspection requirement.

(3) Alternative livestock that are slaughtered on the alternative livestock farm must be inspected by an alternative livestock veterinarian.

(a) The alternative livestock including but not limited to the carcass, parts, or meat must be inspected prior to removal from the licensed alternative livestock farm property unless:

(i) The owner or owner's agent of the animal has called the department (Helena office) and has provided the department the complete identification, age, sex, and species of the animal; the immediate destination of the animal; and the name and address of the consignee if the animal was sold.

(ii) The department (Helena office) must give permission for the owner or owner's agent to move the animal from the alternative livestock farm. A transport number or certificate of identification number will be given to the alternative livestock licensee. This number must be listed on the bill of sale for the animal or other department-specified form. The valid bill of sale for the animal or department-approved form must accompany the animal to its destination.

(iii) Prior to the movement of the animal from the property, a department-designated agent must be informed by the alternative livestock farm licensee of the immediate destination of the animal. The department-designated agent shall inspect the animal and retrieve the identification tags from the animal. All identification tags, bill of sale (or other approved form), and completed certificate of veterinary inspection must be submitted to the department within five days of completion of the inspection.

(b) If a department-designated agent is present on the licensed alternative livestock farm at the time of slaughter, the department will waive the requirement to inform the Helena office. The inspection of the animal pursuant to 87-4-416, MCA, must be completed prior to movement of the animal carcass, meat, or parts from the alternative livestock farm.

(4) A valid bill of sale must accompany any sale, or transfer of ownership of any alternative livestock farm animal, carcass, meat or parts.

(a) Transfer of ownership of alternative livestock must meet all of the requirements of ARM 32.18.106. The valid bill of sale must bear the signature of one of the recorded owner(s) of the recorded whole herd mark or his assigns.

(b) A copy of the bill of sale must be provided to the department-designated agent at the time of inspection, and the agent shall in turn provide the copy to the department (Helena office).

(c) A copy of the bill of sale must be kept in records maintained by the alternative livestock farm licensee.

(5) The alternative livestock farm licensee shall present alternative livestock for inspection under conditions where the designated agent for the department can safely read all marks and identification on the animals.

(6) The inspection shall permit the movement of the alternative livestock from the place of inspection immediately to the destination shown on the inspection certificate. No diversion or

off-loading of the alternative livestock will be permitted without approval from the department and further inspection. A certificate of inspection shall permit the movement of the alternative livestock identified thereon for no more than ten days after the date of inspection.

(7) Certificates of inspection, bills of sale and identification tags must be mailed to the Helena office within five days of completing the inspection. (History: 87-4-422, MCA; IMP, 87-4-422, MCA; NEW, 1999 MAR p. 136, Eff. 1/15/99; AMD, 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10; AMD, 2013 MAR p. 414, Eff. 3/29/13.)

**REASON:** The department is proposing that the requirement to have animals inspected by a veterinary prior to transport to a veterinary hospital for emergency treatment. By the process of the owner first obtaining a permit for transport from the department, the movement of the animal and the verification of identification will be accomplished by reconciliation with the veterinarian's records. The requirement for an additional exam is burdensome. The proposed change to the requirements for transport of animals direct to slaughter without prior examination is to clarify the currently outlined stipulations. Finally, to be consistent with USDA chronic wasting disease program standards, the department is proposing to increase the number of days an alternative livestock licensee has to report on-farm mortalities.

32.4.401 CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR ALTERNATIVE LIVESTOCK (1) Prior to a change of ownership, movement, transfer, or sale of alternative livestock within Montana, the animals must meet all testing requirements mandated by the state veterinarian under ARM Title 32, chapter 3, subchapters 4 and 6.

(2) The department may waive change of ownership and transportation testing requirements of alternative livestock consigned for ~~sale as shooters and/or~~ slaughter on the immediate alternative livestock farm premises, or consigned to an out-of-state destination with the following conditions:

(a) The waiver from testing does not exempt any requirement for necropsy or post mortem inspection that may be determined to be necessary by the state veterinarian.

(b) No animal consigned to an out-of-state destination may be diverted to an in-state destination if it has not met the test requirements of this rule and without the approval of the department. (History: 87-4-422, MCA; IMP, 87-4-422, MCA; NEW, 1999 MAR p. 136, Eff. 1/15/99; AMD, 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10.)

32.4.403 REQUIREMENTS FOR ALTERNATIVE LIVESTOCK GAMETES (OVA AND SEMEN) AND EMBRYOS (1) The use of semen within the state of Montana and the import of semen into the state, for artificial insemination of alternative livestock must meet all of the requirements of 81-2-~~403703~~, MCA, rules promulgated under the authority of 81-2-~~402703~~, MCA and any order of the state veterinarian.

(2) The sale and importation of gametes and embryos in the state of Montana must meet the requirements for the sale and transfer of alternative livestock, which include, but are not limited to:

(a) the provisions for a bill of sale;

(b) a health certificate; and

(c) importation permit where applicable. (History: 87-4-422, MCA; IMP, 87-4-422, MCA; NEW, 1999 MAR p. 136, Eff. 1/15/99; AMD, 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10.)

REASON: The department is proposing to strike existing language referencing alternative livestock as shooters as this is a prohibited activity according to FWP statute. The department is also proposing updating MCA citations to be consistent with changes to MCA following the 2019 Legislative Session.

**32.4.601 IMPORTATION OF ALTERNATIVE LIVESTOCK** (1) Alternative livestock imported into Montana must meet all requirements of ARM Title 32, chapter 3, subchapter 2; Title 81, chapter 2, part 7, MCA; and any other orders issued by the department.

(2) All cervid species will be treated with an appropriate anthelmintic as determined by the state veterinarian at least 20 days prior to entry into Montana to reduce the potential of undesirable parasites.

(3) Animals must be consigned to an alternative livestock farm licensee. The alternative livestock farm licensee must have a valid license for the species being imported.

(4) Alternative livestock shall be accompanied by an official health certificate and a permit, which must be attached to the waybill or be in the possession of the driver of the vehicle or person in charge of the animals. When a single health certificate and/or permit is issued for animals being moved in more than one vehicle, the driver of each vehicle shall have in his/her possession a copy of the health certificate or permit.

(a) The official health certificate must meet all of the requirements of ARM 32.3.206 and the accredited veterinarian issuing the health certificate must certify that the following conditions are true:

(i) All elk in the shipment have been certified free from red deer gene markers as required by ARM 32.4.402. No elk-red deer hybrid may be imported. Certification must be provided to the department prior to the issuance of an import permit;

(ii) The accredited veterinarian issuing the health certificate shall assess the herd of origin and determine if the alternative livestock have been infected by or exposed to *Mycobacterium paratuberculosis* (Johnes disease). A statement summarizing ~~histheir~~ findings shall be included on the health certificate. No animal exposed to or infected with *M. paratuberculosis* may be imported;

(iii) The herd of origin must be certified as free of central nervous system (CNS) symptoms for the last five years; and

(iv) Animals must meet all other importation requirements made by the state veterinarian under ARM Title 32, chapter 3, subchapter 2;

(b) The importation permit must meet all of the requirements of ARM 32.3.207.

(5) For change of ownership, a valid bill of sale must accompany the shipment. A copy of the bill of sale must be provided to the department at the time the animal is tagged and marked.

(6) Prior to shipment, all alternative livestock with the exclusion of omnivores and carnivores must be marked with a USDA official eartag or its Canadian equivalent called an H of A tag.

(7) All alternative livestock must be quarantined upon arrival in Montana until all testing requirements have been met and the animal is tagged and marked.

(8) No person consigning, transporting, or receiving alternative livestock into Montana may authorize, order, or carry out diversion of such animals to a destination or consignee other than set forth on the health certificate or permit without first obtaining written authorization from the state veterinarian of Montana or his designee to make such a diversion.

(9) Importation of gametes shall meet all requirements outlined in ARM 32.4.403.

(10) Importation of alternative livestock semen must meet the applicable requirements of ARM 32.3.220. (History: 81-2-102, 81-2-103, 81-2-402, 81-2-707, 87-4-422, IMP, 81-2-102, 81-2-103, 81-2-402, 81-2-403, 81-2-703, 81-2-707, 81-3-102, 87-4-414, 87-4-422, MCA; NEW, 1999 MAR p. 136, Eff. 1/15/99; AMD, 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10; AMD, 2013 MAR p. 414, Eff. 3/29/13; AMD, 2016 MAR p. 889, Eff. 5/21/16.)

32.4.602 EXPORTATION OF ALTERNATIVE LIVESTOCK (1) Any alternative livestock exported must be tagged and marked in compliance with 81-3-102(2) and 87-4-414, MCA.

(2) The animal must meet the inspection requirements for change of ownership and movement of game farm animals prior to movement from the alternative livestock farm in accordance to ARM 32.4.301.

(3) The shipment must be accompanied by a certificate of inspection and valid bill of sale for animals that have changed ownership. (History: 87-4-422, MCA; IMP, 87-4-422, MCA; NEW, 1999 MAR p. 136, Eff. 1/15/99; AMD, 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10.)

REASON: The department is proposing clarifying language with no change to the intent or meaning of existing language.

32.4.802 QUARANTINE FACILITY (1) Each licensed alternative livestock farm must have a department-approved quarantine facility within its perimeter fence or submit a quarantine action plan to the department that guarantees the licensee unlimited access to an approved quarantine facility on another licensed alternative livestock farm within the state of Montana.

(2) ~~An alternative livestock farm license or the approval~~Approval for expansion of ~~the~~an alternative livestock farm shall not be granted by the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks until the licensee~~e applicant~~ receives department approval of the quarantine facility and handling facilities.

(3) ~~A licensee applying for an expansion of an alternative livestock farm~~ ~~The applicant for an alternative livestock farm license~~ shall submit the following to the department and Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks at the time the application ~~(for application for an expansion)~~ ~~for the alternative livestock farm license~~ is submitted to the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks:

- (a) design plans for the applicant's alternative livestock farm catch pen and handling facilities required under ARM 32.4.801;
- (b) detailed design specifications for a quarantine facility on the property owned or leased by the applicant and identified on the alternative livestock farm license application; or
- (c) a quarantine plan for the quarantine of animals at an approved quarantine facility located on another licensed alternative livestock farm (host). This plan must include:
  - (i) recognition that animals must meet all inspection, transportation and testing requirements prior to movement;
  - (ii) a signed statement from the alternative livestock farm licensee (host) who is allowing the applicant unrestricted use of his quarantine facility. This statement must define the period of time for which the applicant/licensee has permission to use the quarantine facility; and
  - (iii) if the alternative livestock farm licensee (host) revokes the privilege to use his quarantine facility, or if the privilege is consensual for a defined period of time which has expired, the applicant/licensee has 30 days to design his own facilities and submit the plans to the department for approval. The applicant/licensee must construct the facility within 90 days of department approval of the plans.

(4) Design specifications for a quarantine facility shall include all measured dimensions of the proposed facility (heights and perimeters) and shall include the location and materials for fences, location of any shelters, feeding or water sources, location of the quarantine facility within the licensed alternative livestock farm property, streams, slopes of property, gates, and access to holding facilities. The specifications for a quarantine facility must meet the following:

- (a) a requirement for fencing to extend upward 8 feet from the ground level and meet one of the following criteria:
  - (i) a solid wall; and
  - (ii) a required separation distance of greater than 14 feet between the animals placed under quarantine and all other animals, including public wildlife. This can be accomplished by:
    - (A) construction of double fences, greater than 14 feet apart; or
    - (B) creation of a quarantine pen utilizing vacated surrounding pens to create the separation distance required in (4)(a)(ii). No pen surrounding the quarantine pen may be utilized for any purpose during the quarantine period.
- (b) provisions for confined animals that include the humane holding and care of the quarantined animals for an extended period of time and include provisions for the following:
  - (i) feeding facilities isolated from contact by any other animals;
  - (ii) water available at all times and isolated from contact by any other animals; and
  - (iii) shelter provided for the animals.
- (c) the quarantine pen must meet the following:
  - (i) it must be located on relatively flat ground in order to prevent egress or ingress of

animals. If built on a slope, the department may require additional measures be taken to prevent ingress or egress;

(ii) fecal wastes and water must not drain from the quarantine pen to any other pens or area of the alternative livestock farm, or into an area outside the alternative livestock farm where wildlife, animals, livestock, or people could come into contact with such wastes. The department may require additional measures be implemented to prevent run off from the quarantine pen into state waters; and

(iii) The quarantine pen may not include any surface water body of state waters within its boundary.

(d) The facility shall include a means to move the animals from the quarantine facility to the handling facility.

(5) The state veterinarian may require additional modifications to the quarantine facility as determined necessary.

(6) The department may waive requirements on a site specific basis if it is determined the conditions of quarantine are not compromised by granting the waiver. (History: 87-4-422, MCA; IMP, 87-4-422, MCA; NEW, 1999 MAR p. 136, Eff. 1/15/99; AMD, 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10.)

REASON: The department of livestock is proposing to update administrative rule language by removing reference to new applications for alternative livestock licenses. FWP statute prohibits the issuance of any new licenses in Montana.

**32.4.1301 DEFINITIONS** In this subchapter, the following terms have the meanings or interpretations indicated below and must be used in conjunction with and supplemental to those definitions contained in 87-4-406, MCA, ARM 32.4.101, and any subsequent department rule or order including 9 CFR 55 and 81.

- (1) "Animal" means a cervid.
- (2) "Cervidae or cervid" means all members of the *Cervidae* family including deer, elk, moose, caribou, reindeer, and related species and hybrids thereof. *Cervidae* includes wild cervids, those animals on alternative livestock farms, and those animals owned by zoos and other public or private captive facilities not licensed as alternative livestock farms.
- (3) "Chronic wasting disease" or "CWD" means a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy of cervids.
- (4) "CWD" affected "cervid" or "affected animal" means a cervid diagnosed with CWD based on laboratory procedures.
- (5) "CWD affected cervid herd" or "affected herd" means a cervid herd from which any cervid has been diagnosed with CWD.
- (6) "CWD exposed cervid" or "exposed animal" means a cervid that is from an affected herd or for which epidemiological investigation indicates contact with CWD affected cervids or contact with cervids from a CWD affected herd or contact with a contaminated premises within the last five years.
- (7) "CWD exposed cervid herd" or "exposed herd" means cervids that are an affected herd or herds for which epidemiological investigation indicates contact with CWD affected cervids or contact with cervids from a CWD affected herd or contact with a CWD positive animal within the five years prior to the animal's diagnosis.
- (8) "CWD monitored cervid herd" means a herd of alternative livestock farm cervids that has complied with the CWD surveillance requirements outlined in ARM 32.4.1302.
- (9) "CWD monitored herd status" means a designation made by the department that indicates the number of years an alternative livestock cervid herd has complied with CWD surveillance criteria.
- (10) "CWD test-eligible cervids" means cervids, excluding wild cervids, 12 months of age or greater that die for any reason.
- (11) "CWD trace herd" or "trace herd" is a cervid herd where an affected animal resided within 36 months prior to its death five years prior to that animal's diagnosis with CWD, or any cervid herd which received animals from a CWD affected or exposed herd within 36 months of the death of a CWD affected animal the previous 5 years.
- (12) "Epidemiological investigation" means the scientific investigation conducted to determine the specific cause and source of a disease outbreak and to determine the population affected or exposed to the disease.
- (13) "Exporting herd" means a herd of cervids in another state or province from which a Montana importation permit is requested to allow the shipment of cervids into Montana.
- (14) "Herd of origin" means the herd into which an animal is born.
- (15) "Herd plan" means a written herd management plan that is designed by the herd owner and the state veterinarian in which each participant agrees to undertake actions specified in the herd plan to prevent, control or eradicate chronic wasting disease from an affected, exposed or trace herd while reducing human or wildlife exposure to the disease. The herd plan will include, but is not limited to, the appropriate herd test or surveillance frequencies, tests to be employed, and any additional disease or herd management practices deemed necessary to prevent, control, or eradicate a disease from the herd in an efficient and effective manner.
- (16) "High-risk animal" means a cervid that may have been exposed to chronic wasting disease. The state veterinarian will determine which animals within a herd are high-risk animals.

(17) "Hold order" means a restriction placed on an identified population of animals prohibiting their movement from the premise, a portion of a premise or contact with other animals on the premise. (History: 81-2-103, 87-4-422, MCA; IMP, 81-2-103, 87-4-422, MCA; NEW, 1999 MAR p. 652, Eff. 4/9/99; AMD, 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10; AMD, 2013 MAR p. 414, Eff. 3/29/13.)

#### 32.4.1302 REQUIREMENTS FOR MANDATORY SURVEILLANCE OF MONTANA ALTERNATIVE LIVESTOCK FARM CERVIDAE FOR CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE

(1) The licensee must present his entire herd annually every 11-13 months for visual inspection by a designated agent of the department, including verification and recording of visual identification. The department will verify reconcile alternative livestock game farm animal's identification and the alternative livestock inventory must reconcile with the department's records.

(2) The licensee must present his entire herd no more than every three years beyond the initial herd enrollment for physical inspection by a designated agent of the department, including verification and recording of all forms of identification. The department will reconcile alternative livestock game farm animal's identification and the alternative livestock inventory with the department's records.

(3) The licensee must retain a complete herd inventory of animals that shall include all forms of identification, age, species, sex, source, and death if applicable. Individual animal records must be retained for five years after a cervid has left a herd or has died. Records must be made available to Department personnel upon request and at the time of each annual inspection or inventory.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) If a licensee collects a sample that is unsuitable for CWD testing due to poor

sample collection technique, the licensee must be re-trained by an alternative livestock veterinarian before being allowed to collect any further CWD samples. If a licensee continues to collect unsuitable samples after re-training the licensee will no longer be able to collect CWD samples and the CWD certified status of their herd may be reduced.

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

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

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

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

(iv) The licensed alternative livestock farm must have no documented cases of ingress of wild cervids or egress of alternative livestock within the 18-month period immediately preceding the request for a waiver. If it is determined by the state veterinarian there has been no compromise in the surveillance status of the herd, this criteria may be waived in the application for a waiver to CWD surveillance.

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

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

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

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

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

(a) A requirement to replace missed or poor-quality samples with testable post-mortem samples from an equal number of animals of the same sex and species as the missed samples.

(ab) The monitored status of the herd may be reclassified to "suspended." or reduced.

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

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

(5) Any person having knowledge that an alternative livestock farm cervid has been diagnosed as affected with CWD or exposed to CWD must report that knowledge to the department as required by ARM 32.4.1001. (History: 81-2-103, 87-4-422, MCA; IMP, 81-2-103, 87-4-422, MCA; NEW, 1999 MAR p. 652, Eff. 4/9/99; AMD, 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10; AMD, 2013 MAR p. 414, Eff. 3/29/13; AMD, 2013 MAR p. 2308, Eff. 12/13/13; AMD, 2017 MAR p. 1661, Eff. 9/23/17.)

**32.4.1303 ALTERNATIVE LIVESTOCK MONITORED HERD STATUS FOR CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE** (1) The alternative livestock cervid herd shall be assigned a monitored herd status by the department at the conclusion of each year of mandatory CWD surveillance as follows:

(a) "CWD monitored, status unknown" is the status of a herd prior to completion of the

initial year of surveillance or the status of a herd that fails to meet the mandatory surveillance requirements in ARM 32.4.1302.

(b) The "CWD monitored herd status," levels I through V are designations that correspond with the number of years of completed surveillance with no confirmation of CWD in the herd.

(i) Level I is the status of a herd after completion of one year of required surveillance.

(ii) Level II is the status of a herd after completion of two years of required surveillance.

(iii) Level III is the status of a herd after completion of three years of required surveillance.

(iv) Level IV is the status of a herd after completion of four years of required surveillance.

(v) Level V is the status of a herd after completion of five years of required surveillance. For those enrolled in the voluntary federal CWD herd certification plan, one year from the date a herd is placed in Level 5 status, the herd status will be changed to Certified, and will remain in Certified status as long as it is enrolled in the program, provided its status is not lost, ~~or suspended, or reduced~~ in accordance with these rules.

(c) "Suspended" is the status of a herd that has been identified as a CWD affected, exposed, trace herd or does not comply with ARM 32.4.1302. (History: 81-2-103, 87-4-422, MCA; IMP, 81-2-103, 87-4-422, MCA; NEW, 1999 MAR p. 652, Eff. 4/9/99; AMD, 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10; AMD, 2013 MAR p. 414, Eff. 3/29/13.)

**32.4.1309 IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR CERVIDS** (1) All imported cervids, including wild cervids, alternative livestock farm and publicly or privately owned captive animals, must meet the import requirements of ARM Title 32, chapter 3, subchapter 2, Title 81, chapter 2, part 7, MCA, ARM 32.4.601, and any other rules or orders issued by the department under the authority of 81-2-103, MCA, as well those of 9 CFR 55 and 81.

(2) The department may allow importation of cervids from other states or provinces if the following criteria are met:

(a) The animal has sufficient identification to enhance trace back capabilities.

(b) The animal has resided in the exporting herd for a minimum of 12 months immediately prior to importation or a satisfactory, complete animal movement history from herd of origin is provided to the department prior to importation into Montana.

(c) The exporting herd has participated in a CWD surveillance program that meets the department's requirements for a minimum of 60 months prior to importation into Montana.

(3) The state veterinarian may deny importation from states that do not meet the following requirements:

(a) The state of origin must have the legal means of control and/or disposition of CWD affected, exposed or trace herds;

(b) the state of origin must have the power and authority to quarantine CWD affected, exposed or trace herds; and

(c) if CWD has been confirmed in any herds within the state of origin, the state veterinarian of that state must have completed an epidemiological investigation and identified all CWD affected, exposed or trace herds.

**(d) no confirmed cases of CWD in wildlife with an established and robust wildlife surveillance program in place.**

(4) Documentation fulfilling the requirements of (1), (2) and (3) must be provided to the department at the time of application for an import permit. (History: 81-2-103, 87-4-422, MCA; IMP, 81-2-103, 87-4-422, MCA; NEW, 1999 MAR p. 652, Eff. 4/9/99; AMD, 2010 p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10; AMD, 2013 MAR p. 414, Eff. 3/29/13.)

32.4.1311 MANAGEMENT OF ALTERNATIVE LIVESTOCK CERVID HERDS IDENTIFIED AS CWD TRACE HERDS

(1) The requirements for the disposition of alternative livestock farm cervid CWD trace herds is as follows:

- (a) The licensee must comply with CWD surveillance of the herd as outlined in ARM 32.4.1302.
- (b) The licensee shall present the entire herd for inspection and inventory within 30 days of notification by the state veterinarian.
- (c) The state veterinarian or his designee shall complete an epidemiological investigation of the herd.
- (d) The state veterinarian shall identify high-risk animals within the herd.
- (i) The entire herd shall be placed under ~~a hold order quarantine and shall be restricted from movement from the premise for a period of 12 months five years from the last exposure to a CWD positive animal, date of death of the CWD affected cervid traced to the herd.~~
- (ii) ~~The high-risk animals may be placed under an extended hold order or quarantine for a period of 48 months.~~
- (iii) High-risk animals shall be restricted from contact with other animals in the herd.
- (iv) The licensee may sacrifice all high-risk animals and submit tissue samples and/or specimens from each CWD test eligible animal in accordance to ARM 32.4.1302. If all high-risk animals are sacrificed and no CWD positive animal is identified, the ~~hold order quarantine~~ on the remaining animals will be reviewed for release.
- (e) The licensee shall meet with the state veterinarian and develop a herd plan within 30 days of the herd inventory and inspection date as required under (1)(b).
- (f) The CWD monitored herd status will be designated as "CWD monitored, status pending" until the ~~hold order quarantine~~ is released. (History: 81-2-103, 87-4-422, MCA; IMP, 81-2-103, 87-4-422, MCA; NEW, 1999 MAR p. 652, Eff. 4/9/99; AMD, 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10.)

32.4.1312 MANAGEMENT OF ALTERNATIVE LIVESTOCK CERVID HERDS WITH AT LEAST ONE ANIMAL DIAGNOSED WITH CWD AND WITH LOW PROBABILITY OF CWD TRANSMISSION (1) Disposition of cervid herds identified to have had a CWD affected animal, but with the low probability of CWD transmission within the herd is as follows:

- (a) The licensee must comply with CWD surveillance of the herd as outlined in ARM 32.4.1302.
- (b) The licensee shall present the entire herd for inspection and inventory within ten days of notification by the state veterinarian.
- (c) The state veterinarian or his designee shall complete an epidemiological investigation of the herd.
- (d) The state veterinarian shall identify high-risk animals within the herd.
- (i) The entire herd shall be placed under quarantine and shall be restricted from movement from the premise for a period of ~~12 months five years from the date of death of the CWD affected cervid.~~
- (ii) ~~High-risk animals shall be restricted from contact with other animals in the herd.~~
- (iii) ~~After the 12-month quarantine period, high-risk animals shall be placed under a hold order for an additional period of 36 months.~~
- (iv) ~~The licensee may sacrifice all high-risk animals and submit tissue samples and/or specimens from each CWD test eligible animal in accordance to ARM 32.4.1302. If all high-risk animals are sacrificed and no CWD positive animal is identified, the restrictions placed on the remaining animals will be reviewed for release.~~
- (e) The licensee shall meet with the state veterinarian and develop a herd plan within 30 days of the herd inventory and inspection date as required under (1)(b).

~~(f) The monitored herd status will be designated as "monitored, status pending" until the hold order is released. (History: 81-2-103, 87-4-422, MCA; IMP, 81-2-103, 87-4-422, MCA; NEW, 1999 MAR p. 652, Eff. 4/9/99; AMD, 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10.)~~

32.4.1313 MANAGEMENT OF CWD POSITIVE ALTERNATIVE LIVESTOCK CERVID HERDS WITH AT LEAST ONE ANIMAL DIAGNOSED WITH CWD AND WITH THE PROBABILITY OF CWD TRANSMISSION (1) Disposition of cervid herds with a CWD confirmed diagnosis and the probability of CWD transmission ~~within the herd~~ is as follows:

- ~~(a) Complete depopulation and post-mortem testing of the herd, or~~
- ~~(b) The entire herd shall be placed under quarantine for a period of five years since the last CWD-positive case.~~
- ~~(ai) The licensee must comply with CWD surveillance of the herd as outlined in ARM 32.4.1302.~~
- ~~(b) The licensee shall present the entire herd for inspection and inventory within ten days of notification of the state veterinarian.~~
- ~~(c) The state veterinarian shall complete an epidemiological investigation of the herd.~~
- ~~(d) The state veterinarian shall identify high-risk animals within the herd.~~
- ~~(i) The entire herd shall be placed under a quarantine for a period of 36 months from the date of death of the last CWD affected animal.~~
- ~~(ii) High-risk animals shall be restricted from contact with other animals in the herd.~~
- ~~(iii) After the 36-month quarantine period, the high-risk animals may be placed under a hold order for an additional 12 months.~~
- ~~(iv) The licensee may sacrifice all high-risk animals and submit tissue samples and/or specimens from each CWD test eligible animal in accordance to ARM 32.4.1302. If all high-risk animals are sacrificed and no CWD positive animal is identified, the herd will remain under quarantine for three years from the last diagnosed case.~~
- ~~(ei) The licensee shall meet with the state veterinarian and develop a herd plan within 1530 days of the detection of CWD in the herd herd inventory and inspection date as required under (1)(b).~~
- ~~(f) The herd will be designated as "monitored, herd status pending."~~

History: 81-2-103, 87-4-422, MCA; IMP, 81-2-103, 87-4-422, MCA; NEW, 1999 MAR p. 652, Eff. 4/9/99; AMD, 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10.

REASON: The department is proposing the above changes to be reflect changes and updates to USDA CWD program standards. While the CWD program standards have not yet been finalized for publication, the changes reflected here are in line with existing language and current management of CWD infected and exposed premises. Additionally, the department is proposing an additional stipulation to importation of cervids to establish that an area may not be designated as free of CWD if no wildlife surveillance has been conducted.



# Factsheet

## Advancing Animal Disease Traceability: A Plan to Achieve Electronic Identification in Cattle and Bison

Animal disease traceability helps animal health officials know where diseased and at-risk animals are, where they've been, and when. This information is essential during a disease outbreak.

USDA is currently working to strengthen its traceability system to protect the long-term health, marketability and economic viability of the U.S. livestock industry. Achieving this goal is only possible through continued federal, state and industry collaboration. USDA is committed to keeping our partners informed about our plans and progress as we work together to build the traceability system.

While there are several steps USDA needs to take in order to strengthen its traceability system, the most essential one is to move from metal identification tags to electronic identification tags in beef and dairy cattle, as well as in bison. The electronic tags use radio frequency identification (RFID), which speeds information capture and sharing.

### RFID Benefits

The change to RFID will greatly enhance animal health officials' ability to locate specific animals quickly during an outbreak. It might have taken weeks or months to determine which animals need to be tested using paper records, but with electronic identification (ID), it could be as short as a few hours. This helps producers by significantly reducing the number of animals involved in disease investigations. It will also help animal movements from affected areas happen more quickly – while still ensuring no one else receives exposed animals.

### Implementing RFID

Beginning January 1, 2023, animals that move interstate and fall into specific categories will need official, individual RFID ear tags. This does not include feeder cattle. Under the current regulations feeder cattle as well as other cattle and bison that move directly to slaughter do not require individual identification.

### IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE

USDA understands producers need time to transition to RFID and has worked with the National Assembly of State Animal Health Officials to establish manageable milestones to achieve this goal.

#### December 31, 2019

USDA will discontinue providing free metal tags. However, approved vendors will still be permitted to produce official metal tags for one additional year. Approved vendor tags will be available for purchase on a State-by-State basis as authorized by each State animal health official through December 31, 2020.

#### January 1, 2021

USDA will no longer approve vendor production of metal ear tags with the official USDA shield. Accredited veterinarians and/or producers can no longer apply metal ear tags for official identification and must start using only Official RFID tags.

#### January 1, 2023

RFID ear tags will be required for beef and dairy cattle and bison moving interstate that meet the above requirements. Animals previously tagged with metal ear tags will have to be retagged with RFID ear tags in order to move interstate. Feeder cattle and animals moving directly to slaughter are not subject to RFID requirements.

Animals that will require official, individual RFID tags include:

<b>Beef Cattle &amp; Bison</b>	<b>Dairy Cattle</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• sexually intact and 18 months or older</li><li>• used for rodeo or recreational events (regardless of age)</li><li>• used for shows or exhibitions</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• all female dairy cattle</li><li>• all male dairy cattle born after March 11, 2013</li></ul>

## **RFID Ear Tag Specifications**

Beginning January 1, 2023, all cattle and bison that are required to have official identification under current regulations must have official RFID ear tags. The tags should be applied at the time of birth or before the animal moves off the farm in interstate commerce.

Tag technology can be low or ultrahigh frequency—whichever the State, producer or industry sector prefers. Tags must be approved by USDA and meet standards for quality and performance, be tamper proof, contain a unique ID, and display the U.S. official ear tag shield. Tags can be part of a matched set with visual identification. RFID tags will be available to replace the orange, metal brucellosis tags.

## **Transition Support**

While electronic identification is critical for modernizing animal disease traceability, USDA understands this represents a big change for the industry and individual producers. Even though implementation of electronic identification is still several years away, USDA is committed to supporting producers as they transition from metal to RFID tags.

USDA will work with State animal health officials to share the cost of official RFID ear tags (instead of the free metal tags currently provided for cattle covered under the current regulation). This will reduce the cost that producers pay for RFID ear tags. USDA and State partners will also provide funding to support electronic readers for markets and accredited veterinarians as a critical component to implementing the electronic system.

As USDA modernizes its tagging system, we will also improve current State and Federal systems for official RFID tag distribution tracking, and record keeping.

## **Getting Official RFID Ear Tags**

A premises identification number (PIN) is required to purchase official ID tags. USDA has a new interactive map that helps direct producers to state-specific resources for obtaining a PIN:

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/traceability/state-pin/>

States will approve and allocate discounted tags, managing the process through the current infrastructure. Accredited veterinarians may continue to inventory and apply official ID tags but must adhere to record keeping requirements.

USDA will maintain a list of approved manufacturers. Accredited veterinarians or producers may purchase official, approved tags directly from tag manufacturers or retailers.

## **Other Official Identification**

Brands and tattoos may still be accepted as official identification if both the shipping and receiving State or Tribal animal health authorities agree to accept the markings in place of RFID.

## **For More Information**

If you have additional questions, please email: [traceability@aphis.usda.gov](mailto:traceability@aphis.usda.gov)

USDA Brucellosis Diagnosis and Surveillance Training  
Bozeman, MT  
April 2-4

History of U.S. Brucellosis Eradication - Mike Gilsdorf

- Launched in 1934 as part of an emergency cattle reduction project due to drought. US gov't would purchase reactors. Adult reactor rate was 11.5%, by 1937 the rate was 5% based upon the test and remove program. Producers received \$25 in indemnity. Equivalent to approx. \$450 in 2016.
- Cooperative State/Fed program started in 1954
- In FY 1957, 1103 infected herds found in Montana, 1388 in Idaho, 1357 in Texas, and 8691 in Missouri
  - 124,000 known herds in the U.S (likely ½ of actual)
- Strain 19 vacc initiated in 1941
- 1947 Uniform set of rules and standards.
- When slaughter surveillance was added, the wide area of testing was decreased
- 700 herds in 1992, 0 herds in 2000

Current Status of U.S. Brucellosis Eradication Program - Mark Camacho, Ryan Clarke

- Update on current MCI program and proposed reduction of slaughter plant sampling to 1 in Idaho, 1 in California, 1 in Utah, and 2 in Colorado (bison slaughter).
- Would save \$1 mil and still meet OIE standard

Basic Brucella Pathophysiology/Immunology - Steve Olson

- Field strain is a rough strain-expresses the O side-chain on its LPS
  - Gram – bacteria that express an O side-chain (may cross react with tests) include Yersinia, Salmonella, *E. coli*, and others
- Rough strains do not express O side-chain (RB51 vaccine)
- Brucella is an intracellular pathogen, suppresses cellular expression of immune factors, and localizes in lymph nodes and other tissues (mammary, repro tract)
- Brief period of bacteremia

Brucellosis Vaccine Update - Jack Rhyan, Steve Olson

- See greater efficacy with booster but reduced systemic immune response. Reason unknown.
- Select Agent status of *Brucella spp.* continues to hinder development of new vaccines.

Basic Brucellosis Serology - Don Evans

(Basic Test Types, Cross Reactions)

- 11 different tests used in the U.S.
- 9 OIE tests (1 additional ELISA-Indirect)
  - Serum agglutination tests not recommended by OIE (Riv, stand.tube, RAP)
- Competitive ELISA used for abortus and melitensis
- None can differentiate suis from abortus

- ELISA and FPA use extracted O-LPS
- X reactions: Yersinia, Vibrio cholerae, Salmonella, E. coli O:157H:7, Pseudomonas, migrating worm larvae breakdown after given anthelmintic, lump jaw.

#### National Brucellosis Standardized Testing Protocol - Mark Camacho

- Highest sensitivity and specificity with the fewest false positives: RAP or BAPA (screening), FPA (confirmatory) with CF, run in a series.
- This protocol was compared to using the tests in parallel (run at the same time) vs. running the tests in series (one after the other) to demonstrate how this impacts sensitivity and specificity.

#### Brucellosis in Wild Ruminants - Jack Ryan

- Cattle vaccine does not work in elk.
- Have seen some success with a lyophilized field strain brucella vaccine in mice.
- Bacteria has been mixed with a montmorillonite clay for vaccination of elk through multiple mucosal exposures with promising results.
- Colorado will continue the study

MDOL  
Outbreak  
Preparedness  
Plan

	<b>Goal</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Task</b>
Ongoing	Schedule trainings for MDOL personnel (and veterinarians in other state departments)	Specifically, training in the Incident Command System (ICS), mass euthanasia techniques, foreign animal disease diagnosis, and the USDA Emergency Management Response System (EMRS)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incident command structure training with MDOL and Disaster Emergency Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Management Response System trainings for MDOL with USDA <input type="checkbox"/> Foreign animal disease diagnostician training for veterinarians employed by the state-DOL, FWP, DPHHS <input type="checkbox"/> Mass euthanasia training <input type="checkbox"/> FAD clinical signs training (brand inspectors)
June 2019-December 2019	Write Secure Food Supply Plans for Montana's livestock industries and introduce plans to 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 sheep industry has recently initiated work on Secure Food Supply plans. The plans focus on traceability, biosecurity, records management and disease surveillance. SFS plans are being implemented nationwide.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Secure Pork Supply Plan complete and will be introduced to producers June-July 2019 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attended exercise in Kansas where Secure Food Supply plans were used <input type="checkbox"/> Beef, dairy/milk, poultry/egg plans to be developed next

June 2019-July 2019	Incident command structure. Identify the most appropriate role for specific individuals within the department	Incident Command is a response structure recognized by multiple government (state and federal) and non-governmental agencies. Identifying roles and responsibilities of MDOL staff will best prepare the department to manage a response and communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> With input from Disaster Emergency Services, internal/state level incident command structure complete</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Work with DES and DNRC on their interagency all-hazard response efforts</li> </ul>
July 2019-November 2019	Prioritize depopulation options for livestock in Montana. Train and identify staff and equipment to deploy in a depopulation event	Using the American Veterinary Medical Association depopulation guidelines, MDOL will identify species-specific depopulation options that could be implemented during a FAD outbreak. 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. Further, depopulation method decisions should not be made at the time of the outbreak due to the complexity of the process. Field personnel responsible for performing the depopulation procedures will need to be selected and there will be technique and safety trainings required.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depopulation webinars</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Review American Veterinary Medical Association guidelines for the depopulation of animals (2019)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Order penetrating captive bolt guns for the department through Cooperative Agreement funding</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Identify who is going to euthanize animals and then determine training needed</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Draft DOL disposal plan</li> </ul>
November 2019-January 2019	Understand carcass disposal options	It is important to understand the regulatory authority on mass carcass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Met with Tommy Bass at MSU extension</li> </ul>

		<p>disposal options in addition to the most effective method for each species</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Review carcass management calculator (USDA resource)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Meet with Department of Environmental Quality</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Draft DOL carcass disposal plan with options for disposal and how to implement</li> </ul>
January 2020- April 2020	Work with and prepare a Public Information Officer on an animal health emergency	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Met with Andy Fjeseth (Department of Agriculture PIO)</li> <li>✓ Draft Emergency Declaration</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Look into Emergency Management Institute PIO training program through FEMA for Fjeseth</li> </ul>
January 2020- April 2020	Investigate capability and limitations of MT D-lab to perform various tests	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 MVDL in the future	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ MVDL is on the schedule to become ASF certified</li> <li>✓ Visited with staff at MT lab in Bozeman</li> <li>✓ Requested list of reportable disease testing capabilities</li> </ul>
February 2020- May 2020	Identify gaps and then develop an SOP for communication between field staff and the laboratory	The efficiency of sample collection in the field and timely testing at the laboratory is dependent on the quality of communication between veterinarians, field staff and the lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Implementation of HL7 software to streamline communication about testing and results (used currently by National Animal Health Laboratory Network labs and Department of Public Health and Human Services)</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> SOP for communication to be communicated to the lab and when during an FAD investigation</li> </ul>
May 2020-July 2020	Determine plan to communicate with external stakeholders in an emergency	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Revise press releases (public) and stop movement order</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Draft announcement to be sent to veterinarians and producers</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> How to handle communication with stakeholders, calls from public in addition to having draft press releases</li> </ul>
June 2020-September 2020	Re-write the Montana Animal Health Emergency Management plan	This will be the guiding document for the department. MDOL's plan will mimic the format of the DPHHS's emergency response plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Include appendix documents including draft stop order, draft press releases, euthanasia and disposal guides, surveillance plan, and other documents as needed</li> </ul>
June 2020-September 2020	Write plan for maintenance and exercise of emergency response efforts	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Met with DPHHS to learn about their plan maintenance schedule</li> </ul>



# Board of Livestock Meeting

## Agenda Request Form

From: Gregory Juda	Division/Program: MVDL	Meeting Date: 6/24/2019
<b><u>Agenda Item: Brief Lab Updates</u></b>		
Background Info: A few important lab updates will be presented including the following:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Passed 2018 Salmonella Enteritidis NPIP/NVSL Proficiency Testing</li><li>• African Swine Fever proficiency testing (week of 6/10)</li><li>• AAVLD audit response due July 1</li></ul>		
Recommendation: N/A		
Time needed: 5 minutes	Attachments: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NoX	Board vote required? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> NoX
<b><u>Agenda Item: Equipment Purchases Associated with 2020 NAHLN Grant</u></b>		
Background Info: MVDL was awarded a \$137,000 grant as a Level 2 NAHLN lab for 2019. We submitted a financial plan (attached) detailing how we propose to spend the money that was subsequently approved by NAHLN. The bulk of the funding will be used to purchase lab equipment that will be used in support of NAHLN sponsored testing including the most common diagnostic test for Chronic Wasting Disease. Additional equipment includes a new microscope and a microtome which can be used for NAHLN testing as well as other routine diagnostic test work the lab performs. We are seeking BOL approval to move forward with these purchases as soon as feasible in conjunction with approval from the DOL finance team.		
Recommendation: Approve moving forward with purchases in accordance with NAHLN financial plan		
Time needed: 5 minutes	Attachments: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes X <input type="checkbox"/> No	Board vote required <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes X <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b><u>Agenda Item: Revisions to MVDL Testing Fee Schedule</u></b>		
Background Info: The MVDL has not made any modifications to the existing fee schedule for several years. In the interest of better aligning our testing fees with industry standards, we performed market research to compare our test fees to competing diagnostic labs. This analysis included veterinary diagnostic labs located in North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, Washington, Texas, and Michigan. An effort was made to make our test fees more consistent with other regional test labs (market adjustments) and in some situations adjustments were suggested based on simplifying the fee schedule. The attached proposed fee schedule outlines our recommended changes.		
Recommendation: Board approval of test fee revisions.		
Time needed: 15 Minutes	Attachments: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes X <input type="checkbox"/> No	Board vote required: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes X <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b><u>Agenda Item: Incinerator Repair</u></b>		
Background Info At the 5/14/2019 BOL meeting, approval was given for repair of the MVDL incinerator up to a total cost of \$30,000. After discussions with two contractors who perform such work, we obtained a quote for \$48,750 for demolition and repair of the refractory (attached). In addition to this cost, the underlying steel of the incinerator floor will need to be repaired by a local welder. We cannot obtain a bid for this work since the extent of the repairs cannot be evaluated until the existing refractory is removed. We have identified a local welder in Bozeman who has agreed to do the work. We anticipate the welding will cost in the neighborhood of \$3,000-6,000.		
The second refractory contractor declined to bid on the job as they did not believe they could adequately do the work.		
Because of higher cost than initially anticipated, the work will be done during early FY2020.		

Recommendation: Move forward with refractory replacement & underlying steel repair as soon as possible.

Time needed: 10 minutes	Attachments:	Yes X	No	Board vote required:	Yes X	No
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**Agenda Item: Preliminary Review of Test Turnaround Times**

Background Info: Starting in January of 2019, the MVLD began tracking turnaround times on testing from the time the test is ordered to the time the final report is verified. We have performed a high-level review of these data and will present our general findings to the Board.

Recommendation: We will continue to monitor turnaround times, identify opportunities for improvement, and refine the metrics we monitor in order to make changes to our processes that have the most meaningful operational impact.

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

Background Info:

Recommendation:

Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No
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**FINANCIAL PLAN**  
**NAHLN Level 2**  
**Montana Department of Livestock**

ITEM	TOTAL BUDGET
<b>PERSONNEL:</b>	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>FRINGE BENEFITS:</b>	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>TRAVEL:</b>	
Two individuals to AAVLD Quality Management Symposium (AAVLD meeting)	\$4,000.00
One individual to NAHLN ICS 300 training and ASF Table Top Exercise at Plum Island	\$2,600.00
Two individuals to NVSL for Chronic Wasting Disease Training - IHC assay	\$3,600.00
Two individuals to NVSL for Chronic Wasting Disease Training - ELISA assay	\$3,600.00
Staff training on NAHLN test methodology	\$1,400.00
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$15,200.00</b>
<b>EQUIPMENT:</b>	
TeSeE NSP Purif System	\$40,115.50
TeSeE PRECESS 48	\$21,490.00
Tissue Flotation Bath (Premiere XH-1003)	\$699.00
Accu-Cut® SRM™ 200 (Non-Retracting Microtome)	\$10,719.50
BX53 LED Pathology Microscope with Digital Imaging capability	\$28,318.00
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$101,342.00</b>
<b>SUPPLIES:</b>	
TeSeE SAP Combi Kit X3	\$3,300.00
TeSeE Grinding Tubes (384 Tubes) X3	\$720.00
CALIB SYRINGE & NEEDLE, 200EA X3	\$180.00
GRINDING BEADS,1/4" SPHERE,100 X3	\$390.00
FREIGHT CHARGE	\$53.00
ADG IDG HAZARDOUS PKG CHARGE	\$35.00
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$4,678.00</b>
<b>Contractual:</b>	
AB 7500 FAST Real Time PCR System - Maintenance Contract (1 year)	\$6,453.00
MagMax 96DW - Maintenance Contract (1 year)	\$6,327.00
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$12,780.00</b>
<b>OTHER:</b>	
VADDS NALHN 2.0 Messaging Dashboard	\$3,000.00
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$3,000.00</b>
<b>TOTAL DIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>\$137,000.00</b>
<b>INDIRECT COSTS (Proper application of your current indirect cost rate agreement)</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	<b>\$137,000.00</b>

## 2019 MVDL Fee Proposal, with Projections

6/20/19

**NOTE:** The "FY19 Tests (Proj.)" column reflects projected test numbers for fiscal year 2019, based on the trend of the previous two fiscal years. These figures are compared with the current and proposed fees to estimate increases or decreases in income, if implemented for an entire fiscal year. In total, these changes would be projected to result in \$306,173.96 of increased income, including \$45,400 for Chronic Wasting Disease testing. However, test numbers can be highly unpredictable due to the presence or absence of disease events, so these figures should be interpreted with caution. Entries with an asterisk refer to tests and services for which no data is available, either because they are newly proposed or are offered through the milk laboratory.

All of the proposed fee changes below are driven by a combination of factors, including: 1) the presence of unmet facility and equipment needs within the laboratory and the need to develop a capital fund to address issues as they arise; 2) the fact that a detailed market comparison has demonstrated that the laboratory can afford to raise fees and still remain competitive with similar regional and national laboratories; 3) the desire to simplify the fee structure and make it more accessible and user-friendly; and 4) the need to establish fee structures for newly established tests and services.

Test Name	Current Fee	New Fee	FY19 Tests (Proj.)	Income Change
aerobic culture	\$17.60	\$20.00	2,049	\$4,917.74
aerobic culture - additional isolate	\$8.80	\$10.00	109	\$130.43
anaerobic culture	\$20.90	\$24.00	3	\$10.44
anaerobic culture - additional isolate	\$8.80	\$10.00	0	\$0.00
antibiotic sensitivity - per isolate	\$11.55	\$15.00	836	\$2,884.32
brucella culture	\$17.60	\$20.00	146	\$351.35
campylobacter culture	\$14.30	\$16.00	1,852	\$3,148.04
dermatophyte culture	\$28.87	\$30.00	15	\$17.28
direct microscopy/gram stain	\$9.35	\$10.00	282	\$183.06
fecal occult blood	\$9.35	\$11.00	7	\$12.15
fungal culture	\$25.57	\$30.00	16	\$70.88
listeria culture	\$18.70	\$24.00	1	\$5.30
mycoplasma culture	\$17.60	\$20.00	448	\$1,076.22
salmonella culture	\$17.32	\$20.00	323	\$864.67
salmonella enteritidis	\$23.10	\$28.00	251	\$1,227.84
tritrichomonas foetus culture	\$6.50	\$7.00	1,599	\$799.49
cryptosporidium exam	\$9.35	\$10.00	195	\$126.71
dirofilaria immitis (canine heartworm) ELISA	\$10.45	\$12.00	148	\$229.78
dirofilaria immitis microfilaria filtration	\$9.50	\$12.00	5	\$13.33
fecal flotation	\$11.55	\$15.00	792	\$2,731.86
giardia ELISA	\$32.45	\$34.00	92	\$143.23

## 2019 MVDL Fee Proposal, with Projections

6/20/19

parasite or arthropod identification	\$31.35	\$28.00	10	-\$32.71
liver fluke sedimentation	\$28.50	\$30.00	1	\$0.89
trichinella – pepsin degradation	\$80.00	\$84.00	2	\$7.20
small animal health screen	\$46.25	\$58.00	42	\$489.74
large animal health screen	\$46.25	\$60.00	14	\$185.63
small animal clinical profile	\$35.00	\$43.00	643	\$5,147.82
large animal clinical profile	\$35.00	\$46.00	312	\$3,433.96
small animal pre-anesthetic profile	\$25.25	\$30.00	55	\$261.62
feline profile	\$69.50	\$80.00	43	\$448.90
equine fitness profile	\$34.00	\$40.00	1	\$4.00
canine thyroid panel	\$29.50	\$35.00	285	\$1,570.04
thyroid panel - feline	\$25.25	\$30.00	48	\$229.00
canine total T4	\$10.50	\$12.00	256	\$383.55
total T4	\$10.50	\$12.00	175	\$262.14
canine TSH	\$10.50	\$12.00	18	\$27.00
free T4 – canine & feline	\$10.50	\$12.00	69	\$103.34
total T3	\$10.50	\$12.00	0	\$0.00
cortisol: canine, feline, equine	\$16.00	\$18.00	170	\$340.46
ACTH stimulation	\$31.50	\$35.00	254	\$889.24
cortisol: pre & post	\$31.50	\$35.00	0	\$0.00
dexamethasone suppression: pre & post	\$47.25	\$50.00	335	\$921.46
small animal panel	\$26.25	\$30.00	1,004	\$3,763.86
large animal panel	\$26.25	\$30.00	335	\$1,255.26
small animal hepatic panel	\$21.00	\$24.00	60	\$180.19
small animal renal panel	\$21.00	\$24.00	29	\$88.17
canine endocrine panel	\$24.25	\$28.00	1	\$3.75
feline geriatric panel	\$15.00	\$18.00	8	\$25.41
electrolyte panel	\$10.50	\$13.00	24	\$60.36
expanded electrolyte panel	\$15.75	\$18.00	0	\$0.23
PLI: canine, feline	\$23.75	\$28.00	34	\$144.00

# 2019 MVDL Fee Proposal, with Projections

6/20/19

bile acids: canine, feline, equine (single)	\$25.25	\$30.00	79	\$375.50
bile acids: pre & post	\$35.75	\$42.00	0	\$0.00
phenobarbital	\$25.25	\$28.00	103	\$282.59
CBC/differential	\$15.75	\$18.00	1,026	\$2,309.21
large animal CBC/differential	\$15.75	\$18.00	390	\$876.47
small animal CBC/without differential	\$7.00	\$10.00	4	\$11.31
large animal CBC/without differential	\$7.00	\$10.00	0	\$0.00
reticulocyte count	\$7.00	\$8.00	16	\$16.00
feline anemia panel	\$38.00	\$48.00	0	\$3.33
fibrinogen	\$4.25	\$6.00	24	\$42.35
hemotropic parasite screen	\$4.25	\$6.00	3	\$5.25
urinalysis	\$12.75	\$15.00	763	\$1,716.02
blood cross match	\$15.75	\$18.00	0	\$0.00
buffy coat exam	\$31.50	\$32.00	0	\$0.00
canine direct coombs	\$31.50	\$32.00	5	\$2.70
individual coagulation test – PT & APTT only	\$21.00	\$24.00	12	\$37.00
IgG RID – bovine & equine	\$15.75	\$18.00	0	\$0.00
ocular nitrate	\$14.75	\$16.00	79	\$98.90
FNA: imprint, smear, stained, or unstained	\$39.32	\$45.00	246	\$1,398.15
CSF analysis	\$27.77	\$60.00	1	\$32.23
fluid analysis	\$41.80	\$47.00	47	\$244.81
biopsy standard, per biopsy	\$39.32	\$55.00	2,260	\$35,436.99
decalcification/keratin	\$9.35	\$11.00	18	\$30.32
margin inking	N/A	\$10.00	*	*
duplicate/research/processing H & E	\$5.77	\$7.00	383	\$470.52
immunohistochemistry (IHC)	\$28.87	\$32.00	84	\$263.28
special stains (special request/research)	\$9.35	\$10.00	*	*
added water	\$3.25	\$5.00	*	*
antibiotic	\$24.25	\$25.00	*	*
brucella ring	\$2.25	\$8.00	*	*

# 2019 MVDL Fee Proposal, with Projections

6/20/19

coliform count	\$5.25	\$10.00	*	*
component	\$1.25	\$5.00	*	*
gerber	\$3.25	\$5.00	*	*
majonnier	\$13.25	\$15.00	*	*
phosphatase	\$6.50	\$8.00	*	*
direct SCC	\$5.25	\$7.50	*	*
electronic SCC	\$1.25	\$4.00	*	*
standard plate count	\$6.00	\$8.00	*	*
yeast & mold	\$6.00	\$8.00	*	*
avian influenza (AI) PCR	\$34.65	\$40.00	5	\$27.61
Bovine coronavirus/rotavirus multiplex PCR	\$37.77	\$45.00	147	\$1,065.98
BVD PCR (individual)	\$34.65	\$40.00	14	\$76.21
BVD PCR (pooled)	\$57.75	\$65.00	151	\$1,094.30
E. coli - K99 PCR	\$34.65	\$40.00	39	\$209.26
Bovine Respiratory PCR Panel (viral/mycoplasma)	N/A	\$50.00	*	*
Johne's PCR (individual)	\$34.65	\$36.00	*	*
Johne's PCR (pooled)	\$40.42	\$42.00	750	\$1,185.67
salmonella enteritidis PCR	\$32.45	\$36.00	823	\$2,921.58
Tritrichomonas foetus PCR (individual)	\$28.50	\$30.00	2,817	\$4,225.60
Tritrichomonas foetus PCR (pooled)	\$52.50	\$55.00	1,395	\$3,487.84
abortion workup	\$57.75	\$70.00	85	\$1,036.84
neonatal diarrhea workup	\$110.00	\$125.00	148	\$2,213.84
carcass disposal (CD) – livestock (per lb)	\$0.40	\$0.50	29,251	\$2,925.11
carcass disposal (CD) – small animal (per lb)	N/A	\$1.00	*	*
Animal remains return/transfer	\$25.00	\$25.00	3	\$0.00
Pathologist time - after hours/insurance/legal	\$173.25	\$200.00	3	\$80.25
After hours carcass receiving	N/A	\$25.00	*	*
Necropsy - livestock (includes histology)	N/A	\$120.00	104	\$2,245.53
Necropsy - other (includes histology)	N/A	\$150.00	85	\$5,745.09
spinal cord removal (small animal)	\$57.75	\$75.00	*	*

# 2019 MVDL Fee Proposal, with Projections

6/20/19

spinal cord removal (large animal)	\$115.50	\$125.00	*	*
small animal rabies	\$31.50	\$35.00	466	\$1,631.19
livestock rabies (includes histology)	\$58.00	\$65.00	48	\$336.93
anaplasmosis cELISA	\$8.80	\$10.00	919	\$1,103.30
avian Influenza AGID	\$6.60	\$8.00	0	\$0.27
bluetongue ELISA	\$9.62	\$10.00	857	\$325.77
bovine leukemia virus (BLV) ELISA	\$7.70	\$8.00	1,040	\$312.07
bovine respiratory syncytial virus (BRSV) – SN	\$7.70	\$10.00	239	\$549.92
bovine virus diarrhea type I, II – SN	\$15.12	\$18.00	635	\$1,828.92
bovine virus diarrhea (BVD) ELISA	\$5.77	\$6.00	2,261	\$520.04
B. abortus card, BAPA, or RAP	\$1.60	\$2.50	89,728	\$80,755.37
B. abortus FP	\$1.60	\$3.50	12,895	\$24,500.35
B. abortus rivanol, SPT, CF, STT	\$2.65	\$3.50	1,954	\$1,660.48
B. ovis ELISA	\$8.00	\$9.00	557	\$557.28
CAE cELISA	\$7.15	\$9.00	86	\$159.17
epizootic hemorrhagic disease (EHD) – AGID	\$11.55	\$13.00	780	\$1,130.49
equine infectious anemia (EIA) AGID	\$8.00	\$10.00	6,472	\$12,943.10
EIA Global Vet Link submission charge	\$1.10	\$2.00	*	*
equine infectious anemia (EIA) cELISA	\$13.00	\$14.00	2,891	\$2,890.52
infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR)-SN	\$7.70	\$9.00	737	\$957.59
Lepto MAT (5 serovars)	\$11.55	\$15.00	1,193	\$4,115.37
L. autumnalis, L. bratislava/per each	\$2.47	\$3.00	72	\$38.21
M. paratuberculosis (PTB) ELISA	\$8.80	\$9.00	1,425	\$285.08
OPP AGID or cELISA	\$7.15	\$8.00	*	*
parainfluenza 3 (PI3) - HAI	\$5.77	\$7.00	59	\$72.13
pseudorabies - gB ELISA	\$6.60	\$7.50	173	\$155.46
salmonella pullorum MAT	\$5.22	\$6.50	0	\$0.53
Vesicular stomatitis CF	\$51.97	\$55.00	0	\$0.00
Vesicular stomatitis - NJ & Ind - SN	\$15.12	\$18.00	117	\$335.92
WNV IgM ELISA	\$23.10	\$26.00	64	\$185.79

## 2019 MVDL Fee Proposal, with Projections

6/20/19

B. canis - RSAT screen, 2ME-TAT confirmation	\$23.00	\$26.00	54	\$161.52
feline infectious peritonitis (FIP) ELISA	\$31.35	\$35.00	57	\$208.12
feline leukemia virus (FeLV) SNAP	\$19.80	\$24.00	108	\$453.60
FeLV/FIV/heartworm SNAP	\$31.35	\$32.00	87	\$56.43
canine parvovirus SNAP	\$27.77	\$30.00	6	\$14.27
fluorescent antibody (various)	\$9.35	\$11.00	98	\$161.70
chronic wasting disease ELISA	N/A	\$14.00	3,000	\$42,000.00
chronic wasting disease IHC	N/A	\$34.00	100	\$3,400.00
parainfluenza - 3 Virus (PI-3) FA	\$9.35	\$11.00	0	\$0.00
porcine parvovirus (PPV) FA	\$9.35	\$11.00	0	\$0.00
virus isolation (livestock only)	\$28.87	\$34.00	41	\$208.76
duplicate test result reporting	\$3.30	\$4.00	*	*
organization fee (hourly)	\$69.30	\$75.00	*	*
after hours reporting fee	\$17.32	\$20.00	16	*
out of state submitter	50% charge	50% charge	*	*
shipping and handling (referrals)	N/A	\$20.00	*	*
WebSuite shipping	N/A	\$7.00	*	*
neospora ELISA	N/A	\$8.00	*	*
pregnancy ELISA	N/A	\$6.00	*	*
kits (abortion, diarrhea, necropsy, biopsy)	N/A	\$5.00	*	*
pads of forms	N/A	\$5.00	*	*
rabies shipper	N/A	\$22.00	*	*
blood tube mailer (small)	N/A	\$2.50	*	*
blood tube mailer (medium)	N/A	\$5.00	*	*
blood tube mailer (large)	N/A	\$7.50	*	*
40 tube blood mailer	N/A	\$5.00	*	*
trich pouch	N/A	\$7.50	*	*
campy tube	N/A	\$2.00	*	*
accession fee	\$4.00	\$5.00	10,826	\$10,826.00

32.2.403 DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY FEES (1) ~~Test services Services~~ available through the Montana Department of Livestock Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory (MVDL) are listed in the chart in (4), entitled MVDL Services and Fees.

(a) A 50 percent surcharge will be assessed ~~on accessions from out-of-state submitters for tests conducted on nonresident animals.~~

(b) Mailing costs:

- (i) all submissions must have shipping cost or postage prepaid;
- (ii) "collect on delivery" shipments are not accepted;
- (iii) any mailing costs incurred by the laboratory will be billed to the submitter.

(c) Delinquent accounts:

(i) A 1.5 percent monthly interest rate will be charged on accounts over 30 days.

(ii) Laboratory results on any account 90 days delinquent will be withheld until the entire payment is received.

(d) Brucella abortus testing on Designated Surveillance Area (DSA) samples as determined by the state veterinarian will be paid for by the Animal Health Bureau of the Department of Livestock, contingent upon the availability of funds. If funds are not available, test submitters will be billed.

(e) A 50 percent surcharge will be assessed when expedited processing is requested on a case.

(2) A minimum laboratory fee of \$8.00 will be charged on all accessions.

(3) Accession An accession is defined as the an MVDL case number assigned to specimens from animals that are submitted by a veterinarian, owner, or other agent to the laboratory for diagnostic or surveillance testing.

(a) A fee of \$5.00 4.00 will be assessed for each accession except those that are exempted. Exempted accessions are Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) tests.

(4) MVDL services and fees:

(a) Clinical Microbiology/Bacteriology:

Test	Fee
aerobic culture	\$20.00 17.60
<u>aerobic</u> <u>aerobic</u> culture - additional isolate	\$10.00 8.80 each
anaerobic culture	\$24.00 20.90 each
<u>anaerobic</u> <u>culture</u> - each additional isolate	\$10.00 8.80 each
antibiotic sensitivity - per isolate	\$15.00 11.55
brucella culture	\$20.00 17.60
campylobacter culture	\$16.00 14.30
<u>clostridium perfringens</u> genotyping	referral lab fee + shipping/handling
dermatophyte culture & PAS	\$30.00 28.87
direct microscopy	\$10.00 9.35
<u>environmental</u> culture	\$20.90 each
fecal occult blood	\$11.00 9.35
fungal culture	\$30.00 25.57

listeria culture	\$24.00 18.70
milk culture	\$17.60
mycoplasma culture	\$20.00 17.60
non-dermatophyte fungal culture	\$25.57
salmonella culture	\$20.00 17.32
salmonella enteritidis <u>confirmatory culture/if negative</u>	\$28.00 23.10
salmonella enteritidis/additional testing	\$26.95
special requests	contact lab
tritrichomonas foetus culture:	\$7.00
1-100	\$6.50 each
101-500	\$6.00 each
501 or more	\$5.50 each

(b) Clinical Microbiology/Parasitology

Test	Fee
cryptosporidia exam	\$10.00 9.35
dirofilaria immitis (canine heartworm) ELISA	\$12.00 10.45
dirofilaria immitis microfilaria filtration	\$12.00 9.50
fecal flotation	\$15.00 11.55
giardia ELISA	\$34.00 32.45
parasite or arthropod identification	\$28.00 31.35
special parasite identification procedures	contact lab
liver fluke sedimentation	\$30.00 28.50
trichinella – pepsin degradation:	\$84.00
1-4 samples	\$80.00 each
5-10 samples	\$65.00 each

(c) Clinical Pathology

Test	Fee
Clinical profiles:	
small animal health screen	\$58.00 46.25
large animal health screen	\$60.00 46.25
small animal clinical profile	\$43.00 35.00
large animal clinical profile	\$46.00 35.00
small animal pre-anesthetic profile	\$30.00 25.25
feline profile	\$80.00 69.50
equine fitness profile	\$40.00 34.00
Endocrinology:	
canine thyroid panel	\$35.00 29.50
thyroid panel - feline	\$30.00 25.25
canine total T4	\$12.00 10.50

total T4	\$12.00 10.50
canine TSH	\$12.00 10.50
free T4 – canine & feline	\$12.00 10.50
total T3	\$12.00 10.50
cortisol: canine, feline, equine	\$18.00 16.00 each
ACTH stimulation	\$35.00 31.50
cortisol: pre & post	\$35.00 31.50
dexamethasone suppression: pre & post	\$50.00 47.25
Biochemistry panels:	
small animal panel	\$30.00 26.25
large animal panel	\$30.00 26.25
small animal hepatic panel	\$24.00 21.00
small animal renal panel	\$24.00 21.00
canine endocrine panel	\$28.00 24.25
feline geriatric panel	\$18.00 15.00
electrolyte panel	\$13.00 10.50
expanded electrolyte panel	\$18.00 15.75
Other serum chemistry:	
PLI: canine, feline	\$28.00 23.75
bile acids: canine, feline, equine	\$30.00 25.25
bile acids: pre & post	\$42.00 35.75
phenobarbital	\$28.00 25.25
individual biochemical test	contact lab
Hematology:	
small animal CBC/differential	\$18.00 15.75
large animal CBC/differential	\$18.00 15.75
small animal CBC/without differential	\$10.00 7.00
large animal CBC/without differential	\$10.00 7.00
reticulocyte count	\$8.00 7.00
feline anemia panel	\$48.00 38.00
fibrinogen	\$6.00 4.25
hemotropic parasite screen	\$6.00 4.25
urinalysis	\$15.00 12.75
urinalysis with culture & sensitivity	\$35.75
Miscellaneous clinical pathology tests:	
blood cross match	\$18.00 15.75
buffy coat exam	\$32.00 31.50
canine direct coombs	\$32.00 31.50
individual coagulation test – PT & APTT only	\$24.00 21.00
IgG RID – bovine & equine	\$18.00 15.75
ocular nitrate	\$16.00 14.75

(d) Cytology

Test	Fee
<del>bone marrow cytology</del>	<del>\$46.20</del>
CSF analysis: SG, microprotein, cytospin, cytology	\$60.00 27.77 plus microprotein referral fee
<del>cytology with culture</del>	<del>\$39.32 + culture</del>
fluid analysis: total cell count, TP, SG, cytology	\$47.00 41.80
FNA: imprint, smear, stained, or unstained	\$45.00 39.32 + culture

(e) Histopathology Histology/Immunohistochemistry

<del>biopsy standard, per site biopsy (1-3 slides) (includes special stains, as needed)</del>	<del>\$55.00 39.32</del>
<u>mail-in necropsy (includes special stains, as needed)</u>	<u>\$55.00</u>
per biopsy or necropsy (4-6 slides)	\$46.20
per biopsy or necropsy (7-10 slides)	\$53.35
per biopsy or necropsy (11 or more slides)	\$60.22
decalcification/keratin	\$11.00 9.35
<u>margin inking/evaluation</u>	<u>\$10.00</u>
<u>hematoxylin &amp; eosin (H &amp; E):</u>	
<u>duplicate H &amp; E (up to 3 slides)</u>	<u>\$19.80</u>
additional H & E (4 or more slides)	\$5.77 each
immunohistochemistry (IHC)	\$32.00 28.87
special stains (additional request)	\$10.00 9.35 each
<u>Duplicate/research/other slide processing (H&amp;E) bulk research - slide prep staining only</u>	<u>\$7.00 per slide</u> 4.40/slide + <u>\$26.40/hour</u>

(f) Milk Testing

Test	Fee
added water	\$5.00 3.25
antibiotic	\$25.00 24.25
brucella ring	\$8.00 2.25
coliform count	\$10.00 5.25
component	\$5.00 1.25
gerber	\$5.00 3.25
laboratory certification review	contact milk lab
listeria environmental culture	\$11.75/swab site
majonnier	\$15.00 13.25
pesticide:	
organophosphate & carbamates	\$25.25 minimum
chlorinated hydrocarbons	\$220.50 minimum
phosphatase	\$8.00 6.50
somatic cell count:	

direct	\$7.50 5.25
electronic	\$4.00 4.25
standard plate count	\$8.00 6.00
yeast & mold	\$8.00 6.00

(g) Molecular Diagnostics (PCR)

Test	Fee
<del>new tests as implemented</del>	<del>contact lab</del>
avian influenza (AI)	\$40.00 34.65
Bovine coronavirus/rotavirus multiplex	\$45.00 37.77
bovine virus diarrhea (BVD):	
individual samples (ear notch samples)	\$40.00 34.65
MVDL pooled (ear notch samples)	up to 24 samples for \$65.00 57.75
retest in positive pools/antigen capture ELISA	\$4.40/sample
E. coli - K99	\$40.00 34.65
Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR) Call lab first	\$40.42
bovine respiratory disease viral PCR panel	\$50.00
National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN) tests performed: Classical Swine Fever, Foot & Mouth Disease, Vesicular Stomatitis Virus, Swine Influenza Virus, or and Avian Paramyxovirus PCR	\$40.00 each contact lab
mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis (Johne's):	
individual sample	\$36.00 34.65
MVDL pooled (up to 5 feces samples)	\$42.00 40.42
retest in positive pools	\$34.65/sample
salmonella enteritidis PCR	\$36.00 32.45
suspect culture confirmation	\$36.30
tritrichomonas foetus:	
individual sample	\$30.00 28.50
MVDL pooled (up to 5 samples)	\$55.00 52.50/pool
retest in positive pools	\$28.50/sample

(h) Pathology

Test	Fee
abortion workup, livestock - MVDL kits only	\$65.00 57.75
neonatal diarrhea workup - livestock, MVDL kits only	\$125.00 110.00
carcass disposal (CD) – incineration (livestock)(per lb)	\$0.50 40.00 per 100 lbs
carcass disposal – incineration (other species)(per lb)	\$1.00
Animal remains return/transfer	\$25.00
Pathologist time (after hours/-insurance/legal cases)	\$200.00 173.25/hour
after hours carcass receiving	\$25.00

<u>necropsy - bovine &amp; equine:</u>		
	<u>fetus</u>	\$80.85 + CD
	<u>less than 150 lbs</u>	\$98.17 + CD
	<u>150 to 500 lbs</u>	\$127.05 + CD
	<u>more than 500 lbs</u>	\$173.25 + CD
<u>necropsy - canine &amp; feline:</u>		\$127.05 + CD
<u>necropsy - porcine (swine):</u>		
	<u>fetus (same litter)</u>	\$80.85 + CD
	<u>less than 25 lbs</u>	\$80.85 + CD
	<u>25 to 250 lbs</u>	\$98.17 + CD
	<u>more than 250 lbs</u>	\$127.05 + CD
<u>necropsy - small ruminant:</u>		
	<u>fetus (same dam)</u>	\$80.85 + CD
	<u>up to 20 lbs</u>	\$80.85 + CD
	<u>more than 20 lbs</u>	\$98.17 + CD
<u>necropsy - livestock</u>		<u>\$120.00</u>
<u>necropsy - other species</u>		<u>\$150.00</u> 46.20 minimum CD
<u>research</u>		contact lab
<u>spinal cord removal (in addition to necropsy fee):</u>		
	<u>small animal</u>	\$75.00 57.75
	<u>large animal</u>	\$125.00 115.50
<u>transmissible encephalopathies:</u>		
	<u>brain removal only</u>	\$34.65 minimum
	<u>immunohistochemistry and ELISA test</u>	referral + shipping/handling

(i) Rabies

Test	Fee
<u>small animal</u>	\$35.00 31.50
<u>livestock with histopathology</u>	\$65.00 58.00
<u>entire carcass disposal (excluding bats &amp; small rodents):</u>	
<u>Up to 30 lbs</u>	\$55.00
<u>31-60 lbs</u>	\$85.00
<u>61-90 lbs</u>	\$115.00

(j) Serology

Test	Fee
<u>anaplasmosis cELISA</u>	\$10.00 8.80
<u>avian influenza (AI) AGID:</u>	\$8.00
<u>1-9</u>	\$6.60 each
<u>10-24</u>	\$5.50 each
<u>25-49</u>	\$3.30 each

	<b>50 or more</b>	<b>\$2.20 each</b>
	bluetongue (BT) AGID - contact laboratory	\$7.15 minimum
	bluetongue cELISA:	<b>\$10.00</b>
	1-100	<b>\$9.62 each</b>
	101-500	<b>\$7.15 each</b>
	501 or more	<b>\$4.40 each</b>
	bovine leukemia virus (BLV) ELISA:	<b>\$8.00</b>
	1-100	<b>\$7.70 each</b>
	101-500	<b>\$6.60 each</b>
	501 or more	<b>\$4.40 each</b>
	bovine leukemia virus (BLV) AGID	<b>\$10.00 8.00 each</b>
	bovine respiratory syncytial virus (BRSV) – SN	<b>\$10.00 7.70</b>
	bovine virus diarrhea type I, II – SN	<b>\$18.00 15.12</b>
	bovine virus diarrhea (BVD) ELISA:	<b>\$6.00</b>
	1-100	<b>\$5.77 each</b>
	101-500	<b>\$4.67 each</b>
	501 or more	<b>\$4.12 each</b>
	brucella abortus:	
	card, BAPA, FP, or RAP	<b>\$2.50 1.60 each</b>
	FP	<b>\$3.50</b>
	rivanol, SPT, CF, STT	<b>\$3.50 2.65 each</b>
	brucella ovis ELISA	<b>\$9.00 8.00</b>
	caprine arthritis encephalitis (CAE) cELISA:	<b>\$9.00</b>
	AGID	<b>\$7.15</b>
	cELISA	<b>\$7.15</b>
	epizootic hemorrhagic disease (EHD) – AGID	<b>\$13.00 11.55</b>
	equine infectious anemia (EIA) AGID individual sample	<b>\$10.00 8.00</b>
	equine infectious anemia (EIA) AGID same owner:	
	1-15	<b>\$8.00 each</b>
	16-50	<b>\$6.00 each</b>
	51 or more	<b>\$4.75 each</b>
	equine infectious anemia (EIA) cELISA individual sample	<b>\$14.00 13.00 each</b>
	EIA Global Vet Link <u>surcharge submissions (per animal)</u>	<b>\$2.00 1.10</b>
	equine infectious anemia (EIA) cELISA same owner:	
	1-15	<b>\$13.00 each</b>
	16-50	<b>\$10.50 each</b>
	51 or more	<b>\$9.50 each</b>
	infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR)-SN	<b>\$9.00 7.70</b>
	leptospirosis MAT:	
	(routine) L. canicola, L. grippo, L. hardjo, L. ictero, L. pomona	<b>\$15.00 11.55</b>

	L. autumnalis, L. bratislava/ <u>per each</u>	<u>\$3.00/serovar</u> <u>2.47/sample</u>
	mycobacterium paratuberculosis (PTB) ELISA:	<u>\$9.00</u>
	1-100	<u>\$8.80</u> <u>each</u>
	101-500	<u>\$6.60</u> <u>each</u>
	501 or more	<u>\$4.40</u> <u>each</u>
	ovine progressive pneumonia (OPP):	
	AGID or cELISA	<u>\$8.00</u> <u>7.15</u>
	parainfluenza 3 (PI3) - HAI	<u>\$7.00</u> <u>5.77</u>
	pseudorabies - gB ELISA	<u>\$7.50</u> <u>6.60</u>
	salmonella pullorum MAT	<u>\$6.50</u> <u>5.22</u>
	vesicular stomatitis (VS):	
	CF	<u>\$55.00</u> <u>51.97</u>
	NJ & Ind - SN	<u>\$18.00</u> <u>15.12</u>
	west nile virus IgM ELISA (WNV):	<u>\$26.00</u>
	July 1 - Oct 15 IgM ELISA	<u>\$23.10</u>
	off season	<u>referral lab fee +</u> <u>shipping/handling</u>

(k) Serology - Small Animal

Test	Fee
brucella canis - RSAT screen, 2ME-TAT confirmation	<u>\$26.00</u> <u>23.00</u>
feline infectious peritonitis (FIP) ELISA	<u>\$35.00</u> <u>31.35</u>
feline leukemia virus (FeLV) <u>SNAP</u> ELISA	<u>\$24.00</u> <u>19.80</u>
feline leukemia/feline immunodeficiency virus/ <u>heartworm</u> <u>SNAP</u> (FeLV, FIV) ELISA	<u>\$32.00</u> <u>31.35</u>

(l) Virology

Test	Fee
bovine virus diarrhea - cELISA	<u>see serology section</u>
canine parvovirus <u>SNAP</u> ELISA	<u>\$30.00</u> <u>27.77</u>
<u>electron microscopy (EM)</u>	<u>\$34.65</u>
fluorescent antibody (FA) testing - per agent:	
bovine coronavirus (BCV)	<u>\$11.00</u> <u>9.35</u>
bovine respiratory syncytial virus (BRSV) SN	<u>\$11.00</u> <u>9.35</u>
bovine virus diarrhea (BVD)	<u>\$11.00</u> <u>9.35</u>
canine distemper (CDV)	<u>\$11.00</u> <u>9.35</u>
canine parvovirus (CPV)	<u>\$11.00</u> <u>9.35</u>
equine herpesvirus (EHV)	<u>\$11.00</u> <u>9.35</u>
feline panleukopenia (FPLV)	<u>\$11.00</u> <u>9.35</u>
feline infectious peritonitis (FIP)	<u>\$11.00</u> <u>9.35</u>
feline herpes (FHV)	<u>\$11.00</u> <u>9.35</u>

infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR)	\$11.00	9.35
leptospira	\$11.00	9.35
parainfluenza - 3 Virus (PI-3)	\$11.00	9.35
porcine parvovirus (PPV)	\$11.00	9.35
retavirus ELISA		\$28.87
<u>chronic wasting disease IHC</u>		\$34.00
<u>chronic wasting disease ELISA</u>		\$14.00
virus isolation (livestock only)	\$34.00	28.87

(m) Miscellaneous Tests/Fees

Test	Fee	
duplicate test result reporting ( <u>hard copy</u> )	\$4.00	3.30
organization fee	\$75.00	69.30/hour
<del>referral testing</del>	<del>referral lab fee + shipping/handling</del>	
<u>stat/after hours reporting</u> fee	\$20.00	17.32
<u>shipping and handling (referrals)</u>	\$20.00	
<u>incoming shipping (web submissions)</u>	7.00	
<u>neospora ELISA</u>	\$8.00	
<u>pregnancy ELISA</u>	\$6.00	
<u>kits (abortion, diarrhea, necropsy, biopsy)</u>	\$5.00	
<u>pads of forms</u>	\$5.00	
<u>rabies shippers</u>	\$22.00	
<u>blood tube mailers (small)</u>	\$2.50	
<u>blood tube mailers (medium)</u>	\$5.00	
<u>blood tube mailers (large)</u>	\$7.50	
<u>40 tube blood mailers</u>	\$5.00	
<u>trich pouches</u>	\$7.50	
<u>campylobacter tube</u>	\$2.00	

AUTH: 81-1-102, 81-2-102, MCA

IMP: 81-1-301, 81-1-302, 81-2-102, MCA

REASON: The department proposes to amend the above-stated rule to ensure that fees charged by the Montana Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory (MVDL) are commensurate with the cost of performing the tests or services as listed, as required by 81-1-102(2), MCA. The cost of performing testing has increased since the last fee adjustment, but it is not possible to raise fees to that full extent because of competitive market levels. Therefore, the current fee adjustments are based on market pricing for the same and similar tests at other regional competitive laboratories. The increase in the accession fee and addition of new fees for supplies and other administrative functions offset administrative expenses that were previously unaccounted for.

Pricing for some tests, including necropsies and histopathology for biopsies and "mail-in" necropsies, has been streamlined and restructured for simplification and better client service. Several volume discounts have been eliminated, as they did not reflect either the cost to perform the tests or the surrounding market.

The department also proposes to add new test fees for new assays and remove tests that are no longer performed.

The department estimates that the increase in fees will generate approximately \$260,000 of revenue over an entire fiscal year, based on an anticipated 20,000 accessions and similar testing numbers to previous years, though testing fluctuates significantly with the presence or absence of animal disease. Additional testing revenue of approximately \$50,000 per year is expected once test methods for Chronic Wasting Disease are instituted and validated. There are approximately 600 veterinary submitters, at least 150 nonveterinary submitters, and 100 governmental entities affected by the proposed fee adjustments.



(208) 233-2693

474 Taft Avenue

P.O. Box 2029

Pocatello, Idaho 83206

Fax: (208) 232-6513

**June 3, 2019**

**Quote**

**Attention:** **Stephen Smith**

**Via E-mail:** [Stevesmith@mt.gov](mailto:Stevesmith@mt.gov)

**Address:** Montana Veterinary Dialogistic  
1911 West Lincoln ST  
Bozeman MT 59718

**Subject:** **Large and Small unit**

Thank you for providing Guy Nielson Co. this opportunity to present our time and material estimate to rebuild your Thermtec Unit.

**PROPOSED SCOPE OF WORK**

Guy Nielson Co will provide all labor and small tools to complete all work described below except for items specifically excluded in our Terms and Conditions.

**SCOPE OF WORK**

Total refractory rebuild, Therm-Tec unit

- Remove refractory  
Allow 2 days for metal repairs
- Provide and Install 4" insulating fiber board in back and side walls of the unit
- Provide and Install 9" brick lining side and rear walls
- Provide and install 12" poured castable ceiling
- Provide and install 12" refractory floor
- Form burner area out of refractory plastic

<b>Total Labor .....</b>	<b>\$22,000.00</b>
<b>Material and Equipment.....</b>	<b>\$26,750.00</b>
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$48,750.00</b>

**Pricing does not include any state or local taxes**

## SCHEDULE

Estimate is based on Working 11 shifts working Monday through Saturday Estimate does include working overtime and does not include working Premium, Sunday or Holiday pay.

## CLARIFICATIONS

Guy Nielson Co shall not be responsible for the cost of any delays due to strikes or labor problems connected with the construction trades, war, riot, or political disturbance or interference from other contractors, storm, flood, or other acts of God, freight embargoes, fire, accidents, or any other conditions beyond our control or resulting from governmental controls or restrictions of any kind hereinafter imposed.

We have planned our work based on unrestricted access.

## Owner or agent will provide:

A safe working environment

Forklift

Disposal of refractory waste and garbage

Steel repairs

## TERMS OF PAYMENT

### The following is our terms of payment for the work:

Net 30 Days after receipt of invoice

**SUMMARY**

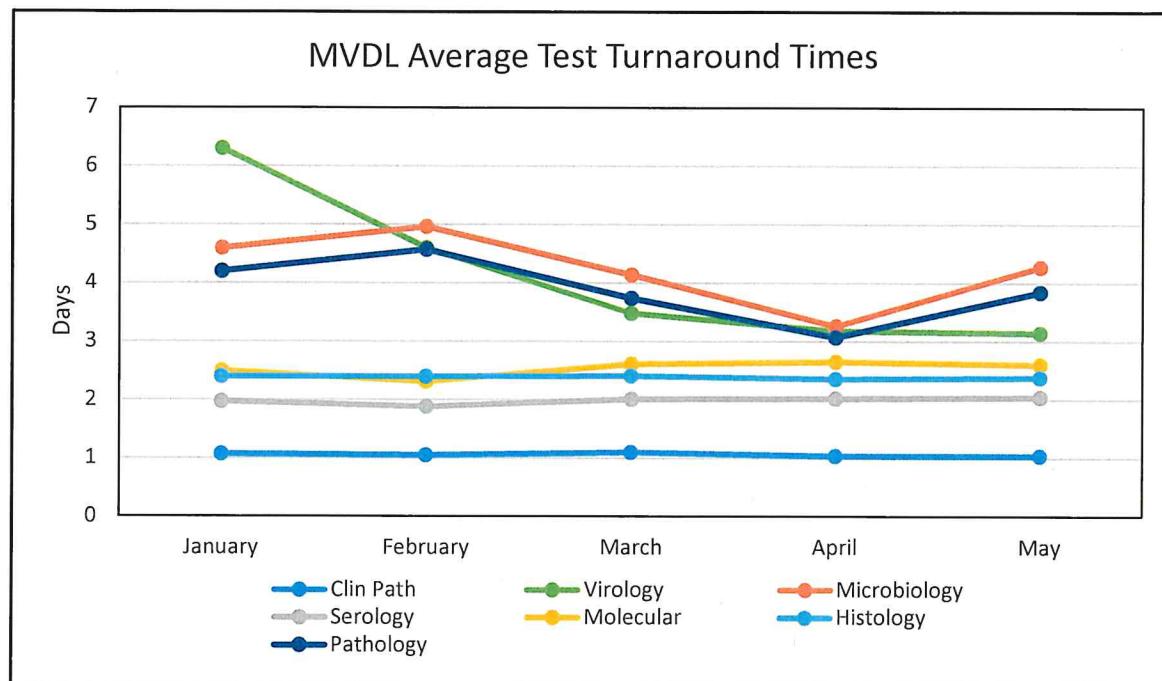
Guy Nielson Co thanks you for the opportunity to be of service. Our goal is to provide you with the best workmanship available at a fair price. Should you require further information or have any questions please feel free to contact us

Sincerely,

Bruce Jensen  
Guy Nielson Co  
503-789-7826

### Overall average testing turnaround times (Days)

Month	Clin Path	Virology	Microbiology	Serology	Molecular	Histology	Pathology
January	1.07	6.3	4.59	1.97	2.49	2.4	4.2
February	1.05	4.6	4.96	1.88	2.31	2.4	4.57
March	1.1	3.48	4.14	2.01	2.61	2.41	3.74
April	1.04	3.18	3.26	2.02	2.65	2.36	3.07
May	1.04	3.14	4.27	2.04	2.6	2.38	3.84





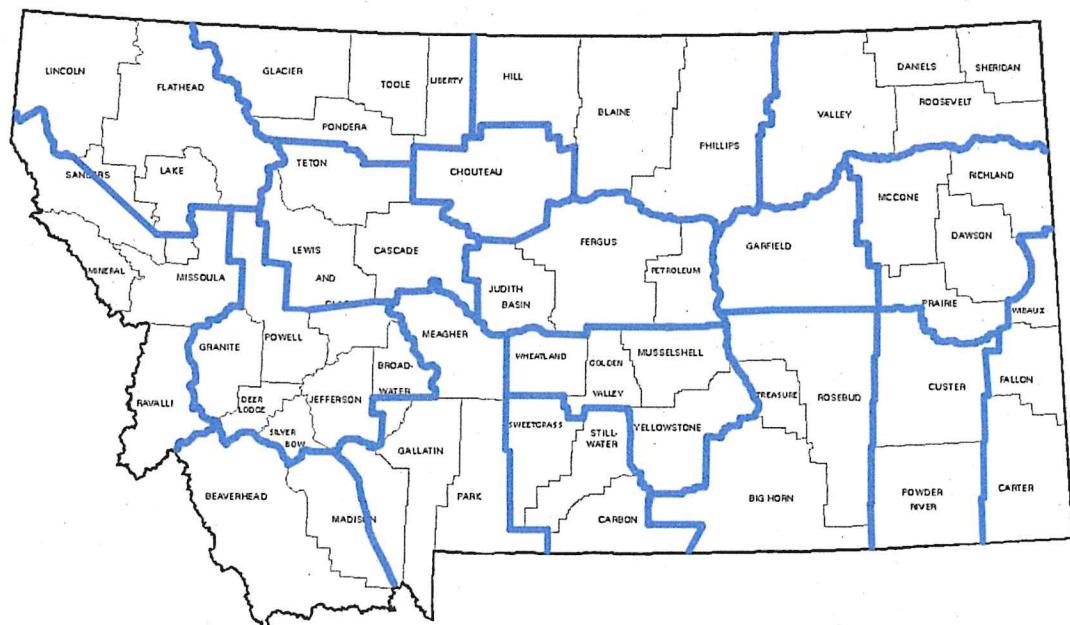
# Board of Livestock Meeting

## Agenda Request Form

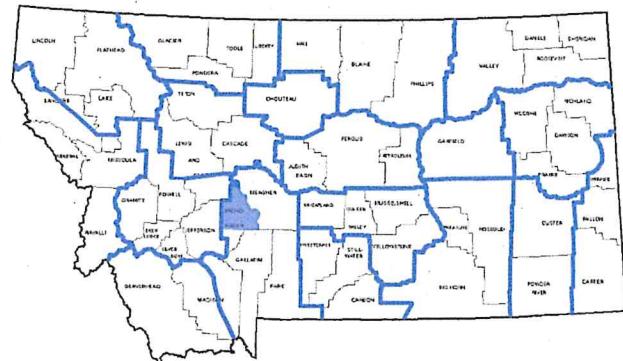
From: <b>Leslie Doely</b>	Division/Program: <b>Brands Enforcement Division</b>	Meeting Date: <b>6/24/2019</b>				
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b> <b>District Boundary Adjustment</b>						
Background Info: The current vacancy in the Three Forks district provides an opportunity to eliminate a split county. This district used to include all of Broadwater County, but the line was moved in 2013 to bisect the county to accommodate a request by a market supervisor to become a district investigator without having to move. This change would return the boundary to include all of Broadwater County in the Three Forks district. Split counties can be confusing for producers and local inspectors and create challenges for the Helena office as well.						
Recommendation:						
Time needed: 20 minutes	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required?	<b>Yes</b>	No
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b> <b>Request to allow lateral transfers and fill vacant district investigator positions</b>						
Background Info: Request to hire 2 vacant district investigator positions. There may be interest in lateral movement of existing investigator staff, so request is to allow lateral requests to be accepted and followed by opening the remaining vacant districts.						
Recommendation:						
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	<b>No</b>	Board vote required	<b>Yes</b>	No
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b> <b>Request to hire temp</b>						
Background Info: Request to hire legislatively-approved temp position in the Helena office.						
Recommendation:						
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	<b>No</b>	Board vote required:	<b>Yes</b>	No
<b><u>Agenda Item:</u></b> <b>Radios Discussion</b>						
Background Info: Law enforcement staff need to replace existing vehicle radios.						
Recommendation:						
Time needed: 15 minutes	Attachments:	Yes	<b>No</b>	Board vote required:	Yes	No

## Three Forks District Boundary Adjustment

Current:



Eliminates a split county to include the entirety of Broadwater County in the Three Forks District.



Proposed:

