

<b>Animal Health Division - Program Goal</b>		<b>Agency/Program #:</b> 5603-04-G1
		<b>Division:</b> Animal Health
		<b>Program:</b>
<b>Agency Name:</b>	Department of Livestock	
<b>Agency Contact:</b>	George Harris, Dr. Marty Zuluski	444-4994
<b>LFC Contact:</b>	Representative Erickson, Representative Ripley	
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**Program or Project Description:**

The Animal Health Division provides diagnosis, prevention, control, and eradication of animal diseases, including those in bison and game farm animals. The program cooperates with the Departments of Public Health and Human Services; Fish, Wildlife and Parks; and Agriculture to protect human health from animal diseases transmissible to humans. Sanitary standards are supervised for animal concentration points, such as auction markets, and certain animal product processing facilities, such as rendering plants. The Rabies Control Unit protects public health from rabies by controlling the transmission of domestic animal and wildlife rabies, particularly through eradication of skunks.

Appropriation, Expenditure and Source					
Fund Name:	2008		2009		Approp & Expenditure numbers are as of August 29, 2008
	Approp.	Expended	Approp.	Expended	
General Fund	88,143	50,408	0	0	
State Special	479,908	479,447	553,836	51,058	
Federal Funds	942,627	897,168	1,013,781	39,770	
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$1,510,678</b>	<b>\$1,427,023</b>	<b>\$1,567,617</b>	<b>\$90,828</b>	

**Goal(s):**

Safeguard the health and food production capacity of the State's animals and poultry by providing for the diagnosis, prevention, control, and eradication of animal diseases; preserve the economic viability of the livestock industry; protect public health by limiting the transmission of animal diseases to man; and address other health risks.

**Performance Measures :**

- The division will document: 1) the number of livestock or animal import permits issues per year, 2) the Number of livestock import quarantines required per year.  
The above items speak to the department's efforts at preventing diseased animal imports and preventing disease from animal imports and prevent disease from spreading in the state.
- The division will document the percent of time that authorized veterinarian positions (in this program) are filled. This is reported annually at end of fiscal year.  
This will inform the legislature of the availability of a critical resource needed by the program to accomplish its goal.
- The division will produce annual animal disease incidence reports (Report on top 5-6 animal diseases that are most important to the livestock industry and public health, such as brucellosis, avian flu, rabies, etc.) The report is available by March of each year. Post report to agency web site by fiscal year end each year.

2009 Biennium Significant Milestones:	Completion Dates	
	Target	Actual

**Performance Report:**

1. 1) In calendar year 2007 the department issued 17,845 import permits for 264,235 cattle; 46,103 horses; 26,881 swine, 14,777 sheep & goats; 37,085 other animals; and 11,134 poultry shipped into Montana. Each shipment of animals requires a prior telephone interview with department import personnel who determine if the animals meet the requirements for import and then issue a permit for that shipment. The permit number is documented on the certificate of veterinary inspection that travels with the animal(s) to Montana. Each species of animal is required to have current testing and/or vaccinating prior to entry. Through the telephone interview process we determine that the animals allowed for imported are free from disease, therefore protecting the livestock, wildlife, and citizens of Montana. For the period January through June 2008 we have issued 8,670 permits (counted by hand) but we are not able to provide the animal number statistics due to an equipment and computer program failure that occurred in November 2007. We have evaluated the situation and determined that the current database program is antiquated (pre 1993) and should be rewritten, rather than fixed. Department IT personnel at the needed figures from the existing program. The Department also monitors the import and export of animals between Montana and Canada. The Montana border re-opened for Canadian cattle imports in November 2007. In calendar year 2007 we imported (728 cattle) 233 steers and 495 heifers; 643 straws of cattle semen and 54 embryos; 4,997 horses; 13,379 hogs; 27 llamas; and 4,520 poultry. Montana exported to Canada 157 cattle; 2,791 horses; 1,059 sheep and goats; 807 exotic animals; 158 poultry; 637 straws of cattle semen and 29 embryos. From January through June 2008 we issued 53 permits for 3,090 Canadian cattle (123 bulls; 1,028 heifers; and 1,939 steers) to enter Montana. The data for other species imported and exported over the Canadian border are not available due to failure of the database program and equipment; however, each individual shipment of animals into Montana is monitored through the above mentioned telephone interview and permit process.
- 2) In calendar year 2007 the department issued 67 quarantines on animals shipped into Montana. These quarantines are typically issued on animals that came to Montana without first meeting the test and/or vaccination requirements and either had special permission from the State Veterinarian to meet the requirements upon arrival in Montana or the animals were shipped illegally and quarantined as a result. The statistical information for January through June 2008 is not available. This data is stored in the same failed system as the import permits (see above).
2. During fiscal year 2008 the Department was recruiting for the State Veterinarian position and filled that position August 27, 2007. The Assistant State Veterinarian position was filled 100% during FY 2008. The Assistant State Veterinarian, Dr. Jeanne Rankin, fulfilled the duties as Acting State Veterinarian from December 1, 2006 through August 26, 2007.
3. a) Animal diseases of significance affecting Montana animals are those that tend to be zoonotic, that is capable of being spread from animals to humans. Tuberculosis, Brucellosis and Rabies are of most concern due to their consequences in human health. Listed on the website is current information regarding Cattle Brucellosis investigations and testing; Trichomoniasis positive bull information by county; West Nile Virus (WNV) infected horses by county and positive Rabies information by species. In the calendar year 2007 Montana had: 36 positive WNV horses in 23 counties with a 69% survival rate in non-vaccinated horses. We were second in the nation with Texas having 96 equine cases. 22 positive Rabies cases with 553 animals tested: Cats- 0 positive out of 166; Dogs- 2 out of 159; 1 positive lamb, Skunks -6 positive of 23 (26%); Bats- 13 out of 146 (9%). 40 Positive Trichomoniasis bulls in 10 Counties and 3 Native American Reservations in Calendar year 2007. 8 reported cattle deaths from Anthrax in Roosevelt county; surviving cattle were vaccinated and carcasses were all buried with lime and the area and equipment disinfected. Brucellosis: Several MCI slaughter and market suspects were traced back to MT and were confirmed negative with additional herdtesting and epidemiology.

**LFD Narrative:**

Remainder of Report: In CY 2007 one positive cow was found with 6 suspects from one herd of origin in Carbon County. A total of 6,236 negative tests (4,336 Montana animals) were performed from contact herds and animal movements into and out of the index herd and the source herd. Additional animals were traced to other states who continued to trace the animal and were all test negative. For example, WY tested 1,866 negative samples associated with the MT positive herd. USDA conducted a final review of the investigation and found it to be complete and thorough.

b) Montana animal diseases are reported on a monthly and yearly basis and are compiled individually as a state and as part of the nation within NAHRS (National Animal Health Reporting System). NAHRS is a cooperative between the states, USDA (United States Department of Agriculture), the American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians (AAVLD) and USAHA (United States Animal Health Association). In the NAHRS system a reportable case may require additional testing that maybe cost prohibitive so Montana is under represented in several diseases such as Blue Tongue in sheep.

In CY 2007 we had one sheep diagnosed with Blue Tongue per NAHRS reporting but at least 30 more were serologically and clinically positive. Ranchers reported losing many more sheep with clinical signs of Blue Tongue.

**LFD NARRATIVE:**

FD ASSESSMENT: On-Track

DATA RELEVANCE: The data received addresses all of the performance measures.

APPROPRIATION STATUS: The agency did report current expenditures.

COMMENTS/ISSUE: The agency is able to meet reporting requirements, however part of the data is missing due to a database failure. The workgroup may wish to inquire about how the extraction of data is proceeding, and the exact nature of the captive data.

OPTIONS for the committee:

- 1) accept the ranking and receive another report, 2) accept and dismiss.



Version	Date	Author
AW-1	12/4/07	Joehler
5306-04-G1	9/24/08	Smith

Change Description
Added LFD Narrative
Workgroup Update