

	PAGE
Small Agency Profile	2
Agency Fiscal Page (Gov Rec)	4
Change Summary	5
Agency Change Items	
↻ Base Reduction.....	6
↻ Bovine Tb Buyout.....	7
Programs	
Livestock And Poultry Health	8
Program Summary.....	9
Budget Activities	
Animal Health Programs	10
Budget Activity Summary	12
Bovine Tb Eradication Program	13
Budget Activity Summary.....	15
Appendix	
Agency Revenue Summary Fiscal Page.....	16
Federal Funds Summary.....	17

↻ Designates that this item is a change item

Agency Purpose

The mission of the Board of Animal Health (Board) is to protect the health of the state's domestic animals and carry out the provisions of Minnesota Statutes Chapter 35. In carrying out its mission, the Board is part of a network of state agencies that protect public health, provide an abundant and wholesome food supply to Minnesota consumers, and enable orderly commerce in animal agriculture.

Core Functions

The core functions of the Board are to control and eradicate certain domestic animal diseases, protect Minnesota livestock from foreign animal diseases, and respond to animal disease emergencies.

The Board carries out these core functions by:

- ◆ quarantining infected animals;
- ◆ regulating the importation of animals into Minnesota;
- ◆ teaching best management practices for disease control;
- ◆ enlisting the help of private practice veterinarians to enhance our control programs;
- ◆ preparing for and responding to animal disease emergencies;
- ◆ monitoring emerging animal disease threats; and
- ◆ inspecting domestic animal facilities to ensure adequate disease control

Operations

Based upon the direction provided by a five-member citizen board, programs are led by an executive director and three assistant directors. The Board has met many of its goals by working effectively with a limited staff. There are 30 full-time administrative staff members based at the agency's main office in St. Paul. Activities such as animal testing and on-site inspections are conducted by a statewide field workforce consisting of 13 veterinarians and 20 other staff.

The University of Minnesota Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory, located on the St. Paul campus, is the official laboratory of the Board. The Minnesota Poultry Testing Laboratory (MPTL) is a joint venture between the University of Minnesota and the Board and serves as a vital testing resource for the state's poultry industry. The MPTL is located in Willmar.

The Board's primary customers are Minnesota livestock and poultry producers, veterinarians, and pet owners. The Board works cooperatively with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA), the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), and other state and federal agencies in carrying out its mission.

The Board utilizes a variety of methods, including electronic communications, public meetings, and meetings with stakeholder groups to increase the general level of awareness among animal agriculture stakeholders of the state of affairs of domestic animal health in Minnesota. Success will be measured by the expansion of our stakeholder contact lists and by the levels of cooperation the Board receives from livestock producers with our regulatory and voluntary disease control programs. Anecdotal evidence of producer satisfaction will also be used to measure the success of our public awareness goals.

At A Glance

The Minnesota Board of Animal Health has:

- ◆ Implemented sweeping controls to eradicate Bovine Tuberculosis (TB) from Minnesota, including a voluntary cattle buyout, fencing installation, and restricted animal movement.
- ◆ Conducted statewide TB surveillance of 1,550 high risk cattle herds across Minnesota.
- ◆ Completed application to the United States Department of Agriculture for Split State Status for bovine TB.
- ◆ Enhanced surveillance for avian influenza in domestic poultry and implemented statewide biosecurity education and outreach campaign.
- ◆ Remained a national leader in John's disease control, with over 2,000 cattle herds enrolled in the voluntary program.

Budget

The Board's budget comes from multiple funds. These funds include general fund dollars, dedicated revenue receipts, and federal funds. The Board's FY 2008-09 biennial budget is approximately \$16.5 million. Of the total budget for the biennium, 79% comes from general fund dollars; 16% comes from federal funds; and 5% comes from dedicated revenue receipts.

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Dollars in Thousands

	Current		Governor Recomm.		Biennium 2010-11
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	
<u>Direct Appropriations by Fund</u>					
General					
Current Appropriation	7,546	5,627	5,627	5,627	11,254
Recommended	7,546	5,627	5,156	5,156	10,312
Change		0	(471)	(471)	(942)
% Biennial Change from 2008-09					-21.7%
<u>Expenditures by Fund</u>					
Carry Forward					
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	0	2	0	0	0
Direct Appropriations					
General	3,778	9,377	5,156	5,156	10,312
Statutory Appropriations					
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	28	860	710	50	760
Federal	1,307	1,154	1,568	1,568	3,136
Total	5,113	11,393	7,434	6,774	14,208
<u>Expenditures by Category</u>					
Total Compensation	3,156	3,964	4,037	4,164	8,201
Other Operating Expenses	1,957	2,968	2,686	1,899	4,585
Local Assistance	0	4,461	711	711	1,422
Total	5,113	11,393	7,434	6,774	14,208
<u>Expenditures by Program</u>					
Livestock And Poultry Health	5,113	11,393	7,434	6,774	14,208
Total	5,113	11,393	7,434	6,774	14,208
Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	43.2	53.6	55.6	55.6	

<i>Dollars in Thousands</i>				
	FY2009	Governor's Recomm.		Biennium
		FY2010	FY2011	2010-11
Fund: GENERAL				
FY 2009 Appropriations	5,627	5,627	5,627	11,254
Technical Adjustments				
Current Law Base Change		(204)	(204)	(408)
Pt Contract Base Reduction		(5)	(5)	(10)
Subtotal - Forecast Base	5,627	5,418	5,418	10,836
Change Items				
Bovine TB Buyout	0	200	200	400
Base Reduction	0	(462)	(462)	(924)
Total Governor's Recommendations	5,627	5,156	5,156	10,312
Fund: MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE				
Planned Statutory Spending	862	710	50	760
Total Governor's Recommendations	862	710	50	760
Fund: FEDERAL				
Planned Statutory Spending	1,154	1,568	1,568	3,136
Total Governor's Recommendations	1,154	1,568	1,568	3,136

ANIMAL HEALTH BOARD

Change Item: Base Reduction

Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
General Fund				
Expenditures	\$(462)	\$(462)	\$(462)	\$(462)
Revenues				
Other Fund				
Expenditures				
Revenues				
Net Fiscal Impact	\$(462)	\$(462)	\$(462)	\$(462)

Recommendation

The Governor recommends a reduction to the Board of Animal Health's budget for the 2010-2011 and 2012-2013 biennia. This amounts to a \$924 thousand reduction for each biennium. This reduction is necessary for state budgetary purposes.

Background

The Board of Animal Health's budget provides dedicated funding for four programs in addition to the general operating budget. They are Avian Pneumovirus, Bovine Tuberculosis (TB) and Johne's Disease.

- ◆ Avian Pneumovirus was first discovered in 1997 in Minnesota turkey flocks. The disease occurs primarily in Minnesota and at its peak affected 65% of Minnesota turkey flocks. State and federal funding has allowed Minnesota to reduce the incidence of the disease dramatically.
- ◆ Bovine tuberculosis is a disease of cattle that has been virtually eliminated by a national eradication program. Minnesota first eradicated the disease in 1971 and became a Bovine Tuberculosis Free State in 1976. In 2005 a TB infected cattle herd was discovered during routine surveillance. Since that time ten additional infected cattle herds and 24 infected free ranging White-Tailed deer have been found in a small area in northwestern Minnesota. This discovery led to a downgrading in Minnesota's TB status by the USDA. This has had a profound effect on the cattle industry in Minnesota and puts Minnesota's cattle industry at a competitive disadvantage. Eradicating TB from Minnesota is a high priority.
- ◆ Johne's Disease is a chronic, contagious enteritis characterized by persistent and progressive diarrhea, weight loss, debilitation, and eventually death in livestock. Funding provides for salaries for veterinarians to work with cattle herd owners to minimize the impact of this disease in their herds.

Relationship to Base Budget

Because of the statewide impact, the highest priority at the Board of Animal Health is eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis. For that reason, the Governor recommends no reductions in funding for Bovine Tuberculosis.

The reductions that are recommended are funding for Avian Pneumovirus, Johne's disease and state general operating expenses associated with these programs:

- ◆ Avian Pneumovirus (\$40,000): the reduction to the Avian Pneumovirus funding will result in a 50% reduction in the number of samples tested for surveillance.
- ◆ Johne's Disease (\$100,000): the reductions in the Johne's Disease funding will result in approximately 400 less Johne's Disease herd evaluations per year, which is adequate to handle the current situation.
- ◆ General Operating (\$322,000): operating reductions associated with these programs.

Statutory Change: Not Applicable.

ANIMAL HEALTH BOARD

Change Item: Bovine TB Buyout

Fiscal Impact (\$000s)	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
General Fund				
Expenditures	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Other Fund				
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0	0
Net Fiscal Impact	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200

Recommendation

The Governor recommends providing \$200,000 additional funding to support Bovine Tuberculosis (TB) eradication efforts in northwestern Minnesota cattle and deer herds starting in FY 2010. Furthermore, the Governor recommends policy clarification on the collection the 2009 Bovine TB Control Assessment.

Background

Bovine tuberculosis has been found three years in a row in livestock, and in free-ranging white-tailed deer in a small region in northwestern Minnesota (Management zone). In the 2008 Legislative Session, funds were appropriated to the Board of Animal Health (BAH) for a voluntary buyout and mandatory fencing of cattle herds in the Management Zone. Forty-six of the 67 eligible herds signed buyout contracts, representing 6,800 animals removed from the zone. Participation in the buyout program significantly exceeded expectations. As a result, the funds appropriated will not be sufficient to complete the buyout, expanded fencing, and make the first annual payment due on June 30, 2009.

Furthermore, as part of the State's obligation to maintain split-state status with the USDA, the BAH will be required to conduct testing on up to 1,500 herds statewide during 2009. The cost of this testing will need to be paid for with state and Federal funds.

Importantly linked to securing adequate resources to eradicate bovine TB is ensuring the proper collection of the \$1 per head assessment on Minnesota-cattle sales by the MDA.

Relationship to Base Budget

This is an increase to the base budget of \$200,000 per year, starting in FY 2010.

Key Goals and Measures

Increased funding will provide BAH the necessary resources to carry out the MOU with the USDA related to split-state status.

Statutory Change: Amended Session Laws 2008, c 274, Sec. 5.

Program Description

Livestock and Poultry Health is the umbrella program under which the Board of Animal Health carries out its core functions of controlling and eradicate specific domestic animal diseases, protecting Minnesota livestock from foreign animal diseases, and responding to animal disease emergencies.

Budget Activities

This program includes the following budget activities:

- ⇒ Animal Health programs
- ⇒ Bovine TB Eradication programs

ANIMAL HEALTH BOARD

Program: LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY HEALTH

Program Summary

<i>Dollars in Thousands</i>					
	Current		Governor Recomm.		Biennium
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	2010-11
<u>Direct Appropriations by Fund</u>					
General					
Current Appropriation	7,546	5,627	5,627	5,627	11,254
Technical Adjustments					
Current Law Base Change			(204)	(204)	(408)
Pt Contract Base Reduction			(5)	(5)	(10)
Subtotal - Forecast Base	7,546	5,627	5,418	5,418	10,836
Governor's Recommendations					
Bovine TB Buyout		0	200	200	400
Base Reduction		0	(462)	(462)	(924)
Total	7,546	5,627	5,156	5,156	10,312
<u>Expenditures by Fund</u>					
Carry Forward					
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	0	2	0	0	0
Direct Appropriations					
General	3,778	9,377	5,156	5,156	10,312
Statutory Appropriations					
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	28	860	710	50	760
Federal	1,307	1,154	1,568	1,568	3,136
Total	5,113	11,393	7,434	6,774	14,208
<u>Expenditures by Category</u>					
Total Compensation	3,156	3,964	4,037	4,164	8,201
Other Operating Expenses	1,957	2,968	2,686	1,899	4,585
Local Assistance	0	4,461	711	711	1,422
Total	5,113	11,393	7,434	6,774	14,208
<u>Expenditures by Activity</u>					
Animal Health Programs	4,160	4,156	3,875	3,875	7,750
Bovine Tb Eradication Program	953	7,237	3,559	2,899	6,458
Total	5,113	11,393	7,434	6,774	14,208
Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	43.2	53.6	55.6	55.6	

ANIMAL HEALTH BOARD

Program: LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY HEALTH

Activity: ANIMAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

Narrative

Activity Description

The Minnesota Board of Animal Health is a small state agency that manages voluntary and mandatory programs that focus on controlling and eradicating animal disease in Minnesota's domestic animal populations.

Population Served and Services Provided

The Board serves the livestock industry and general public by working to eliminate and control diseases in domestic animals promptly and effectively.

Historical Perspective

In 1903, lawmakers recognized the value of protecting the animal agriculture industry in Minnesota by forming the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board. One hundred years later, this organization is known as the Minnesota Board of Animal Health, but its mission remains the same.

Key Program Goals

The Board's disease control and eradication activities support the following goals:

- ◆ Monitor and test for avian influenza in poultry flocks;
- ◆ Monitor for Chronic Wasting Disease in farmed cervidae;
- ◆ Eliminate Avian Pneumovirus from the state's poultry flocks;
- ◆ Eliminate Scrapie from the state's sheep flocks;
- ◆ Reduce the prevalence of Johne's disease in Minnesota cattle herds; and
- ◆ Educate and inform the state's livestock producers on developing disease situations.

Key Measures

Board success is measured by the ability to control or eradicate targeted animal diseases in the state. The Minnesota Board of Animal Health's activities have resulted in eradication of some diseases, and in progress towards monitoring and reporting of other diseases:

Avian Influenza (AI)

Minnesota is the nation's leader in turkey production. Within our borders, state producers raise more than 48 million turkeys valuing over \$555 million. This high-level of production has led Minnesota's animal health officials and poultry producers to establish and maintain an active AI eradication and control program for more than 20 years. In an effort to maintain this industry and the consumer's confidence in poultry products, state and federal agencies continue to work together to monitor for the disease.

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD)

CWD is a fatal brain and nervous system disease found in elk and deer caused by an abnormally shaped protein called a prion. CWD is related to mad cow disease and classified as transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSEs), a group of rare degenerative brain disorders. In an effort to protect the state's captive and wild cervidae population, the Board works to prevent the introduction of CWD and to detect and eliminate the disease quickly if it is found. The Board has implemented strict import regulations for deer and elk and mandatory CWD surveillance to detect the disease in the farmed deer and elk populations.

Avian Pneumovirus (APV)

Minnesota is the only state in the United States that has detected APV in its turkey flocks. The resulting economic impact led the Board and the University of Minnesota to research eradication strategies, including a three year US

Animal Health Activity at a Glance

- ◆ Over 70,000 tests for avian influenza were completed at the Minnesota Poultry Testing Laboratory and University of Minnesota Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory.
- ◆ 20,000 farmed deer and elk are registered for Chronic Wasting Disease surveillance.
- ◆ Minnesota is nearing the eradication of Avian Pneumovirus; incidence has fallen from more than 50% of the state's turkey flocks infected in 2005 to less than 2% in 2008.
- ◆ Nearly 5,700 sheep flocks and goat herds participate in Minnesota's Scrapie program.
- ◆ 2,000 cattle herds are enrolled in voluntary Johne's disease program.

ANIMAL HEALTH BOARD

Program: LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY HEALTH

Activity: ANIMAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

Narrative

Department of Agriculture (USDA) funded field project. As a result of this work, the percentage of positive flocks has dropped substantially which suggests Minnesota is moving quickly toward disease eradication.

Scrapie

Scrapie is a fatal TSE found in sheep and goats. Minnesota participates in a federally funded Scrapie Eradication Program that works to identify infected animals through slaughter surveillance. Good progress has been made in eliminating this disease, and currently there are no infected flocks.

Johne's disease (JD)

Johne's disease is a chronic, contagious bacterial disease that primarily affects cattle. To assist producers in lowering or eliminating JD, the Board established the voluntary control program for JD. More than 2,000 cattle producers in Minnesota are currently enrolled in the program, funded through federal and state dollars. The purpose of the program is to provide information and assistance so that the individual cattle producers can combat the disease.

Activity Funding

The Board's budget for all other programs comes from multiple funds. These funds include general fund dollars, dedicated revenue receipts, and federal funds. The Board's FY 2008-09 biennial budget is approximately \$8.1 million. Of the total budget for the biennium, 74% comes from general fund dollars; 24% comes from federal funds; and 2% comes from dedicated revenue receipts.

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ANIMAL HEALTH BOARD

Program: LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY HEALTH

Activity: ANIMAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

Budget Activity Summary

	Current		Governor's Recomm.		Biennium 2010-11
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	
<i>Dollars in Thousands</i>					
<u>Direct Appropriations by Fund</u>					
General					
Current Appropriation	3,026	3,092	3,092	3,092	6,184
Technical Adjustments					
Pt Contract Base Reduction			(5)	(5)	(10)
Subtotal - Forecast Base	3,026	3,092	3,087	3,087	6,174
Governor's Recommendations					
Base Reduction		0	(462)	(462)	(924)
Total	3,026	3,092	2,625	2,625	5,250
<u>Expenditures by Fund</u>					
Direct Appropriations					
General	2,932	3,168	2,625	2,625	5,250
Statutory Appropriations					
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	28	200	50	50	100
Federal	1,200	788	1,200	1,200	2,400
Total	4,160	4,156	3,875	3,875	7,750
<u>Expenditures by Category</u>					
Total Compensation	2,528	2,558	2,623	2,702	5,325
Other Operating Expenses	1,632	1,598	1,252	1,173	2,425
Total	4,160	4,156	3,875	3,875	7,750
Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	34.4	32.9	32.9	32.9	

ANIMAL HEALTH BOARD

Program: **LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY HEALTH**

Activity: **BOVINE TB ERADICATION PROGRAM**

Narrative

Activity Description

The Board of Animal Health is dedicated to eradicating bovine tuberculosis (TB) and returning the state to Bovine Tuberculosis Free status, as classified by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Population Served

This program activity primarily serves the state's cattle industry and agricultural community. It indirectly serves all Minnesota citizens as we work to minimize the negative impact this disease could have on the Minnesota economy.

Services Provided

This program activity was established to detect and eradicate bovine TB. Detection is accomplished by testing animals at slaughter and on the farm. Elimination of this disease requires depopulation of all cattle on an infected farm.

Historical Perspective

A national eradication program for bovine TB had all but eliminated this disease from the United States. Minnesota eradicated bovine TB in 1971, and was declared a TB free state in 1976. In July 2005 a TB-infected beef cow was found through slaughter surveillance and traced to a northwest Minnesota herd, at which time a disease investigation was launched. Since that time an additional ten infected cattle herds and infected free ranging White-tailed deer have been found in this area. Statewide surveillance in both cattle and deer indicate that this is a localized event. Because of these findings Minnesota's status has dropped in the USDA classification system.

Key Program Goals

The state's goal is to eliminate bovine TB from Minnesota. To accomplish this goal, the following four objectives must be met:

- ◆ Detect and eliminate infected cattle herds
- ◆ Reduce cattle numbers in the Management Zone in northwestern Minnesota
- ◆ Facilitate separation of cattle and deer in the Management Zone
- ◆ Establish two zones in Minnesota

Key Measures

The Board will monitor its progress by tracking the following measures:

- ◆ Establish two USDA classification zones in Minnesota.
- ◆ Educate producers on animal movement regulations and work with state law enforcement to enforce them.
- ◆ Ensure all cattle herds in the impacted Modified Accredited zone are tested annually and any infected herds depopulated
- ◆ Ensure the voluntary cattle herd buyout significantly reduces the number of cattle herds in the Management Zone in northwestern Minnesota.
- ◆ For herds not participating in the buyout, ensure that fences are built to protect stored forage and winter feeding areas

TB Program Activity at a Glance

- ◆ **45 of 67** producers in the Management Zone signed buyout contracts.
- ◆ **4,800 of 6,800** head of cattle will be removed from the Management Zone by January 31, 2009.
- ◆ **36** premises will be fenced to mitigate risk of livestock-wildlife interaction.
- ◆ **427,298** individual TB tests have been completed in Minnesota in the past three years.

ANIMAL HEALTH BOARD

Program: LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY HEALTH

Activity: BOVINE TB ERADICATION PROGRAM

Narrative

Activity Funding

Funding for the Bovine TB program activity has been shared among the state of Minnesota, the federal USDA and Minnesota cattle producers. The Board's FY 2008-2009 biennial budget for bovine tuberculosis is approximately \$8.4 million. Of the total budget for the biennium, 84% comes from general fund dollars; 8% comes from federal funds; and 8% comes from the bovine tuberculosis control assessment of \$1 per head from the seller of cattle.

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ANIMAL HEALTH BOARD

Program: LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY HEALTH

Activity: BOVINE TB ERADICATION PROGRAM

Budget Activity Summary

<i>Dollars in Thousands</i>					
	Current		Governor's Recomm.		Biennium
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	2010-11
<u>Direct Appropriations by Fund</u>					
General					
Current Appropriation	4,520	2,535	2,535	2,535	5,070
Technical Adjustments					
Current Law Base Change			(204)	(204)	(408)
Subtotal - Forecast Base	4,520	2,535	2,331	2,331	4,662
Governor's Recommendations					
Bovine TB Buyout		0	200	200	400
Total	4,520	2,535	2,531	2,531	5,062
<u>Expenditures by Fund</u>					
Carry Forward					
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	0	2	0	0	0
Direct Appropriations					
General	846	6,209	2,531	2,531	5,062
Statutory Appropriations					
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	0	660	660	0	660
Federal	107	366	368	368	736
Total	953	7,237	3,559	2,899	6,458
<u>Expenditures by Category</u>					
Total Compensation	628	1,406	1,414	1,462	2,876
Other Operating Expenses	325	1,370	1,434	726	2,160
Local Assistance	0	4,461	711	711	1,422
Total	953	7,237	3,559	2,899	6,458
Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	8.8	20.7	22.7	22.7	

ANIMAL HEALTH BOARD

Agency Revenue Summary

Dollars in Thousands

	Actual FY2008	Budgeted FY2009	Governor's Recomm. FY2010 FY2011		Biennium 2010-11
<u>Non Dedicated Revenue:</u>					
Departmental Earnings:					
General	3	4	4	4	8
Other Revenues:					
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	0	1	1	1	2
Total Non-Dedicated Receipts	3	5	5	5	10
<u>Dedicated Receipts:</u>					
Departmental Earnings:					
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	45	710	710	50	760
Grants:					
Federal	1,307	1,154	1,568	1,568	3,136
Other Revenues:					
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	1	0	0	0	0
Total Dedicated Receipts	1,353	1,864	2,278	1,618	3,896
Agency Total Revenue	1,356	1,869	2,283	1,623	3,906

Federal Program (\$ in Thousands)	Related SFY 2008 Spending	Primary Purpose	SFY 2008 Revenues	SFY 2009 Revenues	Estimated SFY 2010 Revenues	Estimated SFY 2011 Revenues
Bovine Tuberculosis	107	SO	107	366	368	368
Chronic Wasting Disease	59	SO	59	34	75	75
Foreign Animal Disease	53	SO	53	49	78	78
Johne's Demo Herd	142	SO	142	173	195	195
Johne's Disease	217	SO	217	105	155	155
Live Bird Market HPAI	15	SO	15	18	53	53
Live Bird Market LPAI	34	SO	34	52	87	87
National Animal ID System	176	SO	176	130	200	200
National Poultry HPAI	101	SO	101	97	78	78
National Poultry LPAI	56	SO	56	30	80	80
Pseudorabies	23	SO	23	15	35	35
Scrapie	45	SO	45	17	44	44
Swine Feeding	38	SO	38	20	42	42
Upland Game Birds	91	SO	91	48	80	80
Agency Total	1,157		1,157	1,154	1,570	1,570

Key:
 Primary Purpose
 SO = State Operations
 GPS = Grants to Political Subdivision
 GI = Grants to Individuals
 GCBO = Grants to Community Based Organizations