Table of Contents Board of Animal Health

Agency Profile	1
Agency Expenditure Overview	4
Agency Financing by Fund	5
Agency Change Summary	6
Additional Documents	7
Enacted Budget Changes	7

https://www.mn.gov/bah

AT A GLANCE

In FY2022,

- 44 employees across the state.
- Conducted 35 foreign animal disease investigations.
- Permitted 84 county fairs and the Minnesota State Fair.
- Responded to two poultry disease events. A Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza (LPAI) H5N3 infected two
 commercial turkey flocks. A nationwide outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) also
 impacted Minnesota with 80 sites in 28 counties confirmed with Eurasian lineage goose/Guangdong H5
 clade 2.3.4.4b HPAI.
- Processed 22,057 Certificates of Veterinary Inspection issued by Minnesota veterinarians, for animals exported out of and moved within the state.

PURPOSE

The mission of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health (Board) is to protect the health of the state's domestic animals through education and cooperation with veterinarians, producers, owners and communities. As part of its work, the Board provides many services to Minnesota's veterinarians, livestock owners, and the public. The Board will continue to:

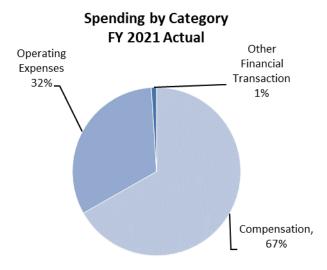
- Partner with veterinarians and farmers to promote proactive animal health through measures including vaccination and biosecurity plans.
- Inspect livestock auction markets and sales permitted by the Board to make sure animals are officially identified when required and have no signs of disease when they are bought and sold.
- Permit exhibitions so community members can safely show their animals at fairs and events throughout Minnesota.
- Train livestock producers to collect and submit samples to help identify illness and disease.
- Educate stakeholders about biosecurity and minimizing risks of diseases spreading to farms through people, equipment, feed, and wild animals.
- Work with the Department of Health to protect the health of Minnesotans by monitoring and investigating cases of diseases like rabies and Salmonella which can spread from animals to people.
- Distribute reportable disease newsletters to remind veterinarians about different diseases that appear in livestock and domestic animals and must be reported to the Board.

The following is a breakdown of the number of animal herds the Board helped to keep disease-free in Minnesota during FY22:

1

- o 38,916 cattle herds
- o 8,870 swine herds
- o 14,650 poultry premises
- o 115 commercial dog or cat breeders
- o 87 kennels
- o 227 deer and elk herds
- o 16,567 premises with horses
- o 3,944 sheep flocks
- o 3,636 goat herds

BUDGET



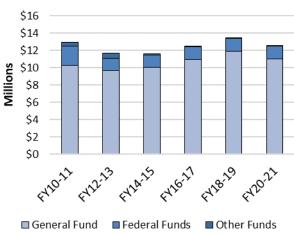
Source: Budget Planning & Analysis System (BPAS)

Total expenditures for FY21= \$6.429 million.

The Board uses its funding for three main activities:

- 1. Disease surveillance, control, and eradication
- Inspections
- 3. Education and outreach

Historical Spending



Source: Consolidated Fund Statement

The Board has three funding sources:

- 1. General funds appropriation
- 2. Federal cooperative agreements
- 3. Other sources, e.g., licensing and inspection fees

STRATEGIES

Many animals move into, out of, and within Minnesota every day. One of the Board's biggest tasks is to maximize the probability that those animals are disease-free. To accomplish this, the Board:

- Ensures that if a disease outbreak occurs, animals can be traced and diseases contained. The Board has a
 system in place to detect, control, and eradicate domestic animal diseases. This strategy is economically
 impactful, because it allows for free trade of animals and animal products with other states and countries.
- Employs staff members who verify rules and laws governing animal health and safety are being followed during routine visits to farms, livestock sales, livestock exhibitions, and kennels. An example of strategy implementation is the constant vigilance and response of the Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician (FADD) team. This team conducted a total of 35 Foreign Animal Disease investigations in Minnesota FY22. These investigations routinely take place with little to no interruption in Minnesota's livestock industry.
- Focuses on improvement through exercises. In February of 2021 the Board conducted two cold weather
 depopulation/ disposal exercises to evaluate how well equipment functions during subfreezing
 temperatures and develop standard operating procedures relative to temperature extremes. Additionally,
 composting during frigid temperatures was evaluated for viability as well as differences between carbon
 sources used in the process.

RESULTS

The Board's most noticeable work is during an animal disease emergency, such as the response to the avian influenza outbreak in 2022. In this outbreak, the Board worked with producers and agency partners, both state and federal, in joint efforts to stop the spread of disease and eradicate it from both backyard and commercial flocks. An effective response ensures animals and people alike stay healthy, and producers can restock their barns and sustain Minnesota's \$7.1 Billion livestock industry.

The following table represents additional efforts by the Board in FY21 and FY22.

Table 1: Board of Animal Health Additional Efforts, FY21 and FY22

Type of Measure	Name of Measure	FY21	FY22
Quantity	Number of permitted county fairs and exhibitions.	126	110
Quantity	Number of bovine tuberculosis traces performed.	46	0
Quantity	Number of foreign animal disease investigations	66	35
Quality	Number of cervid farms inspected.	259	227
Quality	Number of inspections in livestock markets.	292	267
Quality	Number of commercial dog or cat breeder inspections.	128	131
Quality	Number of kennel inspections.	83	37
Quality	Number of inspected county fairs and exhibitions.	88	88
Quality	Number of poultry inspections.	479	371
Results	Number of animals discovered in Minnesota with tuberculosis.	0	0
Results	Number of disease outbreaks at a fair or exhibition.	0	0
Results	Number of Avian Influenza surveillance tests in poultry conducted	67,614	77,398
Results	Number of Mycoplasma surveillance tests in poultry conducted	129,464	132,641
Results	Number of Salmonella surveillance tests in poultry conducted	6,120	4,846

Minnesota Chapter 35 (https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=35) provides the legal authority for the Board of Animal Health.

Animal Health, Board of

Agency Expenditure Overview

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual Estimate Forecast Base I		Forecast Base		precast Base Enacted Budget		ıdget
	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY24	FY25		
Expenditures by Fund										
1000 - General	5,541	5,752	5,500	6,597	6,081	6,081	6,241	6,401		
2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue	275	32	288	133	146	146	146	146		
3000 - Federal	704	673	1,141	2,222	539	539	539	539		
Total	6,520	6,457	6,929	8,952	6,766	6,766	6,926	7,086		
Biennial Change				2,904		(2,349)		(1,869)		
Biennial % Change				22		(15)		(12)		
Enacted Budget Change from Base								480		
Enacted Budget % Change from Base								4		

Agency Financing by Fund

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast Base		Enacted Budget	
	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY24	FY25
1000 - General								
Balance Forward In	36	292	36	516				
Direct Appropriation	5,797	5,877	5,980	6,081	6,081	6,081	6,241	6,401
Cancellations		381						
Balance Forward Out	292	36	516					
Expenditures	5,541	5,752	5,500	6,597	6,081	6,081	6,241	6,401
Biennial Change in Expenditures				804		65		545
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				7		1		5
Enacted Budget Change from Base								480
Enacted Budget % Change from Base								4

2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue

2000 - Restrict Wilse Special Rever	iue							
Balance Forward In	301	170	274	106	120	121	120	121
Receipts	145	136	120	147	147	147	147	147
Balance Forward Out	170	274	106	120	121	122	121	122
Expenditures	275	32	288	133	146	146	146	146
Biennial Change in Expenditures				114		(129)		(129)
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				37		(31)		(31)
Enacted Budget Change from Base								0
Enacted Budget % Change from Base								0

3000 - Federal

Balance Forward In			11					
Receipts	704	673	1,130	2,222	539	539	539	539
Expenditures	704	673	1,141	2,222	539	539	539	539
Biennial Change in Expenditures				1,986		(2,285)		(2,285)
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				144		(68)		(68)
Enacted Budget Change from Base								0
Enacted Budget % Change from Base								0

Agency Change Summary

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY23	FY24	FY25	Biennium 2024-25
Direct				
Fund: 1000 - General				
FY2023 Appropriations	6,081	6,081	6,081	12,162
Forecast Base	6,081	6,081	6,081	12,162
Change Items				
Maintain Current Service Levels		160	320	480
Total Enacted Budget	6,081	6,241	6,401	12,642
Dedicated				
Fund: 2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue				
Planned Spending	133	146	146	292
Forecast Base	133	146	146	292
Total Enacted Budget	133	146	146	292
Fund: 3000 - Federal				
Planned Spending	2,222	539	539	1,078
Forecast Base	2,222	539	539	1,078
Total Enacted Budget	2,222	539	539	1,078
Revenue Change Summary				
Dedicated				
Fund: 2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue				
Forecast Revenues	147	147	147	294
Total Enacted Budget	147	147	147	294
Fund: 3000 - Federal				
Forecast Revenues	2,222	539	539	1,078
Total Enacted Budget	2,222	539	539	1,078

Enacted Budget Changes

(Dollars in Thousands)

			Biennium			Biennium
FY23	FY24	FY25	2024-25	FY26	FY27	2026-27

Maintain Current Service Levels

This provision provides additional operating funds to maintain the current level of service delivery at the Board of Animal Health.

1000 - General Fund Cost (Savings)	0	160	320	480	320	320	640
Expenditures	0	160	320	480	320	320	640