

**FY2008 NAIS Implementation Cooperative Agreement Work Plan for the State of  
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation to Advance Animal Disease  
Traceability**

**Dates for this work plan: January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008 (SFY08/09)**

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These funds may only be used to implement and accelerate the process of premises registration and other activities that are, in the opinion of the AVIC and Regional Directors, aligned with the strategies defined in the NAIS business plan (November 2007) to advance animal disease traceability. Special field trials, demonstration projects, or research projects which attempt to address problems or questions about NAIS implementation must be funded through a separate application to an announcement specific for that funding.

**Signature of Plan Administrator:** Robert F Gerlach VMD

**Date:** 6/6/08

# Overview of NAIS Implementation Accomplishments by Funding Year to Date

## FY2006 05-9702-1509 CA

(The first year NAIS Cooperative Agreement was established with the State of Alaska)

### Accomplishments/Outcomes

- Funding was provided for travel and personal services for the state animal health officials and administrative support. Dr Fuller and Dr Gerlach provided outreach education/information to producers and Tribal governments in Alaska on the Alaska Premise Identification System. Presentations were made to the veterinarians at the Alaska State Veterinary Medical Association Meeting and Interior Veterinary Medical Association, producers at the Farm Bureau Meeting, the Kawerak Reindeer Herders at their annual meeting, the University of Alaska Cooperative Extension Service agents, and the Diversified Livestock Association. The State Animal Health Officials discussed Premise ID and Animal ID with producers at Agricultural Fairs and 4-H groups.
- Register one third of the livestock producers (dairy, beef, alternative livestock operations), veterinary clinics, slaughter facilities, wildlife holding and wildlife research facilities/exhibitions (zoos, Moose Research Station), and the reindeer herding operations.
- A contractual agreement (Reimbursable Service Account- RSA) was established with The Kawerak Reindeer Herders Association to organize a meeting of Alaskan Native reindeer owners in Nome. Travel for the herders and meeting organization expenses were funded with this cooperative agreement. The meeting occurred on March 22, 2006. Representatives from the USDA-VS (Dr Brickler, Dr Philo, and Dr Terry Clark) presented information on NAIS (premise and animal identification programs). The advantage of the animal ID system was discussed and the challenges of implementing to program to the free ranging management system used by the herders were identified.
- Funding from this cooperative agreement was used to support travel of the State Veterinarian to attend the Nome meeting. The State Veterinarian discussed the Alaska Premise ID system and in collaboration with the UAF Reindeer Research Program presented the findings of the RFID ear tag trial on reindeer from the UAF herd. RFID tags obtained from the USDA were tested on reindeer in the Arctic environment. The tags performed well in response to the cold, there were minor problems with the overall size of the tags and the weight. The herders understood the advantage to using a premise and animal identification system for the management of the animals (disease surveillance and control) and the marketing of the animals and products (meat and antler). They will be working with USDA Tribal Liaison to establish an animal ID program.
- A presentation of the NAIS Program was made to the Alaska Dairy Goat Association by Dr Gerlach. There was general acceptance of the program, but several producers were upset and expressed dissatisfaction with the plan. At this time, the state only has a Premise ID system set up. Several producers have

requested registration forms. Dr Gerlach and Dr Philo organized a state wide teleconference with the University of Alaska Cooperative Extension offices to discuss the NAIS and answer questions. The CES personnel have extensive contact with producers and 4-H groups and this outreach was intended to aid in the dissemination of information to these groups.

- Dr Fuller and Dr Gerlach received training on the Premise ID system from USDA (Aaron Alexander). Dr Fuller will now have the background and training to begin further development of the Alaska Premise ID Program. The contact list of animal producers was expanded with input from the Department of Agriculture and the University of Alaska Cooperative Extension.
- Travel and Outreach: Interior Veterinary Medical Association Meeting, 4-H Tanana Valley Group, University of Alaska-Fairbanks, Animal Research Department, Teleconference University of Alaska Cooperative Extension Service Offices, Alaska Zoo, Alaska Sea Life Center.
- An administrative assistant was hired to support the activities of the State Veterinarian which include the NAIS work plan. The personnel support for this cooperative agreement was acquired late in the term of the work plan which has resulted in a delay in accomplishments. In an attempt to achieve the goals outlined in the work plan, an extension for the cooperative agreement till the end of the calendar year was submitted to the USDA and accepted.
- A Premise Identification Form was created and a state premise ID database was developed. Web page was created on the Office of the State Veterinarian (OSV) website. Information was distributed to the Farm Bureau, Cooperative Extension, and veterinary clinics and posted on the state veterinarian's webpage. Forms were distributed to livestock producers, dealers, slaughter facilities, and veterinarians. Outreach presentations were given at state agricultural fairs: Tanana Valley, Kenai Peninsula, Kodiak Island, Palmer. A presentation was also given at the Alaska State Veterinary Medical Association Meeting in Anchorage. Information and registration forms were distributed to veterinarians during the meeting.
- Direct telephone contact and mailers were used to contact all livestock producers listed in the state agricultural division listings, as well as all swine producers registered with the USDA agricultural statistics office. All veterinary clinics in the state were contacted by mail. The NAIS was briefed at the annual Farm Bureau meeting in Anchorage in November. The Farm Bureau adopted a resolution in favor of voluntary premise registration for animal and bird operations. Approximately 24% of veterinary clinics are now registered. About 23% of known farm premises are registered. Alaska's only two inspected slaughterhouses are registered.
- The OSV has responded to multiple complaints concerning NAIS and continues to provide outreach education to the public and especially livestock producers. The OSV has responded to 2 freedom of information requests to provide all documents (including USDA Cooperative Agreement documents) to anti-NAIS organizations and livestock owners. The information is posted on the organizations website. [http://www.libertyark.net/states/ak\\_shtml](http://www.libertyark.net/states/ak_shtml). Overall the premise ID efforts have progressed well, outreach to producers and producer groups has been very beneficial. The Division of Agriculture, Dept of Fish and Game, Diversified

Livestock Association and the Alaska Farm Bureau have supported the OSV's efforts.

## BUDGET

05-9702-1509 CA Grant Term (SFY 06/07)	Orig. Award 100% federal	Expended SFY06	Expended SFY07	Total Expended	Deoblig. Amount
9/11/05-11/10/07	35,488	21,683.00	13,029.00	34,712.00	776.00
Personal Svcs	15,625	5,555.00	10,454.00	16,009.00	
Travel	2,138	1,038.00	0.00	1,038.00	
Services/Other	12,566	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00	
Commodities	1,203	12,566.00	50.00	12,616.00	
SFY06 Indirect 27.44%	1,524	1,524.00		1,524.00	
SFY07 Indirect 24.15%	2,432		2,525.00	2,525.00	

## FY2007 07-9702-1509-CA

### Accomplishments/Outcomes

- The Office of the State Veterinarian continued promoting the NAIS program through educational outreach activities. Articles on NAIS were published in the Alaska Farm Bureau and Office of the State Veterinarian's newsletters. Veterinarians and producers continue to register, although the numbers are decreasing. There is significant apprehension about premise registration due to fear about what that might obligate the producer to or how the information might be used. The OSV updated its web site to include a link to current NAIS information with answers to FAQ's.
- The State Veterinarian discussed NAIS at meetings of the Diversified Livestock Association in Fairbanks and Reindeer Herders Association in Nome. The Kawarak Reindeer Herders chose to utilize the Tribal Premise Registration System, rather than the standard system managed by the OSV. All elk ranchers who enroll in the state CWD surveillance program will register their premise.
- RFID ear tags with NAIS numbers were obtained for the state program. These tags will be used in conjunction with new state ear tags to identify elk, reindeer or other captive cervids in herds. Data bases for tracking these RFID and state tags were developed. Two elk farmers registered their premises with NAIS.
- Dr Gerlach and Dr Fuller briefed NAIS to producers, 4-H groups, and horse owners at all five regional state fairs (Fairbanks, Palmer, Delta Junction, Kenai, and Kodiak). A number of small backyard producers and two large scale elk/bison producers enrolled their premises. Four elk farmers have now been issued CWD specific RFID ear tags. Overall registration of premises has become easier as more and more rural Alaskan highway addresses are converted to recognizable street addresses, allowing less research for data entry.
- The state de-obligated a total of 30,435 at the end of the funding period. Personal Services funding was not fully expended due to::

- 1) A decrease in the number of expected applications for participation by producers to register premises,
- 2) lack of interest in RFID tags for livestock, other than in the farmed cervid industry, and
- 3) multiple disease poultry outbreaks and FAD investigations that restricted the limited state animal health staff to devote more time to fulfill the work plan.

## BUDGET

07-9702-1509 CA Grant Term (SFY 07/08)	Orig. Award 80% federal	Orig. Award 20% state	Expended SFY06/07 (fed 80%)	Expended SFY06/07 (state 20%)	Total Expend	Deoblig. Amount
1/1/2007-12/31/07	60,660	15,165	30,225	7,557	37,782	30,435
Personal Svcs	42,080	10,520	22,198	5,550	27,748	
Travel	6,016	1,504	1,245	311	1,556	
Services/Other	0	0	19	5	24	
Commodities	2,402	600	1,080	270	1,350	
Indirect	10,162	2,541	0	0	0	
SFY07 Indirect 24.15%			1,211	303	1,514	
SFY08 Indirect 26.03%			4,472	1,118	5,590	

## NAIS Outreach Plan

- Alaska State NAIS Implementation Advisory Committee:
  - Current Mission Statement: To develop a reliable animal tracking system that will help protect the investment of each producer, to expand the markets for livestock producers, to promote the quality of Alaska's agricultural products, and to assure the public of safety of the food produced in the state. The committee is charged to continue to develop this mission statement to reflect the goals of the NAIS in the unique atmosphere of Alaska Agriculture.
  - Representatives from USDA (Mike Philo, VMO), OSV (Jay Fuller), AKAVMA (Myra Wilson), Farm Bureau (Jane Hamilton), University of Alaska Cooperative Extension (Milan Shipka), Robin Richardson (Global Food Collaborative), Diversified Livestock Association (Delbert Simeno), Alaska Dairy Goat Association (Suzi Crosby), Alaska Horse Journal (Sandy Shacklett), South Central Dairy Venture (Kyle Beus), Northern Lights Dairy (Don Lintleman) will be invited to participate.
  - Annual Meeting to be scheduled in the first half of the calendar year.
  - The advisory committee will review the work plan for this cooperative agreement and will make recommendations for amendments and future efforts in the state. The committee will have an opportunity to review the progress on a selected number of premises, whose owners have agreed to permit access to their NAIS program. The committee will have a significant role in assisting with establishing tracing capability performance measures regarding:
    - Assisting in quantifying the number of animals officially identified
    - Promoting the use of current official identification standards for established animal disease programs as well as Alaska Animal Identification standards for official animal identification, for increasing traceability
    - Promoting traceability to the birth premises by associating unique individual animal identification identifiers with the nationally unique location identifier created by the Alaska Animal Identification System, known as the PIN, among Tier 1 species.
- The state web site will be reviewed and updated on a biennial basis throughout the funding period.
- State Animal Health Officials will meet with the Native Reindeer Herds Associations (Kawerak and the Island Herders Assn) either at their annual meeting or by teleconference. Meetings will also be held with the Diversified Livestock Association, the Alaska Dairy Goat Association and the Island Livestock Herders (Kodiak and Aleutian Islands) to discuss the State's Premise and Animal ID Program.
- Meetings will also be scheduled as possible with the cattlemen's and dairymen's groups in the state to include the Fox River Cattleman's Association, South Central

Dairy Venture, Northern Lights Dairy, and the Farm Bureau to discuss and promote premises registration and individual animal identification.

- Continuing education efforts will continue at the State Agricultural Fairs and local 4-H meetings. Mike Philo USDA-VS VMO will be invited to attend all meetings with livestock producers during their annual association meetings and at the State Agricultural Fairs. Similar continuing education efforts will be made with the Alaska Veterinary Medical Association Meeting in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of the calendar year. During the State Orientation for USDA veterinary accreditation there will be a presentation on NAIS and the State's premise and animal identification program.

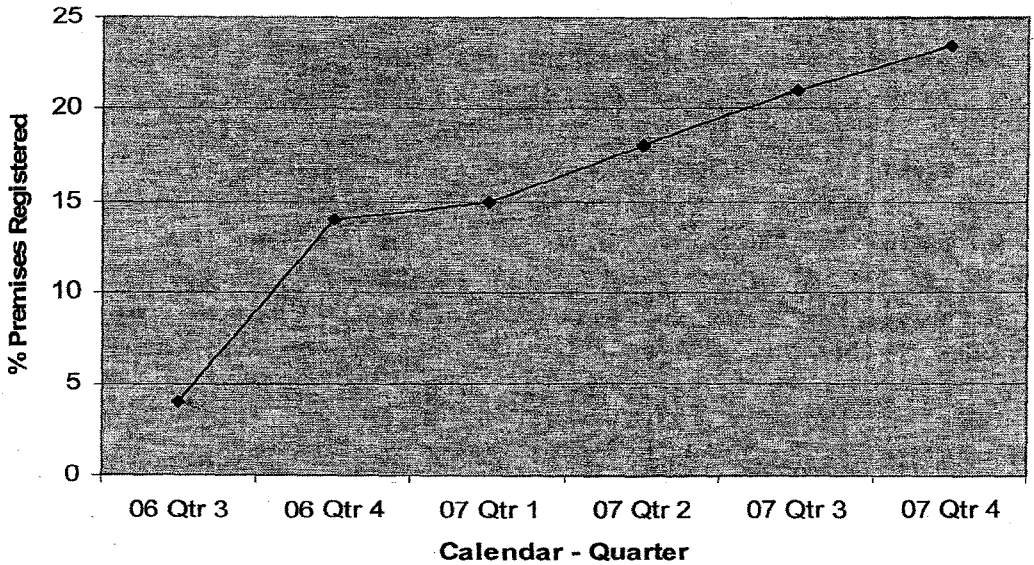
### **Constraints to NAIS Implementation**

- At this time there are no state statues or regulations specifically regarding the confidentiality of animal and premise ID information. The OSV will work with the department of law to explore this topic.

### **Reducing the Traceability Risk of Insufficient NAIS Premises Identification**

- To facilitate premises identification and the renewal of premises identification the State Animal Health Officials will continue outreach to producers via: USDA NASS mailing\*\*, the Alaska Farm Bureau, livestock producer groups ( Diversified Livestock Association, AK Dairy Goat Association, Fox River Cattleman's Association, Kodiak Island Livestock Association) and Native and Tribal Organizations (Kawerak and Island Reindeer Herders Association) to encourage registration. (\*\*The state provides all outreach materials to USDA NASS for this mailing, no cooperative agreement funding is used by or transferred to NASS.) Every other year contact will be made to each registered premises to update registry information.
- Trendline depicting cumulative increases in premises identification by quarter from January 2006. (see next page -Premise Registration Trendline)

## Premise Registration Trendline



- The progress in Premise Registration reflects the participation of producers, veterinarians and livestock groups that do not have negative reactions to NAIS. The biggest challenges to the Alaska Program are the large land mass with producers located in unmapped areas of the state, the limitation of the 2 state animal health officials, the lack of mapping support to validate the GIS coordinates used to ID premises. There are a significant number of producers that have refused to participate and send correspondence to the OSV but there is a larger group that just refuses to acknowledge the program. Our expectations are that we will reach a plateau in the registration numbers in the next 24 months. We feel our best efforts are to continue with educational outreach offering premise and animal ID as a useful management tool and method for accessing other commercial markets.
- The premises registration information will be reviewed over the course of the next year. Notifications, either mailers or electronic correspondence, will be sent out to each owner with a form listing the current status of the premises with instructions to edit and update the information. The state will continue to work toward an online registration system. The review process will take place annually from the date of initial registration. The goal is to have all renewal information completed in a 3 month time period from the anniversary date of registration.

## Measuring Traceability for Prioritized Species

- The following tables will assist in quantifying current traceability associated with premises identification, and/or renewals; the best estimate of animals officially identified; and the best estimate of animals officially identified and traceable to a



birth premises within the State, Tribe, or Territory. It also will serve to project measurable goals and outcomes associated with implementation of NAIS for FY2008 and FY2009. For the commercial poultry and swine sectors, tracing capability will focus on the ability to trace to the previous premises rather than focusing strictly to the birth premises.

**Table 1: Premises Identification Goals for Achieving PIN Critical Mass by December 2009**

Primary Species at Premises	Estimated # of Total Premises	# of Premises with PIN as of 12/1/07	Total Premises Registration Goal for 12/31/08	Total Premises Registration Goal for 12/31/09	Estimated # of Premises with $\geq 70\%$ of Animals	Critical Mass Premises Registration Goal for 12/31/08	Critical Mass Premises Identification Goal for 12/31/09
Tier 1							
Beef Cattle*	85		20	40	0	20	40
Dairy Cattle*	14		7	14	0	7	14
Chickens* *	22		10	16	0	10	16
Turkeys**	11		5	11	0	5	11
Swine	45		10	20	0	10	20
Sheep	50		10	25	0	10	25
Goats	90		10	25	0	10	25
Equine***	320		12	60	0	12	60
Tier 2****							
Bison	6		3	6	0	3	6
Elk	5		5	5	0	5	5
Yak	4		2	4	0	2	4
Reindeer	26		15	26	0	5	26

- \*Combine beef and dairy if data to differentiate is not available
- \*\*Commercial poultry production facilities
- \*\*\*Equine numbers refer to those needing an official test for Equine Infectious Anemia or those requiring Interstate Certificates of Veterinary Inspection
- \*\*\*\*Tier 2 species can be added provided the applicant indicates that critical mass goals for Tier 1 species have been attained and/or the species/industries listed under Tier 2 can be justified as more appropriate for the applicant.

Table 1 represents continued efforts for registration of premises, including renewals, using NAIS standards. It also represents planning for registration of all sizes of operations as well as projecting a critical mass of premises registration whereby a minimum of 70% of the animals are housed, managed, or located by species/sectors will have a corresponding PIN.

**Table 2: Premises Identification Goals for Achieving PINs for Critical Location Points by December 2008 and 2009**

Type of Location	Estimated Number	Business Plan Goal	# Possessing PIN as of 12/1/07	Projected Goal for Possessing PIN as of 12/31/08
Exhibition and Sporting Venues	10 6 State Fairs 4 horse parks	>90% by September 2009	0	6
Import/Export Facilities	4 AK, FBX, Alcan, Ketch	100% <i>See individual target dates in Business Plan</i>	0	4
Markets & Dealers	0	70% by October 2009	0	0
Harvest facilities (Federal)	4 Pal, FBX-2, Unmak	100% by July 2009	4	
Harvest Facilities (State)	3 3 reindeer slaughter fac.	>90% by January 2009	0	0
Semen Collection and Embryo Transfer Facilities	0	100% by January 2009	0	0
Veterinary Clinics	112	>90% by October 2008	34	50
Licensed Food Waste Swine Feeding Operations	2	100% by October 2008	2	2
Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratories	1 EHL	100% by October 2008	1	1
Renderers	0	100% by July 2009	0	0
Appropriate University or Government Research Facilities	3 FBX, UAA ASLC	100% by January 2009	3	3

**Table 3: Animal Identification Goals for Achieving USDA Official Identification  
Critical Mass by December 2009**

Primary Species at Premises	Estimated # of Animals	Critical Mass Estimate (≥70%) of Animals	Estimated # of Animals Officially ID'ed as of 12/1/07	Estimated # of Animals Officially ID'ed to a Birth Premises as of 12/1/07	Goal for # of Animals Officially ID'ed by 12/31/08	Goal for # of Animals Officially ID'ed to a Birth Premises by 12/31/08	Goal for # of Animals Officially ID'ed by 12/31/09	Goal for # of Animals Officially ID'ed to a Birth Premises by 12/31/08
<b>Tier 1</b>								
Beef Cattle*	13,900	9,730	0	40	200	200	900	900
Dairy Cattle*	1,600	1,120	0	100	300	300	600	600
Chickens**	15,000	10,500	0	0	5,000	5,000	10,000	10,000
Turkeys**	5,000	3,500	0	0	500	500	1,000	1,000
Swine***	900	630	0	0	100	100	300	300
Sheep	1,000	700	40	50	100	100	400	400
Goats	400	280	50	40	100	100	200	200
Equine****	3,000	2,100	0	0	200	200	500	500
<b>Tier 2*****</b>								
Bison	300	210	0	0	50	50	200	200
Elk	400	280	30	100	200	200	400	400
Yak	80	56	0	0	0	0	40	40
Reindeer	15,000	10,500	1,000	200	400	400	5,000	5,000

- \*Refers to breeding cattle, including replacements
- \*\*Commercial poultry production facilities; and officially identified to the previous premises
- \*\*\*Officially identified to the previous premises
- \*\*\*\*Equine numbers refer to those needing an official test for Equine Infectious Anemia or those requiring Interstate Certificates of Veterinary Inspection
- \*\*\*\*\*Tier 2 species can be added provided the applicant indicates that critical mass goals for Tier 1 species have been attained and/or the species/industries listed under Tier 2 can be justified as more appropriate for the applicant.

**Strategy #1: Prioritize Species/Sectors**

- Alaska is unique in that the isolated livestock operations do not rely on interstate or international markets. Most products and animals are sold locally and the perceived need for NAIS is questioned by the producer. Premise ID and Animal ID are primarily important for the state animal health officials for disease surveillance work and emergency response to disease outbreaks and tracking. Livestock owners have been very reluctant to participate in NAIS in the past but after outreach efforts over the last two years some producers have seen some advantages, mostly related to inclusion in disease surveillance programs such as AI, Johne's and CWD. The work plan will focus on cattle and farmed cervid operations. A secondary emphasis

will be made toward poultry, sheep, goat and horse owners. Swine producers have been vehemently against NAIS.

- The work plan will support personal services for state animal health officials, the dairy sanitarian and the administrative clerical staff in education outreach effort to livestock owners to explain the advantages of the program in Alaska and encourage participation in the program. A portion of the funding will support travel for state personnel during outreach education presentations and travel related to registering premises into the state system. Premises registration will remain the primary objective of the states cooperative agreement work plan.
- The elk farms and reindeer operations will require premise and animal ID for inclusion in the State CWD Certification Program. The 6 major dairy operations will be given top priority with beef operations to follow. Due to the limited commercial poultry business in the state, we will focus on the dozen or so operations that participate in commercial sales of meat and fowl (chickens, turkeys, and ducks). Equine owners, sheep and goat owners and the small backyard livestock owners have exhibited the greatest resistance to NAIS. They have organized Anti-NAIS websites and organizations.
- The dairy and beef cattle operations will be approached and introduced to the State NAIS program by illustrating the advantages of animal id for management purposes, since ID and premises ID are not required by local markets or agricultural shows. Instituting Johnne's disease herd plans and surveillance will necessitate the need for individual animal id. This same approach will be used with the sheep and dairy goat owners participating in the Scrapie and Johnne's programs.
- The state animal health officials will continue educational outreach and interaction with the Native reindeer herders to evaluate their NAIS program. that they have started in 2007 with a Native American contractor from the Pacific Northwest.

### **Strategy #2: Harmonize Animal Identification Systems**

- The state animal health officials' primary focus is to harmonize animal ID, so one format for ID may be used in each of the animal disease surveillance and herd health programs. The flexibility of the method of ID used by the different livestock producers will allow producers to continue using the method they have established for their herd but adjust the format to meet state database requirements which are consistent with the national NAIS standards.

### **Strategy #3: Standardize Data Elements of Disease Programs to Ensure Compatibility**

- The state animal health officials will continue education efforts to producers and emphasis the importance of uniform standards for premises and animal ID. The Alaska animal ID and premises ID system will use the NAIS Data Standards, primarily the premises identification number and 840 number use, into existing animal disease State-Federal Cooperative programs and certificates of veterinary inspection and importation permit applications.

#### **Strategy #4: Integrate automated Data Capture Technologies with Disease Programs**

- Supplies to be purchased with this funding will be used to collect data and integrate this information into Federal animal health systems databases. Currently the state premises identification system utilizes the USDA system. Owner information/data can be accessed only by state animal health personal, USDA personal can only access the premises ID number, no owner information or livestock information.
- The Alaskan Native Reindeer Herders have decided not to participate in the state system but are working with Tribal Organizations in the Northwest to use the system they have developed.
- Any data recording devices, animal id tags or devices, and other hardware are purchased, will meet the criteria in Appendix 1 of this document.

#### **Strategy #5: Partner with States, Tribes, and Territories**

- The state animal health officials will meet annually with Native Reindeer Herders (Kawerak, Island Herders) to evaluate their progress with their premise and animal ID program. The Native Communities have decided to collaborate with a Native Government from the Pacific Northwest and use the system this group has instituted.
- Native Reindeer Herders have agreed to interact with the state animal officials to enhance traceability by providing a tribal contact for each Native group representing the Island Herders and Kawerak. A memorandum of agreement will be developed to identify the responsibilities of each party in trace backs and response to animal disease outbreaks in the state.

#### **Strategy #6: Collaborate with Industry**

- For FY2008, industry cooperative agreement regarding NAIS premises registration efforts are in place. All applicants are required to describe in the work plan the effectiveness of the collaboration and assistance regarding these industry cooperative agreements, including success figures to date. Annual meetings with industry groups outside the meeting of the advisory group described above in this work agreement will be arranged to provide a time for each industry group to express concerns and discuss options that specifically impact their members.
- The state will provide statistical data associated with premises registration by species, it is a requirement for this work plan that quarterly reports and the final report provide a cumulative and quarterly achievement of premises registered by species listing. When requested, the state will provide the species premises registration information to USDA NAIS IT administrators so that they can run the species premises registration report (SPRS) in order to acquire the statistical summarization data needed to administer this cooperative agreements.

#### **Table 4: Suggested Budget Organization for Developing Budget Narrative**

	Salary/Fringe	Indirect	Travel	Equipment	Supplies	Contractual	Other (S&H)	20% Matching
Advisory Committee	4,800				640		112	1,388
Website Updating	1,200							300
Interaction with Tribes, Underserved, CBOs	2,400		480				200	770
Industry Collaboration	6,400		1,600				200	2,050
Accredited Veterinarians	5,200		320					1,380
Premises Identification	8,925							2,231
Strategy #1								
Strategy #2								
Strategy #3								
Strategy #4					2,560			640
Strategy #5								
Strategy #6								
		7,363						1,841
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$28,925</b>	<b>\$7,363</b>	<b>\$2,400</b>		<b>\$3,200</b>		<b>\$512</b>	<b>\$10,600</b>

**Total federal funding for Cooperative Agreement: \$42,400**

Cost Sharing Calculation for 2008 work plan

Total award: 42,400 (USDA) + 20% cost sharing \$10,600 (state match): **\$53,000**

The personal services to fulfill the objectives of this cooperative agreement will be supported by USDA funds and state funds. The state funds will provide the cost sharing requirement of \$10,600.

**USDA funding for Cooperative Agreement Work Plan (80%): \$42,400**

**ADEC match for Cooperative Agreement Work Plan (20%): \$10,600**

**Total Funding Supporting the NAIS Cooperative Agreement Work Plan: \$53,000**

## Performance Measures and Outcomes

- Efforts associated with this work plan will be evaluated on the basis of improvement from baseline data provided in the above tables. At this time the state is just beginning to address NAIS compliant animal ID we have only a few captive cervid operations that have any animals identified with NAIS approved ear tags. Improvements in any sector will be notable.

**Table 5: Animal Disease Traceability Performance Measures and Outcomes**

Species at Premises	% Improvement in # Premises Registered with ≥70% of animals	% Improvement in # Critical Location Point Premises Registered	% Improvement in # Animals Officially ID'ed	% Improvement in # Animals Officially ID'ed to the Birth Premises
Tier 1				
Beef Cattle*		20		
Dairy Cattle*		20		
Chickens**		20		
Turkeys**		20		
Swine***		10		
Sheep		20		
Goats		20		
Equine****		10		
Tier 2*****				
Bison		20		
Elk		50		

- \*Refers to breeding cattle, including replacements
- \*\*Commercial poultry production facilities; and officially identified to the previous premises
- \*\*\*Officially identified to the previous premises
- \*\*\*\*Equine numbers refer to those needing an official test for Equine Infectious Anemia or those requiring Interstate Certificates of Veterinary Inspection
- \*\*\*\*\*Tier 2 species can be added provided the applicant indicates that critical mass goals for Tier 1 species have been attained and/or the species/industries listed under Tier 2 can be justified as more appropriate for the applicant.