

40 JBR

New Hampshire
Department of Agriculture,
Markets & Food

Lorraine S. Merrill, Commissioner

September 7, 2016

Her Excellency, Governor Margaret Wood Hassan
and the Honorable Executive Council
State House
Concord, NH 03301

REQUESTED ACTION

Authorize the Department of Agriculture, Markets & Food (NHDAMF), Division of Animal Industry, to accept and expend **retroactive** grant funds from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) in the amount of \$40,605 for the period of April 1, 2016 through March 31, 2017, to conduct surveillance and response for animal disease and traceability which will support the NHDAMF's ability to protect human health, the state's economy, food safety, and animal resources, as well as deliver educational programs to the growing number of livestock and poultry owners in the state. In addition to traditional livestock agriculture, NH Agriculture has some unique characteristics that present challenges to animal and human health. These qualities impart special importance to maintaining, and where possible, expanding animal disease surveillance and control measures. According to USDA NASS, nationally NH ranks first in percentage of all farms with direct to consumer sales; third in direct sales as a percent of all farm sales; and fifth in average value of direct market sales per farm. Further, NASS has documented an increase of approximately 25% in both the number of farms with livestock and the number of livestock in NH from 2002 to 2012 while these numbers have declined nationally. 100% Federal Funds – USDA Animal Health.

Funds are to be budgeted in a new account for FY 2017 as follows:

02-18-18-182000-12110000 USDA – Animal Health Programs

<u>Account</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>
010-500100 Regular Employees	\$12,860
020-500200 Supplies	21,540
040-500800 Indirect Cost	3,431
041-500801 Audit Fund Set Aside	24
060-500601 Benefits	365
070-500705 In-State Travel	50
080-500710 Out-of-State Travel	2,285
102-500731 Contract for Program Services	50
Total	<u>\$40,605</u>
 000-402995 USDA – Animal Health Programs	 \$40,605

EXPLANATION

The Department of Agriculture, Markets & Food, Division of Animal Industry (NHDAMF), has been awarded a United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), APHIS cooperative agreement that will assist NHDAMF to manage National Surveillance and Response for Animal Health Activities or Traceability. This is a **retroactive** request as the grant start date is April 1, 2016 and NHDAMF is requesting the funds to complete the on-going project of expanding animal disease surveillance and control measures. DAMF received final approval from USDA on August 24, 2016. DAMF originally budgeted these funds through the budget process however the scope of work changed since the budget process, necessitating the need for this request. This grant replaces budgeted account 27440000. The entirety of the contract is for animal health testing and education. As NHDAMF has minimal personnel to complete the necessary work, USDA provided funds to develop the application of technology by the state which will improve efficiency and will allow for more opportunity to respond to unusual and emergency situations. Specifically, NHDAMF is working on enlisting technology for more efficient data entry and management. An anticipated contract to scan existing paper certificates of veterinary inspection (CVIs) and other health documents into searchable databases will dramatically improve the ability to respond to identified disease problems. As well, DAMF plans to purchase three mobile ear tag readers. The application of multiple, modern technologies will improve disease surveillance for farmers and citizens in New Hampshire. NH has had several instances wherein traditional mechanisms of disease surveillance have limited or prohibited full response (e.g. lost metal tags, inadequate time available to search paper records, etc.). This approval by Governor and Council is necessary to allow the scope of work as defined in the contract to be performed.

The funds from this cooperative agreement will be utilized as follows:

Object Class - 010 - Personnel - \$12,860. Funds to be used for Vet Technicians to perform necessary test; blood draws, etc.

Object Class - 020 - Current Expenses - \$21,540. Funds to be used for laboratory services, development training, printing, mailings, phone calls and general supplies needed for the project.

Object Class - 040 - Indirect Cost - \$3,431. Funds budgeted covering the required rate against non-payroll expenses.

Object Class - 041 - Audit Set Aside - \$24. Funds budgeted covering the required rate against non-payroll expenses.

Object Class - 060 - Benefits - \$3,654. Funds budgeted covering the required rate against payroll expenses.

Object Class - 070 - In State Travel - \$50. Funds to be used for state employees to travel to various farms, the lab, etc.

Object Class - 080 - Out of State Travel - \$2,285. Funds to be used for the State Veterinarian to attend the out-of-state meetings and conferences.

Object Class - 102 - Contract for Program Services - \$50. Funds to be used to continue the contract with the vendor to enter current animal health information into national animal traceability databases.

In the event that federal funds become no longer available, general funds will not be requested to support this program.

Respectfully submitted,

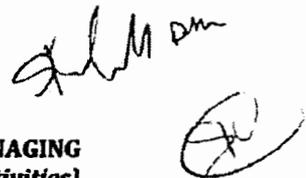
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "L. Merrill", written in a cursive style.

Lorraine S. Merrill
Commissioner

Enclosure



**Koren Custer, DVM, MPH
Assistant Director
New England**



**PROJECT PROPOSAL/WORK PLAN AND BUDGET FOR MANAGING
(National Surveillance and Response for Animal Health Activities)
FOR FY-2016**

Cooperator: New Hampshire Department of Agriculture, Markets, and Food (NHDAMF)

Geographic Location: State of New Hampshire

Project Coordinator: Steve Crawford, DVM; State Veterinarian, 25 Capitol St, Concord, NH, 03301; 603-271-2404 (O); 603-271-1109 (fax); Stephen.crawford@agr.nh.gov

This Work Plan (WP) reflects a cooperative relationship between the NHDAMF, the Cooperator and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services (VS). It outlines the mission-related goals, objectives, and anticipated accomplishments as well as the approach for conducting *(National Surveillance and Response for Animal Health Activities and the related roles and responsibilities of the parties (e.g. mutual roles, VS role(s), Cooperator's role(s) as negotiated.)*

Need for Assistance:

The overarching need is for the State of New Hampshire (NH) to be able to maintain the requisite staff of field and administrative personnel necessary to implement a stream-based comprehensive and integrated animal disease surveillance system. In addition to traditional livestock agriculture, NH agriculture retains some unique characteristics that present challenges to animal and human health. As well, these qualities impart special importance to maintaining, and where possible, expanding animal disease surveillance and control measures. According to USDA NASS, nationally NH ranks first in percentage of all farms with direct to consumer sales; third in direct sales as a percent of all farm sales; and fifth in average value of direct market sales per farm. Further, NASS documents an increase of >20% in both the number of farms with livestock and the number of livestock in NH from 2002 to 2007; the initial 2012 NASS Census release notes another 5% increase in NH farm numbers. DAMF submits this work plan, by objective and commodity line, for the projected contributions of its staff to cooperative State/Federal animal health goals during the performance period, April 1, 2016-March 31, 2017. For reference, the State's FY15 contribution to cooperative work was approximately \$470,000 (FY 2015 Nonfederal Contributions Report). The anticipated outcome in all work is the maintenance of disease free status and the opportunity to educate livestock owners about disease risks. These outcomes will be measured by commodity-specific outputs – hours worked, tests completed, animals identified. The specific identification of necessary resources; plan of action; and data collection plan will be listed by commodity. Reporting will be done on APHIS-provided templates. Note that the entire personnel cost requested of USDA is for veterinary technician time. State veterinarian and NHVDL time are included to demonstrate state contributions to overall program cost.

General Objective

State-federal cooperative disease control efforts in NH have three general objectives:

- testing of animals for diseases of significance;
- identification of animals; and
- early intervention in cases of disease diagnosis, or presumptive diagnosis.

Purpose

State-federal cooperative disease control efforts in NH have several purposes:

- early identification and control of significant diseases;
- meeting statistical surveillance goals;
- maintenance of disease freedom and the benefits of those statuses;
- identification of individual animals linked with premises and dates;
- educating owners on the value of testing, identification, and record keeping; and
- increasing the level of owner comfort with and trust of government officials.

Resources Needed

1. As noted above, the State has a unique and expanding livestock population. Regardless of the population size, the State is still obligated to meet minimum surveillance requirements. Unfortunately, NHDAMF has very limited resources to complete the required work. The resource needs are specifically described in the following commodity specific lines. The annual Report of Nonfederal Contributions was used as the basis for estimating resource needs unless otherwise specified. In FY15, the State made approximately \$470,000 in contributions to cooperative programs. There was a substantial change in the way that this reporting was done in FY15. While it is not possible to accurately relate it to directly prior years, it is likely that there was an increase from FY14 based on the trend-of-several-years toward more cooperative programs work. This is likely due both to an agriculture sector that continues to evolve and demand more support in NH, as well as ongoing adaptation to the VS re-organization, the majority from the former. The total hourly rate (salary + benefits) for a veterinary technician is \$34.76; state veterinarian is \$73.22. Formula for employee time = (salary depends on tenure + 6.2% salary for social security + 1.45% salary for Medicare + 10.08% retirement + \$20 life insurance + \$1073 dental + \$17,914 health) / 1875 annual hours (37.5 hours/week x 52 weeks per year)
2. Average technician cost = {\$41,086.50 average salary + \$2547 social security + \$596 Medicare + \$4540 retirement + \$20 life insurance + (\$1073 dental + \$17,914 health)} = \$67,776.50 / 1950 annual hours = \$34.76 / hour
3. State veterinarian cost = {(\$112,494 salary / taxes) + (\$11,286 retirement) + (\$20 life + \$1,073 dental + \$17,914 health)} = \$142,787 / 1950 hours = \$73.22 / hour

NHDAMF will work with many contributing parties in completing this work. Among the contributions:

-The state's Public Health Lab conducts any NHDAMF-requested livestock-related rabies testing at no cost to NHDAMF; cost of testing is \$160 for public submissions.

-NHVDL collects and prepares all samples for livestock-related rabies testing; approximately 1 hour per sample at \$100/hour.

As NHDAMF has minimal personnel to complete the necessary work, the use of technology will improve efficiency and will allow for more opportunity to respond to unusual and emergency situations. NHDAMF is working on enlisting technology for more efficient data entry and

management. NHDAMF uses a contractor to scan existing paper CVIs and other health documents into searchable databases that improve the ability to respond to identified disease problems. The use of this service in conjunction with other technologies should allow the incorporation of test charts in direct support of animal health surveillance. NH has had several instances wherein traditional mechanisms of disease surveillance have either limited or prohibited full response (e.g. lost metal tags, inadequate time available to search paper records, etc).

Data Collection and Maintenance

Information gathered as part of cooperative programs will be shared with APHIS. Data will be shared via regular reporting on model submission forms.

General Surveillance

Objective 1: *Investigate potential FADs in compliance with VS Memo 12001.1 and enter information in EMRS.* Any reports of suspect FADs will be investigated by either the state veterinarian or USDA APHIS VS personnel. Prior FAD concerns in NH have proven relatively infrequent but have included unexplained poultry deaths; CNS signs in cattle; and importation of various animals from terminal markets with absent or incomplete health histories. It is difficult to predict how frequently and for how long State resources would be required, thus there is no requested support in the agreement. But FAD surveillance is a core objective so it is still included in the submission.

Objective 2: *Conduct routine surveillance and investigate other significant unusual disease occurrences of unknown cause. As below.*

Zoonotic Disease Surveillance Goal

In the past few years, NH has had a number of zoonotic disease concerns associated with livestock. In addition to regular queries about various food-borne illnesses, we have worked with Public Health on eleven human cases of salmonellosis associated with baby chicks in 2014; associated clusters of human and swine influenza-like-illness at regional fairs in recent years; and one human brucellosis case and one suspected human brucellosis case, both associated with livestock ownership. As well, rabies is endemic in NH wildlife, and suspicious NH livestock are sampled almost every year for testing (a cow was rabies positive in 2015). As livestock populations expand, opportunities for livestock-related rabies transmission expand. Substantial direct-to-consumer sales and agri-tourism extend this risk to the human population.

Goal-specific Surveillance Objectives

- Consistent with the VS Cooperative Agreements Program Guide, the objective of this work is to enhance State surveillance activities for zoonotic or emerging diseases/issues at the human/animal/environment interface. As well, this information will allow enhanced information sharing with One Health partners.

Expected Outputs/Outcomes

- Time - 40 hours will be spent on zoonotic disease surveillance work, including sampling

and trace

- 30 hours veterinary technician @ \$34.76 /hour = \$1043 = \$678 salary (65%) + \$365 benefits (35%)
- 5 hours state veterinarian @ \$73.22/hour = \$366 = \$289 salary (79%) + \$77 benefits (21%)
- 5 NHVDL@ \$100/hour = \$500 = \$325 salary (65%) + \$175 (35%) benefits
- \$1292 salary + \$617 benefits = \$1909 total
- Travel – 1 attendee to national and regional USAHA meetings - \$252.10 travel costs (itemized in attached budget)
- Testing and surveillance activities may be initiated at the request of public health, wildlife, or environmental services colleagues
- Participation in epidemiologic investigations of State specific zoonotic and emerging diseases/issues at the human/animal/environment interface
- Close communication with public health colleagues will be maintained in every instance of (suspected) zoonotic disease.

Avian Surveillance Goals

The stated goals of the Avian Health program is to: Conduct active surveillance sampling for avian influenza in commercial poultry, upland game birds, live bird marketing system sectors, and backyard/hobby flocks. For high risk flocks, testing for other diseases of significance may be included. The hope is to quickly diagnose, control, and prevent the spread of all H5 and H7 NAI subtypes; improve biosecurity, sanitation, and disease control in commercial poultry, LBMS and high risk poultry sectors; and minimize the effects of NAI on the U.S. LBMS and commercial poultry industry. USDA NAHMS' Poultry '04 study provides estimates for calculating the population of small flocks in NH - 7.2% households own backyard poultry; 49.2 average flock size in east. NH estimates - 474,500 households in NH; 34,000+ backyard flocks in NH; 1.68 Million backyard poultry. NH has tested >3400 birds in >120 backyard and small flocks per year. NH has had tests in the past several years which indicate exposure to AI. Generally, these animals are considered to have been exposed to AI via exposure to wild waterfowl. Importation regulations require that birds or eggs either originate from flocks that have been certified AI free or have been tested negative themselves. With the emergence and spread of HPAI H5N8 in non-commercial flocks in the western US in 2015 and H7N8, HPAI and LPAI, in the Midwest in January 2016 this surveillance is more critical than ever.

Active Surveillance Objective

- 126 small flocks will be tested with an average of 30 tests/flock = 2 testing hours per flock
- Average 2 flocks/day, 3 hours driving per day = 7 hours per day, 63 days per year
- Two tests per month at Hubbard; 2 full days/month = 18 days/9 months; Hubbard will pay cost of testing
- One test at flock retirement for commercial egg layer; 1 full day; producer will pay cost of testing
- 593 hours = ~0.33FTE veterinary technician
- @ \$34.76 hourly = \$20,613 = \$13,398 salary + \$7215 benefits
- Average 50 miles RT per flock visit = 120 flock visits x 50 miles = 6000 miles

- 6000 miles @ \$0.55 per mile = \$3300 vehicle costs
- \$20,613 labor + \$3300 vehicle = \$23,913 total
- \$24,032 state contribution to poultry surveillance on FY14 Nonfederal Contribution Report
- Travel – 1 person to USAHA and NEUSAHA meetings - \$1336.13 travel costs (itemized in attached budget)
- Poultry Sample Testing: 3600 samples @ \$3 each = \$10,800
- Each of 120 flock visits is an opportunity for NHDAMF to educate poultry owners.
- Conduct active surveillance sampling for avian influenza in commercial poultry, upland game birds, and live bird marketing system (LBMS) sectors reducing the targeted annual sample numbers calculated for your State in the “Avian Health Active Surveillance Sampling Targets” table as outcomes
- Training – one training session for NHVDL lab staff to retain status to conduct necessary testing, likely an as-yet-unscheduled NPIP certification program (itemized in attached budget)

Passive Surveillance Objective

- NHVDL offers low cost necropsy services for poultry from flocks that are not in commercial production. Specific diagnostic testing is determined on a case-by-case basis depending on reported history and pathologist suspicion. NHVDL will perform ~20 such necropsies each year. One hour of pathologist time for each necropsy @\$100/hour = \$2000
- \$1360 (68%) salary + \$640 (32%) benefits = \$2000
- Overhead cost per necropsy (administrative support, facilities, etc) estimated at an additional \$75 per necropsy (All necropsies either include AGID serology (live submissions) or AI antigen testing (DAMF submissions))
- 20 necropsies x \$75 overhead = \$1500 overhead + \$2000 pathologist = \$3500 total necropsy cost (\$175 per test, VS portion will be \$1,720) (All necropsies either include AGID serology (live submissions) or AI antigen testing (DAMF submissions))

Swine Health Commodity Surveillance Goal

The goals of the swine health program are to: (1) quickly diagnose, control, and prevent the spread of regulated diseases; and (2) improve disease surveillance and control in commercial and transitional swine sectors. Support current disease control and eradication programs of swine

Objectives

- There is a documented feral swine presence in NH. This population has regular contact with a number of domestic transitional swine herds. In the past several years, feral swine have tested positive for both pseudorabies virus and PRRS at NVSL. NH would like to offer testing to farmers with at-risk domestic transitional swine. NH would collect 30 samples from at-risk swine in domestic transitional populations for pseudorabies (PRV) and swine brucellosis. 5 technician work days = 37.5 hours x \$34.76 = \$1304 = \$847 (65%) salary + \$457 (35%) benefits

- All PRV samples above will be submitted to the Minnesota NAHLN laboratory or any other appropriate NAHLN laboratory as advised by APHIS.
- If sick pigs are found in this testing, diagnostic samples for classical swine fever (CSF), African swine fever (ASF), and foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) will also be collected. CSF, ASF, and FMD samples would be sent to FADDL.

Cattle Health Surveillance Goal

Conduct surveillance in cattle and targeted high-risk wildlife populations as described in program regulations, program standards, and surveillance plans to maintain national, state and herd disease status certifications. In addition, to purchase obtain 3 mobile units with software to support the three (3) microchip readers purchased last program year to assist the state with its cattle disease health programs, largely the tuberculosis testing program. This new technology will provide the state improved method for electronic animal identification and follow up on locating TB suspects. In addition, other state programs will also benefit.

Program-Specific Objectives and Expected Outcomes

Tuberculosis

1. NH will continue to conduct live animal testing of more than 3000 adult cattle per year. State contribution to all cattle health programs estimated based on FY15 Nonfederal Contributions report (\$225,069 state expenditures). The reporting format changed substantially from FY14 to FY15. The estimated cost was \$45 per sample for tuberculosis testing in FY14 report. Costs in FY16 will be similar, approximately \$135,000 (3000 cattle x \$45/head) for the tuberculosis program. Sample collection by veterinary technicians; 3654 hours x \$34.76 = \$127,013.04 (\$82,558.48; 65% salary) and (\$44,454.56; 35% benefits.)
2. NH will continue to work with VS to monitor the response rate reported by each accredited veterinarian conducting official tuberculin tests.
3. Improve efficiency of animal identification and location of disease suspects. In addition, procurement and use of this technology will reduce time needed to trace animals.

Preparedness and response

1. NH has participated in the New England Animal Agriculture Security Alliance (NESAASA) secure milk supply project for the past several years. A necessary and substantial piece of this project is direct on-farm outreach to producers about biosecurity, disease recognition, and disease prevention.
2. In FY15, NH intends to spend 2 hours reviewing prior assessments with each dairy. This will include discussion with each of 120 licensed dairies = 240 hours. This outreach is conducted by veterinary technicians. 240 hours x \$34.76 = \$8342 = \$5423 (65%) salary + \$2919 (35%) benefits
3. As NHDAMF has minimal personnel to complete necessary work, the use of technology will improve efficiency and will allow for more opportunity to prepare for and respond to

unusual and emergency situations. An anticipated continuation of the existing contract to scan existing paper health documents into searchable databases will maintain an improved ability to respond to identified disease problems. This information technology contract will include scanning and data entry of new and existing health documents to improve disease surveillance. Estimated cost per document for entry at \$2. Data entry for 5000 documents estimated at \$10,000. Total information technology cost = \$10,000

Travel

1. 1 attendee to USAHA and NEUSAHA meetings (itemized budget attached)
2. \$932.77

Sheep / Goat Surveillance Goals

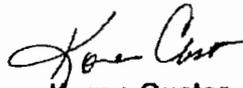
The overall goal of these objectives is to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of scrapie surveillance. Scrapie surveillance will be conducted in compliance with VS Memo 557.11. VS staff has done a good job of working with producers and FSIS to achieve NH state goals for surveillance.

Objectives

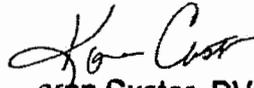
- NH will continue to investigate and sample scrapie suspect sheep and goats.
- NH and VS will continue efforts to collect all targeted animals at Regulatory Scrapie Slaughter Surveillance (RSSS) sites. VS has done a very good job of gathering enough samples to achieve minimum state surveillance goals in just one year.
- Maintain current and add new RSSS collection sites.
- Increase surveillance of black-face sheep, Southdowns, Montadales, mature sheep and goats found dead, and other higher risk sheep and goat populations.
- There is no specific request for funding herein because VS is doing much of the work already.

Reporting

Reports will be submitted to the area office on a quarterly basis and reviewed quarterly by the regional office.



**Koren Custer, DVM, MPH
Assistant Director
New England**



John Custer, DVM, MPH
Assistant Director
New England

Detailed Financial Plan

Cooperator Name: NHDAMF
Time Period: April 1, 2016 – March 31, 2017
Financial Plan must match SF-424-A, Section B Budget Categories

	Item	Total Budget
Personnel	Cattle disease -3894 tech hours @ \$34.76 = \$135,355 = 87,981 salary (65%)	\$87,981 (\$8342VS)
	Zoonotic disease -30 tech hours @ \$34.76 /hour = \$1043 = \$678 salary (65%) -5 state vet hours @ \$73.22/hour = \$366 = \$289 salary (79%) -5 NHVDL hours @ \$100 = \$500 = \$325 salary (65%)	\$1292 (\$678VS)
	Avian disease -593 hours tech @ \$34.76 = \$20,613 = \$13,398 salary (65%)	\$13,398 (\$2993VS)
	Swine disease -37.5 hours x \$34.76 = \$1304 = \$847 (65%) salary	\$847 (\$847VS)
	Subtotal	\$103,518 (\$12,860VS)
	Benefits are for health and dental	
	Cattle disease -3894 tech hours @ \$34.76 = \$135,355 = 47,373 benefits (35%)	Cattle \$47,373
	Zoonotic disease -30 hours veterinary technician @ \$34.76 /hour = \$1043 = \$365 benefits (35%) -5 hours state veterinarian @ \$73.22/hour = \$366 = \$77 benefits (21%) -5 NHVDL hours @ \$100 = \$500 = \$175 benefits (35%)	Zoonotic \$617 (\$365VS)
	Avian disease -593 hours tech @ \$34.76 = \$20,613 = \$7215 benefits (35%)	Avian \$7215
	Swine disease -37.5 hours x \$34.76 = \$1304 = \$457 (35%) benefits	Swine \$457
Subtotal	\$55,662 (\$365VS)	
Travel	10% zoonotic; 53% avian; 37% cattle for USAHA meetings \$252 zoonotic; \$1336 avian; \$933 cattle of total \$229 zoonotic; \$1211 avian; \$845 cattle of VS	

	Annual USAHA meeting in Greensboro, NC – airfare@\$500; shuttle to/from airport@\$50; 6 days per diem@\$100; 6 hotel nights@\$150	\$2050(\$1814VS)
	NEUSAHA meeting in PA – 3 hotel night@\$100; 3 days per diem@\$56; \$3 tolls	<u>\$471(\$471VS)</u>
	In state vehicle use – poultry testing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average 50 miles RT per flock visit = 120 flock visits x 50 miles = 6000 miles • 6000 miles @ \$0.55 per mile = <u>\$3300</u> <u>vehicle costs</u> avian	<u>\$3300</u>
	Subtotal	\$5821 (\$2285VS)
Training	NHVDL staff training – registration@\$500; airfare@\$500; 3 nights lodging@\$450 total; 4 days per diem@\$200 total; ground transportation@\$150 avian	<u>\$1800(\$1800 VS)</u>
	Subtotal	\$1800 (\$1800VS)
Other	USAHA meeting registration @ \$650 NEUSAHA meeting registration @ \$125 10% zoonotic; 53% avian; 37% cattle <u>\$78 zoonotic; \$411 avian; \$286 cattle</u>	\$775(\$775 VS)
	Subtotal	\$775 (\$775VS)
Contractual	Cattle TB surveillance: 3000 heads at \$45 per head \$135,000.00 Contract with vendor for information technology/data entry services <i>cattle</i> \$10,000(\$10,000VS) NH Veterinary Diagnostic Lab: -Poultry Sample Testing: 3600 samples@\$3 -Poultry necropsy x 20 @ \$175 avian	\$10,800(\$10,800VS) <u>\$3500(\$1720VS)</u>
	Subtotal	\$159,300 (\$22,520VS)
Totals	TOTAL DIRECT COSTS 1% zoonotic 21% avian	\$326,876 \$3268.76 \$68,643.96

1% swine	\$3268.76
77% cattle	\$251,694.52
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	(100%)
Less Cooperator Share	(79%)
	\$286,271
APHIS Cost Share	(21%)
3% zoonotic	\$1350
47% avian	\$18,935
2% swine	\$847
48% cattle	<u>\$19,473</u>
Total APHIS cost share	\$40,605

Handwritten signature

Goal 2: Diagnostic Testing

Conduct diagnostic testing for avian influenza on the targeted surveillance samples collected in accordance with the Surveillance Objective described above. The following target samples numbers and recommended diagnostic tests for active surveillance were gathered from Appendix A:

**Avian Health NAI
Surveillance Goals**

Poultry Type	target Premises sample size*	Estimated test number*	Test type**	Number of tests	Number of Birds Tested						
Table-Egg Layer Production (Pete and Gerry's)	1	180	AGID								
Broiler Breeder (Hubbard)	1	660	AGID								
Backyard/hobby flocks	120	3600	AGID								
Sick Bird Calls											
TOTALS											
Number of Diagnostic Necropsies	20										

* from Tables in Appendix A or historical surveillance

Reporting Needed for Diagnostic Testing Objective

Cooperator will report total diagnostic testing costs paid to the laboratory during the quarter in the narrative of the quarterly report that accompanies the surveillance reporting spreadsheets in the Surveillance Objective.

Cost-Per-Test and Laboratory Information

Testing will be done at NHVDL; \$3/sample average cost.
USDA-APHIS-VS

Goal 3: Education and Outreach Goals

General Education Objectives

Identify areas where increased awareness is needed and provide/develop educational training activities, tools and materials to fill those gaps.

General Outreach Objectives

- Engage stakeholders to build trust and productive working relationships
- Implement an overarching strategy for communication and information sharing with stakeholders/partners
- Whenever possible existing outreach materials should be used. All outreach materials must be submitted through the ADODR for approval and possible use of the USDA logo and to make a determination as to whether APHIS' participation in the project will be acknowledged.
- Funding for USAHA annual meeting is requested to support ongoing education / awareness of new and existing regulatory programs for state veterinarian. This request will be proportionate to the amounts requested per commodity line. Total is detailed in financial report. NEUSAHA meeting support is not being requested at this point though re-distribution of funds within the agreement may be sought in the future, in accordance with the newly described flexibility of the cooperative agreement program, if the distribution of work makes it appropriate at that time.

Avian Health

- Increase awareness of notifiable avian influenza (NAI) and provide education and outreach to target audiences on flock biosecurity, maintenance of flock health, and disease recognition, diagnostic sampling and disease reporting. Each of >150 flock visits is used as an opportunity for NHDAMF to educate poultry owners. This time is accounted in the surveillance section.

Cattle Health

Tuberculosis

- Every farm visit is used as an educational opportunity by NHDAMF personnel. This time is accounted in the surveillance goal.

Equine, Cervid, Small Ruminant Health

- Use education and outreach to increase: ID and recordkeeping compliance for sheep and goats; reporting and submission of commodity species showing clinical signs of commodity specified diseases e.g., scrapie, CWD and potential foreign or high impact emerging diseases; submission of found dead mature sheep and goats for scrapie testing; producer awareness of how to use genotyping and other strategies to prevent scrapie introduction.

- Attendance of State employees that are Designated Disease Epidemiologists at one of the APHIS provided trainings to maintain their designation.

Swine Health

- Presentations given by the cooperator and outreach materials distributed for purposes of feral swine risk mitigation.

Zoonotic Disease

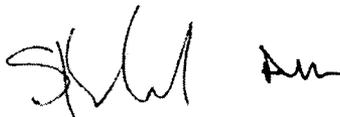
- Develop and/or provide educational opportunities and/or materials that enhance understanding of zoonotic and emerging diseases/issues at the animal-human-environment interface and outline roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders and partners.
- Develop One Health partnerships within the State to identify needs and gaps, and develop communication and response plans for events at the animal-human-environment interface.

Reporting of Education and Outreach Accomplishments

Describe in narrative or table form the education and outreach activities conducted and meetings attended during the reporting period that were supported by cooperative agreement dollars.

Information to include in report:

- Audience, including type(s) and numbers of stakeholders reached; content of the educational materials; the method(s) used for outreach/education; and the outcomes. If there was a tangible product such as a brochure, newsletter, PowerPoint presentation, etc. provide a copy. If done at a meeting, also include the name of the meeting, organization holding the meeting and where the meeting was held.
- For meetings or training attended for purposes other than giving a presentation: list the name, organization providing the training or meeting, purpose of attending, who attended by name and job, where held, and outcome. If available, attach a copy of the agenda.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized first name followed by a last name.