

# Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

## Regulatory Programs

(LFB Budget Summary Document: Page 69)

### LFB Summary Items for Which an Issue Paper Has Been Prepared

<u>Item #</u>	<u>Title</u>
1	Meat Inspection Program Staff (Paper #195)
3	Dog Facility, Rabies Control and Humane Officer Program Staffing (Paper #196)
4	Livestock Premises Registration Support (Paper #197)

### LFB Summary Items Removed From Budget Consideration

<u>Item #</u>	<u>Title</u>
2	Animal Disease Response and Prevention Unit
5	Repeal Minimum Markup for Motor Vehicle Fuel
6	Vehicle Owners Consumer Protection
7	Marijuana Regulation
10	Broadband Consumer Protections
11	Manoomin (Wild Rice) Truth-In-Labeling
12	Landlord-Tenant Protections

### LFB Summary Items Addressed in a Separate Paper

<u>Item #</u>	<u>Title</u>
8	Agrichemical Management Operations (Paper #170)
9	Food, Lodging and Recreation Regulation (Paper #170)





## Legislative Fiscal Bureau

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May 18, 2023

Joint Committee on Finance

Paper #195

### **Meat Inspection Program Staff (Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection – Regulatory Programs)**

[LFB 2023-25 Budget Summary: Page 69, #1]

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#### **CURRENT LAW**

The Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) meat safety program conducts inspections of livestock and poultry slaughtering and processing establishments not otherwise inspected by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). State inspection programs by law must enforce standards that are "at least equal to" federal food safety standards, including having sufficient levels of staffing to meet required inspections of processing establishments. For any inspected facility, a meat inspector must be on site during all slaughter activities. DATCP reports most state-inspected slaughter facilities are typically smaller, and schedule one day a week for slaughter. As of April 2023, there are 245 official meat establishments and 64 custom meat establishments in Wisconsin that require state inspection.

The Bureau of Meat and Poultry Businesses currently employs 70.0 meat inspection staff and 8.0 meat inspection supervisors, consisting of 38.88 GPR and 39.12 FED positions. Additionally, the Department employs 3.0 limited-term (LTE) meat inspectors to supplement permanent staff. The Bureau of Meat and Poultry Businesses employs 20.0 additional full-time staff, including veterinarians, food scientists, regulatory specialists, and management.

Federal funding is received from the USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), which generally provides matching funding of 50% of state program costs. FSIS also operates a cooperative interstate shipment (CIS) program, which allows certain participating state-inspected facilities to sell meat products at wholesale across state lines. CIS funding is provided at a 60% federal match.

## DISCUSSION POINTS

### Matching Funds

1. FSIS provides funding for state meat inspection programs that operate inspection programs "at least equal to" federal inspection programs. Funding is provided on a matching basis to states, and generally requires an equal match from state sources for each federal dollar received. As costs increase over time, FSIS provides incrementally larger funding allocations each year. Standard budget adjustments made under each biennial budget, primarily reflecting increasing salary and fringe benefit, rent, and other administrative costs, have generally matched these federal funding increases offered by FSIS over time. Under Committee action to date, the GPR appropriation supporting the meat inspection program would have total funding of \$5,289,000 in 2023-24 and \$5,286,400 in 2024-25. The difference remaining to meet the projected needs of the program would be \$538,800 GPR in 2023-24 and \$541,400 in 2024-25. Assembly Bill 43/Senate Bill 70 would provide \$476,900 GPR annually to support program match requirements. This is \$126,400 less than the amount necessary to meet the federal match.

2. DATCP's meat inspection program is mostly funded by the Meat and Poultry Inspection grant, which is split 50% GPR and 50% federal. Funding is also provided from the Meat Cooperative Interstate Shipping grant, which is split 40% GPR and 60% federal. DATCP reports that state funding is also required to support and maintain FSIS's public health information system (PHIS), which manages electronic data related to facility inspections. Additionally, there are some state funding needs beyond matching, such as termination payments, which cannot be paid for using federal funds. Termination payments are made when a staff member is paid for remaining unused leave time upon terminating employment with the meat inspection program. Termination payments are generally one-time expenses. However, employee vacancies could occur multiple times and in varying amounts each year, depending on how many staff members terminate employment in a given year. The table shows DATCP's described need for GPR to support the meat inspection program.

### 2023-25 Meat Inspection Program Allocations

	Proposed GPR	
	2023-24	2024-25
Meat and Poultry Inspection Grant Match	\$5,304,000	\$5,304,000
Cooperative Interstate Shipment Grant Match	385,300	385,300
PHIS Software and Support	87,100	87,100
Non-Match Requirements	<u>51,400</u>	<u>51,400</u>
Total	\$5,827,800	\$5,827,800
Base 2023-25 Allocation	5,251,500	5,257,000
Standard Budget Adjustments	<u>38,000</u>	<u>35,400</u>
2023-25 Committee Action to Date	\$5,289,000	\$5,286,400
<b>Difference</b>	\$538,800	\$541,400

3. DATCP reports that if additional state funding were not made available, the agency would have to forgo a portion of federal inspection funding available to the state. As operational costs increase over time, total inspection program capacity could decline if additional funding were not provided. Additional federal funding is provided to offset these relative declines in purchasing power and resulting inspection activity. However, if state funding were insufficient to access all federal funding available to Wisconsin for meat inspection, DATCP's ability to meet "at least equal" inspection capacity could be reduced.

4. To ensure full funding of state required matching amounts for federal meat inspection funding, the Committee could provide an additional \$538,800 GPR in 2023-24 and \$541,400 GPR in 2024-25 [Alternative A1]. The Committee could also consider providing \$51,400 each year as one-time funding for other program costs that may be variable in nature and not matched by federal funding [Alternative A2]. DATCP could request additional funding for these purposes in future biennia as needed. The Committee could also take no action [Alternative A3], but DATCP would likely forgo additional available federal funding for meat inspection.

### **Program Staff**

5. During the initial months of the COVID-19 pandemic, several high-volume federally-inspected meat establishments were temporarily closed, resulting in a bottleneck that slowed animal slaughter and processing. Further, as demand for dairy declined and dairy prices fell 29% from March to April of 2020, additional cattle entered the market ready for slaughter. The result was increased demand for slaughter at smaller, state-inspected facilities as animals were diverted from larger facilities. Consistent with this trend, total slaughters of cattle (40,000) rose 21% in 2020 relative to 2019 and total slaughters of swine (45,500) rose 34% in 2020 relative to 2019. DATCP reports that at the time, facilities responded by increasing the slaughter day length, or adding a second slaughter day. As an inspector must be on site during all slaughter activities, this increased the amount of inspection staff time required.

6. DATCP reports that total slaughters for cattle have remained high compared to pre-pandemic levels, but that numbers have moderated in the past two years. Total slaughters of cattle were 40,100 in 2021 and 40,200 in 2022, and have remained consistent with 2020 levels. Total slaughters of swine have declined approximately 29% to 32,300 slaughters, similar to pre-pandemic levels.

7. Assembly Bill 43/Senate Bill 70 would convert 2.0 GPR and 2.0 FED meat inspector project positions provided by 2021 Act 58 and scheduled to expire June 30, 2025, to permanent positions. The provision would reallocate \$88,300 annually within the state budget system for each fund source from project position salaries to permanent position salaries, but no additional funding for positions would be provided.

8. DATCP reports that the agency has had difficulty hiring and retaining staff to fill the meat inspector project positions provided by the Act 58. (As of May 1, 2023, 1.0 position of the 4.0 project positions was vacant.) DATCP says that in general, meat inspector positions have a high turnover rate. Turnover rate is exacerbated due to project position status and project staff applying for permanent positions when they become available due to the stability of a permanent position. In

addition, DATCP reports the meat inspection program has occasionally recruited for project inspector vacancies and permanent inspector vacancies simultaneously, causing further difficulty in filling project positions, as applicants showed preference for permanent position openings.

9. Timely and comprehensive inspections allow it to ensure the safety of Wisconsin meat products and increase consumer confidence. Further, inspection staff are expected to ensure adequate service levels and response times at state-inspected facilities and allow the Department sufficient capacity to support additional inspection and licensing duties associated with new facilities entering the industry. DATCP believes that recruiting and retaining meat inspection permanent staff will ensure continued growth in Wisconsin's meat industry, produce economic benefits for farmers, retailers, and consumers, and ensure regulatory compliance.

10. DATCP reports that meat inspection demand has remained consistent in recent years, but anticipates likely increasing demand and industry growth due to support for meat processors and meat inspection provided in the 2019-21 and 2021-23 biennial budgets. The Bureau of Meat and Poultry Businesses records inquiries regarding interest in opening a meat establishment. The Bureau received 168 inquiries in 2022, 180 inquiries in 2021, 73 inquiries in 2020, and 118 inquiries in 2019. Of inquiries received since June, 2021, 46 did not move forward with the application process. The Department reports that licensing inquiries, even when they do not materialize into applications, require staff investment as the licensing process is complex and contains emphasis on education and outreach to applicants to ensure that those who receive licenses will be equipped and prepared to pass an inspection. Permanent meat inspection staff would assist with the licensing inquiry process, visit potential business locations, and provide outreach to potential applicants.

11. The Bureau also tracks inspection staff activities for operational and federal compliance purposes. In addition to overseeing slaughter, staff are responsible for a number of inspection tasks at facilities. DATCP reports that completion rates of other assigned inspection duties declined from 86,450 immediately preceding the COVID-19 pandemic to 81,921 from March 2020, through March of 2021. DATCP reports that from March 2021 to March 2022, tasks completed by inspectors rose to pre-pandemic levels of approximately 86,000, and from March 2022 to March 2023, completed tasks rose to 88,758.

12. Given that the 4.0 project positions for meat inspection do not expire until June 30, 2025, and inspection activity demands are easing post-pandemic, the Committee could choose to take no action and positions would not be converted to permanent positions [Alternative B2]. However, given the Department's reports of difficulties recruiting and retaining meat inspectors in project positions, the Committee could consider approving the conversion of project positions to permanent positions [Alternative B1].

## ALTERNATIVES

### A. Matching Funds For Meat Inspection

1. Provide an additional \$538,800 GPR in 2023-24 and \$541,400 GPR in 2024-25 to meet federal matching requirements for DATCP's meat inspection program.

ALT A1	Change to Base
GPR	\$1,080,200

2. In addition to Alternative 1, specify \$51,400 GPR each year is one-time funding in the 2023-25 biennium.

3. Take no action. (DATCP likely would be unable to match all federal meat inspection funding, which could limit availability of additional future federal meat inspection funding.)

### B. Meat Inspection Staff

1. Approve the conversion of 2.0 GPR and 2.0 FED project positions provided by 2021 Act 58, and scheduled to expire June 30, 2025, to permanent positions.

2. Take no action.

Prepared by: Margo Poelstra







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May 18, 2023

Joint Committee on Finance

Paper #196

### **Dog Facility, Rabies Control, and Humane Officer Program Staffing (Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection – Regulatory Programs)**

[LFB 2023-25 Budget Summary: Page 70, #3]

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#### **CURRENT LAW**

The Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) is required by statute to: (a) regulate and license animal shelters and control facilities, and dog breeders and sellers; (b) assist local governments in administering dog licensing and rabies control laws; and (c) train and certify humane officers. These activities are supported by a program revenue (PR) continuing appropriation, authorized to expend all monies received for the purposes of operating the program. The dog licenses, rabies control, and related services appropriation receives revenues from: (a) fees imposed on dog sellers, shelters, and animal control facilities (\$226,800 in 2021-22); (b) a portion of dog license fees paid by owners to local units of government (\$66,300); (c) training and certification fees associated with its humane officer training and certification program (\$3,100); and (d) training fees associated with rabies control programs (\$7,800).

The dog licenses, rabies control, and related services appropriation had an unsupported overdraft of \$70,200 as of June 30, 2022. The appropriation has carried an unsupported overdraft since 2018-19. 2021 Wisconsin Act 58 required DATCP to transfer \$450,000 in 2021-22 from its Veterinary Examining Board PR appropriation to the dog licenses PR appropriation to offset the June 30, 2021 appropriation overdraft. In 2021-22, expenditures totaled \$409,800 and revenues totaled \$752,600, including the one-time revenue transfer, decreasing the overdraft by \$342,800 in 2022.

#### **DISCUSSION POINTS**

1. Assembly Bill 43/Senate Bill 70 would transfer 1.0 position and \$160,400 annually from the Division of Animal Health dog licenses, rabies control, and related services PR appropriation to

the Division of Animal Health general program operations GPR appropriation. Funding to be transferred would include \$142,900 in salary and fringe benefits and \$17,500 for supplies and services each year.

2. The dog licenses, rabies control, and related services PR appropriation currently supports 4.0 positions, including three companion animal inspectors and one animal welfare programs manager. The bill would transfer the highest paid position, the animal welfare programs manager, from the PR appropriation to the animal health general program operations GPR appropriation to reduce financial strain on the PR appropriation.

3. Section 173.41 of the statutes allows DATCP to promulgate rules specifying higher fee amounts for dog sellers, animal shelters, and animal control facilities if necessary to cover the costs of regulating those entities. In June, 2022, DATCP promulgated Clearinghouse Rule 21-061, amending Chapter ATCP 16 of the administrative code and approving several fee increases for in-state and out-of-state licensed sellers and dog facilities whose revenue is used to support program expenditures. The table 1 shows fee increases for various entities. The increases include a 100% license fee increase for shelter/control facilities, a 120% license fee increase for all other entities, and a 167% reinspection fee increase. The fee increases impact approximately 500 licensees who are licensed annually to sell at least 25 dogs per year or who are licensed to operate animal shelters.

**TABLE 1**

**Dog Seller, Shelter and Control Facility Licensing Fees**

	<u>Fees Before Rule Change</u>	<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
<b>In-State Dog Seller Licenses</b>			
25-49 Dogs	\$250	\$550	120%
50-99 Dogs	500	1,100	120
100-249 Dogs	750	1,650	120
250+ Dogs	1,000	2,200	120
Shelter/Control Facility Inspection	125	250	100
<b>Out-of-State Dog Seller Licenses</b>			
25-49 Dogs	\$375	\$825	120%
50-99 Dogs	750	1,650	120
100-249 Dogs	1,125	2,475	120
250+ Dogs	1,500	3,300	120
Shelter/Control Facility Inspection	188	375	100
<b>Reinspection</b>	\$150	\$400	167%

4. Based on fiscal year 2023 data as of May, 2023, DATCP anticipates that revenues in upcoming years will total approximately \$500,000 annually, and additional revenue collected is intended to gradually eliminate the remaining unsupported draft amount over the next several years. Table 2 shows the appropriation condition from 2018-19 through June 30, 2023.

**TABLE 2**

**Dog Regulation Appropriation Condition**

	<u>Actual</u> 2018-19	<u>Actual</u> 2019-20	<u>Actual</u> 2020-21	<u>Actual</u> 2021-22	Budgeted (First Year of New Rule) <u>2022-23</u>
Opening Balance	\$13,400	-\$185,400	-\$249,700	-\$413,000	-\$70,200
Revenues	256,900	270,200	294,300	752,600	513,000
Expenditures	<u>-455,700</u>	<u>-334,500</u>	<u>-457,600</u>	<u>-409,800</u>	<u>-471,900</u>
Closing Balance	-\$185,400	-\$249,700	-\$413,000	-\$70,200	-\$29,100

5. Table 3 shows the appropriation condition under AB 43/SB 70 as introduced. DATCP anticipates that the overdraft would be resolved by June 30, 2024, if the position were transferred. Given the potential to eliminate the overdraft, the Committee could approve the position transfer, allocating \$160,400 GPR annually for the position. Position duties would not change as a result of the transfer [Alternative 1].

**TABLE 3**

**Dog Regulation Appropriation -- AB 43/SB 70**

	<u>Bill</u> <u>2023-24</u>	<u>Bill</u> <u>2024-25</u>
Opening Balance	-\$29,100	\$133,700
Revenues	507,000	507,000
Expenditures	<u>-344,200</u>	<u>-343,800</u>
Closing Balance	\$133,700	\$296,900

6. Table 4 shows the condition of the appropriation under current law and Committee action on AB 43/SB 70 to date. It is estimated under current law that the overdraft could be resolved by June 30, 2025, if revenues meet current expectations and DATCP reduces budgeted expenditures. However, although revenues and expenditures under current law would be approximately in balance, future adjustments to the state compensation plan and standard budget adjustments could cause expenditures to exceed ongoing revenues. Decreases in revenues would also have the same effect.

**TABLE 4**

**Dog Regulation Appropriation -- Joint Finance Action to Date**

	JFC to Date <u>2023-24</u>	JFC to Date <u>2024-25</u>
Opening Balance	-\$29,100	-\$26,700
Revenues	507,000	507,000
Expenditures	<u>-504,600</u>	<u>-504,600</u>
Closing Balance	-\$26,700	-\$24,300

7. As directed by 2021 Act 58, \$450,000 was transferred in 2021-22 from the Veterinary Examining Board PR appropriation to the dog licenses, rabies control, and related services appropriation to help resolve the overdraft. The Veterinary Examining Board appropriation is estimated to collect approximately \$1.2 million in revenue in the 2023-25 biennium and expend approximately \$800,000. The appropriation could reasonably support a one-time transfer to the dog licenses appropriation. The Committee could consider directing a one-time transfer from the Veterinary Examining Board appropriation to the dog licenses, rabies control, and related services appropriation in 2023-24, instead of providing GPR funding for the humane officer position. The Committee could choose to direct a transfer of \$50,000, \$100,000, or \$200,000 PR in 2023-24 [Alternatives 2a, 2b, or 2c].

8. The Committee could also consider reducing supplies and services funding associated with the dog licenses, rabies control, and related services appropriation. Currently, base funding for supplies and services is approximately \$127,000 annually. It could be considered appropriate to reduce supplies and services funding by \$40,000 annually to further reduce the overdraft, as supplies and services expenditures have been below budgeted amounts in recent years. Anticipated revenues due to increased licensing fees would outweigh anticipated expenditures by a greater margin in future biennia, reducing the overdraft without transferring any positions [Alternative 3].

9. Due to fee changes, the Committee could take no action and rely on the fee increases and DATCP management of program expenditures to eliminate the unsupported overdraft within the next several years [Alternative 4].

**ALTERNATIVES**

1. Approve the transfer of 1.0 position from the dog licenses, rabies control, and related services PR appropriation to general program operations GPR appropriation within the Division of Animal Health Services.

ALT 1	Change to Base	
	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$320,800	1.00
PR	<u>320,800</u>	<u>-1.00</u>
Total	\$0	0.00

2. Direct a transfer in 2023-24 from the Department's Veterinary Examining Board PR appropriation to the dog licensing, rabies control, and related services appropriation in the amount of:

a. \$200,000 PR;

ALT 2a	Change to Base
PR-Transfer	\$200,000

b. \$100,000 PR; or

ALT 2b	Change to Base
PR-Transfer	\$100,000

c. \$50,000 PR.

ALT 2c	Change to Base
PR-Transfer	\$50,000

3. Reduce supplies and services funding by \$40,000 annually. Base funding for the appropriation would be \$464,600 in 2023-24 and \$464,200 in 2024-25.

ALT 3	Change to Base
PR	-\$80,000

4. Take no action.

Prepared by: Margo Poelstra





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May 18, 2023

Joint Committee on Finance

Paper #197

### **Livestock Premises Registration Support (Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection – Regulatory Programs)**

[LFB 2023-25 Budget Summary: Page 70, #4]

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#### **CURRENT LAW**

Any person keeping livestock is required to register with the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) the premises at which the animals are kept. The law, which took effect in 2005, is primarily intended to allow DATCP animal health staff to respond to potential disease outbreaks by being able to quickly trace animals identified as potential carriers of pathogens. The statutes and Chapter ATCP 17 of the administrative code require premises holding any of the following animals to register with DATCP: (a) bovine animals; (b) equine animals; (c) goats; (d) sheep; (e) swine; (f) poultry; (g) farm-raised deer or elk; (h) captive game birds, such as pheasant, quail or duck; (i) camelids, such as camels, llamas or alpacas; (j) ratites, such as ostrich or emu; and (k) fish. There is no fee for registration of premises, and registrant information is kept confidential with limited exceptions.

Premises registration currently is carried out by a contract between DATCP and the Wisconsin Livestock Identification Consortium (WLIC), a private nonprofit organization with membership including farmer trade organizations, processors, agricultural lenders, genetics firms, and other agribusiness entities. WLIC maintains a central database with addresses, contact information, and lists of species to be able to track livestock movements in the event of an animal disease outbreak. Base funding for the program is \$350,000 GPR annually.

#### **DISCUSSION POINTS**

1. DATCP reports that premises registration assists with prompt responses and traceability in the event of an animal disease or animal-borne human disease outbreak. DATCP reports that large-scale animal disease outbreaks have become more frequent in recent years, as Wisconsin has faced

tuberculosis, pseudorabies, brucellosis, SARS-CoV-2, and highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI). When the Department knows where susceptible animals are located statewide, it is able to respond more efficiently to control an outbreak. There are 61,235 active premises registration in Wisconsin as of April, 2023, which has remained relatively stable over the past few years.

2. Assembly Bill 43/Senate Bill 70 would increase funding for livestock premises registration by \$70,000 GPR in each year of the 2023-25 biennium. The most recent change to the WLIC contract occurred under 2017 Wisconsin Act 210, when the appropriation received \$100,000 GPR in additional ongoing funding for WLIC database improvements and maintenance. Funding was used for WLIC to switch to a more robust database, CoreOne, allowing WLIC to keep more records electronically. WLIC enters all certificates of veterinary inspection (CVIs) into this database. CVIs are issued by DATCP's Division of Animal Health and are required for all animals imported into the state. DATCP reports that accessing CVIs electronically allows staff to search through official identification information quickly following an outbreak and comply with federally-required exercises.

3. DATCP and WLIC report several needs for additional funding, in addition to necessary ongoing expenses of regular registration renewals, data center operations, and technical support. WLIC reports that the cost of operations has increased over time due to inflation. WLIC also anticipates using funding to improve animal disease monitoring response by having more official traceability information, such as brucellosis vaccination records, tuberculosis test results, and additional species information, in an electronic searchable format, with CVIs. The WLIC reports needing an additional staff member to perform these monitoring functions. While WLIC has updated the CoreOne database for CVIs, WLIC reports it is unable to maintain real-time bovine CVI data entry during premises registration renewal periods at current staffing levels.

4. The funding increase under the provision is consistent with overall growth in the Consumer Price Index since the last program funding increase was enacted in April of 2018. Given DATCP's statutory obligation to register livestock premises and requests from WLIC for increased funding to maintain operations, the Committee could consider providing \$70,000 GPR annually in 2023-25 for additional staffing at WLIC [Alternative 1].

There are no fees for registering livestock in Wisconsin with DATCP and WLIC and the appropriation is currently fully funded with GPR. The DATCP Division of Animal Health segregated agricultural management (ACM) fund receives revenues from several feed, fertilizer and pesticide license and tonnage fees. ACM SEG currently provides \$381,900 and 4.0 positions for DATCP's animal health program for animal health inspection, testing and enforcement. As of June 30, 2022, the ACM had an available balance of \$12.8 million. The table shows the ACM fund condition in 2021-22, as well as estimated amounts in 2022-23 and the 2023-25 biennium under standard budget adjustments.



## ACM Fund Condition

	Actual <u>2021-22</u>	Estimated <u>2022-23</u>	JFC to Date <u>2023-24</u>	JFC to Date <u>2024-25</u>
Opening Balance	\$12,999,700	\$13,235,400	\$13,060,300	\$12,841,500
Fee Revenue	\$8,275,000	\$7,900,000	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000
Interest and Misc. Income	<u>37,800</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>
Total Revenue	\$8,312,800	\$7,960,000	\$8,070,000	\$8,070,000
Expenditures	<u>-\$8,077,100</u>	<u>-\$8,135,100</u>	<u>-\$8,288,800</u>	<u>-\$8,276,900</u>
Cash Balance	\$13,235,400	\$13,070,300	\$12,841,500	\$12,634,600
Encumbrances	-\$448,800	-\$448,800	-\$448,800	-\$448,800
Available Balance	\$12,786,600	\$12,621,500	\$12,392,700	\$12,185,800

5. It could be considered appropriate to provide additional funding for livestock premises registration from the segregated agrichemical management fund, as the fund is used to support DATCP's animal health program for preventing disease outbreaks in Wisconsin animal herds. The Committee could choose to provide \$70,000 ACM SEG annually for livestock premises registration [Alternative 2]. The Committee could also take no action. DATCP would maintain current funding and contract agreements with WLIC [Alternative 3].

### ALTERNATIVES

1. Provide \$70,000 GPR annually in 2023-25 for livestock premises registration.

ALT 1	Change to Base
GPR	\$140,000

2. Provide \$70,000 agrichemical management fund SEG annually in 2023-25 for livestock premises registration. Amend an existing ACM SEG appropriation to authorize expenditures for administration of the livestock premises registration program.

ALT 2	Change to Base
SEG	\$140,000

3. Take no action.

Prepared by: Margo Poelstra

