

Erik Sanders B.S. RALAT

Washington University in St. Louis, School of Medicine, Saint Louis, Missouri USA

Business Plans and Cost Recovery

 Cost Recovery Model Chosen Will Dictate How and Where and When you make Expenditures

- Billing Cycle for Users
- can your books be in the Black? Legally
- can your growth be modeled?
- Dedicated Staff vs. User Contributed labor?

Major Costs

- Labor
- Maintenance of Equipment (minimizes downtime)
 - PM costs
 - replacement costs
 - \$ provision for emergency repairs

Consumables

Cost Recovery

- Per Diems/Usage Costs
- Department/Institue Budget
- Subsidies?
 - for capitol equip and maintenance
 - can significantly reduce per deim cost
 - improves faculty/staff/student recruitment
- Grants Specific to lab animals
 - e.g. GLAS (AALAS)

- Maintenance of Equipment
 - you should strive to become an expert about all of your equipment
 - ask for technical training for your operators from manufacturers
 - this permits you to save time and money on upkeep and repairs
 - minimizes downtime
 - allows you to better understand when you are wasting your time
 - allows you to scrutinize the content of a PM agreement to get the best value

Per Diems comparisons

Institution	cost per tank (3.5L) per day (adult)	cost per tank (3.5L) per day (nursery)	cost per facility user per month
Duka University COM	\$0.0800	n/2	¢120
Duke University SOM	\$0.0000	n/a	\$130
WASHU MCDS	\$0.1430	\$0.27	12.87
Boston Children's Hospital (Aquatics Resource Program)	\$0.2100	n/a	n/a
Rush University Medical Center	\$0.5100	n/a	n/a
Univ. Queensland (AUS)	\$0.6786	n/a	n/a

- question why you are doing why you are doing. Are you simply repeating an old SOP with no improvement or evolution?
- challenge the old staffing and care paradigm
 - hire fish people!
 - look for people with previous fishhandling skills
 - use dedicated staff if possible, not students and researchers

- applicability of the "economy of scale" is case specific
- if you can buy/store in bulk- do it!
 - NaCl, NaHCO3, artemia cysts, algae paste, prepared diets
- look at shipping and MSDS for clues as to the actual distributor or manufacturer- you could save a bundle
- cost share? buying consortium?

- collect labor data periodically to better understand where your efforts are going
 - time to feed
 - time to prep
 - time to wash
 - time to check fish
 - time to move fish
- Collection of labor data in some settings has the added benefit of improving performance (efficiency and consistency)

- generous oversight-
 - lots of checklists, but don't over-do it.
 - if you can't easily envision a way to mine the data and get a real benefit, it is not needed

	June 2	2013											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Harvest S1 Rotifers (# ofL)													
Feed out S1 rotifers 8- 10AM													
S1 Rotifers Ammonia (TAN)													
S1 Rotifers (pH)													
S1 Rotifer count (rotifers/attached eggs)													
S1 rotifer cone volume (L)													
Clean & Refill S1 Rotifer tank													
Clean S1 Rotifer Floss													
S1 Dissolved Oxygen (%)													
Harvest S2 Rotifers (# of L)													
Feed out S2 rotifers 8- 10AM													
S2 Rotifers Ammonia (TAN)													
S2 Rotifers pH													
S2 Rotifer count (rotifers/attached eggs)													
S2 rotifer cone volume (L)													
Clean & Refill S2 Rotifer tank													
Clean S2 Rotifer Floss													

- how much dry/artemia/etc. do you feed per fish per day?
- how do you decide how much to feed? how is it quantified?
- make easy to understand charts that permit staff to make decisions based on actual practices - insert artemia charts and rotifer charts

make and provide easy to understand and easy to use charts and visual aides permit staff to make decisions with higher confidence

# of tanks (3.5L) to feed rotifers to	# of L needed for feedout (30mL/tank)	# rotifers (M) needed for feedout
300	9	31.5
275	8.25	28.875
250	7.5	26.25
225	6.75	23.625
200	6	21
190	5.7	19.95
180	5.4	18.9
170	5.1	17.85
160	4.8	16.8
150	4.5	15.75
140	4.2	14.7
130	3.9	13.65
120	3.6	12.6
110	3.3	11.55
100	3	10.5
90	2.7	9.45
80	2.4	8.4
70	2.1	7.35
60	1.8	6.3
50	1.5	5.25
40	1.2	4.2
30	0.9	3.15
20	0.6	2.1
10	0.3	1.05

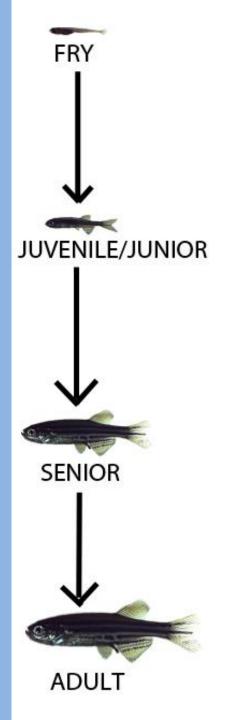
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# of L ne for feed (30mL/t	dout											
9									180%	158%	140%	1
8.25								193%	165%	144%	128%	1
7.5								175%	150%	131%	117%	1
6.75							189%	158%	135%	118%	105%	9
6							168%	140%	120%	105%	93%	8
5.7						200%	160%	133%	114%	100%	89%	8
5.4						189%	151%	126%	108%	95%	84%	7
5.1						179%	143%	119%	102%	89%	79%	7
4.8						168%	134%	112%	96%	84%	75%	6
4.5					197%	158%	126%	105%	90%	79%	70%	6
4.2					184%	147%	118%	98%	84%	74%	65%	5
3.9					171%	137%	109%	91%	78%	68%	61%	5
3.6					158%	126%	101%	84%	72%	63%	56%	9
3.3				193%	144%	116%	92%	77%	66%	58%	51%	4
3				175%	131%	105%	84%	70%	60%	53%	47%	4
2.7				158%	118%	95%	76%	63%	54%	47%	42%	1.1
2.4				140%	105%	84%	67%	56%	48%	42%	37%	3
2.1			184%	123%	92%	74%	59%	49%	42%	37%	33%	2
1.8			158%	105%	79%	63%	50%	42%	36%	32%	28%	2
1.5			131%	88%	66%	53%	42%	35%	30%	26%	23%	2
1.2			105%	70%	53%	42%	34%	28%	24%	21%	19%	1
0.9		158%	79%	53%	39%	32%	25%	21%	18%	16%	14%	1
0.6		105%	53%	35%	26%	21%	17%	14%	12%	11%	9%	
0.3	105%	53%	26%	18%	13%	11%	8%	7%	6%	5%	5%	

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1-L bottles needed									
18	908	1029	1087	1178	1275	1456	1543	1641	1734
18.5	933	1057	1117	1210	1311	1496	1586	1687	1782
19	958	1086	1147	1243	1346	1536	1629	1733	1830
19.5	983	1114	1177	1276	1381	1577	1671	1778	1878
20	1008	1143	1207	1309	1417	1617	1714	1824	1926
20.5	1034	1171	1237	1341	1452	1658	1757	1869	1974
21	1059	1200	1268	1374	1488	1698	1800	1915	2022
21.5	1084	1229	1298	1407	1523	1739	1843	1960	2071
22	1109	1257	1328	1439	1558	1779	1886	2006	2119
22.5	1134	1286	1358	1472	1594	1819	1929	2052	2167
23	1160	1314	1388	1505	1629	1860	1971	2097	2215
23.5	1185	1343	1419	1538	1665	1900	2014	2143	2263
24	1210	1371	1449	1570	1700	1941	2057	2188	2311
24.5	1235	1400	1479	1603	1736	1981	2100	2234	2360
25	1261	1429	1509	1636	1771	2022	2143	2280	2408
25.5	1286	1457	1539	1668	1806	2062	2186	2325	2456
26	1311	1486	1569	1701	1842	2102	2229	2371	2504
26.5	1336	1514	1600	1734	1877	2143	2271	2416	2552
27	1361	1543	1630	1767	1913	2183	2314	2462	2600
27.5	1387	1571	1660	1799	1948	2224	2357	2508	2648
28	1412	1600	1690	1832	1983	2264	2400	2553	2697
28.5	1437	1629	1720	1865	2019	2305	2443	2599	2745
29	1462	1657	1751	1897	2054	2345	2486	2644	2793
29.5	1487	1686	1781	1930	2090	2385	2529	2690	2841
30	1513	1714	1811	1963	2125	2426	2571	2736	2889
30.5	1538	1743	1841	1996	2161	2466	2614	2781	2937
31	1563	1771	1871	2028	2196	2507	2657	2827	2986
31.5	1588	1800	1901	2061	2231	2547	2700	2872	3034
32	1613	1829	1932	2094	2267	2588	2743	2918	3082
decap density (g/mL)	0.170	0.150	0.142	0.131	0.121	0.106	0.100	0.094	0.089

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- set out clearly defined, agreeable, reasonable, daily tasks for employees that never change
- play to the strengths of your staff, but foster an opportunity for them to improve upon
- their weaknesses
- no calculators!

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