

Livestock Board

Mission and philosophy

The Wyoming Livestock Board is composed of seven livestock producers appointed by the governor. Agency staff including the state veterinarian supports the board. The purpose is to serve the livestock industry to ensure it remains a mainstay of the economy. The Livestock Board shall exercise general supervision over and protect the livestock interests from theft and disease and shall recommend legislation that, in its opinion, will foster the industry.

The Wyoming Livestock Board will be open, ethical, responsive, accountable, and dedicated to the public we serve. We will pursue our goal of "Safeguarding the Wyoming Livestock Industry today and for the future" with the best available technology and personnel within our economic means. The people of Wyoming will be respected for their opinions and concerns and served to the best of our ability. The Livestock Board and agency strive to create and maintain animal health and identification programs that are a standard in the U.S. and that ensure the marketability of Wyoming's livestock.

Results of outcomes

The Wyoming livestock industry continues to enjoy free marketability and good animal health as a result of the agency's animal health and importation rules.

Wyoming remains Brucellosis-class Free, which is a benefit to marketability for the cattle industry. The Chapter 2 Brucellosis Rules of mandatory vaccination and identification of female cattle and the state's participation in the market cattle-testing program has satisfied other states of our Brucellosis surveillance and prevention efforts. Wyoming vaccinated 141,734 heifers against Brucellosis and tested 45,783 head of cattle for Brucellosis. Trichomoniasis has continued to have an economic impact on the cattle industry. Several infected herds have been identified as a result of the Chapter 15 Trichomoniasis Rules. The prevalence of Trichomoniasis has decreased due to compliance with these rules. A total of 7,086 bulls were tested for Trichomoniasis, and 84 infected bulls were found resulting in 49 cattle herds being quarantined. The sheep industry in Wyoming is able to export animals freely due to Chapter 13 Scrapie Rules, active Scrapie surveillance and regulation, and continued compliance with federal interstate Scrapie requirements. Scrapie is a progressive, fatal, neurologic disease of sheep. There were a total of eight flocks of sheep quarantined for Scrapie, and one flock was depopulated.

The swine industry is also exporting freely due to Federal Stage V Pseudorabies free status and swine

General information

Dr. Jim Logan, state veterinarian
executive officer

Agency contact

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Year established

1933

Statutory references

The agency's statutory authority was established under Chapter 85, Laws 1933. Its activities are described in: Title 6, Chapters 3 and 6, Title 7, Chapter 2, Title 9, Chapter 2 Title 11, Chapter 6, Chapters 18 through 24 and Chapters 26 through 33 and Chapter 37, Title 31, Chapters 5 and 10

Number of authorized personnel

15 full-time, 63 full-time AWEC, and 39 part-time AWEC

Organization structure

Administration, Animal Health, Law Enforcement, Brand Recording, Brand Inspection. The Wyoming Livestock Board is a separate operating agency with its seven members appointed by the governor.

Clients served

Livestock producers, licensed veterinarians, general public.

Budget information

General funds	\$622,682
Federal funds	\$167,346
Trust and agency funds	0
Other earmarked funds	\$2,856,792
Total	\$3,646,820

Brucellosis free status. This has been maintained by testing 7,068 head of swine.

The total number of horses tested for Equine Infectious Anemia was 12,178 to allow interstate movement.

There were 12 disease tracebacks and seven foreign animal disease investigations, (which were all negative) conducted cooperatively with U.S. Department of Agriculture/Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA/APHIS) during the reporting period.

During the reporting period, 370 quarantines were issued to contain disease and/or to ensure that imported animals were tested or vaccinated pursuant to import regulations and 3,904 import permits were issued.

Also during this reporting period, 26 livestock market applications were received and approved; seven of those were weekly sale livestock markets and 19 were one-time livestock sales. Wyoming imports and exports of livestock have remained relatively stable during the past several years.

Agency investigators performed 636 investigations with 60 percent of those investigations relating to animal health, 38 percent for brand related matters, and two percent as contract investigations for the Board of Veterinary Medicine and other agencies. In addition to the investigations, 68 criminal summons were issued for violations of Title 11 Livestock Laws with 65 percent of the summonses issued for brand related violations and 35 percent issued for animal health violations. Agency law enforcement personnel conducted nine training sessions for other law enforcement agencies.

The objective to protect the ownership of livestock resulted in 2,514,211 brand inspections for the year. The identification and holding or return of stray livestock was approximately 2,525 head. The Brand Recording Unit recorded 1,501 brand transactions with 891 brand applications/transfers processed.

Strategic plan changes

The Wyoming Livestock Board has been actively involved in routine emergency management planning and response preparation for the last three years. With the ever present threat of introduction of foreign animal diseases, emerging diseases and bioterrorism or agroterrorism, emergency management has been elevated to priority status at the Wyoming Livestock Board. The Livestock Board is coordinating efforts with other agencies for active disease surveillance, personnel training, and response preparedness. The Livestock Board will be training brand inspectors, animal health technicians, and enforcement officers on biosecurity and response techniques.

Livestock Board organization chart

