

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 implements board policy. 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 United States 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 Wyoming Livestock Board's animal health and importation rules.

Wyoming's cattle industry continues to benefit from maintenance of Wyoming's Brucellosis-class Free Status. The Chapter 2 Brucellosis Rules of mandatory vaccination and identification of female cattle have satisfied other states of Wyoming's Brucellosis surveillance and prevention efforts. Wyoming vaccinated 142,192 heifers against Brucellosis and tested 38,868 head of cattle for Brucellosis. No infection was found. There were nine disease tracebacks conducted cooperatively with United States Department of Agriculture Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA/APHIS) veterinary services during the reporting period for Brucellosis suspects found at slaughter. This resulted in testing two herds; no infected animals were found.

Bovine Tuberculosis (Tb) has been found in four states in the United States. Wyoming cattle producers tested 3,626 head of livestock and no Tb infection has been found in Wyoming cattle herds. Wyoming continues to maintain its Tb Free Status.

Trichomoniasis has continued to have an economic impact on the cattle industry with 19 herds being quarantined due to infected bulls. The prevalence of infection has decreased with 30 infected bulls found out of 6,953 bulls tested indicating that Wyoming's Trichomoniasis

General information

Dr. Jim Logan, state veterinarian and 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, 66 full-time at-will contract, and 34 part-time at-will contract

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	\$644,996.00
Federal funds	\$266,040.00
Trust and agency funds	0
Other earmarked funds	\$3,010,234.00
Total	\$3,921,270.00

Program is successful.

Wyoming's sheep industry is able to freely market and export animals due to compliance with state and federal Scrapie regulations. The Wyoming Livestock Board acknowledges that Scrapie is in the state and has implemented an active surveillance program through an USDA/APHIS State Cooperative Agreement Pilot Project. Six Scrapie positive sheep were found resulting in four quarantined flocks. As part of flock cleanup plans, 104 exposed sheep were euthanized in depopulation efforts to control the disease. Wyoming had 22 flocks enrolled in the Scrapie Flock Certification Program. The sheep industry has also benefited from testing 1,643 rams for *Brucella ovis*, a bacteria that causes infertility in rams. There were 53 positive or suspect animals found on testing and culled from their flocks thereby minimizing spread of the disease.

The swine industry maintained Pseudorabies and Brucellosis Free Status by testing 6,489 head of swine. All animals tested were negative for both diseases.

During the fiscal year, 12,121 horses were tested for Equine Infectious Anemia. Two horses were positive for the disease and were euthanized to prevent further spread.

There were 4,104 import permits issued for livestock entering Wyoming.

A total of 421 quarantines were issued to ensure that imported livestock were tested or vaccinated pursuant to import requirements and/or for disease control. Livestock imported included 277,188 cattle, 29,037 swine, and 30,163 sheep.

During this reporting period, 14 livestock market applications were received and approved; seven of those were weekly sale livestock markets and seven were one-time livestock sales. Agency investigators performed 580 investigations with 61 percent (354) of those investigations relating to animal health, 30 percent (174) for brand inspection matters, .2 percent (1) for brand recording investigations and .8 percent (5) as contract investigations for the Board of Veterinary Medicine and 8 percent (46) for other agencies. In addition to the investigations, 139 criminal summons were issued for violations of Title 11 Livestock Laws with 58 percent of the summonses issued for brand related violations and 40 percent issued for animal health violations.

Agency law enforcement personnel conducted four training sessions for other law enforcement agencies.

The objective to protect the ownership of livestock resulted in 2,328,642 brand inspections for the 2002 calendar year. The identification and holding or return of stray livestock was approximately 718 head. The Brand Recording Unit recorded 1,507 brand transactions with 970 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 four 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.

In 2004, the Brand Recording Unit will start the process for the 2005 brand renewal. Wyoming law stipulates that all brands must be renewed by March 1, 2005. As part of the renewal process, the Wyoming Livestock Board has promulgated Chapter 21 Rules governing the re-recording of livestock brands as directed by statute.

Livestock Board organization chart

