

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, support 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 will foster the industry.

The Wyoming Livestock Board will be open, ethical, responsive, accountable and dedicated to the public it serves. The board will pursue the goal of "safeguarding the Wyoming livestock industry today and for the future" with the best available technology and personnel within the state's economic means. The people of Wyoming will be respected for their opinions and concerns and served to the best of the board's 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 Board revised the Chapter 8 Import Proclamation Rules to accurately reflect today's industry needs and to continue to protect the livestock interests from introduction of diseases.

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 testing rules. The prevalence of Trichomoniasis has decreased due to compliance with these rules. More than 5,000 bulls were tested and only 44 were infected with Trichomoniasis.

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 with Brucellosis surveillance and prevention efforts. Wyoming tested 44,719 head of cattle for Brucellosis.

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.

The swine industry is also exporting freely due to Federal Stage V Pseudorabies free status and swine Brucellosis free status. This has been maintained by testing 4,104 head of swine.

During the reporting period, 310 quarantines were issued to contain disease and/or to ensure that imported

General information

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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; and Title 31, Chapters 5 and 10.

Number of authorized personnel

15 full-time, 103 at-will employee contract

Organization structure

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

Clients served

Livestock producers, licensed veterinarians and the public

Budget information

General funds	\$563,908
Federal funds	\$76,477
Trust and agency funds	0
Other earmarked funds	\$2,742,257
Total	\$3,382,642

animals were tested or vaccinated pursuant to import regulations.

During this reporting period, 21 livestock market applications were received and approved; seven were weekly sale livestock markets, and 14 were one-time livestock sales. Wyoming imports and exports of livestock have remained relatively stable during the past several years.

Agency investigators performed 555 investigations with 60 percent of the investigations relating to animal health 38 percent for brand related matters and 2 percent as contract investigations for the Wyoming Board of Veterinary Medicine and other agencies.

In addition to the investigations, 54 criminal summons were issued for violations of Title 11 Livestock Laws; 65 percent of the summonses were issued for brand related violations and 35 percent were issued for animal health violations.

Additionally, a fourth law enforcement officer's position was requested in the supplemental budget and granted for the Southwest corner of Wyoming. The position was filled in October of 2001.

The objective to protect the ownership of livestock resulted in 2,802,926 brand inspections for the year. The identification and holding or return of stray livestock was approximately 6,000 head. The Wyoming Brand Recording Unit recorded 1,643 brand transactions, with 1,173 brand applications/transfers processed.

Strategic plan changes

No significant changes are planned.

Livestock Board organization chart

