

Wyoming Livestock Board Newsletter

State of Wyoming

Brucellosis Positive Herd To Be Depopulated

CHEYENNE— The owner of a cattle herd near Daniel, Wyo. That is affected by the livestock disease brucellosis has decided to depopulate his herd, Wyoming State Veterinarian Walter Cook announced today.

Under the extension that was granted by the United States Department of Agriculture's Animal Plant and Health Inspection Service, the rancher has until October 5, 2008 to have all sexually intact animals in his herd slaughtered. As a result, the State of Wyoming will keep its "Brucellosis-Free" status.

"The herd owner made this decision because he believed it was the best choice for his herd," Cook said. Another option was for the herd to remain under

quarantine until the entire herd has been tested negative three times over the course of a year. "He realized that to "test-out" would require his herd to remain under quarantine for at least 12 months and it would have been very difficult to operate under those conditions in the spring and summer," Cook added. "He also realized it would cause problems with the herds that had fence-line contact with his herd." Any herd with fence-line or other contact with a known brucellosis affected herd must remain under quarantine as well.

Wyoming's "Brucellosis-Free" status is still at risk. If another herd is found infected with the disease in the next two years, Wyoming will likely lose this

status.

On Friday, Sept. 5, the Wyoming State Veterinarian was notified that a cow was slaughtered in Nebraska that tested positive for brucellosis and has been preliminarily traced to a herd in Sublette County, Wyo.

Cook said the result has not yet been confirmed, and it may take weeks to determine if a new herd is infected. There is no known connection between this herd and the verified brucellosis-affected herd that will be depopulated. The owner of the herd that will be depopulated is aware that Wyoming may soon have a second infected herd and still prefers to depopulate his herd.

Press Release



Volume 16, Issue 3
September 2008

Special points of interest:

- October 9, 2008 will begin the 2009 brand renewal for approx. 5,800 brands.
- There is an insert between page three and four from the USDA.

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The Results Are In: Wyoming Disease Management Survey

Dear Wyoming Producers:

Did you know that:

84% of Wyoming producers felt that there should be an animal disease trace back system in Wyoming.

58% of Wyoming producers want the state government to fund a state mandated system.

More than 75% of Wyoming producers, on an evaluative scale, felt a trace back system was important in

Wyoming.

69.8% of Wyoming producers thought that animal disease trace backs should be accomplished within 48 hours or less.

Protecting the livestock industry in Wyoming has always been a difficult job but with the changing times and emerging threats that now endanger the industry that is our livelihood, the agriculture world has to become much more proactive rather

than reactive as problems and diseases strike in Wyoming. With this in mind the Wyoming Livestock Board decided to commission a Disease Management and Traceability Survey to be completed by the Wyoming Center for Business and Economic Analysis, LLC to discover how Wyoming producers would like to move forward. The survey was completed with an adjusted return rate of 62% (689 useable returned

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Newsletter Created By:

Lindsay Johnson: Animal Health Specialist

Brand Recording News:

An agency move is fast approaching for the Wyoming Livestock Board. We will be moving the agency to a new building Dec. 2, 2008. The new office space will allow for more room within the agency as well as easy access from Hwy 25, Hwy 85, & Hwy 80. The accommodations will allow for trailer parking plus one level entry. The agency will be sharing the building with State Dept. of Corrections, & Parks and Recreation. An address for the new space will be available sometime in November. It is located on Parsley Rd. in Cheyenne, WY.

The Wyoming Livestock Board held their first video conference on Sept. 26, 2008. The conference was very successful and we look forward to using that tool in the future. Video conferencing equipment has been approved by the Wyoming

Livestock Board members and will be available in the new building.

More changes coming to the agency include Renae Krakow moving from her Brand Recording position to the Executive Assistant Position on Oct. 1, 2008. Her knowledge of the agency will be a valuable asset in her new position. CONGRATS Renae. Connie and Paula still remain in the brand recording Unit along with Sonja Haller in finance's.

Oct. 9, 2008 will begin the 2009 brand renewal for approx. 5,800 brands. Only brands with a – (dash) 9 following their brand ID number will need to be renewed by March 1, 2009. **No renewals will be accepted without the bottom half of the renewal notice attached.** We will accept check, money order and credit card payments. **No credit card**

payments will be accepted over the telephone, they must accompany the renewal notice with a telephone number on the notice.

The Wyoming Livestock Board will be introducing several types of legislation this year. We will be talking more about that in our future press releases or you can contact the agency to find out more.

Our thoughts and prayers go out to George Estes, Brand Inspector from Deaver, WY and his family. We are hoping for a promising recovery for George. Hang in there buddy, we're all pulling for you.

Dave Hollings, Brand Inspector in Lander, WY is recovering well and should be back to work soon. Just keep doing what the Doc tells you Dave.

By: Paula Bivens

WLSB and the WRVC's

On July 10th of 2007 the Wyoming Regional Veterinary Coordinators had its organizational meeting at the Best Western Inn and Conference Center in Douglas. At this meeting the Goals for the WRVC Program were set forth, they included:

1. Attend four statewide conferences per year.
2. Attend one national conference per year.
3. Provide training classes for veterinarians and other animal professionals in your designated area.
4. In the event of a disaster, naturally occurring outbreak, or intentional bioterrorist act, serve as a point of contact between state veterinary officials, state health officials, county health officers, public health nurse managers, local veterinarians, animal owners, humane societies and other agencies.
5. Disseminate disaster response information.
6. During a disaster or outbreak, assist with triage of the response.
7. Serve as a veterinary representative for emergency mobilization units in your area.
8. Encourage other local veterinarians to report notifiable animal diseases including zoonoses; report notifiable animal

diseases and zoonoses diagnosed in their own clinic.

9. Become familiar with the WLSB Animal Emergency Management and Operations Plan.
10. Sign a formal contract to serve as a state representative.
11. Must be available by telephone, fax, email, or pager.
12. Report to the appointed State Coordinator employed with the Wyoming Livestock Board and the State Public Health Veterinarian and be expected to regularly communicate with these two individuals.

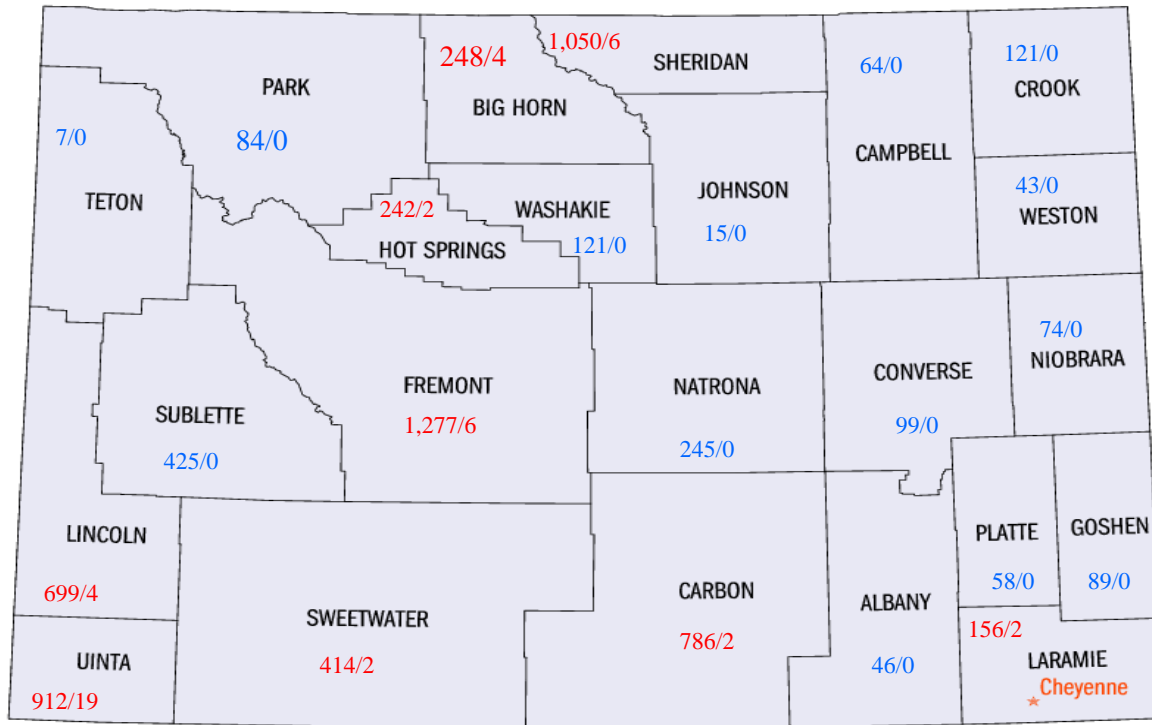
Beginning in June of 2007 we had a change of leadership. Dr. Jamie Snow left for a new job in Fort Collins, CO and Dr. Karl Musgrave took over. At that time also the emphasis shifted from working and schooling with as much assistance from the WLSB to more with the Public Health Department. While we are still the point of contact with the local veterinarians as to any and all emergencies we are more in contact with them concerning the aspect of animal/public health conditions. With the emergence of the One Medicine concept proposed by the AVMA, we have incorporated a reporting system to Dr. Musgrave on a weekly basis, those

diseases for the local veterinarians that are of concern to human health. He presents these to the Monday conference call with the Public Health Officers in the State and then sends out both lists to the RVC's who, in turn, send them to selected health and interested parties within their Region.

The goals of the RVC program are still the same for the most part. There has been a decrease in the number of required local meetings to attend, more emphasis on educating the people in each of our Regions as to what needs to be done in case of an emergency or disaster, health aspects concerning them and the pets they own, and providing speakers and workshops for veterinarians and health officials. While doing this, there is still the call for assistance concerning a Hanta virus case, a Blue Tongue outbreak, a past Anthrax outbreak that could cause problems and other calls where our assistance is needed and appreciated. All in all, you could say that the original goals have and are being met regularly by this group.

Jim Summers, DVM
WRVC - Region V
Lander, WY

Trichomoniasis by the Numbers



September 1, 2007 to August 30, 2008

First number in boxes on map indicates total number bulls tested in the country, second number indicates the number Positive out of that total.

Positive Trich Cases are in Big Horn, Fremont, Hot Springs, Laramie, Lincoln, Sheridan, Sweetwater and Uinta counties. Positives in Laramie County did not originate from there.

Total number bulls tested in State of Wyoming:	7,275 hd
Number bulls tested negative:	7,230 hd
Number bulls tested positive:	45 hd
Number bulls certified clean after 3 tests:	527 hd

Subsequent positive bulls after initially tested neg:	
Positive on 2 nd test, after neg on 1 st	7 hd
Positive on 3 rd test, after neg on 1 st & 2 nd	3 hd

By: Doug Leinart



United States
Department of
Agriculture

VETERINARY SERVICES NOTICE NO. 08-08

Animal and Plant
Health Inspection
Service

Veterinary Services

Washington, DC
20250

TO: Veterinary Services (VS) Management Team

FROM: John R. Clifford
Deputy Administrator
Veterinary Services

SUBJECT: Clarification of Accreditation Standards for Accuracy of Certification of Inspection for Animals Moving in Interstate Commerce on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI)

I. PURPOSE

This notice clarifies the accreditation standards and attestations about inspections that are made on certificates. It provides a standard interpretation which Area Veterinarians in Charge (AVICs) should use when working with industry and State Veterinarians on interstate movements.

II. BACKGROUND

Recently, the recipient of an interstate shipment of swine learned that the swine listed on the CVI had not been inspected prior to shipment. The statement on the CVI, however, said that the animals in question had been inspected. The issuing accredited veterinarian believed that the swine did not have to be inspected because there was a regular health maintenance program in place for the herd, and the shipped swine were born after the latest regular herd inspection.

III. CLARIFICATION

The requirements governing the issuance of certificates are covered in title 9 of the *Code of Federal Regulations*, section 161.3, Standards for Accredited Veterinarian Duties. Specifically, 161.3(a) states:

- Following the first two inspections of a herd or flock as part of a regular health maintenance program, an accredited veterinarian shall not issue a certificate, form, record, or report which reflects the results of any inspection, test, vaccination or treatment performed by him or her with respect to any animal in that program, unless he or she has personally inspected that animal within 10 days prior to issuance.
- Following the third and subsequent inspections of a herd or flock in a regular health maintenance program, an accredited veterinarian shall not issue a certificate, form, record, or report which reflects the results of any inspection, test, vaccination, or treatment performed by him or her with respect to any animal in



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that program, unless he or she has personally inspected that animal within 30 days prior to issuance.

These standards require an accredited veterinarian to issue certificates that reflect the actual inspections that veterinarian has conducted. Specifically, if the animals being shipped (i.e., early weaned pigs) were not inspected, the statements on the certificate should attest to the animals that the veterinarians did inspect, i.e., the sow herd which produced the early weaned pigs.

A clear example of these different types of statements is included on the VS Form 17-6: Certificate for Poultry of Hatching Eggs for Export. This certificate provides specific certification based on the flock of origin. The statement for hatching eggs or day-old chicks allows accredited veterinarians to certify that "the flock or flocks and the hatchery or hatcheries from which the above-described hatching eggs or newly hatching poultry originated were inspected by me or another accredited veterinarian within 30 days prior to shipment . . . and found free from evidence of communicable diseases." This statement allows for movement of hatching eggs or day-old chicks based on an accurate certification of the flock health status and inspection of the flock. However, the statement for poultry other than those just described attests to the inspection of the individual birds in question, and therefore those individual birds must have been inspected within the past 30 days before an accredited veterinarian can attest to that fact.

IV. SUMMARY

The accreditation standards require accredited veterinarians to accurately attest to inspections they have conducted when preparing certificates reflecting such inspections. These standards do not require that animals born or hatched into a flock in a regular health maintenance program since the last inspection be individually inspected prior to movement, but they do require that the certificate accurately reflect whether veterinarians inspected the animals being moved or inspected the flock or herd of origin. VS personnel should familiarize themselves with this understanding of the regulations and share this information with accredited veterinarians and State personnel as necessary.

Wyoming Veterinary Loan Repayment Program

Wyoming is facing a shortage of large animal and food animal veterinarians as is the rest of the nation. As veterinarians age or change the focus of practice to more lucrative small animal practice, the ranching and farming communities across the nation find food animal services more difficult to obtain. Many states have addressed this shortage by providing incentives for food animal veterinarians to come to their states to practice. With average debt load for a new graduate of \$120-\$170,000.00 there has to be a mechanism to ease the burden of loan repayment. The starting salary for new graduates in Wyoming is \$30-\$40,000.00 per year. This does not allow a decent standard of living as well as repay loans at the rate of \$12,000.00-\$15,000.00 per year.

The Wyoming legislature provided in the 2008 session a means of recruiting new food animal veterinarians and keeping existing food animal veterinarians within the State.

Rep. Dan Zwonitzer sponsored a bill (HB 74) that provides \$270,000.00 for 2 years to aid in the repayment of educational loans to veterinarians who practice food animal medicine in underserved areas of the State. The law states that the Wyoming Livestock Board in consultation with the Wyoming Veterinary Medical Association and Wyoming Veterinary Licensing Board provide monies for educational loan repayment.

The statute provides loan repayment to Wyoming licensed veterinarians who have practiced food animal medicine in the State for 6 months. These veterinarians who have applied and are selected

by the Wyoming Livestock Board are eligible for up to \$30,000.00 per year for 3 years. "Food animals" are defined as cattle, swine, sheep or goats. The veterinarians must be U.S. citizens and have graduated from an accredited veterinary college.

No state money shall be expended for repayment of any loan unless 25% of the money is matched with other funds in any combination from any county, city, veterinary clinic, animal care facility, state agency, university, laboratory or veterinary clinic.

The Board shall select recipients based on the following criteria: the area in the state being served, percentage of food animal practice, the amount of educational expense and whether the recipient has a committed sponsor to provide 25% of the grants matching funds.

The American Veterinary Medical Association has provided guidelines as to percentages of food animal practice in Wyoming, as well as defining underserved areas in the State. This map may be accessed at www.avma.org/fsvm/maps/wy.asp.

The loans will probably be granted on a 25%, 50%, 75% and 100% of food animal medicine. For example; if a veterinarian spends 50% of their time practicing food animal medicine, they would be eligible for a loan repayment grant of \$15,000.00 per year. This amount would be \$11,250.00 State funds and \$3750.00 sponsor funds per year. This amount could change

through the life of a 3 year contract, if other factors occur, such as the percent of food animal practice changes or a new sponsor is obtained.

State funding is in the amount of \$270,000.00, the sponsor matching fund would amount to \$90,000. The total amount available for the biennium would be \$360,000.00. To assure that the program will be adequately funded for the biennium, probably \$120,000 will be spent the first year, with the remainder spent the second year to cover existing grants and hopefully a second crop of new veterinarians in 2010. With this formula, it is expected that the board and sponsors could fund 4-6 positions a year for 2 years. A request for funding has been included in the exception biennial budget for 2011-2012.

The grant amount would be paid to the selected recipient as a yearly one time payment. The selected recipient may be asked to provide proof that the payment actually was made to the institution listed on the loan application.

This program is brand new in Wyoming. The Wyoming Livestock Board and staff are working diligently to make this a program that will attract new food animal veterinarians and keep existing food animal veterinarians in the state. If the Board can place or keep 4-6 veterinarians a year for the next 2 years there is hope the shortage of food animal service can be addressed in Wyoming.

Fred Emerich DVM, Field Veterinarian,
Wyoming Livestock Board

The Results Are In: Wyoming Disease Management Survey Continued

surveys out of 1,149 that were mailed) which gives the entire survey a margin of error at plus or minus 5% for a confidence level of 95%.

The above statistics are just a few of the survey results that jumped out at the members of the Wyoming Livestock Board. We felt that the survey returned many interesting results and that producers and others involved in the industry be given an opportunity to review

them at your convenience. Please take the time to log on to our website (<http://www.wlsb.state.wy.us> and going to the Disease Management tab) to read through the survey and results or contact our office for a copy of the survey to be mailed to you-as many decisions and policies will be developed by the Wyoming Livestock Board based upon the results from this survey.

Please feel free to contact me or any member of the Wyoming Livestock Board with com-

ments or suggestions. We look forward to hearing from all industries and r taking their suggestions into account as we move forward with the information to develop and implement rules and policies. If you would like additional copies of the survey please let us know and we will send them to you promptly.

Sincerely,

Jim Schwartz, Director
Wyoming Livestock Board

State of Wyoming

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Friendly Reminder to Hunters and Recreation Riders

With hunting season just around the corner, we thought it might be good to put out a little reminder. Anyone who is traveling across a county line or leaving the state must have a brand inspection in possession for their horse. This also applies to anyone who is leasing a horse. A H-Form is good to travel on anywhere inside the state for a year. An A-Form or a life time inspection is required to leave the state.

Anyone coming to Wyoming with horses please make sure you have a life time inspection from your home state or a current health

certificate and negative Coggins for proof of ownership. A health certificate and a negative Coggins is required to import a horse into Wyoming. A health certificate is good for 30 days from the day it is issued, a negative Coggins test result is good for one year.

By: Wade Werbelow

