

Required Transportation Documents (In-State)

Cattle: A Certificate of Permit (haul slip) or satisfactory proof of ownership must accompany cattle transported within the state if the animals bear brands not recorded to the person in possession.

Horses: Horses transported within Washington are not required to obtain an official inspection certificate but the animals should be accompanied by proof of ownership documentation at all times.

MANDATORY INSPECTION POINTS

Cattle

- ✓ Change of Ownership
- ✓ Prior to leaving the state*
- ✓ Public livestock market or special sale
- ✓ When slaughtered at a USDA facility
- ✓ Entering a certified feedlot

Horses

- ✓ Change of ownership (optional but advised with branded horses)
- ✓ Prior to leaving the state*
(Yearly and Lifetime Inspections Available)
- ✓ Public livestock market or special sale

*At this time WSDA inspectors are assigned to three out-of-state public livestock markets to perform inspections of Washington animals consigned:

- Auction Sales Co., The Dalles, Oregon
- Lewiston Livestock Market, Inc., Lewiston, Idaho
- Northwestern Livestock Commission Co., Hermiston, Oregon

For more information, contact:

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Livestock Identification Program
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Website: <http://agr.wa.gov/FoodAnimal/Livestock>

PUB 930-049 (R/1/04)

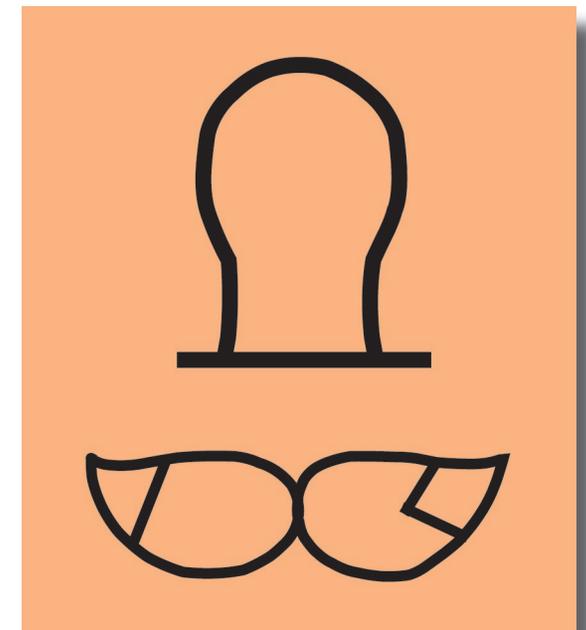
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LIVESTOCK IDENTIFICATION PROGRAM

Safeguarding Your Livestock Investment

January 2004



Balloon Bar Brand

June 11, 1868 - present
Schnebly Family, Ellensburg

WHO'S WATCHING YOUR LIVESTOCK TODAY?

With so many animals bought, sold, and transported across the state, it is just as important today to be able to track livestock that may be missing or stolen as it was when rustling was a part of the Wild West.

In the Livestock Identification Program, official recordings are maintained on some 7500 livestock brands featuring quarter circles, channels, anchors and a multitude of other symbols. To deter theft, cattle and horses are inspected for ownership at Public Livestock Markets, USDA Processing facilities, Licensed Certified Feedlots, in the country and prior to leaving the state. These inspections serve to deny the thief a market for stolen animals.

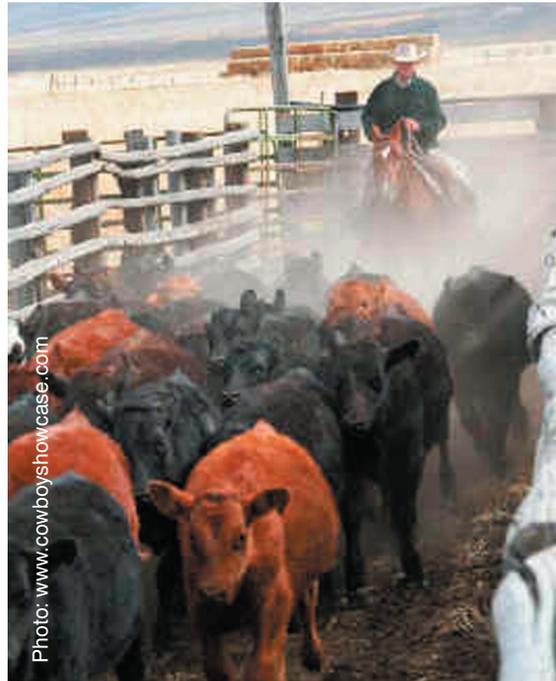
An estimated 700,000 cattle and 15,000 horses annually are inspected for ownership documents and permanent identifications such as brands. Fees paid by the livestock industry fund the program.

A BRAND IS YOUR LIVESTOCK'S BEST RETURN ADDRESS

Branding livestock to permanently prove ownership can be traced back to 1500 BC in Egypt. The first American brand, the three Christian Crosses (The Trinity), was first used by Cortez to mark cattle in the 15th century

The Balloon Bar brand (cover), recorded to the Schnebly family of Ellensburg, is the oldest registered brand in the state of Washington. A great-great-grandmother, Mrs. Phillip Painter, originally brought the brand into the Willamette Valley from Missouri when Washington State was still a part of the Oregon Territory. On

June 11, 1868, when the Washington Territory began registering brands, the Painter family, then living in Walla Walla, submitted the brand to authorities on a piece of burned leather for recording. Six generations later, this brand is still found on livestock grazing in the Kittitas Valley.



INSPECTION TYPES

One Way / No Return Inspections are performed prior to the movement of cattle and horses to an out of state destination.

Change of Ownership Inspection of cattle is performed whenever an animal is sold, traded or gifted to another person. Much like a title to a car, the title (ownership status) to cattle must be transferred as well. This type of inspection protects the buyer by insuring the seller is the true owner of the animal. Once the inspection has been completed the buyer will receive a

certificate documenting the transfer of ownership. A change of ownership inspection should always be done before payment for the animal is made.

Self-Inspection (cattle only) is an alternative to using a third party (WSDA) when a change of ownership inspection is required. The buyer and seller of the animal conduct this type of inspection jointly, with both parties completing their respective part of the certificate. Self-inspection is only recommended for simple, one head transactions and cannot be used if the animal will be moved out of state. If the animal bears a brand not recorded to the seller, additional proof of ownership must be provided to the buyer at the time of the sale.

Ownership inspection of horses is not required (provided the animal is not leaving the state) but is recommended to determine if the horse is branded and the seller has proof of ownership documentation.

INSPECTION OPTIONS

For those individuals who repeatedly transport the same animal (cattle and horses) out of state, the Department has two popular options:

Yearly Inspection – this inspection is valid for twelve months from the time of issue.

Lifetime Inspection – this inspection is valid for as long as you own the horse and will be replaced for free if lost. This “Horse ID” card is laminated and normally includes a photo of the animal on the back.

Both the Yearly and Lifetime certificate allow the livestock owner to transport the animal out of state and back again without having to obtain additional inspections.