Meet the New State and Assistant State Veterinarian

Dr. Dean Taylor is a native Utahn who grew up in Fruit Heights on a small ranch where his family raised horses, registered Hereford cattle and gamebirds. These opportunities instilled a love of agriculture in Dr. Taylor. In his youth he picked cherries and moved sprinkler pipe to fund his animal purchases. By 7th grade, Dr. Taylor had decided to become a veterinarian. Dr. Taylor received a degree in Bio-Vet Science from Utah State University before attending veterinary school at Colorado State University, graduating in 1991.

He began his career in Evanston, Wyoming, where he was introduced to his wife Denise by a client. A year later they returned to Utah, where he spent one year at another large animal practice before starting Aspen Grove Veterinary Clinic in 1994. Dr. Taylor's focus was on all livestock and horses initially but as time went on and the demand for food animal practitioners declined, he eventually limited his practice to horses.

Dr. Taylor retired from clinical practice to accept the position as State Veterinarian in December 2019. He is thrilled to be back working with producers in an industry he loves. He and his wife, Denise, along with their children Kyle and Camille, now call Willard their home. They love this friendly and relaxed community.

Dr. Amanda Price grew up in the suburbs of Los Angeles and never touched a cow until she went to college. Somehow, during an internship at the California Department of Food and Agriculture, a master's degree on Johne's disease, and 4 years of vet school at UC Davis, she fell in love with cattle and regulatory medicine. She spent 13 years as an Associate Veterinarian at Lander Veterinary Clinic, a 17-doctor food animal practice in Turlock, California.

Last summer, Dr. Price decided she had palpated enough cows to last a lifetime and moved her family to Utah, where she joined UDAF as a Field Veterinarian. She was promoted to Assistant State Veterinarian in December. She is also the state coordinator for the Community Animal Response Program, which is working to develop guidance for local communities to develop animal response plans and local volunteer teams for disasters.

Dr. Price hopes to use her many years of experience with livestock to work with producers and producer groups to protect and enhance the livestock industry in Utah.
Extended Equine Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (EECVIs)

Utah will now begin recognizing Extended Equine Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (EECVIs or “Equine Passports”). EECVIs require a veterinarian to input health and Coggins test information electronically, and will then allow clients to input travel information for each trip online and print their certificates. These certificates are valid for 6 months. The only company currently providing EECVIs is Global Vet Link (GVL), and their contact information is on our website. Most of the surrounding states recognize these EECVIs, but not all. You can see a map of participating states on the GVL website.

Because Utah will honor the EECVIs for 6 months, the State Veterinarian’s expectation is that a thorough veterinary examination be performed on each horse when the passport is first issued and that veterinarians ensure that the Coggins test is valid for the entire 6 month term of the EECVI. During an outbreak, states may change requirements necessitating that the horses be seen closer to departure so always call to confirm movement requirements before leaving home.

Livestock Antibiotics Update

To combat the increase in bacterial antibiotic resistance, FDA has been focusing on moving oversight of antibiotic use in livestock to veterinarians. Previously, FDA required that all antibiotics delivered through feed have a Veterinary Feed Directive, and all antibiotics through water became prescription-only. According to the FDA guidance document GFI 263, FDA is working with drug manufacturers to convert all over-the-counter medically important antibiotics to prescription-only by 2023. Because this recommendation is coming in a guidance document and not legislation, the change is voluntary for drug manufacturers, but it is expected that all will comply. We in the State Veterinarian’s office understand how critical early treatment with antibiotics can be, and we will work with UVMA and the Utah Pharmacy Board to ensure that all producers have access to appropriate antibiotics for their livestock.

Secure Supply Plans

In the event of a foreign animal disease outbreak in Utah, unaffected producers within quarantine zones will not be able to ship animals or animal products from their premises unless they have enhanced biosecurity plans in place. UDAF has developed Secure Egg Supply and Secure Pork Supply plans, and will have a Secure Milk Supply plan in place by this summer. These plans detail what is required to receive animal or product movement permits in the face of an outbreak. These plans can be found on the Animal Health Emergency Programs page at: https://ag.utah.gov/farmers/animal-industry/animal-health-program/disaster-services-for-animals/

Animal Disease Traceability

After a lawsuit by a cattle producer group and several producers, the USDA had to drop their timeline for requiring a switch from metal official identification tags to RFID tags. To encourage the use of RFID in cattle, USDA is providing UDAF with several thousand tags in the next year.

When used with cattle management software, RFID tags allow ranchers and dairy producers to instantly pull up information on an animal’s lineage, weight, breeding records, health records, and production history. If you would like RFID tags for your cattle, contact the Animal Health Program at (801) 538-7161.
Rabies Guidelines

We receive many calls about rabies in the State Veterinarian’s office, and we use the 2016 Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control to answer those questions. Here is a summary of the guidelines for animals that bite or are bit.

Pets That Bite People or Other Animals

| Owned dog, cat, or ferret (vaccination status does not matter) | Confine and observe daily for 10 days  
• If neurologic signs develop, euthanize and submit brain for testing |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Stray dog, cat, or ferret                                    | Confine and observe daily for 10 days  
• OR  
• Euthanize immediately and submit brain for testing |
| Other species                                                 | Contact the State Veterinarian’s office or Utah Department of Health at (801) 538-6333 for guidance |

Pets Bit by a Potentially Rabid Animal

| Vaccinated animals (up to date on vaccine)                    | Assessment  
• Wound cleansing  
• Rabies booster  
• Owner observation for 45 days |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Overdue on vaccination                                       | Assessment  
• Wound cleansing  
• Rabies booster within 96 hours  
• Owner observation for 45 days (longer if booster given after 96 hours) |
| Never vaccinated                                             | Immediate euthanasia  
• OR  
• Rabies booster within 96 hours  
• Strict quarantine (no contact with animals or people)  
  • 4 months dogs and cats (6 months if booster given after 96 hours)  
  • 6 months ferrets |
| Unknown vaccination status                                   | Treat as unvaccinated  
• OR  
• Prospective serologic monitoring at Kansas State Rabies Laboratory |

Utah State Public Health Laboratory
4431 S 2700 W  
Taylorsville, UT 84129  
(801) 965-2584  

Kansas State Rabies Laboratory
Changes for Cattle Herds Entering the Designated Brucellosis Surveillance Areas

Because of the increased number of infected cattle herds within the Wyoming Designated Brucellosis Surveillance Area (DSA), the Utah State Veterinarian has changed the testing requirements for cattle herds entering the DSA to better protect Utah’s cattle industry.

1. All fields of the commuter permit must be filled out before approval.
2. In previous years, producers were required to test only adult cattle. Starting in 2020, producers must test no less than 20% of all breeding-age cattle, including sexually intact heifers and bulls over 12 months old.
3. The tested cattle must include all open and late-bred cattle, with the remainder coming from bulls and bred cows/heifers.
4. Herds must be tested for brucellosis within 2 weeks of returning to Utah, and they may not be released for grazing or commingled with other herds until the test results come back negative.
5. Producers must submit their testing information to UDAF within 2 weeks of receipt of the test results using the following link: https://form.jotform.com/200626144315041. Producers who do not submit their test results within 2 weeks may not be eligible for a commuter permit in 2021.
6. Veterinarians must submit their requests for reimbursement for the testing through the following link: https://form.jotform.com/200625549842054. Veterinarians must submit the commuter permit number and UVDL accession number with their request.

If you have any questions about the animal movement to the Designated Surveillance Area (DSA) or the changes above, please contact Dr. Dean Taylor at (801) 538-7161

Map of the Designated Surveillance Area. The red area is Yellowstone National Park, and the grey area is the DSA.

To subscribe to the quarterly Animal Health Update, please contact Dr. Amanda Price at amandaprice@utah.gov or (801) 538-7065.