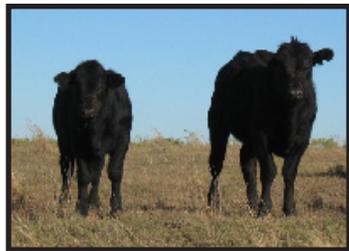


Colorado Livestock Security System

The Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA) is dedicated to protecting and strengthening this state's agriculture industry, and livestock plays a vital role in that effort. Colorado ranks

- 10th in the nation in the number of all cattle and calves
- 4th in the number of all sheep and lambs
- 15th in the number of all hogs and pigs
- 25th in the number of all chickens



Animal health emergencies not only affect Colorado's livestock industry, but could cripple our state's economy.

CDA is developing a system to protect livestock in the event of an emergency. That means whether there's a blizzard, flood, disease, or fire, the Department can be prepared to protect your investment.

The Colorado Livestock Security System (CLSS) is comprised of eight components:

1. Information Assurance Program

With the collection of data comes an increased need to secure, protect, ensure, and deliver confidential information services and technologies related to the agricultural industry.



Information Assurance can be defined as a) "the securing and protection of systems and sensitive information in storage, processing, or transit," and b) "preventing unauthorized access, handling, release or modifications of information".

2. CDA's Animal Division

The Division of Animal Industry is responsible for animal health and disease control activities in Colorado.

3. CDA's Brands Division

The primary responsibility of CDA's Brands Division is to protect the livestock industry from loss by theft, illegal butchering or straying of livestock through mandatory inspection in Colorado.

4. Laboratory Testing

Diagnostic laboratories provide timely, accurate and pertinent testing services and educational outreach to the agricultural industry.



5. Homeland Security Program

The National Response Framework/Plan establishes a comprehensive all-hazards approach to enhance the ability of the United States to manage domestic incidents.



6. National Animal Identification System (NAIS)

Today's global market and the mobility of livestock instate and out-of-state dictate a critical need for quick and accurate traceability of livestock movements.

The ultimate long-term goal of NAIS is a nationwide 48-hour traceback, which will limit the scope of any foreign or domestic animal disease concern and ensure it is contained and eradicated as quickly as possible.

7. Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

This process utilizes a collection of computer hardware, software, and geographic data that will capture, manage, analyze, and display geographic locations to aid in emergency response.



8. Mobile Computing Technologies

Electronic information collection and data-sharing is vital to efficient and timely traceability efforts. First responders must have the ability to communicate electronically with animal health officials.

Why is CLSS needed?

Colorado's livestock industry contributes successfully to global commerce and with that comes a greater need to trace livestock emergencies quickly and efficiently. Whether it's a state or international issue, CDA is committed to protecting this valuable industry, and CLSS is a key tool in that success.

What is the difference between CLSS and NAIS?

- CLSS is a Colorado-based system while NAIS is a federal system through the United States Department of Agriculture.
- CLSS integrates existing state livestock data to coordinate an efficient emergency response while NAIS would provide valuable information, specifically during a multi-state animal disease outbreak.

Why do I need CLSS if I already have a brand for my livestock?

- Colorado's brand inspection program protects livestock owners from loss of animals due to theft, straying, or misappropriation.
- CLSS will protect Colorado's livestock in the event of an all-hazards emergency.
- Only 17 states have brand inspection laws.
- CLSS can help during a national emergency, can garner state and federal assistance, and can gather information from a variety of sources.

How do I participate?

Protecting your livestock and investments is easy. If you own livestock in Colorado and own a brand, export or import cattle, participate in NAIS, or test your animals for disease, you are participating in this system. CLSS coordinates all of that information for use in an emergency response effort.

Who has access to my information?

CDA is developing an Information Assurance Program which means your information will only be accessed during an animal emergency by CDA animal health officials.

Colorado is built on a foundation of agriculture and with that comes a responsibility to protect its future.

In the face of a global market, livestock producers must be vigilant in protecting their animals and their investment.



Colorado Livestock Security System

Commissioner's Office

700 Kipling St.

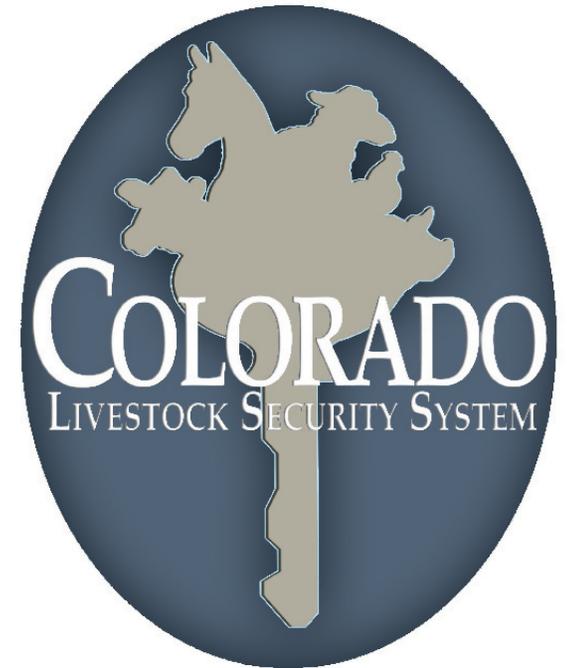
Suite 4000

Lakewood, CO 80215

(303) 239-4100

www.colorado.gov/ag/commissioner

Colorado Livestock Security System



CLSS is the Key to Protecting, Maintaining and Securing Colorado's Livestock Industry.