Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration and Related Agencies

Project Title	Request	Intended Recipient	Project Location	Description
Wyoming Animal Disease Research	\$500,000	University of Wyoming	Laramie,WY	The Wyoming Wildlife/Livestock Disease Research Partnership at the University of Wyoming utilizes state personnel and facilities to identify funding sources, enhance wildlife and livestock disease research in the state, and understand, manage, control and preempt diseases that may impact wildlife, livestock, or humans. Wildlife diseases of local and national importance identified as priorities for research by the Partnership include chronic wasting disease, brucellosis, and pasteurellosis pneumonia.
Tri-State Predator Control Program (WY, ID, MT)	\$2,300,000	Department of Agriculture— APHIS—Wildlife Services	States of Wyoming, Idaho and Montana	Wildlife Services' activities in the three states have increased dramatically due to assisting the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) with conflict situations involving federally listed species. In particular, the USFWS has requested the assistance of Wildlife Services to remove nuisance wolves and grizzly bears that pose a threat to human safety, or that have demonstrated repeat depredation on livestock. With progress of delisting grizzly bear and gray wolf in the Greater Yellowstone Area, wildlife management challenges have increased.
Wyoming Association of Conservation Districts Accelerated Soil Survey Project in Wyoming	\$200,000	Natural Resource Conservation Service	Various Counties in Wyoming	Soil surveys are currently taking place in various counties in Wyoming. Funds would be used to conduct soil surveys in the counties where current mapping is taking place.
Greater Yellowstone Interagency Brucellosis Committee	\$2,250,000	Approximately 15 State and Federal agencies participate in the program	Greater Yellowstone Area in Wyoming, Idaho and Montana	The States of Wyoming, Idaho and Montana are required to manage brucellosis-infected wildlife to prevent the spread of the disease to non-infected wildlife, cattle, or domestic bison. Federal cooperation is required to fully utilize the states' efforts. Fifteen Federal and State agencies coordinate wildlife and livestock management planning to prevent the spread of brucellosis and work toward its eventual eradication.