

Virginia Sheep Industry Board

Annual Report

2020-2021

I. NARRATIVE

A. Creation of the Board

The Virginia Sheep Industry Board was brought about by producers seeking more funds for predator control. Members of the General Assembly asked to appropriate additional funding for predator control above the level of \$35,000.00 annually. Legislators advised producers that if they could show means of self-funding, the General Assembly would look more favorably upon their request. Predator problems have been one of the greatest causes of declining sheep numbers in Virginia. The Virginia Cooperative Wildlife Damage Management Program (CWDMP), initiated in 1990, provides direct management services on farms as well as technical information to groups and individuals concerned about livestock predation. According to the 2015 USDA – Sheep & Lamb Predator & Non Predator Death Loss in U.S. report, Virginia farmers lost 4,090 head of sheep and lambs to coyotes in 2014, an estimated market value of \$661,000.

In 1995, members of the Virginia Sheep Federation petitioned legislators and the Virginia Sheep Industry Board Act passed. The Act called for 50 cents per head check-off on all lambs and sheep sold beginning July 1, 1996. The Act provided for a Sheep Industry Referendum for producers to vote on the Act. This was completed on October 31, 1995 and 54% of eligible ballots favored "additional market development, predator control, research, education and promotion of the Virginia sheep industry, the creation of the Virginia Sheep Industry Board, and the levy of an assessment of fifty cents per head, with the Board retaining the authority to increase the assessment no more than ten cents per year, up to a maximum assessment of one dollar per head, for all sheep and lambs sold within the Commonwealth of Virginia."

The twelve-member board includes nine sheep producers and three other appointees; one represents the packing/processing/retail segment of the industry, one represents the Virginia Livestock Markets Association, and one represents the purebred segment of the industry. In addition, the extension sheep specialist from Virginia Tech and the Commissioner of VDACS, or his designee, serves as a nonvoting member. The Board held its first organizational meeting on August 28, 1996 and the first business meeting December 2, 1996.

B. Production Information:

The USDA-NASS 2012 Census of Agriculture showed sheep and lamb numbers in Virginia totaled 84,983 head. Ewes one year old and older totaled 50,236 head, with the majority of production lying on the western side of the state.

II. Budget and Finances

July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021		
	<i>Budgeted</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Meeting Expense	\$2,000.00	\$0
Agency Service Charge	\$175.00	\$119.16
Lamb Board Promotional Items	\$1,000.00	\$0
USDA Wildlife Services	\$7,500.00	\$0
4-H/FFA Youth Development Sponsorship	\$1,000.00	\$470.67
Social Media Campaign	\$500.00	\$960
Carcass Educational Support	\$1,500.00	\$0
Wool Marketing Initiative	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
Total	\$16,175.00	\$4,049.83

III. Board Funding Projects:

1. \$470.67 to help support the Virginia state winning livestock judging team with the expense of competing at the American Royal judging contest in Kansas City.
2. \$2,500.00 to sponsor the New River Valley Sheep and Goat Club wool marketing initiative program
3. \$960.00 to support a VSIB Facebook page, promoting the sheep industry, consumption of lamb, and education of producers.

IV. Year End Funding Level

	Actual Expenditures
1 Cash Balance, June 30, 2020	\$37,407.32
2 Assessment Receipts 7/1/20 – 6/30/21 (+)	\$ 13,309.03
3 Interest Receipts 7/1/20 – 6/30/21	\$255.73
4 Total Balance & Receipts (=)	\$50,972.08
5 Deduct Total Act. Expenditures from VDACS Fin. Analysis (-)	\$4,049.83
6 Cash Balance, June 30, 2021 (=)	\$46,922.25

V. Board Meetings & Attendance Roster

The Virginia Sheep Industry Board did not hold any meetings in the FY 20-21 due to COVID.

VI. Summary

Sheep producers have been active in securing more State and Federal funding for predator control. In FY 2019, the State allocated \$192,525 (matched by USDA Wildlife Services). These funds provide USDA personnel who assist livestock producers with predator problems. In FY 2019, Wildlife Services conducted 18 educational programs, reaching 1,292 people, and 173 Virginia livestock producers received direct control services.

With fewer numbers of sheep and changes in marketing patterns, (more sheep sold out of state) Board income has greatly reduced. The past year's income was \$13,309.03 compared to \$26,000 fifteen years ago. The Board continues to address the issue to capture more income.

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Rosalea Potter, Chairman