



# Idaho Brucellosis Update

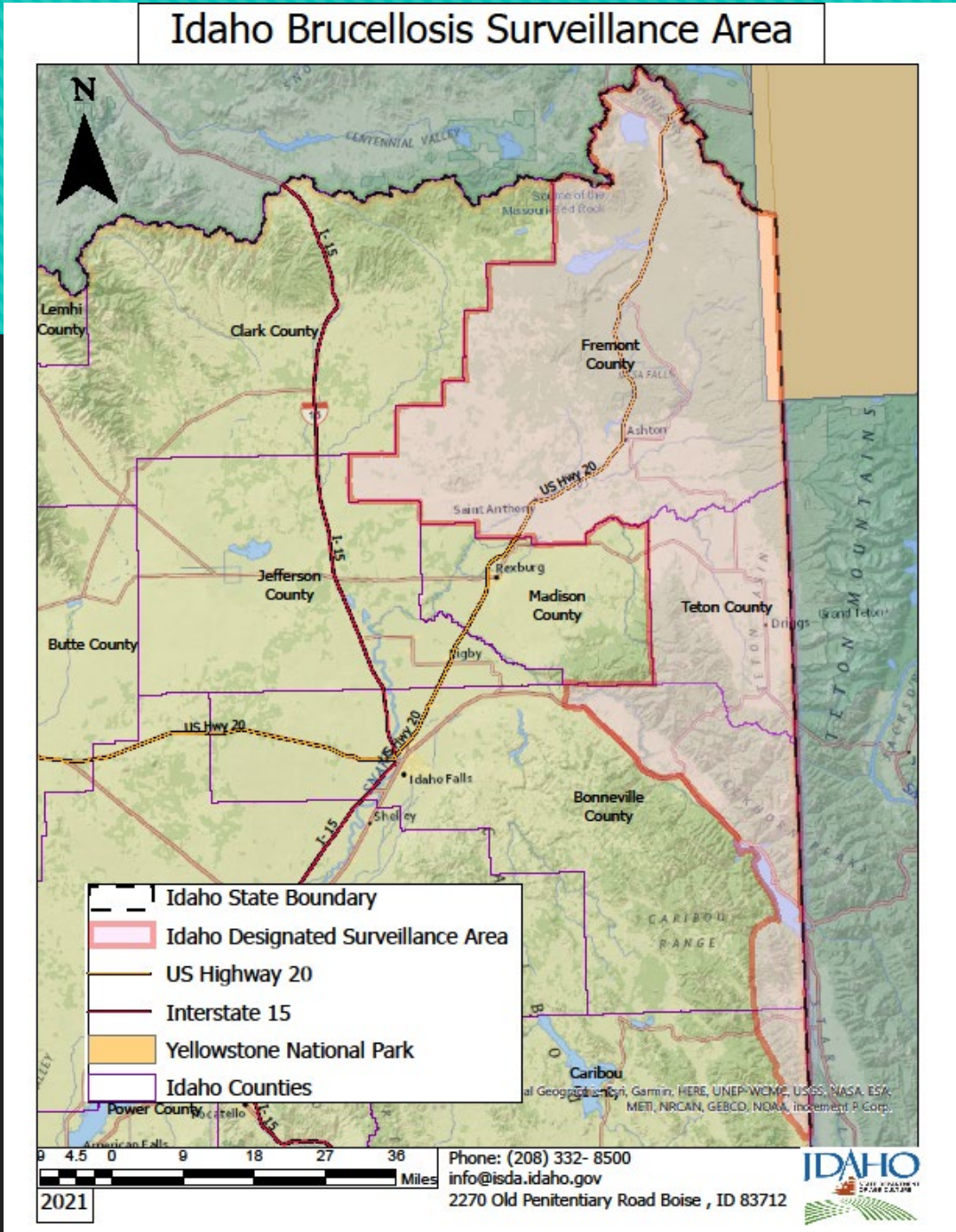
## USAHA October 2025

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# Idaho DSA Map and Rules

- Any cattle and domestic bison leaving the DSA must meet the following requirements:
- Individual, official identification.
  - Metal NUES tag\* (Orange for OCV only)
  - 840 RFID tag (Orange for OCV only)
- Negative brucellosis test for test eligible animals within 30 days before leaving the DSA (only if in during high risk period Jan1-June 15).
  - Exceptions
    - animals going directly to an Idaho approved livestock market
    - USDA-inspected slaughter facility located in Idaho.
- Cattle leaving the DSA are required to obtain a movement permit no less than 24 hours prior to movement.



# Idaho DSA Populations

(Oct. 2025)

DSA Residents: 127 beef herds - **20,239 breeding cattle**  
1 dairy - 120 breeding cattle (selling out this fall)

DSA Grazers: 81 herds – 14,576 cattle (**11,723 breeding cattle;**  
2853 steers)

*however...*

27 herds (**2992 breeding cattle**) are considered HIGH RISK for entering the DSA prior to June 15<sup>th</sup> and are subject to testing upon leaving the DSA.

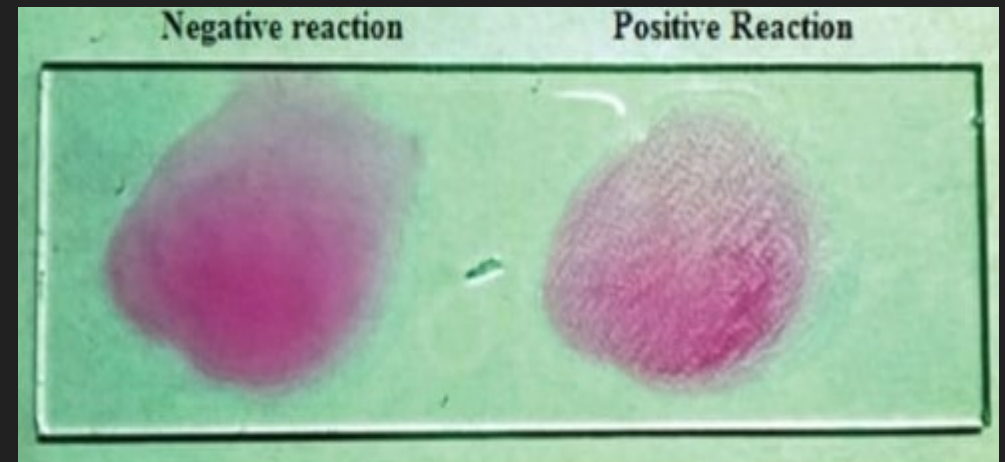
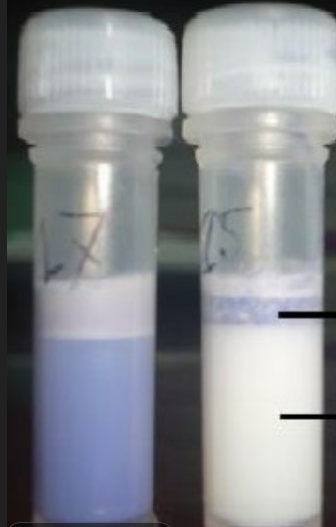
**208/211 DSA herd plans updated in 2025.**

# Brucellosis Vaccinations

FY 2021 Statewide	503,852		DSA	8,648
FY 2022 Statewide	460,228		DSA	8,650
FY 2023 Statewide	435,658		DSA	10,968
FY 2024 Statewide	434,261		DSA	9,112
FY 2025 Statewide	417,804		DSA	8,987

# Idaho Bang's Lab Protocols

- ❖ BAPA-Screening (Primary test) for Idaho
- ❖ FPA-Confirmatory
- ❖ CF-Confirmatory at NVSL
- ❖ BRT-Milk Screening
  - ❖ Only 1 DSA dairy
- ❖ CARD-Goats and Sheep



# Brucellosis Test Totals – Idaho AHL

## Oct 2024 – Sept 2025

	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Total Yearly
Live	1811	2071	686	755	207	343	411	278	928	349	190	128	8157
Slaughter Bovine	28233	29900	31427	33979	27444	29274	33960	27396	31404	34511	32200	30534	370262
BRT	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	2	9
Live Bison	0	12	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Slaughter Bison	125	598	602	659	44	265	450	33	15	53	178	51	3073
Live Elk	0	0	0	41	66	0	48	0	0	12	8	0	175
Slaughter Elk	0	6	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	21
Hunter Elk	16	178	123	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	19	355
Live Other	8	9	4	89	78	108	225	71	26	37	53	14	722
Dead Other	0	3	3	0	0	8	0	5	1	0	2	0	22
All Slaughter	28358	30507	32032	34648	27488	29547	34410	27434	31420	34569	32380	30585	373378
Total Samples	30193	32779	32845	35542	27840	30000	35094	27786	32374	34967	32645	30748	382813

# Three-year comparison

	FY23	FY24	FY25
Live	18922	16839	8157
Slaughter Bovine	467018	366420	370262
BRT	58	65	9
Live Bison	76	42	17
Slaughter Bison	1505	1891	3073
Live Elk	693	251	175
Slaughter Elk	40	50	21
Hunter Elk	331	308	355
Live Other	725	615	722
Dead Other	6	38	22
All Slaughter	468569	368399	373378
Total Samples	489374	386519	382813

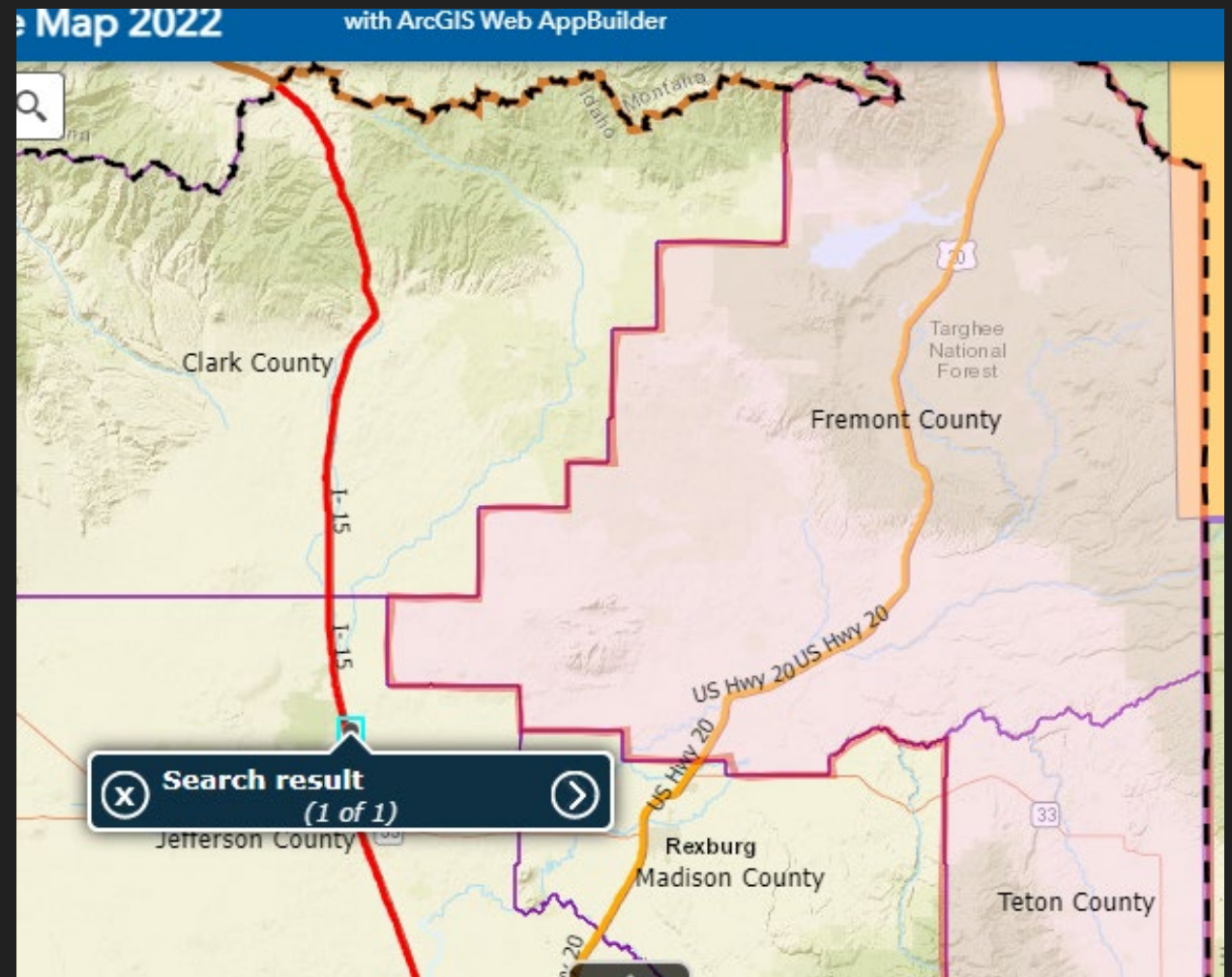
# Slaughter Tracebacks 10/1/24-9/30/25

- Total Traces = 29
  - Ratings
    - Negative - 6
    - Traced out of State - 13
    - Traced, Testing Not Recommended - 8
    - Traced, Testing Recommended - 0
    - Untraceable - 0
  - Final Classifications
    - Negative - 14
    - Suspect - 0
    - Reactor - 0
    - Withheld - 0
  - Still under investigation – 1



# High risk herds outside the DSA

- High-risk herds continue to be identified and tested voluntarily
- Education & outreach of test and remove policy is on-going
  - Concerns regarding historical depopulation of entire herds



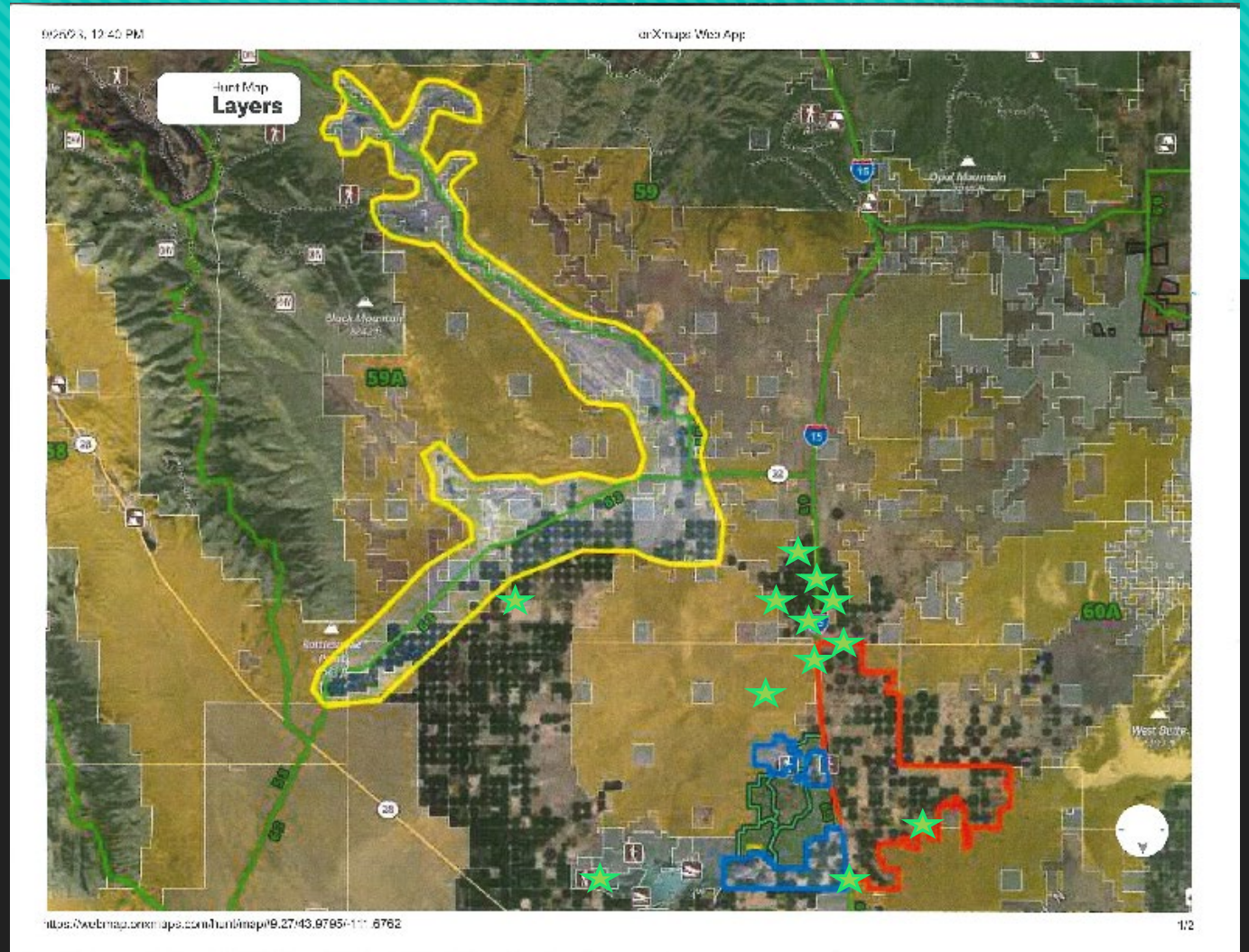
# Elk-Cattle Interactions

Yellow  
Blue  
Red

All areas with high concentrations of elk and possibility for elk-cattle interactions

## Green Stars

- 12 herds, totaling 3261 head tested in 2023
- All reported elk-cattle interaction
- All tested negative



# Quarantine herds

## Captive Elk Herd

- Reactor identified 2019.
- Add'l Reactors identified and removed 2019-2020.
- Due to risks of handling, whole-herd testing must be conducted in late fall-early winter.
  - 12/15/21 All negative
  - 01/5/23 All negative
  - 01/11/24 All negative
- Quarantine Released for elk herd
- Final post-calving assurance completed February 2025

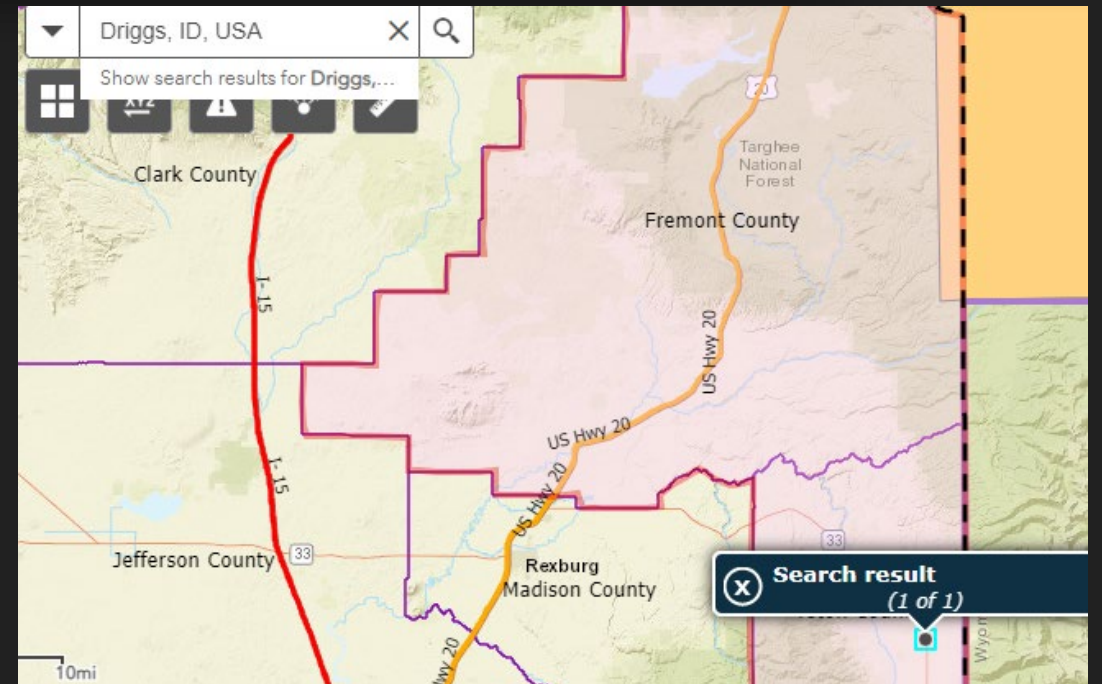


# Quarantine Herds



## Longhorn-Watusi Herd

- Within DSA
- Sept 2023-two cows were sent to local sale yard; BAPA was non-negative on one animal
- *B. abortus* cultured from mammary tissue/lymph nodes



# Quarantine Herds-Longhorns

## ○ Elevated risk factors

- Females not routinely vaccinated
- Elk regularly intermingle with his herd
- Producer does not do annual testing
- Illegally imported 6 Longhorns from his neighbor in WY without testing or health papers (reactor animal was 1 of them)
- Producer reports normal conception rates but has 8 calves/14 cows



# Quarantine Herds-Longhorns

- Whole-herd test Oct 2023
  - 4 BAPA Positive/ 3 Negative on FPA
  - Producer elected to send the suspect to slaughter
- Whole-herd test 1/18/24
  - BAPA invalid (froze)/1 FPA 8.7/13.6/19.9
- Whole-herd test 6/17/24 (post-calving)
  - 2 BAPA positive
  - FPAs both negative
- Whole-herd test Oct 2024.
  - Quarantine released following sterilization of calves born during quarantine. Owner is non-compliant and will sign NOTHING



# Brucellosis Tri-annual Review

Conducted 8/2024



1. Program is **very successful** and Idaho is working well with the other GYA states and USDA to make sure everyone is on the same page.
2. Recommended to get regional IDFG officials “buy in” by asking them to sign Brucellosis MOU.
3. Recommended to have a formalized process to test BAPA proficiency at the sale-yards.
4. Continue to work on non-DSA surveillance in high-risk areas
5. Consider working with GYA states to have the **“high risk period” be the same amongst the three states.**
6. Recommended working with brand board to reconcile information
7. Having another **member of GYA states on review board was HUGE asset.**
8. Fish and game prevalence calculated including animals outside the area being tested may alter data.
9. Recommend sharing elk migration and testing data amongst the three states to aide with decision making.

# 2025 Brucellosis Rulemaking

- Negotiated Rulemaking conducted summer 2025 (2 meetings)
  - Most well attended of all meetings (TB, livestock markets, eggs)
  - Proposal to harmonize high-risk periods with MT & WY
    - Idaho (Jan 1 – June 15); Montana (Jan 15 – July 15); Wyoming (Feb 1 – July 31)
    - Idaho has the least restrictive high risk period; stakeholder commented that they only supported harmonization if WY & MT changed to Idaho's high risk period
- Feedback was solicited on removing Idaho's statewide brucellosis vaccination requirement (Idaho Code).
  - Most vets and producers did not understand what RB-51 actually does to prevent the spread of brucellosis
  - Sentiment of the group was removing statewide mandate would increase Idaho's risk for brucellosis. Unlikely to see a bill in the legislature.
- Overall result – no changes to the Idaho's brucellosis program