

Comparison of Brucellosis Surveillance Programs of Idaho, Montana and Wyoming

	Idaho	Montana	Wyoming
Definition of Test Eligible:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All sexually intact cattle and bison 18 months of age and older All parturient or post parturient cattle and bison regardless of age. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All sexually intact cattle and privately owned bison 12 months of age and older; Any age if sold for breeding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All sexually intact female cattle 18 months of age and older Any female that is pregnant or post-parturient. Custom slaughter, 12 months and older
Risk period:	January 1-June 15 (in rule)	January 15-June 15 (policy)	January 1-June 30 (policy)
Testing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neg. test valid for 30 days for change of ownership, or until the next grazing season for grazers Pre-slaughter test or at slaughter Dairy Ring testing quarterly Herd testing is voluntary unless known contact with elk. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neg. test valid for 30 days, Jan 15-July 15. If taken July 16th or after, accepted through Feb 15. Pre-slaughter and in-state slaughter testing. Dairy Ring testing quarterly DSA Herd testing is voluntary unless known risk contact with wildlife or epi investigation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 days if tested between Nov. 1 and July 1 60 days if tested after July 1 and prior to Nov. 1. Herd testing is voluntary based on risk assessment unless known risk contact with wildlife.
Identification	All sexually intact cattle regardless of age, prior to leaving the DSA.	All sexually intact cattle and privately owned bison (regardless of age) prior to leaving the DSA.	All sexually intact cattle in DSA (regardless of age) and All sexually intact females 12 months of age and over statewide.
Vaccination: OCV; OCV booster; AV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OCV required Statewide. OCV booster encouraged and free of charge. AV allowed only if cow is of Idaho origin. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OCV required in the 4 DSA counties (Beaverhead, Gallatin, Madison and Park). OCV booster encouraged. AV encouraged and free of charge. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OCV is required statewide. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heifers still at their mother's side exempt. enforced upon change of ownership
DSA agreements to reduce contact with elk in DSA	Voluntary DSA agreements.	Voluntary DSA agreements. Herd plans are reserved for affected herds.	Voluntary.
General DSA information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IDFG has removed seropositive elk but may depend on the circumstances of the testing. Tests are not run in the field. Hunter harvests are dead. # of cattle= 31,028 Area=2900 sq. miles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After 5 years of data collection seropositive elk will be harvested for tissue collection and culture. # of cattle=60,000 Area=7,000 sq. miles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WGFD sometimes removes seropositives and sometimes not, depending on the circumstances of the testing. Many times the test result is not known until the elk are long gone because the test is not run in the field. # of cattle=103,000 Area=18,000 sq. miles (No YNP)
Elk Mitigations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elk fencing around haystacks and other cattle areas. Depredations kill tags given to producers if elk cannot be removed through hazing or relocation activities. Private feeding of elk is prohibited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small and large scale fencing, hazing and Late season small scale hunts Depredation/hazing hunts (into mid-May) are available in high risk areas. Private, State and Federal feeding prohibited. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feed ground to discourage elk from entering cattle areas, private feeding of elk is prohibited vaccination of elk low density feeding vaginal implants to determine calving sites/abortion out of season hunts and hazing feed storage fencing,

Comparison of Brucellosis Surveillance Programs of Idaho, Montana and Wyoming

Trigger for DSA change:	Any areas that contain infected elk or areas that have an increased incidence of seroprevalence in elk. ISDA and IDFG meet annually to exchange information	Based on consultations with Fish Wildlife and parks and encompass the known extent of seropositive elk.	Based on consultations with WY Livestock Board and WY Game and Fish Department, to include a buffer zone of 0% to very low elk seroprevalence.
State Elk Trapping:	Only in conjunction with IDFG research activities.	5 year plan, 100 elk each year within and around DSA, radio/GSP collars used for movement data. Focused primarily on where elk are during the risk period. VITs to determine abortion/calving locations and time.	Annual elk trapping in some areas/feedgrounds; GPS collars used to monitor elk movement; VITs used to determine abortion/calving sites; testing conducted on all captured elk
Hunter surveillance:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately 2,500 test kits provided to hunters in selected management units eastern ID. Units are rotated yearly to provide buffer zone surveillance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FWP opportunistically tests wild ungulates as well as some other wildlife. FWP no longer utilizes hunter test kits due to poor quality, rate of return, cost and inaccuracy of elk location. FWP has not ruled out use in specific circumstances in the future. 	Bison and Elk on a rotational basis; elk hunter surveillance in Hunt Areas on boundaries/ perimeters of DSA and any identified "Area of Concern" annually. The rest of the state surveyed on a rotational basis with entire state covered within a 5-year period.
DSA wildlife seroprevalence	2.1% over 10 years (range = 0 - 3.5%)	Elk: 5% to 50%; Bison 50-70%	Elk: 5-40% Bison: 50-70% in GTNP & YNP
Surveillance Area	Elk Management units south, east, and adjacent to Yellowstone where infected elk have been previously found. In addition, units bordering the DSA are included to monitor for spread of seroprevalence outside the DSA.	Within DSA and areas surrounding the DSA. Have focused primarily on areas just outside of the DSA.	DSA, Hunt Areas and Hunt Areas within any "Area of Concern;" Hunt Areas on perimeter of DSA.
Local/private Veterinarian Reimbursement	\$5.00/hd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$12/hd: 1-10hd \$10/hd: 11-50hd \$7.50/hd: 51hd or more 	\$5/hd/test
Market Veterinarian Reimbursement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$7.00/hd/test <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$5 for the market vet \$2 for help if needed 	\$7.50/hd	\$3.50/hd/test plus \$2/hd if vet supplies help to handle cattle
Market Reimbursement	None	\$1	\$2.00/hd <i>if</i> market supplies help to handle cattle
Producer	None	\$2 for on ranch testing only	None
Laboratory Reimbursement	Idaho samples are tested at the USDA brucellosis lab in Idaho. DSA surveillance paid for with CA funding.	test paid by veterinarian	WY provides the WSVL funds for salaries for 2 serology techs.
Vaccination Reimbursement	\$5.00 per head paid for booster vaccination for herds within the DSA that have a herd plan.	\$4 to veterinarian	\$3.50/hd AV and yearling heifer booster vaccination with herd plan.

*Information provided by Dr. Bill Barton, State veterinarian, Idaho; Dr. Eric Liska Brucellosis Program Veterinarian, Montana; Dr. Jim Logan, State Veterinarian, Wyoming, respectively.