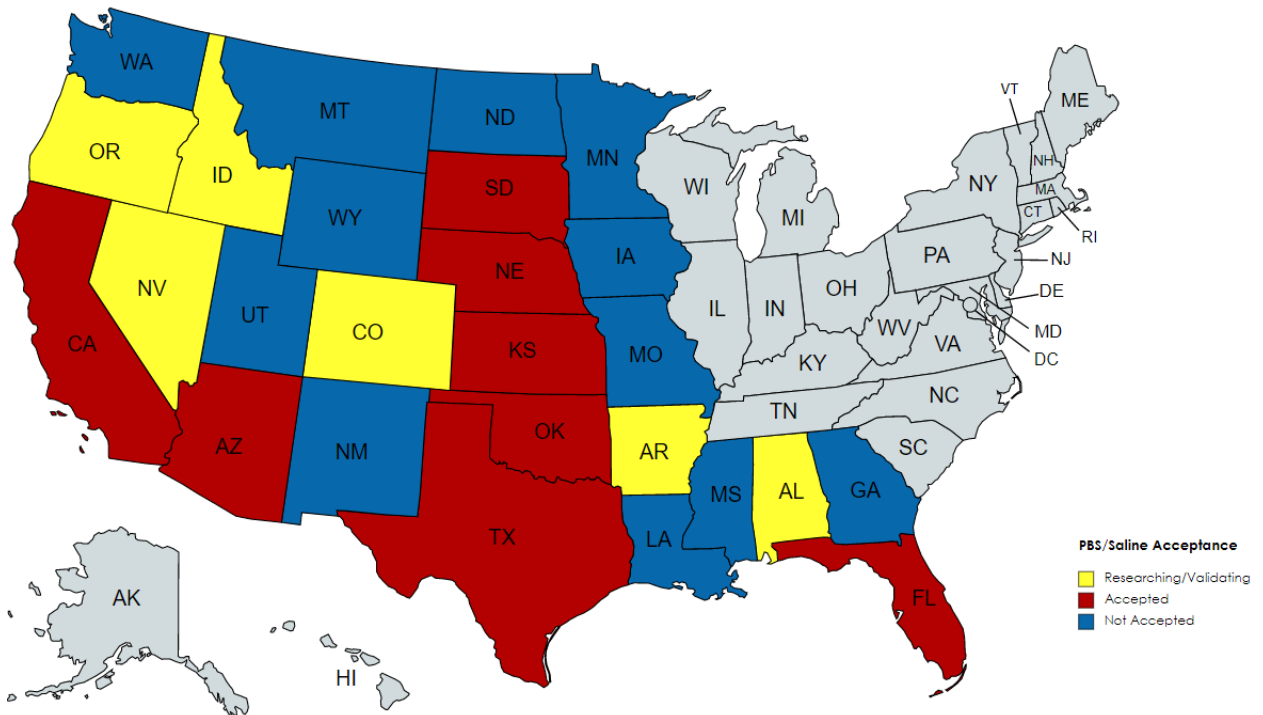


**Map 1:** States color coded by acceptance of culture as a valid test for the diagnosis of *Tritrichomonas foetus*.



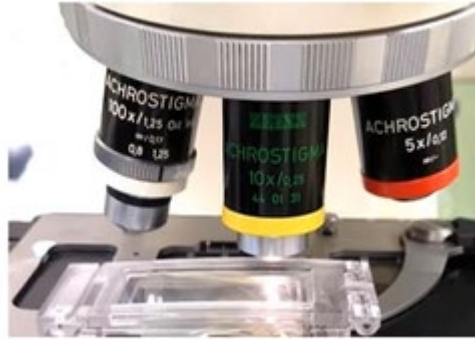
**Map 2:** States color coded by accepted sample media for *Tritrichomonas foetus* testing.

**CULTURE and qPCR are the two methods used to sample for *T. foetus***

**What are they and how do they compare?**

# Culture vs PCR

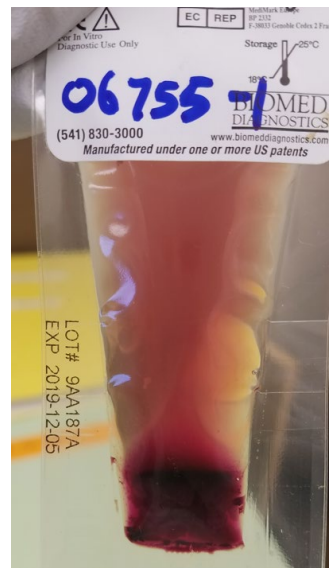
Culture relies on **visual identification**



Can you find one of THESE  in these pouches?

**Heavy debris is common**  
Difficult to see trich under microscope

**Heavy bacterial loads** can easily kill and degrade trich

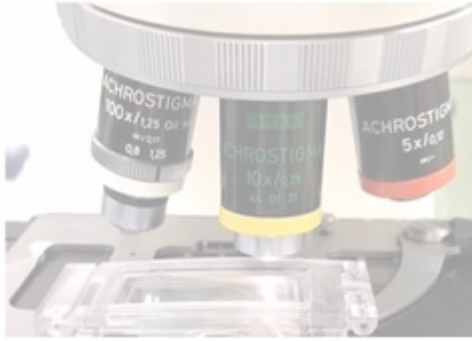


*Informal ISDA tests have found that lab trich cultures will perish in 1-3 days when inoculated into real-world (previously collected) sample pouches*

**Temperatures too cold or too hot** kill the cultures



# Culture relies on visual identification



# Culture vs PCR

# qPCR relies on DNA detection

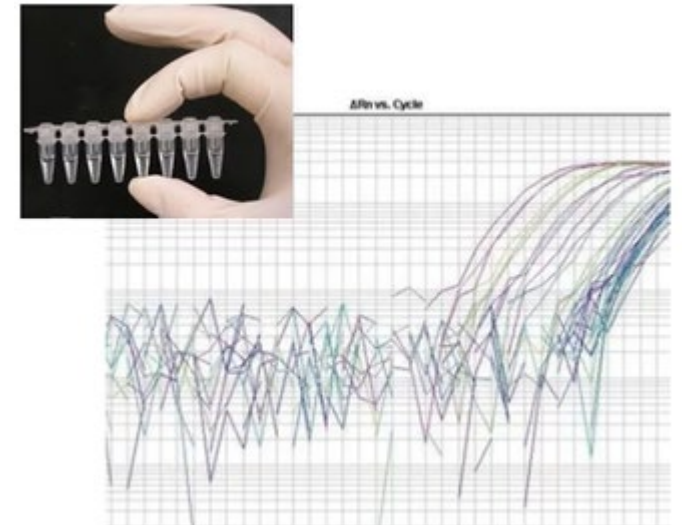
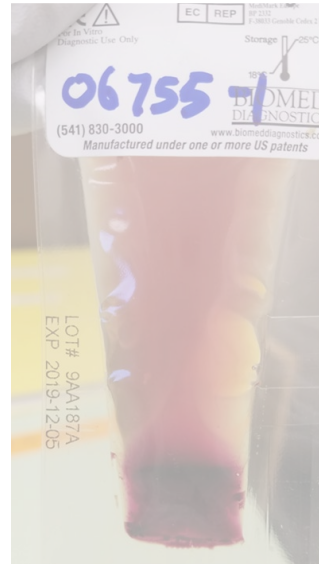
- Standardized, well-established
- Contains internal controls
  - Does a sample need to be redrawn?
- Known numerical values for positive, negative, or suspect

Can you find one of THESE  in these pouches?

**Heavy debris is common**

Difficult to see trich under microscope

**Heavy bacterial loads** can easily kill and degrade trich



*Informal ISDA tests have found that lab trich cultures will perish in 1-3 days when inoculated into real-world (previously collected) sample pouches*

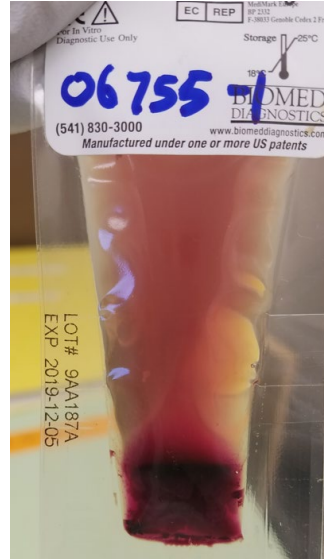
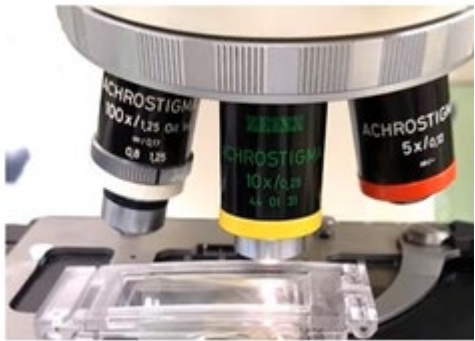
**Temperatures too cold or too hot** kill the cultures



# Culture vs PCR

## How Do They Compare?

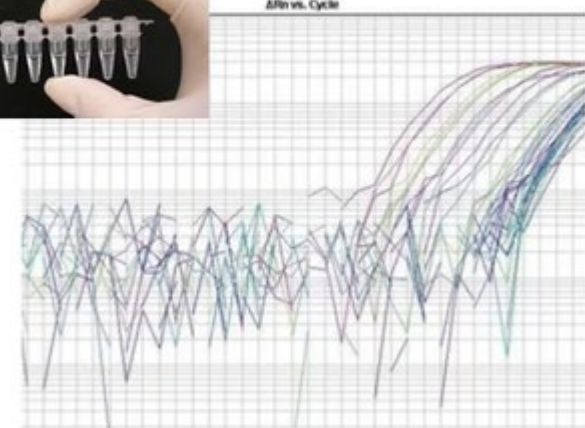
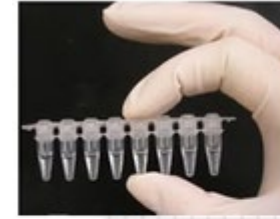
### Culture



Detection rate: **21%**

Up to **45% False Negatives**

### qPCR



Detection rate = **95 – 100 %**

**95 – 100%** sensitivity and specificity

**From:** [Dr. Scott Leibsle](#)  
**To:** [Lloyd Knight](#); [Chanel Tewalt](#)  
**Subject:** Fwd: {External}idaho trich task force  
**Date:** Thursday, March 10, 2022 1:38:33 PM

---

Trich rules comments

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Dr. Scott Leibsle" <[Scott.Leibsle@isda.idaho.gov](mailto:Scott.Leibsle@isda.idaho.gov)>  
**Date:** February 22, 2022 at 6:59:44 PM MST  
**To:** [forms@southforkanimalclinic.com](mailto:forms@southforkanimalclinic.com)  
**Subject:** Re: {External}idaho trich task force

Thanks Dr Bramwell...I'll be sure to add your comments to the rulemaking record.

Sent from my iPhone

On Feb 22, 2022, at 6:34 PM, [forms@southforkanimalclinic.com](mailto:forms@southforkanimalclinic.com) wrote:

Hello Dr. Leibsle,

In case we cannot make it to the video conference, I thought I would give our 2 cents.

1. We have discontinued trich culture and send all of them in for pcr
2. I think it makes sense to exempt bison. we have some commercial bison and i don't believe we are currently doing trich on them. they are a bit fragile working them and they sometimes die. the herd is isolated and seems pointless to trich them.
3. We are currently placing permanent id tags in all bulls. It would be seamless for us to do what you are suggesting.

Hope that helps,

Mark Bramwell

--

South Fork Animal Clinic

3852 E. 300 N.

Rigby ID 83442

208-745-7791

02.04.29 Rules Governing Trichomoniasis  
Minutes of March 15, 2022, 1:30 p.m.

Hosts/Facilitators: Lloyd Knight, ISDA  
Dr. Scott Leibsle, ISDA  
Chanel Tewalt, ISDA

Stakeholders Present: Cameron Mulrony – Idaho Cattle Association  
Marv Patten – Milk Producers of Idaho  
Jeff Heins, DVM  
Travis Allen, DVM  
Garth Waddoups, DVM  
Wayne Cutler, DVM

Department Staff: Dr. Christie Hammons  
Dan Salmi, Bureau of Agricultural Labs  
Scott Barnes, DVM  
Dallas Burkhalter  
Katy Devries  
Pamm Juker  
Dr. Holly Holman  
Wyatt Naillon  
Laramie Leraistre

Lloyd Knight called meeting to order reviewed the rulemaking schedule and process. There is one comment submitted already.

Dr. Leibsle, State Veterinarian, provided a program summary, and then asked Dan Salmi to present a summary of lab tests and history of testing.

Dan Salmi presented a summary of lab tests as well as the history of testing.

- 2022 Idaho Trich Tests:
  - 28,370 bulls tested,
  - 20,618 PCR tests,
  - 7,752 culture tests.

Dr. Leibsle asked the group to have a discussion on the potential for eliminating trich cultures. There have been challenges in training, shipping, and lack of testing sensitivity (higher percentage of false positive tests). PCR eliminates the variables and can genetically identify the correct organism out of the sample. The time and resources are costly on cultures. Many states have already begun phasing out cultures and will no longer accept it as an import test. The mandatory Trich testing program in Idaho has been in place since 1989; Idaho was the first state to do so.

Dr. Waddoups believes it is time to move ahead and eliminate cultures.

Dr. Leibsle mentioned the availability of trich tags has become an issue during high testing times. ISDA is considering taking over the process by purchasing the tags for distribution directly from the manufacturer rather than through a distributor.



Dr. Leibsle presented the rule and potential edits. The language recommended for deletion is for consistency with the Red Tape Reduction Executive Order.

Dr. Leibsle reviewed the sections:

Section 004 Incorporation by Reference – The referenced protocol will need to be updated if the rule removes references to culture tests.

Section 010 Definitions

- All Bovidae – The import rule was changed to exempt bison for trich testing. This rule should change to be consistent. No additional comments.
- Remove Registered Veterinarians. The department has not facilitated registration in many years. There is a trich module offered by USDA/ISDA after the annual accreditation training, and videos are available on the web.

Section 100.01 Bulls in Public Grazing Allotments – The department recommends eliminating requirement to test 45 days prior to turnout as it is difficult to enforce. Dr. Heins felt it would be helpful to veterinarians if it were eliminated. In addition, it is recommended by the department that an allowance be included for electronic submission of the Test and Report Form.

Section 110 Trichomoniasis Testing Identification- The department recommends adding an annual color rotation order: White, Orange, Blue, Yellow and Green as a resource to locate colors for each testing season.

Section 200.03 – Dr. Leibsle asked for comments regarding culture tests and possible removal from the rule. Dr. Cutler commented that culture testing is more cost effective for small producers; the issue is with shipping, test missed very little. Dr. Cutler would like to keep culture testing. Dr. Leibsle stated PCR and culture testing in the remainder of the rule will be readdressed at the next meeting and written comments are encouraged.

Section 310 Infected Bulls and Herds – The department recommends simplification of the language.

Section 310.04 Testing of Infected Herds – Dr. Leibsle stated that using PCR for testing infected herds would expedite results. Dr. Cutler replied that there should be three negative results regardless of test, PCR or culture. Sometimes it is positive on third test. Prevalence and being picked up in scraping rather than number of tests. Dr. Allen felt it should be kept the same. Must have three negative tests to eliminate. It also discourages trading bulls out of sale barn.

Section 331 Official Trichomoniasis Tests – Dr. Leibsle again commented that the trich lab protocol in the Incorporation by Reference section would need to be updated if the rule is changed regarding the use of culture tests.

Section 400.04 Records Maintained – The department recommends adding language to include official ID with Trich tag of report submitted to ISDA. Dr. Allen and Dr. Cutler both expressed agreement with this additional language.

In reference to the possible elimination of culture tests, Dr. Allen added that shipping samples is part of problem. They can be shipped fresh or frozen. Dan Salmi commented that language could be incorporated that samples do not have to be shipped frozen just within a certain number of days.

No further comments noted. Lloyd Knight adjourned the meeting and reminded the group the second meeting will occur Wednesday, April 6.

Meeting adjourned at 2:20 p.m.

## 02.04.29 – RULES GOVERNING TRICHOMONIASIS

### 000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

~~This chapter is adopted under the legal authority of~~ Section 25-203, Idaho Code. ( )

### 001. TITLE AND SCOPE.

~~01. Title. The title of this chapter is "Rules Governing Trichomoniasis."~~ ( )

**021. Scope.** These rules govern procedures for the prevention, control and eradication of Trichomoniasis, a venereal disease of cattle caused by the organism *Trichomonas foetus*. ( )

002. -- 003. (RESERVED)

### 004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

IDAPA 02.04.29 incorporates by reference the official 2018 Edition of Idaho "Protocol for *Trichomonas foetus* Diagnosis in Cattle" which can be viewed online at <https://agri.idaho.gov/main/laboratories/animal-health-laboratories/protocol-for-trichomonas-diagnosis-in-cattle/>. ( )

**Commented [LK1]:** Does this protocol need updated?  
(Dan Salmi, Animal Health Lab)

005. -- 009. (RESERVED)

### 010. DEFINITIONS.

The following definitions apply ~~to the interpretations and enforcement of this chapter:~~ ( )

**01. Cattle.** All bovidae. ( )

**Commented [LK2]:** Update to exempt bison (consistent with Import rule)

**02. Exposed Cattle.** Any cattle that have been in contact with cattle infected with or affected by Trichomoniasis. ( )

~~**03. Federal Animal Health Official.** An employee of the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services who is authorized to perform animal health activities.~~ ( )

**04. Herd.** A herd is any group of cattle maintained on common ground for any purpose, or two (2) or more groups of cattle under common ownership or supervision, geographically separated, but which have an interchange or movement of cattle without regard to whether they are infected with or exposed to Trichomoniasis. ( )

~~**05. Hold Order.** A hold order is a form of quarantine that may be used to restrict the movement of cattle while the Trichomoniasis status is being investigated.~~ ( )

**06. Infected Cattle.** Any cattle determined by an official test or diagnostic procedure to be infected with Trichomoniasis or diagnosed by a veterinarian as infected. ( )

**07. Infected Herd.** Any herd in which any cattle have been determined by an official test or diagnostic procedure to be infected with Trichomoniasis or diagnosed by a veterinarian as being infected. ( )

08. **Negative.** Cattle that have been tested with official test procedures and found to be free from infection with Trichomoniasis. ( )

09. **PCR.** Polymerase Chain Reaction. ( )

10. **Positive.** Cattle that have been tested with official test procedures and found to be infected with Trichomoniasis. ( )

~~11. **Quarantine.** A written order, or a verbal order followed by a written order, executed by the Administrator, to confine or hold cattle on a premises or any other location, and to prevent movement of cattle from a premises or any other location when the Administrator has determined that the cattle have been found or are suspected to be exposed to or infected with Trichomoniasis or the owner is not in compliance with the provisions of this chapter. ( )~~

~~12. **Quarantined.** Isolation of all cattle diseased or exposed thereto, from contact with healthy cattle and exclusion of such healthy cattle from enclosures or grounds where said diseased or exposed cattle are, or have been kept. ( )~~

~~13. **Registered Veterinarians.** Veterinarians registered with, and approved by the Division of Animal Industries to collect Trichomoniasis samples for official Trichomoniasis culture testing. ( )~~

~~14. **Restrain.** The confinement of cattle in a chute, or other device, for the purpose of efficient, effective, and safe testing approved by the Administrator. ( )~~

~~15. **State Animal Health Official.** The Administrator, or Administrator's designee, responsible for disease control and eradication activities. ( )~~

16. **T Brand.** A two inch by three inch (2" x 3") single-character hot iron T brand, applied to the left of the tail-head of a bull, signifying that the bull is infected with Trichomoniasis. ( )

17. **Trichomoniasis.** A venereal disease caused by the organism *Tritrichomonas foetus*. ( )

011. – 099. (RESERVED)

**100. TRICHOMONIASIS CONTROL AND ERADICATION PROGRAM.**

The Trichomoniasis testing season begins on September 1 of each year and continues until August 31 of the succeeding year. All bulls within the state of Idaho shall be tested negative for Trichomoniasis before being allowed to come into contact with female cattle or by April 15 of each Trichomoniasis testing season, whichever occurs first, except: ( )

01. **Bulls in Public Grazing Allotments.** Bulls that are to be turned out on public grazing allotments shall be tested for Trichomoniasis by April 15 of each Trichomoniasis testing season ~~or forty-five (45) days or~~ prior to turnout ~~on a public grazing allotment~~, which ever occurs first. ( )

02. **Virgin Bulls.** All bulls native to Idaho that are less than twenty-four (24) months of age and have never serviced a cow are exempt from the Trichomoniasis testing requirements. ( )

a. Such bulls shall be identified by ~~a registered an accredited~~ veterinarian with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season and the identification recorded on ~~a an~~

Commented [LK3]: Discuss – is 24 months of age still good?

electronic Trichomoniasis Test and Report Form. ( )

**b.** If sold, such bulls shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by the owner or his representative attesting that they are virgin bulls. ( )

**03. Dairy Bulls.** All dairy bulls in dry lot operations are exempt from the Trichomoniasis testing requirements. Dairy bulls that are pastured or grazed must meet the Trichomoniasis testing requirements. ( )

**04. Bulls Consigned to Slaughter or to an Approved Feedlot.** Bulls consigned directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment or to an approved feedlot for finish feeding for slaughter are exempt from testing requirements. ( )

**05. Extension of Testing Deadline.** The Administrator may grant an extension of time beyond April 15 to accomplish Trichomoniasis testing after the owner submits a written request, outlining the reasons for the extension and requested length of extension, ~~for extension of time~~ to the Division of Animal Industries. ( )

~~**a.**—The written request shall outline the reasons for the extension request and the length of extended time being requested.~~ ( )

~~**b.a.**~~ The herd of bulls shall be put under Hold Order until the owner furnishes documentation that the bulls have been tested. ( )

**101. – 109. (RESERVED)**

**110. TRICHOMONIASIS TESTING IDENTIFICATION.**

~~The Division of Animal Industries will determine the color of the official Trichomoniasis bangle tags to be used for each Trichomoniasis testing season.~~ All bulls tested and tagged for Trichomoniasis shall be identified by an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag ~~of the correct color~~ for the current testing season and the identification recorded on a Trichomoniasis Test and Report Form approved by the Administrator. Beginning with the September 2021 testing season, annual tag colors will be rotated in the following order: White, Orange, Blue, Yellow, and Green. ( )

**111. -- 199. (RESERVED)**

**200. BULLS FOR SALE.**

Bulls presented for sale at ~~specifically~~ approved livestock markets, shows, special sales, or by private contract in Idaho shall be accompanied by a certificate of negative test and a statement signed by the owner certifying “Trichomoniasis has not been diagnosed in the herd of origin;” or ( )

**01. Returned to Home Premises.** Such bulls shall be returned to home premises for official testing; or ( )

**02. Sold Directly to Slaughter.** Such bulls shall be sold directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment, an Idaho approved feedlot, as defined in IDAPA 02.04.20, “Rules Governing Brucellosis”; or ( )

**03. Placed Under a Hold Order.** Such bulls will be placed under Hold Order by the livestock market veterinarian or a private veterinarian and have three (3) consecutive negative Trichomoniasis or PCR culture tests. The samples for each test shall be collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis to be eligible to receive a certificate of negative test; or ( )

Commented [LK4]: Discuss – possible eliminate “culture”

**04. Virgin Bulls.** Virgin bulls native to Idaho that are less than twenty-four (24) months of age and have never serviced a cow shall be identified with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season. ( )

**05. Period of Validity.** For resident breeding bulls sold in Idaho, the negative test is valid for up to ninety (90) days provided the bull(s) has had no contact with female cattle from the time of test to the time of sale. ( )

**06. Contact with Female Cattle.** Bulls that have had contact with female cattle subsequent to testing must be retested prior to sale. ( )

201. -- ~~299209.~~ (RESERVED)

~~210. — IMPORTED BULLS.~~

~~01. — Non-Virgin Bulls.~~ Non virgin breeding bulls may be imported into the state of Idaho provided they meet the following requirements: ( )

~~a. —~~ If the bull originates from a herd of bulls wherein all bulls have tested negative for Trichomoniasis since being removed from cows, the bull shall have been tested negative to a Trichomoniasis culture test within sixty (60) days prior to import and have had no contact with female cattle from the time of test to the time of import; or ( )

~~b. —~~ If the bull originates from a herd where one (1) or more bulls or cows have been found infected with Trichomoniasis, the bull shall have three (3) consecutive negative Trichomoniasis culture or PCR tests. The samples for each test shall be collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis, the last test being within sixty (60) days prior to import into Idaho; or ( )

~~c. —~~ If the bull is a single bull with no prior herd test history or originates from a herd of bulls that is still with cows or that has not been tested for Trichomoniasis since being removed from cows, the bull shall have three (3) consecutive negative Trichomoniasis culture or PCR tests. The samples for each test are to be collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis, the last test being within sixty (60) days prior to import into Idaho. ( )

~~d. —~~ Upon arrival at their destination in Idaho, all imported bulls shall be identified with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season, except imported dairy bulls that will be in a dry lot operation are not required to be identified with an official Trichomoniasis tag upon arrival at their destination. ( )

~~02. — Virgin Bulls.~~ Bulls imported into Idaho that are less than eighteen (18) months of age and have never serviced a cow are not required to be Trichomoniasis tested prior to import into Idaho, provided that: ( )

~~a. —~~ Such bulls are accompanied by a certificate signed by the owner or the owner's representative attesting that the animals are virgin bulls and have never serviced a cow; and ( )

~~b. —~~ Upon arrival at their destination in Idaho, such bulls are identified by an Idaho accredited veterinarian with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season. ( )

~~03. — Bulls for Grazing.~~ Bulls that are entering Idaho for grazing purposes shall meet the Trichomoniasis test requirements of Section 100 of this rule. A copy of the certificate of negative Trichomoniasis

~~test shall accompany the grazing permit application. ( )~~

~~211. -- 299. (RESERVED)~~

**300. PUBLIC GRAZING.**

All bulls that are turned out on public grazing allotments shall be certified and identified as virgin bulls, or tested negative for Trichomoniasis ~~at least forty-five (45) days~~ prior to the turnout date, or before April 15 of each testing season, whichever occurs first. ( )

**01. Grazing Associations.** All bulls that are in a public grazing association or run in common on an allotment will be considered part of one (1) herd. ( )

**02. Positive Tests.** If any bull owned by any of the producers in a grazing association or allotment tests positive on a Trichomoniasis test, the rest of the producers in the association or allotment are considered part of an infected bull herd and handled in accordance with Section 310 of this rule. ( )

~~301. -- 309. (RESERVED)~~

**310. INFECTED BULLS AND HERDS.**

Any bull or cow that is positive to a Trichomoniasis culture or PCR test is considered infected. A herd in which one (1) or more bulls or cows are found infected with Trichomoniasis is considered infected. ( )

Commented [LK5]: Discuss – possible delete of culture

~~**01. Confirmatory Testing of Culture Positive Bulls.** Any culture positive bull must be confirmed positive for *Trichomonas foetus* by Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test unless the animal is destined directly to slaughter. The positive culture specimen must be submitted to a qualified laboratory, approved by the Administrator, in accordance with the qualified laboratories submission requirements. ( )~~

~~**a.** If polymerase chain reaction (PCR) determines the bull is positive or inconclusive for *Trichomonas foetus*, the bull will be considered positive for trichomoniasis. ( )~~

~~**b.** If polymerase chain reaction (PCR) determines the bull is negative for *Trichomonas foetus*, the bull will be considered negative for trichomoniasis. ( )~~

~~**0102. Quarantine of Infected Herds.** Any veterinarian that discovers an infected herd shall immediately place the herd under a Hold Order, and notify the Division of Animal Industries within forty-eight (48) hours that the test was positive. Upon notification of an infected Trichomoniasis herd, a state or federal animal health official will conduct an epidemiological investigation of the infected herd and issue a quarantine. The A quarantine will be issued and may include a provision requiring all breeding age female cattle in the infected herd to be held in isolation from all bulls for a period of up to one hundred twenty (120) days as determined by the Administrator. ( )~~

~~**0203. Exposed Herds.** Herds identified as exposed through an epidemiological investigation will be placed under a Hold Order. ( )~~

~~**a.** Bulls in exposed herds will be tested as determined by the Administrator Trichomoniasis epidemiologist. ( )~~

~~**b.** All bulls tested in exposed herds and all purchased and home raised additions to the bull herd, including virgin bulls, shall be individually identified pursuant to Section 110, with an official Trichomoniasis ( )~~

~~bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season and the tag number and status of the bull recorded on an official Trichomoniasis test and report form.~~ ( )

**04. Testing of Infected Herds.** Bulls in infected herds shall be tested negative for Trichomoniasis three (3) consecutive times before the quarantine can be released. Each of the tests shall be at least seven (7) days apart with samples for each test collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis to be eligible to receive a certificate of negative test. ( )

**a.** All bulls tested in the infected herd and all purchased and home raised additions to the bull herd, including virgin bulls, shall be individually identified and recorded pursuant to Section 110 with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season and the tag number and status of the bull recorded on an official Trichomoniasis test and report form. ( )

**Commented [LK6]:** Discuss – possibly distinguish between 3 cultures or 1 PCR test? Or 3 tests for both test types? – Dan Salmi

**b.** Bulls that have three (3) consecutive negative Trichomoniasis culture or PCR tests conducted at least seven (7) days apart shall be considered negative to Trichomoniasis and can be so certified. ( )

**05. Identifying Infected Bulls.** The Administrator may require Aall bulls testing positive for trichomoniasis ~~shall, within seven (7) days of diagnosis,~~ to be identified with a hot iron T brand applied to the left of the tail-head indicating that the bull is positive for trichomoniasis. ( )

**311. -- 319. (RESERVED)**

**320. MOVEMENT OF INFECTED CATTLE.**

All infected cattle shall be consigned to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment or consigned to an ~~specifically~~ approved livestock market for sale to an approved slaughter establishment and shall remain under quarantine until moved to slaughter. All infected cattle being moved from the premise of origin to a ~~specifically~~ approved livestock market for sale to slaughter, or directly to an approved slaughter establishment for slaughter, shall move on a VS 1-27 form issued by an accredited veterinarian or a state or federal animal health official. ( )

**01. Slaughter Within Thirty Days.** All infected cattle shall be moved to slaughter within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the quarantine. All infected cattle are to be kept separate and apart from cattle or domestic bison of the opposite sex. The infected cattle will remain under quarantine until moved to slaughter. ( )

**02. Exceptions.** Upon request, ~~The the~~ Division of Animal Industries may grant an extension of time after the owner submits a written request for extension of time for movement to slaughter to the Division of Animal Industries. ( )

~~**03. Contents of Request for Extension of Time.** The written request shall outline the reasons for the extension request and the length of extended time being requested. The total length of time an individual infected bull may remain under quarantine before being required to move to slaughter, including any and all requested extensions, shall not exceed ninety (90) days.~~ ( )

**321. TREATMENT OF INFECTED BULLS.**

There are no treatments for Trichomoniasis approved for use in Idaho. ( )

**322. -- 329. (RESERVED)**

**330. OFFICIAL LABORATORIES.**

Only laboratories approved by the Division of Animal Industries as official laboratories may test official



Trichomoniasis samples. ( )

**01. Protocols.** Official laboratories will operate in accordance with the official Idaho ~~“Protocol for Trichomonas foetus Diagnosis in Cattle.”~~ **“Protocol for** ( )

Commented [LK7]: Discuss – Is this current?

~~**02. — Check Test.** Official laboratories personnel responsible for conducting trichomoniasis testing must be trained and certified by ISDA in the detection of trichomonad organisms and must pass a certifying check test administered by the Division of Animal Industries. ( )~~

**331. OFFICIAL TRICHOMONIASIS TESTS.**

~~**01. — Official Culture Tests.** An official test is one in which the sample is received in the official laboratory, in good condition, and such sample is tested according to the official Idaho “Protocol for Trichomonas foetus Diagnosis in Cattle.” Samples which have been frozen or exposed to high temperatures shall be discarded. ( )~~

**0102. Polymerase Chain Reaction.** Polymerase Chain Reaction is accepted as an official test when completed by a qualified laboratory, approved by the Administrator. ( )

**0203. Other Official Tests.** Other tests for Trichomoniasis may be approved by the Division of Animal Industries, as official tests, after the tests have been proven effective by research, have been evaluated sufficiently to determine efficacy, and a protocol for use of the test has been established. ( )

~~**332. — REGISTERED VETERINARIANS.** Only veterinarians registered with the Division of Animal Industries may collect samples for official tests for Trichomoniasis within the state of Idaho. ( )~~

**0301. Use of Official Laboratories.** Registered Accredited veterinarians are to utilize only official laboratories for testing of Trichomoniasis samples. ( )

~~**02. — Education Requirements.** All veterinarians shall attend an educational seminar on Trichomoniasis and proper sample collection techniques, conducted by the Division of animal Industries, prior to being granted registered status. ( )~~

**333. SAMPLE SUBMISSION AND REPORTING OF TEST RESULTS AND OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION.**

Registered Accredited veterinarians must submit ~~results of~~ all Trichomoniasis samples tests and ~~all~~ official identification on ~~official Trichomoniasis test and report forms to a form approved by the Administrator of the~~ Division of Animal Industries within five (5) business days of: ( )

**01. Collecting the SampleReceiving Results.** ~~Receiving Trichomoniasis results from an official laboratory;~~ or ( )

**02. Identifying Virgin Bulls.** Identifying virgin bulls with official Trichomoniasis bangle tags. ( )

**334. -- 399. (RESERVED)**

**400. RODEO BULLS.**

Bulls currently in a rodeo string, bulls purchased under the feedlot exemption at a specifically approved livestock

market, bulls purchased by private treaty, and bulls purchased in other states and imported into Idaho for rodeo purposes are exempt from Trichomoniasis testing under the following conditions: ( )

01. **Division Approval.** The owner of the rodeo bulls has completed and submitted an application to the Division of Animal Industries, which the Division has approved; and ( )

02. **Not Mixed with Cows.** The rodeo bulls are confined to a dry lot and not mixed with cows or used for breeding purposes; and ( )

03. **Permanently Identified.** All bulls in the rodeo string are ~~permanently officially identified with official ear tags or unique numbers hot iron branded on the animal;~~ and ( )

04. **Records Maintained.** ~~Official identification records. The identification numbers~~ are maintained in a permanent record file at the owner's premises and a copy of the record will be provided to the Division of Animal Industries upon request; and ( )

05. **Bulls Purchased.** Bulls purchased for addition to the rodeo string shall meet all other health requirements. Purchased bulls shall be immediately officially identified as specified in Subsection 400.03 of this rule. Official back tag and ear tag numbers on the bull at time of purchase shall be correlated to the ~~official~~permanent identification in the permanent record; and ( )

06. **Bulls Removed for Slaughter.** Removal of bulls to slaughter is documented in the permanent record ~~file;~~ and ( )

07. **Bulls Removed for Breeding Purposes.** Bulls that are removed from the rodeo string for breeding purposes shall undergo three (3) consecutive negative PCR tests ~~or cultures~~ for Trichomoniasis. The samples for each test are to be collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis to be eligible to receive a certificate of negative test. ( )

401. -- 409. (RESERVED)

**410. FEEDING BULLS OF UNKNOWN TRICHOMONIASIS STATUS.**

Bulls of unknown Trichomoniasis status may be fed for slaughter in an Idaho approved feedlot ~~where the bulls are isolated from all female cattle.~~ ( )

01. **Removal of Untested Bulls.** Untested bulls shall be sold directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment. ( )

02. **Removal of Bulls for Breeding Purposes.** Bulls that are removed for breeding purposes shall undergo three (3) consecutive negative PCR tests ~~or cultures~~ for Trichomoniasis. The samples for each test are to be collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis to be eligible to receive a certificate of negative test. ( )

411. -- 499. (RESERVED)

**500. — INFECTIONS WITH OTHER TYPES OF TRICHOMONADS.**

~~Bulls that have had a positive culture result for Trichomoniasis testing may be further evaluated to determine if the organism is *Tritrichomonas foetus* or another species of Trichomonad. Bulls having positive Trichomoniasis culture results on the initial test will not be considered positive for Trichomoniasis under the provisions of this rule if they~~

meet the following criteria: \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

~~01. Trichomonad Organisms Identified.~~ The culture media containing the organisms that have been collected from the bull is forwarded to a laboratory, approved by the Administrator, that has the ability to identify Trichomonad organisms through Polymerase Chain Reaction; and \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

~~02. Tritrichomonas foetus Not Present.~~ None of the Trichomonad organisms in the submitted culture are identified as *Tritrichomonas foetus*. \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

~~03. Inconclusive Test Results.~~ The Administrator may approve retesting of bulls with inconclusive Trichomoniasis test results. If the bulls are found to be Trichomoniasis negative on three (3) consecutive tests that are separated by at least seven (7) days, the bulls may be considered Trichomoniasis negative and released from quarantine. \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

500504, -- 999. (RESERVED)

02.04.29 Rules Governing Trichomoniasis  
Minutes of April 6, 2022, 1:30 pm

Hosts/Facilitators: Lloyd Knight, ISDA  
Dr. Scott Leibsle, ISDA  
Chanel Tewalt, ISDA

Stockholders Present: Todd Lanting, DVM  
Danielle Gunn, U of I  
Cameron Mulrony, ICA  
Joel Packham, U of I  
Kody Dee Williams, Allflex  
Travis Allen, DVM  
Garth Waddoups, DVM  
Sawyer Fannesbeck, U of I

Department Staff: Dallas Burkhalter  
Katy DeVries  
Scott Barnes, DVM  
Holly Holman, DVM

Lloyd Knight called meeting to order. This is the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of two. Will take comments until April 29<sup>th</sup>. Everything relative to the rule is posted on the website.

Dr. Leibsle reviewed what was discussed at the first meeting.

Will culture still remain an option for testing? Last time it was a split discussion. As far as economics are concerned for culture vs individual, culture is cheaper. Pooling samples is also available which is even less expensive. Lab has to take into consideration personnel costs in deciding whether to discontinue culture testing.

Floor was opened for comments.

Cameron Mulrony – Has concern that in North Idaho not being able to find a veterinarian.

Dr. Leibsle – Most supplies are readily available but tubes with media are in short supply. Working on validating a protocol when media is not available. When there are problems getting a veterinarian, please contact our office. The holdup is usually either getting the media or tags.

Todd Lanting – Supply issue is the only part that is of concern. Just need to have a plan B available.

Exempting Bison. Last year in the import rule trich testing bison was exempted.

Danielle Gunn – I work with Bison and support not testing them.

Many are still submitting Trich forms to lab on paper documents. They are hard to read. Must use an approved electronic test form. It is available on the Livestock Trace Program.

Removing grazing requirement for testing 45 days prior to turnout.

Added color rotation in identification section.

Trich season remains the same.

ISDA is looking into taking over Trich Tag distribution.

Official Identification must be included in addition to the Trich tag on test report forms.

There were no further thoughts or comments.

Reminder to submit comments by April 29<sup>th</sup>.

Meeting adjourned.

02.04.29 – RULES GOVERNING TRICHOMONIASIS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

~~This chapter is adopted under the legal authority of~~ Section 25-203, Idaho Code. ( )

001. TITLE AND SCOPE.

~~01. Title. The title of this chapter is "Rules Governing Trichomoniasis."~~ ( )

02. **Scope.** These rules govern procedures for the prevention, control and eradication of Trichomoniasis, a venereal disease of cattle caused by the organism *Trichomonas foetus*. ( )

002. – 003. (RESERVED)

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

IDAPA 02.04.29 incorporates by reference the official 2018 Edition of Idaho "Protocol for *Trichomonas foetus* Diagnosis in Cattle" which can be viewed online at <https://agri.idaho.gov/main/laboratories/animal-health-laboratories/protocol-for-trichomonas-diagnosis-in-cattle/>. ( )

005. – 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

The following definitions apply ~~to the interpretations and enforcement of this chapter:~~ ( )

01. **Cattle.** ~~All bovidae.~~ ( )

02. **Exposed Cattle.** Any cattle that have been in contact with cattle infected with or affected by Trichomoniasis. ( )

~~03. **Federal Animal Health Official.** An employee of the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services who is authorized to perform animal health activities.~~ ( )

04. **Herd.** A herd is any group of cattle maintained on common ground for any purpose, or two (2) or more groups of cattle under common ownership or supervision, geographically separated, but which have an interchange or movement of cattle without regard to whether they are infected with or exposed to Trichomoniasis. ( )

~~05. **Hold Order.** A hold order is a form of quarantine that may be used to restrict the movement of cattle while the Trichomoniasis status is being investigated.~~ ( )

06. **Infected Cattle.** Any cattle determined by an official test or diagnostic procedure to be infected with Trichomoniasis or diagnosed by a veterinarian as infected. ( )

07. **Infected Herd.** Any herd in which any cattle have been determined by an official test or diagnostic procedure to be infected with Trichomoniasis or diagnosed by a veterinarian as being infected. ( )

**Commented [LK1]:** Does this protocol need updated? (Dan Salmi, Animal Health Lab)

**Commented [LK2R1]:** Dan Salmi – Depending on the outcome of this rulemaking, the protocol will have to be updated. If culture is eliminated, it will shorten the document.

**Commented [LK3]:** Update to exempt bison (consistent with Import rule)

08. **Negative.** Cattle that have been tested with official test procedures and found to be free from infection with Trichomoniasis. ( )

09. **PCR.** Polymerase Chain Reaction. ( )

10. **Positive.** Cattle that have been tested with official test procedures and found to be infected with Trichomoniasis. ( )

~~11. **Quarantine.** A written order, or a verbal order followed by a written order, executed by the Administrator, to confine or hold cattle on a premises or any other location, and to prevent movement of cattle from a premises or any other location when the Administrator has determined that the cattle have been found or are suspected to be exposed to or infected with Trichomoniasis or the owner is not in compliance with the provisions of this chapter. ( )~~

~~12. **Quarantined.** Isolation of all cattle diseased or exposed thereto, from contact with healthy cattle and exclusion of such healthy cattle from enclosures or grounds where said diseased or exposed cattle are, or have been kept. ( )~~

~~13. **Registered Veterinarians.** Veterinarians registered with, and approved by the Division of Animal Industries to collect Trichomoniasis samples for official Trichomoniasis culture testing. ( )~~

~~14. **Restrain.** The confinement of cattle in a chute, or other device, for the purpose of efficient, effective, and safe testing approved by the Administrator. ( )~~

~~15. **State Animal Health Official.** The Administrator, or Administrator's designee, responsible for disease control and eradication activities. ( )~~

16. **T Brand.** A two inch by three inch (2" x 3") single-character hot iron T brand, applied to the left of the tail-head of a bull, signifying that the bull is infected with Trichomoniasis. ( )

17. **Trichomoniasis.** A venereal disease caused by the organism *Trichomonas foetus*. ( )

011. – 099. (RESERVED)

**100. TRICHOMONIASIS CONTROL AND ERADICATION PROGRAM.**

The Trichomoniasis testing season begins on September 1 of each year and continues until August 31 of the succeeding year. All bulls within the state of Idaho shall be tested negative for Trichomoniasis before being allowed to come into contact with female cattle or by April 15 of each Trichomoniasis testing season, whichever occurs first, except: ( )

01. **Bulls in Public Grazing Allotments.** Bulls that are to be turned out on public grazing allotments shall be tested for Trichomoniasis by April 15 of each Trichomoniasis testing season or forty-five (45) days or prior to turnout on a public grazing allotment, which ever occurs first. ( )

02. **Virgin Bulls.** All bulls native to Idaho that are less than twenty-four (24) months of age and have never serviced a cow are exempt from the Trichomoniasis testing requirements. ( )

a. Such bulls shall be identified by a registered an accredited veterinarian with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season and the identification recorded on a an

**Commented [LK4]:** Dr. Heims – appreciates the striking of the 45 day advance testing.

**Commented [LK5]:** Discuss – is 24 months of age still good?

electronic Trichomoniasis Test and Report Form. ( )

b. If sold, such bulls shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by the owner or his representative attesting that they are virgin bulls. ( )

03. **Dairy Bulls.** All dairy bulls in dry lot operations are exempt from the Trichomoniasis testing requirements. Dairy bulls that are pastured or grazed must meet the Trichomoniasis testing requirements. ( )

04. **Bulls Consigned to Slaughter or to an Approved Feedlot.** Bulls consigned directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment or to an approved feedlot for finish feeding for slaughter are exempt from testing requirements. ( )

05. **Extension of Testing Deadline.** The Administrator may grant an extension of time beyond April 15 to accomplish Trichomoniasis testing after the owner submits a written request outlining the reasons for the extension and requested length of extension, for extension of time to the Division of Animal Industries. ( )

~~a. The written request shall outline the reasons for the extension request and the length of extended time being requested.~~ ( )

~~b.a.~~ The herd of bulls shall be put under Hold Order until the owner furnishes documentation that the bulls have been tested. ( )

101. – 109. (RESERVED)

110. **TRICHOMONIASIS TESTING IDENTIFICATION.**

~~The Division of Animal Industries will determine the color of the official Trichomoniasis bangle tags to be used for each Trichomoniasis testing season.~~ All bulls tested and tagged for Trichomoniasis shall be identified by an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag ~~of the correct color~~ for the current testing season and the identification recorded on a Trichomoniasis Test and Report Form approved by the Administrator. Beginning with the September 2021 testing season, annual tag colors will be rotated in the following order: White, Orange, Blue, Yellow, and Green. ( )

111. – 199. (RESERVED)

200. **BULLS FOR SALE.**

Bulls presented for sale at ~~specifically~~ approved livestock markets, shows, special sales, or by private contract in Idaho shall be accompanied by a certificate of negative test and a statement signed by the owner certifying “Trichomoniasis has not been diagnosed in the herd of origin;” or ( )

01. **Returned to Home Premises.** Such bulls shall be returned to home premises for official testing; or ( )

02. **Sold Directly to Slaughter.** Such bulls shall be sold directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment, an Idaho approved feedlot, as defined in IDAPA 02.04.20, “Rules Governing Brucellosis”; or ( )

03. **Placed Under a Hold Order.** Such bulls will be placed under Hold Order by the livestock market veterinarian or a private veterinarian and have three (3) consecutive negative Trichomoniasis or PCR culture tests. The samples for each test shall be collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis to be eligible to receive a certificate of negative test; or ( )

Commented [LK6]: Discuss – possible eliminate “culture”

Commented [LK7R6]: Dr. Wayne Cutler – Issues with shipping from Soda Springs. He would like to see culture to stay as an option, low-cost option for smaller producers.



**04. Virgin Bulls.** Virgin bulls native to Idaho that are less than twenty-four (24) months of age and have never serviced a cow shall be identified with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season. ( )

**05. Period of Validity.** For resident breeding bulls sold in Idaho, the negative test is valid for up to ninety (90) days provided the bull(s) has had no contact with female cattle from the time of test to the time of sale. ( )

**06. Contact with Female Cattle.** Bulls that have had contact with female cattle subsequent to testing must be retested prior to sale. ( )

201. -- ~~299209.~~ (RESERVED)

~~210. — IMPORTED BULLS.~~

~~01. — Non-Virgin Bulls.~~ Non virgin breeding bulls may be imported into the state of Idaho provided they meet the following requirements: ( )

~~a. —~~ If the bull originates from a herd of bulls wherein all bulls have tested negative for Trichomoniasis since being removed from cows, the bull shall have been tested negative to a Trichomoniasis culture test within sixty (60) days prior to import and have had no contact with female cattle from the time of test to the time of import; or ( )

~~b. —~~ If the bull originates from a herd where one (1) or more bulls or cows have been found infected with Trichomoniasis, the bull shall have three (3) consecutive negative Trichomoniasis culture or PCR tests. The samples for each test shall be collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis, the last test being within sixty (60) days prior to import into Idaho; or ( )

~~c. —~~ If the bull is a single bull with no prior herd test history or originates from a herd of bulls that is still with cows or that has not been tested for Trichomoniasis since being removed from cows, the bull shall have three (3) consecutive negative Trichomoniasis culture or PCR tests. The samples for each test are to be collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis, the last test being within sixty (60) days prior to import into Idaho. ( )

~~d. —~~ Upon arrival at their destination in Idaho, all imported bulls shall be identified with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season, except imported dairy bulls that will be in a dry lot operation are not required to be identified with an official Trichomoniasis tag upon arrival at their destination. ( )

~~02. — Virgin Bulls.~~ Bulls imported into Idaho that are less than eighteen (18) months of age and have never serviced a cow are not required to be Trichomoniasis tested prior to import into Idaho, provided that: ( )

~~a. —~~ Such bulls are accompanied by a certificate signed by the owner or the owner's representative attesting that the animals are virgin bulls and have never serviced a cow; and ( )

~~b. —~~ Upon arrival at their destination in Idaho, such bulls are identified by an Idaho accredited veterinarian with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season. ( )

~~03. — Bulls for Grazing.~~ Bulls that are entering Idaho for grazing purposes shall meet the Trichomoniasis test requirements of Section 100 of this rule. A copy of the certificate of negative Trichomoniasis

~~test shall accompany the grazing permit application. ( )~~

~~211. – 299. (RESERVED)~~

**300. PUBLIC GRAZING.**

All bulls that are turned out on public grazing allotments shall be certified and identified as virgin bulls, or tested negative for Trichomoniasis ~~at least forty-five (45) days~~ prior to the turnout date, or before April 15 of each testing season, whichever occurs first. ( )

**01. Grazing Associations.** All bulls that are in a public grazing association or run in common on an allotment will be considered part of one (1) herd. ( )

**02. Positive Tests.** If any bull owned by any of the producers in a grazing association or allotment tests positive on a Trichomoniasis test, the rest of the producers in the association or allotment are considered part of an infected bull herd and handled in accordance with Section 310 of this rule. ( )

~~301. – 309. (RESERVED)~~

**310. INFECTED BULLS AND HERDS.**

Any bull or cow that is positive to a Trichomoniasis ~~culture or~~ PCR test is considered infected. A herd in which one (1) or more bulls or cows are found infected with Trichomoniasis is considered infected. ( )

Commented [LK8]: Discuss – possible delete of culture

~~**01. Confirmatory Testing of Culture Positive Bulls.** Any culture positive bull must be confirmed positive for *Trichomonas foetus* by Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test unless the animal is destined directly to slaughter. The positive culture specimen must be submitted to a qualified laboratory, approved by the Administrator, in accordance with the qualified laboratories submission requirements. ( )~~

~~**a.** If polymerase chain reaction (PCR) determines the bull is positive or inconclusive for *Trichomonas foetus*, the bull will be considered positive for trichomoniasis. ( )~~

~~**b.** If polymerase chain reaction (PCR) determines the bull is negative for *Trichomonas foetus*, the bull will be considered negative for trichomoniasis. ( )~~

~~**0102. Quarantine of Infected Herds.** Any veterinarian that discovers an infected herd shall immediately place the herd under a Hold Order, and notify the Division of Animal Industries within forty-eight (48) hours that the test was positive. Upon notification of an infected Trichomoniasis herd, a state or federal animal health official will conduct an epidemiological investigation of the infected herd and issue a quarantine. The A quarantine will be issued and may include a provision requiring all breeding age female cattle in the infected herd to be held in isolation from all bulls for a period of up to one hundred twenty (120) days as determined by the Administrator. ( )~~

~~**0203. Exposed Herds.** Herds identified as exposed through an epidemiological investigation will be placed under a Hold Order. ( )~~

~~**a.** Bulls in exposed herds will be tested as determined by the Administrator Trichomoniasis epidemiologist. ( )~~

~~**b.** All bulls tested in exposed herds and all purchased and home raised additions to the bull herd, including virgin bulls, shall be individually identified pursuant to Section 110, with an official Trichomoniasis~~

~~bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season and the tag number and status of the bull recorded on an official Trichomoniasis test and report form.~~ ( )

**04. Testing of Infected Herds.** Bulls in infected herds shall be tested negative for Trichomoniasis three (3) consecutive times before the quarantine can be released. Each of the tests shall be at least seven (7) days apart with samples for each test collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis to be eligible to receive a certificate of negative test. ( )

**a.** All bulls tested in the infected herd and all purchased and home raised additions to the bull herd, including virgin bulls, shall be individually identified and recorded pursuant to Section 110 with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season and the tag number and status of the bull recorded on an official Trichomoniasis test and report form.

**b.** Bulls that have three (3) consecutive negative Trichomoniasis culture or PCR tests conducted at least seven (7) days apart shall be considered negative to Trichomoniasis and can be so certified. ( )

**05. Identifying Infected Bulls.** The Administrator may require A all bulls testing positive for trichomoniasis shall, within seven (7) days of diagnosis, to be identified with a hot iron T brand applied to the left of the tail-head indicating that the bull is positive for trichomoniasis. ( )

311. -- 319. (RESERVED)

**320. MOVEMENT OF INFECTED CATTLE.**

All infected cattle shall be consigned to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment or consigned to an specifically approved livestock market for sale to an approved slaughter establishment and shall remain under quarantine until moved to slaughter. All infected cattle being moved from the premise of origin to a specifically approved livestock market for sale to slaughter, or directly to an approved slaughter establishment for slaughter, shall move on a VS 1-27 form issued by an accredited veterinarian or a state or federal animal health official. ( )

**01. Slaughter Within Thirty Days.** All infected cattle shall be moved to slaughter within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the quarantine. All infected cattle are to be kept separate and apart from cattle or domestic bison of the opposite sex. The infected cattle will remain under quarantine until moved to slaughter. ( )

**02. Exceptions.** Upon request, The the Division of Animal Industries may grant an extension of time after the owner submits a written request for extension of time for movement to slaughter to the Division of Animal Industries. ( )

~~**03. Contents of Request for Extension of Time.** The written request shall outline the reasons for the extension request and the length of extended time being requested. The total length of time an individual infected bull may remain under quarantine before being required to move to slaughter, including any and all requested extensions, shall not exceed ninety (90) days.~~ ( )

**321. TREATMENT OF INFECTED BULLS.**

There are no treatments for Trichomoniasis approved for use in Idaho. ( )

322. -- 329. (RESERVED)

**330. OFFICIAL LABORATORIES.**

Only laboratories approved by the Division of Animal Industries as official laboratories may test official

**Commented [LK9]:** Discuss – possibly distinguish between 3 cultures or 1 PCR test? Or 3 tests for both test types? – Dan Salmi

**Commented [LK10R9]:** Leibsle – move to 3 cultures or 1 PCR...comments?

Dr. Wayne Cutler – preference would be to do 3 negative tests, regardless of culture or PCR.

Marv – If the first PCR was positive, then follow-up with three tests? Leibsle – yes.

Dr. Travis Allen – keep it the same way. This does discourage the trading of bulls from the sale barn. Logistically, moving to PCR addresses some issues and makes it easier.

Dan Salmi – switching to PBS for shipping..Texas 96 hours.

Trichomoniasis samples. ( )

01. **Protocols.** Official laboratories will operate in accordance with the official Idaho ~~“Protocol for Trichomonas foetus Diagnosis in Cattle.”~~ ( )

Commented [LK11]: Discuss – Is this current?

Commented [LK12R11]: Note IBR Discussion

~~02. — **Check Test.** Official laboratories personnel responsible for conducting trichomoniasis testing must be trained and certified by ISDA in the detection of trichomonad organisms and must pass a certifying check test administered by the Division of Animal Industries. ( )~~

331. **OFFICIAL TRICHOMONIASIS TESTS.**

~~01. — **Official Culture Tests.** An official test is one in which the sample is received in the official laboratory, in good condition, and such sample is tested according to the official Idaho “Protocol for Trichomonas foetus Diagnosis in Cattle.” Samples which have been frozen or exposed to high temperatures shall be discarded. ( )~~

~~0102. **Polymerase Chain Reaction.** Polymerase Chain Reaction is accepted as an official test when completed by a qualified laboratory, approved by the Administrator. ( )~~

~~0203. **Other Official Tests.** Other tests for Trichomoniasis may be approved by the Division of Animal Industries, as official tests, after the tests have been proven effective by research, have been evaluated sufficiently to determine efficacy, and a protocol for use of the test has been established. ( )~~

~~332. — **REGISTERED VETERINARIANS.**~~

~~Only veterinarians registered with the Division of Animal Industries may collect samples for official tests for Trichomoniasis within the state of Idaho. ( )~~

~~0301. **Use of Official Laboratories.** Registered Accredited veterinarians are to utilize only official laboratories for testing of Trichomoniasis samples. ( )~~

~~02. — **Education Requirements.** All veterinarians shall attend an educational seminar on Trichomoniasis and proper sample collection techniques, conducted by the Division of animal Industries, prior to being granted registered status. ( )~~

333. **SAMPLE SUBMISSION AND REPORTING OF TEST RESULTS AND OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION.**

Registered Accredited veterinarians must submit results of all Trichomoniasis samples tests and all official identification on official Trichomoniasis test and report forms to a form approved by the Administrator of the Division of Animal Industries within five (5) business days of: ( )

01. ~~**Collecting the Sample**~~Receiving Results. Receiving Trichomoniasis results from an official laboratory; or ( )

02. **Identifying Virgin Bulls.** Identifying virgin bulls with official Trichomoniasis bangle tags. ( )

334. – 399. **(RESERVED)**

400. **RODEO BULLS.**

Bulls currently in a rodeo string, bulls purchased under the feedlot exemption at an specifically approved livestock

market, bulls purchased by private treaty, and bulls purchased in other states and imported into Idaho for rodeo purposes are exempt from Trichomoniasis testing under the following conditions: ( )

01. **Division Approval.** The owner of the rodeo bulls has completed and submitted an application to the Division of Animal Industries, which the Division has approved; and ( )

02. **Not Mixed with Cows.** The rodeo bulls are confined to a dry lot and not mixed with cows or used for breeding purposes; and ( )

03. **Permanently Identified.** All bulls in the rodeo string are ~~permanently officially~~ identified with ~~official ear tags or unique numbers hot iron branded on the animal~~; and ( )

04. **Records Maintained.** ~~Official identification records. The identification numbers~~ are maintained in a permanent record file at the owner's premises and a copy of the record will be provided to the Division of Animal Industries upon request; and ( )

05. **Bulls Purchased.** Bulls purchased for addition to the rodeo string shall meet all other health requirements. Purchased bulls shall be immediately ~~officially~~ identified as specified in Subsection 400.03 of this rule. Official back tag and ear tag numbers on the bull at time of purchase shall be correlated to the ~~official~~ permanent identification in the permanent record; and ( )

06. **Bulls Removed for Slaughter.** Removal of bulls to slaughter is documented in the permanent record ~~file~~; and ( )

07. **Bulls Removed for Breeding Purposes.** Bulls that are removed from the rodeo string for breeding purposes shall undergo three (3) consecutive negative PCR tests ~~or cultures~~ for Trichomoniasis. The samples for each test are to be collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis to be eligible to receive a certificate of negative test. ( )

401. -- 409. (RESERVED)

410. **FEEDING BULLS OF UNKNOWN TRICHOMONIASIS STATUS.**  
Bulls of unknown Trichomoniasis status may be fed for slaughter in an Idaho approved feedlot ~~where the bulls are isolated from all female cattle.~~ ( )

01. **Removal of Untested Bulls.** Untested bulls shall be sold directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment. ( )

02. **Removal of Bulls for Breeding Purposes.** Bulls that are removed for breeding purposes shall undergo three (3) consecutive negative PCR tests ~~or cultures~~ for Trichomoniasis. The samples for each test are to be collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis to be eligible to receive a certificate of negative test. ( )

411. -- 499. (RESERVED)

**500. — INFECTIONS WITH OTHER TYPES OF TRICHOMONADS.**  
~~Bulls that have had a positive culture result for Trichomoniasis testing may be further evaluated to determine if the organism is *Trichomonas foetus* or another species of Trichomonad. Bulls having positive Trichomoniasis culture results on the initial test will not be considered positive for Trichomoniasis under the provisions of this rule if they~~

Commented [LK13]: Dr. Allen – no problem with that.

Dr. Cutler – agrees as well.

meet the following criteria: \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

~~01. **Trichomonad Organisms Identified.** The culture media containing the organisms that have been collected from the bull is forwarded to a laboratory, approved by the Administrator, that has the ability to identify Trichomonad organisms through Polymerase Chain Reaction; and \_\_\_\_\_ ( )~~

~~02. **Trichomonas foetus Not Present.** None of the Trichomonad organisms in the submitted culture are identified as *Trichomonas foetus*. \_\_\_\_\_ ( )~~

~~03. **Inconclusive Test Results.** The Administrator may approve retesting of bulls with inconclusive Trichomoniasis test results. If the bulls are found to be Trichomoniasis negative on three (3) consecutive tests that are separated by at least seven (7) days, the bulls may be considered Trichomoniasis negative and released from quarantine. \_\_\_\_\_ ( )~~

**500504. -- 999. (RESERVED)**

## 02.04.29 – RULES GOVERNING TRICHOMONIASIS

### 000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

~~This chapter is adopted under the legal authority of~~ Section 25-203, Idaho Code. ( )

### 001. ~~TITLE AND SCOPE.~~

~~01. Title. The title of this chapter is “Rules Governing Trichomoniasis.” ( )~~

~~021. Scope.~~ These rules govern procedures for the prevention, control and eradication of Trichomoniasis, a venereal disease of cattle caused by the organism *Trichomonas foetus*. ( )

### 002. -- 003. (RESERVED)

### 004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

IDAPA 02.04.29 incorporates by reference the official 202218 Edition of Idaho “Protocol for *Trichomonas foetus* Diagnosis in Cattle” which can be viewed online at <https://agri.idaho.gov/main/laboratories/animal-health-laboratories/protocol-for-trichomonas-diagnosis-in-cattle/>. ( )

### 005. -- 009. (RESERVED)

### 010. DEFINITIONS.

The following definitions apply ~~to the interpretations and enforcement of this chapter:~~ ( )

01. Cattle. All Bovidae, except bison. ( )

02. Exposed Cattle. Any cattle that have been in contact with cattle infected with or affected by Trichomoniasis. ( )

~~03. Federal Animal Health Official. An employee of the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services who is authorized to perform animal health activities. ( )~~

~~04. Herd. A herd is any group of cattle maintained on common ground for any purpose, or two (2) or more groups of cattle under common ownership or supervision, geographically separated, but which have an interchange or movement of cattle without regard to whether they are infected with or exposed to Trichomoniasis. ( )~~

~~05. Hold Order. A hold order is a form of quarantine that may be used to restrict the movement of cattle while the Trichomoniasis status is being investigated. ( )~~

0406. Infected Cattle. Any cattle determined by an official test or diagnostic procedure to be infected with Trichomoniasis or diagnosed by a veterinarian as infected. ( )

0507. Infected Herd. Any herd in which any cattle have been determined by an official test or diagnostic procedure to be infected with Trichomoniasis or diagnosed by a veterinarian as being infected. ( )

**0608. Negative.** Cattle that have been ~~tested with official test procedures and~~ found to be free from infection with Trichomoniasis using an official test. ( )

**0709. PCR.** Polymerase Chain Reaction. ( )

**0810. Positive.** Cattle that have been ~~tested with official test procedures and~~ found to be infected with Trichomoniasis using an official test. ( )

~~11. — Quarantine.~~ A written order, or a verbal order followed by a written order, executed by the Administrator, to confine or hold cattle on a premises or any other location, and to prevent movement of cattle from a premises or any other location when the Administrator has determined that the cattle have been found or are suspected to be exposed to or infected with Trichomoniasis or the owner is not in compliance with the provisions of this chapter. (—)

~~12. — Quarantined.~~ Isolation of all cattle diseased or exposed thereto, from contact with healthy cattle and exclusion of such healthy cattle from enclosures or grounds where said diseased or exposed cattle are, or have been kept. (—)

~~13. — Registered Veterinarians.~~ Veterinarians registered with, and approved by the Division of Animal Industries to collect Trichomoniasis samples for official Trichomoniasis culture testing. (—)

~~14. — Restrain.~~ The confinement of cattle in a chute, or other device, for the purpose of efficient, effective, and safe testing approved by the Administrator. (—)

~~15. — State Animal Health Official.~~ The Administrator, or Administrator's designee, responsible for disease control and eradication activities. (—)

**0916. T Brand.** A two inch by three inch (2" x 3") single-character hot iron T brand, applied to the left of the tail-head of a bull, signifying that the bull is infected with ~~†~~Trichomoniasis. ( )

**1017. Trichomoniasis.** A venereal disease caused by the organism *Tritrichomonas foetus*. ( )

011. – 099. (RESERVED)

#### 100. TRICHOMONIASIS CONTROL AND ERADICATION PROGRAM.

The Trichomoniasis testing season begins on September 1 of each year and continues until August 31 of the succeeding year. All bulls within the state of Idaho shall be tested negative for Trichomoniasis before being allowed to come into contact with female cattle or by April 15 of each Trichomoniasis testing season, whichever occurs first, except: ( )

**01. Bulls in Public Grazing Allotments.** Bulls that are to be turned out on public grazing allotments shall be tested for Trichomoniasis by April 15 of each Trichomoniasis testing season ~~or forty five (45) days or prior to turnout on a public grazing allotment,~~ which ever occurs first. ( )

**02. Virgin Bulls.** All bulls native to Idaho that are less than twenty-four (24) months of age and have never serviced a cow are exempt from the Trichomoniasis testing requirements. ( )

a. Such bulls shall be identified by ~~a registered~~ an accredited veterinarian with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag ~~of the correct color~~ for the current testing season and the identification recorded on a an



electronic Trichomoniasis Test and Report Form. ( )

b. If sold, such bulls shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by the owner or his representative attesting that they are virgin bulls. ( )

**03. Dairy Bulls.** All dairy bulls in dry lot operations are exempt from the Trichomoniasis testing requirements. Dairy bulls that are pastured or grazed must meet the Trichomoniasis testing requirements. ( )

**04. Bulls Consigned to Slaughter or to an Approved Feedlot.** Bulls consigned directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment or to an approved feedlot ~~for finish feeding for slaughter~~ are exempt from testing requirements. ( )

**05. Extension of Testing Deadline.** The Administrator may grant an extension of time beyond April 15 to accomplish Trichomoniasis testing after the owner submits a written request outlining the reasons for the extension and requested length of extension, for extension of time to the Division of Animal Industries. ( )

~~a. The written request shall outline the reasons for the extension request and the length of extended time being requested.~~ ( )

~~b.a.~~ The herd of bulls shall be put under Hold Order until the owner furnishes documentation that the bulls have been tested. ( )

**101. – 109. (RESERVED)**

**110. TRICHOMONIASIS TESTING IDENTIFICATION.**

~~The Division of Animal Industries will determine the color of the official Trichomoniasis bangle tags to be used for each Trichomoniasis testing season.~~ All bulls tested and tagged for Trichomoniasis shall be identified by an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag ~~of the correct color~~ for the current testing season and the identification recorded on a Trichomoniasis Test and Report Form approved by the Administrator. Beginning with the September 2021 testing season, annual tag colors will be rotated in the following order: White, Orange, Blue, Yellow, and Green. ( )

**111. -- 199. (RESERVED)**

**200. BULLS FOR SALE.**

Bulls presented for sale at ~~specifically~~ approved livestock markets, shows, special sales, or by private contract in Idaho shall be accompanied by a certificate of negative test and a statement signed by the owner certifying “Trichomoniasis has not been diagnosed in the herd of origin;” or ( )

**01. Returned to Home Premises.** Such bulls shall be returned to home premises for official testing; or ( )

**02. Sold Directly to Slaughter.** Such bulls shall be sold directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment, an Idaho approved feedlot, as defined in IDAPA 02.04.20, “Rules Governing Brucellosis”; or ( )

**03. Placed Under a Hold Order.** Such bulls will be placed under Hold Order by the livestock market veterinarian or a private veterinarian and have three (3) consecutive negative Trichomoniasis ~~or~~ PCR or culture tests. The samples for each test shall be collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis to be eligible to receive a certificate of negative test; or ( )

**04. Virgin Bulls.** Virgin bulls native to Idaho that are less than twenty-four (24) months of age and have never serviced a cow shall be identified with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag ~~of the correct color~~ for the current testing season. ( )

**05. Period of Validity.** For resident breeding bulls sold in Idaho, the negative test is valid for up to ninety (90) days provided the bull(s) has had no contact with female cattle from the time of test to the time of sale. ( )

**06. Contact with Female Cattle.** Bulls that have had contact with female cattle subsequent to testing must be retested prior to sale. ( )

**201. -- ~~299209.~~ (RESERVED)**

**~~210. IMPORTED BULLS.~~**

~~**01. Non-Virgin Bulls.** Non virgin breeding bulls may be imported into the state of Idaho provided they meet the following requirements: ( )~~

~~**a.** If the bull originates from a herd of bulls wherein all bulls have tested negative for Trichomoniasis since being removed from cows, the bull shall have been tested negative to a Trichomoniasis culture test within sixty (60) days prior to import and have had no contact with female cattle from the time of test to the time of import; or ( )~~

~~**b.** If the bull originates from a herd where one (1) or more bulls or cows have been found infected with Trichomoniasis, the bull shall have three (3) consecutive negative Trichomoniasis culture or PCR tests. The samples for each test shall be collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis, the last test being within sixty (60) days prior to import into Idaho; or ( )~~

~~**c.** If the bull is a single bull with no prior herd test history or originates from a herd of bulls that is still with cows or that has not been tested for Trichomoniasis since being removed from cows, the bull shall have three (3) consecutive negative Trichomoniasis culture or PCR tests. The samples for each test are to be collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis, the last test being within sixty (60) days prior to import into Idaho. ( )~~

~~**d.** Upon arrival at their destination in Idaho, all imported bulls shall be identified with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season, except imported dairy bulls that will be in a dry lot operation are not required to be identified with an official Trichomoniasis tag upon arrival at their destination. ( )~~

~~**02. Virgin Bulls.** Bulls imported into Idaho that are less than eighteen (18) months of age and have never serviced a cow are not required to be Trichomoniasis tested prior to import into Idaho, provided that: ( )~~

~~**a.** Such bulls are accompanied by a certificate signed by the owner or the owner's representative attesting that the animals are virgin bulls and have never serviced a cow; and ( )~~

~~**b.** Upon arrival at their destination in Idaho, such bulls are identified by an Idaho accredited veterinarian with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season. ( )~~

~~**03. Bulls for Grazing.** Bulls that are entering Idaho for grazing purposes shall meet the Trichomoniasis test requirements of Section 100 of this rule. A copy of the certificate of negative Trichomoniasis~~

~~test shall accompany the grazing permit application. ( )~~

~~211. 299. (RESERVED)~~

**300. PUBLIC GRAZING.**

All bulls that are turned out on public grazing allotments shall be certified and identified as virgin bulls, or tested negative for Trichomoniasis ~~at least forty five (45) days~~ prior to the turnout date, or before April 15 of each testing season, whichever occurs first. ( )

**01. Grazing Associations.** All bulls that are in a public grazing association or run in common on an allotment will be considered part of one (1) herd. ( )

**02. Positive Tests.** If any bull owned by any of the producers in a grazing association or allotment tests positive on an Trichomoniasis official test, ~~all other the rest of the~~ producers in the association or allotment are considered part of an infected bull herd and handled in accordance with Section 310 of this rule. ( )

~~301. -- 309. (RESERVED)~~

**310. INFECTED BULLS AND HERDS.**

Any bull or cow that is positive to an official Trichomoniasis ~~culture or PCR~~ test is considered infected. A herd in which one (1) or more bulls or cows are found infected with Trichomoniasis is considered infected. ( )

**01. Confirmatory Testing of Culture Positive Bulls.** Any culture positive bull must be confirmed ~~positive for Trichomonas foetus by Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test at an approved laboratory unless the animal is destined directly to slaughter. The result of the PCR will be the final determinant of the test status. The positive culture specimen must be submitted to a qualified laboratory, approved by the Administrator, in accordance with the qualified laboratories submission requirements.~~ ( )

~~a. If polymerase chain reaction (PCR) determines the bull is positive or inconclusive for Trichomonas foetus, the bull will be considered positive for trichomoniasis. ( )~~

~~b. If polymerase chain reaction (PCR) determines the bull is negative for Trichomonas foetus, the bull will be considered negative for trichomoniasis. ( )~~

**0102. Quarantine of Infected Herds.** Any veterinarian that discovers an infected herd shall ~~immediately place the herd under a Hold Order, and~~ notify the Division of Animal Industries within forty-eight (48) hours that the test was positive. ~~Upon notification of an infected Trichomoniasis herd, a state or federal animal health official will conduct an epidemiological investigation of the infected herd and issue a quarantine. The A~~ quarantine will be issued and may include a provision requiring all breeding age female cattle in the infected herd to be held in isolation from all bulls for a period of up to one hundred twenty (120) days as determined by the Administrator. ( )

**0203. Exposed Herds.** Herds identified as exposed through an epidemiological investigation will be placed under a Hold Order. ( )

**a.** Bulls in exposed herds will be tested as determined by the ~~Administrator~~ Trichomoniasis epidemiologist. ( )

**b.** All bulls tested in exposed herds ~~and all purchased and home raised additions to the bull herd,~~

~~including virgin bulls, shall be individually identified pursuant to Section 110 with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season and the tag number and status of the bull recorded on an official Trichomoniasis test and report form.~~ ( )

**0394. Testing of Infected Herds.** Bulls in infected herds shall be tested negative for Trichomoniasis three (3) consecutive times, using PCR, before the quarantine can be released. ~~Each of the tests shall be at least seven (7) days apart with~~ Samples for each test must be collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis to be eligible to receive a certificate of negative test. ( )

**a.** All bulls tested in the infected herd and all purchased and home raised additions to the bull herd, including virgin bulls, shall be individually identified and recorded pursuant to Section 110 ~~with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season and the tag number and status of the bull recorded on an official Trichomoniasis test and report form.~~ ( )

**b.** Bulls that have three (3) consecutive negative ~~Trichomoniasis culture or~~ PCR tests conducted at least seven (7) days apart shall be considered negative ~~to~~ for Trichomoniasis and can be so certified. ( )

**0405. Identifying Infected Bulls.** The Administrator may require Aall bulls testing positive for trichomoniasis ~~shall, within seven (7) days of diagnosis, to~~ be identified with a hot iron T brand applied to the left of the tail-head indicating that the bull is positive for trichomoniasis. ( )

**311. -- 319. (RESERVED)**

**320. MOVEMENT OF INFECTED CATTLE.**

All infected cattle shall be consigned to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment or consigned to an specifically approved livestock market for sale to an approved slaughter establishment and ~~shall~~ remain under quarantine until moved to slaughter. All infected cattle being moved from the premise of origin to an specifically approved livestock market for sale to slaughter, or directly to an approved slaughter establishment for slaughter, shall move on a VS 1-27 form ~~issued by an accredited veterinarian or a state or federal animal health official.~~ ( )

**01. Slaughter Within Thirty Days.** All infected cattle shall be moved to slaughter within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the quarantine. All infected cattle are to be kept separate and apart from cattle or domestic bison of the opposite sex. The infected cattle will remain under quarantine until moved to slaughter. ( )

**02. Exceptions.** Upon request, The the Division of Animal Industries may grant an extension of time after the owner submits a written request for extension of time for movement to slaughter to the Division of Animal Industries. ( )

~~**03. Contents of Request for Extension of Time.** The written request shall outline the reasons for the extension request and the length of extended time being requested. The total length of time an individual infected bull may remain under quarantine before being required to move to slaughter, including any and all requested extensions, shall not exceed ninety (90) days.~~ ( )

**321. TREATMENT OF INFECTED BULLS.**

There are no treatments for Trichomoniasis approved for use in Idaho. ( )

**322. -- 329. (RESERVED)**

**330. OFFICIAL LABORATORIES.**

Only laboratories approved by the Division of Animal Industries as official laboratories may test official Trichomoniasis samples. ( )

**01. Protocols.** Official laboratories will operate in accordance with the official Idaho “Protocol for *Trichomonas foetus* Diagnosis in Cattle.” ( )

**02. Check Test.** Official laboratories personnel responsible for conducting trichomoniasis testing must be trained and certified by ISDA in the detection of trichomonad organisms and must pass a certifying check test administered by the Division of Animal Industries. ( )

**331. OFFICIAL TRICHOMONIASIS TESTS.**

**01. Official Culture Tests.** An official test is one in which the sample is received in the official laboratory, in good condition, and ~~such sample is~~ tested according to the official Idaho “Protocol for *Trichomonas foetus* Diagnosis in Cattle.” Samples which have been frozen or exposed to high temperatures shall be discarded. ( )

**0102. Polymerase Chain Reaction.** ~~Polymerase Chain Reaction PCR is accepted as an official~~ test ~~when~~ completed by a qualified laboratory, approved by the Administrator. ( )

**0203. Other Official Tests.** Other tests for Trichomoniasis may be approved by the Division of Animal Industries, as official tests, after the tests have been proven effective by research, have been evaluated sufficiently to determine efficacy, and a protocol for use of the test has been established. ( )

~~**332. REGISTERED VETERINARIANS.**~~

~~Only veterinarians registered with the Division of Animal Industries may collect samples for official tests for Trichomoniasis within the state of Idaho. ( )~~

~~**0304. Use of Official Laboratories.** Registered Accredited veterinarians are to utilize only official laboratories for testing of Trichomoniasis samples. ( )~~

~~**02. Education Requirements.** All veterinarians shall attend an educational seminar on Trichomoniasis and proper sample collection techniques, conducted by the Division of animal Industries, prior to being granted registered status. ( )~~

**333. SAMPLE SUBMISSION AND REPORTING OF TEST RESULTS AND OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION.**

Registered Accredited veterinarians must submit samples, test results and official identification of all Trichomoniasis tests ~~and all official identification on official Trichomoniasis test and report forms to a form approved by the Administrator of the Division of Animal Industries~~ within five (5) business days of: ( )

**01. Collecting the Sample or Finalizing Culture Receiving Results.** ~~Receiving Trichomoniasis results from an official laboratory;~~ or ( )

**02. Identifying Virgin Bulls.** Identifying virgin bulls with official Trichomoniasis bangle tags. ( )

**334. -- 399. (RESERVED)**

**400. RODEO BULLS.**

Bulls currently in a rodeo string, bulls purchased under the feedlot exemption at an ~~an specifically~~ approved livestock market, bulls purchased by private treaty, and bulls purchased in other states and imported into Idaho for rodeo purposes are exempt from Trichomoniasis testing under the following conditions: ( )

**01. Division Approval.** The owner of the rodeo bulls has completed and submitted an application to the Division of Animal Industries, which the Division has approved; and ( )

**02. Not Mixed with Cows.** The rodeo bulls are confined to a dry lot and not mixed with cows or used for breeding purposes; and ( )

**03. Permanently Identified.** All bulls in the rodeo string are ~~permanently officially~~ identified with ~~official ear tags or unique numbers hot iron branded on the animal~~; and ( )

**04. Records Maintained.** ~~Official identification records~~ ~~The identification numbers~~ are maintained in a permanent record file at the owner's premises and a copy of the record will be provided to the Division of Animal Industries upon request; and ( )

**05. Bulls Purchased.** Bulls purchased for addition to the rodeo string shall meet all other health requirements. Purchased bulls shall be immediately ~~officially~~ identified as specified in Subsection 400.03 of this rule. Official back tag and ear tag numbers on the bull at time of purchase shall be correlated to the ~~official permanent~~ identification in the permanent record; and ( )

**06. Bulls Removed for Slaughter.** Removal of bulls to slaughter is documented in the permanent record ~~file~~; and ( )

**07. Bulls Removed for Breeding Purposes.** Bulls that are removed from the rodeo string for breeding purposes shall undergo three (3) consecutive negative ~~PCR-official~~ tests ~~or cultures~~ for Trichomoniasis. The samples for each test are to be collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis to be eligible to receive a certificate of negative test. ( )

**401. -- 409. (RESERVED)**

**410. FEEDING BULLS OF UNKNOWN TRICHOMONIASIS STATUS.**

Bulls of unknown Trichomoniasis status may be fed for slaughter in an Idaho approved feedlot ~~where the bulls are isolated from all female cattle~~. ( )

**01. Removal of Untested Bulls.** Untested bulls shall be sold directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment. ( )

**02. Removal of Bulls for Breeding Purposes.** Bulls that are removed for breeding purposes shall undergo three (3) consecutive negative ~~PCR-official~~ tests ~~or cultures~~ for Trichomoniasis. The samples for each test are to be collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis to be eligible to receive a certificate of negative test. ( )

**411. -- ~~999499~~. (RESERVED)**

**~~500. — INFECTIONS WITH OTHER TYPES OF TRICHOMONADS.~~**

~~Bulls that have had a positive culture result for Trichomoniasis testing may be further evaluated to determine if the organism is *Tritrichomonas foetus* or another species of Trichomonad. Bulls having positive Trichomoniasis culture~~

~~results on the initial test will not be considered positive for Trichomoniasis under the provisions of this rule if they meet the following criteria: ( )~~

~~**01. Trichomonad Organisms Identified.** The culture media containing the organisms that have been collected from the bull is forwarded to a laboratory, approved by the Administrator, that has the ability to identify Trichomonad organisms through Polymerase Chain Reaction; and ( )~~

~~**02. Tritrichomonas foetus Not Present.** None of the Trichomonad organisms in the submitted culture are identified as *Tritrichomonas foetus*. ( )~~

~~**03. Inconclusive Test Results.** The Administrator may approve retesting of bulls with inconclusive Trichomoniasis test results. If the bulls are found to be Trichomoniasis negative on three (3) consecutive tests that are separated by at least seven (7) days, the bulls may be considered Trichomoniasis negative and released from quarantine. ( )~~

~~**501. 999. (RESERVED)**~~



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**BRAD LITTLE**, GOVERNOR

**CELIA GOULD**, DIRECTOR

“(8) The requirements of this section shall apply to the director’s promulgation of new rules as well as the amendment, extension, or renewal of rules in effect on the effective date of this act.”

1. Is this a  new rule or  amendment to current rule?

2. Is the proposed rule broader in scope or more stringent than federal law or regulations, or does it propose to regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government?  Yes  No

a. If yes, which portions of the proposed rule?

IDAPA 02.04.30 "Rules Governing Trich" regulates an activity not regulated by the federal government.

3. Is the proposed rule pursuant to:

a. Title 22, Chapter 49 (Beef Cattle Environmental Control Act)?  Yes  No

b. Title 25, Chapter 38 (Ag Odor Management Act)?  Yes  No

c. Title 37, Chapter 4 (Sanitary Inspection of Dairy Products)  Yes  No

d. Title 37, Chapter 6 (Dairy Environmental Control Act)  Yes  No

e. If yes to any of the above:

i. List the peer-reviewed science and supporting studies (conducted in accordance with sound and objective scientific practices) utilized by the agency.

ii. List the data that the agency utilized including site-specific, local, statewide, and regional data, including economic information.



iii. Explain how the rules are consistent with applicable legislative findings, policy, and intent; (for example, provide legislative bills or intent language).

iv. Has the agency made available for public review and comment, all scientific studies, (listed in subsection i. above) including underlying methodology, that have been relied upon by the director?

v. Have interested parties submitted economic feasibility data?      Yes      No  
(Please attach data when submitting this document.)

4. Does the proposed rule propose a standard necessary to protect human health and the environment?  
Yes      No      If yes, Please complete subsections a-e. If no, please proceed to question 4.

a. Identify each population or receptor addressed by an estimate of public health effects or environmental effects.

- b. Identify the expected risk or central estimate of risk for the specific population or receptor.
  
  - c. Identify each appropriate upper bound or lower bound estimate of risk.
  
  - d. Identify each significant uncertainty identified in the process of the assessment of public health effects or environmental effects and any studies that would assist in resolving the uncertainty.
  
  - e. Identify studies known to the agency that support, are directly relevant to, or fail to support any estimate of public health effects or environmental effects and the methodology used to reconcile inconsistencies in the data.
5. Does the notice for the proposed rule include information that the rule is boarder in scope or more stringent than federal law or regulations, or does it propose to regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government?
- Yes      No

Information Compiled by: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## 02.04.29 – RULES GOVERNING TRICHOMONIASIS

### 000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

~~This chapter is adopted under the legal authority of~~ Section 25-203, Idaho Code. ( )

### 001. ~~TITLE AND SCOPE.~~

~~01. Title. The title of this chapter is “Rules Governing Trichomoniasis.” ( )~~

~~021. Scope.~~ These rules govern procedures for the prevention, control and eradication of Trichomoniasis, a venereal disease of cattle caused by the organism *Trichomonas foetus*. ( )

002. -- 003. (RESERVED)

### 004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

IDAPA 02.04.29 incorporates by reference the official 202218 Edition of Idaho “Protocol for *Trichomonas foetus* Diagnosis in Cattle” which can be viewed online at <https://agri.idaho.gov/main/laboratories/animal-health-laboratories/protocol-for-trichomonas-diagnosis-in-cattle/>. ( )

005. -- 009. (RESERVED)

### 010. DEFINITIONS.

The following definitions apply ~~to the interpretations and enforcement of this chapter:~~ ( )

01. Cattle. All Bovidae, except bison. ( )

02. Exposed Cattle. Any cattle that have been in contact with cattle infected with or affected by Trichomoniasis. ( )

~~03. Federal Animal Health Official. An employee of the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services who is authorized to perform animal health activities. ( )~~

04. Herd. A herd is any group of cattle maintained on common ground for any purpose, or two (2) or more groups of cattle under common ownership or supervision, geographically separated, but which have an interchange or movement of cattle without regard to whether they are infected with or exposed to Trichomoniasis. ( )

~~05. Hold Order. A hold order is a form of quarantine that may be used to restrict the movement of cattle while the Trichomoniasis status is being investigated. ( )~~

06. Infected Cattle. Any cattle determined by an official test or diagnostic procedure to be infected with Trichomoniasis or diagnosed by a veterinarian as infected. ( )

07. Infected Herd. Any herd in which any cattle have been determined by an official test or diagnostic procedure to be infected with Trichomoniasis or diagnosed by a veterinarian as being infected. ( )

08. **Negative.** Cattle that have been ~~tested with official test procedures and~~ found to be free from infection with Trichomoniasis using an official test. ( )

09. **PCR.** Polymerase Chain Reaction. ( )

10. **Positive.** Cattle that have been ~~tested with official test procedures and~~ found to be infected with Trichomoniasis using an official test. ( )

~~11. **Quarantine.** A written order, or a verbal order followed by a written order, executed by the Administrator, to confine or hold cattle on a premises or any other location, and to prevent movement of cattle from a premises or any other location when the Administrator has determined that the cattle have been found or are suspected to be exposed to or infected with Trichomoniasis or the owner is not in compliance with the provisions of this chapter. ( )~~

~~12. **Quarantined.** Isolation of all cattle diseased or exposed thereto, from contact with healthy cattle and exclusion of such healthy cattle from enclosures or grounds where said diseased or exposed cattle are, or have been kept. ( )~~

~~13. **Registered Veterinarians.** Veterinarians registered with, and approved by the Division of Animal Industries to collect Trichomoniasis samples for official Trichomoniasis culture testing. ( )~~

~~14. **Restrain.** The confinement of cattle in a chute, or other device, for the purpose of efficient, effective, and safe testing approved by the Administrator. ( )~~

~~15. **State Animal Health Official.** The Administrator, or Administrator's designee, responsible for disease control and eradication activities. ( )~~

16. **T Brand.** A two inch by three inch (2" x 3") single-character hot iron T brand, applied to the left of the tail-head of a bull, signifying that the bull is infected with ~~†~~Trichomoniasis. ( )

17. **Trichomoniasis.** A venereal disease caused by the organism *Tritrichomonas foetus*. ( )

011. – 099. (RESERVED)

**100. TRICHOMONIASIS CONTROL AND ERADICATION PROGRAM.**

The Trichomoniasis testing season begins on September 1 of each year and continues until August 31 of the succeeding year. All bulls within the state of Idaho shall be tested negative for Trichomoniasis before being allowed to come into contact with female cattle or by April 15 of each Trichomoniasis testing season, whichever occurs first, except: ( )

01. **Bulls in Public Grazing Allotments.** Bulls that are to be turned out on public grazing allotments shall be tested for Trichomoniasis by April 15 of each Trichomoniasis testing season ~~or forty five (45) days or prior to turnout on a public grazing allotment,~~ which ever occurs first. ( )

02. **Virgin Bulls.** All bulls native to Idaho that are less than twenty-four (24) months of age and have never serviced a cow are exempt from the Trichomoniasis testing requirements. ( )

a. Such bulls shall be identified by ~~a registered~~ an accredited veterinarian with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag ~~of the correct color~~ for the current testing season and the identification recorded on a an

electronic Trichomoniasis Test and Report Form. ( )

b. If sold, such bulls shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by the owner or his representative attesting that they are virgin bulls. ( )

**03. Dairy Bulls.** All dairy bulls in dry lot operations are exempt from the Trichomoniasis testing requirements. Dairy bulls that are pastured or grazed must meet the Trichomoniasis testing requirements. ( )

**04. Bulls Consigned to Slaughter or to an Approved Feedlot.** Bulls consigned directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment or to an approved feedlot ~~for finish feeding for slaughter~~ are exempt from testing requirements. ( )

**05. Extension of Testing Deadline.** The Administrator may grant an extension of time beyond April 15 to accomplish Trichomoniasis testing after the owner submits a written request outlining the reasons for the extension and requested length of extension, for extension of time to the Division of Animal Industries. ( )

~~a. The written request shall outline the reasons for the extension request and the length of extended time being requested.~~ ( )

~~b.a.~~ The herd of bulls shall be put under Hold Order until the owner furnishes documentation that the bulls have been tested. ( )

**101. – 109. (RESERVED)**

**110. TRICHOMONIASIS TESTING IDENTIFICATION.**

~~The Division of Animal Industries will determine the color of the official Trichomoniasis bangle tags to be used for each Trichomoniasis testing season.~~ All bulls tested and tagged for Trichomoniasis shall be identified by an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag ~~of the correct color~~ for the current testing season and the identification recorded on a Trichomoniasis Test and Report Form approved by the Administrator. Beginning with the September 2021 testing season, annual tag colors will be rotated in the following order: White, Orange, Blue, Yellow, and Green. ( )

**111. -- 199. (RESERVED)**

**200. BULLS FOR SALE.**

Bulls presented for sale at ~~specifically~~ approved livestock markets, shows, special sales, or by private contract in Idaho shall be accompanied by a certificate of negative test and a statement signed by the owner certifying “Trichomoniasis has not been diagnosed in the herd of origin;” or ( )

**01. Returned to Home Premises.** Such bulls shall be returned to home premises for official testing; or ( )

**02. Sold Directly to Slaughter.** Such bulls shall be sold directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment, an Idaho approved feedlot, as defined in IDAPA 02.04.20, “Rules Governing Brucellosis”; or ( )

**03. Placed Under a Hold Order.** Such bulls will be placed under Hold Order by the livestock market veterinarian or a private veterinarian and have three (3) consecutive negative Trichomoniasis ~~or-PCR culture~~ tests. The samples for each test shall be collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis to be eligible to receive a certificate of negative test; or ( )

**04. Virgin Bulls.** Virgin bulls native to Idaho that are less than twenty-four (24) months of age and have never serviced a cow shall be identified with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag ~~of the correct color~~ for the current testing season. ( )

**05. Period of Validity.** For resident breeding bulls sold in Idaho, the negative test is valid for up to ninety (90) days provided the bull(s) has had no contact with female cattle from the time of test to the time of sale. ( )

**06. Contact with Female Cattle.** Bulls that have had contact with female cattle subsequent to testing must be retested prior to sale. ( )

**201. -- 299209. (RESERVED)**

~~**210. IMPORTED BULLS.**~~

~~**01. Non-Virgin Bulls.** Non virgin breeding bulls may be imported into the state of Idaho provided they meet the following requirements: ( )~~

~~**a.** If the bull originates from a herd of bulls wherein all bulls have tested negative for Trichomoniasis since being removed from cows, the bull shall have been tested negative to a Trichomoniasis culture test within sixty (60) days prior to import and have had no contact with female cattle from the time of test to the time of import; or ( )~~

~~**b.** If the bull originates from a herd where one (1) or more bulls or cows have been found infected with Trichomoniasis, the bull shall have three (3) consecutive negative Trichomoniasis culture or PCR tests. The samples for each test shall be collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis, the last test being within sixty (60) days prior to import into Idaho; or ( )~~

~~**c.** If the bull is a single bull with no prior herd test history or originates from a herd of bulls that is still with cows or that has not been tested for Trichomoniasis since being removed from cows, the bull shall have three (3) consecutive negative Trichomoniasis culture or PCR tests. The samples for each test are to be collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis, the last test being within sixty (60) days prior to import into Idaho. ( )~~

~~**d.** Upon arrival at their destination in Idaho, all imported bulls shall be identified with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season, except imported dairy bulls that will be in a dry lot operation are not required to be identified with an official Trichomoniasis tag upon arrival at their destination. ( )~~

~~**02. Virgin Bulls.** Bulls imported into Idaho that are less than eighteen (18) months of age and have never serviced a cow are not required to be Trichomoniasis tested prior to import into Idaho, provided that: ( )~~

~~**a.** Such bulls are accompanied by a certificate signed by the owner or the owner's representative attesting that the animals are virgin bulls and have never serviced a cow; and ( )~~

~~**b.** Upon arrival at their destination in Idaho, such bulls are identified by an Idaho accredited veterinarian with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season. ( )~~

~~**03. Bulls for Grazing.** Bulls that are entering Idaho for grazing purposes shall meet the Trichomoniasis test requirements of Section 100 of this rule. A copy of the certificate of negative Trichomoniasis~~

~~test shall accompany the grazing permit application. ( )~~

~~211. 299. (RESERVED)~~

**300. PUBLIC GRAZING.**

All bulls that are turned out on public grazing allotments shall be certified and identified as virgin bulls, or tested negative for Trichomoniasis ~~at least forty five (45) days~~ prior to the turnout date, or before April 15 of each testing season, whichever occurs first. ( )

**01. Grazing Associations.** All bulls that are in a public grazing association or run in common on an allotment will be considered part of one (1) herd. ( )

**02. Positive Tests.** If any bull owned by any of the producers in a grazing association or allotment tests positive on an Trichomoniasis official test, ~~all other the rest of the~~ producers in the association or allotment are considered part of an infected bull herd and handled in accordance with Section 310 of this rule. ( )

~~301. -- 309. (RESERVED)~~

**310. INFECTED BULLS AND HERDS.**

Any bull or cow that is positive to a an official Trichomoniasis ~~culture or PCR~~ test is considered infected. A herd in which one (1) or more bulls or cows are found infected with Trichomoniasis is considered infected. ( )

~~**01. Confirmatory Testing of Culture Positive Bulls.** Any culture positive bull must be confirmed positive for *Trichomonas foetus* by Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test unless the animal is destined directly to slaughter. The positive culture specimen must be submitted to a qualified laboratory, approved by the Administrator, in accordance with the qualified laboratories submission requirements. ( )~~

~~**a.** If polymerase chain reaction (PCR) determines the bull is positive or inconclusive for *Trichomonas foetus*, the bull will be considered positive for trichomoniasis. ( )~~

~~**b.** If polymerase chain reaction (PCR) determines the bull is negative for *Trichomonas foetus*, the bull will be considered negative for trichomoniasis. ( )~~

**0102. Quarantine of Infected Herds.** Any veterinarian that discovers an infected herd shall ~~immediately place the herd under a Hold Order, and~~ notify the Division of Animal Industries within forty-eight (48) hours that the test was positive. ~~Upon notification of an infected Trichomoniasis herd, a state or federal animal health official will conduct an epidemiological investigation of the infected herd and issue a quarantine. The~~ A quarantine will be issued and may include a provision requiring all breeding age female cattle in the infected herd to be held in isolation from all bulls for a period of up to one hundred twenty (120) days as determined by the Administrator. ( )

**0203. Exposed Herds.** Herds identified as exposed through an epidemiological investigation will be placed under a Hold Order. ( )

**a.** Bulls in exposed herds will be tested as determined by the ~~Administrator~~Trichomoniasis epidemiologist. ( )

**b.** All bulls tested in exposed herds ~~and all purchased and home raised additions to the bull herd, including virgin bulls,~~ shall be individually identified pursuant to Section 110~~with an official Trichomoniasis~~

~~bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season and the tag number and status of the bull recorded on an official Trichomoniasis test and report form.~~ ( )

**04. Testing of Infected Herds.** Bulls in infected herds shall be tested negative for Trichomoniasis three (3) consecutive times before the quarantine can be released. ~~Each of the tests shall be at least seven (7) days apart with s~~ Samples for each test ~~must be~~ collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis to be eligible to receive a certificate of negative test. ( )

**a.** All bulls tested in the infected herd and all purchased and home raised additions to the bull herd, including virgin bulls, shall be individually identified ~~and recorded pursuant to Section 110 with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season and the tag number and status of the bull recorded on an official Trichomoniasis test and report form.~~ ( )

**b.** Bulls that have three (3) consecutive negative ~~Trichomoniasis culture or PCR~~ official tests conducted at least seven (7) days apart shall be considered negative ~~to~~for Trichomoniasis and can be so certified. ( )

**05. Identifying Infected Bulls.** ~~The Administrator may require A~~all bulls testing positive for trichomoniasis ~~shall, within seven (7) days of diagnosis, to~~ be identified with a hot iron T brand applied to the left of the tail-head indicating that the bull is positive for trichomoniasis. ( )

**311. -- 319. (RESERVED)**

**320. MOVEMENT OF INFECTED CATTLE.**

All infected cattle shall be consigned to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment or consigned to an ~~an~~ specifically approved livestock market for sale to an approved slaughter establishment and shall remain under quarantine until moved to slaughter. All infected cattle being moved from the premise of origin to an ~~an~~ specifically approved livestock market for sale to slaughter, or directly to an approved slaughter establishment for slaughter, shall move on a VS 1-27 form issued by an accredited veterinarian or a state or federal animal health official. ( )

**01. Slaughter Within Thirty Days.** All infected cattle shall be moved to slaughter within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the quarantine. All infected cattle are to be kept separate and apart from cattle or domestic bison of the opposite sex. The infected cattle will remain under quarantine until moved to slaughter. ( )

**02. Exceptions.** ~~Upon request, The the~~ Division of Animal Industries may grant an extension of time after the owner submits a written request for extension of time for movement to slaughter to the Division of Animal Industries. ( )

~~**03. Contents of Request for Extension of Time.** The written request shall outline the reasons for the extension request and the length of extended time being requested. The total length of time an individual infected bull may remain under quarantine before being required to move to slaughter, including any and all requested extensions, shall not exceed ninety (90) days.~~ ( )

**321. TREATMENT OF INFECTED BULLS.**

There are no treatments for Trichomoniasis approved for use in Idaho. ( )

**322. -- 329. (RESERVED)**

**330. OFFICIAL LABORATORIES.**

Only laboratories approved by the Division of Animal Industries as official laboratories may test official



Trichomoniasis samples. ( )

**01. Protocols.** Official laboratories will operate in accordance with the official Idaho “Protocol for *Trichomonas foetus* Diagnosis in Cattle.” ( )

~~**02. Check Test.** Official laboratories personnel responsible for conducting trichomoniasis testing must be trained and certified by ISDA in the detection of trichomonad organisms and must pass a certifying check test administered by the Division of Animal Industries. ( )~~

**331. OFFICIAL TRICHOMONIASIS TESTS.**

~~**01. Official Culture Tests.** An official test is one in which the sample is received in the official laboratory, in good condition, and such sample is tested according to the official Idaho “Protocol for *Trichomonas foetus* Diagnosis in Cattle.” Samples which have been frozen or exposed to high temperatures shall be discarded. ( )~~

**0102. Polymerase Chain Reaction.** Polymerase Chain Reaction is accepted as an official test when completed by a qualified laboratory, approved by the Administrator. ( )

**0203. Other Official Tests.** Other tests for Trichomoniasis may be approved by the Division of Animal Industries, as official tests, after the tests have been proven effective by research, have been evaluated sufficiently to determine efficacy, and a protocol for use of the test has been established. ( )

~~**332. REGISTERED VETERINARIANS.**~~

~~Only veterinarians registered with the Division of Animal Industries may collect samples for official tests for Trichomoniasis within the state of Idaho. ( )~~

**0304. Use of Official Laboratories.** Registered Accredited veterinarians are to utilize only official laboratories for testing of Trichomoniasis samples. ( )

~~**02. Education Requirements.** All veterinarians shall attend an educational seminar on Trichomoniasis and proper sample collection techniques, conducted by the Division of animal Industries, prior to being granted registered status. ( )~~

**333. SAMPLE SUBMISSION AND REPORTING OF TEST RESULTS AND OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION.**

Registered Accredited veterinarians must submit ~~results of~~ all Trichomoniasis samples tests and ~~all~~ official identification on ~~official Trichomoniasis test and report forms to~~ a form approved by the Administrator of the Division of Animal Industries within five (5) business days of: ( )

**01. Collecting the SampleReceiving Results.** ~~Receiving Trichomoniasis results from an official laboratory;~~ or ( )

**02. Identifying Virgin Bulls.** Identifying virgin bulls with official Trichomoniasis bangle tags. ( )

**334. -- 399. (RESERVED)**

**400. RODEO BULLS.**

Bulls currently in a rodeo string, bulls purchased under the feedlot exemption at an specifically approved livestock

market, bulls purchased by private treaty, and bulls purchased in other states and imported into Idaho for rodeo purposes are exempt from Trichomoniasis testing under the following conditions: ( )

**01. Division Approval.** The owner of the rodeo bulls has completed and submitted an application to the Division of Animal Industries, which the Division has approved; and ( )

**02. Not Mixed with Cows.** The rodeo bulls are confined to a dry lot and not mixed with cows or used for breeding purposes; and ( )

**03. Permanently Identified.** All bulls in the rodeo string are ~~permanently officially~~ identified with ~~official ear tags or unique numbers hot iron branded on the animal~~; and ( )

**04. Records Maintained.** ~~Official identification records~~ ~~The identification numbers~~ are maintained in a permanent record file at the owner's premises and a copy of the record will be provided to the Division of Animal Industries upon request; and ( )

**05. Bulls Purchased.** Bulls purchased for addition to the rodeo string shall meet all other health requirements. Purchased bulls shall be immediately officially identified as specified in Subsection 400.03 of this rule. Official back tag and ear tag numbers on the bull at time of purchase shall be correlated to the ~~official~~permanent identification in the permanent record; and ( )

**06. Bulls Removed for Slaughter.** Removal of bulls to slaughter is documented in the permanent record ~~file~~; and ( )

**07. Bulls Removed for Breeding Purposes.** Bulls that are removed from the rodeo string for breeding purposes shall undergo three (3) consecutive negative ~~PCR-official~~ tests ~~or cultures~~ for Trichomoniasis. The samples for each test are to be collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis to be eligible to receive a certificate of negative test. ( )

**401. -- 409. (RESERVED)**

**410. FEEDING BULLS OF UNKNOWN TRICHOMONIASIS STATUS.**

Bulls of unknown Trichomoniasis status may be fed for slaughter in an Idaho approved feedlot ~~where the bulls are isolated from all female cattle~~. ( )

**01. Removal of Untested Bulls.** Untested bulls shall be sold directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment. ( )

**02. Removal of Bulls for Breeding Purposes.** Bulls that are removed for breeding purposes shall undergo three (3) consecutive negative ~~PCR-official~~ tests ~~or cultures~~ for Trichomoniasis. The samples for each test are to be collected at least seven (7) days apart and tested for Trichomoniasis to be eligible to receive a certificate of negative test. ( )

**411. -- 499. (RESERVED)**

**~~500. — INFECTIONS WITH OTHER TYPES OF TRICHOMONADS.~~**

~~Bulls that have had a positive culture result for Trichomoniasis testing may be further evaluated to determine if the organism is *Trichomonas foetus* or another species of Trichomonad. Bulls having positive Trichomoniasis culture results on the initial test will not be considered positive for Trichomoniasis under the provisions of this rule if they~~

meet the following criteria: \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

~~01. **Trichomonad Organisms Identified.** The culture media containing the organisms that have been collected from the bull is forwarded to a laboratory, approved by the Administrator, that has the ability to identify Trichomonad organisms through Polymerase Chain Reaction; and \_\_\_\_\_ ( )~~

~~02. **Tritrichomonas foetus Not Present.** None of the Trichomonad organisms in the submitted culture are identified as *Tritrichomonas foetus*. \_\_\_\_\_ ( )~~

~~03. **Inconclusive Test Results.** The Administrator may approve retesting of bulls with inconclusive Trichomoniasis test results. If the bulls are found to be Trichomoniasis negative on three (3) consecutive tests that are separated by at least seven (7) days, the bulls may be considered Trichomoniasis negative and released from quarantine. \_\_\_\_\_ ( )~~

500501. -- 999. (RESERVED)