

Chronic Wasting Disease: Fall 2021 Update

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Overview of CWD Surveillance Plan for Fall 2021

CWD Surveillance occurring in 6 areas of the state during fall 2021

All areas have mandatory sampling over opening weekend of firearms A and B seasons

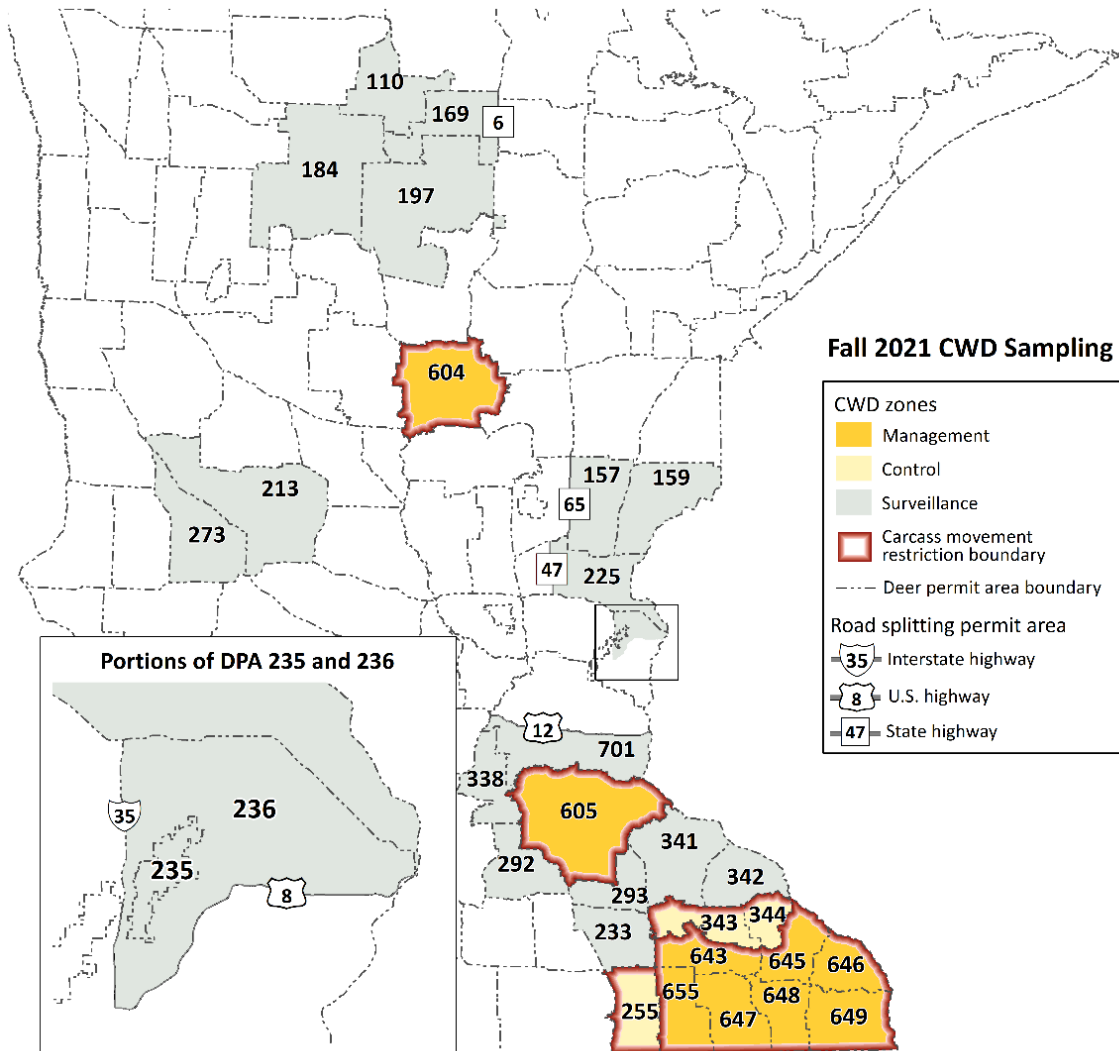
- With exception of DPAs 213/273, which are continuing a risk-based sampling model under a points scheme and working with vendors all hunting season

Management and Control Zones (orange and yellow) have voluntary self-service sampling stations available during all hunting seasons (as well as dumpsters to accommodate carcass movement restrictions)

Surveillance Zones (grey) have appointments available for hunters to get deer tested outside of opening weekend

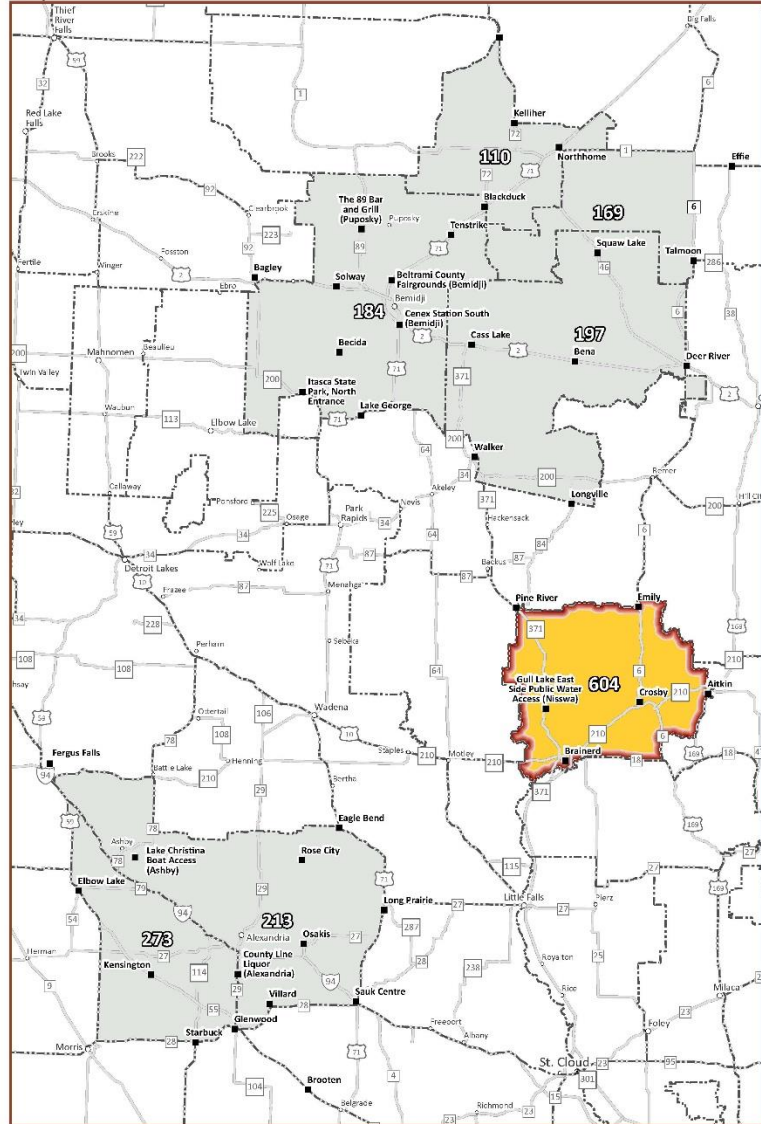
Total expected deer/samples: 22,500

Total anticipated costs: ~ \$2 million

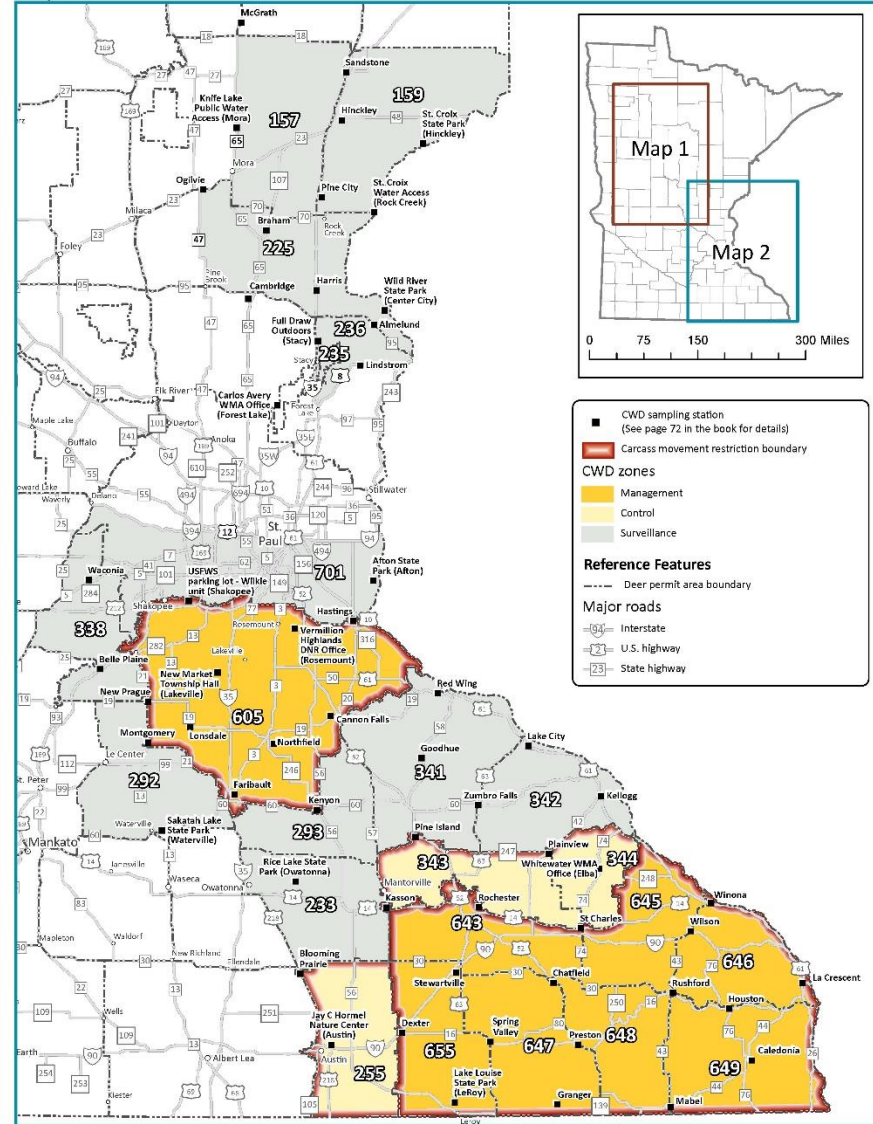


CWD Stations this year = Staffed, Self-Service, and Extraction Sites

Map 1



Map 2



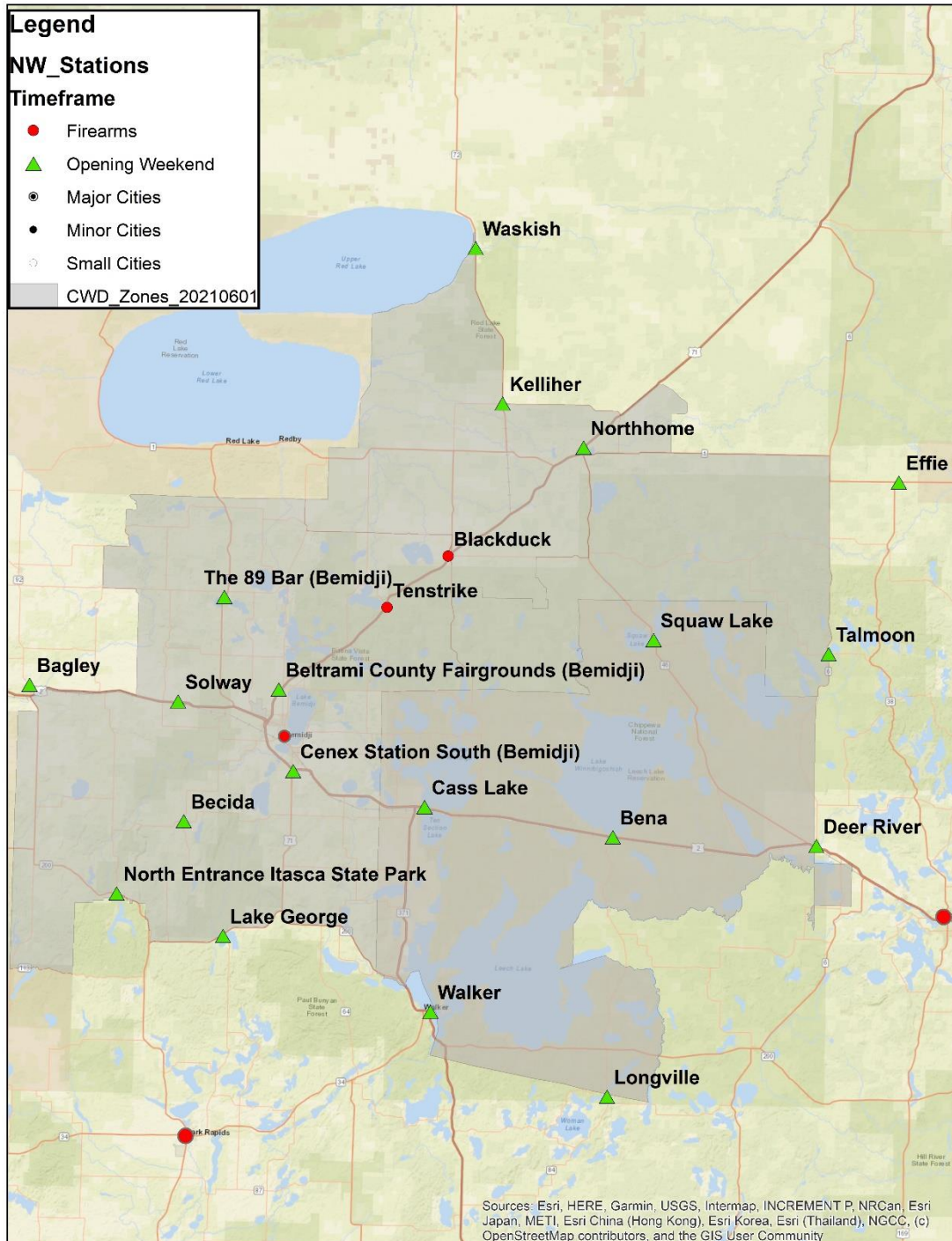
❖ 87 Stations Total (not including DPA 213 or 273; n=14)

❖ Staffing needs: 239 DNR Staff and 242 Students

❖ Within each zone:

- ✓ about 30% of the stations will be a self-service sampling station (headbox)
- ✓ Remaining stations will be staffed with DNR and students during the mandatory weekends
- ✓ 1 extraction site that will have deer heads routed to designated staff from the self-service sampling stations

Hunter Service Testing in the Northwest Surveillance Zone

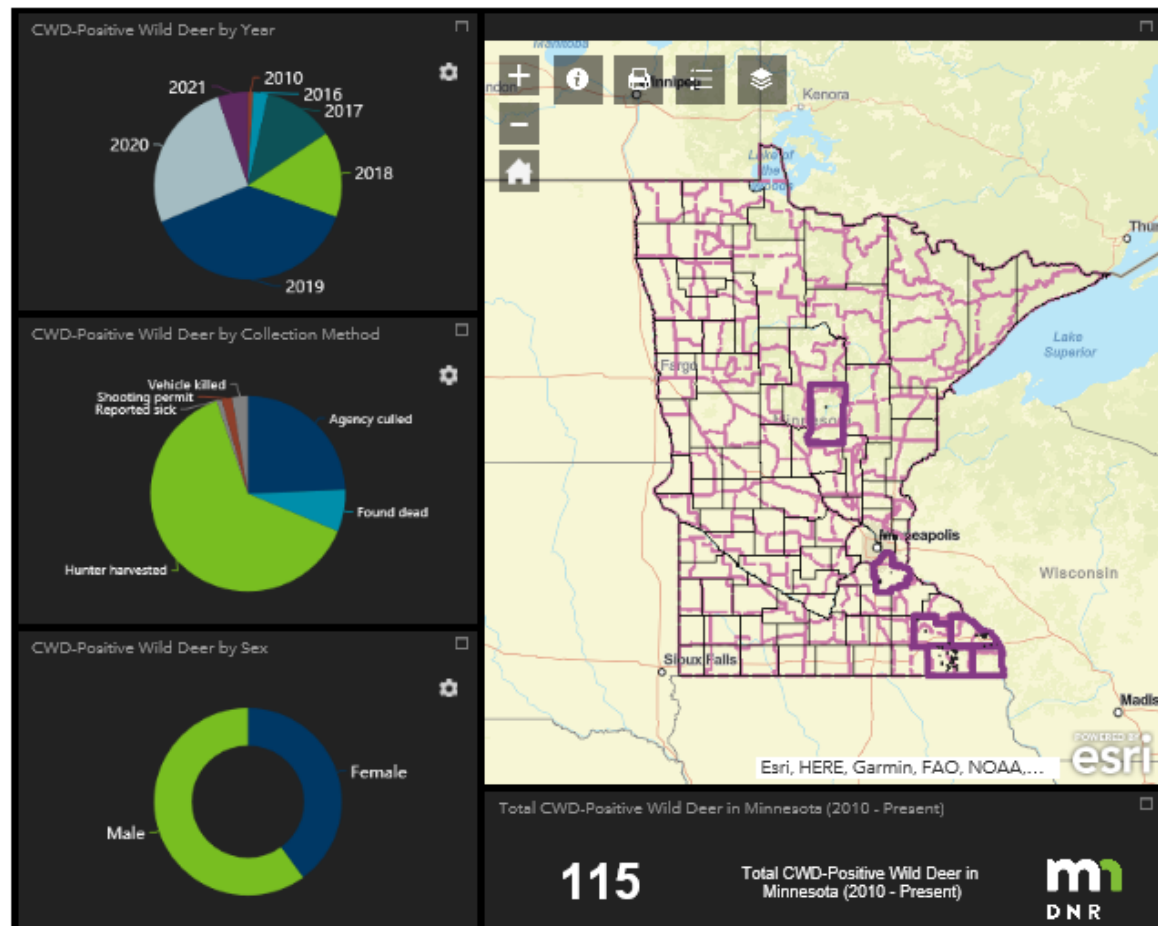


- Following the mandatory opening weekend of firearm sampling, interested hunters can still get their deer tested at no cost by:
 - **APPOINTMENT:** At DNR Wildlife offices in Grand Rapids, Bemidji, or Park Rapids
 - **SELF-SERVICE STATIONS:** At Blackduck and Tenstrike through the remainder of the firearm season
 - Will be monitored 2-3x/week by local wildlife staff
 - These 2 sites were selected due to proximity to the CWD-infected deer facility/carcass dump site and represent the area of highest risk for the disease.

Test results from each zone are available online

Test results: <https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/cwdcheck/index.html>

CWD-Positive wild deer in Minnesota



CWD sampling results for the surveillance zone

Deer Permit Area	Samples	Pending	Not Detected	Suspect	Positive
Totals	0	0	0	0	0

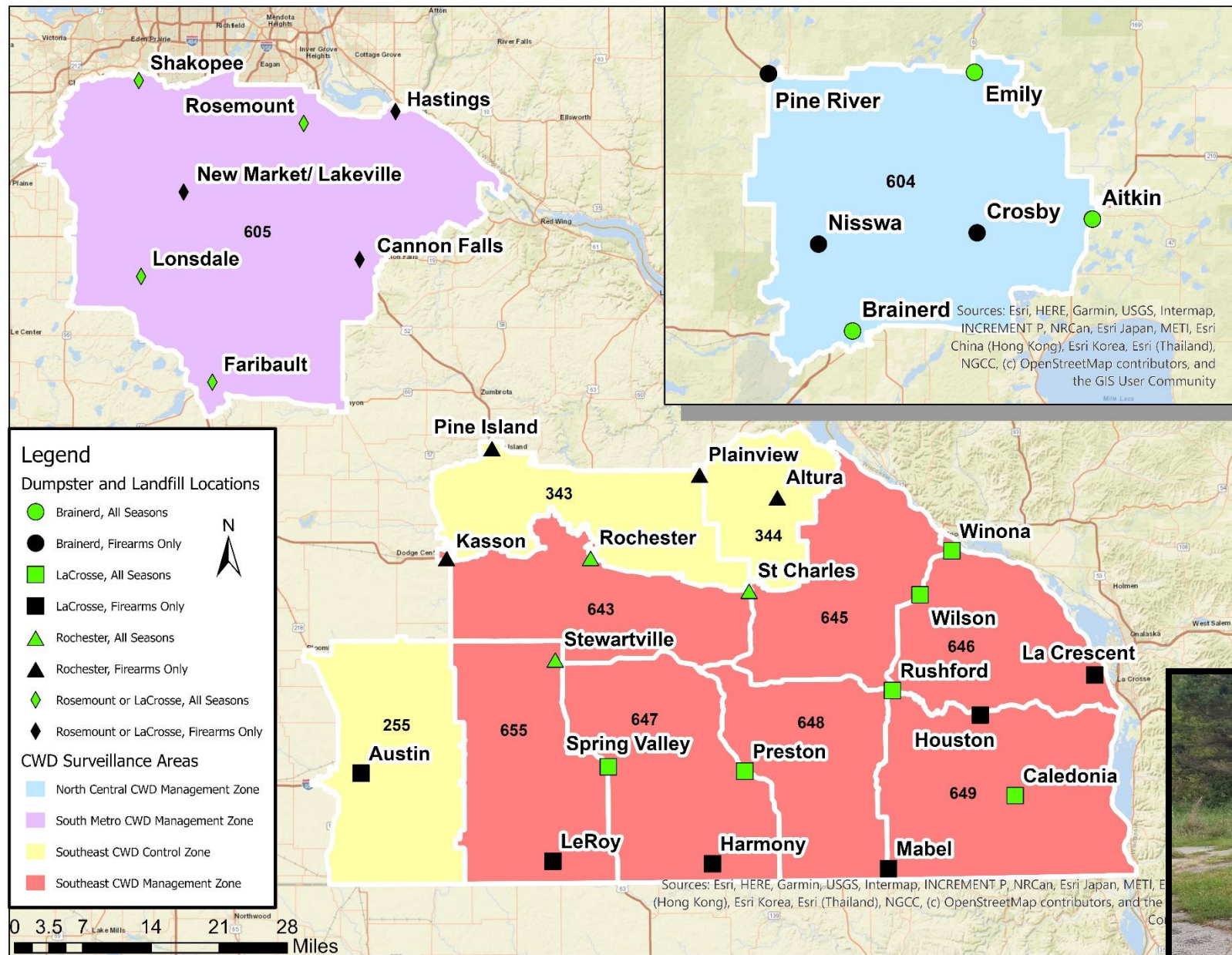
Deer Permit Area	Samples	Pending	Not Detected	Suspect	Positive
236	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	1	0	1	0	0

Deer Permit Area	Samples	Pending	Not Detected	Suspect	Positive
Totals	0	0	0	0	0

Deer Permit Area	Samples	Pending	Not Detected	Suspect	Positive
293	1	0	1	0	0
341	1	0	1	0	0
342	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	3	1	2	0	0

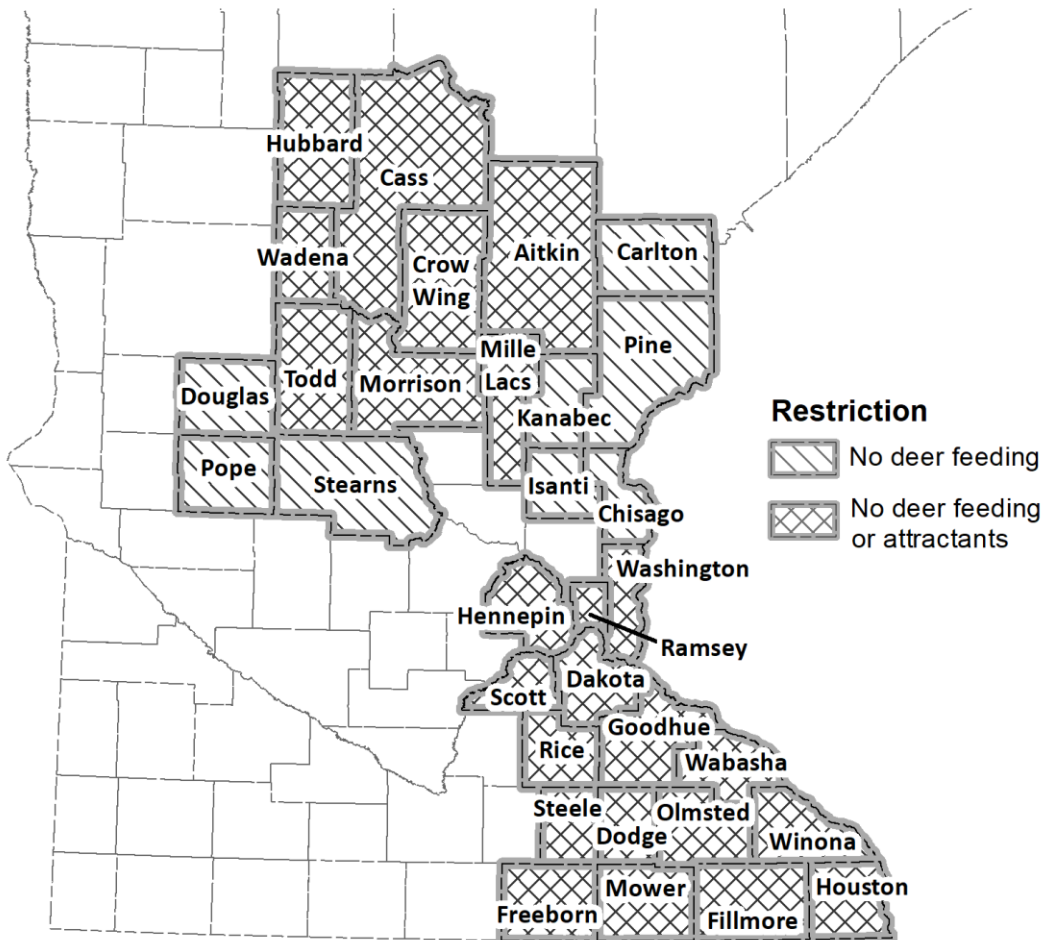
Adopt-A-Dumpster Program

- Dumpsters will be deployed at 32 sites this fall
- Only available in CWD Management and Control Zones (where we have the disease in the wild and carcass movement restrictions are in place)
- Landfill options are also in place in surveillance zones



Counties With Deer Feeding and Attractant Bans In Place

Counties with Deer Feeding and Attractants Prohibited



- To reduce possible transmission of further disease spread by limiting artificial concentrations of deer.
- People who feed birds or small mammals must do so in a manner that prevents deer access, and placed at least 6 feet above ground level.
- **Deer feeding** includes: placement or distribution of grains, fruits, vegetables, nuts, hay and other food that is capable of attracting or enticing deer.
- **Deer attractants** are: natural or manufactured products that are capable of attracting or enticing deer, including salt, minerals, liquid food scents, or any product that contains or claims to contain cervid urine (example "doe in heat"), blood, gland oil, feces or other bodily fluid.
- There will likely be an expansion of deer feeding ban in Beltrami County and surrounding areas

Co-Management of Captive White-tailed Deer Farms

Why we are here:

- **Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 35.155, subdivision 7, is amended to read: Subd. 14.** Concurrent authority; regulating farmed white-tailed deer. (a) The commissioner of natural resources and the Board of Animal Health possess concurrent authority to regulate farmed white-tailed deer under this section, sections 35.92 to 35.96, and any administrative rules adopted pursuant to this section or sections 35.92 to 35.96.
- **(b)** By February 1, 2022, the commissioner of natural resources, in conjunction with the Board of Animal Health, must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the environment and natural resources and agriculture on the implementation of the concurrent authority under this section. The report must include:
 - (1) a summary of how the agencies worked together under this section, including identification of any challenges;
 - (2) an assessment of ongoing challenges to managing chronic wasting disease in this state; and
 - (3) recommendations for statutory and programmatic changes to help the state better manage the disease.

Co-Management of Captive White-tailed Deer Farms

What we are currently doing:

- Progress to Date (Additions in red font are new since 9/14/21 update)
 - Developed a Project Plan which defines goals, deliverables, timelines and staff roles.
 - Sent joint DNR/BAH letter to WTD farm producers informing them of co-management and what to expect
 - Going on all WTD Farm inspections with the BAH. We have a goal of 40 inspections prior to our Dec. 17th deadline for the report. Numerous inspections completed and scheduled.
 - DNR has added 12 additional staff (6 WLD and 6 ENF) to the project to assist with inspections.
 - Working cooperatively with the BAH in all WTD escapes, and follow up on any deficiencies and enforcement action that may be warranted.
 - Attainment of a CoreOne license so both BAH and DNR can access farmed WTD data.

Thank You Any Questions?

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