

REGISTERED HERDS

Minnesota law requires that any person possessing live Cervidae in Minnesota be registered with the Board of Animal Health. Herd registration is renewed annually after verification that an annual inspection has been passed, an inventory of every animal in the herd has been verified and reconciled and all program requirements have been met.

228 Registered Herds

131

White-tailed Deer Herds

70

Elk Herds

27

Other Farmed Cervidae Herds

Herd Usage/Production Type

- 98** Hobbyists
- 71** Trophy/Hunting Animal Sales
- 70** Animal Products
(Meat, Velvet, Urine, Other)
- 54** Breeding
- 18** Exhibition
- 11** Hunting Preserves

5,995 Farmed Cervidae

- 3,144** White-tailed Deer
- 2,590** Elk
- 127** Red Deer
- 72** Reindeer
- 28** Fallow Deer
- 34** Other Cervidae

ANIMAL MOVEMENT

Minnesota law requires that all farmed Cervidae moved to another location must be reported to the Board of Animal Health within 14 days of the movement. Before animals can be moved they must be officially identified and originate from a registered herd that satisfactorily participates in the state's CWD herd certification program. Farmed cervidae imported into Minnesota require a permit, Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, and must originate from a herd that has reached the highest level in a state or federally approved CWD herd certification program.

Farmed Cervid Movements: 2020 - 2022

Year	Animals Imported	Animals Exported	Animals Moved Intrastate
2020	85	1095	900
2021	103	1290	818
2022	106	780	163



CWD TESTING

Minnesota law requires that all animals from farmed Cervidae herds that are over 12 months of age that die or are slaughtered must be tested for Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD). Farmers who do not test all animals are subject to suspension of their herd certification program status and may also be issued a civil penalty.

953

**Farmed Cervidae
tested for CWD**

950

CWD Not Detected

3

**CWD Detected
(all from one herd)**

The last detection of CWD in a farmed Cervidae herd was in August 2022. The herd was depopulated in October 2022. Since this herd was registered in 2012, 3 animals were determined to be infected, and 286 animals in the herd tested CWD not detected.

SUPPORTING SCIENCE

University of Minnesota

Dr. Scott Wells and his University of Minnesota team received USDA funding to continue research projects on identifying farm and environmental risk factors associated with CWD positive herds and preventing the introduction of CWD to farmed Cervidae operations.

Breeding Value Study

The Board of Animal Health received USDA funding for determining the Genomically Estimated Breeding Value (GEBV) in more than 3,000 Minnesota farmed white-tailed deer. The GEBV compares the genetics of an individual deer to genetics of the nationwide population to predict susceptibility to CWD.

Prion Research

The Minnesota Center for Prion Research and Outreach (MNPRO) is a multi-disciplinary center at the University of Minnesota focusing on the biology and epidemiology of human and animal prion diseases and related human protein-misfolding disorders (PMDs). Research includes the discovery and advancement of novel prion detection methods and understanding the complicated ecological factors in the spread of CWD. The Board of Animal Health will continue to work with MNPRO and Cervid farmers to coordinate research projects that advance our knowledge of how CWD is introduced and spread, and support MNPRO's ongoing research to develop a validated live animal test for the detection of CWD.



Healthy animals for healthy people and communities.