



Farmed Cervid Program

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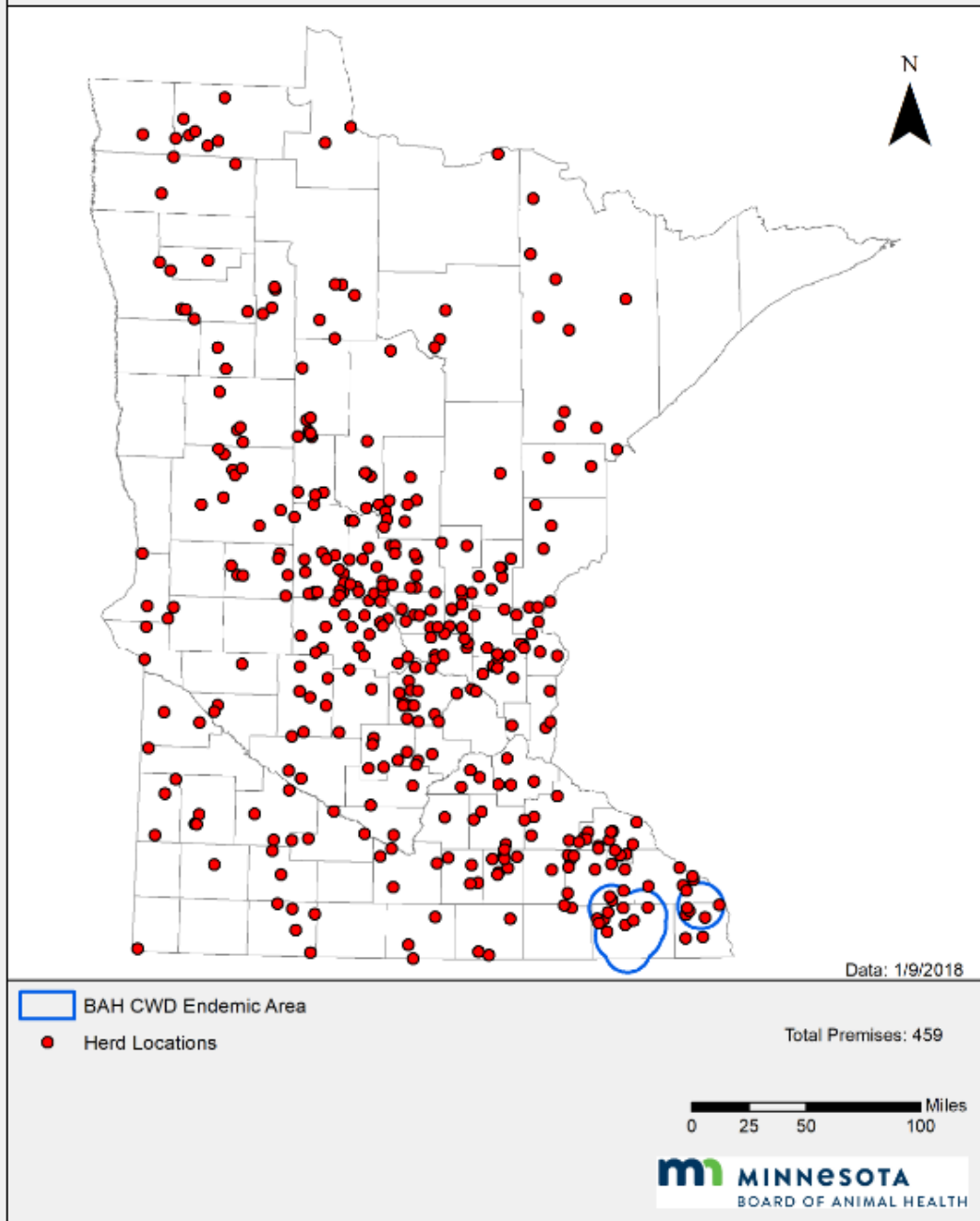
Program Background

- The Board laws for the program were effective 1/1/2004.
- Prior to that the DNR had the program
- Farmed cervids are considered livestock
 - Include all species in the family Cervidae – Deer, Elk, Moose, Reindeer, Caribou

Farmed Cervid Numbers

Species	Animals	Herds
Elk	4066	106
WTD	5332	272
Red Deer	247	10
Fallow Deer	169	20
Reindeer	81	10
Sika Deer	42	7
Muntjac	36	10
Other	56	8
TOTAL	10029	

Minnesota Farmed Cervidae Herds



Regulations for the program

- MN State Statutes (35.155)
 - Mandatory registration
 - Annual Inspection
 - Response to escaped farmed cervids
 - Wild cervids in an enclosure
 - Fencing
 - Animal Identification
 - CWD surveillance
 - Importation of farmed cervids
- MN Rules effective April 2013 (1721.0370 – 0420)
 - Herd Inventories
 - Sales of farmed cervids for slaughter
 - Record keeping
 - Quarantine procedures for infected herds
 - Defining a CWD Endemic area

- Producers must keep records for 10 years
 - Name and address of buyers and sellers of farmed cervids
 - Submit Movement Report to the Board
 - Submit Death Report or CWD Test Submission form to the Board
 - Yearly Inventory of animals in the herd – with all ID

Inspection Components

- Inventory
- Fencing
- Record keeping
- Animal identification
- Movement reports
- Death Reports
- CWD Testing

- Owner may not allow farmed cervids to run at large.
- Owner must notify the DNR and BAH if cervids not returned in 24 hours
- If the owner unwilling or unable to capture cervids, the DNR may destroy the animal as soon as 24 hours after the escape.

Escape Data

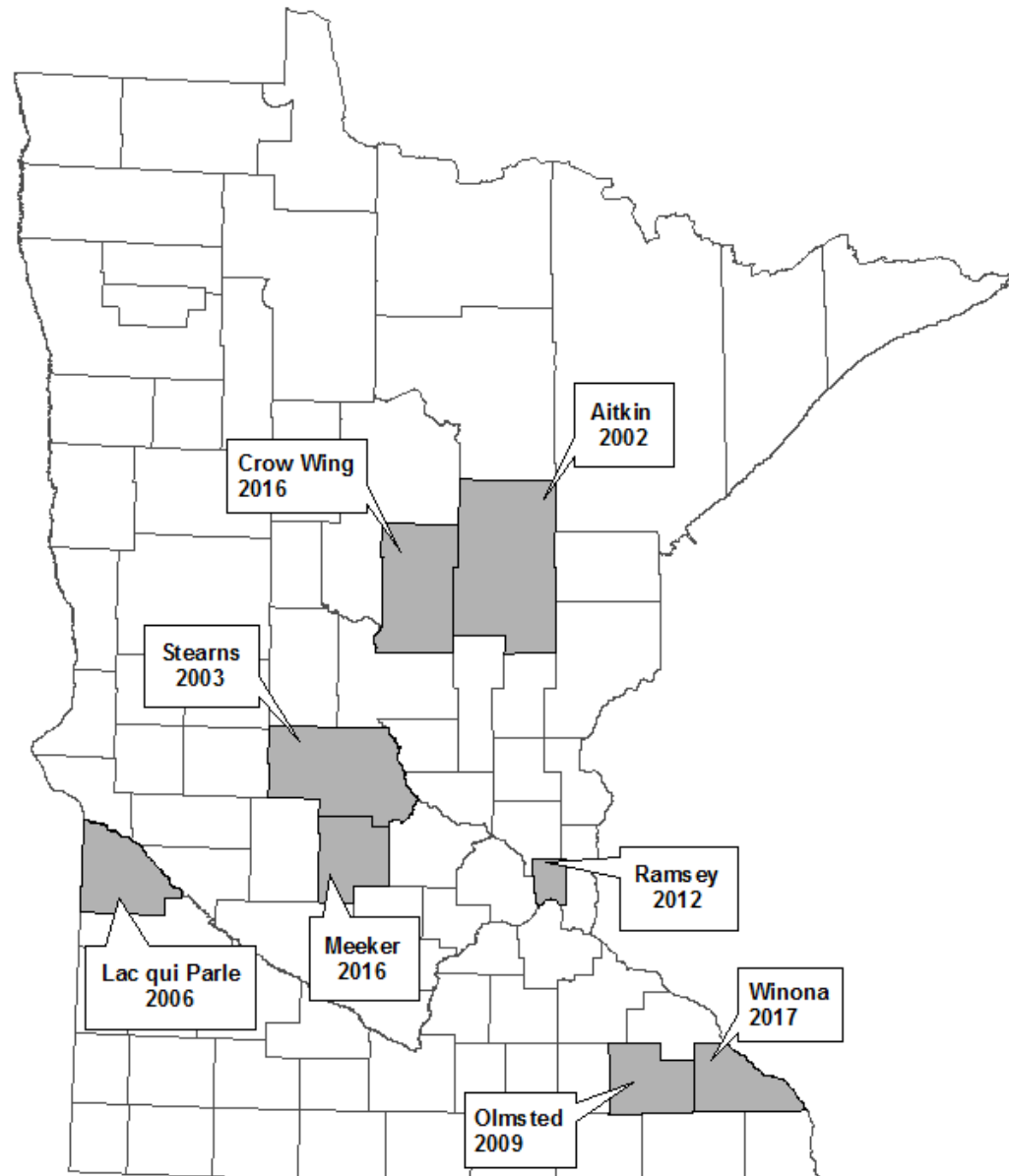
SFY 2018	# Escaped	# Returned	# Killed	# Lost	# Killed Tested and Results
10 WTD farms	42	20	18	4	12 Not Detected, 2 Unacceptable, 3 not tested, 1 = <1yo,
3 elk farms	12	2	10	0	7 Not Detected, 3 = <1yo

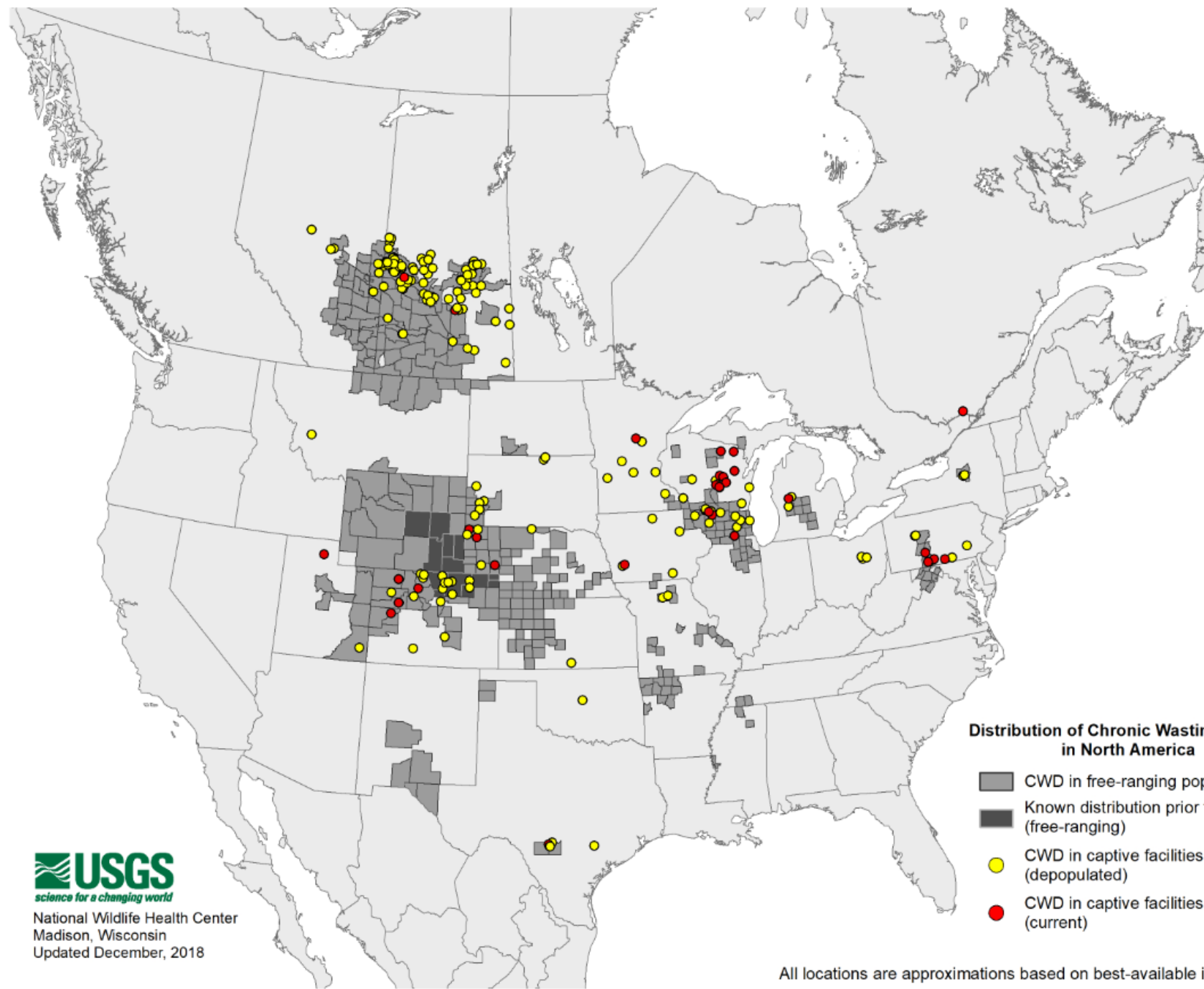
SFY 2019 to date	# Escaped	# Returned	# Killed	# Lost	# Killed Tested and Results
4 WTD farms	15	9	6	0	6 Not Detected
3 elk farms	29	27	2	0	2 Not Detected

Mandatory CWD Surveillance

- 100% surveillance required / BAH pays lab test cost for each sample submitted.
- If eligible animals not tested, surveillance period is advanced.
- If samples do not provide successful results, surveillance period is advanced.
- Egregious disregard for sampling, producer's herd status for CWD can be dropped
- In 2019, there will be a training program to authorize sample collectors.

CWD Infected Farmed Cervid Herds in Minnesota





**Distribution of Chronic Wasting Disease
in North America**

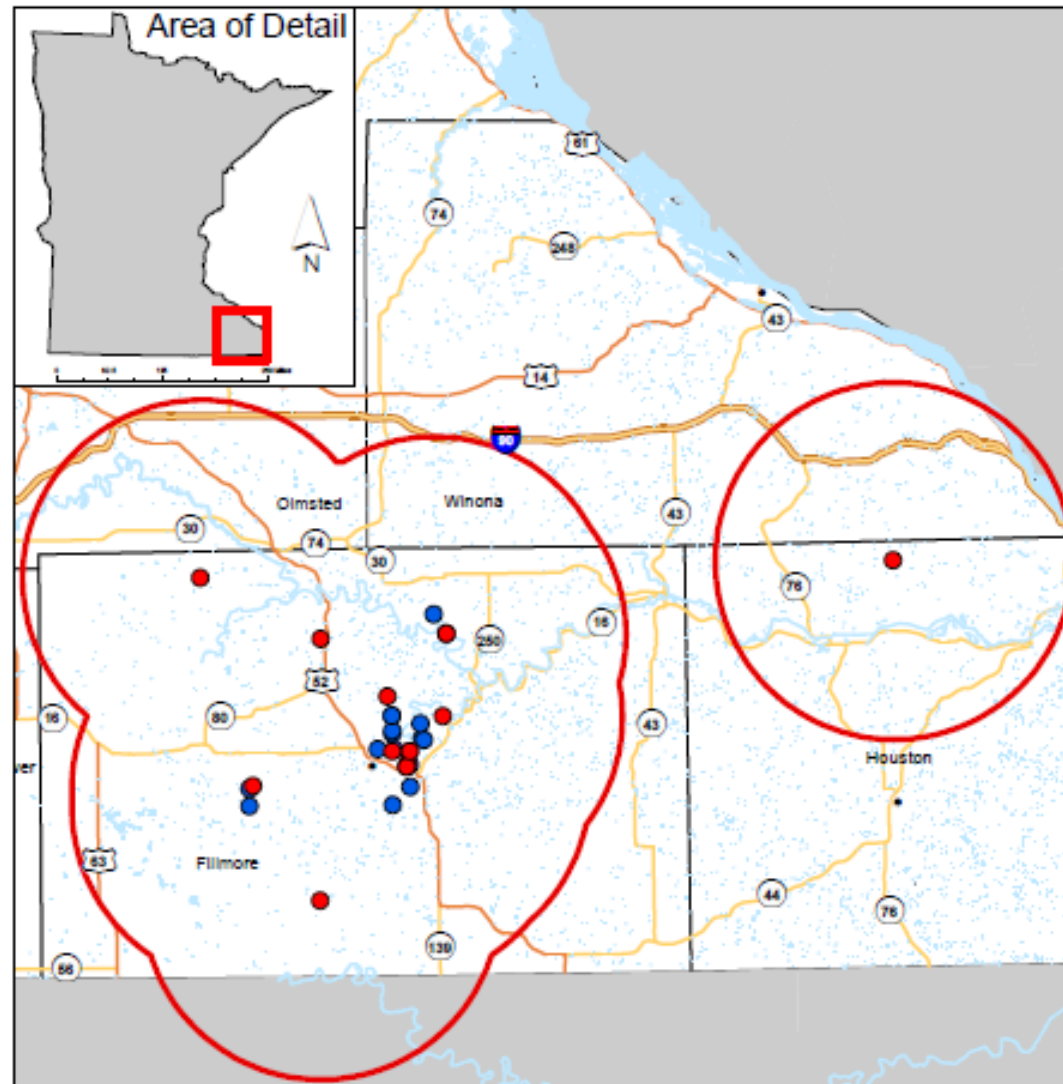
- CWD in free-ranging populations
- Known distribution prior to 2000 (free-ranging)
- CWD in captive facilities (depopulated)
- CWD in captive facilities (current)



National Wildlife Health Center
Madison, Wisconsin
Updated December, 2018

All locations are approximations based on best-available information

Board of Animal Health CWD Endemic Area



Legend

- BAH CWD Endemic Area 2018
- CWD 2018 Positive Wild Deer
- CWD 2016-17 Positive Wild Deer



Questions?

