

Tennessee One Health Meeting-

1/31/2019

Update on CWD from wild ranging and captive perspectives

Wild Ranging Deer

- A. Surveillance for CWD in wild ranging deer
 - 1. Was not done 7 years prior to 2015.
 - 2. The first cases of CWD in Missouri showed up in 2010; the first case in Arkansas in 2015.
 - 3. In 2015, Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency hired Dr. Shuler from Cornell and she instituted a Risk Assessment Model Analysis for counties to check for CWD in Tennessee.
 - 4. Slight surveillance was done in 2015-2017. No positives.
 - 5. Southwestern counties were given increased risk assessment points in 2017-2018 due to the positive CWD case in Mississippi and more samples were taken in these areas. That's when our own CWD positives were found.
- B. Confirmation of CWD positive samples in Hardeman and Fayette counties in the 2018 hunting season. – 10 initial positives were found which soon exploded as more samples were tested.
- C. CWD Management Zone (CMZ) was initially put in place in Hardeman, Fayette, and McNairy counties in late December 2018.
- D. Within CMZ hunting seasons were extended to increase sampling efforts.
 - 1. Had check in stations for hunters.
 - 2. Heads were collected, given a control number, and frozen.
 - 3. Sent off for testing.
 - 4. Results were posted on TWRA website as positive and not detected.
Positive hunters were called, information given about CWD, and exact results of the deer locations were mapped.
- E. Deer leaving zone had to follow CWD carcass restrictions.
- F. Samples – taken from hunters, road kills, reported sick deer calls.
 - 1. Feb. 5, 2019, TWRA had 149 positives with 404 samples still pending.
 - 2. Now almost 3,000 total samples have been pulled.
- G. It is theorized that Hardeman/Fayette counties have the greatest deer density in the state due to the Hatchie and Wolfe River Drainage systems.
- H. Plans for the future
 - 1. Gun harvest before November, harvest clinical deer, extended season. Test every head.
 - 2. Not going to eradicate it, just trying to keep it contained to the southwestern counties.

Captive Deer

- A. Chronic Wasting Disease Herd Certification Program- 8 owners, 9 herds. (all certified)
 - 1. All deer are identified with two forms of identification, one must be official id.
 - 2. Yearly inspection
 - 3. Yearly inventory and reconciliation sheet filled out.
- B. Uncertified and unmonitored deer-(All out of state cervidae import with a permit.)
 - 1. TDA has an old list that we have been updating and revisiting sites where we know captive deer once were. Right now we have 99 locations and have verified 59 with visits and have 38 to go. NO cases in captive herds as of February 5, 2019.