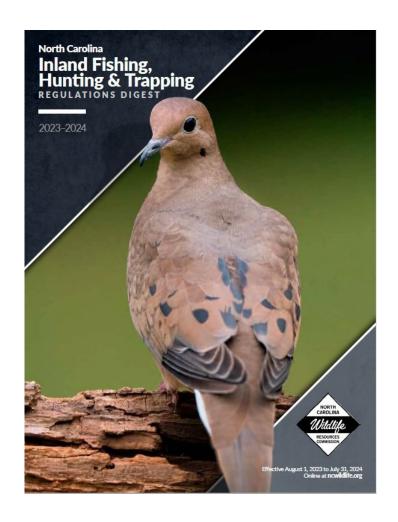
Chronic Wasting Disease Regulations

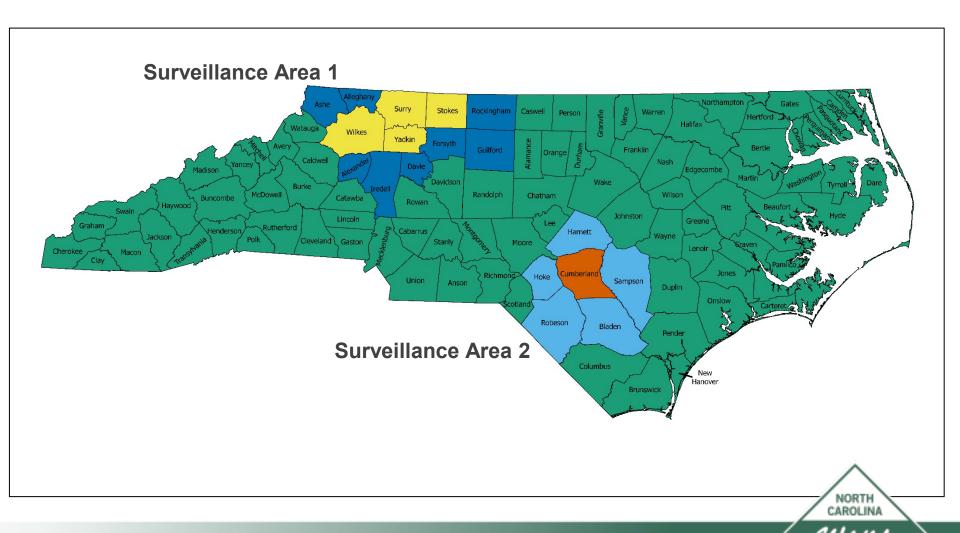


- Fawn Rehabilitation
- Baiting/Feeding
- Deer Urine/Attractants
- CWD Testing
- Carcass Transportation





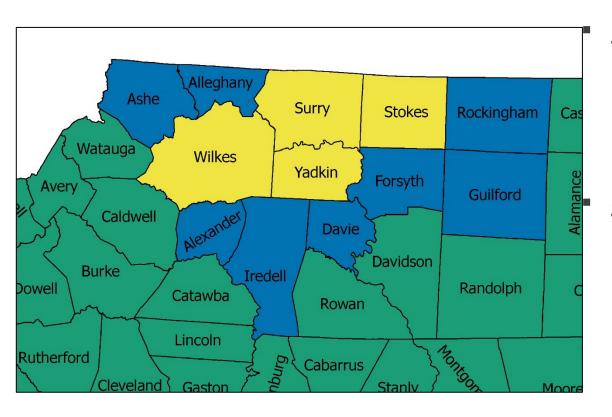
Surveillance Areas







Surveillance Area 1



Primary Surveillance Areas

- Stokes
- Surry
- Wilkes
- Yadkin

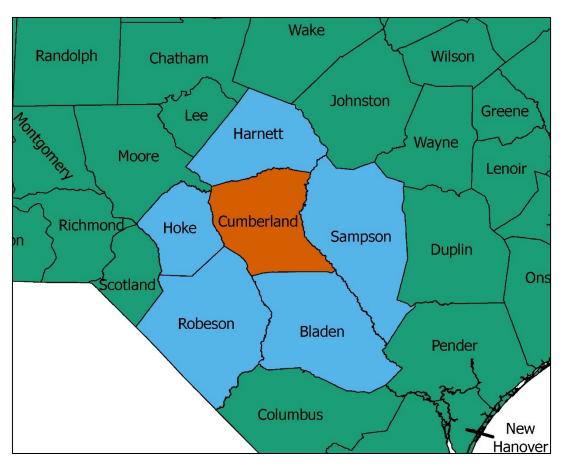
Secondary Surveillance Areas

- Alexander
- Alleghany
- Ashe
- Davie
- Forsyth
- Guilford
- Iredell
- Rockingham





Surveillance Area 2



- Primary Surveillance Area
 - Cumberland
- Secondary Surveillance Areas
 - Bladen
 - Harnett
 - Hoke
 - Robeson
 - Sampson





Fawn Rehabilitation



- Fawn rehabilitation prohibited in the Surveillance Areas
- Fawns originating from within the Surveillance Areas may not be transported outside the Surveillance Areas

Don't Give it a Ride

 Moving live deer may spread CWD to other areas





Baiting/Feeding

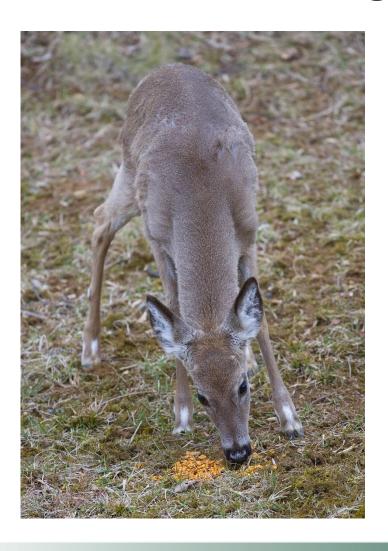


- Placement of bait, food, or food products to purposefully congregate wildlife prohibited from January 2nd through August 31st each year inside the Surveillance Areas.
- Minerals and salt licks prohibited year round
- Exceptions:
 - Bird feeders
 - Urban archery season
 - Other activities specifically permitted by the Commission





Baiting/Feeding



- Hunters can continue to use bait during the hunting season
 - This will assist with surveillance and maintaining harvest

Slow Transmission Rates

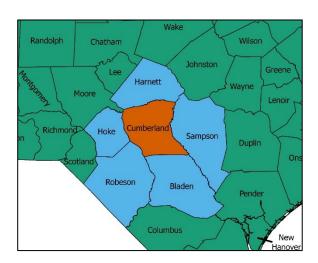
 Prohibiting baiting outside of hunting season will avoid unnecessarily congregating deer.





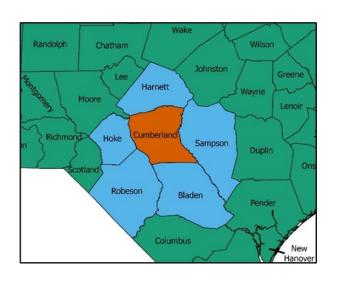
Deer Urine / Attractants

- In North Carolina, hunters <u>may not use or possess</u> any substance that contains any excretion collected from a cervid, including feces, urine, or blood, gland oil, or other bodily fluid, except as listed below:
- Hunters in North Carolina may use:
 - Synthetic products that are labeled as such
 - Natural deer urine and other substances collected from a facility in North Carolina with a valid
 Farmed Cervid License
 - Products labeled as participating in the Responsible Hunting Scent Association's Deer Protection Program
 - Products containing natural substances collected by a hunter from a cervid legally harvested in North Carolina, except in CWD Surveillance Areas









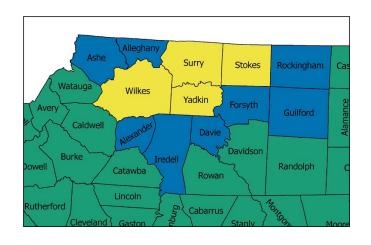
Mandatory: Hunters must submit a sample, within two weeks of harvest, for CWD testing from deer they harvest during these dates:

Surveillance Area 2

- Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Robeson, and Sampson Counties
- November 16 23, 2024







 Mandatory: Hunters must submit a sample, within two weeks of harvest, for CWD testing from deer they harvest during these dates:

Surveillance Area 1

- Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Iredell, Rockingham, Stokes, Surry, Wilkes, and Yadkin Counties
- November 23 25, 2024







 Voluntary: Hunters are encouraged to submit samples for CWD testing throughout all hunting seasons and from the entire state.



Know Where It Is

 Testing is critically important to have a good understanding of CWD prevalence and distribution.

CAROLINA







- Tissue sample needed for CWD testing:
 - Retropharyngeal Lymph Nodes
 - Located under jaw
 - Can be collected from head/neck







- Options for hunters to submit samples include:
 - Check stations
 - Drop-off freezers
 - Cervid Health Cooperators
 - Taxidermists and processors that can collect samples for their customers
 - Test results provided to hunter in 4 – 6 weeks





Carcass Transportation



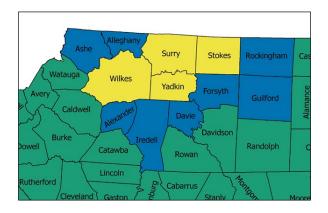
Don't Give it a Ride

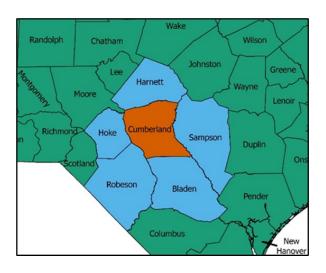
 Moving carcasses or high-risk carcass parts may spread CWD to other areas





Carcass Transportation – Primary Surveillance Areas



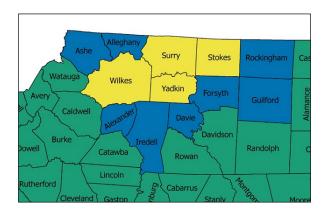


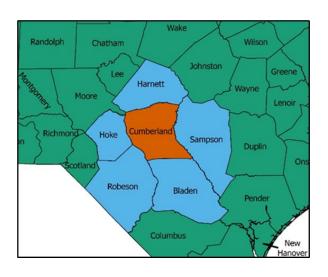
- No deer carcass or carcass parts shall be transported outside the <u>Primary Surveillance Areas</u> except:
 - Boned-out meat
 - Caped hides
 - Antlers and cleaned skulls
 - Cleaned jawbones and teeth
 - Finished taxidermy products





Carcass Transportation – Secondary Surveillance Areas





- No deer carcass or carcass parts shall be transported outside the <u>Secondary Surveillance Areas</u> except:
 - Boned-out meat
 - Caped hides
 - Antlers and cleaned skulls
 - Cleaned jawbones and teeth
 - Finished taxidermy products

 Deer carcasses or carcass parts may be transported into adjacent Primary Surveillance Areas

NORTH



Carcass Disposal

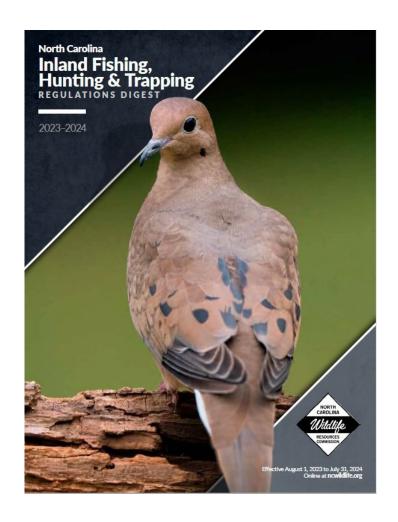


- Options for carcass disposal within the Surveillance Areas include:
- Bury the carcass where it was killed
- Landfills
- Lined dumpsters provided by NCWRC
- Leave on ground where killed





Chronic Wasting Disease Regulations



- Fawn Rehabilitation
- Baiting/Feeding
- Deer Urine/Attractants
- CWD Testing
- Carcass Transportation



