Chronic Wasting Disease

A Guide for Iowa's Hunters



This buck was harvested within the Wayne County Deer Management Zone and while it appears totally healthy, it tested positive for chronic wasting disease. The lowa DNR is committed to fighting the spread of this 100 percent fatal disease and harvesting infected deer is the best way to slow the spread. Infected deer may not display signs of illness, and testing is the only way to know if a deer is infected.

Chronic Wasting Disease Basics

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) is a 100% fatal disease that impacts members of the Cervidae, or deer, family. In Iowa, CWD affects our white-tailed deer populations but can also affect moose, elk, mule deer, and caribou. The infectious agent that causes CWD is a misfolded protein, called a prion. The misshapen prion causes holes to form in the brain that impact neurological function, though most signs or symptoms do not begin to show in the animal until around 18 to 36 months (a year and a half to three years) after infection. Prions can be found throughout the entire body, including muscle tissue, although some locations can contain higher concentration than others. Some high concentration areas include the brain, spinal cord and lymph nodes.

Partnering to Fight Chronic Wasting Disease

Establishing and maintaining relationships with stakeholders is necessary for effectively managing CWD in lowa. The Iowa Department of Natural Resources relies on landowner relationships to grant access for CWD surveillance and management through sick animal reports, harvest, and tissue sample collection. The DNR uses outreach and educational events to distribute CWD information to build and foster working relationships with our constituents. Together, we can work to preserve the white-tailed deer hunting tradition in Iowa through CWD surveillance and management.

What's Being Done

Although not discovered in Iowa until 2013, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has been monitoring for the disease since 2002. A dynamic sample quota system has been used statewide to detect the disease in new areas, then monitor once discovered. When CWD is detected in an area, a Deer Management Zone is established.



Deer Management Zones (see map left):

Management Zones (DMZ) Deer are established around an area where CWD has been detected. These zones are designed to encompass the core of CWD detections and areas expected to be impacted by CWD, area providina а focal for additional management efforts and surveillance. Since this disease is primarily transmitted through deer-to-deer contact. additional hunting opportunities are offered within these zones to reduce deer densities and slow the spread of the disease. Antlerless tags are allocated within the boundary that are additional to

regular county-specific antlerless tags. These tags can be purchased for any of the regular hunting seasons and are bonus tags, meaning hunters can spend more time in the field to harvest antlerless deer. Additional tissue samples are also collected within these zones to better estimate CWD prevalence within the zone. Hunters who harvest deer within DMZ areas are encouraged to submit samples for CWD testing and can do so by contacting their local wildlife biologist to coordinate sample collection.



CWD Incentive Zone (see map left):

Within some DMZ's exist smaller CWD Incentive Zones. The goal of incentive zones is to reduce disease prevalence in areas with a high density of CWD detections through localized harvest. A special January season occurs within each of these incentive zones during which individuals can earn the ability to purchase an additional any-sex tag for the hunting season of their choice the following year. To earn this additional any-sex tag, hunters must first register to hunt within the designated area during the January season, then harvest three female deer. Once the three

female deer have been harvested, they must then be checked by local DNR staff for tissue sample collection in order to qualify for the any-sex incentive tag. These hunts have been successful in removing CWD-positive deer that may have otherwise continued to spread the disease.

<u>Submitting Samples:</u> There are currently two ways to submit tissue samples for CWD testing. The first option is to contact local DNR wildlife staff to submit a sample to the DNR's statewide surveillance program. Sample quotas are allocated for each county and DMZ. This option requires the deer to be a minimum of 1-½ years of age and is free of charge to the hunter. The second option, known as the Hunter Submission Pathway, is available for deer that do not meet minimum age requirements or when sampling quotas are met in the area where the deer is harvested. The DNR has a partnership with the Iowa State University Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory for sample submission that can be used year-round for any deer. A \$25 fee is paid by the hunter for the laboratory to run the diagnostic testing.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends when hunting in areas where CWD has been detected, to strongly consider having the deer tested. If the animal does test positive, the CDC recommends the meat not be consumed. For further recommendations, refer to the website provided for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on the reference page in the back of this booklet.

<u>Freezer Locations</u>: The DNR offers freezers in some areas where deer heads can be dropped off at any time for sample submission. Deer heads should have a minimum of 2" of neck tissue below the bottom jaw to ensure the lymph nodes are present for collection. Forms are provided at the freezer for hunters to fill out with the hunter information, tag registration number, and location where the deer was harvested. Please see reference pages for a full list of freezer locations.

Processing and Handling - Best Management Practices

Venison processing and carcass disposal are two very important aspects of CWD management. To help reduce CWD movement in Iowa, have a processing and carcass disposal plan in place before hunting season. Due to the resistant nature of prions, proper cleaning and disinfection procedures are necessary to minimize cross-contamination between deer and other food resources in your home. Provided below are recommended cleaning and disinfection methods followed by recommended carcass disposal options.

Best Management Practices to Process Venison

- 1. Wear gloves while field dressing and processing deer.
- 2. Dedicate knives and tools strictly for processing venison.
- 3. Process and package each deer individually to avoid cross-contamination.
- 4. Use a clear labeling system keeping all venison from each individual animal separate and organized while waiting for sample results.
- 5. Avoid cutting through the brain and spinal cord.
 - a. These tissues can have high concentrations of the infectious agent the misfolded prion protein.
 - b. If these must be severed, have dedicated tools for doing so and place materials directly into double lined garbage bags for landfill disposal. Avoid using the same tools for cutting meat.
- 6. Clean tools and surfaces thoroughly, removing all tissue and organic matter before disinfecting. Disinfect with a 40% bleach solution for 5 minutes if possible.

Best Management Practices to Clean Equipment and Surfaces

Proper cleaning of tools and equipment after processing a deer is of utmost importance. The infectious agent that causes CWD is highly resistant, meaning additional time should be taken to ensure processing materials are thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. Recent studies have demonstrated alkaline agents are more effective versus acidic or neutral agents for cleaning. Below are steps designed to minimize risk of contamination and reduce the infectivity of prions - making them less likely to cause disease.

- 1. **Remove** all organic matter off tools and equipment
 - a. Disinfectants are ineffective at penetrating tissue or other solids. Any organic matter remaining on tools and equipment can harbor prions that could transfer to other surfaces
- 2. Clean tools and equipment with detergent*
 - a. This can be done with alkaline detergents as referenced above *OR* by using soap and water
 - i. Commercial dish detergent and water cleans equipment and surfaces, but <u>does not</u> deactivate prions
- 3. **Disinfect** with 40% bleach solution for 5 minutes. Research has shown this will deactivate most prions on surfaces.
 - a. Research suggests soaking tools and equipment in a solution containing 2 parts bleach and 3 parts water reduces the infectivity of prions

*For more information, see AWFA Best Management Practices for Surveillance, Management, and Control of CWD in Additional Resources

Best Management Practices for Carcass Disposal

CWD-positive carcasses can become sources of disease transmission on the landscape if not disposed of properly. Thus, carcass management is important to disease management. Though deer can contract CWD from direct contact with infected carcasses, current research suggests that scavengers, such as coyotes, cannot. However, they can move those carcasses around the environment, potentially exposing deer in new areas. Burying carcasses when possible creates a boundary between the potentially infected carcasses and other deer or scavengers in the area. Landfilling or disposing through your local trash service is ideal, when available. Otherwise, it is best to leave carcass waste as close to the harvest site as possible to prevent the disease from spreading to new areas.

Recommend Carcass Disposal Options

- 1. Bury or dispose of carcasses in accepting landfills or other trash services
- 2. Leave carcass at the harvest site
 - a. This option is *especially* important if you hunt in a county with CWD and return to a county not known to be affected.

Carcass Movement:

It is every person's responsibility to understand the state regulations regarding the transportation of wild game parts from areas where CWD has been detected. It is illegal to import deer, elk, moose, or caribou from CWD-affected areas in other states, this includes free-ranging and captive animals. The only items allowed to be brought into Iowa from out of state areas with CWD detections are:

- Boned out meat
- Antlers (may be attached to a clean skull plate with brain and connective tissue removed)
- Clean cape

These same practices are encouraged when hunting in-state. Reducing carcass transport on the landscape minimizes the potential for introducing CWD into new areas. Before going out into the field, use resources such as the DNR's CWD Surveillance Dashboard or other state wildlife agency websites to determine if the area you will be hunting has any CWD detections. Form a plan for carcass disposal and storage according to the region. Getting your deer sampled for CWD is highly encouraged. This allows for a better understanding of disease prevalence in the area and helps all lowans make informed consumption decisions regarding their venison.

RESOURCES FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Iowa DNR Resources



Chronic wasting disease interactive dashboard and test results page <u>www.iowadnr.gov/cwdresults</u>



Iowa DNR deer health webpage <u>https://www.iowadnr.gov/cwd</u>



Iowa Deer Management Zone map database https://www.iowadnr.gov/Hunting/Deer-Hunting/Deer-Health/Chronic-Wasting-Disease/CWD-Deer-Management-Zones

Iowa State University Resources

Video demonstrating lymph node collection

- https://youtu.be/DS1GcDHotsl

Iowa State University Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory sample submission

- https://vdl.iastate.edu/portal/Submission/CWD.

Other Recommended Resources

Center for Disease Control and Prevention information regarding chronic wasting disease

- https://www.cdc.gov/prions/cwd/index.html

AWFA Best Management Practices for Surveillance, Management, and Control of CWD

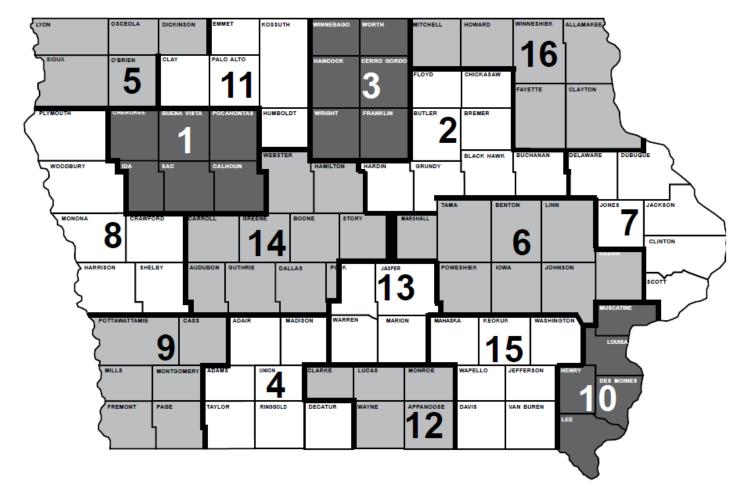
- <u>https://www.fishwildlife.org/application/files/9615/3729/1513/AFWA_Technical_Report_on_CWD_BMPs_FINAL.pdf</u>

Freezer Locations

To ensure lymph nodes are present, a minimum of 2 inches of neck tissue are required of all deer heads dropped off at a freezer location.

County	Location	Address	Contact
Allamakee	Harpers Ferry Boat Landing	427 N 1st St, Harpers Ferry IA 52146	Upper Iowa Wildlife Unit
Clayton	Osborne Nature Center	29862 Osborne Rd, Elkader IA 52043	Upper Iowa Wildlife Unit
Dubuque	Bait Shack	2095 Kerper Blvd, Dubuque IA 52001	Maquoketa Wildlife Unit
Dubuque	Swiss Valley Nature Center	13606 Swiss Valley Rd, Peosta IA 52068	Maquoketa Wildlife Unit
Fayette	Gilbertson Nature Center	22580 A Ave, Elgin IA 52141	Upper Iowa Wildlife Unit
Greene	Milwaukee Depot	509 E. Lincoln Way, Jefferson IA 50129	Saylorville Wildlife Unit
Greene	Spring Lake Park	1847 195th St, Jefferson IA 50129	Saylorville Wildlife Unit
Jackson	Hurstville Interpretive Center	18670 63rd St., Maquoketa IA 52060	Maquoketa Wildlife Unit
Jasper	Izaak Walton League	889 County Highway F36 Newton IA 50208	Red Rock Wildlife Unit
Jasper	Quarry Springs Park	200 North Park Rd Colfax IA 50054	Red Rock Wildlife Unit
Jasper	Rock Creek WMA	5627 Rock Creek East Kellogg IA 50135	Red Rock Wildlife Unit
Marion	Red Rock Wildlife Unit Headquarters	656 Carpenter Street, Monroe IA 50170	Red Rock Wildlife Unit
Winneshiek	Decorah Hatchery	2321 Siewers Spring Rd, Decorah IA 52101	Upper Iowa Wildlife Unit

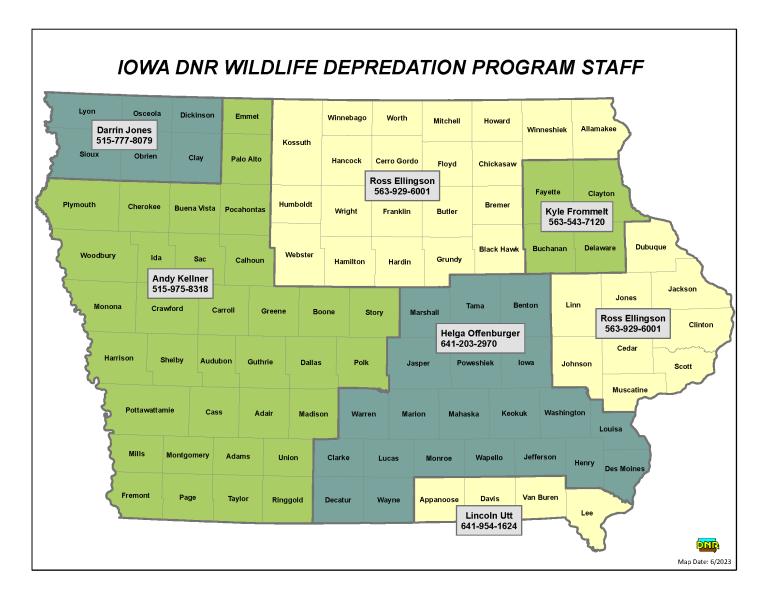
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT BIOLOGISTS



- BLACK HAWK UNIT.....712-661-9726
 CEDAR-WAPSI UNIT.....319-213-2815
 CLEAR LAKE UNIT641-425-2814
 GRAND RIVER UNIT......515-238-5708
 GREAT LAKES UNIT......712-330-4543
 IOWA RIVER UNIT......319-330-7013
 MAQUOKETA UNIT......563-537-2035
 MISSOURI RIVER UNIT.....563-357-2035
- 9. NISHNABOTNA UNIT......712-350-0147
- 10. ODESSA UNIT......319-551-8459
- 11. PRAIRIE LAKES UNIT 712-330-2563
- 12. RATHBUN UNIT......641-535-6765
- 13. RED ROCK UNIT......515-238-6936
- 14. SAYLORVILLE UNIT712-330-6685
- 15. SUGEMA UNIT......641-799-0793
- 16. UPPER IOWA UNIT......563-380-3422

Wildlife Depredation Staff

For questions concerning wildlife damage to private property, contact the depredation staff for your county, listed on the map below.



Western Iowa

Andy Kellner......515-975-8318 Darrin Jones......515-777-8079

Eastern Iowa

Ross Ellingson	.563-929-6001
Kyle Frommelt	563-543-7120
Helga Offenburger	.641-203-2970
Lincoln Utt	641-954-1624

Law Enforcement - Conservation Officers

<u>County</u>	Officer	Cell Phone
ADAIR	Grant Gelly	712-250-0303
ADAIN	Andrea Bevington	742 520 0503
-	Andrea Bevington	/12-520-0506
ALLAMAKEE	Burt Walters	
APPANOOSE	Adam Arnold	
	Dallas Davis	641-777-2163
AUDUBON	Jeremy King	712-250-0061
BENTON	Ron Lane (east1/2)	319-350-2871
	Brett Reece (west1/2)	641-751-0931
BLACK HAWK	Lynn Koch	319-240-5034
BOONE	Jeffrey Barnes	515 200 /007
BOONE	Drenden Dernswict	
	Brandon Bergquist	
BREMER	Lynn Koch	
	Chris Jones	
BUCHANAN	Dakota Drish	
BUENA VISTA	Brent Koppie	712-260-1010
BUTLER	Jordon Hansen	
CALHOUN	Nathan Haupert	
CARROLL	Aron Arthur	
CASS		
	Grant Gelly	712-250-0303
CEDAR	Eric Wright	
CERRO GORDO	Matt Washburn	
	Ben Schlader	
CHEROKEE	Brent Koppie (east1/2)	712-260-1010
	Chad Morrow (west1/2)	712-260-1023
CHICKASAW	Marc Waterlander	319-240-6662
CLARKE	Michael Miller	
CLAY	Joe Yarkosky	
CLAYTON	Jerry Farmer	563-880-0422
CLINTON	Lucas Webinger	
	Terry Nims	
CRAWFORD	Gary Sisco	
DALLAS	Dustin Eighmy	515-883-0228
DAVIS	Bob Stuchel	641-777-2169
	Chad Horn	
DECATUR	Michael Miller	
DELAWARE	Dakota Drish	
DES MOINES		
	Paul Kay	
DICKINSON	Blake Mills	
	Dan Dirks	
DUBUQUE	Andrew Keil	
	Nate Johnson	563-590-1944
EMMET	Chris Subbert	
FAYETTE	Chris Jones	
FLOYD	Jacob Fulk	
FRANKLIN		
	Jordon Hansen	
FREMONT	Marlowe Wilson	
GREENE	Aron Arthur	
GRUNDY	Vacant	
GUTHRIE	Jeremy King	712-250-0061
HAMILTON	Nathan Carr	515-238-2047
HANCOCK	Ben Bergman	641-425-0823
HARDIN	Nathan Carr	
HARRISON	Aaron Johnson	
HENRY	Dan Henderson	
HOWARD	Marc Waterlander	
HUMBOLDT	Bill Spece	
IDA	Kirby Bragg	
IOWA	Brad Baker	319-430-1630
JACKSON	Lucas Dever	319-480-0397
	Andrew Keil	
JASPER	Will Brickel	

<u>County</u>	Officer Chris Flynn	Cell Phone
JEFFERSON	Chris Flynn	641-919-9115
	Dan Henderson	319-653-1636
JOHNSON	Erika Billerbeck	319-330-9710
o on noon	Brad Baker	
JONES	Lucas Dever	
KEOKUK	Wesley Gould	
KOSSUTH	Mitch Anderson	
LEE	Hunter McAninch	
LINN	Travis Graves	
	Ron Lane	319-350-2871
LOUISA	Joe Fourdyce	563-260-1225
LUCAS	Kyle Jensen	
LYON	Tait Anderson	
MADISON	Craig Lonneman	
MAHASKA	John Steinbach	
MARION	Eric Hoffman	
	Ken Kenyon	
MARSHALL	Vacant	
MILLS	Richard Price	712-520-0121
MITCHELL	Jacob Fulk	319-240-9174
MONONA	Gary Sisco	712-420-1486
MONROE	Dallas Davis	
	Adam Arnold	
MONTGOMERY	Austin Durnan	
MUSCATINE		
	Derrick Slutts	
O'BRIEN	Joe Yarkosky (east1/2)	
	John Sells(west1/2)	
OSCEOLA	Tait Anderson	
PAGE	Austin Durnan	712-520-0507
PALO ALTO	Chris Subbert	712-260-1009
PLYMOUTH	Chad Morrow	712-260-1023
POCAHONTAS	Nathan Haupert	
POLK	Nate Anderson	
	Angela Jansen	515-238-5006
POTTAWATTAMIE	Adam Gacke	712 520 5570
FUTTAWATTAWIE	Richard Price (west1/3)	740 500 0404
POWESHIEK	John Steinbach	
RINGGOLD	Corey Carlton	
SAC	Kirby Bragg	
SCOTT	Nick Rocca	
	Brooks VanDerBeek	563-349-8953
SHELBY	Aaron Johnson	712-249-2015
SIOUX	John Sells	712-260-1019
STORY	Brandon Bergquist	
o loiti	Jeffrey Barnes	
ТАМА	Brett Reece	
TAYLOR		
	Andrea Bevington	
UNION	Corey Carlton	
VAN BUREN	Chris Flynn	
WAPELLO	Chad Horn	641-777-7805
	Bob Stuchel	
WARREN	Allen Crouse	515-238-4847
WASHINGTON	Wesley Gould	641-660-3441
WAYNE	Kyle Jensen	
WEBSTER	Bill Spece	
WINNEBAGO	Vacant	641_425_0824
WINNESHIEK	Brian Roffman	
-		
WOODBURY	Stacey Bragg	
	Steven Griebel	
WORTH	Vacant	
WRIGHT	Ben Bergman	641-425-0823

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

Federal and State law prohibits discrimination on the basis of age, color, creed, mental and/or physical disability, gender identity, national origin, pregnancy, race, religion, sex, or sexual orientation in employment and public accommodation. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility as described above, or if you desire further information, please contact the lowa Civil Rights Commission at 1-800-457-4416, or write to:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Office of Diversity and Inclusive Workforce Management,

MS: ODIWM, Attention: Public Civil Rights,

5275 Leesburg Pike

Falls Church, Virginia 22041

(or via email at publiccivilrights@fws.gov)

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS & ALTERNATIVE FORMATS

If you need accommodations to access the DNR's programs or services because of a disability, requests may be made by contacting your local field office or the department's ADA coordinator at 515-725-8200.

This information is available in alternative formats upon request by contacting the DNR at 515-725-8200. TTY users - Contact Relay Iowa at 800-735-2942.



Iowa Dept of Natural Resources 502 E. Ninth Street Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0034 515-725-8200 www.iowadnr.gov

