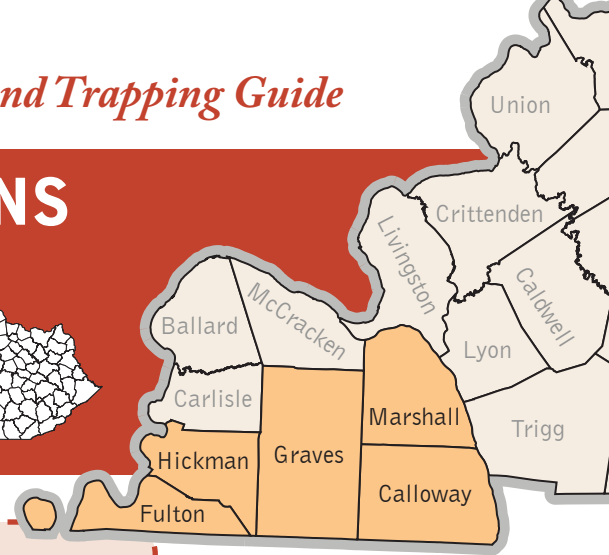


SPECIAL DEER REGULATIONS affecting Calloway, Fulton, Graves, Hickman and Marshall counties



Due to the discovery of chronic wasting disease (CWD) in a female white-tailed deer in Tennessee within 8 miles of the Kentucky state line, the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources has activated its CWD Response Plan. This plan includes several special regulations designed to look for the presence of CWD and contain any potential spread to Kentucky.

Chronic wasting disease, is an always fatal disease of deer and elk. It has not been found in Kentucky. To date, there have been no reported cases of CWD infection in people, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

SPECIAL REGULATIONS INCLUDE:

- Establish a CWD Surveillance Zone in Calloway, Fulton, Graves, Hickman and Marshall counties
- No baiting or feeding of deer within CWD Surveillance Zone
- Mandatory, in-person CWD deer check stations during modern gun and muzzleloader seasons
- Carcass tags required to move any deer or elk carcass through the CWD Surveillance Zone
- Whole deer carcasses and high-risk parts including intact heads containing brain material cannot be moved out of the zone
- No rehabilitation of deer in these counties
- Injured or orphaned deer currently being rehabilitated can only be released in the county in which they were rehabilitated

Hunters harvest approximately 7,000 deer from these five counties each year. Last season, hunters in Kentucky harvested nearly 142,000 deer overall.

Voluntary Deer Sample Collection Stations also will be available to hunters who would like to get their animal tested during times when the mandatory check stations are not active; collection stations are available statewide. Location maps are available online at fw.ky.gov/CWD.

CWD SURVEILLANCE ZONE SPECIAL REGULATIONS

NO DEER BAITING OR WILDLIFE FEEDING

Grain, mineral blocks and salt blocks cannot be put out to attract deer. Wildlife feeders and blocks must be removed immediately. Bird feeders are allowable in yards. Normal agricultural practices, such as putting out hay or mineral blocks for cattle, are allowable. Food plots for wildlife are a normal agricultural practice and can remain. Hunters can continue to use products that are not ingested by deer, such as scent attractors and deer urine-based products.

MANDATORY DEER CWD CHECK STATIONS

All deer harvested in the five-county CWD surveillance zone during modern

gun or muzzleloader seasons must be taken to an in-person CWD check station, regardless of method of take. Hunters harvesting deer on these dates must take it to a check station: Oct. 16-17, 2021 (early muzzleloader season), Nov. 13-28, 2021 (modern gun season) and Dec. 11-19, 2021

CWD check station dates:

Oct. 16-17 (early muzzleloader)
Nov. 13-28 (modern gun)
Dec. 11-19 (late muzzleloader)

Open 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. (Central) during these dates, and 8 a.m. to noon on Oct. 18, Nov. 29 and Dec. 20.

(late muzzleloader season). Biologists will take samples at CWD check stations to monitor for the presence of the disease.

All hunters harvesting deer in these counties, including license-exempt hunters such as landowners hunting on their own property, also must take their deer to a CWD check station during these seasons. Deer given to others by a hunter during these seasons must be physically checked as well.

Hunters should follow standard telecheck requirements, reporting their harvest online or by phone by midnight on the day the animal is recovered and prior to processing the carcass. To reduce wait times at the in-person CWD check stations, hunters are encouraged to telecheck their deer

before arriving to the CWD check station.

Each county in the CWD surveillance zone will have multiple CWD check stations; location maps are available at fw.ky.gov/CWD. CWD check stations will be open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. (Central). Additionally, CWD check stations will be open until noon (Central) on the Monday following the last day of each season requiring a mandatory check. Hunters will receive a card at each CWD check station verifying their visit to the check station. Cards will contain information about how to view test results for their deer.

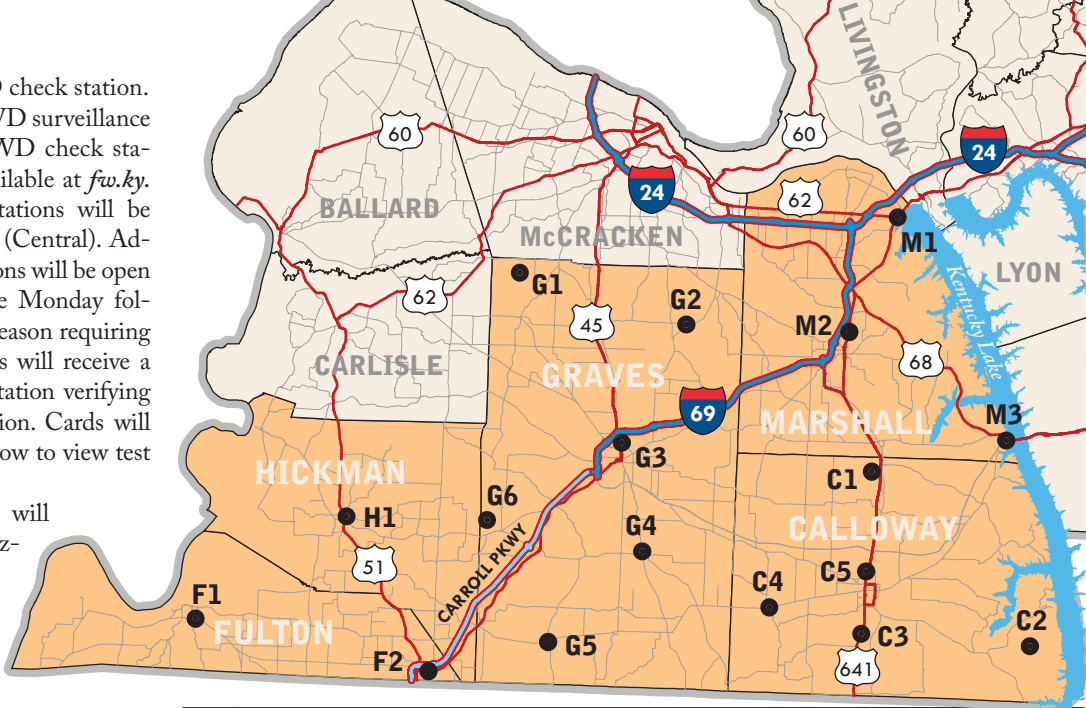
CWD check stations will only operate during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons. They are not a requirement outside of these seasons. Those who are hunting in the CWD surveillance zone outside of the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons may still have their deer tested for the disease. Kentucky Fish and Wildlife has set up a number of deer sample collection stations throughout the state, where hunters can leave the head of their harvested deer or elk in a freezer. Hunters are encouraged to participate in this program. Collection station locations are available online at fw.ky.gov/CWD. Voluntary deer sample collection stations will not be available during muzzleloader or modern gun seasons for deer.

CARCASS TAGS REQUIRED

Any deer, elk, moose or caribou carcass being moved through the five-county CWD surveillance zone must have a carcass tag attached to it, regardless of where it was harvested. This includes de-boned meat; the carcass tag must be visible from the outside of a cooler or bag used to store the meat. Hunters may make their own tag or download one from the Kentucky Fish

CARCASS TAGS MUST INCLUDE:

- Name of hunter or person in possession of deer
- Telephone number with area code
- Species and sex of animal
- County and state where harvested
- Date harvested/obtained
- How carcass was obtained



CWD CHECK STATION LOCATIONS

C1	Calloway	Hart Farms Meat Processing, 835 Charlie Miller Rd.	Almo
C2	Calloway	Duncan Deer Processing, 1939 Buffalo Rd.	New Concord
C3	Calloway	Outback Taxidermy, 3237 U.S. 641 S	Murray
C4	Calloway	Lynn Grove Checkstation, Jct. 893/94	Lynn Grove
C5	Calloway	First Choice Firearms, 1205 Stadium View Dr.	Murray
F1	Fulton	Fulton County Extension Office, 2114 7th Street	Hickman
F2	Fulton	Fulton City Fire/Rec Area, Browder Ct.	Fulton
G1	Graves	Burnetts Deer Processing, 1580 Penny Corner Rd.	Melber
G2	Graves	Goodman Lumber, 8574 KY 131	Hickory
G3	Graves	Patriot Ag, 400 Crittendon Ln.	Mayfield
G4	Graves	Sedalia Fire Dept., 5414 KY 97	Sedalia
G5	Graves	Southern Reds BBQ, 5085 KY 94 West	Water Valley
G6	Graves	Dowdy's Taxidermy, 1461 Baltimore Church Rd.	Mayfield
H1	Hickman	Hickman Co. Extension Office, 329 James H Phillips Dr.	Clinton
M1	Marshall	Ky. Dam Village State Park Beach Access, U.S. 641	
M2	Marshall	Clarks River NWR, 91 U.S. 641 N	Benton
M3	Marshall	Kenlake Tennis Center, 100 Tennis Court Rd.	Hardin

and Wildlife website at fw.ky.gov/CWD.

The carcass tag does not suffice as a hunter log. Hunters must complete a harvest log as soon as the deer is harvested and prior to moving the carcass.

For deer harvested in the CWD surveillance zone: hunters should follow standard telecheck requirements, reporting their harvest online or by phone by midnight on the day the animal is recovered and prior to processing the carcass, and are encouraged to telecheck their deer before visiting an in-person CWD check station. For deer harvested outside the CWD surveillance zone: standard telecheck requirements apply.

Hunters are reminded that whole carcasses or high-risk parts, including the head

with any brain material, of any deer, elk, moose or caribou harvested in another state cannot be brought back into Kentucky.

CARCASS TRANSPORTATION RESTRICTIONS

Carcasses or high-risk parts of deer harvested within the five-county surveillance zone may not be taken outside of the CWD surveillance zone. Only de-boned meat, antlers, antlers attached to a clean skull plate, a clean skull, clean teeth, hides and finished taxidermy products may be taken out of the CWD Surveillance Zone. Carcasses of deer or elk taken elsewhere in the state may be brought into the surveillance zone, but must have a carcass tag attached.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

About CWD Surveillance Zone

Special Regulations

WHAT IS A CWD SURVEILLANCE ZONE?

A CWD Surveillance Zone includes special regulations and extra testing of deer carcasses, whether taken by hunters or road-killed. There are no changes to season lengths or the number of deer a hunter can harvest in the five-county CWD Surveillance Zone.

WHY STOP BAITING and FEEDING?

Concentrating deer at one location can speed up the spread of disease. Deer cannot be vaccinated against CWD, so adding a vaccine to bait is not an option or solution.

Infected deer can spread the prions that cause CWD throughout the landscape. Prions trigger abnormal reactions in brain cells of members of the cervid species, including deer, elk, moose and caribou. Prions are extremely resistant to destruction and can only be inactivated by temperatures exceeding 1,832 degrees or through chemical inactivation with specific agents. The best way to stop the spread of prions is keeping infected deer contained.

Baiting includes putting out grains, minerals and salts. Scents and deer urine-based products used in hunting would still be allowed in the surveillance zone.

WHY CAN'T HUNTERS MOVE WHOLE CARCASSES?

Hunters can still de-bone the meat of their deer and take it outside of the surveillance zone. Hunters also may transport out of the zone: antlers, antlers attached to a clean skull plate, a clean skull, clean teeth, hides and finished taxidermy mounts.

Prions, the protein which causes chronic wasting disease, concentrate in brain and spinal tissue. Prions are not living organisms and do not die when the deer dies. Infected carcass parts deposited elsewhere will likely contaminate that area and continue the spread of the disease.

WHY HAVE CWD CHECK STATIONS?

A CWD check station is a location

where hunters take their harvested deer so biologists can obtain samples to test for the presence of CWD. Maps of locations and operating hours are available online at fw.ky.gov/CWD. If the prions that cause CWD are found in the state through sampling, the department can focus on containing the disease in that area.

WHAT ARE THE DATES and TIMES FOR MANDATORY CWD CHECK STATIONS?

CWD check stations will operate only during muzzleloader or modern gun seasons for deer. This is because the majority of deer are harvested during these firearms seasons. Check stations will operate during these seasons and dates:

- Early muzzleloader season: Oct. 16-17
- Modern gun season: Nov. 13-28
- Late muzzleloader season: Dec. 11-19

CWD check stations will be open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. (Central). Additionally, CWD check stations will be open until noon (Central) on the Monday following the last day of each season requiring a mandatory check.

Deer harvested with bows and crossbows during the muzzleloader or modern gun seasons also must be taken to CWD check stations.

WHY RESTRICT REHABILITATED DEER RELEASE?

Brain tissue is needed in order to test for CWD. Approved testing cannot be done on live animals. Releasing animals from a surveillance zone outside of that area carries the risk of releasing an unknowingly infected animal. Releasing a deer back into the county in which it was rehabilitated contains the risk. Only licensed rehabilitators may accept injured or orphaned deer.

DOES CWD AFFECT PEOPLE?

To date, there have been no reported cases of CWD infection in people, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). However, some animal studies suggest CWD poses a risk to

RECOMMENDED PRECAUTIONS FOR DEER and ELK HUNTERS INCLUDE:

- Report any deer or elk acting strangely or appearing ill.
- When field dressing and processing an animal, bone-out all meat and avoid severing bones.
- Don't split the backbone.
- Avoid or minimize handling of brain, spinal cord, tonsils and lymph glands.
- Do not consume brain, spinal cord or lymph glands.
- Thoroughly wash your hands and sanitize your tools when finished processing game.
- The CDC recommends not eating meat from an animal that tests positive for CWD.
- Hunters submitting deer samples at CWD check stations or through the voluntary Deer Sample Collection Station program will receive CWD test results.

certain types of non-human primates, like monkeys, that eat meat from CWD-infected animals or come in contact with brain or body fluids from infected deer or elk. These studies raise concerns that there may also be a risk to people.

Need more information?

Go online to fw.ky.gov/CWD for more details and information, call the Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Information Center at 1-800-858-1549 from 8 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. (Eastern) weekdays, or send an email at any time to info.center@ky.gov.

HUNTER ASSISTANCE NEEDED



WHITE-TAILED DEER

Heads from hunter harvested deer sought for Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) testing. CWD has not been detected in Kentucky. However, robust testing is essential for early detection and limiting the spread of this always fatal disease of deer. Hunters should cut the head of a harvested buck or doe off a couple inches below the base of the skull and freeze.

Submitting deer samples

Kentucky Fish & Wildlife has several collection stations hunters can use to donate deer heads for testing. To find the station nearest you, go online to fw.ky.gov/cwd for maps and collection times. You may also contact a biologist using this online site to arrange a sample submittal.



fw.ky.gov

The Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources needs samples from game animals to assist its wildlife disease monitoring program. This will allow the department to better manage any potential disease outbreak.

Your assistance could include freezing portions of a carcass until it can be picked up, or reporting deceased wild animals. To find out more or to locate your local biologist, go online to fw.ky.gov/disease or call **1-800-858-1549**

RABBITS

Report the location of any site with multiple dead rabbits to a local biologist. The department is monitoring for Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease, which has been found in the Southwestern United States, but not in Kentucky. Humans are not at risk for this disease. However, people should not handle rabbit carcasses which are not hunter-harvested, as other diseases transmissible to humans may be present.

TAKE PRECAUTIONS

Wear gloves, keep your knife clean and wash your hands when processing wild game. If you harvest an animal and find something abnormal in the body or meat and you have concerns, take pictures and freeze a sample. Then contact a local biologist for guidance. Finally, don't eat an animal that appeared sick before its harvest.

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE

**has not been detected in Kentucky,
but it's on our doorstep**



Go online to learn more about the disease fatal to deer and elk:
FW.KY.GOV/CWD