



Chronic Wasting Disease Update on Surveillance Actions

September 2022

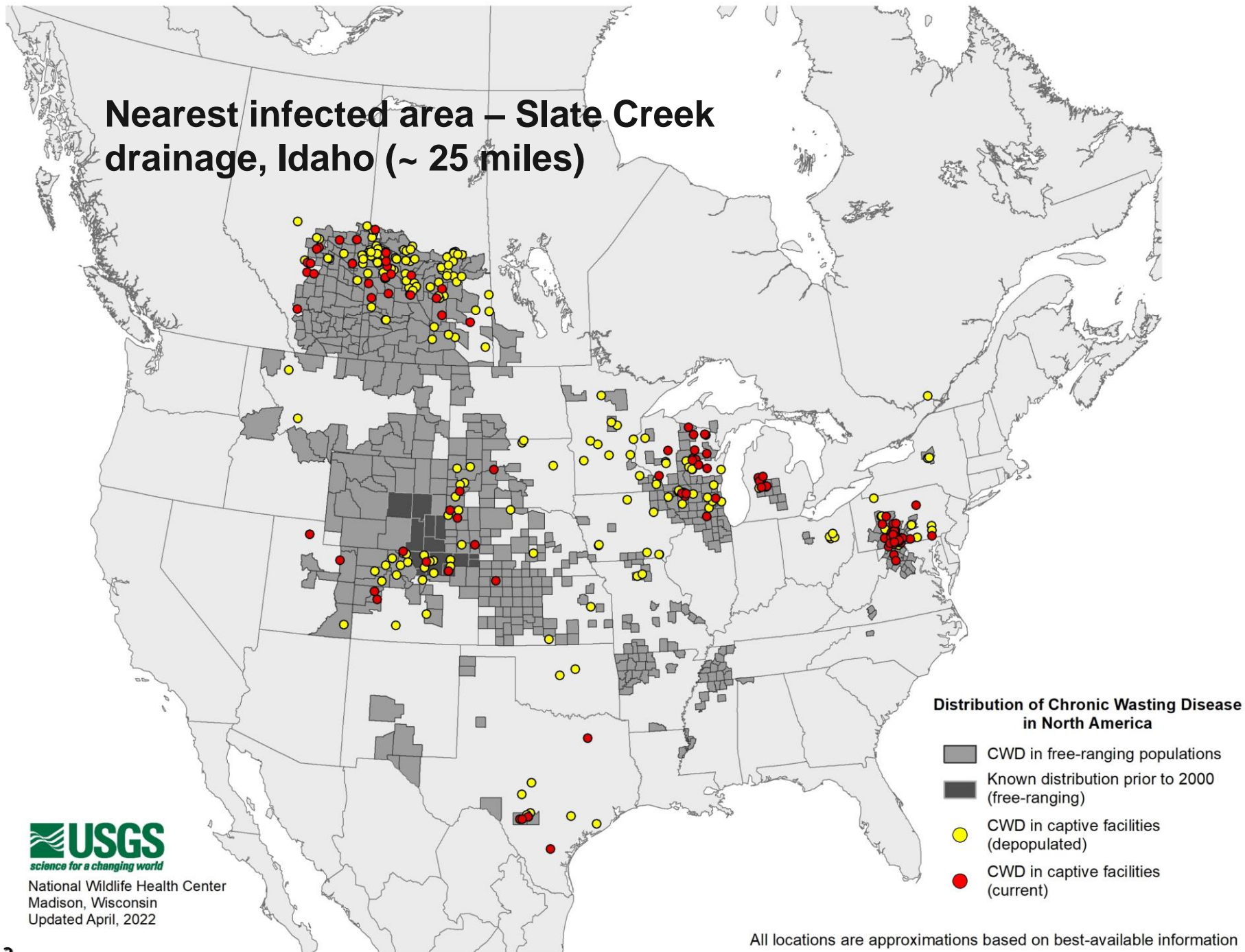
Chronic Wasting Disease

- Transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE) of deer, elk & moose characterized by progressive weight loss and eventual death
- Prion diseases in other species



Photo by Beth Williams

**Nearest infected area – Slate Creek
drainage, Idaho (~ 25 miles)**



National Wildlife Health Center
Madison, Wisconsin
Updated April, 2022

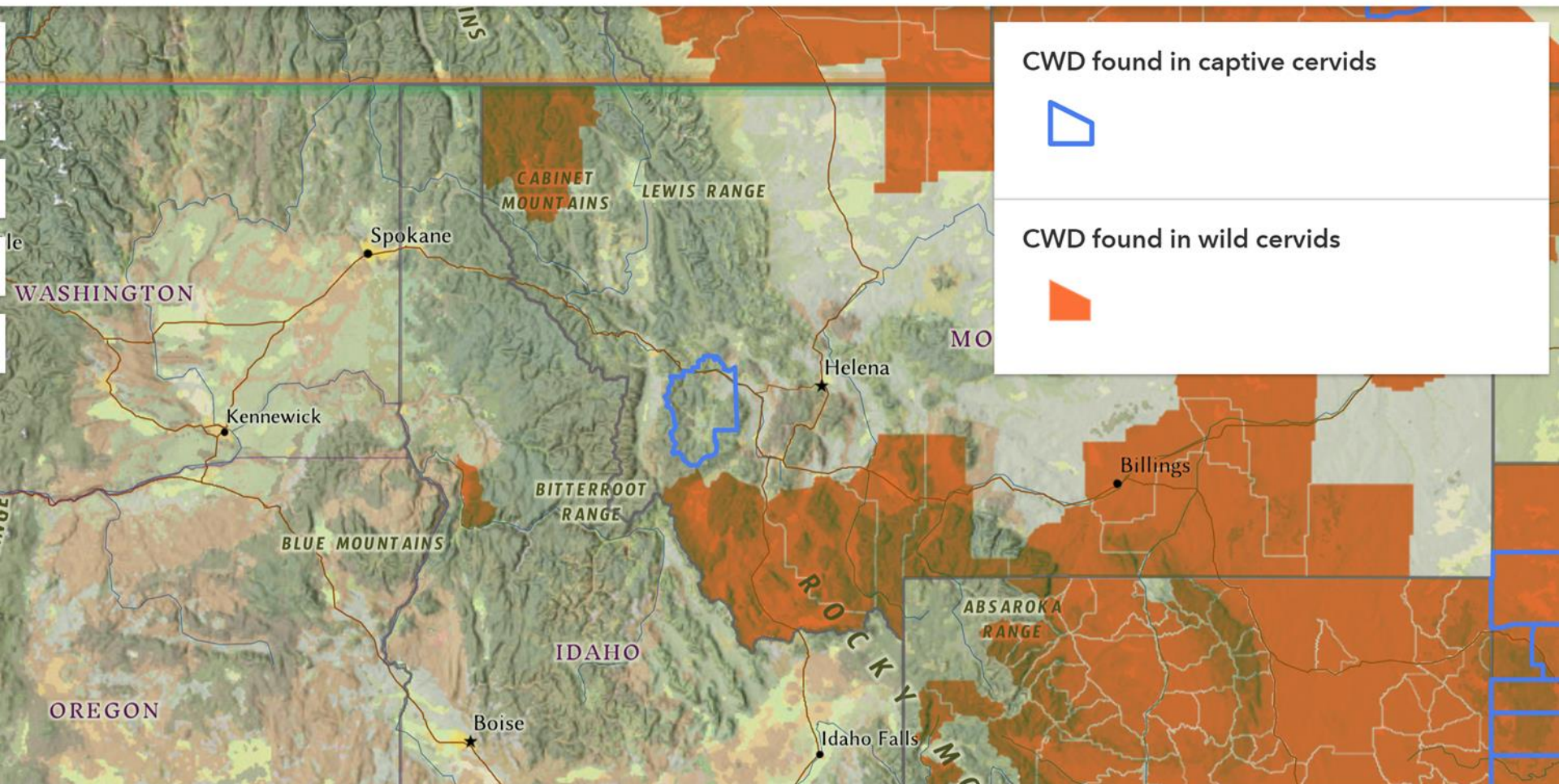
All locations are approximations based on best-available information

LEARN ▼

HUNTERS ▼

MAPS ▼

AGENCIES



CWD found in captive cervids



CWD found in wild cervids



CWD Regulatory Tools

Oregon Revised Statutes

- Roadkill salvage – January 2019
- Cervid urine product ban - January 2020
- Mandatory hunter stops at inspection stations - January 2022



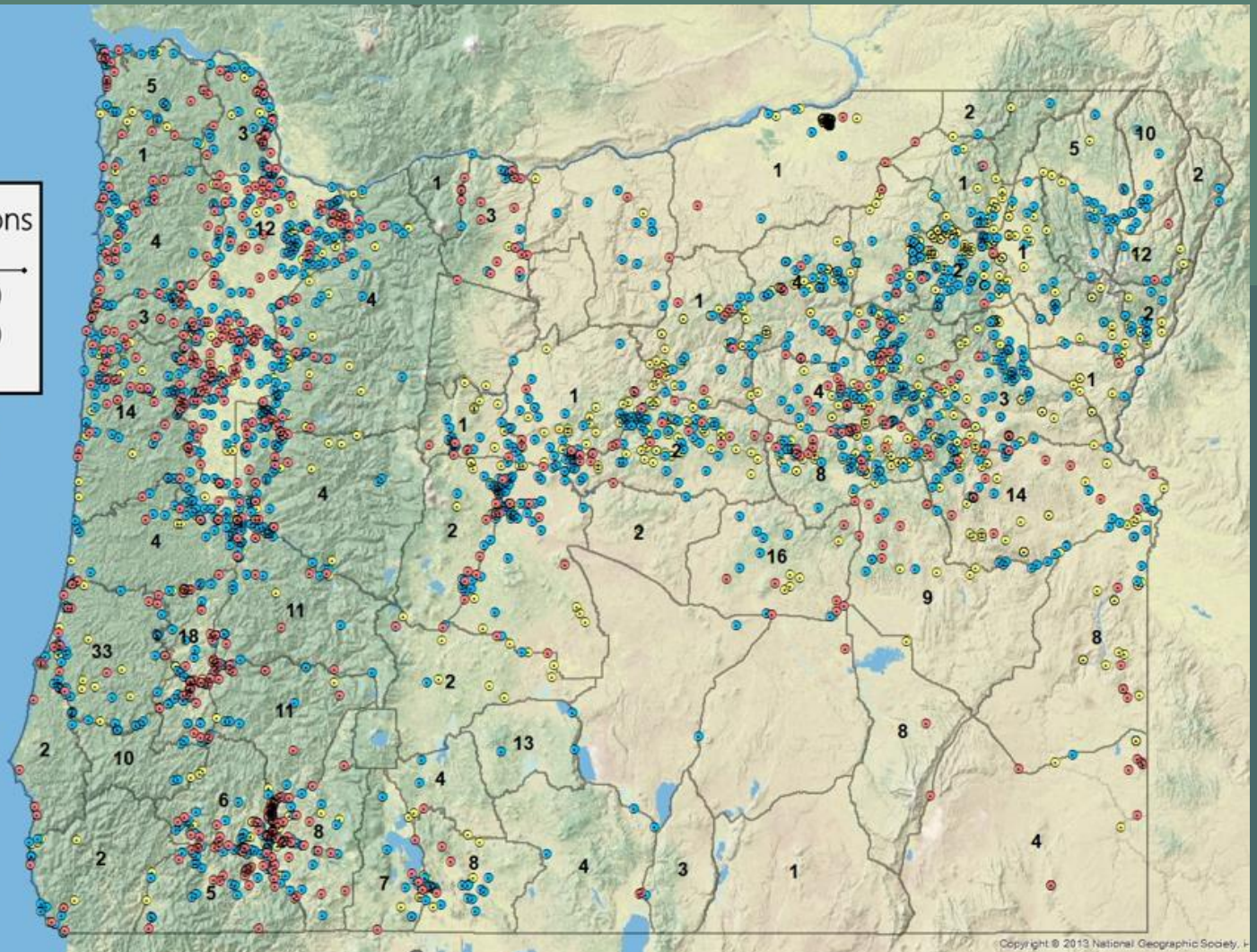
Oregon Administrative Rules

- Import cervid parts ban – 2002
- Farmed cervid sampling and transport – 2009

CWD Sample Locations 7/1/2018 – 6/30/2021

- = 2018 (n = 1002)
- = 2019 (n = 1385)
- = 2020 (n = 711)

= Samples submitted with
incomplete location data



Copyright © 2013 National Geographic Society.

Surveillance Sampling

Funding 2022-2023

- Current Pitman-Robertson Grant - \$100,000
Sample testing and Health Lab staff time
- USDA Research Grant - \$125,000
Evaluating the genetic susceptibility of Oregon cervids to chronic wasting disease
- USDA Management Grant - \$247,000
Increases staff, sampling, OSU diagnostic equipment, outreach and education

Policy Option Package

- POP 115 in 2023-25 Agency Request Budget
- Increase statewide surveillance coordination and outreach
- One full-time position in wildlife health lab
- Nine seasonal field positions to increase sampling capacity