

2020 CWD Surveillance and Public Outreach Efforts in South Dakota



South Dakota GAME, FISH and PARKS

GFP Commission Meeting – April 2021
Chad Switzer, Wildlife Program Administrator
Steve Griffin, Big Game Biologist

CWD Action Plan



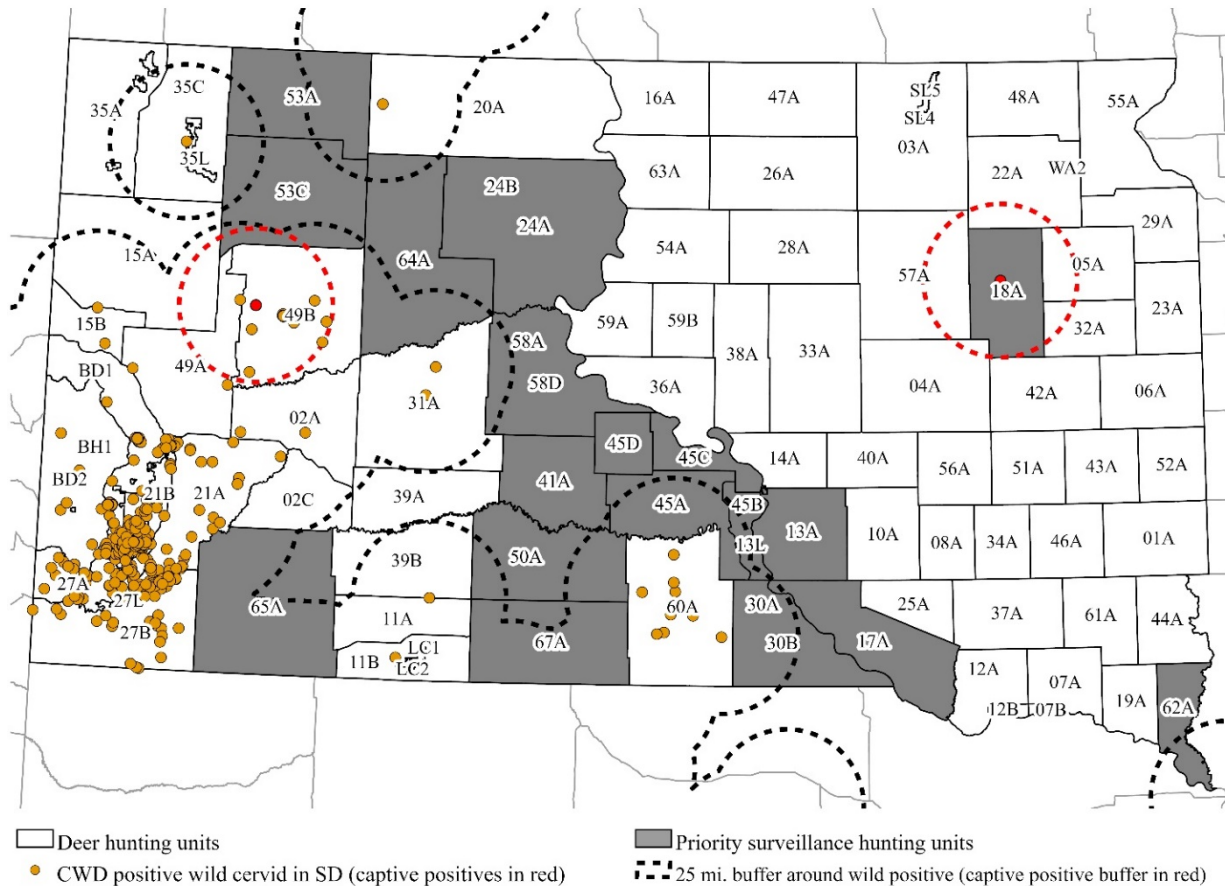
- Goal Statement
 - To determine presence/absence of CWD
 - Reduce the spread of CWD
 - Have an informed public that understand, support and participate with CWD management practices to ensure viable deer and elk populations for future generations

CWD Surveillance



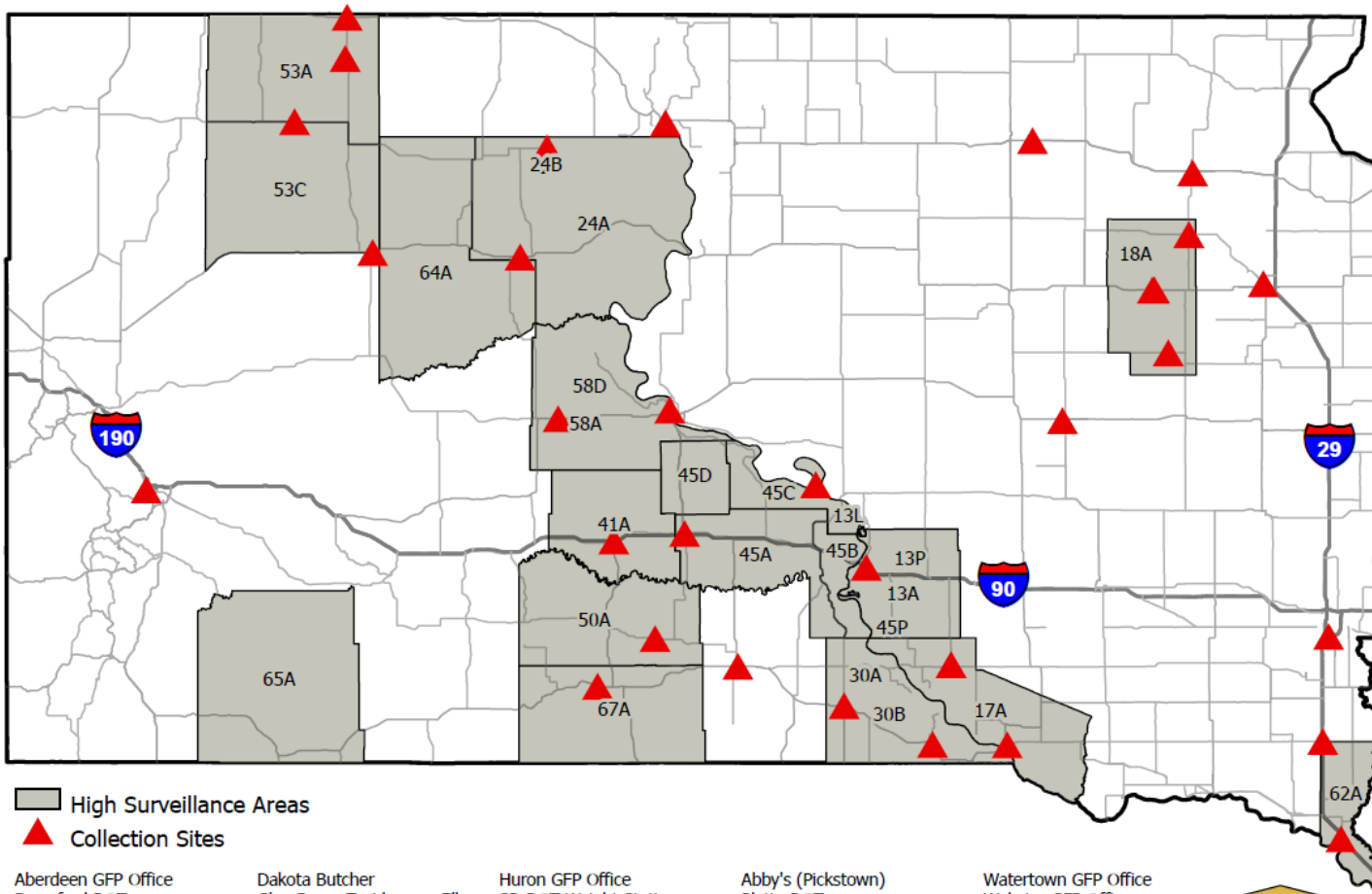
Methods used to collect samples:

- Regional office stations and staff
- Designated collection stations
- Taxidermists
- City deer removals
- Volunteer hunter sampling



CWD Sample Collection Sites

2020 CWD Sampling



High Surveillance Areas
 Collection Sites

Aberdeen GFP Office
 Beresford DOT
 Bison DOT
 Cahoy's General Store
 Keller Kountry Komer
 Chamberlin GFP Office
 Big C Travel Plaza

Dakota Butcher
 Glen Bosse Taxidermy - Elk Point
 Prairie Vista Inn
 Ft. Pierre GFP Office
 Runnings (Gregory)
 Hayes DOT

Huron GFP Office
 SD DOT Weight Station
 LBST Wildlife (Lower Brule)
 Rosebud Sioux Tribe GFP Headquarters
 Mobridge GFP Office
 Agtegra (Murdo)

Abby's (Pickstown)
 Platte DOT
 Rapid City GFP Office
 Shadehill State Park
 Sioux Falls GFP Office
 Biegler's Service Station
 Coffee Cup Fuel Stop (Vivian)

Watertown GFP Office
 Webster GFP Office
 Dakota Convenience Store
 Winner DOT Weight Station
 D&E Food and Fuel (Wood)
 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe GFP Office



CWD Collection Station



Hunter Sample Submission



SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF GAME, FISH AND PARKS

523 EAST CAPITOL AVENUE | PIERRE, SD 57501

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE - HUNTER SUBMISSION FORM

This is a voluntary deer or elk sample submission to South Dakota State University (SDSU), Animal Disease Research & Diagnostic Laboratory for Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) testing. South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks (GFP) will pay for laboratory CWD testing costs for deer or elk harvested in South Dakota; hunters are responsible for any costs associated with obtaining sample (e.g., if a veterinarian pulls the sample) and delivery of the sample to the SDSU Diagnostics Lab (e.g., shipping and handling). By submission of this sample, you acknowledge that sample and test results (positive or negative) will be provided to you and GFP. This will assist GFP in the continuing effort to survey for the disease.

HUNTER INFORMATION

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
 License Number: _____ Today's Date: _____
 e-mail: _____ Phone: _____

ANIMAL INFORMATION

(circle or fill out all appropriate information)

Species: white-tailed deer mule deer elk Sex: male female Age: fawn adult
 Sample submitted: Head Obex Retropharyngeal Lymph Nodes
 Date of harvest: _____ County: _____ Hunt Unit#: _____
 Lat/Long or harvest location description: _____

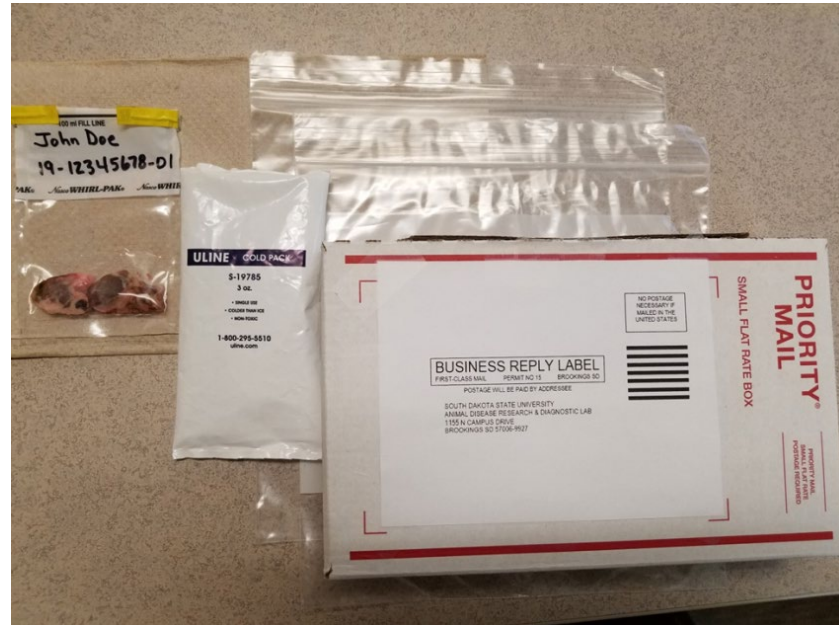
Submit samples per the instruction on the GFP website: <https://gfp.sd.gov/cwd-testing/>

Samples should be shipped or delivered to:

South Dakota State University
 Animal Disease Research & Diagnostic Lab
 Box 2175, 1155 North Campus Drive
 Brookings, SD 57007-1396

SDSU LAB USE ONLY

SDSU Case #: _____ Delivery Date: _____
 Requested Tests: CWD IHC or Ag Capture ELISA (ACE) on brain ACE on lymph nodes
 Additional Information: Hunter harvested animal. Please report results to SDGFP and owner.

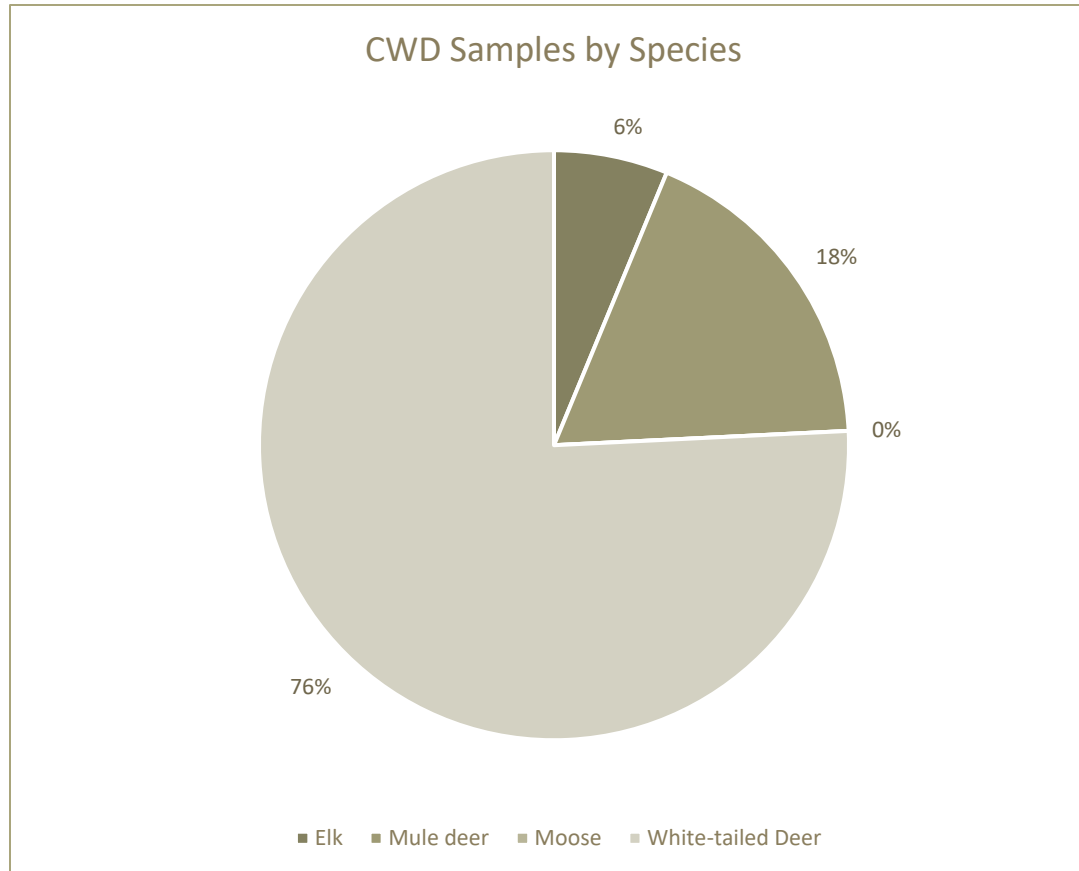


1. Place name and license number on Whirl-Pak bag (see example above)
2. Place lymph nodes in small plastic Whirl-Pak bag, roll bag down from top 4-5 times, and fold over yellow tabs and freeze nodes overnight.
3. Wrap frozen ice pack and frozen nodes in paper towel and place in ziplock bag. Place materials within second and third ziplock bags (triple bagged).
4. Close all bags securely and enclose in pre-addressed and postage paid shipping box. Seal box with self-sealing adhesive strip and place in regular mail delivery.
5. Please include hunter submission form with each sample.

2020 Samples by Species



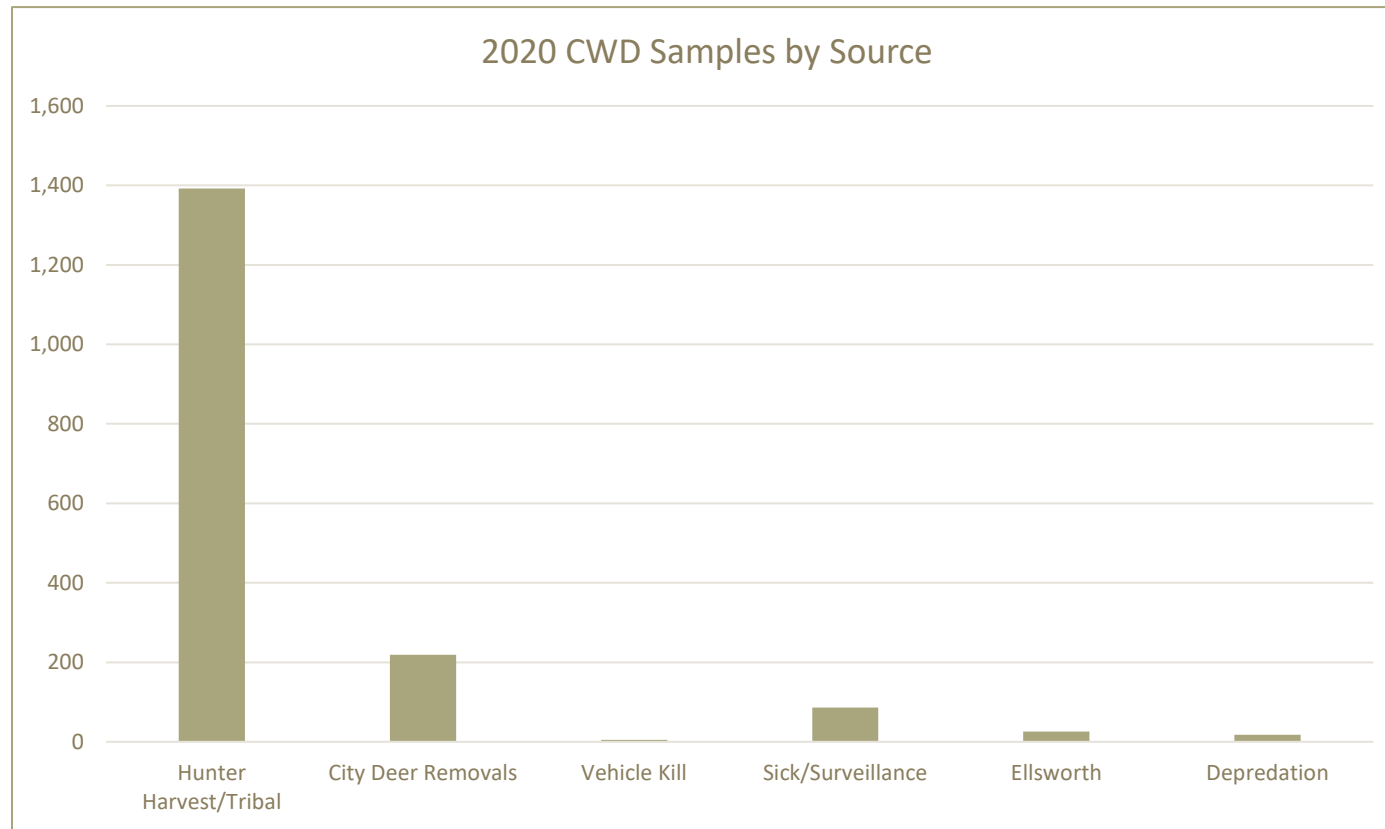
Species	# Samples	# Positive
Elk	109	9
Mule deer	314	9
Moose	0	0
White-tailed Deer	1,323	38
TOTAL	1,746	56



2020 Samples by Source



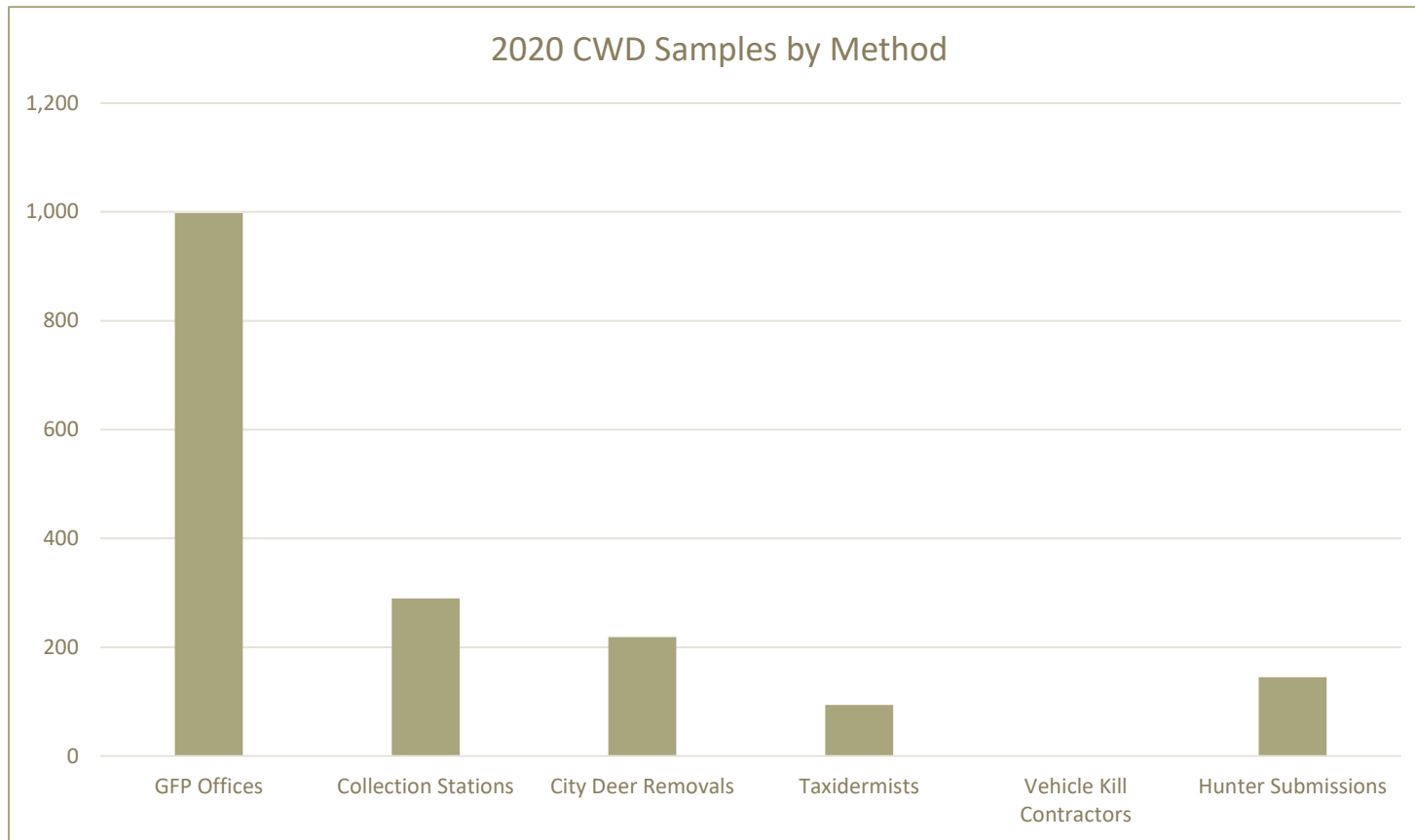
Collection Source	# Samples	# Positive
Hunter Harvest/Tribal	1,392	34
City Deer Removals	219	6
Vehicle Kill	5	0
Sick/Surveillance	86	16
Ellsworth	26	0
Depredation	18	0
TOTAL	1,746	56



2020 Samples by Method



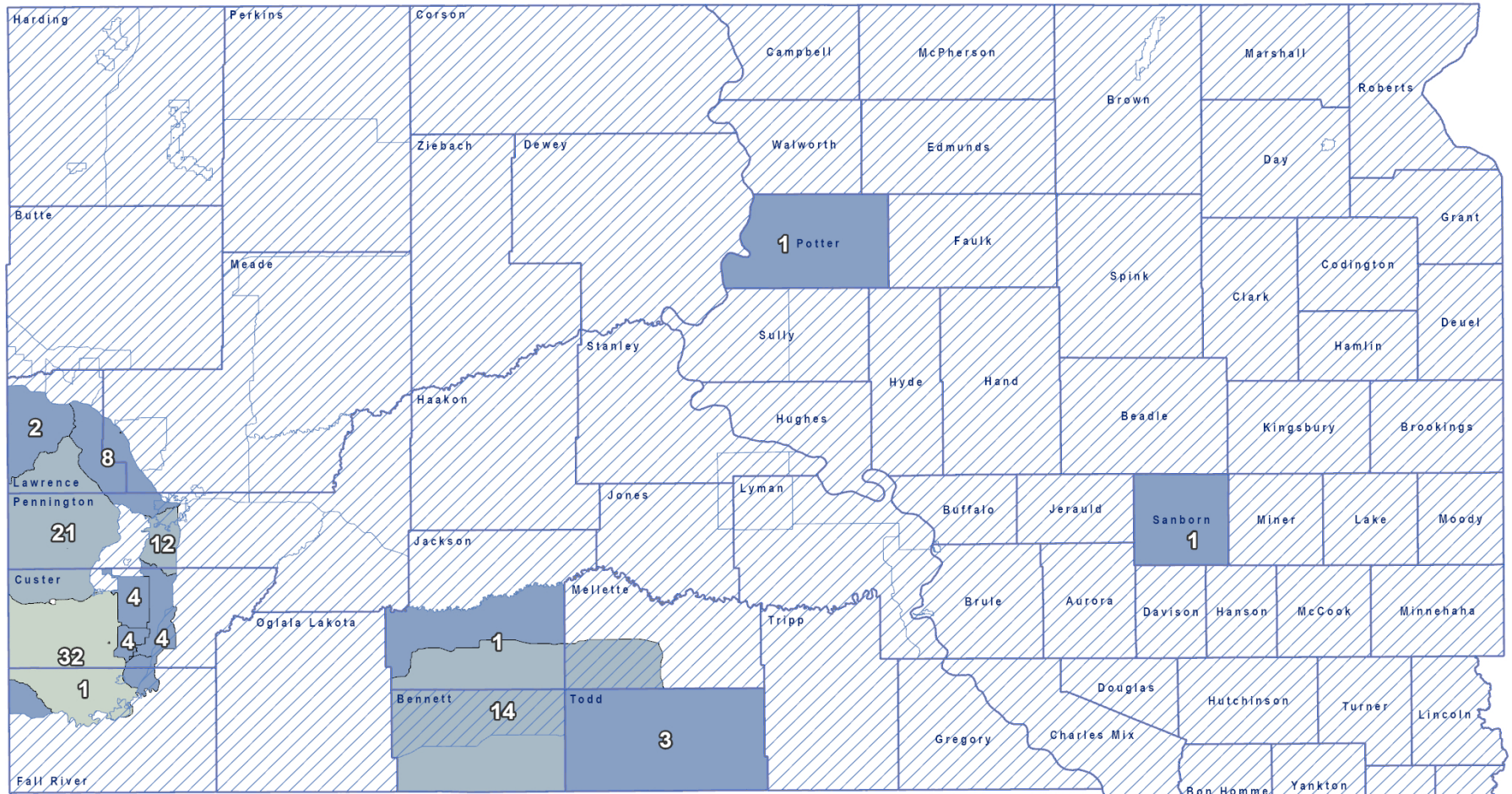
Collection Method	# Samples
GFP Offices	998
Collection Stations	290
City Deer Removals	219
Taxidermists	94
Vehicle Kill Contractors	0
Hunter Submissions	145
TOTAL	1,746



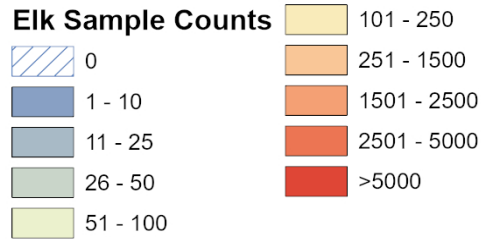
CWD TESTING STATEWIDE - ELK

July 1, 2020 to April 2021

Total samples - 109



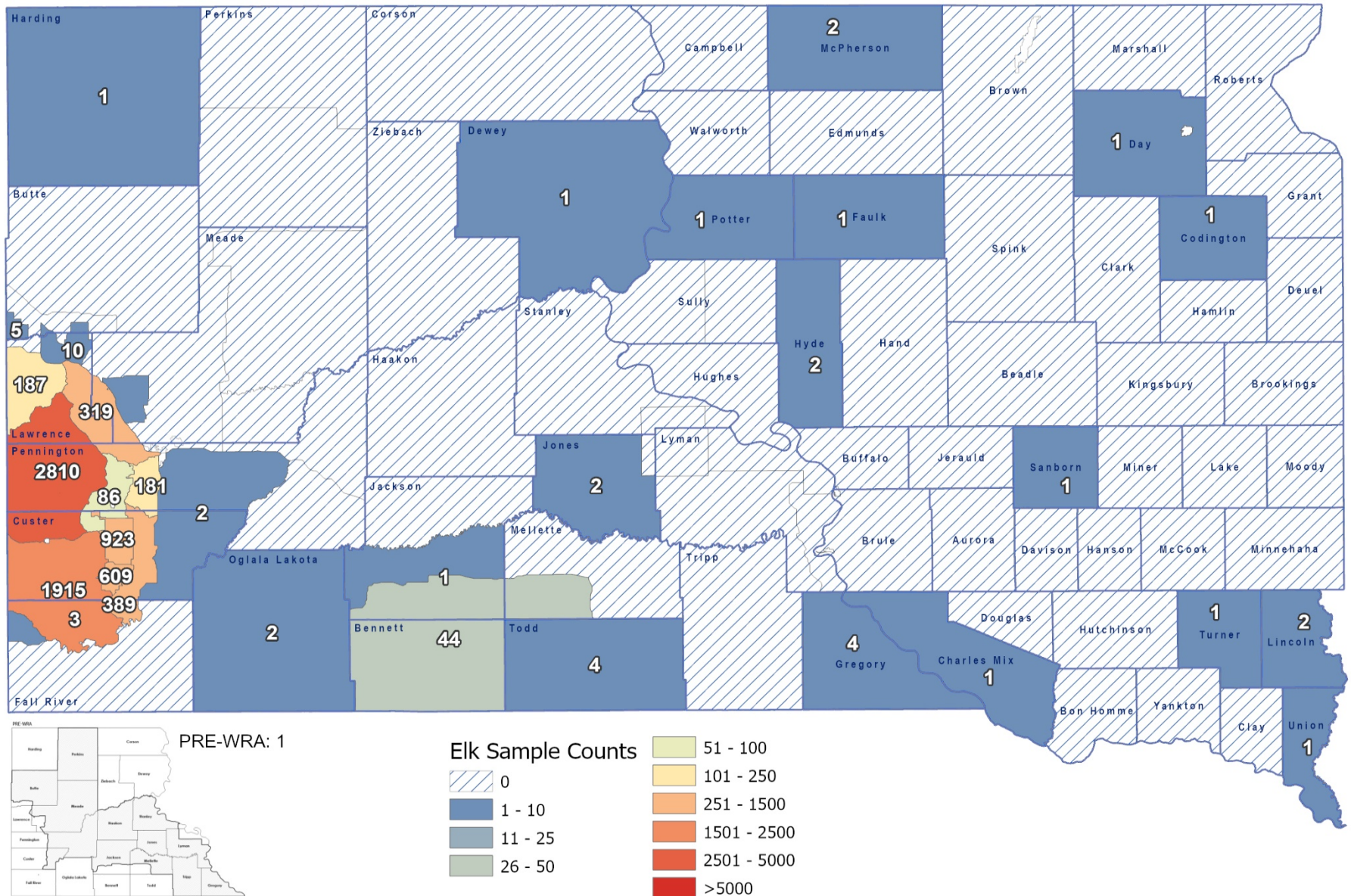
PRE-WRA: 1



CWD TESTING STATEWIDE - ELK

2001 to April 2021

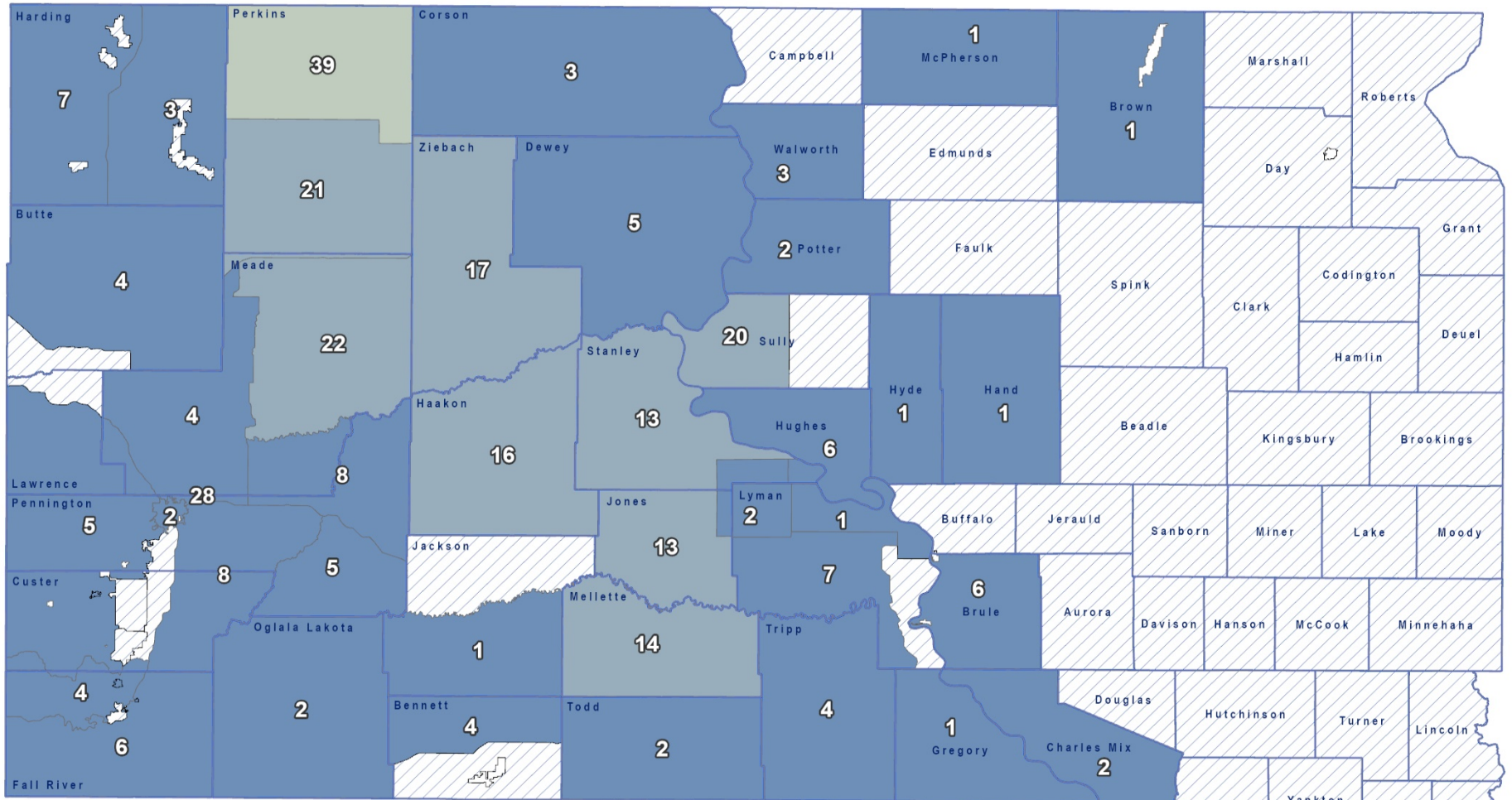
Total samples - 7,513



CWD TESTING STATEWIDE - MD

July 1, 2020 to April 2021

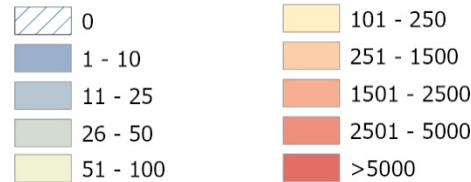
Total samples - 314



Municipalities

- Custer (CC) - 0
- Rapid City (RC) - 2
- Sioux Falls (SF) - 0
- Sturgis (ST) - 0
- Whitewood (WW) - 0
- Hot Springs (HS) - 0
- EAFB - 28

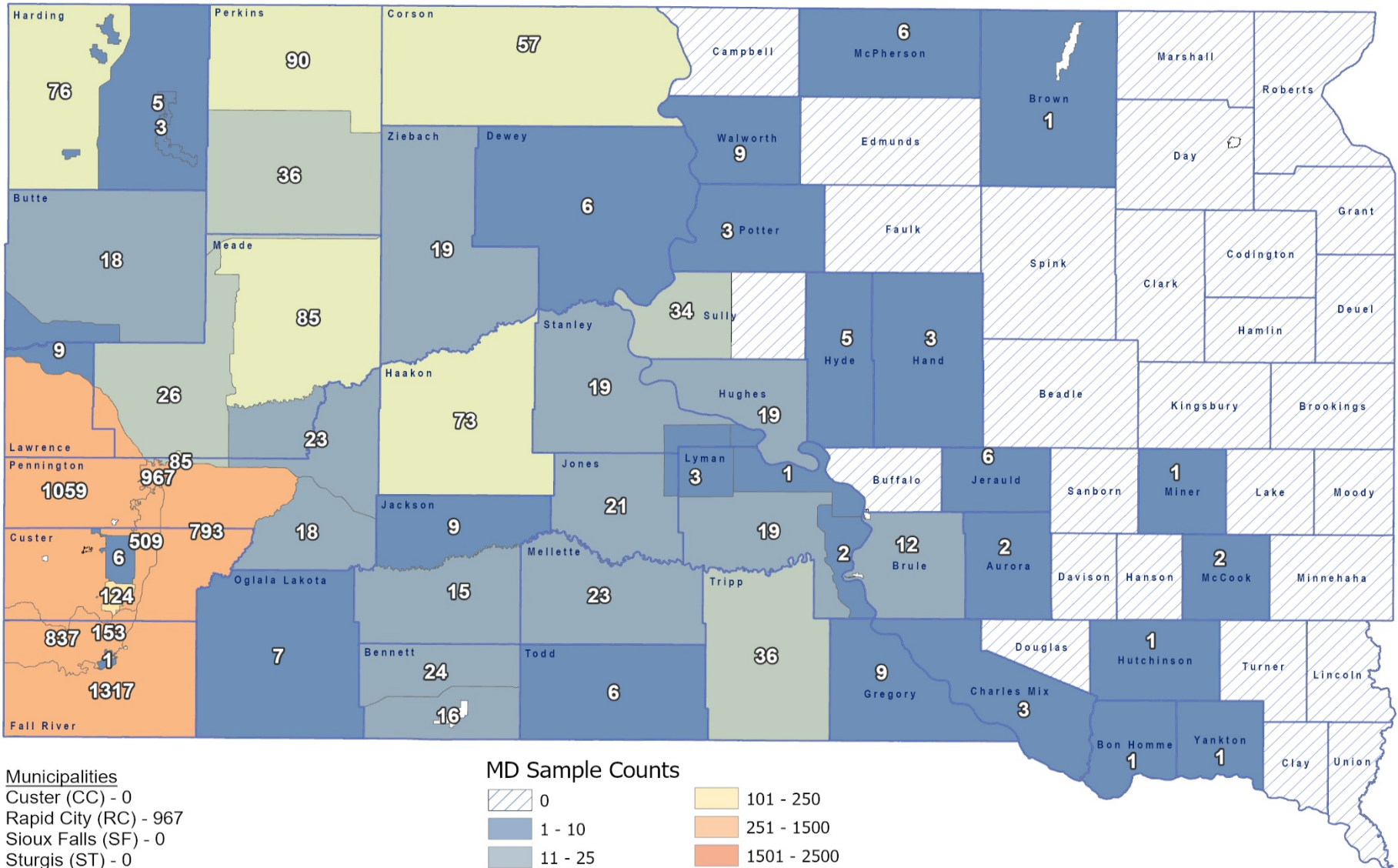
MD Sample Counts



CWD TESTING STATEWIDE - MD

2001 to April 2021

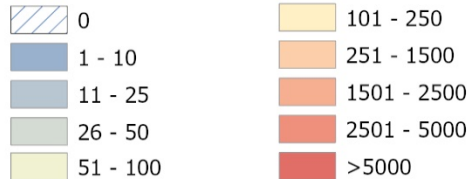
Total samples - 6,714



Municipalities

- Custer (CC) - 0
- Rapid City (RC) - 967
- Sioux Falls (SF) - 0
- Sturgis (ST) - 0
- Whitewood (WW) - 0
- Hot Springs (HS) - 153
- EAFB - 85

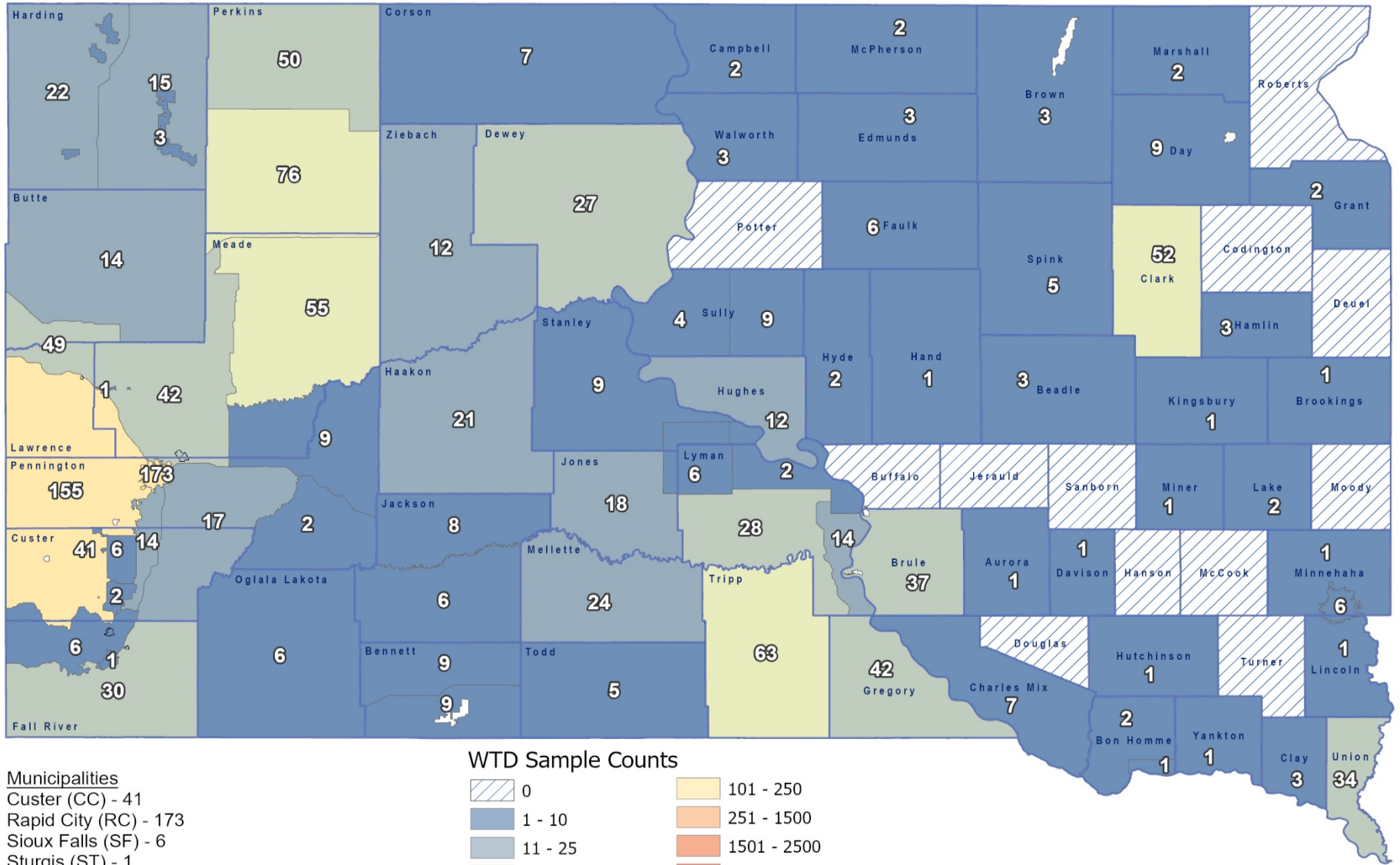
MD Sample Counts



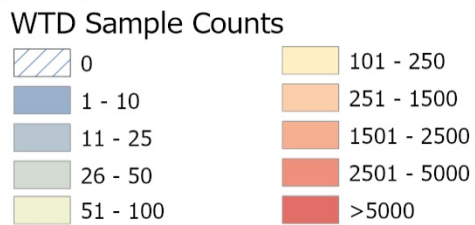
CWD TESTING STATEWIDE - WTD

July 1, 2020 to April 2021

Total samples - 1,323



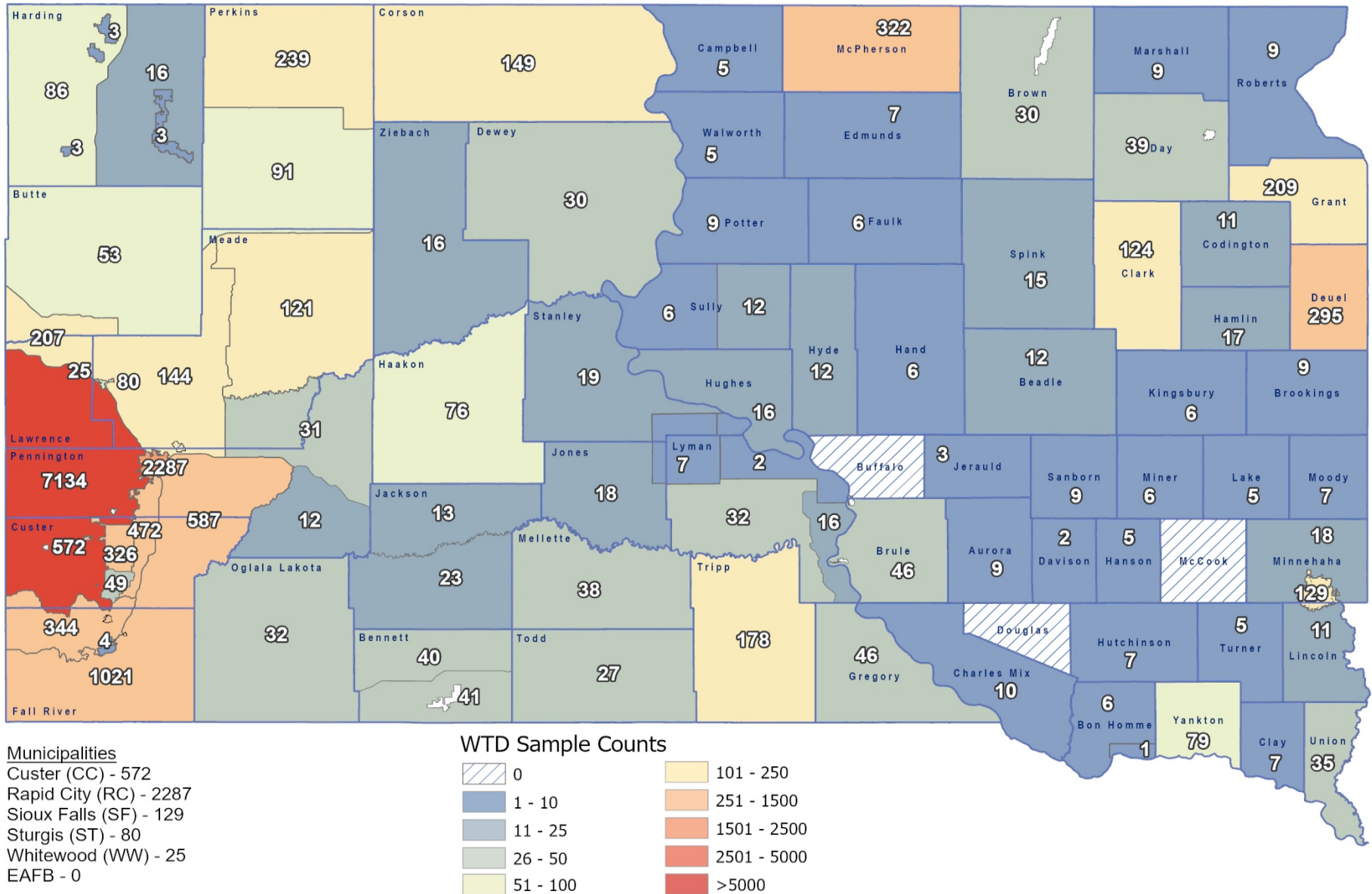
Municipalities
 Custer (CC) - 41
 Rapid City (RC) - 173
 Sioux Falls (SF) - 6
 Sturgis (ST) - 1
 Whitewood (WW) - 0
 EAFB - 0



CWD TESTING STATEWIDE - WTD

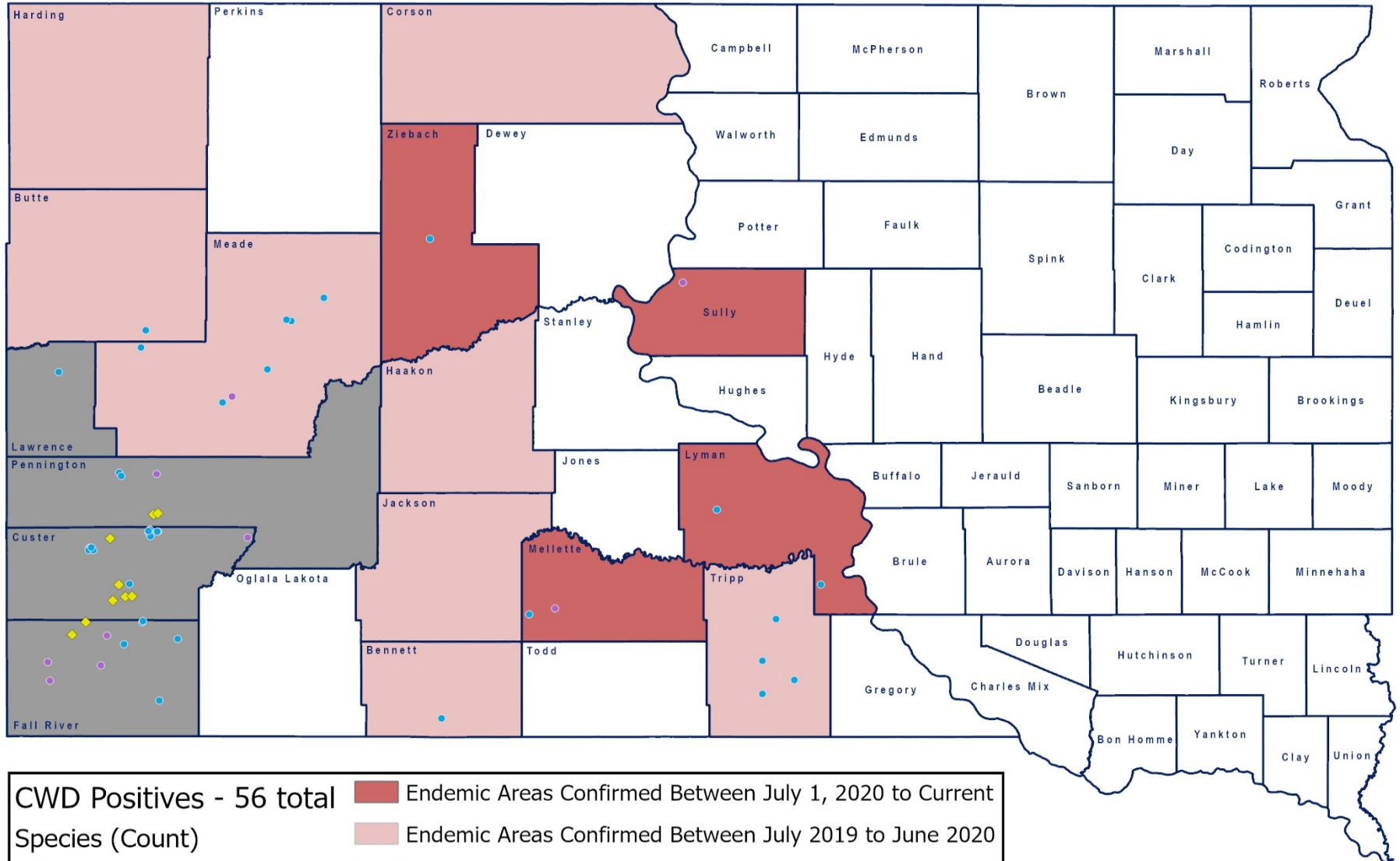
2001 to April 2021

Total samples - 16,298



Chronic Wasting Disease Positives in South Dakota

July 1, 2020 - April 2021

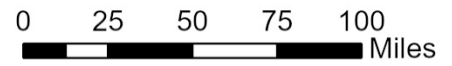


CWD Positives - 56 total

Species (Count)

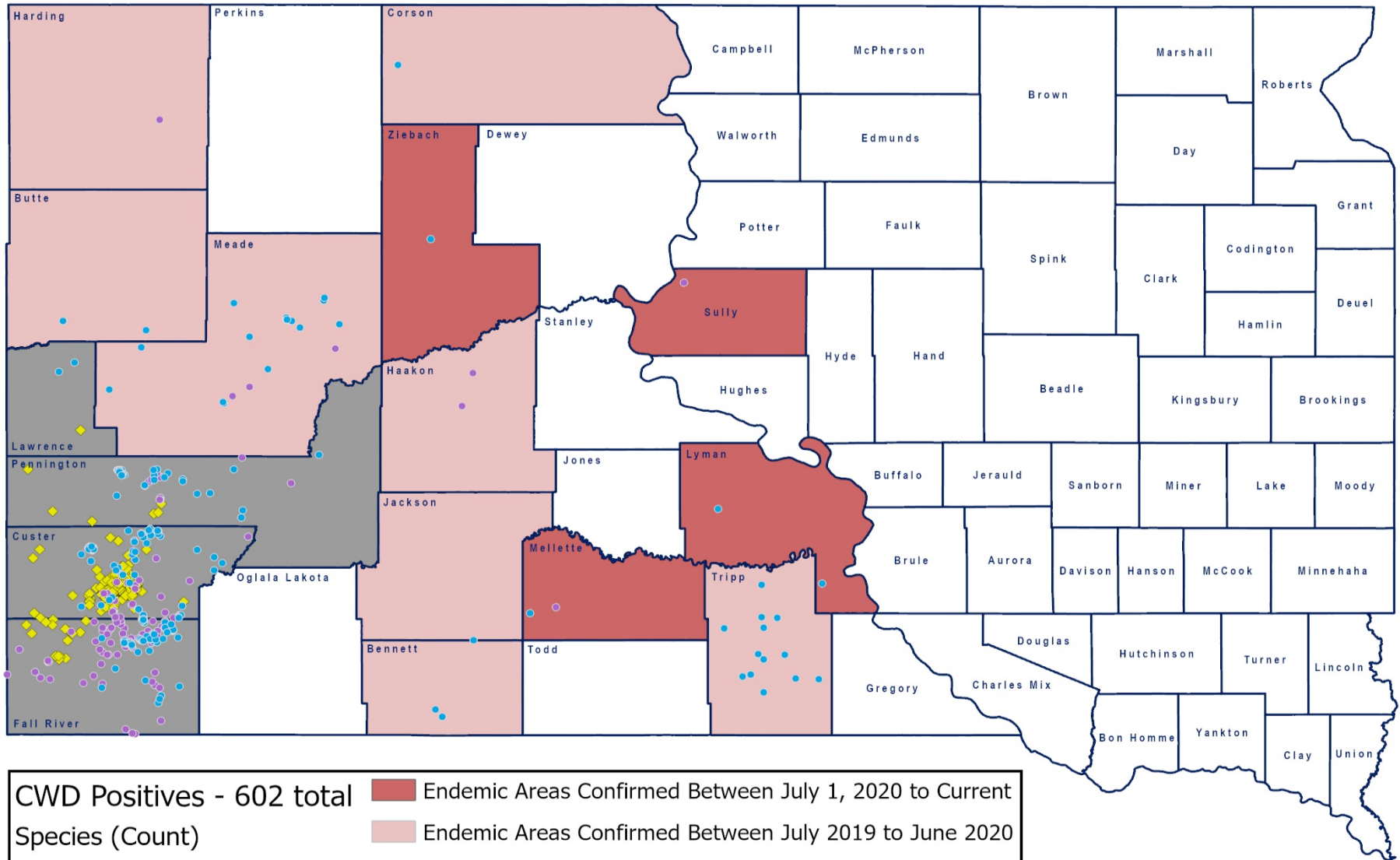
- ◆ Elk (9)
- Mule Deer (9)
- White-Tailed Deer (38)

Endemic Areas Confirmed Between July 1, 2020 to Current
 Endemic Areas Confirmed Between July 2019 to June 2020
 Pre-existing Endemic Areas - 2001 to June 30, 2019



Chronic Wasting Disease Positives in South Dakota

2001 - April 2021



CWD Positives - 602 total

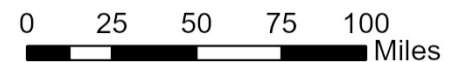
Species (Count)

- ◆ Elk (244)
- Mule Deer (115)
- White-Tailed Deer (243)

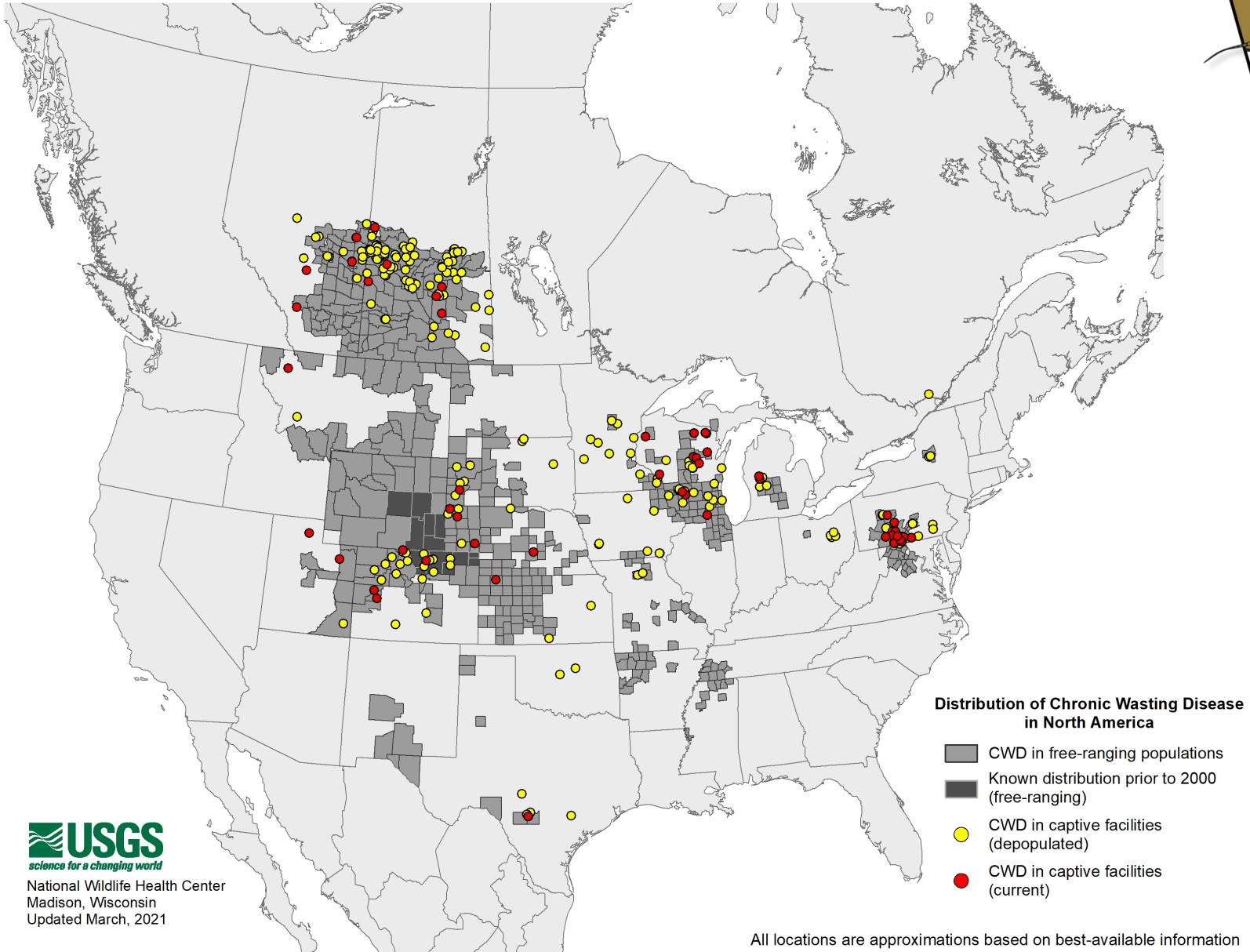
■ Endemic Areas Confirmed Between July 1, 2020 to Current

■ Endemic Areas Confirmed Between July 2019 to June 2020

■ Pre-existing Endemic Areas - 2001 to June 30, 2019



Known Distribution of CWD



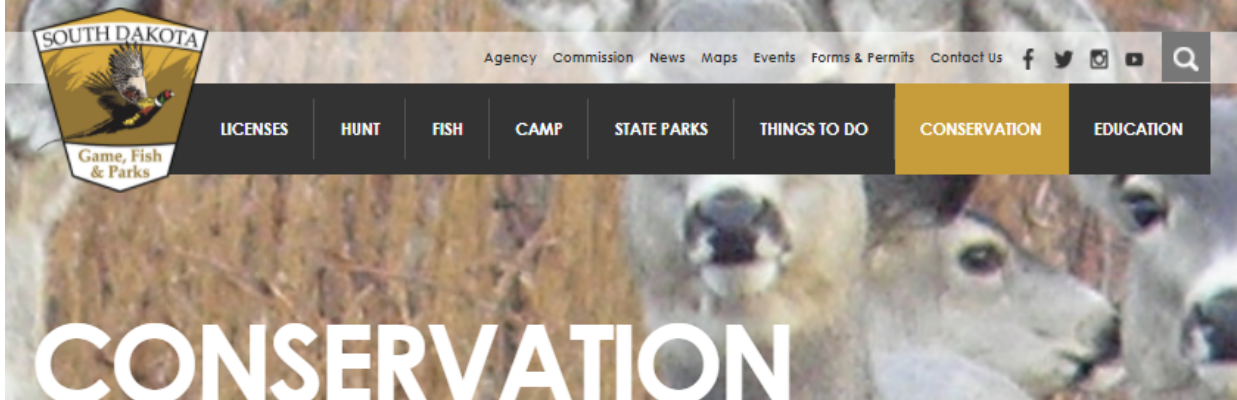
National Wildlife Health Center
Madison, Wisconsin
Updated March, 2021

All locations are approximations based on best-available information

US Department of Agriculture Grant



- Objectives of USDA-APHIS/South Dakota CWD Management and Response Cooperative Agreement
 - Enhance surveillance efforts in high priority areas to determine presence/absence of CWD in certain hunting units.
 - Enhance public outreach that will further increase the awareness of CWD, management implications, best management practices, and regulations now applicable to hunters, game processors and taxidermists.



- [HABITAT CONSERVATION](#)
- [ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW](#)
- [NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM](#)
- [SCIENTIFIC COLLECTOR'S PERMIT](#)
- ▼ WILDLIFE DISEASES**
 - [Avian Flu \(Bird Flu\)](#)
 - [Bovine Tuberculosis \(TB\)](#)
 - ▼ Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD)**
 - [2020 CWD Regulations](#)
 - [CWD Defined](#)
 - [Where Does CWD Occur](#)
 - [CWD Testing](#)
 - [CWD Transmission](#)
 - [How Does CWD Impact Me](#)
 - [What's Being Done](#)
 - [What Can I Do](#)
 - [Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease \(EHD\)](#)
 - [White-Nose Syndrome](#)
 - [Other Diseases](#)
- > WILDLIFE DIVERSITY PROGRAM**
- WILDLIFE/FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PLANS**

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD)

What is CWD?

Chronic wasting disease (CWD) is a fatal brain disease of deer, elk, and moose that is caused by an abnormal protein called a prion. Animals infected with CWD show progressive loss of weight and body condition, behavioral changes, excessive salivation, increased drinking and urination, depression, loss of muscle control and eventual death. Chronic wasting disease is always fatal for the afflicted animal. The disease can not be diagnosed by observation of physical symptoms because many big game diseases affect animals in similar ways.

What is a cervid?

A cervid is a mammal of the family Cervidae, which includes white-tailed deer, mule deer and elk.

What is a prion?

A prion is defined as an abnormal form of cellular protein that is most commonly found in the central nervous system and in lymphoid tissue. The prion "infects" the host animal by promoting conversion of normal cellular protein to the abnormal form.

The CWD infectious agent is smaller than most viral particles and does not evoke any detectable immune response or inflammatory reaction in the host animal. Based on experience with other **transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs)**, the CWD infectious agent is assumed to be resistant to enzymes and chemicals that normally break down proteins, as well as resistant to heat and normal disinfecting procedures.

What does this mean to the future of these wildlife populations in South Dakota?

Research in Wyoming and Colorado has shown that if prevalence of CWD gets to high levels, population may not be able to sustain themselves and hunting of these populations may have to cease in order to maintain desired population levels.

- Related Pages**
- [2020 CWD Regulations](#)
 - [CWD Defined](#)

- Related Documents**
-  [CWD FAQ's](#)
 -  [CWD Action Plan](#)

- Related Maps**
- [Other](#)
 - [CWD Collection Stations](#)
 - [Other](#)

New Regulations



CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Learn the new laws, find out how to submit your own sample and educate yourself on chronic wasting disease before you head out on your hunt this fall. As a hunter, you can help reduce the spread and monitor this disease within our deer and elk herds. Do your part to help #ProtectYourHerd.

GFP.SD.GOV/CHRONIC-WASTING-DISEASE
OR CALL 605.223.7660



PROTECT YOUR HERD

- » Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) is a fatal brain disease of deer and elk – there is no cure.
- » CWD has been detected in 12 counties in western South Dakota, including Custer State Park and Wind Cave National Park.

As a hunter, please do your part to protect our deer and elk herds in South Dakota. It's important to learn the new carcass transportation and disposal requirements, implemented to reduce the spread of CWD. You can also help with surveillance by submitting samples from your deer or elk for testing. To learn more, visit gfp.sd.gov/chronic-wasting-disease or contact your local GFP office.



South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks
523 East Capitol Ave
Pierre, SD 57501

FIRST CLASS AUTO
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT 1024
PIERRE, S.D.

South Dakota

Postcard mailed to nearly 75,000 deer license holders (both residents and nonresidents)

Public Outreach



- List of those accomplishments
 - Mailed a postcard on new CWD regulations to nearly 75,000 deer license holders.
 - CWD surveillance letter mailed out to all deer license holders within 2020 priority surveillance area.
 - Numerous infographic images developed for use with social media communication, etc.
 - Letter mailed out to all known taxidermists, game processors, waste management providers and permitted landfills on the new CWD carcass transportation and disposal regulations.
 - Website updated numerous times to reflect most accurate information.
 - Updated Frequently Asked Questions
 - Developed a new video on how to remove your own sample for CWD testing.
 - Provided updates to South Dakota Animal Industry Board.

Public Outreach



- List of those accomplishments (continued)
 - Provided updates to South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources as they regulate waste management providers and permitted landfills.
 - Worked with South Dakota Bureau of Information and Technology and the South Dakota State University Diagnostics Laboratory on efficient reporting of CWD tests results back to hunters via email through their GFP licensing profile.
 - Provided the following interactive maps:
 - CWD Collection Stations
 - Known Distribution of CWD
 - Big Game Carcass Disposal Sites
 - Did a podcast with GFP's Podcast and Blast regarding new regulations and best management practices to reduce the spread of CWD.
 - Department staff participated in numerous regional and national workgroups discussing CWD management and public outreach.
 - Conducted numerous interviews with various media outlets.

Direct Communication



- September 10, 2020: Rules for Transporting and Disposing Deer and Elk Carcasses Have Changed-Targeted Email
- October 6, 2020: CWD Transporting Elk-Targeted Email
- October 13, 2020: CWD Carcass Info-Targeted Email
- October 29, 2020: Black Hills Deer Opening (CWD included)-Targeted Email
- November 4, 2020: Pulling Your CWD Sample-Social Media
- November 10, 2020: West River Deer Carcass Transport-Targeted Email
- November 13, 2020: CWD Awareness before WR Deer-Social Media
- November 16, 2020: Antlers in Collection Sites-Social Media
- November 19, 2020: East River Deer Opening (CWD included)-Targeted Email
- November 25, 2020: CWD Detected Sully/Lyman Counties-Press Release, Social Media
- November 30, 2020: How to Gut a Deer (CWD included)-Social Media
- December 4, 2020: CWD Found in Ziebach County-Press Release, Social Media
- December 10, 2020: CWD Found in Mellette County-Press Release, Social Media
- February 13, 2020: CWD Testing Complete-Targeted Email



South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks

October 1, 2020 · 🌐



Today is the opening day for Black Hills Firearm Elk and Nonresident Archery Deer on public lands! When you're out in the field, be sure you are doing your part to prevent the spread of chronic wasting disease (CWD). You can learn more about CWD on our website. <https://gfp.sd.gov/chronic-wasting-disease/>



#PROTECTYOURHERD



VISIT [GFP.SD.GOV/CHRONIC-WASTING-DISEASE](https://gfp.sd.gov/chronic-wasting-disease) TO LEARN HOW TO PROTECT YOUR HERD

LEARN THE NEW LAWS, FIND OUT HOW TO SUBMIT YOUR OWN SAMPLE AND EDUCATE YOURSELF ON CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE BEFORE YOU HEAD OUT ON YOUR HUNT THIS FALL.



You, Allie Ellingson, Russell Olson and 46 others

8 Shares



Like



Comment



Share



Write a comment...





South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks

November 4, 2020 · 🌐



One way you can assist GFP in CWD surveillance efforts is by submitting samples of the deer you harvest this season for CWD testing. In this video, we share step by step instructions on how to remove your deer's lymph nodes and submit them for testing.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O75RAbKPOig&feature=youtu.be>



YOUTUBE.COM

How to Collect Lymph Nodes From a Deer to Submit for CWD Testing

For several years, CWD has existed in South Dakota. Recently, SD GFP has ramped up our CW...

👍👀 You, Russell Olson, Faren R. Wolter and 21 others

10 Comments 13 Shares



Like



Comment



Share



Most Relevant ▼



Nearly 4,400 views during 2020 hunting seasons

Marketing Consultant



Social

Subcampaign Channel	Impressions	Engagements	Engagement Rate
Facebook + Instagram	691,695	7,701	1.11%

Display

Subcampaign Channel	Impressions	Clicks	CTR
Display	3,262,297	1,935	0.06%

Campaign Report | Full Report | Glossary

Campaign Report



Campaign

2020 Chronic Wasting Disease

Channel

(All)

Start Date

10/1/2020

End Date

1/14/2021

Campaign Start Date:

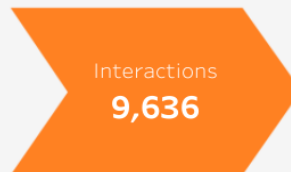
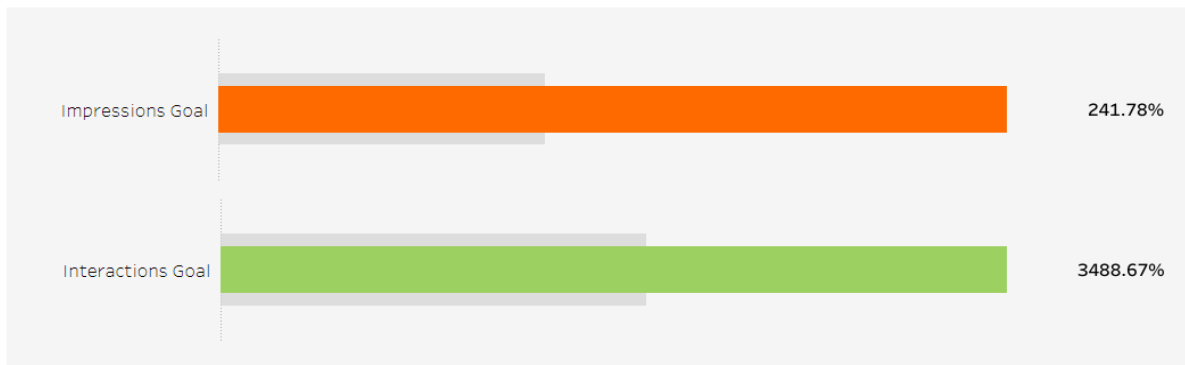
10/1/2020

Campaign End Date:

12/20/2020

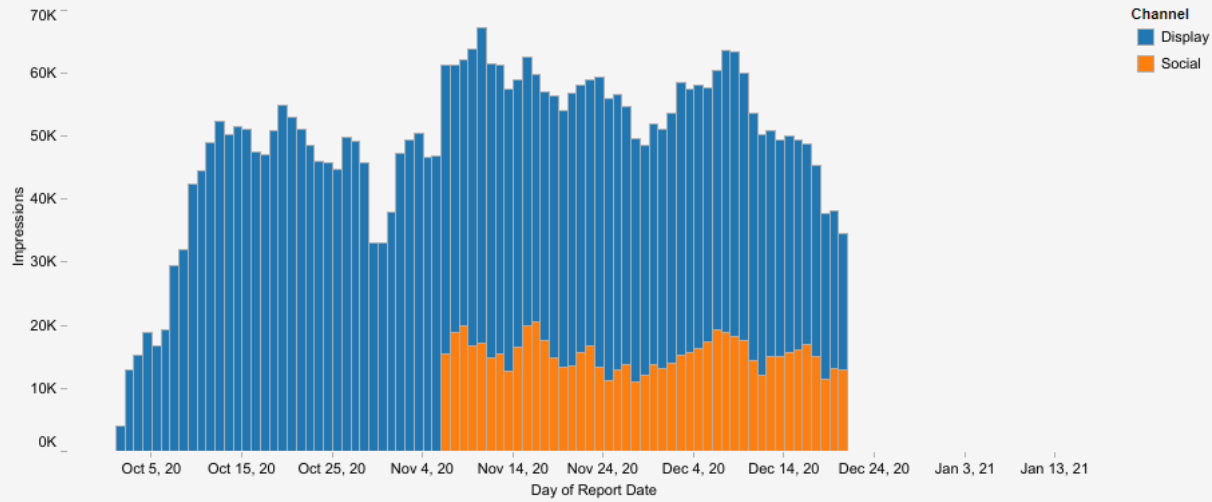
Campaign Markets:

Hunting Zip Code List Provided

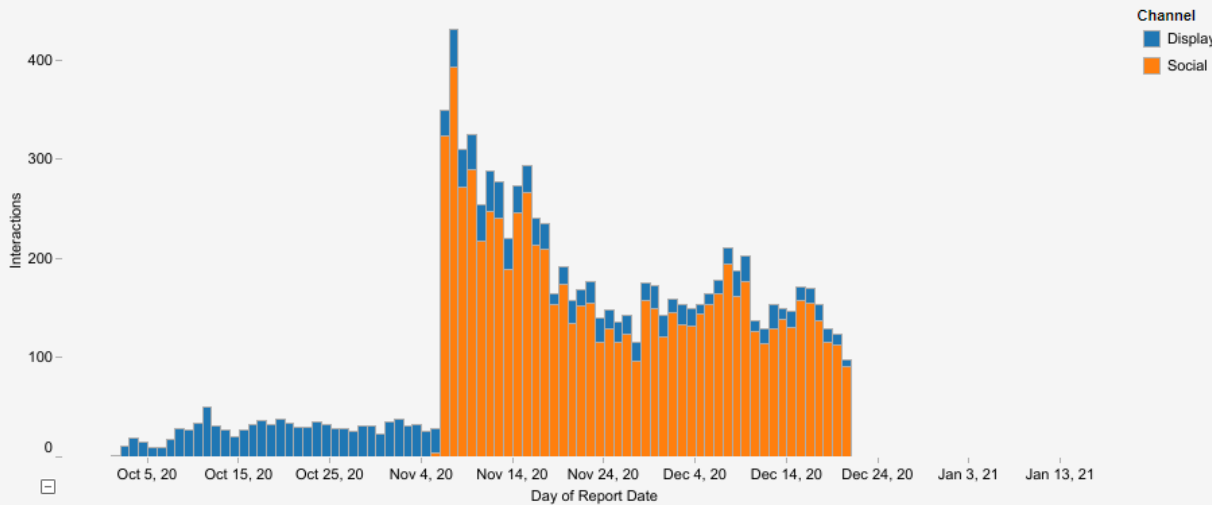




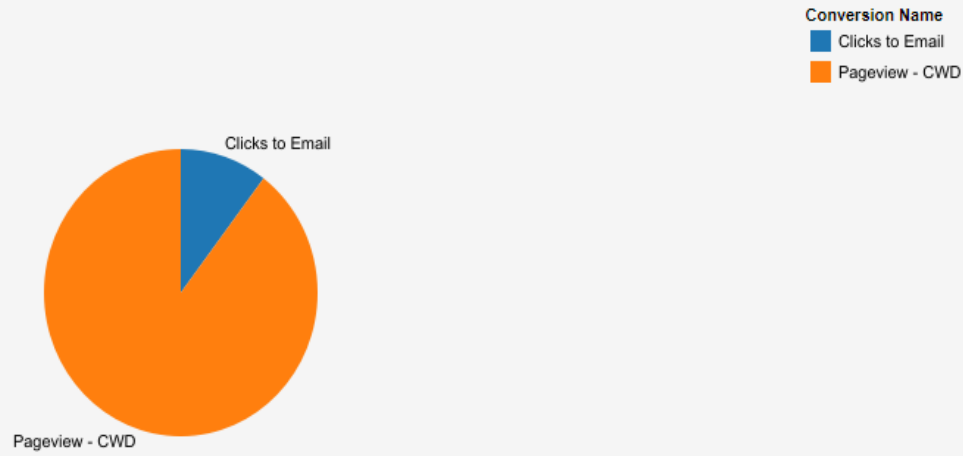
Impressions by Medium



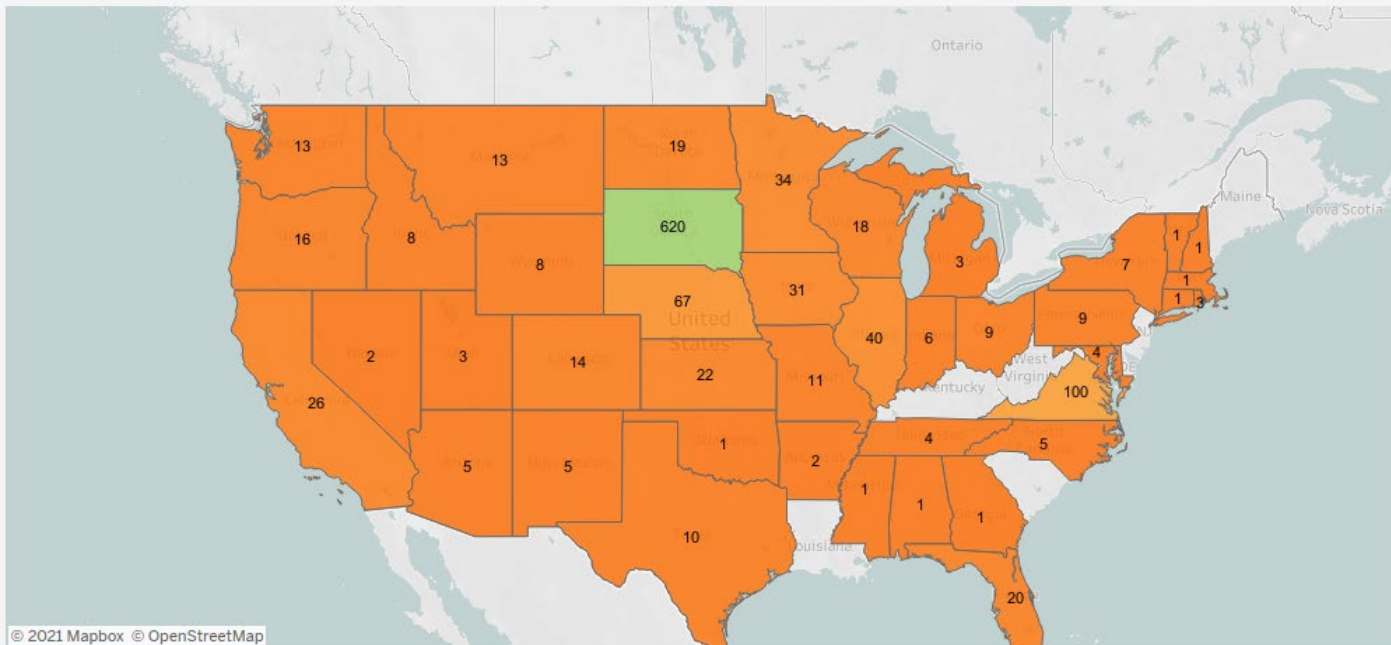
Interactions by Medium



Key Performance Indicators (online and offline conversions)



Website Sessions



2021 CWD Efforts



- Internal discussions on 2020 efforts
 - What worked well, what did not, how can we improve?
- Adjustments to regulations based on surveillance findings
- How do we measure success??
 - Did public outreach efforts inform and change behavior of hunters and other stakeholders?
- Discuss human dimension needs



PROTECT YOUR HERD



GFP.SD.GOV/CHRONIC-WASTING-DISEASE

Questions or Comments

Chad.Switzer@state.sd.us

605.773.4193