From:

**Senator Terry Moulton** 

To:

**Assembly Committee on Natural Resources and Sporting Heritage** 

Re:

Testimony on Assembly Bill 61

Relating to: rules that prohibit feeding deer in certain counties.

Date:

March 15, 2017

Mr. Chairman and committee members, thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony to you today about Assembly Bill 61, a bill that would allow the deer feeding ban in a county where CWD was found to be lifted after three years if no other deer are found with CWD and after two years in neighboring counties.

Chronic Wasting Disease was first discovered in Wisconsin in 2002. At the time, a ban on baiting and feeding in counties where CWD was found made sense. It was important to keep the deer population and ourselves safe from the spread of a disease that we did not know much about. However, if a county does not have any deer that test positive for CWD after a reasonable period of time, the ban should be lifted.

The number of cases for CWD is not evenly distributed throughout Wisconsin. In the Northern Forest Zone mapped out by the DNR, 585 deer were tested in 2016 but zero tested positive for CWD. However, six of the counties in the zone have bans in place. In the Central Farmland Zone, which covers my district and much of the middle section of Wisconsin, only one deer from Portage County tested positive out of the sample of 1,177.

Current law requires that a ban be enacted in the county the deer was found in and the adjacent counties. Under this bill, the ban could be lifted if no other deer are found with CWD after three years in the county the deer was found in and after two years in the neighboring counties.

I ask you to please consider the passage of Assembly Bill 61. Thank you again for allowing me to submit testimony today.



Testimony on AB 61 - Relating to rules that prohibit feeding deer in certain counties

Assembly Committee on Natural Resources and Sporting Heritage Wednesday, March 15, 2017 – 10:30 a.m.

417 North – State Capitol

Today, 43 counties in Wisconsin are under a permanent "feeding ban". That means that under current law, citizens in those 43 counties are unable to feed deer – ever. In all these counties, this is a result of finding a deer with Chronic Wasting Disease – CWD – in the respective county or an adjacent county.

For example, in 2011, a deer was found with CWD in Shell Lake, in Washburn County. That triggered a feeding ban in Washburn, Barron, Polk, and Barron Counties. This is because when a deer is found with CWD, the ban goes into effect for the county in which the deer was found AND in the surrounding counties. Since this specific ban was put in place in 2011, not one deer has been found to have CWD in those four counties.

What this bill would do is end a "forever ban" and allow counties to put a time limit on feeding bans. The ban would sunset in the county where a CWD deer is found after three years and in the adjoining counties after two years. If another CWD deer is found, the clock resets and the ban is put back in place for three and two years, respectively.

The main concern that I have heard over the past few years since working on this issue is that people simply do not agree with the practice of baiting and feeding. While that may be a perfectly legitimate and worthwhile debate, I do not believe that this is the time and place to have that discussion. This bill is about granting counties the authority to end a ban that is currently irreversible.

I hope you will join me in supporting this legislation to allow citizens across our state to once again feed deer in their own backyards.



March 15, 2017

Dear Colleagues,

Attached are constituents' written testimony and several emails sent to my office in favor of AB 61/SB 68.

Thank you for your consideration of this important piece of legislation.

Sincerely,

Adam

#### Chad and Janet King 1613 100<sup>th</sup> Street Balsam Lake, WI 54810

March 10, 2017

My name is Janet King and I live in Polk County, Wisconsin. My family and I built a house approximately 10 years ago on a wooded parcel on the Apple River. Part of the reason for the location we choose was because of the wildlife. My husband is an avid hunter and outdoorsman who grew up in that area and has practiced wildlife management for many years.

Our property (40 acres) along with property owned by my husband's family, which we manage (280 additional acres) is active with squirrels, swans, ducks, turkeys, deer, bear and multiple other fowl and small animals. Everyone in our family enjoys watching the wildlife right outside our window and we take steps to ensure their wellbeing.

We plant food plots each year to help supplement the feeding supply for the animals. We exercise deer management during the archery and gun seasons to sustain a healthy herd. We feed the birds year round and have protected the large osprey nest which has occupied our property for over 20 years.

We would like to be able to feed the deer too. Supplemental feeding of wild deer can improve their survival. It can allow the acreage to hold more deer than it would without supplementary feeding. It can help prevent environmental damage to woodlands and it can also increase the body weight and even antler growth of the animals.

This letter is written in strong support of lifting the ban on deer feeding. My family values the variety of animals located on our property. We take time and great care in protecting and watching over them. We would like to be able feed the deer and enjoy watching them. Lifting the ban on feeding would allow many people to further enjoy the wonderful wildlife of Wisconsin. People who care enough to spend the time and money on feeding the animals, also care enough to do so responsibly and properly.

Sincerely,

Janet King

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Please let me introduce myself. My name is Robert Brown and I've basically been a resident of rural Osceola, WI (along the St. Croix River) most of my adult life.

As a very young man I grew up on the river. My father's family also had a home on the river so as a young man he too "grew up" adjacent the St. Croix River Valley. He loved hunting, especially Wetland game birds.

Fast forward to approximately 1975 when the National Park Service, acquired most 99% of private property along the river. My family bought property (eventually 128 acres) across Co. Road S and even closer to the fish hatchery. With the loss of land & housing encroachment, wildlife and game animals found less refuge from people and traffic. It was at this time that we could see larger populations of deer crossing over "the fence" to our open fields, hence we began feeding (small scale).

After my father passed, and even more land development, my brother and I had to purchase another feeder, and as soon as the corn pellets hit the buckets, the deer would approach us with no fear. We continued to do this because it was the humane thing to do. My last year of feeding I put out approximately 140 – 2Cup piles. I eventually received a citation from a young DNR Warden, to whom I explained the dilemma (they had shelter and water, but no food). The warden countered with the CWD story.

The following year our food plot was cleared by mid-bow season. That winter I did not feed and it was hell on the deer. I was sickened by the sight of their ribs sticking out and their bellies gone. So much snow that year only wore them down more. I had counted 14+ carcasses in our fields and woods, which the DNR wanted me to collect for them...

Please vote in favor of this bill. Thank you for your time.

Respectfully yours, R.C. Brown SGT. USMC Deputy Sheriff – Arapahoe County, Colorado 250B 240<sup>th</sup> St. Osceola, WI 54020 March 9, 2017

Re.: Deer Feeding Ban

Dear Rep. Jarchow

The bill to modify the deer feeding ban as you outline it in your March 8 E-Update sounds like a very logical and reasonable response to the current situation. I fully support the effort and certainly hope it succeeds.

Bruce Benedict Grantsburg, WI

From:

Keven Cassellius <kasseltap@rocketmail.com>

Sent:

Thursday, March 09, 2017 10:55 AM

To: Subject: Rep.Jarchow Feeding Ban

Representative Jarchow

I am with you all the way on sun setting the deer feeding ban.

Being an avid hunter and owning a cabin with acreage in Burnett County I enjoy seeing deer in our yard feeding, not only is it enjoyment but relaxing knowing that during the winter months of little or at best hard to get to food for our wildlife, we can help sustain our wildlife at least on our property.

Hopefully the rest of our Assembly and Senate will realize we do not have a run away problem with CWD or BT and that feeding the wildlife in these areas is not the problem, that it is a natural occurring disease.

I'm sorry I cannot be in Madison for the hearing on March 15, but as a self employed business owner I must be at work on that day. I hope you can persuade the committee to see clearly to putting a sunset on this law.

Keven Cassellius

St Croix Falls Wi

From:

Bruce Nelson <br/> <br/> bruce.nelson.74@gmail.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, March 08, 2017 3:23 PM

To: Subject: Rep.Jarchow Feeding Bill

**Follow Up Flag:** 

Follow up

Flag Status:

Flagged

Rep Jarchow,

As an avid outdoors man I am in strong support of your new Deer Feeding Bill. In my opinion this makes sense for everyone.

Hopefully this email voices my support for you.

Thanks for the information.

Bruce Nelson 928 235th Street Dresser, WI 54009

From:

Dennis Carson <dcarson@amerytel.net>

Sent:

Thursday, March 09, 2017 6:53 PM

To:

Rep.Jarchow

Subject:

Bill regarding Feeding deer

**Follow Up Flag:** 

Follow up

Flag Status:

Flagged

I feel that we need to get rid of the no feeding of wild life law because of diseases because a lot of people just ignore the law and feed the deer and other wildlife. What we need is information as to how and what type of feed we should use so we can keep from spreading diseases and the proper feed that would be good for the wildlife.

**Dennis Carson** 

From:

dargcr@lakeland.ws

Sent:

Wednesday, March 08, 2017 4:53 PM

To: Subject: Rep.Jarchow Feeding Ban

Follow Up Flag:

Follow up

Flag Status:

Completed

My wife and I are in favor of lifting the feeding ban in Polk Co. It is our understanding that one deer tested positive and over 3000 have been tested since and all were found negative for CWD. Feeding deer in the past is an activity we miss every year. Doug and Wendy Route Town of Bone Lake, Polk Co.

#### March 12, 2017

### To whom it may concern:

I am writing to express my opinion on feeding deer in Wisconsin. I live in Polk County. To my knowledge there has never been a case of CWD in Polk County, yet we have a feeding ban here. Countless dollars have been spent to study CWD, and test for it, and still know very little about it. Deer drink water side by side in natural water holes. They feed side by side at natural feed sites. The only difference between this and feeding by humans is possibly more confined (piled) food sources. We all know that people still feed the deer, and sometimes it cannot even be prevented. Instead of banning the feeding of deer, I would be in favor of educating people on the feeding techniques, such as scatter feeding instead of pile feeding. People will be more willing to cooperate with this approach than an outright ban, and will create a more natural-like food source. I am against feeding bans where no cases of CWD exist.

## Sincerely:

Daniel J Beecroft 175 305<sup>th</sup> Ave. Frederic, Wi 54837 715-653-2634

#### To whom it may concern:

I am writing to express my opinion on feeding deer in Wisconsin. I live in Polk County. To my knowledge there has never been a case of CWD in Polk County, yet we have a feeding ban here. Countless dollars have been spent to study CWD, and test for it, and still know very little about it. Deer drink water side by side in natural water holes. They feed side by side at natural feed sites. The only difference between this and feeding by humans is possibly more confined (piled) food sources. We all know that people still feed the deer, and sometimes it cannot even be prevented. Instead of banning the feeding of deer, I would be in favor of educating people on the feeding techniques, such as scatter feeding instead of pile feeding. People will be more willing to cooperate with this approach than an outright ban, and will create a more natural-like food source. I am against feeding bans where no cases of CWD exist.

I do believe in putting a limit in the years, a County may be placed in a feeding ban. Time limitation is a rational way to go about any type of ban. I am still against the ban on Private lands as this is Private land. I believe land owners are capable and should have the right to manage best practices of their own Private lands.

Sincerely,

**Brandon Owens** 

352-355<sup>th</sup> Ave.

Frederic, WI 54837

#### To whom it may concern:

I am writing to express my opinion on feeding deer in Wisconsin. I live in Polk County. To my knowledge there has never been a case of CWD in Polk County, yet we have a feeding ban here. Countless dollars have been spent to study CWD, and test for it, and still know very little about it. Deer drink water side by side in natural water holes. They feed side by side at natural feed sites. The only difference between this and feeding by humans is possibly more confined (piled) food sources. We all know that people still feed the deer, and sometimes it cannot even be prevented. Instead of banning the feeding of deer, I would be in favor of educating people on the feeding techniques, such as scatter feeding instead of pile feeding. People will be more willing to cooperate with this approach than an outright ban, and will create a more natural-like food source. I am against feeding bans where no cases of CWD exist.

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**Duane Truehart** 

3490-56<sup>th</sup> Ave.

Frederic, WI 54837

715-653-4314

#### To whom it may concern:

I am writing to express my opinion on feeding deer in Wisconsin. I live in Polk County. To my knowledge there has never been a case of CWD in Polk County, yet we have a feeding ban here. Countless dollars have been spent to study CWD, and test for it, and still know very little about it. Deer drink water side by side in natural water holes. They feed side by side at natural feed sites. The only difference between this and feeding by humans is possibly more confined (piled) food sources. We all know that people still feed the deer, and sometimes it cannot even be prevented. Instead of banning the feeding of deer, I would be in favor of educating people on the feeding techniques, such as scatter feeding instead of pile feeding. People will be more willing to cooperate with this approach than an outright ban, and will create a more natural-like food source. I am against feeding bans where no cases of CWD exist.

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**Matt Ennis** 

3083-50<sup>th</sup> St.

Frederic, WI 54837

715-653-2522

#### **Testimony to Assembly Committee on Natural Resources and Sporting Heritage**

"AB 61 is the wrong medicine"

#### March 15, 2017

Good morning Mr. Chairman and to all committee members. My name is Tom Hauge. I live in Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin and have a passion for white-tailed deer and deer hunting. I also have deep concern regarding CWD and the negative impacts it is having on our deer herd and deer hunting. I believe AB 61 is the wrong medicine for this disease and is harmful to the sporting heritage your committee wishes to protect. Let me explain why I feel this way.

My family hunts deer both in Sauk and Richland Counties. Unfortunately, we are now living with the presence of CWD on both the farms we hunt. We've had 3 of the deer we've harvested test positive for CWD. This disease has negatively impacted our deer hunting experience. Some examples of this:

- We now test every deer we harvest. This means we need to take the head or tissues from our deer to a DNR testing location. This is extra time and mileage.
- We now must take extra precautions in handling our venison to prevent cross contamination between the deer we process. This includes using separate knives for each deer handled or using bleach to disinfect our knives before proceeding to the next deer.
- We must label each meat package with a DNR sample number to know whether that package comes from a deer that has tested negative.
- The turn-around time to get test results means that we have put a lot of work into processing a
  deer before we know what the test result is, as well as, hold any venison trimmings that we'd
  take to a butcher to be made into sausage or bologna.
- Finally, we're faced with the reality that without new disease management tools, we will see
  more and more of the deer we harvest from the land we hunt test positive as prevalence rates
  increase.

I've been hunting deer for 51 years and it is part of my DNA. CWD has not yet killed my desire to be in the woods enjoying and harvesting deer, but I can assure you that it has me worried. I don't want other Wisconsin deer hunters to have to share our deer hunting experience. CWD <u>is</u> a serious threat to Wisconsin's deer hunting heritage. Restoring baiting and feeding to counties in the path of the disease is only making it easier for CWD to gain a foothold.

In addition to being an avid deer hunter that has been directly impacted from this disease. I had the good fortune to work 37 years for the Wisconsin DNR as a wildlife biologist, the last 24 years as the Director of the Wildlife Management Program. Since February, 2002, I directed our department's efforts to learn more about this disease, where it is in Wisconsin and what we should do to try to prevent its spread. Fifteen years ago, the scientific knowledge about CWD was far more limited, but even back then we knew that animal to animal contact at feeding stations was an efficient disease transmission pathway.

We learned that no geographical area of the state or the country is protected or safe from this disease. We were the first state east of the Mississippi River to discover CWD in its deer herd. Over the last 15

years' other states that had been "CWD free" suddenly found themselves battling the disease. Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Michigan, West Virginia or Pennsylvania are all examples of states that found themselves in the fight against CWD despite being many miles from the nearest known source of the disease.

Our scientific knowledge of CWD is much more extensive than in 2002. Yesterday, I emailed you a newly published review of the current knowledge on CWD titled, *The Challenge of CWD: Insidious and Dire.* I hope you had a brief chance to peek at this document. If not, please do so. Your committee needs to knowledgeable about this disease.

The bottom line is that nothing we've learned in the last 15 years about CWD should give you any reason to say its okay to restore baiting and feeding to areas impacted by AB 61. Some cautionary highlights from the report.

- Scientists consider CWD the most contagious of the prion diseases (BSE, Scrapies, CJD)
- Infected animals shed infectious prions through blood, urine, feces and saliva
- CWD prions are resilient, remain infectious and persist in the environment.
- Scavengers and small mammals can serve as transmission vehicles for the disease.
- CWD prions have been demonstrated to be taken up by plants.

While I wish things were different, our existing knowledge of this disease indicates that when found in a wild or captive deer, the site must be considered as a source of infection to the surrounding deer herds indefinitely.

CWD is spreading in Wisconsin. It is not a question of whether it will spread to the counties affected by this legislation, rather it is a question of how fast. Baiting and feeding serve as an unnecessary accelerant to hasten its spread. This committee are the trustees of Wisconsin's deer herd and you need to take actions that protect the herd for current and future generations of Wisconsinites.

I'd urge your committee to not advance AB 61. Its's the wrong medicine for our deer herd and deer hunting heritage. If you are concerned about keeping an healthy deer herd and sustaining our deer hunting for as long as possible, my recommendation is that this committee banning baiting and feeding statewide.

Thank you for your time.

Tom Hauge, Retired WDNR Wildlife Director

1225 Sunset Circle

Prairie du Sac, WI 53578

#### AB61 BAITING AND FEEDING BILL

Morning Chairman Kleefisch and members of the Assembly Natural Resources Committee. My name is Ralph Fritsch, I'm from the eastern portion of the state, Townsend in Oconto county

I come today in front of this committee to strongly oppose this bill and what future effects it will place on the states deer herd. In 2015 CWD was found in a deer farm in Oconto county. We the people of Oconto county were added to the states lists that have reported cases of CWD within it's boundaries. That list now numbers 42 counties out of 72 counties that make up the state of Wisconsin. In 2016 the DNR placed us in the no baiting or feeding restriction to help stop the spread of CWD and insure the health of the states deer herd. This ban on baiting and feeding has a purpose, and scientific proof backing the need for this type of action to slow down the spread of this disease. Now we face this bill that would allow baiting and feeding again in these restricted counties. Our states deer herd deserves all the protective measures at our disposal to protect it today and in the future. Allowing once again to bait and feed will be counter productive in our efforts to halt CWD in the state. We must not pass this bill for all the wrong reasons, but must keep in place the current ban practices. As legislators you take a oath to represent your area and insure for them a strong and healthy state which includes proper protection for its natural resources.

A thought to ponder. If tomorrow tuberculosis was found on a diary farm in Wisconsin, within 48 hrs would be a statewide ban on all baiting and feeding to protect the states dairy herd and high dairy A plus rating.

Our state deer herd is also worth an A plus rating and deserves the same protection.

To: State of Wisconsin Assembly Committee on Natural Resources and Sporting Heritage

Re: Assembly Bill 61

Relating to: rules that prohibit feeding deer in certain counties.

By: Representatives Jarchow, Quinn, R. Brooks, Edming, Felzkowski, Gannon, Kleefisch, Mursau, Skowronski, Stafsholt, Tauchen, Zimmerman and Fields; cosponsored by Senators Moulton, Craig and Harsdorf.

Submitted by: Jerome Donohoe

Committee; I am writing today as a concerned citizen in support of the bill before you relating to the placing time limits on feeding bans imposed by the Department of Natural Resources in certain Counties of the State of Wisconsin as per current rules / legislation currently under Department of Natural Resources (DNR) control for reacting to finding Positive Chronic Wasting Disease upon surveillance testing.

I am a lifelong active hunter and outdoor enthusiast in Wisconsin and hunt the northern forest area of the State as a land owner. I support this Sunset Bill not for myself particularly but for the citizens of the State for whom find it necessary to not only use feeding strategies for hunting purposes by for the wildlife enthusiasts. Some of these folks might be aged, wheelchair bound or just incapable of time in their lives to see, view or support feeding wildlife. I am supporting this Bill as my limited times afield might ask the question of when will I practice this opportunity that should not be taken from any citizen of the State.

The criteria within this Sunset Bill details a Sunset Clause time frame for allowance of verbiage in the law for the allowance upon the peoples of the State of Wisconsin in affected counties the return to feeding of deer and other wildlife per current CWD DNR rule restrictions without fear of economic forfeitures. This Bill sets specific guidelines on when an area

shall be withdrawn from placing feed (upon a CWD testing positive deer) and a timeline for removing this restriction of placing feed for deer.

Since the onset of CWD in the State of Wisconsin in 2002 the Department of Natural Resources has had the task and duties to curtail, reduce or to eliminate Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) here in Wisconsin.

In this timeframe to today the Department has had many changes in its own Department actions, policies, rules and research as how CWD in the State of Wisconsin is handled with today's resources and findings regarding CWD and its spread in the State. One of these actions was to create rules / legislation to eliminate the feeding of deer during hunting seasons and backyard wildlife enthusiast alike. The department has determined this action to eliminate feeding of deer to be an effective practice in areas of the State where concern for CWD was found upon surveillance testing. This practice is thought that when deer congrigate in groups that they passage the CWD prion to each other increasing the spread of CWD. Contrary to this belief the deer of the State actually congregate in larger groups during each winter either as family groups or as typical in deer yards of the north where foods are available. Deer also congregate by agricultural fields that have yet to be harvested or have spilled grains on the ground during fall harvesting or bales of forages commonly left in the fields all year long. If feeding deer was that big of an issue because of the feed type then why not ban the agricultural crops of Southern Wisconsin that have demonstrated CWD uptake in these feeds and could be transported around the State. There is also a higher risk to spreading CWD around the State via trailers and 4 wheelers caked with mud from a high risk CWD endemic area of the State heading north every weekend without thinking about the spread of the CWD Prion in that mud. Currently there are no proposals by the DNR to restrict these practices in a control effort other than trying to limit feeding in some affected areas of the State where CWD is considered a very low risk. There are other published studies that also note that crows (migratory) and Coyotes have been demonstrated to translocation through eating on infected CWD carcass' to spread the CWD prion for up to 3 days through their feces.

Without passage of this Sunset Bill today the DNR has already set the stage to come back to the State Legislature to create a STATE WIDE BAN on baiting deer. This State wide ban will include any citizen whole places "feed" that a deer has access to whether in the woods or in your backyard. This would most definitely move the Department to a more revenue type of Department through citizen fines for placing "feed" vs. the consumer friendly type of Department as an agency of the people.

Currently the Sunset Bill will only affect a small part of the Legislature but with the actions of the DNR to further ask for a future Statewide Ban will most definitely have a voting affect on ALL of this legislative body.

In the past several years funding sources for Department actions regarding CWD surveillance has diminished. During this timeframe some management actions by the Department were enacted to changes for maintaining a more diminished surveillance program of CWD detection in the State of Wisconsin. With this diminished capacity of surveillance testing for CWD detection by the Department there was also a change to particular focus on parts of the State (Southern Farmlands) where as CWD has been determined by the DNR's own science to have a higher prevalence chance rate for CWD detection in the wild deer herd. (See Item 1 Map 1)

In a recent study release (2014 DNR web page) by the DNR it was noted that deer in the North Woods and East Central Farmlands that a certain amount of deer have actually died of starvation. It was a noted surprise to the Department as not an end result to this particular study of deer survivability. In these study areas there was no mention if these counties were in a restricted area of feeding deer because of the CWD no feeding rule. No CWD was noted as a death in these study areas.

Since the Departments rule / law was enacted to implement a Feeding Ban in counties determined in the early years of CWD positive detections the future management of these affected areas by CWD detection was not considered in the rule / law to rescind the provision and re-establish feeding of deer.

Since the beginning of and use of surveillance detection methods by the Department, the Department has moved to a more reduced and more focused areas of the State (southern farmland) for CWD surveillance (Item 2) in the State of Wisconsin there is a need for other areas of the State that are considered a low risk for CWD. In these low risk areas as determined by the Departments lower surveillance rates in the past years and continued reduced forecast of diminished surveillance testing in the future.

The Department seems to be more focused on research in the southern part of the State with predator prey relationships with CWD not being part of their overarching focus of this research. With this there doesn't seem to be a Department focus on CWD in the rest of the State of Wisconsin other than to future request a Statewide Ban on feeding deer as a control method of oversight whereas puts a perspective on the table by the citizen / voters that CWD is in the entire State of Wisconsin.

The Sunset Bill before you today spells out the opportunity to give the people (your constituents) of the State of Wisconsin the availability in areas as described in the Bill. By passing this Bill will provide your constituents to again have the opportunity to feed deer whether for hunting, backyard enthusiasts' or other wildlife back yard enjoyment.

This passage of this Bill today would also re-establish an economic opportunities back into your local communities you represent for the selling of commodities such as corn, apples and other products used for feeding deer and other wildlife in the areas of the State that are considered low CWD prevalence areas by the Department of Natural Resources..

## Example 1

In Vilas ,Forest and Oneida Counties there were 58 deer tested by the DNR in the years 2010 – 2016 with zero CWD deer positive detection. In the same time period there were 2,838 farmed deer tested with 2 CWD positive deer detected in 2015 on this farm with none detected since.

By supporting the passage of this Sunset Bill would provide the allowance of the general public to again feed deer and wildlife in Vilas and Forest

counties immediately since 6 years has passed vs. 2 years requested in the Sunset Bill for surrounding counties listed as affected by the DNR.

#### Example 2.

In Burnett, Washburn, Polk and Barron Counties there were 2,343 deer tested for CWD in 2010 – 2016 by the DNR with 1 CWD positive wild deer in 2011 in Washburn countiy.

In this same time period there were 2992 farmed deer tested with zero CWD positives.

By supporting the passage of this Sunset Bill would provide the allowance of the general public to again feed deer and wildlife in Burnett, Washburn, Polk and Barron counties immediately since 6 years has passed vs. 3 years in the Sunset Bill for the 10 mile radious area and 2 years in the surrounding affected counties.

#### Example 3

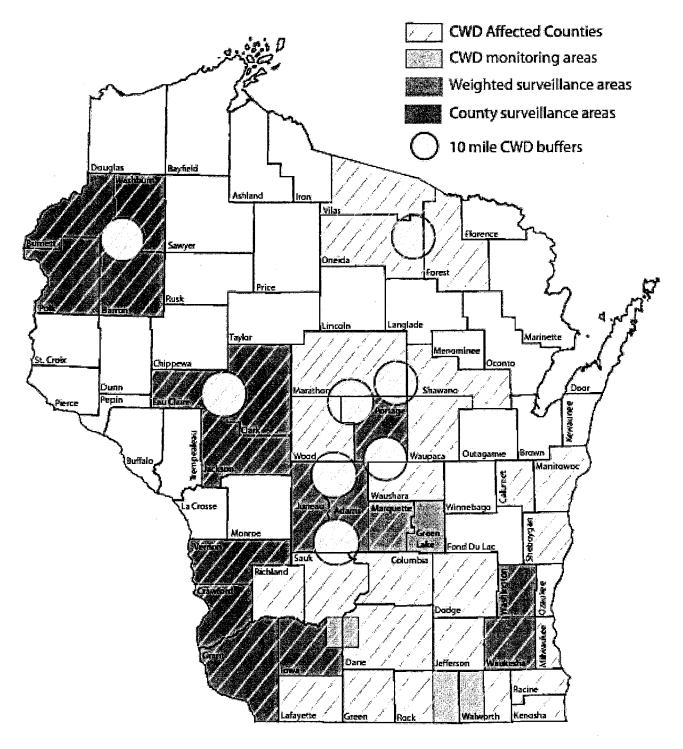
In Clarke, Eau Claire and Jackson Counties the DNR tested 331 deer in 2010-2016 with zero CWD positive wild deer.

In this same time period 2244 farmed deer were tested with 34 CWD positive deer on 1 farm in 2015 in Eau Claire county. This one farm was subsequently depopulated.

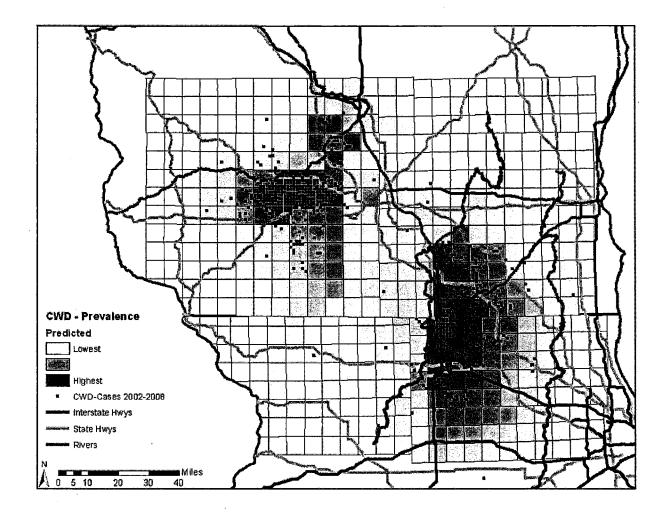
By supporting the passage of this Sunset Bill would provide the allowance of the general public to again feed deer and wildlife in Clarke and Jackson counties in FY 2018 since 2 years for the surrounding counties affected by CWD will have passed as proposed in the Sunset Bill.

Other Counties in the State of Wisconsin upon review could also have their feeding practeses re-established by support and passage of this Sunset Bill upon meeting the criteira within the Bill when the Department detects CWD in the wild deer population..

## **CWD Sampling Areas for 2016**



Note: Hunter service testing will continue statewide as requested

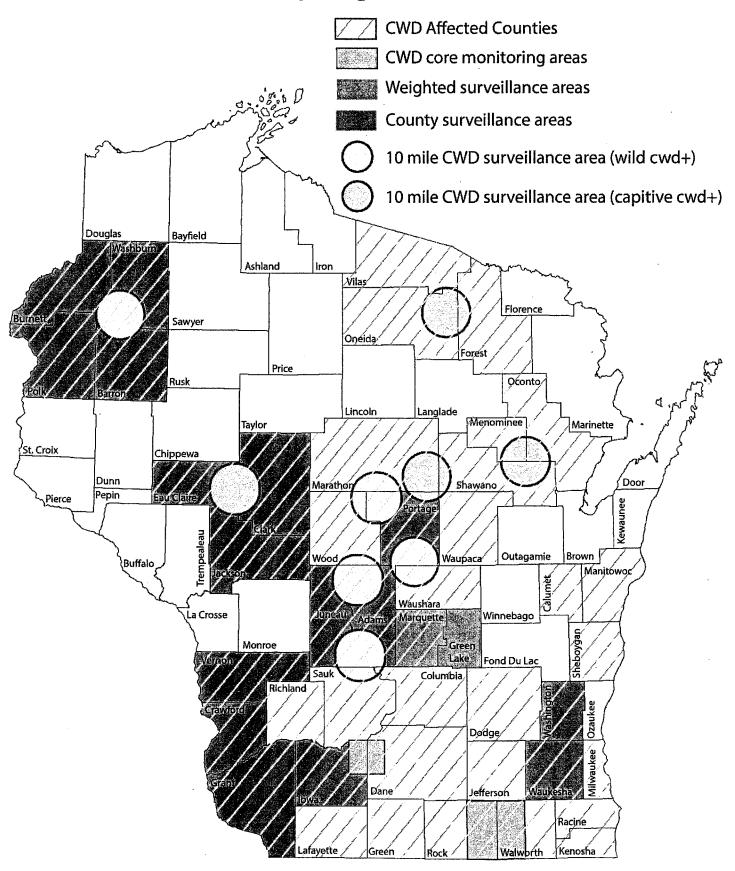


#### 2016 STATEWIDE CWD SURVEILLANCE PLAN

Surveillance Area	Surveillance Goal	Projected Samples
Southern Farmland Zone (SFZ),	Disease assessment. Continued	
Core Monitoring Areas,	surveillance where monitoring disease	1 500
Washington & Waukesha	pattern is important to understanding	1,500
counties	the dynamics of the disease	
Iowa/Grant Co. Southern WI Research Project	Disease assessment. Sampling in	1,500
	conjunction with the Southern	
	Wisconsin Deer & Predator Research	
	Project	
Vernon & Crawford counties	Disease assessment. Surveillance	
	along the Mississippi River in	
	collaboration with Iowa and Minnesota	250
	surveillance efforts in response to the	
	CWD positive wild deer in northeastern	
	lowa detected in recent years	
Central WI (Adams, Juneau, & Portage counties)	Disease assessment. Surveillance in	650
	10-mile focus areas with sampling	
	throughout each county	
Marathon County	Disease detection. Surveillance in a 10-	**
	mile focus area (surrounding a CWD	
	positive captive deer farm)	
Eau Claire County	Disease detection. Surveillance in 10-	250
	mile focus area surrounding a CWD	
	positive captive deer farm with CWD	
	positive captive deer escapes with	
	sampling in the entire three county area	
Northwest WI	Disease assessment. Surveillance in a	350
	10-mile focus area focused in the 2-mile	
	area with expanded sampling in the	
	entire four county area	
Oneida County	Disease detection. Surveillance in a 10-	100
	mile focus area (surrounding a CWD	
	positive captive deer farm)	
Oconto County	Disease detection. Surveillance in a 10-	100*
	mile focus area (surrounding a CWD	
	positive captive deer farm)	
Weighted Surveillance (Green Lake & Marquette counties)	Disease detection. Weighted	
	surveillance focuses collection and	·
	sampling efforts on select age & sex	200
	classes of harvested deer that are most	
	likely to have the disease	
Hunter Requests outside of SFZ & Other Areas	Continue to provide hunter service	200
	1	
	testing, free of charge, throughout the entire state	
Total	GILLIE SLALE	F 000
Total		5,000

<sup>\*</sup>Surveillance area added after approval of surveillance plan, projected samples not included in total \*\*Projected samples included in Central WI total

# CWD Sampling Areas for 2016



Note: Hunter service testing will continue statewide as requested