



Resolution

No. 2019-37

CONDUCT ADDITIONAL RESEARCH ON CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE TO IMPROVE TESTING, TREATMENT, AND MANAGEMENT OPTIONS

WHEREAS, Chronic wasting disease (CWD) is a serious disease of captive and wild cervids and threatens to cause considerable economic, cultural, and ecological damage to Wisconsin;

WHEREAS, A better understanding of CWD is needed to develop better management tools;

WHEREAS, Current funding and research levels are not commensurate to the threat posed by CWD;

WHEREAS, since its discovery in Wisconsin in a wild deer harvested in 2001 it is now been found in wild deer in 26 counties and in 25 captive deer farms;

WHEREAS, the most heavily infected areas of Dane and Iowa counties the prevalence rate in adult males is over 35 percent and in adult females is over 15 percent;

WHEREAS, the WI Department of Health the Center for Disease Control and the World Health Organization all recommend that meat from cervids only be eaten from cervids that have tested negative for CWD;

WHEREAS, in 2018 the DNR sold over 803,000 gun and archery deer hunting licenses to over 750,000 Wisconsin residents and to over 53,000 non-residents;

WHEREAS, in 2011 hunting -related expenditures in Wisconsin totaled \$2.5 billion in 2011. 88% of hunters participated in deer hunting, making it the most popular form of hunting in the state.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Bayfield County Board of Supervisors Assembled This 28th day of May 2019, does hereby request that WCA urge the State Legislature to direct state agencies and provide funding to conduct the following research and development in order to better manage CWD:

- Develop a reliable, rapid, and easy to administer CWD test that can be conducted on live cervids.
- Develop a reliable, rapid, and easy to administer CWD test that can be implemented in the field on harvested deer and can provide immediate results.
- Develop a vaccine for CWD for cervids.
- Develop a cure for CWD infected cervids.
- Breed heritable resistance to CWD in captive cervids such that the cervids are both asymptomatic and do not carry and shed prions.
- Determine CWD prion longevity and virulence in contaminated soil, feed, and crops under a range of environmental conditions and soil types.
- Develop a better understanding CWD prion movement in the environment once outside of a cervid.
- Expand monitoring of individual animal and herd health in CWD endemic zones to better understand the effect of CWD on population dynamics.
- Conduct epidemiological assessment of CWD prions on human health including whether humans are already carriers of CWD prions, the likelihood of CWD prions infecting humans and causing disease, and the impact of eating CWD positive deer, if any.
- Conduct additional research to determine viability and methodology for composting CWD infected cervids.

By Action of the:

Bayfield County Board of Supervisors

Dennis M. Pocernich, *Chair*

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
) ss.
COUNTY OF BAYFIELD)

I, Scott S. Fibert, *Bayfield County Clerk*, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Volume 26, adopted by the Bayfield County Board of Supervisors at their meeting held on the 28th day of May 2019.

Scott S. Fibert, *Bayfield County Clerk*