Since CWD was first detected in North Carolina in March 2022, preventing its accidental spread to new parts of the state has become a crucial management goal. Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) is a fatal disease in deer that spreads via infected saliva, urine and feces of live deer or the movement of deer carcasses and carcass parts; deer that appear healthy may still be infected and able to spread CWD. Hunters can take action by following the precautions below when transporting or disposing of deer carcasses.

### RESPONSIBLY DISPOSE OF DEER REMAINS IN THE FOLLOWING WAYS:

- **Bury where you harvest:** Whenever possible, deer remains should be buried on the property where the animal was harvested. Burial elsewhere is acceptable only if buried deep enough to prevent scavengers from reaching the material.

- **Landfills:** Double bag the deer remains for disposal at the closest landfill. Contact your area landfill or solid waste management provider for local policies and more information.

- **Leave in place:** If the methods above are not possible, deer remains may be left on the ground where the animal was harvested. While this will not prevent other deer or scavengers from coming into contact with potentially infected parts, at least those parts will remain in the general area where the deer was taken.

### ALERT - DO NOT:

- **Transport parts and discard on the ground:** Remains of deer transported away from the harvest location should not be discarded on the ground where they could infect new areas. This is especially true for hunters traveling long distances to hunt. Don’t give CWD a ride!

- **Dispose of parts in water:** Do not dispose of deer remains in or near ponds, streams, lakes or waterways. This could spread CWD to new areas, and it is also illegal in North Carolina to dispose of animal remains in public waters.

- **Litter:** Disposing of deer or any other animal remains on roadsides, waterways or on property you don’t own or lease (without permission or where restricted) is illegal in North Carolina.

- **Transport carcasses or parts out of a CWD Surveillance Area:** Know the CWD Surveillance Area boundaries and follow carcass transportation regulations (see map on reverse side).
2022–2023 DEER CARCASS TRANSPORT REGULATIONS

For more information on CWD, deer carcass movement and importation regulations, visit NCWILDLIFE.ORG/CWD, or scan the QR code.

2022–2023 CWD SURVEILLANCE AREAS

• **Primary Surveillance Area (PSA):** Those areas in Surry County East of U.S. 601, South of N.C. 268 and West of Quaker Church Road and the Ararat River; and Yadkin County East of U.S. 601, North of N.C. 67, West of Shoals Road to the intersection with Shady Grove Church Road and West of Fairground Road.

• **Secondary Surveillance Area (SSA):** The entirety of Surry County, Yadkin County, Davie County, Forsyth County, Stokes County, Alleghany County East of U.S. 21 and N.C. 18, Wilkes County East of N.C. 18 and N.C. 115, and Iredell North of I-40.

To prevent the unintentional introduction of CWD into North Carolina from other states, the Commission regulates the importation and transportation of deer parts. Visit the website below to learn more.

Transportation of whole deer carcasses and carcass parts out of a CWD Surveillance Area is prohibited. The following parts may be moved freely throughout the state:

- completely boned out meat free of any bone fragments
- capped hides with no part of the skull or spinal column attached
- antlers or cleaned skulls with no meat or brain tissue attached
- cleaned jawbones and teeth
- finished taxidermy products and tanned hides

* Whole carcasses or carcass parts may be transported from the PSA to the SSA if they are double-bagged and transported directly to a Cervid Health Cooperator in Yadkin or Surry County.