

Agenda Item Summary

BACKGROUND

Staff is proposing two basic changes to the Division 049 cervid rules: adoption of a new section concerning the Cervid Disease Surveillance List (CDSL) (and associated rules), and related to the CDSL, adoption of a Voluntary State Chronic Wasting Disease Monitored Herd Program. No other changes to the cervid rules can be considered at this time.

When the Commission adopted comprehensive amendments of Division 049 in May 2008, it committed staff to promptly develop and propose a Cervid Disease Surveillance List rule (see OAR 635-049-0055). A CDSL was presented to the Commission during the November 14, 2008 meeting. Following staff presentations and public testimony, the Commission decided to leave the public comment period open and for staff to return for final action during the June 5, 2009 Commission meeting. Staff is now proposing adoption of such a rule (and repeal of the placeholder rule that called for development of the CDSL). The CDSL defines disease testing and reporting requirements upon death of a captive cervid and testing of gamete and embryo imports as directed by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission (Commission) during the May 9, 2008 Commission Meeting.

The proposed CDSL was initiated and developed by Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) and Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) veterinarians.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

For public and outside involvement concerning the department's CDSL proposal, veterinary staff consulted directly with Oregon Department of Agriculture, State Veterinarian Dr. Don Hansen. Additionally, staff discussed issues and concerns with Oregon captive cervid producers, a cervid industry private practitioner (veterinarian) in central Oregon and a mixed practice veterinarian in eastern Oregon, director (and pathologist) with the Southeast Cooperative Wildlife Disease Study, University of Georgia, and a pathologist with Oregon State University. Also, the Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Program Coordinator for the USGS National Wildlife Health Center, Madison, Wisconsin and a CWD diagnostician with the National Veterinary Services Lab in Ames, Iowa were consulted. Department interviews were also conducted with all USDA slaughter facilities (14) servicing Oregon cervid producers. Two USDA Food Safety Inspection Service Veterinary Medical Officers (meat inspectors) and their Denver based Administrator. Additional interviews and consultations were conducted with other state wildlife program veterinarians including Michigan (bovine tuberculosis), Colorado (CWD), Idaho, Nevada, Washington, Montana, and Virginia. During this public involvement and consultation period, both ODFW veterinarians participated in and consulted with 59 other wildlife and livestock health specialists from the US and Canada including state, federal, university, and non-governmental veterinarians and scientists as part of an international CWD workshop in Edmonton, Alberta.

In addition, 29 states were surveyed to determine the protocols incorporated by different state agencies for managing farmed and captive cervids and chronic wasting disease.

ISSUE 1

Cervid Surveillance Disease List (CDSL)

ANALYSIS

The purpose of this amendment is to place into rule the CDSL. The proposed list includes diseases posing risk to cervids, cervid diseases posing risk to livestock, wildlife or humans, testing standards, test methods, prohibitions, and deadlines for required disease analysis and reporting. A separate section addresses disease testing requirements and prohibitions for gamete or embryo transfer and importation.

ISSUE 2

Voluntary State Chronic Wasting Disease Monitored Herd Program

ANALYSIS

A Voluntary State CWD Monitored Herd Program will provide ODFW veterinary staff disease surveillance management tools to monitor herd health status of Type 1 captive cervid facilities. The program will also enable ODFW and ODA veterinarians the ability to assign a level of low risk of CWD presence to herds and report this information to states that allow importation of Type 1 cervids. Type 1 producers will be able to export Type 1 North American deer and elk to additional states that only permit monitored herds that follow the protocols of tissue sampling by accredited veterinarians. Presently, producers are limited to exporting animals to states with less specific import requirements.

OPTIONS

1. Repeal OAR 635-049-0055 and 635-049-0090, adopt OAR 635-049-0065, -0067, -0069, -0071 and 0073 as proposed by staff.
2. Repeal OAR 635-049-0055 and 635-049-0090, but adopt OAR 635-049-0065, -0067, -0069, -0071 and 0073 in some other way.
3. Do not repeal OAR 635-049-0055 or 635-049-0090 and do not adopt new rules.

**STAFF
RECOMMENDATION**

1. Option 1

DRAFT MOTION	“I move to repeal OAR 635-049-0055 and 0090 and adopt OAR 635-049-0065, -0067, -0069, -0071 and 0073 as proposed by staff”
EFFECTIVE DATE	Upon Filing