



WHOLE DEER CARCASS BAN

- Hunters are banned from bringing a whole carcass from any member of the Cervid family such as deer, elk, moose, and caribou (reindeer) into New Jersey from ANY other state or country.
- Hunters are banned from bringing a non-taxidermied head of any member of the Cervid family harvested into New Jersey from ANY other state or country.
- ONLY boned-out meat, cleaned skullcaps and hides, shed antlers, and clean upper canine teeth of any member of the Cervid family may be brought into New Jersey.

DEER-DERIVED SCENT AND LURE BAN

- Lures and scents made from deer are banned for sale, possession, and use while hunting in New Jersey, including deer urine and deer glandular secretions, as infectious prions that cause CWD can be found in these fluids.
- ONLY synthetic scents or natural lures made from species not in the deer family are legal for deer hunting in New Jersey.
- Many synthetic products are readily available at sporting goods stores and online retailers. Hunters must use these products as part of New Jersey's effort to keep CWD out of the state.

WHERE TO REPORT SICK DEER:

NJDFW Health and Forensics (908) 735-6398

NJDFW Deer Biologist (609) 223-6073
email: njdeer@dep.nj.gov

LAW ENFORCEMENT:

Northern Region (908) 735-8240

(Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Union, and Warren Counties)

Central Region (609) 259-2120

(Burlington, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, and Ocean Counties)

Southern Region (856) 629-0555

(Atlantic, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem Counties)

LEARN MORE:

www.NJFishandWildlife.com/cwdinfo.htm

USDA APHIS WS: www.aphis.usda.gov

CWD Alliance: www.cwd-info.org

New Jersey
Department of Environmental Protection

Division of Fish and Wildlife
P.O. Box 420; Mail Code: 501-03
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420



JC-2021

KEEP NJ CWD FREE

A Guide for Hunters



www.NJFishandWildlife.com



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WHAT IS CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE?

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) is a progressive and fatal neurologic disease affecting members of the Cervid family such as deer, elk, moose, and caribou (reindeer). CWD is caused by an infectious protein called a prion.

HOW IS CWD SPREAD?

- ☞ CWD is transmitted directly by animal-to-animal contact or indirectly by contact with a contaminated environment. Congregating deer around food sources greatly increases the risk of spread where CWD is known to exist.
- ☞ CWD can be spread by the natural movement of infected animals or by humans moving live, infected, captive deer or carcass parts of infected deer.
- ☞ CWD prions are shed from the infected animals in saliva, blood, feces, and urine.
- ☞ Prions have been found throughout the body of infected deer, particularly in the brain, eyes, spinal cord, spleen, tonsils, and lymph nodes.
- ☞ Prions are shed before the animals appear sick and are known to remain infectious in the environment for decades where they bind to soil and plants.



Surveillance for CWD prions in wild and captive deer began in New Jersey in 1998.

Courtesy of Jonathan Caribucci

WHAT DOES CWD INFECTION LOOK LIKE?

CWD is only symptomatic in older deer but all adult deer are susceptible. CWD-infected symptom-free deer are more likely to die from deer-vehicle collisions, predation, hunters, pneumonia or other illness, or parasites than healthy deer.

Late stage physical symptoms include:

- ☞ Emaciation, excessive salivation, lack of muscle coordination, difficulty in swallowing, excessive thirst, and excessive urination

Late stage behavioral symptoms include:

- ☞ An exaggerated wide posture, may stagger and carry the head and ears lowered, dull expression, and loss of fear of humans
- ☞ CWD is always fatal with no treatment currently available



CWD Infected Deer in Pennsylvania

Courtesy of Deputy Game Warden Alexander T. Skotedis, PA Game Commission

WHAT IS NEW JERSEY DOING TO PREVENT CWD?

Preventing CWD from entering New Jersey is Fish and Wildlife's primary focus.

- ☞ Limiting movement of captive animals
- ☞ Banned the importation of any live cervid into New Jersey since 2002
- ☞ Banned the importation of whole hunter-killed carcasses (see back section)
- ☞ Banned the use of deer-derived scents and lures and deer semen (see back section)

HOW CAN HUNTERS HELP?

If you see a deer you suspect may have CWD:

When deer hunting in New Jersey, deer hunters are asked to shoot deer showing CWD symptoms and surrender the whole carcass immediately to Fish and Wildlife. Place your shot in the vital organs as the head is needed for testing. Do not field dress the deer.

- ☞ Note the animal's location, preferably as a GPS waypoint.
- ☞ Report it immediately either to Fish and Wildlife's Office of Fish and Wildlife Health and Forensics, a regional Division Law Office, or a Division deer biologist. (If it is a buck you will be given a replacement tag)

When butchering your own deer:

A deer carcass with meat removed must be bagged and disposed of in the trash rather than discarded in the field where deer and other animals may have contact with the remains.

If you are hunting out-of-state:

NEVER bring a whole cervid carcass back into New Jersey from another state.

Only the following deer parts are legal to bring back to New Jersey:

- ☞ Cut and wrapped meat (either commercially or privately)
- ☞ Quarters or other meat portions to which no part of the spinal column is attached
- ☞ Deboned meat (meat with bones removed)
- ☞ Hides with no head attached
- ☞ Finished taxidermy heads
- ☞ Antlers with no attached tissue
- ☞ Clean skulls or skull plates with no attached lymphoid or brain tissue (skull plates, antlers or skulls from which residual brain tissue has been removed should be soaked in a 30 percent bleach solution for 15 minutes to destroy the prions.)
- ☞ Upper canine teeth (also known as buglers, whistlers or ivories)