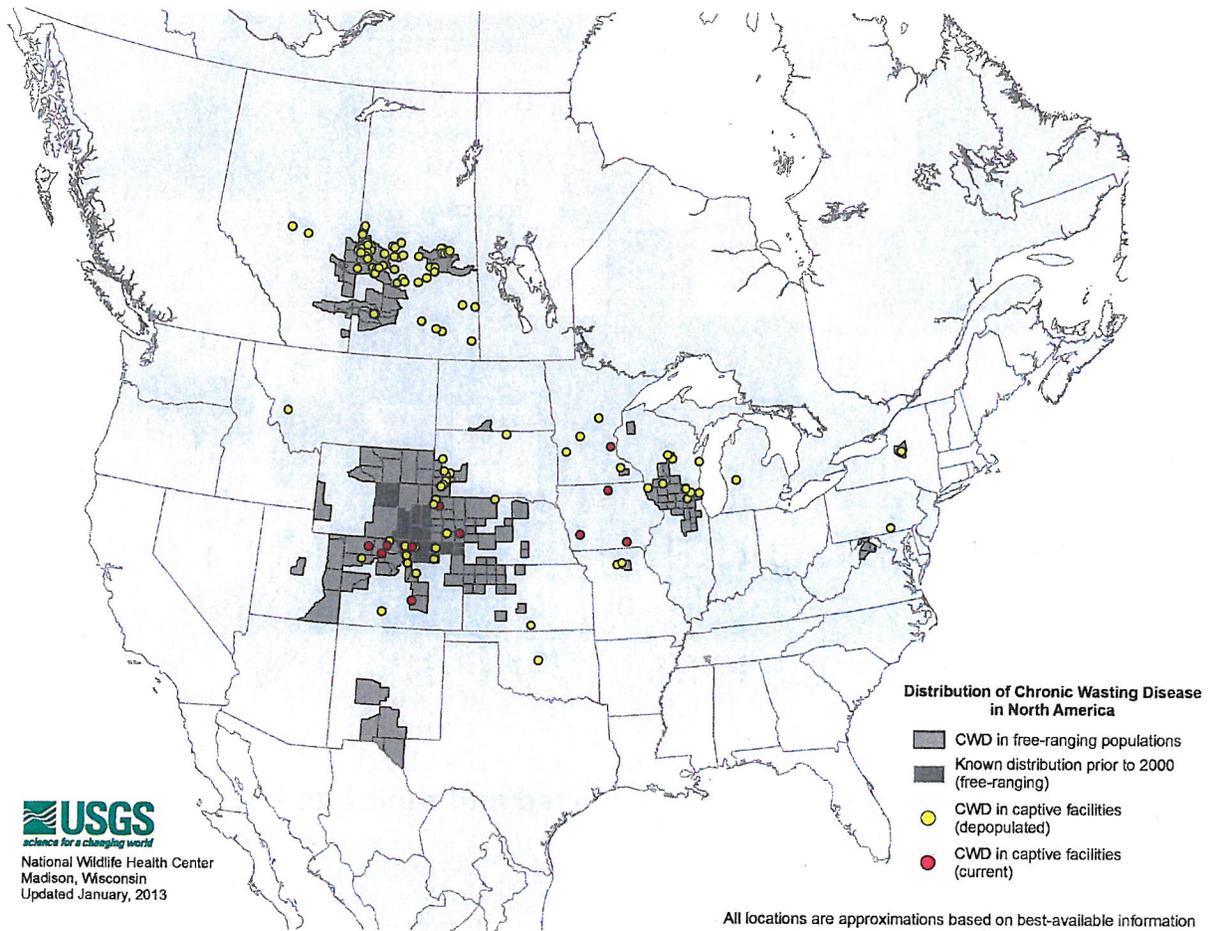
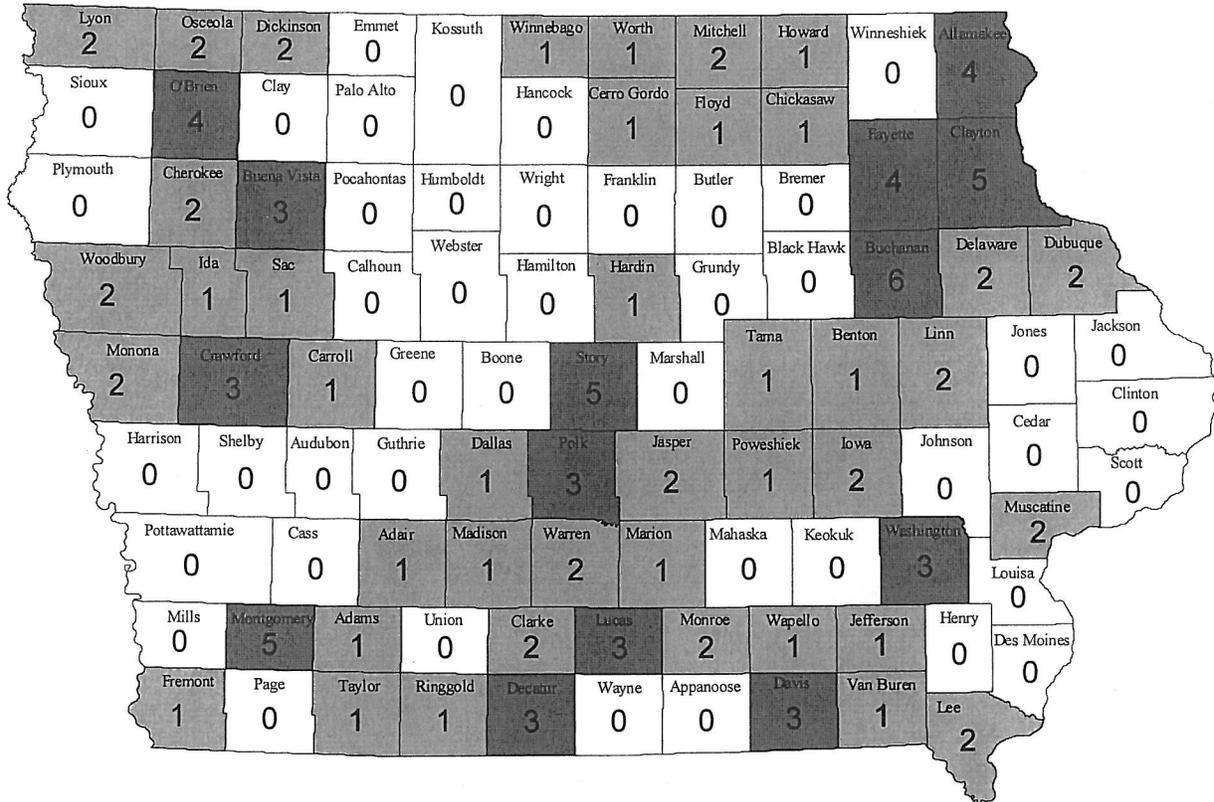


Current Distribution of Chronic Wasting Disease in North America



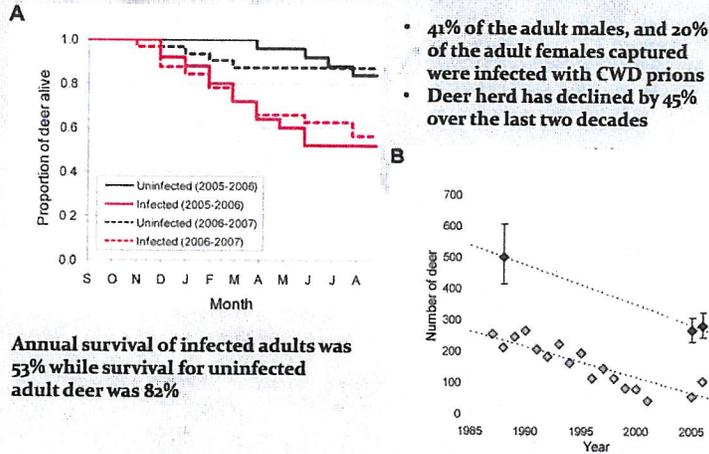
The number of incidents where stray or captive elk and deer were reported in each county: 2007 – present.



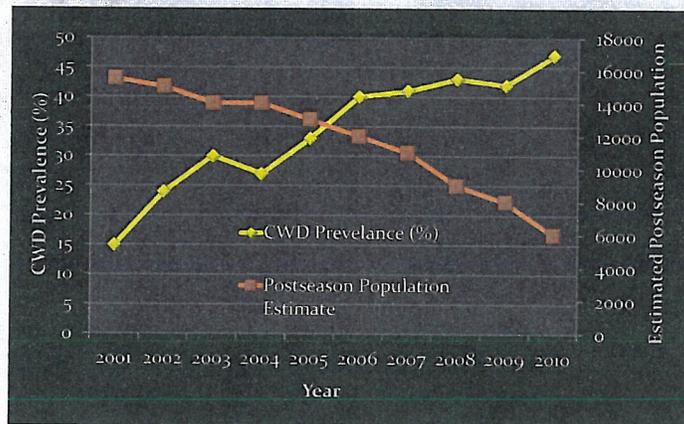
The number of captive or stray cervids reported and their fate from 2007 to the present.

Species	Number of Incidents	Number of Animals	Number of Recaptured	Known Dead	Fate Unknown
Elk	63	105	14	26	65
Whitetail Deer	29	75	8	15	52
Fallow Deer	16	42	0	2	40
Sika Deer	3	4	0	1	3
Red Deer	2	2	1	0	1
Total	113	228	23	44	161

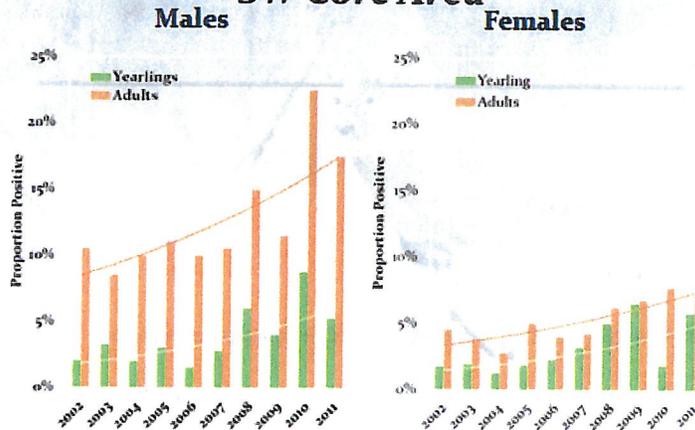
Table Mesa Colorado



East Central Wyoming



Wisconsin Rate of Infection SW Core Area



Deer Season Update

About 14,000 fewer licenses were issued for the 2012 deer season. This is a decline of 4% from 2011. The reduction in license sales is directly related to the changes the 2012 deer season that eliminated the November antlerless season, reduced the antlerless quotas in some counties and shortened the January antlerless season.

The reported harvest declined by about 5% when compared to 2011 and 23% when compared to 2006 (Figure 1). The reduced kill is directly related to the above factors as well as the reduction in deer numbers statewide.

Table 1. The number of deer licenses issued and the reported deer harvest by season for the 2012/13 deer season.

Season	Licenses	Reported Harvest				Total	Success Rate	% Does
		Does	Antlered Bucks	Buttons Bucks	Shed Bucks			
Youth	10,264	1,396	2,026	340	10	3,772	37%	37%
Disabled	367	78	56	9	0	143	39%	55%
Archery	90,527	8,545	11,727	1,647	103	22,022	24%	39%
Early Muzz	12,335	1,689	1,868	336	3	3,896	32%	43%
Nov Antlerless	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Gun 1 (Paid)	76,360	12,916	14,114	3,124	58	30,212	40%	43%
Gun 2 (Paid)	63,531	9,624	6,884	2,303	87	18,898	30%	51%
Gun L/T	42,547	5,823	3,805	1,272	31	10,931	26%	53%
Late Muzz	38,531	5,347	3,320	1,063	449	10,179	26%	53%
Jan Antlerless	19,915	4,227	6	870	464	5,567	28%	76%
Special Hunts	4,682	1,851	48	299	30	2,228	47%	83%
Depredation	4,588	2,096	26	269	28	2,419	53%	87%
Nonresident	14,800	2,249	2,746	306	38	5,339	36%	42%
Total	378,447	55,841	46,626	11,838	1,301	115,606	31%	48%

Figure 1. The reported deer harvest, 2006 – present.

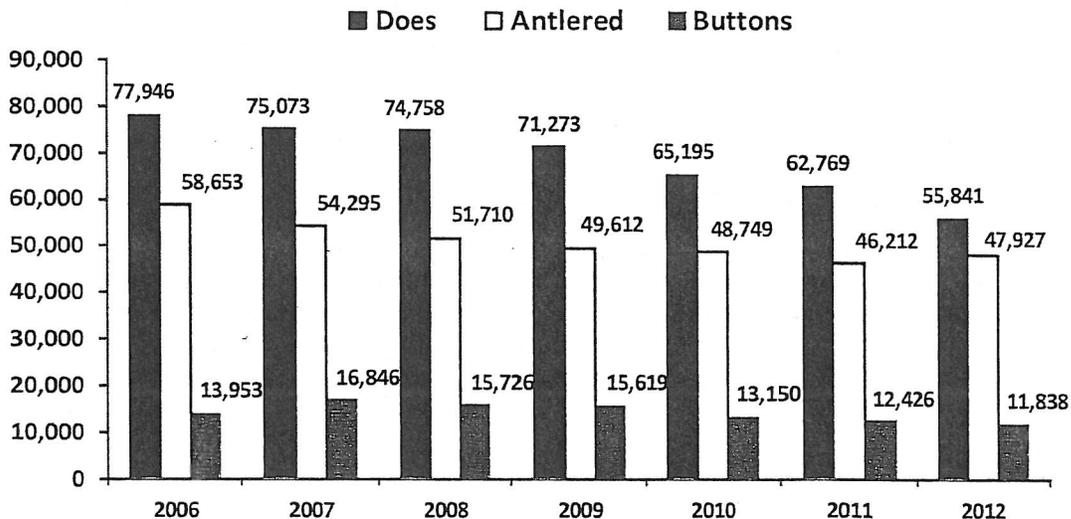


Table 2. A comparison between the number of deer licenses issued and the reported harvest for 2011 and 2012 by season.

Season	2011		2012		Difference			
	Licenses	Harvest	Licenses	Harvest	Licenses	%	Harvest	%
Youth	9,310	3,273	10,264	3,772	954	10%	499	15%
Disabled	291	98	367	143	76	26%	45	46%
Archery	88,676	22,020	90,527	22,022	1,851	2%	2	0%
E Muzz	12,433	4,427	12,335	3,896	-98	-1%	-531	-12%
Nov Antlerless	7,446	1,994	0	0	-7,446	-100%	-1,994	-100%
Gun 1 (Paid)	80,051	31,061	76,360	30,212	-3,691	-5%	-849	-3%
Gun 2 (Paid)	63,944	21,069	63,531	18,898	-413	-1%	-2,171	-10%
Gun L/T	41,973	11,009	42,547	10,931	574	1%	-78	-1%
L Muzz	38,192	8,165	38,531	10,179	339	1%	2,014	25%
Jan Antlerless	25,906	7,820	19,915	5,567	-5,991	-23%	-2,253	-29%
Special Hunts	5,171	2,544	4,682	2,228	-489	-9%	-316	-12%
Depredation	4,927	2,448	4,588	2,419	-339	-7%	-29	-1%
Nonres	14,610	5,479	14,800	5,339	190	1%	-140	-3%
Total	392,930	121,407	378,447	115,606	-14,483	-4%	-5,801	-5%

Economic impact of deer hunting in Iowa.

Deer hunting generates \$137 million in retail sales in Iowa which has an economic impact of over \$214 million and supports over 2,800 jobs. Wildlife watching generates another \$312 million in retail sales which has an economic impact of \$494 million and supports over 5,300 jobs. Although the study doesn't break out how much of this is directly attributable to deer, 35% of those who watch wildlife around their residence reported watching deer and 60% of those who travel away from their residence (non-residential) to watch wildlife watch deer.

Table 1. Economic Activity Generated by Iowa Deer Hunters, 2006 (Participants 16+ years).

	RETAIL SALES	OUTPUT	EARNINGS	JOBS	FEDERAL TAX REVENUE	STATE & LOCAL TAX REVENUE
Deer	\$137,366,321	\$213,831,121	\$67,270,545	2,838	\$15,192,545	\$14,746,888
Residents	\$120,597,609	\$188,066,069	\$58,858,597	2,529	\$13,352,158	\$13,138,729
Nonresidents	\$16,768,712	\$25,765,052	\$8,411,948	309	\$1,840,387	\$1,608,159

Fish and wildlife provide numerous recreation opportunities for Iowa residents. The recreation expenditures benefit Iowa with significant jobs, income and other economic activity. These benefits are particularly important in rural or remote areas where other sources of income are limited. Anglers, hunters and wildlife viewers spend dollars that, in turn, benefit many other industries throughout the state. The resulting economic benefits reach every corner of the State and its economy. Every resident and tourist of Iowa benefits from fish and wildlife recreation spending.

Source: Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies 2006