<u>State biologists warn of high CWD prevalence in Park County</u> March 23, 2023 Wyoming, Buffalo Bulletin

... In 2022, a total of 6,701 Wyoming deer, elk, and moose samples were analyzed by the Wildlife Health Lab, with 826 of those samples testing positive for CWD [12.3%]. This includes all hunter harvested, targeted and roadkill animals...,

<u>Wildlife health lab tests more than 6000 CWD samples in 2022</u> June 5, 2023 Wyoming Game and Fish Department - State of Wyoming

... The Wyoming Game and Fish Department's Wildlife Health Laboratory tested 6,701 samples from big game animals for chronic wasting disease (CWD) in 2022. Testing was completed earlier this year and samples were submitted from throughout the state. CWD was not detected in 5,875 samples and 826 samples were positive. Some samples submitted were not testable...

<u>CWD prevalence high in Powell hunt areas</u> September 6, 2022 Wyoming Casper Star-Tribune

... in the Greybull River Valley... The prevalence of the disease in the two hunt areas is about 45%, according to department officials...

Mandatory CWD sampling for Laramie Mountains mule deer September 14, 2022 Wyoming, Wyoming Game and Fish Department

LARAMIE -

Mule deer hunters in the Laramie Mountains should be aware of mandatory chronic wasting disease (CWD) sample submission on mule deer harvested from Deer Hunt Areas 59, 60, 64 and 65. These hunt areas are home to the South Converse and the Laramie Mountains Herd Units.

CWD is a fatal disease of the central nervous system in mule deer, white-tailed deer, elk and moose. The Laramie Mountains herd unit is composed of Hunt

Areas 59, 60, 64 and the South Converse herd is composed of Hunt Area 65, and both have some of the highest prevalence rates of CWD in the state, between 20-40 percent.

"These hunt areas were selected because they are a priority for CWD data collection," said Martin Hicks, Game and Fish Wildlife Management Coordinator in Laramie. Wildlife managers in the Laramie Region are charged with obtaining 200 CWD samples for the 2022 hunting season. The samples will provide information on CWD prevalence in these mule deer herds, and will help wildlife managers identify potential management strategies to reduce disease prevalence.

Animals with CWD may show weight loss, reluctance to move, excessive salivation, droopy ears, increased drinking and urinating, lethargy, and eventually death. However, not all animals show symptoms; the majority of CWD-positive animals that are harvested appear normal. Hunters are important in helping the Game and Fish Department understand chronic wasting disease and achieve monitoring goals. If you harvest a deer in Hunt Areas 59, 60, 64 or 65, submit your CWD sample at the following locations:

2022 CWD testing results July 19, 2023 Wyoming Game and Fish Department The Wyoming Game and Fish Department's Wildlife Health Laboratory tested 6,701 samples from big game animals for chronic wasting disease (CWD) in 2022. Testing was completed earlier this year on samples that were submitted from across the state. CWD was not detected in 5,875 samples and 826 samples were positive.