Farmed Cervid Inventory Management Guide

• This guide has been developed to help you manage your farmed cervid inventory so that you can meet the requirements of the North Carolina Farmed Cervid Program. You do not need to record your herd inventory this way, however you must meet all the requirements as outlined in NCAC 52L .0104 and .0109.

02 NCAC 52L .0104 FARMED CERVID LICENSE

(b) Terms of License and Inventory Report.

(3) Licensees shall submit a written inventory report in spreadsheet form with their license renewal. The inventory report shall include the:

(A) licensee's name, mailing address, telephone number, and email address;

(B) licensed facility name, address, and national premises identification number;

(C) farmed cervid license number;

(D) species, sex, and birth year of each farmed cervid;

(E) animal identification numbers for each farmed cervid: and

(F) date of disposition or death of any farmed cervid.

02 NCAC 52L .0109 RECORDS AND INSPECTION

(a) Maintenance of Records.

(1) Each licensee shall maintain herd records for all farmed cervids, regardless of whether tagged with animal identification or not, as required by the USDA Standards and 9 C.F.R. 55.23(b), and maintain a copy of any documents related to farmed cervids submitted to the CWD Diagnostic Laboratory.

(2) All records required by this Subchapter and any ICVI as defined and required by 9 C.F.R. Part 86 shall be maintained by the licensee for a period of five years.

(b) Inspection of Records. The licensee shall make all records required under this Subchapter available for inspection and copying by the Veterinary Division

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This is an example of how cervid entries should be listed.		Button and B
It should be clear what the official USDA tag number is		Official ID # (15 digit num beginning with
along with the corresponding bangle number. Remember,		840-005-451
one tag will go in each ear. This is important because if		
the cervid looses a tag it will still be able to be identified.		840-005-451
Additionally, make sure to list the species, sex, and		
month/year of birth.		840-005-451

This is an example of how you should notate if a cervid looses one of its tags and it is replaced. Notice how it clearly states which tag number was lost and what the new number is. It is important for disease management that old tag numbers are recorded so that animals can be traced from birth to death.

This is an example of how you should list all fawns on your inventory record. Per program guidelines, all fawns must appear on your inventory even if not tagged. Once you tag them and are able to determine the sex you can later update the record.

- Bangle Tag (e.g., replaced ID tag # on m/yr with ID tag #) slaughter facility Facility's physical (e.g., death, WD tos CWD 142-56 -142-645 Sale MM ELK Emporiun 4/16 2645 ELK 5/14 -142-666 Sale 4/16 2666 FLK 5/14 MM ELK Emporium Е 840-005-451-142-567 MM ELK Emporium 2567 ELK 5/14 Sale 4/16 birth 840-005-451-143-001 3001 ELK 5/18 Birth М 123 Zoo Lane Zoo Town, NC 23456 840-005-451-143-002 Birth 3002 ELK 5/18 0/19/20 123 Zoo Lane Zoo Town, NC 23456 003, replaced with 840-005-451-143-102
 - It is recommended that you keep an electronic inventory file. This not only allows for changes to be clearly marked and any mistakes fixed but allows NCDA&CS to quickly search your inventory when it is time to renew your license.

For any questions please call 919-707-3250 or email farmedcervid@ncagr.gov.

• At the top of your herd records you need to make sure to include general information about the farm such as contact name and number, premises ID, address, and date of the last inventory.

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÷	Facility Name:	Cervids R US Deer Farm		
	-			
	Name of facility point of contact:	John Doe		
	Facility physical address:	123 Rural Street		
	City:	Anyplace	State:	NC
	Phone number:	919-707-3250	Email:	cervidsrus@gmail.co

of information as shown below. This includes Animal Information, Acquisition Information, Animal Inventory Adjustments, and Lab Information.

Animal Information				Acquisition Information			Animal Inventory Adjustment				Lab Information			
Button and Bangle Tag Official ID # (15 digit number beginning with 840)	Bangle Tag Management # (4 digit number)	Species	Sex	Date of Birth (m/ <mark>yr</mark>)	Note (e.g., replaced ID tag # on m/yc with ID tag #)	(e.g., birth,	Name of seller Facility's physical address City, State, Zip code	Date acquired (month/ye ar)	Reason for adjustment (e.g., death, harvest, sale)	Date of adjustment (m/d/ <u>y</u> ;)	list cause if known	Name of buyer or slaughter facility Facility's physical address City, State, Zip code	Date Head Submitted for CWD testing (m/d/ <u>yr</u>)	Lab location for CWD testing



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Code: 12345	
entory: 3/18/2020	
	D Code: 12345

• Regardless of what format you keep your herd records in, you must keep detailed records of the following sections

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	This is an example of how to notate an addition to your herd via purchase. It is important to notate the seller and the month acquired. You should also keep copies of all movement permits so that if questions arise you have documentation.
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	This is an example of how to record a death or slaughter of a cervid. It is always a good idea to notate the cause of death if known for record keeping. Additionally, you must indicate the date the head was submitted for testing and to which lab.
d	This is an example of how to record a sale of one of your cervid to another party. It is important to note the date the cervid was moved and where it was moved too. Prior to movement you must receive an approved movement permit.