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.

• 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 Na	me: Cervids R US Deer Farm		State ID # or Federal Premises #:	00A2AA5								
Name of facility poi												
Facility physical addr	ss: 123 Rural Street	123 Rural Street										
	ity: Anyplace	State:	NC	Zip Code:	12345							
Phone num	per: 919-707-3250	Email:	cervidsrus@gmail.com	Date of Inventory:	3/18/2020							

• Regardless of what format you keep your herd records in, you must keep detailed records of the following sections 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/yr)	Note (e.g., replaced ID tag # on m/y, with ID tag #)		Name of seller Facility's physical address City, State, Zip code	(month/ye	Reason for adjustment (e.g., death, harvest, sale)	Date of adjustment (m/d/yt)	If death, 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/yr)	Lab location for CWD testing

This is an example of how cervid entries should be listed. (e.g., replaced ID tag # on m/yr with ID tag #) Official ID# It should be clear what the official USDA tag number is along with the corresponding bangle number. Remember, 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. 840-005-451-142-645 MM ELK Emporiun Additionally, make sure to list the species, sex, and month/year of birth. 840-005-451-142-666 4/16 MM FLK Emporium 840-005-451-142-567 MM ELK Emporium 4/16 This is an example of how you should notate if a cervid looses one of its tags and it is replaced. Notice how it 840-005-451-143-001 clearly states which tag number was lost and what the 123 Zoo Lane Zoo Town, NC 23456 new number is. It is important for disease management 840-005-451-143-002 that old tag numbers are recorded so that animals can be 123 Zoo Lane Zoo Town, NC 23456 traced from birth to death. 003, replaced with 840-005-451-143-102 This is an example of how you should list all fawns on your

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.

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.

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.

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.

• 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.