



Deer Breeder Annual Report and Renewal Information

A Year in Deer Breeding

- Fawn Tagging Deadline: March 31st
 - All fawns need to have unique numbers and tags by March 31st
 - Beginning March 31st, 2021 fawns will need to have both a tag and an Electronic ID beginning with 840 (can be button tags or microchip/PIT tags)
- Report Year: April 1st - March 31st
- Annual Report: Available April 1st - May 15th
 - Due every year with payment no later than May 15th
 - Full account of all births, deaths, and CWD tests from previous year
- “10-Day” antler removal deadline
 - No antlered deer released within 10 days prior to or during any open hunting season

Permit Status

- Movement Qualified (MQ) vs Not Movement Qualified (NMQ)
 - MQ: able to activate transfer permits and move deer to other breeding, nursing, DMP facilities or release sites
 - NMQ: unable to move deer in or out regardless of age or destination until MQ requirements have been met
- All breeder facilities must provide the following CWD testing on an annual basis to be considered Movement Qualified:
 - 80% of eligible mortalities that occur each year (April 1 – March 31)
 - Minimum number of tests each year: 3.6% of total eligible aged population (deer alive in pens on March 31, plus number of eligible mortalities in that year)

Movement Qualified Status

- Example:
 - Herd has 95 eligible aged deer alive in the facility on March 31
 - Between April 1 and March 31, they reported 5 mortalities
 - Therefore, total population = 100 deer
 - 80% requirement: 4 Not Detected results
 - 3.6% requirement: 4 Not Detected results
 - Testing 4 mortalities for this facility would meet both 80% and 3.6% requirement.

Movement Qualified Status Cont'd

- NMQ Status
 - If any of the CWD testing standards are not met, a facility would be made NMQ when the permit is renewed in the spring
 - No deer in, no deer out regardless of age or destination.
 - Lack of post-mortem testing must be made up for with ante-mortem (live animal) testing
 - Ante-mortem testing used at 3-to-1 exchange (e.g. missing 1 post mortem test, provide 3 ante-mortem tests)
 - Post-mortem tests cannot be used as substitution for deficiencies in a previous report year

Live TWIMS Renewal Demo

Wildlife Permitting Office Contacts

Last Name Begins With	Point of Contact	Telephone Number
A-G	Claudia Solis	512-389-4760
H-O	Lindsay Garza	512-389-8840
P-Z	Ben Anderson	512-389-8212

- General Line: 512-389-4585
 - Currently not monitored while employees are teleworking
- General Inbox:
deer.breeder@tpwd.texas.gov

New Breeder Deer Identification Requirements

Breeder Deer Identification Requirements Introduction

- New identification requirements apply to all breeder deer born after January 1, 2020.
- Refer to Parks and Wildlife Code (PWC) 43.3561 to read the statute on breeder deer identification:
<https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/PW/htm/PW.43.htm#43.3561>

Breeder Deer Identification Requirements Deer Born Prior to Jan 1, 2020

- All breeder deer born before January 1, 2020 must be identified with an ear tag that legibly displays a department issued 4-character unique number by the March 31 following the deer's birth.
 - Unique number must be tattooed in the deer's ear before it is transferred out of a facility.
 - Both the tag and tattoo must remain legible.
 - If a tag is replaced for any reason, the replacement tag must be marked with the same 4-character unique number.
 - 5-character unique numbers described below MAY NOT be used on breeder deer born before January 1, 2020.

Breeder Deer Identification Requirements Deer Born After Jan 1, 2020

- All breeder deer born after January 1, 2020 must be identified with both an acceptable ear tag that displays a department-issued 5-character unique number and an acceptable Electronic Identification Device (EID) by March 31 following the deer's birth.
 - The 5-character unique number must be properly tattooed in the deer's ear before it is transferred out of a facility.
 - All acceptable ear tags, EID devices, and tattoos must meet new requirements set forth in PWC 43.3561.

Breeder Deer Identification Requirements

Deer Born After Jan 1, 2020 – EAR TAGS

- Acceptable ear tags must meet all of the following standards:
 - Tag text is at least $\frac{1}{2}$ " tall, $\frac{5}{16}$ " wide and spaced at least $\frac{1}{16}$ " apart.
 - Unique number must also be printed on the button back of the tag.
 - Sufficient color contrast for the text to be clearly visible.
 - Unique number must remain at the top of the face of the tag, with the breeder ID below and separated by a printed line.
 - Tags may be handwritten for replacement tags and for fawns born during the 2020 and 2021 fawning seasons but must maintain the same text size and spacing requirements.
 - Face of the tag must be visible when the deer is looking at you.

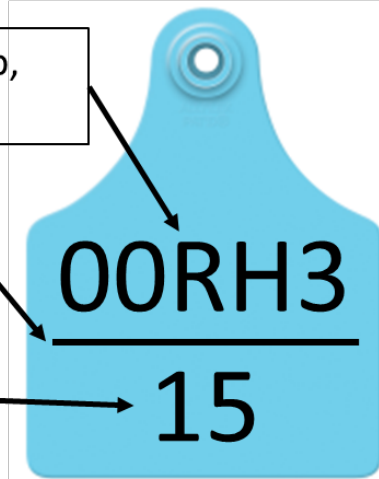
Breeder Deer Identification Requirements Deer Born After Jan 1, 2020 – TAG EXAMPLE

- An example of an ear tag compliant with the new regulations is shown below.
 - Many tag vendors will accept custom orders for commercially manufactured tags, and several online vendors already offer a TPWD compliant tag option.
 - Ensure that ear tags you order meet the standards shown here. EID devices can also be ordered from most ear tag vendors.

5-character TPWD Unique Id commercially printed at the top, lettering $\frac{1}{2}$ " tall by $\frac{5}{16}$ " wide and spaced $\frac{1}{16}$ " apart

Commercially printed dividing line below unique identification

Additional markings such as Breeder Id must be below the dividing line and can be printed or handwritten



Matching 5-character TPWD Unique Id commercially printed on button back of tag

Breeder Deer Identification Requirements Deer Born After Jan 1, 2020 – EID Devices

- EID devices must be approved by USDA and have an associated 15-digit animal identification number that begins with 840.
 - Each facility must register for a Premise ID Number (PIN) with Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) to order USDA-approved 840-series tags. Contact the TAHC Animal Disease Traceability (ADT) department at 1-800-550-8242 ext. 733.
 - If the EID device is a button tag, it must be attached to either ear of the breeder deer.
 - If the EID device is an implant (i.e., microchip/PIT tag), the implant may not be implanted in edible muscle.
 - No person may remove the EID device at any time, including upon release of the deer.
 - The EID number must be entered into TWIMS in association with the 5-character unique number assigned to the deer.

Breeder Deer Identification Requirements Deer Born After Jan 1, 2020 – TATTOOS

- The 5-character unique number assigned to the deer must be tattooed in the deer's ear before the deer is transferred out of a facility.
 - Tattoos must be applied to the inner portion of either ear.
 - Tattoos must be applied with commercially available #300 or 5/16-inch tattoo letters and numbers.
 - Tattoos must be legible, permanent, and applied with green or black tattoo ink.
 - Tattoos must bear the same 5-character unique identification number printed on the ear tag.

Wildlife Permitting Office Contacts

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