# JENNIFER M. GRANHOLM GOVERNOR

#### STATE OF MICHIGAN

# DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

REBECCA A. HUMPHRIES

LANSING

April 22, 2009

#### Dear Michigan Taxidermist:

Effective April 3, 2009, modifications to the Michigan taxidermy regulations were approved by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Natural Resources Commission (NRC). We appreciate the assistance and support from members of the Michigan Taxidermy Association (MTA) in this process. The new regulations resulted from the detection of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) in a captive cervid facility in Kent County in August, 2008, and the subsequent implementation of the CWD Surveillance and Response Plan. The new regulations will implement the following provisions regarding taxidermy in Michigan:

# All Taxidermists and All Specimens:

- Records, in addition to the specimen tag, of all animals and animal parts which are received
  or disposed shall be retained for six (6) years
- Records shall include the name and address of the person owning the specimen and the county where the specimen was taken, in addition to the information maintained in the past
- Animal parts are now listed as regulated under the taxidermy permit, in addition to game and protected animals
- Effective June 1, 2009, the fee for a taxidermy permit shall be \$100, and the fee for fifty specimen tags shall be \$10
- A taxidermist shall not possess the carcass or parts of a deer, elk, or moose originating from a state or province listed in the Michigan Hunting and Trapping Guide for the current year as a state or province detected to have CWD in free-ranging deer, elk, or moose populations except for the following:
  - a) Deboned meat, antlers, antlers attached to a skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue, hides, and upper canine teeth
  - b) A finished taxidermist mount
- A taxidermist shall not possess the carcass or parts of a deer, elk or moose originating from a CWD Surveillance Zone in Michigan except for the following:
  - a) Deboned meat, antlers, antlers attached to a skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue, hides, and upper canine teeth
  - b) A finished taxidermist mount
  - c) The hunter provided verification of negative test for CWD

#### For Deer, Elk, and Moose:

- Ensure that all animal waste products are disposed in a Type II landfill (these are landfills that handle household trash, garbage and waste)
- Not provide animal parts of deer, elk, and moose for use as bait for attracting animals for hunters or trappers

### Taxidermists with Live Captive Deer, Elk, or Moose on their Premises:

- Not allow any live animal to come into contact with any taxidermy materials or waste products. Use of exclusionary structures such as gates and doors is necessary to exclude live animals
- Employ personal protective equipment (PPE) by visitors and staff, such as gloves, boots, and coveralls
- Employ trash receptacles within work site for disposable PPEs
- · Wash non-disposable PPEs in the taxidermy premises
- Employ cleaning facilities to ensure materials taken from the work site are free of waste materials and debris
- · No animal parts of deer, elk, or moose may be used as food for animals

## Taxidermists with No Live Captive Deer, Elk, or Moose on the Premise:

· No animal parts of deer, elk, or moose may be used as food for animals, except deboned meat

The amendments that were approved by the DNR and NRC covering the above regulation changes are attached. A sample log has been included for your use in record keeping and it will be posted on our website, <a href="www.michigan.gov/dnr">www.michigan.gov/dnr</a>. However, it is not mandatory that you use this form, provided the alternative captures all of the required information.

The MTA representatives requested further definition of the term, "skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue." A cleaned skull cap is one that has no brain material, no brain membranes, no skin, and has been cleaned of nearly all red meat. It does not have to be boiled or processed to remove all red coloration.

On behalf of the DNR, I thank the MTA and all the individual taxidermists who have assisted in the adoption of these regulations, which greatly assist in our ability to keep CWD out of our wild free-ranging cervids. Please feel free to contact me if you have additional questions.

Sincerely,

Michael E. Bailey, Supervisor (

Species and Habitat Section

Wildlife Division 517-373-1263

ce: Dennis Knapp, EXEC David Freed, OLAF Gary Hagler, LED

Russ Mason, WLD Dean Molnar, LED

Steve Schmitt, WLD

District Law Supervisors

Wildlife Management Unit Supervisors



# TAXIDERMY SPECIMEN LOG

Required under authority of Part 401, 1994 PA 451.

A person issued a taxidermy permit shall keep a record in addition to the specimen tag, of all animals and animal parts which are received or disposed. All records and plumage and skins in permittee's possession shall be available for inspection by the director, a designee of the director, or conservation officer. Records shall be retained on the premises for six years and include the following.

Name of Taxidermist		License Number		
	TAXIDER	MY SPECIMEN INFORMATION		
Date Animal/Parts Received	Species of Animal	License/Tag/Seal No. of Game/Protected Animal		
Name of Person Öwning Specimen		Name of Person from Whom Received		
Address		Address		
City, State, ZIP		City, State, ZIP		
County, State, Province, and Country Where Taken		Name of Whom Product is Delivered	Date	
Date Animal/Parts Received	Species of Animal	License/Tag/Seal No. of Game/Protected Animal		
Name of Person Owning Specimen		Name of Person from Whom Received		
Address		Address		
City. State, ZIP		City, State, ZIP		
County, State, Province, and Country Where Taken		Name of Whom Product is Delivered	Date	
Date Animal/Parts Received	Species of Animal	License/Tag/Seal No. of Game/Protected Animal		
Name of Person Owning Specimen		Name of Person from Whom Received		
Address		Address		
City. State, ZIP		City, State, ZIP		
County, State, Province, and Country Where Taken		Name of Whom Product is Delivered	Date	
Date Animal/Parts Received	Species of Animal	License/Tag/Seal No. of Game/Protected Animal		
Name of Person Owning Specimen		Name of Person from Whom Received		
Address		Address		
City, State, ZIP		City. State, ZIP		
County, State, Province, and Country Where Taken		Name of Whom Product is Delivered	Date	
Date Animal/Parts Received	Species of Animal	License/Tag/Seal No. of Game/Protected Animal		
Name of Person Owning Specimen		Name of Person from Whom Received		
Address		Address		
City, State, ZIP		City. State, ZIP		
County, State, Province, and Country Where Taken		Name of Whom Product is Delivered	Date	



#### STATE OF MICHIGAN

# DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

LANSING



SUBMITTED: December 8, 2008
RESUBMITTED: January 12, 2009
RESUBMITTED: February 9, 2009
RESUBMITTED: March 9, 2009

## MEMORANDUM TO THE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION

SUBJECT: Taxidermy Regulations

Wildlife Conservation Order Amendment No. 1 of 2009

#### Authority:

The Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended, authorizes the Director and the Commission to issue orders to manage wild animals in this state.

# Discussion and Background:

Chronic wasting disease (CWD) poses a serious threat to the health of Michigan's deer, moose, and elk populations, both free-ranging and privately-owned, and to their long-term management. In response to this threat, the Department adopted the Michigan Surveillance and Response Plan for Chronic Wasting Disease of Free-Ranging and Privately-Owned Cervids (CWD Plan) on August 26, 2002. Based on available knowledge in 2002, the CWD Plan requires various surveillance and control measures to be implemented when CWD is documented within the state.

On August 25, 2008, the National Veterinary Services Laboratory in Ames, Iowa, confirmed CWD in a deer from a privately-owned facility in Kent County. The confirmation from Ames, Iowa, triggered the implementation of the control measures required in the CWD Plan.

It is now known that the carcasses of CWD-infected deer can serve as a source of infection.

Remains from infected carcasses are known to contaminate sites for many years. For this reason, import bans exist for whole carcasses that originate from states with known CWD occurrences.

Violations of these restrictions do occur.

Those areas where infected carcasses or carcass parts may be found in quantity, such as taxidermy facilities, may act as foci where infection of live cervids may occur. Taxidermy operations were not noted in the CWD Plan, as they had not yet been identified as a potential source of infection.

Taxidermy Regulations Wildlife Conservation Order Amendment No. 1 of 2009 Page 2 March 9, 2009

A case in the state of New York had strong evidence that a CWD-positive animal living in an enclosure was linked to a taxidermy operation. Since there are no biosecurity protocols that can assure the destruction of the CWD agent, it is prudent to take steps to reduce the likelihood of live cervids interacting with potentially infected byproducts of taxidermy operations.

This amendment proposes that taxidermy operations be conducted in a manner that byproducts and waste generated by the facility not be allowed to come into contact with live animals. There are also updates to monitoring and reporting requirements to assure compliance to all conditions of the permit.

### Recommendation:

This order was submitted for information on January 8, February 5, and March 5, 2009, at the Natural Resources Commission Meetings. This item appeared on the Department's December, 2008, and January, and February 2009 calendars and may be eligible for approval on April 2, 2009.

Russ Mason, Ph.D., Chief Wildlife Division Gary Hagler, Chief Law Enforcement Division

Arminda S. Koch Resource Management Deputy

I have analyzed and discussed these recommendations with staff and concur as to matters over which the Natural Resources Commission has authority.

# WILDLIFE CONSERVATION ORDER

# Amendment No. 1 of 2009

By authority conferred on the Natural Resources Commission and the Director of the Department of Natural Resources by sections 40107 and 40113a of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40107 and 324.40113a, it is ordered that effective April 3, 2009, the following section(s) of the Wildlife Conservation Order shall read as follows:

#### 5.31 Taxidermy permit, rules.

- Sec. 5.31. (1) A taxidermy permit shall be valid for 3 years or through the third June 30 after issue, whichever comes first.
- (2) A person issued a taxidermy permit shall keep a record, in addition to the specimen tag, of all animals and animal parts which are received or disposed. All records and plumage and skins in permittee's possession shall be available for inspection by the director, a designee of the director, or conservation officer. Records, other than the specimen tag, shall be retained on the premises for six years and include the following:
  - (a) Name of specimen.
  - (b) Name and address of the person from whom received.
- (c) Name and address of the person owning the specimen.
- (d) County, state, province, and country where taken.
- (e) Tag or seal number of game or protected animal.
- (f) Date animal and animal parts received and date disposed.
- (g) Name to whom product is delivered.
- (3) A person issued a taxidermy permit shall only possess game, protected animals, or animal parts for the purpose of taxidermy at the location described in their taxidermy permit.
  - (4) For deer, elk, or moose, a person acting under the authority of a taxidermy permit shall:
  - (a) If live cervids are kept on the premises of the taxidermy business:
- Not allow any live animal to come into contact with any taxidermy materials and any waste generated from taxidermy, through the use of exclusionary structures such as gates and doors.
- Employ personal protective clothing, such as but not limited to coveralls, boots and gloves, by visitors and workers in the area.
  - iii. Employ trash receptacles within the work site for disposable protective clothing.
- iv. Employ cleaning facilities to ensure that materials taken from work site, including non-disposable personal protective equipment, are free of dirt, debris, and waste materials.
  - v. Dispose of all animal waste products in a manner that ensures disposal to a type II landfill.
- vi. Not provide animal parts from deer, elk, or moose for use as bait for the purpose of attracting animals for hunting, trapping, or other recreational pursuits.

- vii. Not provide animal parts from deer, elk, or moose for use as a food for other animals.
- (b) If no live cervids are kept on the premises of the taxidermy business:
- i. Dispose of all animal waste products in a manner that ensures disposal to a type II landfill.
- Not provide animal parts from deer, elk, or moose for use as bait for the purpose of attracting animals for hunting, trapping, or other recreational pursuits.
  - iii. Not provide animal parts from deer, elk, or moose for use as food for other animals, other than deboned meat.

### 5.110 Special permits; fees; disposition.

Sec. 5.110. The following fees are established for permits issued by the director:

- Effective June 1, 2009, a fee of \$100.00 shall be collected for each taxidermy permit issued. Taxidermy specimen identification tags shall be \$10 per fifty.
- (2) A fee equivalent to the fee charged for a resident antlerless deer hunting license shall be collected for each managed deer hunting permit and each deer management assistance permit purchased by a permittee.
- (3) All moneys received from the sale of permits and licenses as provided in this section shall be turned over to the state treasurer and credited to the game and fish protection fund.
  - (4) No fee shall be collected for any of the following permits:
  - (a) Highway killed deer/bear permit.
  - (b) Deer damage shooting permit.
- (c) Damage and nuisance animal control permit, including disease control and disease control replacement permits.
  - (d) Rehabilitation permit.
  - (e) Permit to take game with a crossbow.

Issued this 2nd day of April, 2009.

Approved as to matters over which the Natural Resources Commission has authority.

Keith J. Charters, Chairman Natural Resources Commission

Approved as to matters over which the Director has authority.



#### STATE OF MICHIGAN

#### DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

LANSING



SUBMITTED: RESUBMITTED: August 29, 2008 September 15, 2008

APPROVED

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HICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES CONSTSSION

(ASSISTANT TO THE COMMISSION)

#### MEMORANDUM TO THE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION

SUBJECT:

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Surveillance Zone, Mandatory Check,

and Regulation on Removing Carcasses

Wildlife Conservation Order Amendment No. 16 of 2008

#### Authority:

The Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended, authorizes the Director and the Commission to issue orders to manage wild animals in this state.

#### Discussion and Background:

The Department adopted the Michigan Surveillance and Response Plan for Chronic Wasting Disease of Free-Ranging and Privately-Owned Cervids (CWD Plan) on August 26, 2002. The CWD Plan requires various surveillance and control measures to be implemented when CWD is documented.

On August 25, 2008, the National Veterinary Services Laboratory in Ames, Iowa, confirmed CWD in a deer from a privately-owned facility in Kent County. The confirmation from Ames, Iowa, triggered these control measures required in the CWD Plan.

An interim order by the Director was issued on August 29, 2008 establishing a surveillance zone (CWD Surveillance Zone) around the documented case of CWD, requiring all hunter-harvested deer be submitted to the Department for CWD testing, and limiting only boned meat, capes, and antlers of hunter harvested deer be removed from the surveillance zone. The interim order has an expiration date of February 28, 2009.

A second interim order by the Director was issued on September 15, 2008, authorizing the removal of a deer carcass from the CWD Surveillance Zone after a negative CWD test is documented by the Department.

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Surveillance Zone, Mandatory Check, and Regulation on Removing Carcasses Wildlife Conservation Order Amendment No. 16 of 2008 Page 2 September 15, 2008

This amendment replaces these Director's Interim Orders on the CWD Surveillance Zone and restriction of carcass movement.

The CWD Surveillance Zone will consist of the townships of Tyrone, Solon, Nelson, Sparta, Algoma, Courtland, Alpine, Plainfield, and Cannon in Kent County.

Within the CWD Surveillance Zone, the entire carcass of all hunter-harvested deer, either intact or without the deboned meat, shall be presented during the business hours of the next 72 hours of harvest at a Department deer check station established within the CWD Surveillance Zone. The head, with a portion of the neck or other parts of the carcass the Department may request, shall be submitted to the Department for CWD testing. The hunter may retain the antlers.

Hunters harvesting a free-ranging deer within the CWD Surveillance Zone shall not remove the carcass or parts of the carcass from the CWD Surveillance Zone until a negative test for CWD is documented by the Department, except for the following:

- (a) Deboned meat, antlers, antlers attached to a skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue, and hides.
- (b) A finished taxidermist mount.

Included in this amendment, but not in the Director's Interim Order, is the prohibition of possessing a carcass or parts thereof from a state known to have CWD, or possessing a carcass or parts thereof outside the CWD surveillance zone of a free-ranging deer, elk, or moose from the CWD surveillance zone, until a documented negative test for CWD is received by the Department for that carcass. A notification period during the business hours of the next 72 hours is also being proposed for processors and taxidermists to notify the Department if they come into possession of a cervid carcass from a state verified to have CWD or from a deer originating from within the CWD zone that does not have a documented negative CWD test.

The restrictions on importing deer from states known to have CWD are being proposed to move from Section 3 to the more appropriate Section 4 of the Wildlife Conservation Order.

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Surveillance Zone, Mandatory Check, and Regulation on Removing Carcasses Wildlife Conservation Order Amendment No. 16 of 2008 Page 3 September 15, 2008

#### Recommendation:

This order was submitted for information on September 11, 2008, at the Natural Resources Commission Meeting. This item appeared on the Department's September 2, 2008, calendar and may be eligible for approval on October 9, 2008.

Russ Mason, Ph.D., Chief Wildlife Division Ronald A. Olson, Chief Parks and Recreation Division

Lynne M. Boyd, Chief Forest, Mineral and Fire Management Gary Hagler, Chief Law Enforcement Division

Arminda S. Koch Resource Management Deputy

I have analyzed and discussed these recommendations with staff and concur as to matters over which the Natural Resources Commission has authority.

# WILDLIFE CONSERVATION ORDER

#### Amendment No. 16

By authority conferred on the Natural Resources Commission and the Director of the Department of Natural Resources by sections 40107 and 40113a of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40107 and 324.40113a, it is ordered that effective October 10, 2008, the following section(s) of the Wildlife Conservation Order shall read as follows:

# 3.100b Prohibition on possession of free-ranging deer carcasses or parts thereof; reporting requirements; movement of deer carcasses or parts thereof.

Sec. 3.100b. (1) A person shall not remove the carcass or parts of the carcass of a free-ranging deer from the CWD surveillance zone defined in section 12.900 of this order, other than deboned meat, antlers, antlers attached to a skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue, and hides, until a negative test for CWD is documented by the department for that carcass.

(2) The carcass or parts thereof of a hunter-harvested deer, other than deboned meat, antlers, antlers attached to a skull cap cleaned of brain and muscle tissue, and hides, shall not be possessed outside the CWD surveillance zone defined in section 12.900 of this order if originating from a free-ranging deer from the CWD surveillance zone, until a negative test for CWD is documented by the department for that carcass.

#### 3.101h Deer check; requirements.

Sec. 3.101h. A person killing a deer within the CWD surveillance zone defined in section 12.900, shall present the entire deer, or head with at least 3 vertebra attached, at a department designated check station within the CWD surveillance zone within the business hours of the next 72 hours after killing the deer. The field validation kill tag must be attached to the deer. The head, with vertebra, will be surrendered to the department for CWD testing. The hunter may retain the antlers attached to a skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue.

#### 4.1 Possession of animals; duty to retrieve game animals.

- Sec. 4.1. A person may possess any animal or parts of any animal, from this state, or from outside of this state, whether living or dead, only as provided by this section:
  - (1) Game lawfully taken, acquired, and transported may be possessed by any person.
- (2) Live game taken from the wild shall not be possessed. Wounded game, reduced to possession, shall be immediately killed and included in the daily limit. A person shall not kill or wound any game animal without making a reasonable attempt to retrieve the animal and include it in their daily limit.
- (3) Dead game lawfully taken in another state, territory, or country, and lawfully imported into this state, may be possessed by any person.
- (4) Game lawfully taken may be possessed afield, or in or upon a motorized vehicle, if the identification of species and sex is readily identifiable as provided by section 40109 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40109. Waterfowl may be transported or possessed only in accordance with sections 3.403 to 3.406 of this order. For the purposes of identification under section 40109, the species and sex of a butchered or processed deer, bear, or elk shall be considered readily identifiable if the carcass or parts thereof are accompanied by the head of the animal with the validated tag or seal as required for the species by this order.
- (5) Animals, dead or alive, and parts thereof may be possessed by educational institutions, public agencies, and public zoological gardens. A qualified person may obtain a permit from the department to possess a live animal for rehabilitation purposes as specified in sections 5.70 to 5.75 of this order. Rehabilitation shall be undertaken only for the expressed purpose of ultimately returning the sick or injured animal to the wild.
- (6) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, live game or protected species, and any other animals which closely resemble game or protected species, and can reasonably be confused with game or protected species as

determined by the department, which have been lawfully acquired from within this state, or lawfully imported, may be possessed if the person first applies for and has been issued 1 or more of the following licenses or permits specifically authorizing the species to be possessed by that person:

- (a) A shooting preserve license.
- (b) A permit to hold wildlife in captivity.
- (c) A state-federal falconry permit.
- (d) A federal raptor propagation permit, except that the possession of a threatened or endangered species must be in compliance with part 365, endangered species protection, of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451. A person shall not possess any species under the authority of a federal raptor propagation permit unless that species may be legally used for falconry in this state.
  - (e) A federal special purpose education permit or state scientific collector's permit.
- (7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the possession of a hawk, owl, or eagle, or parts thereof, by an American Indian for ceremonial or religious purposes or for the preservation of tribal customs and heritage. For the purposes of this section, proof of American Indian lineage shall be a Bureau of Indian Affairs countersigned identification card or a tribal identification card issued by a tribe recognized by the United States government.
- (8) A licensed taxidermist may possess lawfully acquired dead game and protected animals only under the following conditions:
- (a) Game and protected animals must be tagged with a taxidermist specimen identification tag supplied by the department and the information requested on the tag must be completely and legibly recorded.
- (b) A copy of the taxidermist specimen identification tag shall be maintained by the taxidermist on the premises for inspection by a conservation officer for 1 year following disposal of any specimen.
- (c) Receipt of any carcass or parts thereof, other than deboned meat, antlers, antlers attached to a skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue, hides, and upper canine teeth, from a deer, elk, or moose, originating from a state or province listed in the Michigan hunting and trapping guide for the current year as a state or province detected to have CWD in free-ranging deer, elk, or moose populations, or from the CWD surveillance zone as defined in section 12.900 of this order, that does not have documentation showing a negative test for CWD, must be reported to the Michigan department of natural resources, wildlife disease laboratory, within the business hours of the next 72 hours of receipt.
- (9) A person shall not possess the carcass or parts thereof, of a deer, elk, or moose originating from a state or province listed in the Michigan hunting and trapping guide for the current year as a state or province detected to have CWD in free-ranging deer, elk, or moose populations except for the following:
- (a) Deboned meat, antiers, antiers attached to a skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue, hides, and upper canine teeth.
  - (b) A finished taxidermist mount.
  - (c) Tissues imported for use by a diagnostic or research laboratory.

#### 4.2 Importation.

- Sec. 4.2. A person may import any animal, whether living or dead, or parts of any animal, into this state only as provided in this section:
- (1) Dead bear, deer, elk, wild turkey, and parts thereof, lawfully taken or purchased in another state, territory, or country, and lawfully exported from that state, territory, or country, may be imported into this state if the bear, deer, elk, or turkey is clearly and permanently tagged as to the state, territory, or country of origin. A person causing a dead animal or parts thereof to be imported shall maintain documentation of the lawful taking, purchase, and/or

importation of the animal until the animal is consumed, or if prepared as a trophy, the documentation must remain with the trophy.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, live game or protected animals, lawfully taken or acquired in another state, territory, or country, and lawfully exported from that state, territory, or country, may be imported into this state if the person causing the game or protected animal to be imported complies with sections 5.2 and 5.5 of this order and has first applied for and been issued one or more of the following licenses or permits specifically authorizing possession of the species being imported:
  - (a) A shooting preserve license.
  - (b) A permit to hold wildlife in captivity.
  - (c) A state-federal falconry permit.
- (d) A federal raptor propagation permit, except that the importation of a threatened or endangered species must be in compliance with part 365, endangered species protection, of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451. A person shall not import any species under the authority of a federal raptor propagation permit unless that species may be legally used for falconry in this state.
  - (e) A federal special purpose possession education permit or state scientific collector's permit.
- (3) A person shall not import the carcass or parts thereof, of a free-ranging deer, elk, or moose into this state if the carcass or parts thereof originated from a state or province listed in the Michigan hunting and trapping guide for the current year as a state or province detected to have CWD in free-ranging deer, elk, or moose populations except as described in section 4.1 (9) of this order.
- (4) A person who is notified by mail or other means that a carcass or parts thereof, imported into Michigan tested positive for CWD, shall report such finding within the business hours of the next 72 hours to the Michigan department of natural resources, wildlife disease laboratory, and shall provide such information as may be requested by the laboratory.
- (5) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit an American Indian from importing a hawk, owl, or eagle for ceremonial or religious purposes or for the preservation of tribal customs and heritage. For the purposes of this section, proof of American Indian lineage shall be a Bureau of Indian Affairs countersigned identification card or a tribal identification card issued by a tribe recognized by the United States government.

#### 4.4 Commercial processing and storage; records required; maintenance and inspection.

- Sec. 4.4. (1) The owner, operator, or agent of any commercial processing operation, refrigeration plant, or frozen food locker plant, shall maintain records of all wild animals accepted for processing or storage for 90 days following receipt of the animal. Such records shall include the name and address of the owner of the animal, the date accepted, and the number of the license or permit authorizing possession. These records shall be maintained on the premises and be available for inspection by a conservation officer at any reasonable time.
- (2) A commercial processing operation that receives a carcass or parts thereof, other than deboned meat, antlers, antlers attached to a skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue, hides, and upper canine teeth, from a deer, elk, or moose which originated from a state or a province listed in the Michigan hunting and trapping guide for the current year as a state or province detected to have CWD in free-ranging deer, elk, or moose populations, shall report such acquisition to the Michigan department of natural resources, wildlife disease laboratory, within the business hours of the next 72 hours.
- (3) A commercial processing operation outside of the CWD surveillance zone described in 12.900 of this order, that receives a carcass or parts thereof, other than deboned meat, antlers, antlers attached to a skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue, hides, and upper canine teeth, from a deer, which originated within the CWD surveillance zone described in section 12.900 of this order, without a negative test for CWD documented by the department for that carcass, shall report such acquisition to the Michigan department of natural resources wildlife disease laboratory, within the business hours of the next 72 hours.

# 12.900 "CWD surveillance zone" defined.

Sec. 12.900. "CWD surveillance zone" means the townships of Tyrone, Solon, Nelson, Sparta, Algoma, Courtland, Alpine, Plainfield, and Cannon in Kent County.

Issued this 9th day of October, 2008.

Approved as to matters over which the Natural Resources Commission has authority.

Keith J. Charters, Chairman Natural Resources Commission

Approved as to matters over which the Director has authority.