

Adaptive Management for Deer: A Case Study

David deCalesta, SUNY-ESF

Problem: Deer browsing destroys habitat, affects deer and habitat health – too many deer, too little forage



Heavy Deer Browsing = Habitat degradation



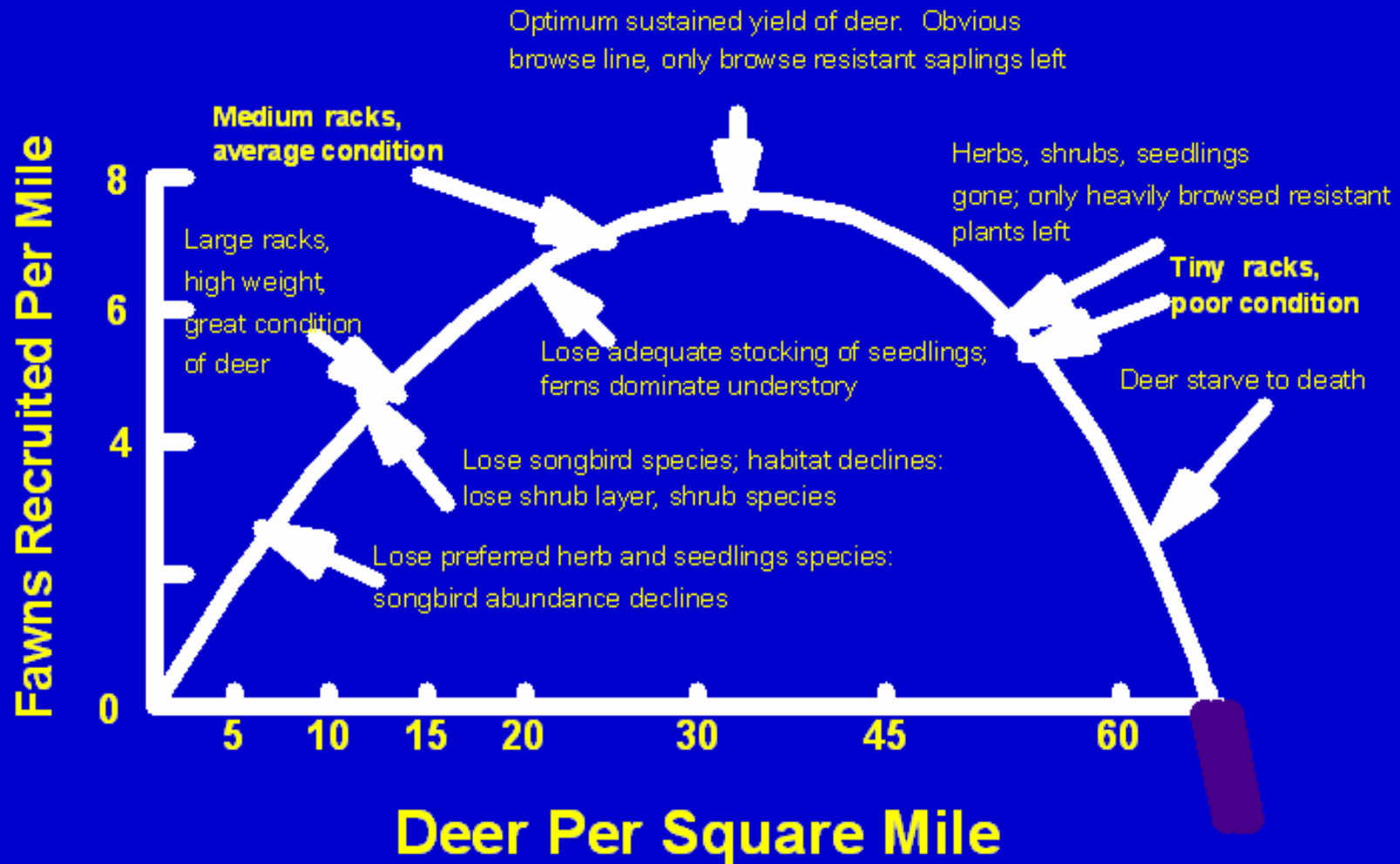
Shrub layer eliminated



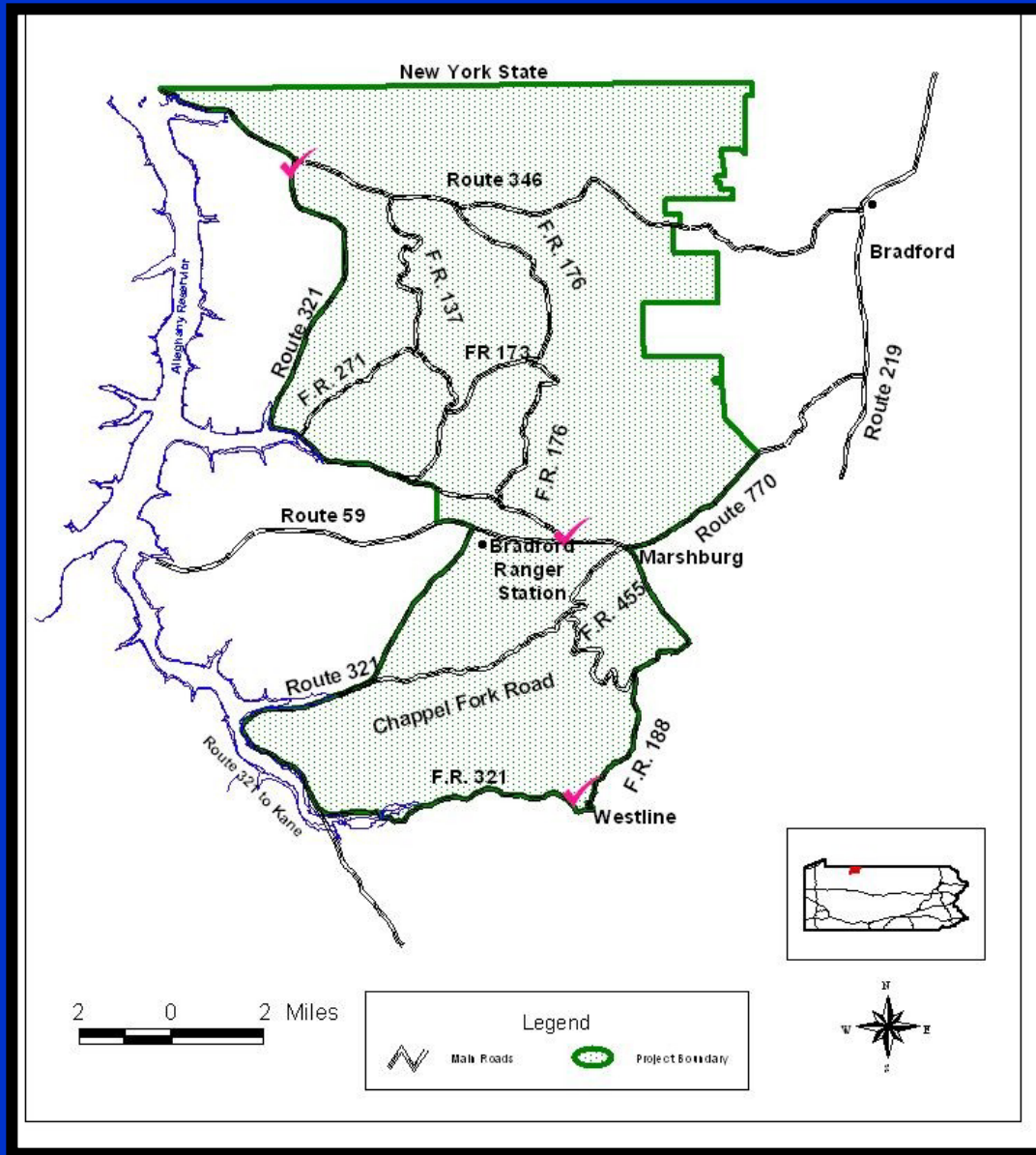
Heavy browse line, no
regeneration, no herbs



Deer Impact Curve



Kinzua Quality Deer Cooperative ~ 74,000 acres

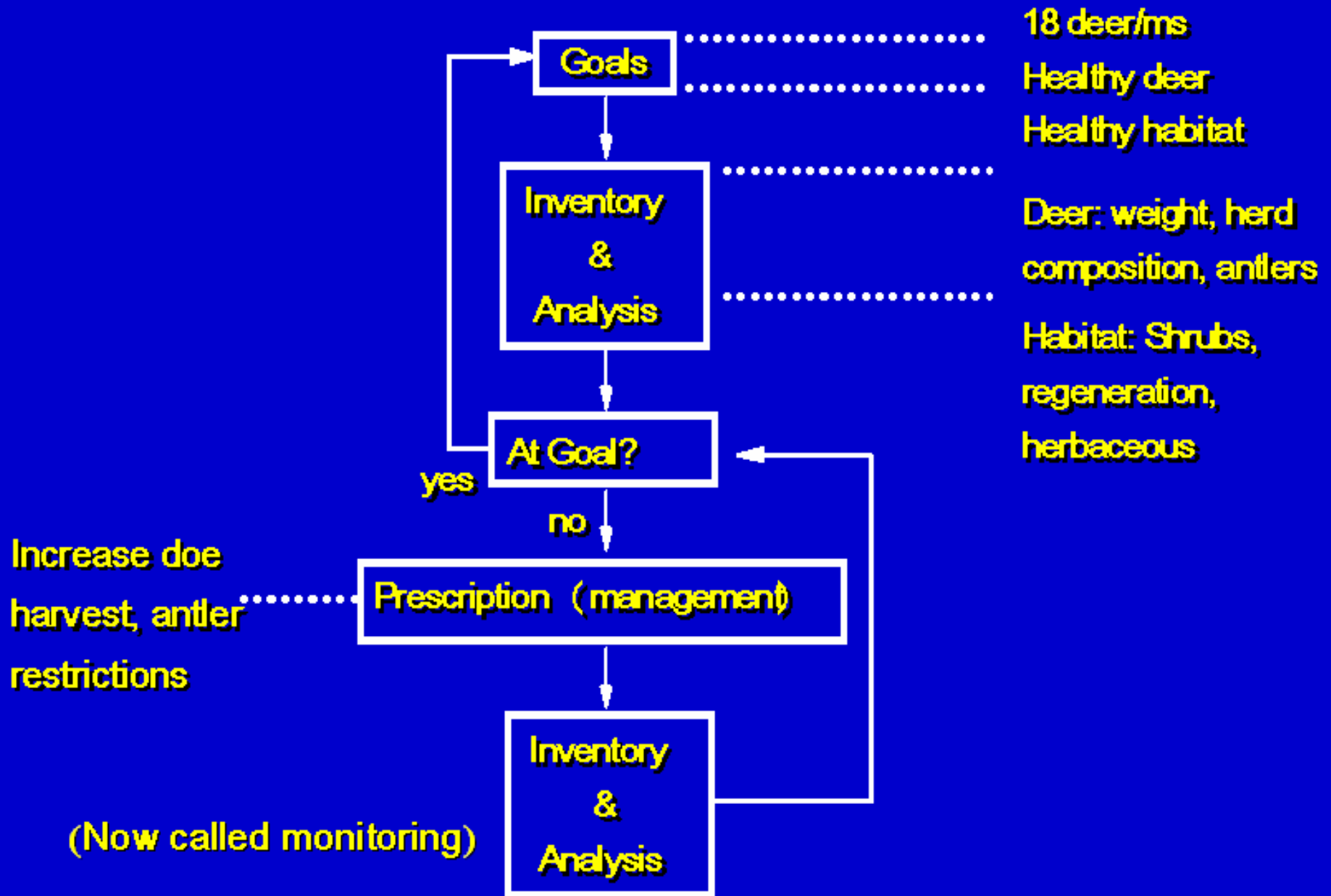


Study Area

Large Landscape
Study Area = 74,000
acre KQDC: Allegheny
National Forest +
Collins Pine +
Bradford Watershed +
Forestry Investment
Associates + RAMCO



Adaptive Management - Deer



Goals: Healthy Deer

Body weight (field dressed): adult bucks ~ 150+, adult does ~ 110+, fawns ~ 70+

Antler characteristics: adults 4x4+; spread >16", beam diameter >30mm

Buck:doe ratio: ~1:3-4

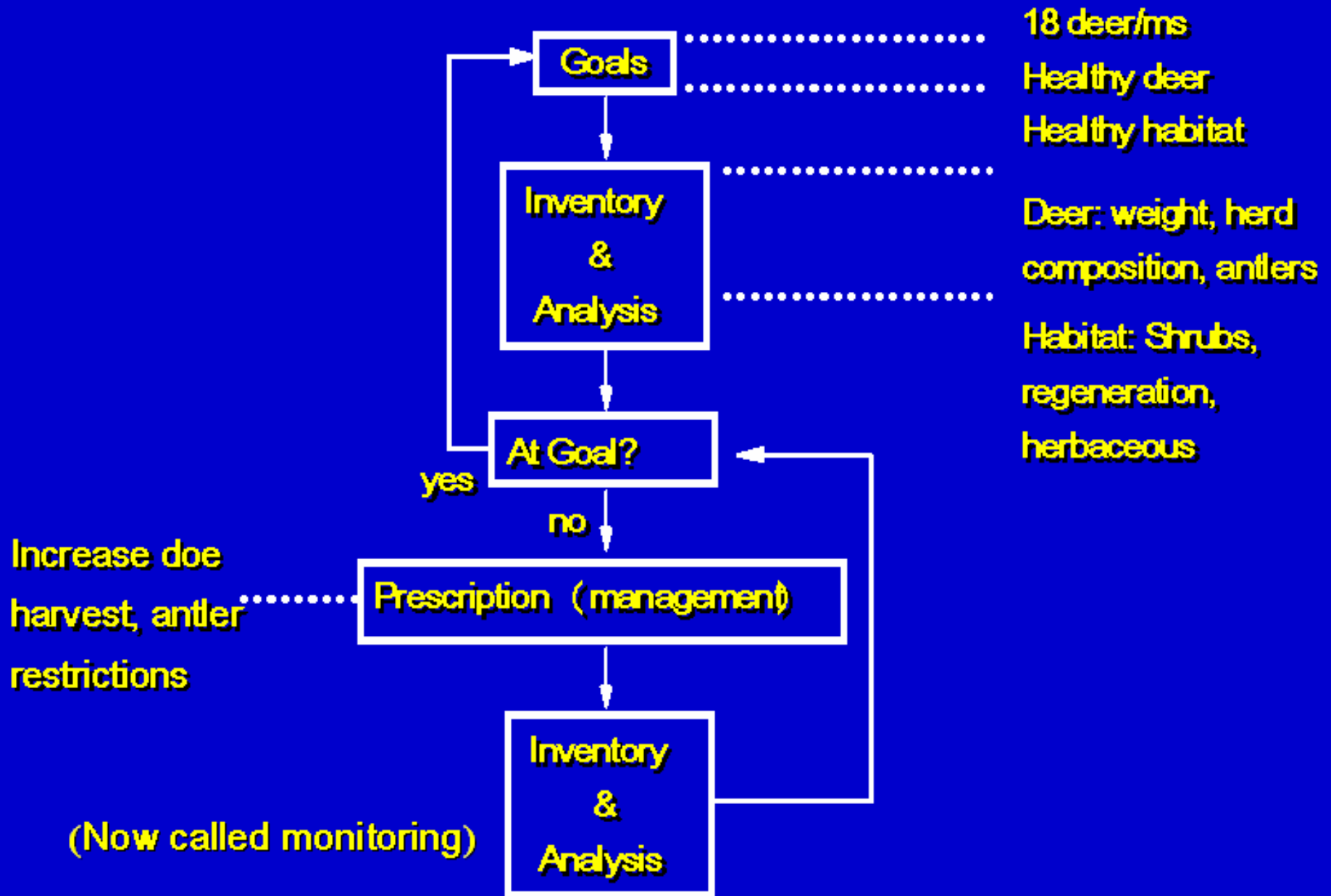
≤ 18 deer/square mile

Fawn:doe ratio >1:2

Goals: Healthy habitat

- o Regeneration of preferred tree species >3'
- o Reduced level of impact
- o Presence of dense shrub layer >3'
- o Abundance & diversity of herbaceous plants

Adaptive Management - Deer



Prescriptive Management to reduce deer density, increase trophy bucks

- **Education:** inform hunters, involve hunters through workshops, training, media
- **Improve Access:** increase hunter awareness of access roads, open more
- **Improve antlers:** 3 points or better regulation (courtesy PA Game Commission)
- **Harvest more antlerless deer:** Lottery and banquet (checking station)
- **Harvest more antlerless deer:** DMAP program (2003)

Monitoring

Buck:doe ratio and and fawn:doe ratio
and recruitment: *pre-hunt roadside
counts*

Buck/doe harvest and deer condition:
checking stations

Deer density and habitat health: *pellet
group counts/damage assessment*

Monitoring Deer Condition



Checking
stations for
weight, antler
characteristics,
sex, age
distribution of
harvest

Monitoring: Density/damage



- o Density estimates: pellet group counts
- o Damage estimates: browsing index

Monitoring pre-hunt herd

6 permanent roadside count routes run every fall

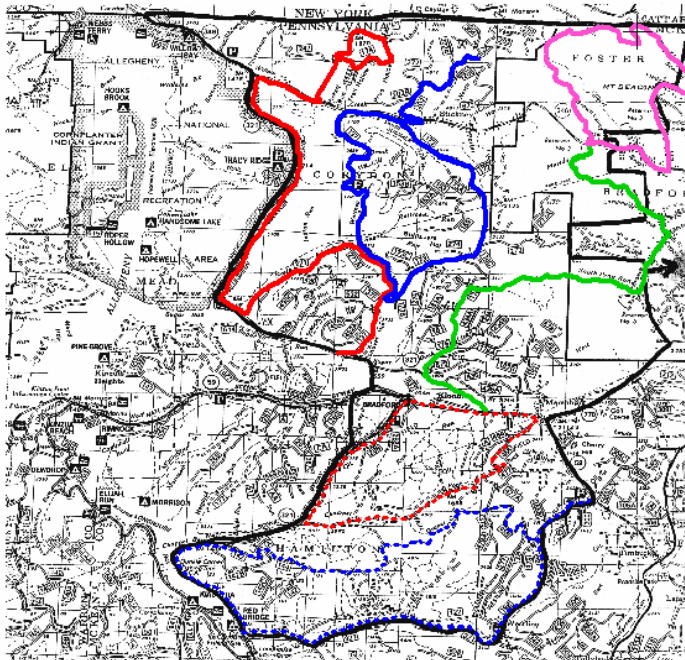


Figure 5. Location of roadside count survey routes on KQDC area.

- = Allegheny West
- = Allegheny East
- = Bradford Watershed Authority
- = Kane Hardwood
- ... = Chapel Fork
- ... = Kinzua Creek

Incentive: Hunter Banquet with Lottery



Education and training



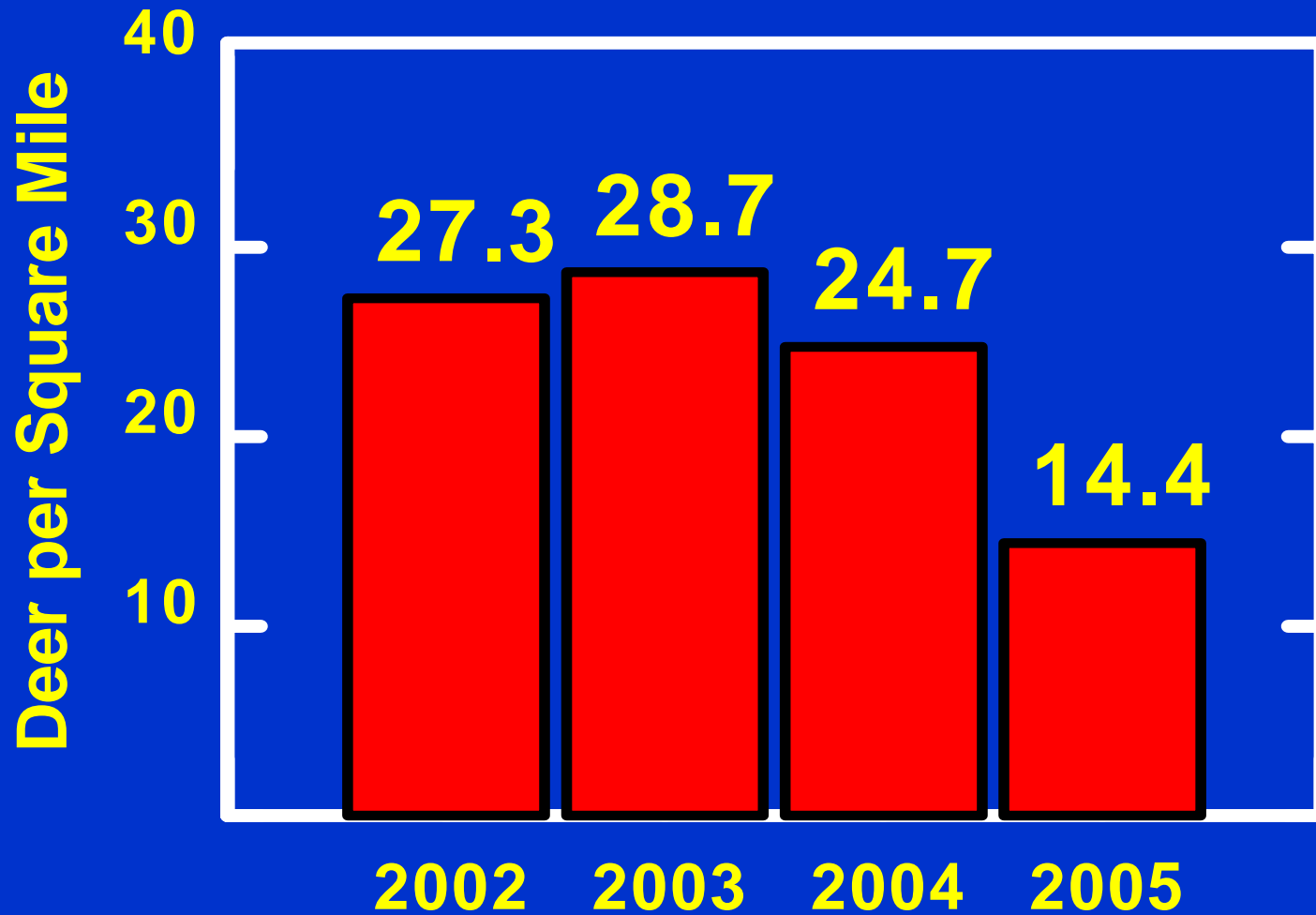
- o Training sessions for:
 - roadside counts
 - pellet group counts
 - damage assessment
- o Information transfer:
 - Gary Alt-type talks
 - progress reports
 - newspaper updates

Education and training

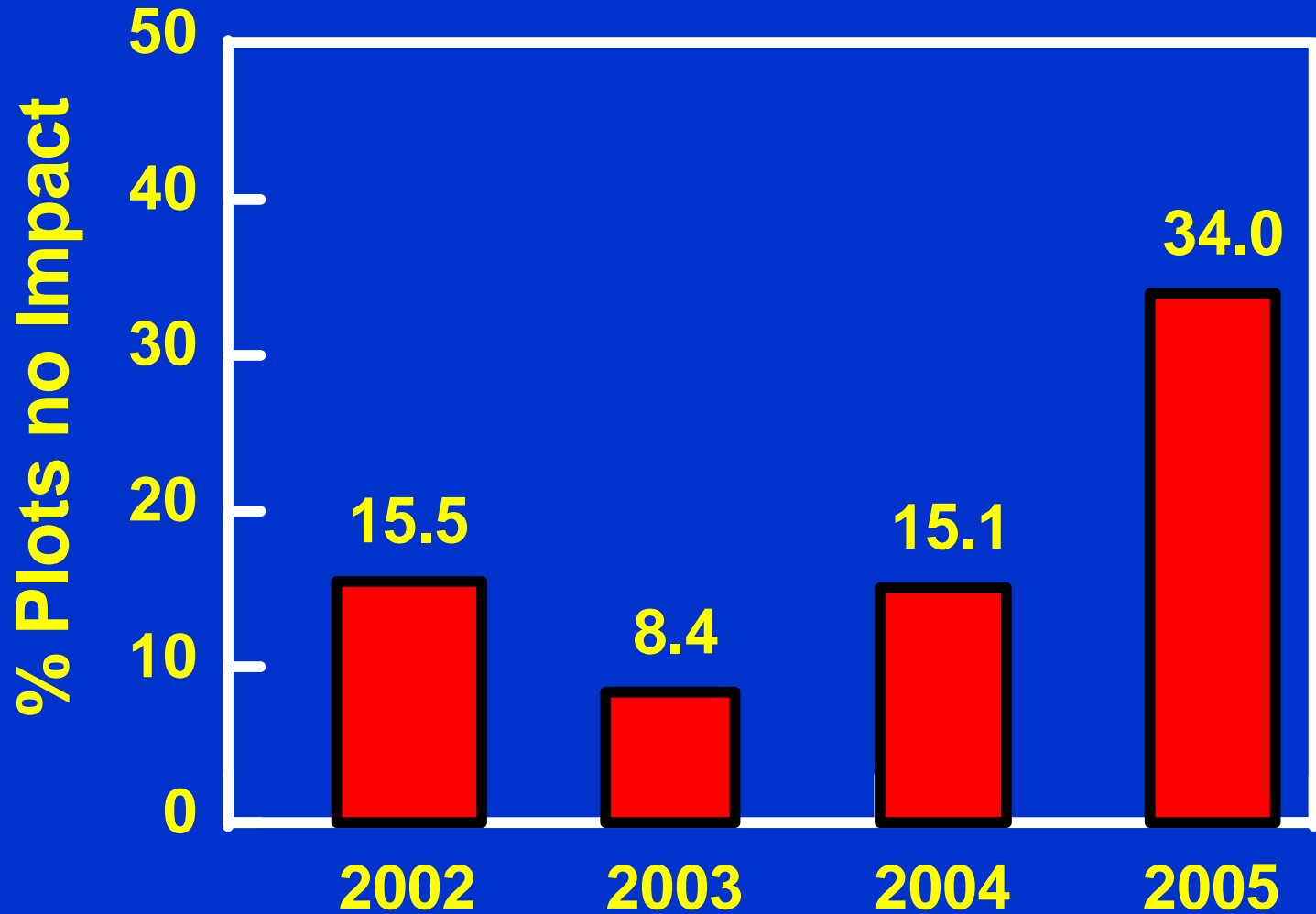


- o Training sessions for:
 - roadside counts
 - pellet group counts
 - damage assessment
- o Information transfer:
 - Gary Alt-type talks
 - progress reports
 - newspaper updates

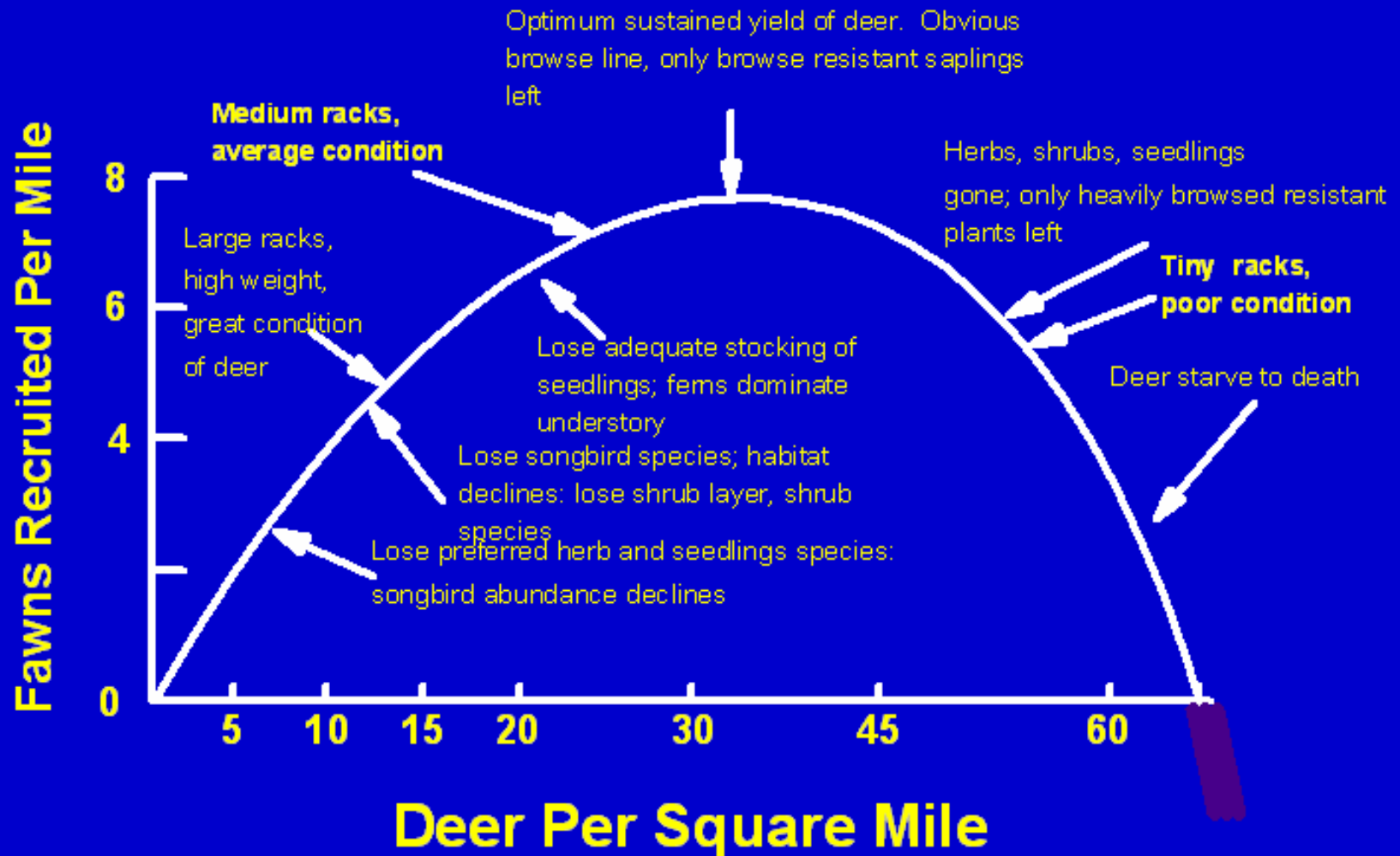
Deer Density 2002-2005



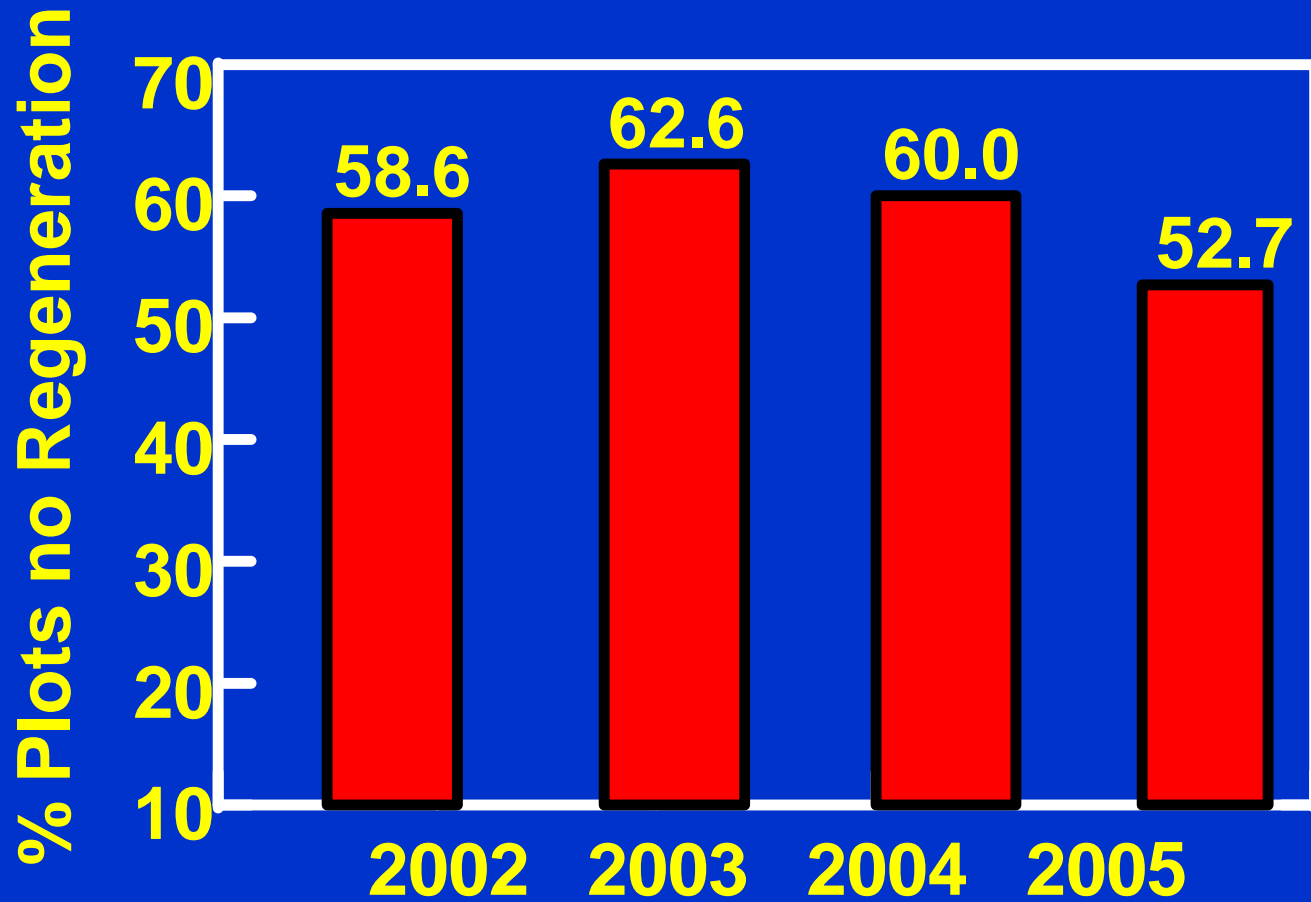
% Plots no Impact 2002-2005



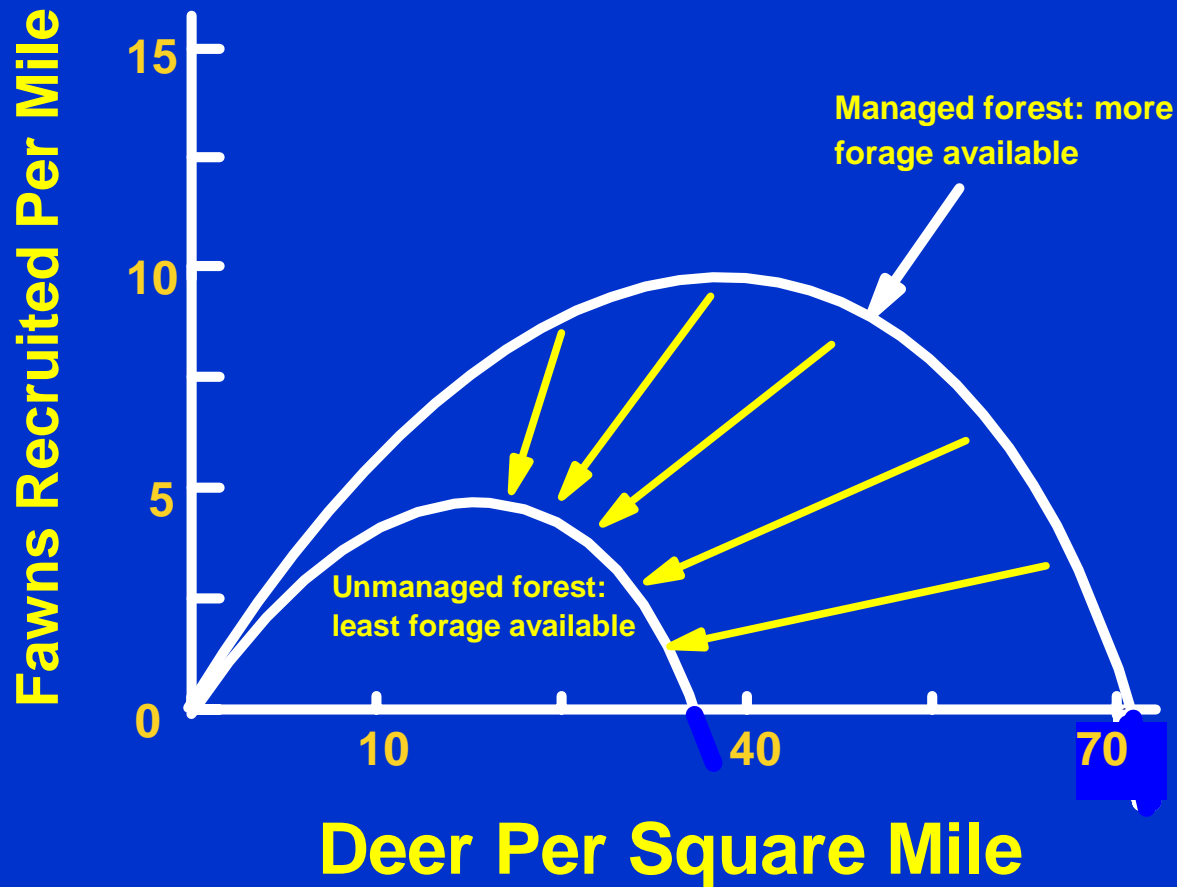
Deer Impact Curve



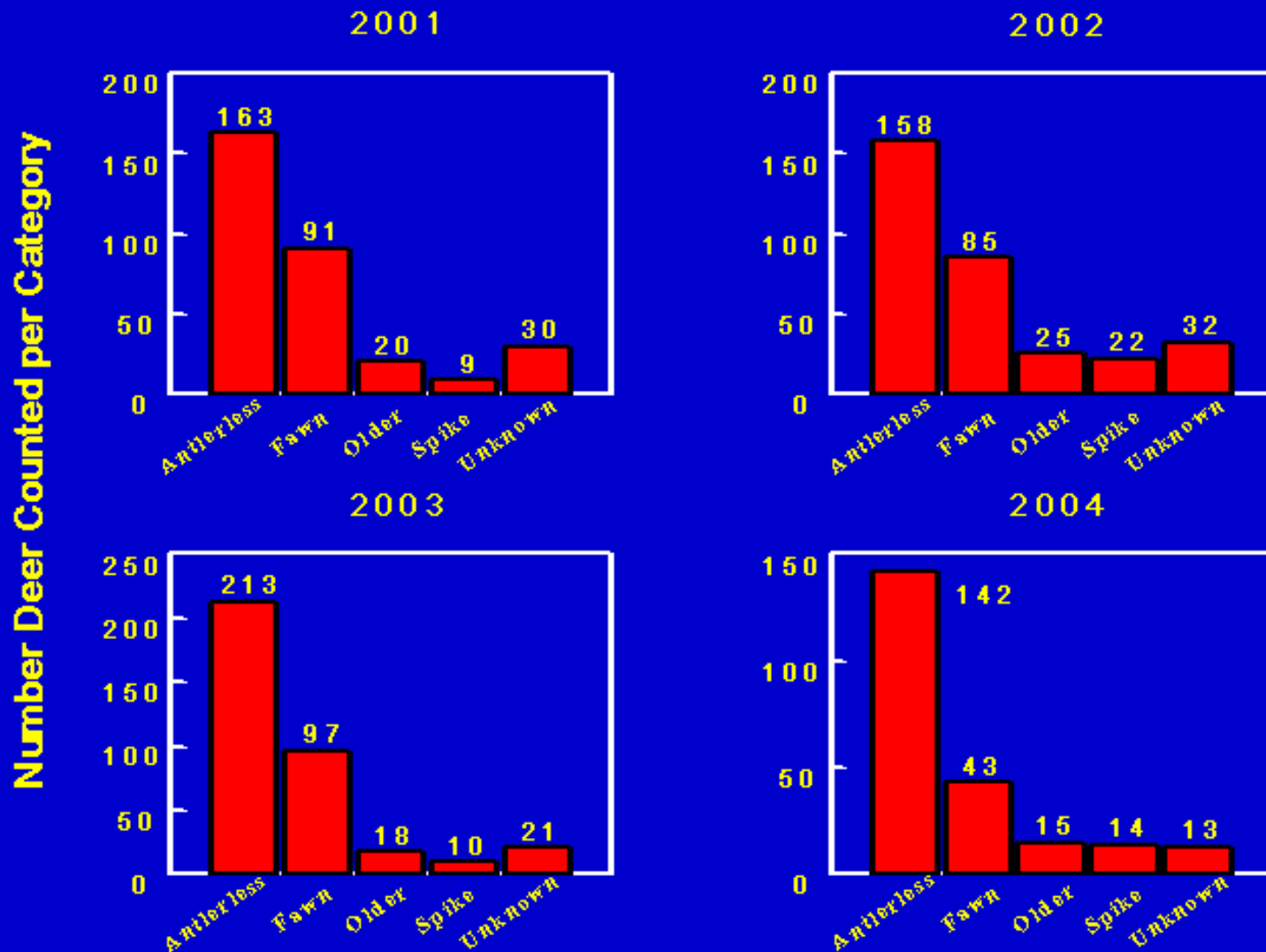
% Plots no Regeneration 2002-2005



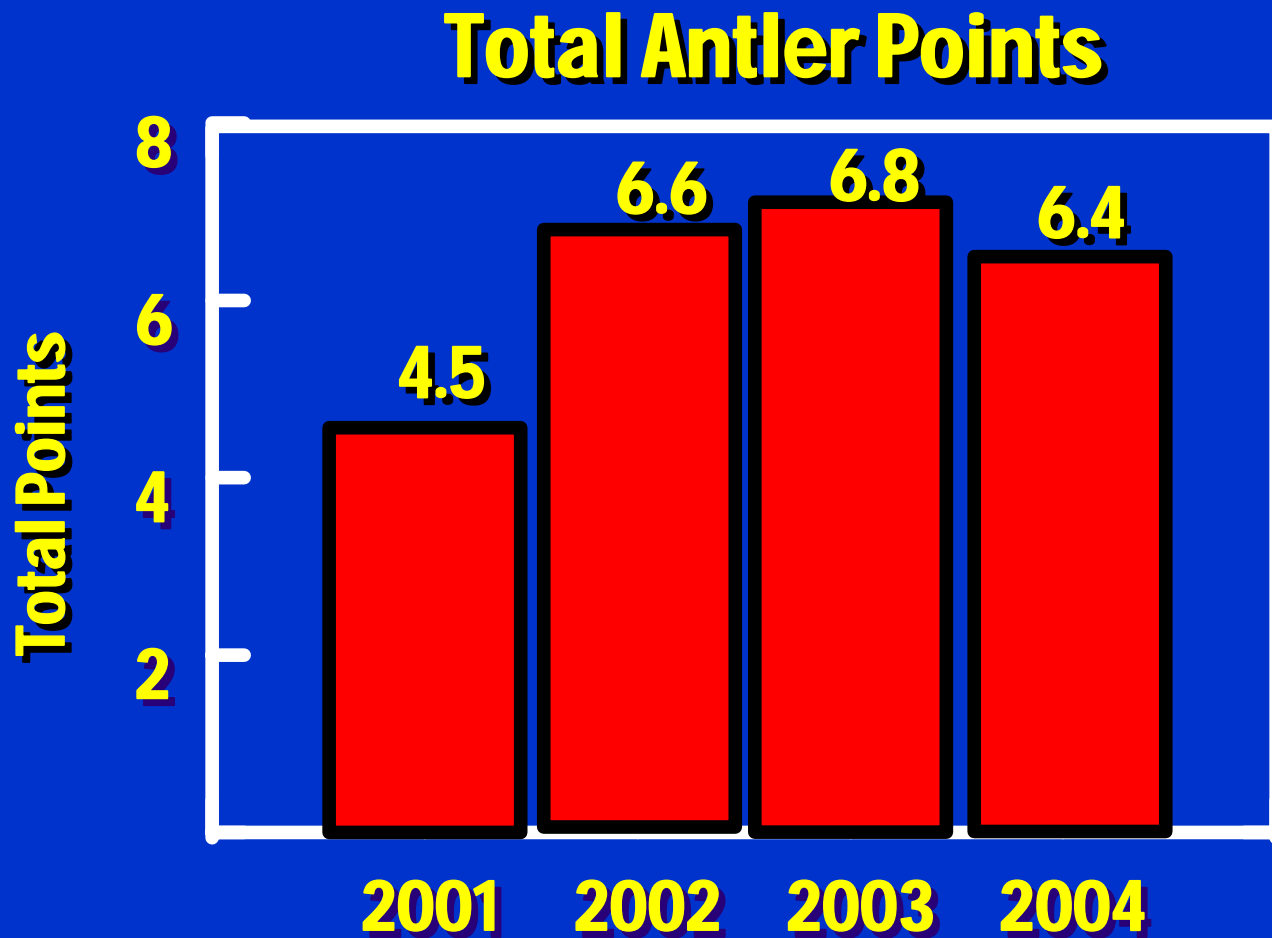
Altered Stable States: vegetation and deer



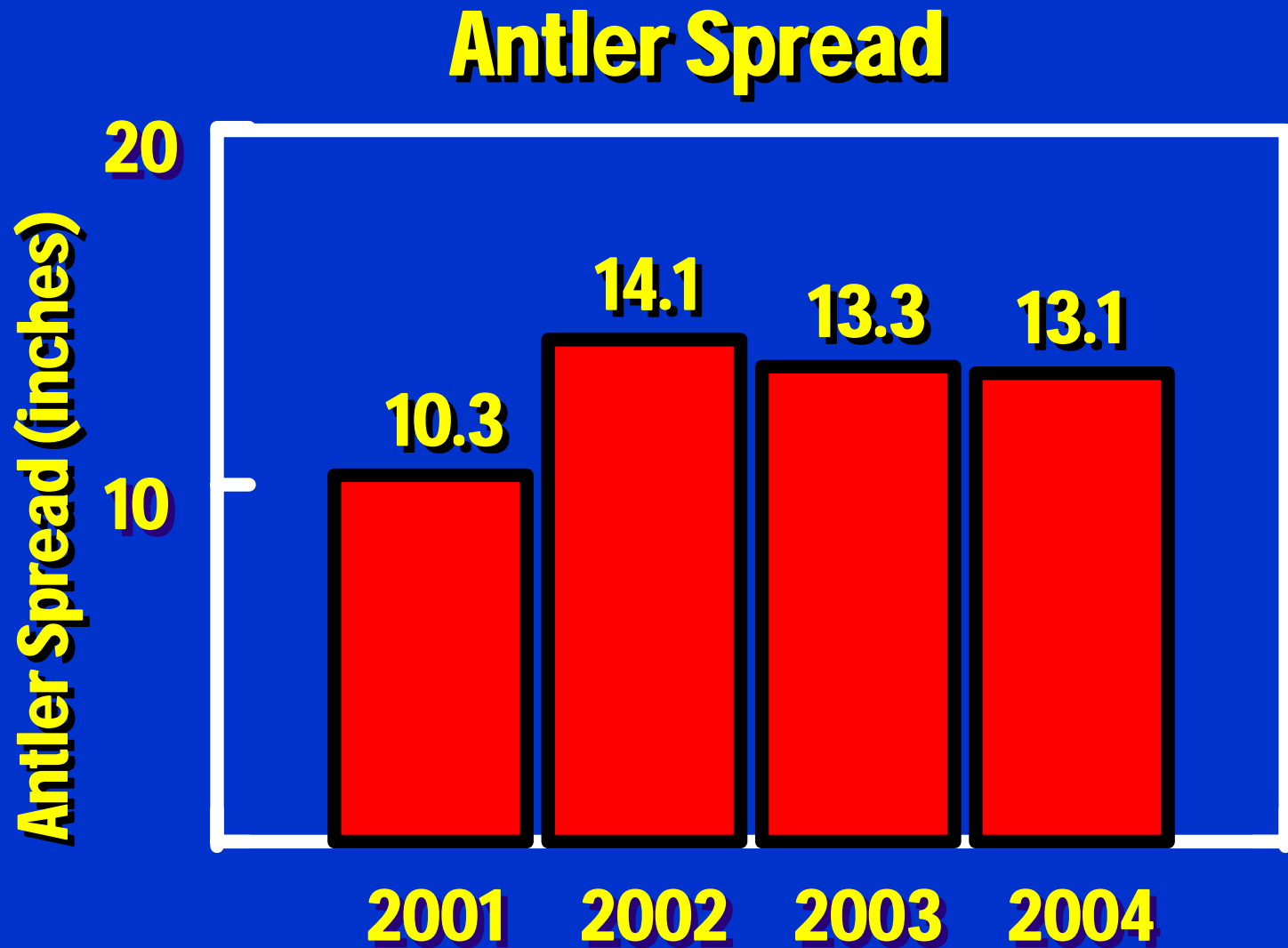
Roadside Counts 2001-2005



Check Station: Antler Points

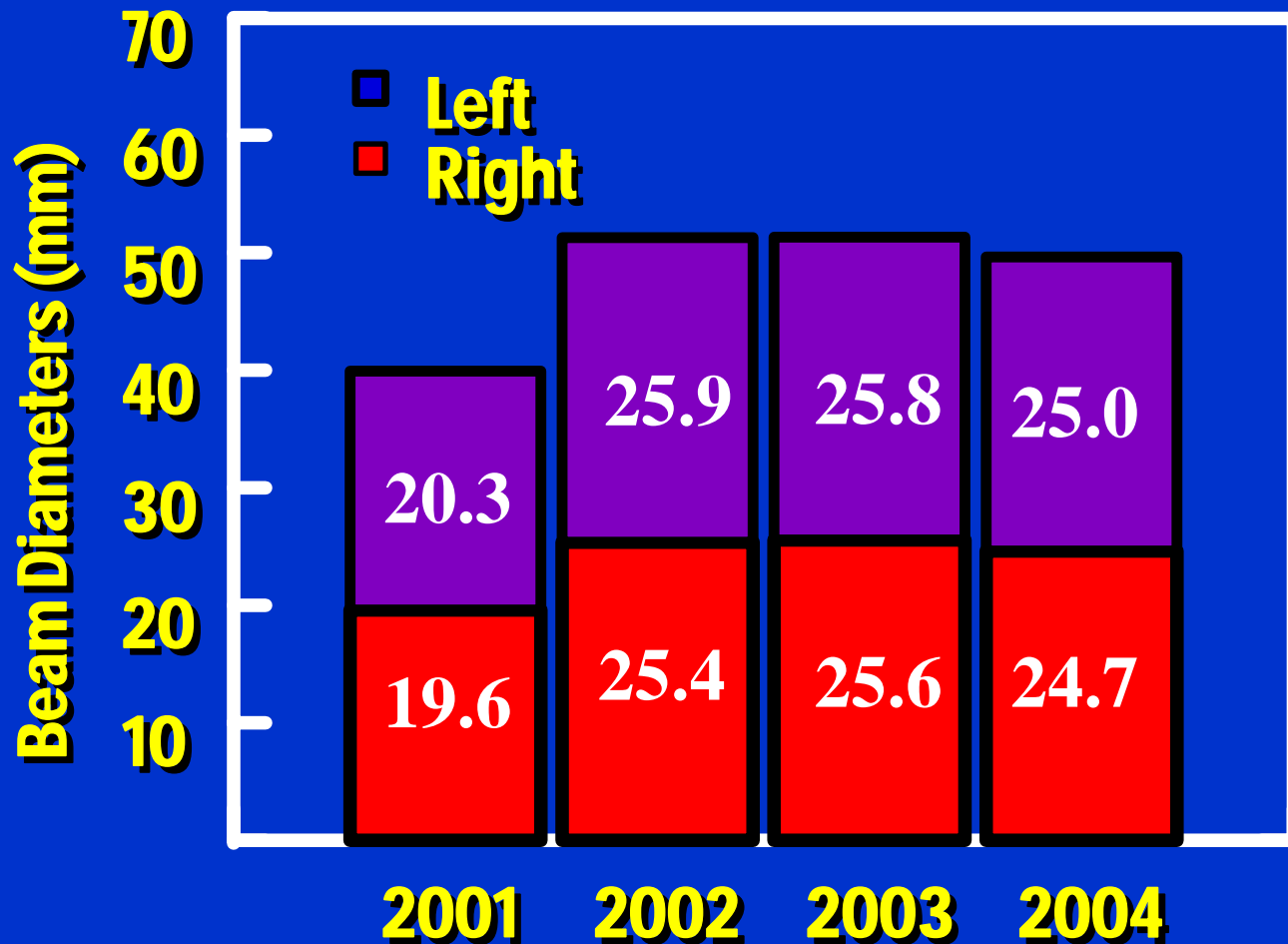


Check Station: Antler Spread

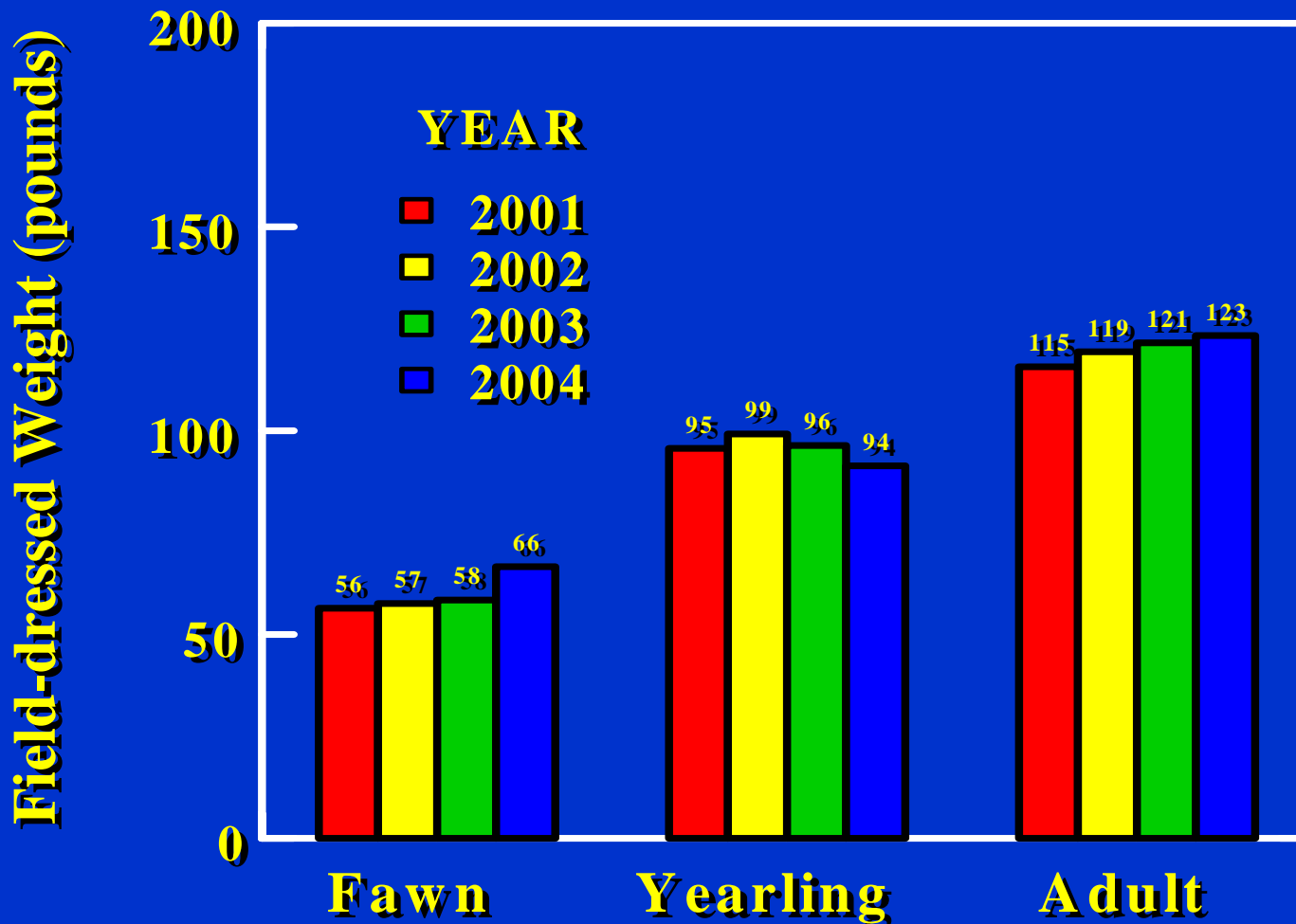


Check Station: Beams

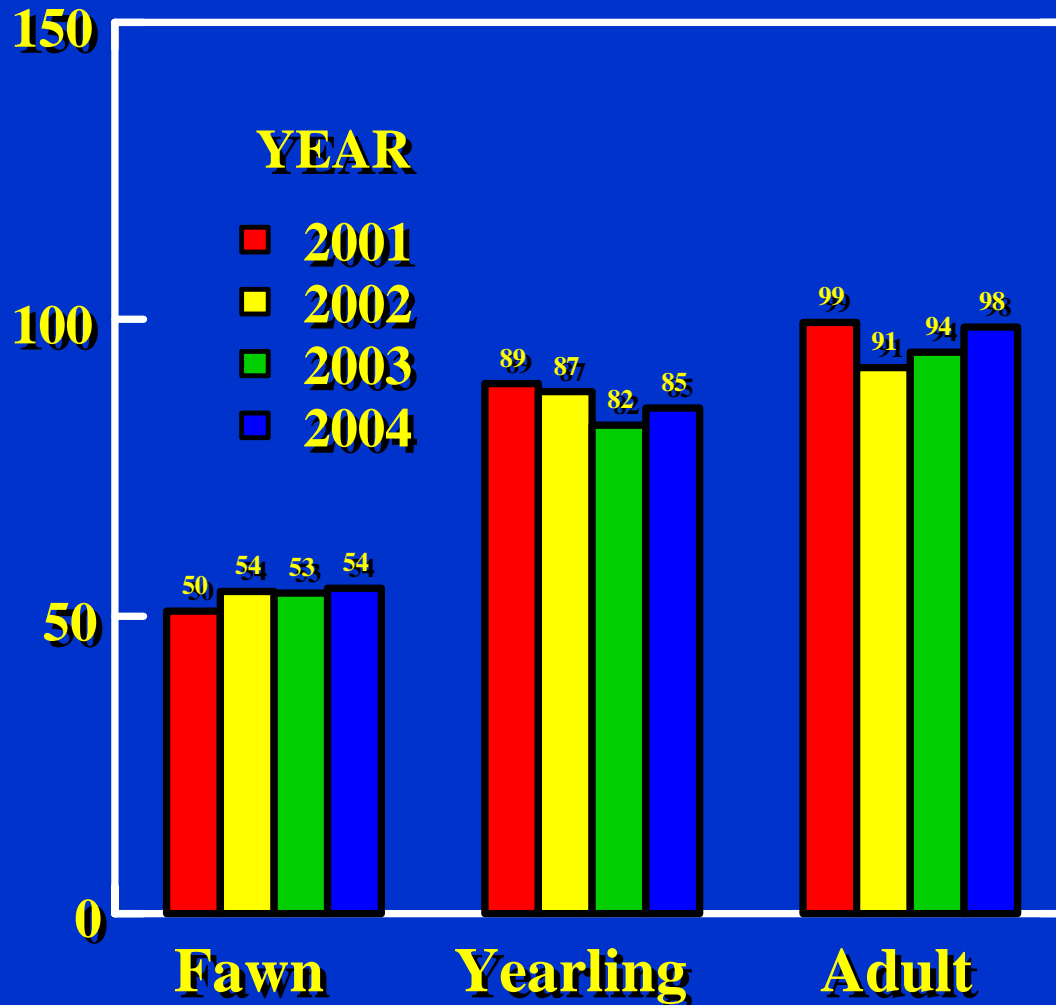
Beam Diameters



Health: Body Weight Bucks



Health: Body Weight Does



Summary

- Improvements in harvest characteristics – hunters selecting for more does, fewer yearling buck, better antlers
- Got to goal on deer density
- Deer condition still only fair
- Slight improvement in regeneration

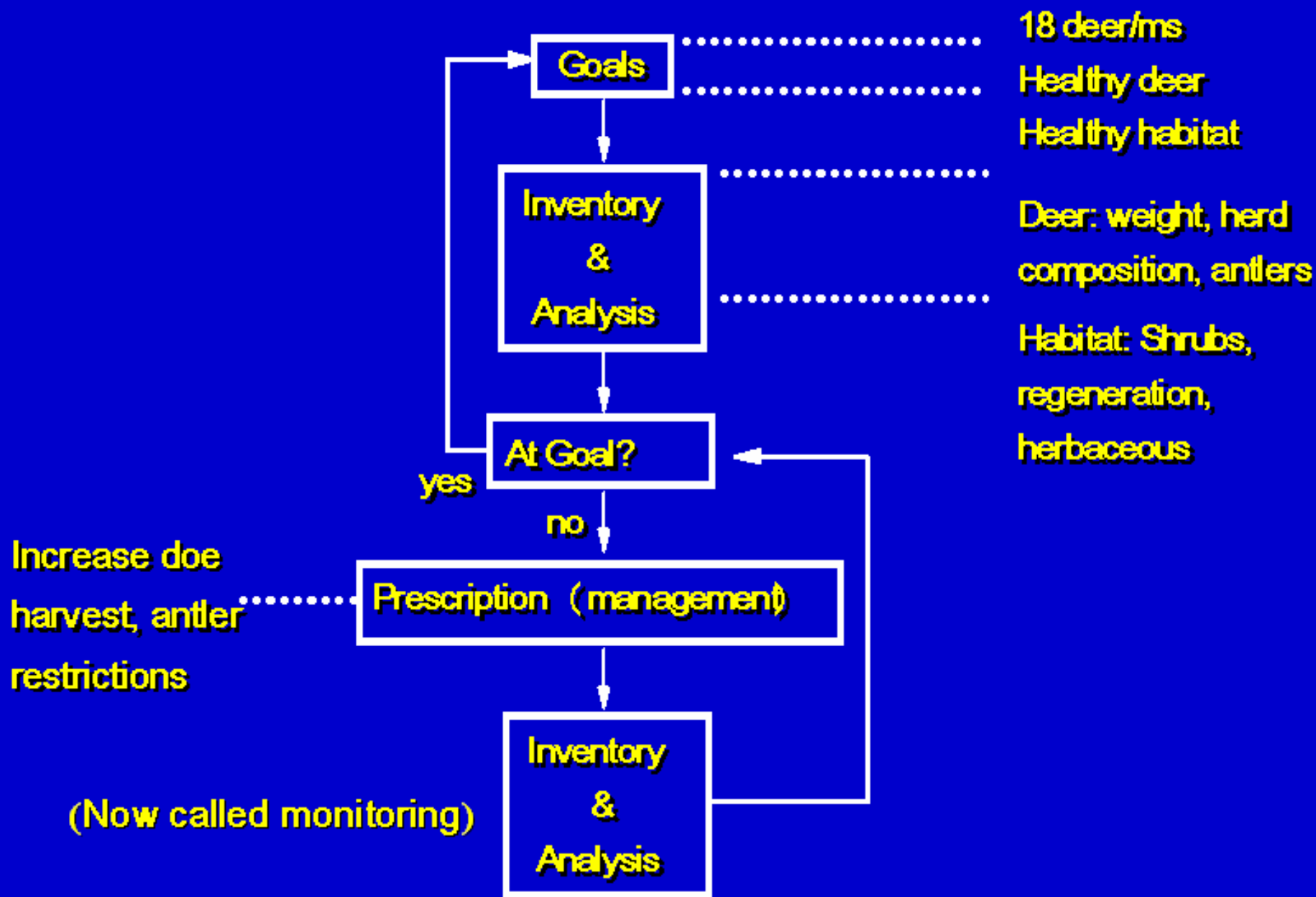
Goals: Healthy Deer

- Body weight (field dressed): adult bucks ~ 150+, adult does ~ 110+, fawns ~ 70+ - better but not yet
- Antler characteristics: adults 4x4+; spread >16", beam diameter >30mm - better but not yet
- Buck:doe ratio: 1:2 – not yet
- < 18 deer/square mile – yes, but veg lag
- Fawn:doe ratio >1:2 – not yet, in fact worse

Goals: Healthy habitat

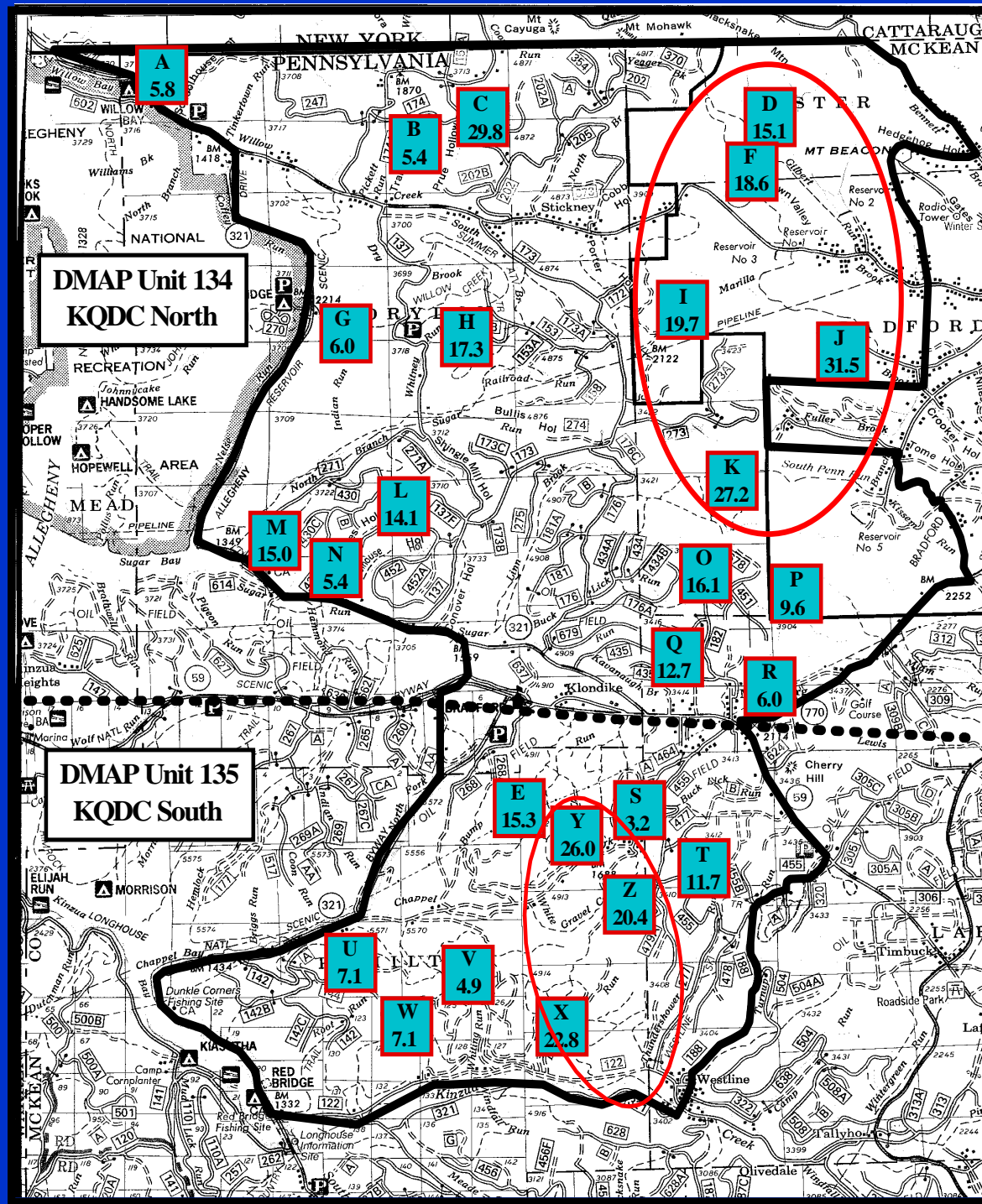
- Regeneration of preferred tree species >3' – not yet
- More plots with no impact - better
- Presence of dense shrub layer >3' – not yet
- Abundance of herbaceous plants – not yet

Adaptive Management - Deer



Management Prescription

- Increase hunter access in little hunted areas: better signing, advance info (maps) to hunters, open more gates
- Obtain 4 point restriction to improve antlers
- Retain hunting pressure: continue and increase incentive program— raffle, banquet, expanded training, and pre-hunt cook-out/field day for DMAP folks
- Continue education program: inform hunters of success, and adjustments to DMAP licenses related to lower deer density
- Increase forage production : increase in timber harvest and reduce use of fencing



Challenges

- **Retaining hunters and maintaining hunting pressure**
- **Guessing right on number of antlerless opportunities to provide**
- **Demonstrating through monitoring continued improvements in deer and forest health with expected lags in vegetative response**

