# PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION BUREAU OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT PROJECT ANNUAL JOB REPORT

PROJECT CODE NO.: 06210

**TITLE:** White-tailed Deer Research/Management

PROJECT JOB NO.: 21011

**TITLE:** Deer Management Assistance and Agricultural Deer Control Permit Programs

**PERIOD COVERED:** 1 July 2009 through 30 June 2010

**COOPERATING AGENCIES:** None

WORK LOCATION(S): Statewide

**PREPARED BY:** Jeannine Tardiff Fleegle and Christopher Rosenberry

**DATE:** 14 May 2010

ABSTRACT To assist landowners in achieving their deer management goals, the Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC) developed a number of landowner assistance programs. The Agricultural Deer Control Permit Program (Red Tag Program), established in 1995, and the Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP), established in 2003, provide landowners with additional permits for hunters to take antlerless deer. During the 2009-10 hunting seasons, 920 properties enrolled in DMAP. The PGC issued 33,642 DMAP coupons, of which 26,880 were redeemed for DMAP permits. Fifty-four percent of DMAP permit holders submitted their mandatory report card. Hunters using DMAP reported harvesting 4,305 antlerless deer. In 2009, 189 participants enrolled in the Red Tag Program and reported a harvest of 1,261 deer.

## **OBJECTIVE**

To monitor participation and use of the Pennsylvania Game Commission's (PGC) Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) and Agricultural Deer Control Permit Program (Red Tag Program) programs.

#### **METHODS**

Prior to 2005, information on the DMAP was reported in Project Job No. 21001. Landowner participation and deer harvest for the Agricultural Deer Control Permit Program were not reported before 2005.

DMAP provides landowners with a method to increase antlerless deer harvests to meet individual landowner deer management goals. Eligibility requirements changed throughout the first 3 years of this program. In 2003, public landowners and private landowners enrolled in a PGC public access program such as Farm-Game, Safety Zone, or a Forest-Game Cooperative were eligible to participate. In 2004, DMAP was expanded to public landowners, private landowners who do not charge a fee to hunt, and hunting clubs of 1,000 or more acres that were established prior to 1 January 2000. In 2005, the 1,000 or more acres requirement for hunting clubs was removed. In addition, hunters could receive up to 2 permits per enrolled property.

Applications received by 1 July 2009 were reviewed by region Wildlife Management Supervisors. Following application approval, coupons were sent to landowners for distribution to hunters. Hunters then redeemed a coupon for a permit to harvest an additional antlerless deer on that specific DMAP property.

Hunters are required to return a postage paid report card regardless of hunting success. In the first year of the program, 2003-04, approximately 50% of all DMAP participants returned report cards by the deadline in February. Because it was a new program and the reporting requirement differed from regular hunting license reporting requirements, where report cards are only required when a deer is harvested, letters were sent to non-respondents to remind them of the need to report regardless of harvest. A second mailing was then made to the remaining non-respondents. Following the second mailing, 99% of DMAP participants had reported. The second year, 2004-05, nearly 80% of hunters submitted their DMAP report cards. No additional mailings were made. However, hunters who did not submit a report card were not eligible to participate in 2005-06. This requirement was relaxed, and the hunter application ineligibility provision was removed if a report card was not received in 2006.

The Red Tag Program provides those landowners experiencing agricultural deer depredation a tool to remove antlerless deer outside of the regular hunting season. Applications are only accepted from persons who are currently enrolled and have participated in one of the PGC's public access programs (Farm Game Project or Safety Zone) for a minimum of 2 years, except for applicants in Wildlife Management Units (WMU) 5C and 5D. Applications for deer control permits are made through the district wildlife conservation officer. Following application approval, a permitted landowner is authorized to enlist the aid of a limited number of hunters. Landowners distribute Red Tag permits to hunters that are valid from 1 February to 28 September each calendar year, excluding Sundays, during the hours between dawn and dusk only. The permit is not valid from 16 May to 30 June. Only antlerless deer may be taken under this program. Because of uncertainty about reporting consistency and procedures prior to 2005, summary data prior to 2005 are not included in this report.

## **RESULTS**

Over 900 properties were enrolled in the DMAP in 2009-10 (Table 1). Enrolled acreage increased between 2008-09 and 2009-10, along with the number of coupons requested (Table 1). Approximately 54% of DMAP hunters submitted report cards to the PGC which is a marked decrease from previous years. Hunters reported harvesting 4,305 antlerless deer with these permits. Harvest success for 2009-10 decreased from previous years (Table 2). In 2009-10,

DMAP harvests increased WMU antlerless harvests by 8% or less of the total antlerless harvest, except in WMU 2G where harvest was 37% of the total antlerless harvest (Table 3).

Coupon requests as well as units increased this year. This increase in participation demonstrates how more landowners are taking advantage of this program which was specifically designed to help landowners reach their deer management goals. If true, the program, as implemented, has been effective. Future changes should only be implemented to address clearly defined problems.

One hundred eighty-nine participants were enrolled in the PGC's Red Tag Program in the 2009 calendar year (Table 4). Mandatory monthly reporting by enrolled landowners showed 1,261 deer taken by hunters with Red Tag permits (Table 4). Eighty-one percent of the deer harvested were female and harvest levels varied by WMU (Table 5).

At the April Commission meeting, the Board of Commissioners significantly changed the DMAP program. Adopted changes included; 1) reducing the 2010-11 antlerless allocation in each WMU by the number of DMAP coupons from 2009-10, and 2) capping the 2010-11 DMAP coupon number to not exceed the 2009-10 coupon number. As a result of these regulation changes, administration of DMAP changed. For 2010-11 hunting seasons, DMAP applications were prioritized to determine which applicants received DMAP coupons. First priority was given to private landowners enrolled in a Game Commission public access program. Second priority was given to public lands. Third priority was given to private landowners not enrolled in a Game Commission public access program. In addition, the application deadline was moved up from July 1<sup>st</sup> to June 12<sup>th</sup>. Then at the June Commission meeting, the Board of Commissioners preliminarily approved an additional 2,761 coupons above the cap to be issued to private landowners not enrolled in a Game Commission public access program. Final adoption of the June vote will occur in FY2010 and is not included in this report.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Continue to collect and summarize DMAP and Red Tag participation and harvest data by WMU.
  - 2. Return DMAP regulations to the 2009-10 regulations.

Table 1. DMAP units, acres enrolled, and coupons requested, approved, and redeemed, Pennsylvania 2003-04 to 2009-10.

	Units	Acres	Coupons	Coupons	Coupons
Year	enrolled	enrolled	requested	approved	redeemed
2003-04	176	696,309	31,898	31,783	23,348
2004-05	696	1,722,619	47,848	47,812	34,135
2005-06	691	1,945,759	42,279	42,235	31,641
2006-07	758	1,877,850	36,841	36,816	28,432
2007-08	801	1,470,306	32,379	32,379	22,148
2008-09	841	1,502,896	30,474	$30,476^{a}$	23,520
2009-10	920	1,650,783	33,637	33,642 <sup>a</sup>	26,877

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> This number is higher than Coupons requested due to approval to replace lost coupons and administration issues.

Table 2. Number of antlerless deer harvested, hunter success, and reporting rate by year, Pennsylvania's DMAP.

Year	Antlerless harvest	Hunter success (%)	Reporting rate (%)
2003-04	6,250	27	99 <sup>a</sup>
2004-05	7,946	23	81
2005-06	7,644	24	84
2006-07	7,396	26	78
2007-08	5,006	23	79
2008-09	5,744	24	78
2009-10	4,305	16	54

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Hunters failing to report were contacted by mail; 2 mailings were sent.

	Increase in	
	Reported DMAP	antlerless
WMU	harvest	harvest <sup>a</sup> (%)
1A	46	0%
1B	183	2%
2A	22	0%
2B	1	0%
2C	166	2%
2D	133	1%
2E	112	2%
2F	503	8%
2G	1540	37%
3A	166	3%
3B	142	2%
3C	205	3%
3D	197	3%
4A	206	3%
4B	156	4%
4C	107	1%
4D	237	3%
4E	31	0%
5A	84	2%
5B	50	0%
5C	18	0%
5D	0	0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> For example, a DMAP harvest of 183 antlerless deer in WMU 1B increased the regular license antlerless harvest by 2%.

Table 4. Red Tag participants and harvest in Pennsylvania 2005-2009.

Participants			
Year	enrolled	Harvest	
2005	168	867	
2006	197	1,013	
2007	223	982	
2008	169	1,002	
2009	189	1,261	

Table 5. Reported Red Tag harvest by WMU, Pennsylvania 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009.

	2006	2007	2008	2009
WMU	harvest	harvest	harvest	harvest
1A	32	34	19	18
1B	11	0	0	6
2A	139	134	79	127
2B	12	20	13	11
2C	34	37	24	30
2D	273	154	180	281
2E	51	68	67	76
2F	14	13	2	0
2G	5	5	3	17
3A	21	19	0	0
3B	0	0	8	8
3C	22	5	0	0
3D	1	0	0	0
4A	109	50	69	77
4B	0	2	34	18
4C	30	63	29	54
4D	51	78	105	128
4E	0	0	0	0
5A	9	14	38	24
5B	35	17	34	53
5C	138	218	221	194
5D	26	51	77	139