

**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 2013 through 30 June 2014

COOPERATING AGENCIES: None

WORK LOCATION(S): Statewide

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ABSTRACT To assist landowners in achieving their deer management goals, the Pennsylvania Game Commission 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 2013-14 hunting seasons, 795 properties enrolled in DMAP. The Pennsylvania Game Commission issued 30,276 DMAP coupons, of which 26,962 were redeemed for DMAP permits. Forty-six percent of DMAP permit holders submitted their mandatory report card. Hunters using DMAP reported harvesting 4,583 antlerless deer. In 2013, 182 participants enrolled in the Red Tag Program and reported a harvest of 1,120 deer.

OBJECTIVE

To monitor participation and use of the Pennsylvania Game Commission's (PGC's) 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 Red Tag Program were not reported before 2005.

The 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.

For the 2010-11 hunting season, the Board of Commissioners significantly changed the DMAP program. Adopted changes included; 1) reducing the 2010-11 antlerless allocation in each Wildlife Management Unit (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. Because of the DMAP coupon cap, DMAP applications were prioritized to determine which applicants received DMAP coupons for the 2010-11 hunting season. 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 1 July to 12 June. The Board of Commissioners approved an additional 2,761 coupons above the cap to be issued to private landowners not enrolled in a Game Commission public access program.

For the 2011-12 hunting season, the Board of Commissioners again changed DMAP regulations by requiring public landowners to submit a management plan with an application and advancing the application deadline to 1 June. Limiting the number of DMAP coupons and inclusion of DMAP coupon in the general antlerless allocation was abandoned.

Applications received by 1 June 2011 were reviewed by Regional 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. Landowners also could choose a 'no coupon' option where hunters could purchase DMAP permits from license vendors. Under the 'no coupon' option, hunters only needed to know the DMAP unit number to purchase a DMAP permit.

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. Following numerous complaints and disputes regarding whether a report card was returned, this requirement was relaxed, and 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 1 of the PGC's public access programs (Farm Game Project or Safety Zone) for a minimum of 2 years, except for applicants in WMUs 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.

In 2011, the Board of Commissioners approved the use of bait on approved properties enrolled in the Red Tag Program in WMU 5C and 5D. Hunters on these approved properties would be allowed to distribute bait beginning 2 weeks prior to and continue through the end of the permit period. Bait accumulation in any 1 location may not exceed 5 gallons total volume at any given time.

RESULTS

Almost 800 properties were enrolled in the DMAP in 2013-14 (Table 1). Enrolled acreage increased by over 250,000 acres from 2012-13 to 2013-14. Subsequently, coupons requested increased as well (Table 1). Forty-six percent of DMAP hunters submitted report cards to the PGC which is similar to 2012-13 but shows a continued decline since the program began. Hunters reported harvesting 4,583 antlerless deer with these permits. Harvest success of those that reported was similar to 2012-13 which was higher than any previous year of the program (Table 2). In 2013-14, DMAP harvests increased WMU antlerless harvests by 7% or less of the total antlerless harvest, except in WMU 2G where DMAP harvest was 18% and 2H where DMAP harvest was 31% of the total antlerless harvest (Table 3).

One hundred eighty-two participants were enrolled in the PGC's Red Tag Program in the 2013 calendar year (Table 4). Mandatory monthly reporting by enrolled landowners showed 1,120 deer taken by hunters with Red Tag permits (Table 4). Eighty-four percent of the deer harvested were female and harvest levels varied by WMU (Table 5).

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Continue to collect and summarize DMAP and Red Tag Program participation and harvest data by WMU.
2. Maintain current DMAP regulations.
3. Investigates methods, including sending reminders to permit holders, to increase DMAP reporting rates.

Table 1. Number of units, acres enrolled, and coupons requested, approved, and redeemed by year, Pennsylvania's Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP).

Year	Units enrolled	Acres enrolled	Coupons requested	Coupons approved	Coupons 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 ^a	26,877
2010-11	870	1,658,732	29,169	27,588	23,736
2011-12	766	1,448,521	27,168	27,519 ^a	23,915
2012-13	832	1,479,477	28,108	28,170 ^a	24,664
2013-14	795	1,733,899	30,280	30,276	26,962

^a 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 Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP).

Year	Antlerless harvest	Hunter success (%)	Reporting rate (%)
2003-04	6,250	27	99 ^a
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
2010-11	4,423	19	54
2011-12	3,933	16	52
2012-13	3,852	33	47
2013-14	4,583	37	46

^a Hunters failing to report were contacted by mail; 2 mailings were sent.

Table 3. 2013-14 Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Harvest by Wildlife Management Unit (WMU) and subsequent increase in antlerless harvest in comparison to regular license antlerless harvests.

WMU	Reported DMAP harvest	Increase in antlerless harvest^a (%)
1A	46	0%
1B	162	2%
2A	23	0%
2B	0	0%
2C	147	1%
2D	73	0%
2E	90	1%
2F	574	7%
2G	1232	18%
2H	528	31%
3A	71	1%
3B	160	2%
3C	263	2%
3D	162	3%
4A	64	1%
4B	145	3%
4C	42	1%
4D	465	6%
4E	53	1%
5A	152	4%
5B	121	1%
5C	10	0%
5D	0	0%

^a For example, a DMAP harvest of 162 antlerless deer in WMU 1B increased the regular license antlerless harvest by 2%.

Table 4. Red Tag participants and harvest in Pennsylvania 2005-2013.

Year	Participants enrolled	Harvest
2005	168	867
2006	197	1,013
2007	223	982
2008	169	1,002
2009	189	1,261
2010	165	964
2011	160	1,160
2012	208	1,159
2013	182	1,120

Table 5. Reported Red Tag harvest by Wildlife Management Unit (WMU), Pennsylvania 2006-2013.

WMU	2006 harvest	2007 harvest	2008 harvest	2009 harvest	2010 harvest	2011 harvest	2012 harvest	2013 harvest
1A	32	34	19	18	25	40	22	26
1B	11	0	0	6	11	16	4	4
2A	139	134	79	127	42	77	81	73
2B	12	20	13	11	10	4	14	12
2C	34	37	24	30	14	42	59	65
2D	273	154	180	281	240	350	344	444
2E	51	68	67	76	58	75	51	104
2F	14	13	2	0	8	1	11	0
2G	5	5	3	17	5	6	6	6
3A	21	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
3B	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0
3C	22	5	0	0	0	8	22	0
3D	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
4A	109	50	69	77	43	75	64	41
4B	0	2	34	18	0	0	10	24
4C	30	63	29	54	24	65	70	46
4D	51	78	105	128	59	39	75	51
4E	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
5A	9	14	38	24	45	58	51	69
5B	35	17	34	53	46	47	44	51
5C	138	218	221	194	163	152	151	65
5D	26	51	77	139	171	104	69	32