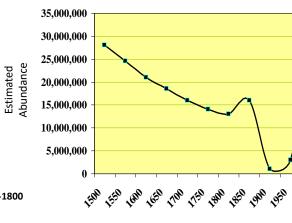


# Deer Management in the Vineyard

James T. Johnson, Ph.D. CWB® University of Georgia



## History



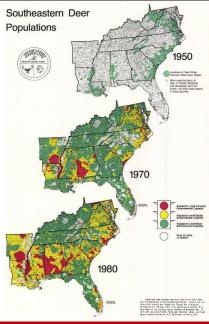
Phase I – Early European Settlement 1500-1800
Phase II – Moderate Recovery 1800-1860
Phase III – Era of Exploitation 1860-1900

Phase IV - Protection & Recovery 1900-1975



# History







# Wildlife Damage Management







# **Identify the Species**







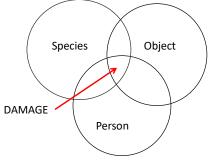




# Philosophy

- Recipe for conflict
  - Deer hunters want more;
  - Homeowners & farmers may want less
- Ingredients for Damage
  - A wildlife Species
  - An object that is damaged
  - Someone adversely affected by actions of the animal







#### **Rules of Thumb**

- RULE #1
  - When dealing with wild animals there are no rules
- RULE #2
  - Animals can't read
- RULE #3
  - There is no 'magic powder' or 'magic bullet' or magic. Just hard work and perseverance.
- RULE #4
  - If it sounds too good to be true --- IT IS!



## **Operational Model**

- H. E. R. L.
  - -H Habitat Modification
  - -E Exclusion
  - -R Repellent or Removal
  - -L Lethal Control





## **Economic Analysis**

- Economic Feasibility
  - Is cost of damage >= cost of management?
- Cost-Effectiveness (CEA)
  - Which available option offers the best return on investment
- BCA Benefit-Cost Analysis
  - What is the actual benefit gained in relation to cost of management?





- Fencing option #1
  - High Fence 8ft+
    - (deer can jump 7ft+)
- · Anchor to the ground
- Requires maintenance
- Chain-link = \$\$













- Fencing option #2
  - 7-strand; 5ft high
  - Slanted outward
  - Electrified











- Fencing option #3
  - 3-dimensional fences
  - "Gallagher Electric Fence"

















- Fencing option #4
  - Plot Saver
  - Fence + Repellent







# Repellants











## Population Management

Population size changes as a result of:

- **✓ B**irths
- **✓ I**mmigration
- **✓ D**eaths
- **✓** Emigration







### **Population Management**

Trap and Transfer is not legal in GA

Fertility control – no contraceptive registered

for WTD in GA

Lethal Control



# Population Management – Lethal Control

- Organized sport hunting Hunting groups
  - · Abide by state laws and local ordinances
  - · No cost
  - Archery: September January
  - Firearm: October January
  - · Nocturnal issues





# Population Management – Lethal Control

High deer densities? Or

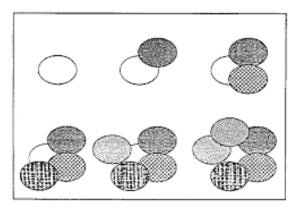
Problematic groups?





# Population Management – Lethal Control

Rose Petal Theory – Localized deer management





#### **Lethal Control**

- USDA APHIS Wildlife Services
- · Site Visit
- · Deer population index
- Environmental damage





#### **Lethal Control**

- USDA APHIS Wildlife Services
  - Minimize impact to residents
  - Trained personnel
  - Suppressed firearms
  - Can conduct removals outside of hunting seasons
  - Meat donations
  - Cost associated





#### **Lethal Control**

https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/wildlifedamage/SA\_Program Overview/SA Contact/ws-state-info?st=GA:Georgia





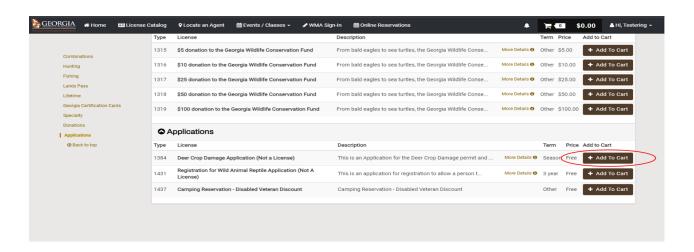
#### **Lethal Control**

- GA-DNR Depredation Permits
- Permits are limited to commercial crops and byproducts marketed for sale
- May include up to 6 assistants on each permit
- Permits are issued outside the firearms deer season
- Permits may be renewed after limit is reached as long as damage continues
- Permit applications should be completed online <a href="https://www.gooutdoorsgeorgia.com/">https://www.gooutdoorsgeorgia.com/</a>

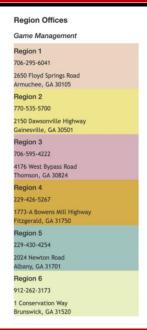




#### **Lethal Control**











# Population Management

- Deer Management Assistance Program DMAP
- Provide harvest flexibility
- Site Visits

 DMAP can provide additional tags on properties with excessive deer populations during hunting season







## Population Management

- Deer Management Assistance Program
- DMAPs are used by most southeastern states to address site-specific deer management issues with science-based flexibility on private lands.
- DMAPs offer the ability to resolve site-specific deer management issues at the
  individual property level through data collection and analysis while maintaining
  simplified and less complex hunting regulations across a much larger geographic
  area that are responsive to hunter desires (e.g., reduced doe bag limit).
- This strategy protects more casually managed properties from over-harvest, while affording science-based flexibility for more intensively managed properties.



#### Population Management

- Deer Management Assistance Program
- · 4 different management levels
- https://georgiawildlife.com/DMAP

