

DMAP Review



Common DMAP themes



1. Allow landowners to achieve deer management goals on a localized level
 - More deer, trophy bucks, QDM, better habitat, reduced ag or forest damage
2. Collect biological data that supplements statewide data
3. Build relationships between landowners, hunters, and the agency

Services offered



- ▣ Additional antlerless tags
- ▣ Instruction on data collection and analysis
 - Harvest reports
- ▣ Property visits
 - Habitat management recommendations
- ▣ Property-specific management plans

*Can be tailored to landowner goals

Number of participants

- ▣ AR – 9,000 participants, 1.5 million acres
- ▣ AL – 1,900 participants, 3.6 million acres
- ▣ VA – 860 participants, 1.4 million acres
- ▣ LA – 750 participants, 1.5 million acres
- ▣ MS – 559 participants, 1.3 million acres
- ▣ PA – 899,000 acres, 14,160 permits
- ▣ OK – 154 participants, 710,000 acres
- ▣ KY – 300 participants, 30,000 acres

Average property size (acres) of participants

- ▣ KY - 100
- ▣ AR - 167
- ▣ VA - 1627
- ▣ AL - 1894
- ▣ MS - 2325
- ▣ OK - 4610



Minimum property size

- ▣ No minimum size – 5 states
- ▣ 1000 acres is common
- ▣ Tiered enrollment levels
 - Management options vary based on property size or landowner goals



Enrollment fee

▣ Annual Fee

- NC - \$50
- OK - \$200 (1000-5000 acres) or \$400 (5000+ acres)
- LA - based on tier and acreage
 - ▣ (\$0 for nuisance/crop damage, \$100+ for 40-500 acres, \$150+ for 500-1500 acres, \$250+ for 1000+ acres)
- TN - \$1000 (or \$350 with accepted management plan)

▣ Per acre

- AL - \$35 (+\$0.06/acre) or \$100 (+\$0.06/acre) for commercial hunting properties

▣ Per antlerless permit

- NJ- \$28
- PA - \$10.70

▣ None – KY, VA, AR, MS

- VA – would like to charge a small application fee to prevent less serious landowners from enrolling

Other requirements

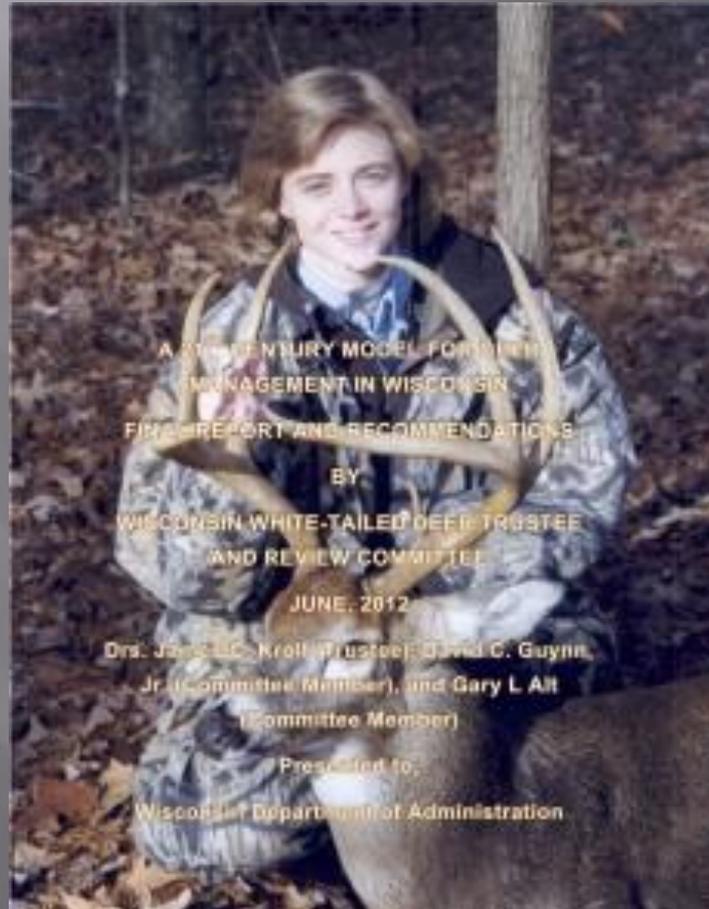
- ▣ Collection and reporting of biological data
 - Sex, age (jawbone), antler dimensions, weight, lactation status
- ▣ Harvest data from previous seasons
 - 1 year is common
 - NC – 3 years
- ▣ Probation period
- ▣ Property visits by biologist and/or forester
- ▣ Minimum antlerless harvest
 - MS – 10 deer
 - Use of prescribed permits

Public property eligibility

- ▣ Yes – KY, VA, AR, MS, NJ, PA
 - State/County forests, wildlife areas, municipalities, refuges, parks, military lands
 - Low enrollment of public lands
- ▣ No – LA, AL, TN, NC, OK, NY



DMAP in Wisconsin



Why was DMAP in the DTR?

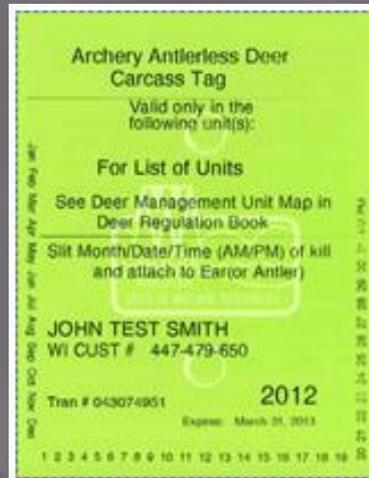
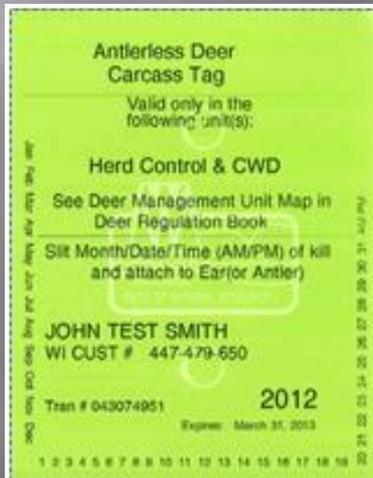
- ▣ Goal: Allow landowners and hunters to work together with the DNR to manage deer on a site-specific basis
- ▣ Objectives:
 - Improve relationships between hunters, landowners, and the DNR
 - Provide a means for site-specific management of antlerless deer
 - Provide a database for site-specific management that can also be used for DMU or statewide data

Components listed in DTR (pg 69)

1. Applicability to public and private lands
2. Initial are eligible to participate (pilot)
3. Administration
4. Funding
5. Personnel and training
6. Minimum property size
7. Fees
8. Participation requirements
9. Data collection
10. Registration of harvested deer
11. Data analysis and reporting
12. Program effectiveness

Antlerless tag allocation

- ▣ Availability of antlerless tags is generally not an issue in WI
 - Participation in other states drops dramatically when antlerless tags are liberalized
- ▣ Increase buy-in for antlerless harvest?



Ag Damage



- ▣ DTR recommended that DMAP not replace WI's ADACP

Specific recommendations in DTR

Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Recommendations

Hunting Regulations, Seasons and Bag Limits section

7. Establish a Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) antlerless permit system.

Chronic Wasting Disease

4. We recommend implementation of a statewide DMAP program; and, nowhere is such a program needed more than in the DMZ. **(Herd Health/CWD)**
7. An annual meeting of DMAP cooperators would be an excellent venue for reporting on various aspects of CWD, in addition to the topics discussed earlier. This would greatly enhance public awareness and WDNR credibility. **(Herd Health/CWD)**

Harvest Data, Herd Health and Productivity section

4. An annual report should be prepared for each DMU and Region summarizing these studies and a PowerPoint/video presentation developed for annual DMAP workshops and public presentations.

Habitat section

1. As both part of DMAP activities and public lands management, local biologists/technicians should be required to conduct annual range evaluations to assess habitat health and condition. Foresters also should be involved in these activities, public and private. **(Administrative)**

People

1. Implement a Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP).
2. Each DMAP cooperator should receive an annual report summarizing current data and trend data over years to monitor progress toward goals.
5. Expand public education/outreach efforts to serve landowners whose goals include management for white-tailed deer and other wildlife species.

DNR Research and Technical Publications section

8. Project results should be extended to the public through media, workshops and field days, as part of the DMAP program and regional stakeholder conferences.

Personnel section

1. We strongly suggest addition of a Deer Management Assistance Coordinator, a highly qualified individual with the following characteristics:
 - 1) considerable experience with DMAP or related programs;
 - 2) well respected in both the scientific and public communities;
 - 3) highly skilled communicator; and,
 - 4) highly motivated to work with the public. **(Administrative)**

Main objective of DMAP

▣ Objectives:

- ▣ Improve relationships between hunters, landowners, and the DNR
- ▣ Provide a means for site-specific management of antlerless deer
- ▣ Provide a database for site-specific management that can also be used for DMU or statewide data

Relationship building



Mississippi DMAP research

- ▣ Cooperators understood why they collect biological data but less understanding of overall program goals
- ▣ Conclusion: biologists need to better understand landowner goals
- ▣ Management implications: increased face to face interactions between biologists and landowners

Habitat management

- ▣ On-site recommendations for habitat improvements (#1 reason for enrollment)
 - Forest management
 - Food plots
 - Property design/layout
- ▣ Annual habitat evaluations conducted by biologists



Habitat management for other wildlife



Management Plan

- ▣ Habitat and harvest recommendations
- ▣ DNR or consulting biologists?
- ▣ Who will perform the habitat management?



Legend

- Property Boundary
- Woodland Management Zone
- Savanna Area
- New Clearing Area
- Buffer Area
- Brush Retaining Area

1:6,000



Harvest and biological data

- Collection and reporting of biological data (sex, age, antler dimensions, weight, lactation status)
- Supplement DMU or statewide database



DMAP DEER HARVEST DATA SHEET

- DMAP Tag Number** - The number of the DMAP tag (antlered or antlerless) which was placed on the deer.
- Harvest Date** - Enter the month and day. All deer must be logged on the sheet the day they were harvested.
- Hunter's Name** - Name of hunter harvesting deer.
- Hunter's License Number** - Hunter's LDWF number, Lifetime License number, or Date of Birth (under 16/over 59).
- Sex of Deer** - Male (B) or Female (D)
- Deer Weight** - Weight of deer, use only weights obtained from accurate scales. **DO NOT ESTIMATE WEIGHTS.** Record weights as live (not gutted) or empty (gutted).
- Milk Present** - Check each female harvested for lactation. If milk or fluids can be squeezed from teats, write "yes" in the box. The udder can be cut open to confirm the presence of milk. This is very important biological data indicating reproduction information.
- Antler Measurement** - Record data from both antlers.
 - Number of Points* - Total points one inch long or longer.
 - Inside Spread* - Widest inside spread measurement between main beam of antlers.
 - Main Beam Length* - Measure main beam from antler burr above eye to tip. This measurement is also required for spikes.
 - Circumference of Main Beam* - Measure the smallest circumference at a point between antler burr and first point (trow tip).
- Comments** - Any information on deer abnormalities, hunting conditions or habitat changes that could influence deer health or deer hunting.
- Removal of deer jawbones for aging.** (See Diagram).

Contact a Private Lands Biologist at one of LDWF's Field Offices for Applications and Information

Minden Office: 318/371-3050
9961 Highway 80
Minden, La. 71055

Monroe Office: 318/343-4044
368 CenturyLink Drive
Monroe, La. 71203

Pineville Office: 318/487-5885
1995 Shreveport Highway
Pineville, La. 71360

Lake Charles Office: 337/491-2575
1213 North Lakeshore Drive
Lake Charles, La. 70601

Opelousas Office: 337/948-0255
5652 Highway 182
Opelousas, La. 70570

New Iberia Office: 337/373-0032
2415 Darnell Rd.
New Iberia, La. 70560

Hammond Office: 985/543-4777
42371 Phyllis Ann Drive
Hammond, La. 70403

Baton Rouge Office
2000 Quail Drive
Baton Rouge, La. 70808

Scott Durhan, *Deer Program Manager* 225/765-2351

Emile Leblanc, *DMAP Coordinator* 225/765-2344

www.wildlouisiana.gov

NOTE

LDWF is seriously concerned about the potential threat posed by Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) in Louisiana deer. Please report any sick or abnormally acting deer to your local LDWF wildlife biologist.

THE HUNTER'S PLEDGE

*Respect the Environment and Wildlife
Respect Property and Landowners
Show Consideration for Non-hunters
Hunt Safely
Know and Obey the Laws
Support Wildlife and Habitat Conservation
Pass on an Ethical Hunting Tradition
Strive to Improve Outdoor Skills and Understanding of Wildlife
Hunt Ethically*

**To Report a Suspected Wildlife Violation,
Call Operation Game Thief**

1-800-442-2511
24 Hours a Day

This public document was published at a total cost of \$670.00. 800 copies of this public document were published in this first printing at a cost of \$670.00. The total cost of all printings of this document, including reprints is \$670.00. This document was published by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to provide information about the DMAP Program. This material was printed in accordance with the standards for printing by state agencies established pursuant to R.S. 48:31.

JAWBONE EXTRACTION

- A. Pry the mouth open.
- B. Loosen the muscles between the teeth and cheek.
- C. Carefully cut the jawbone.
- D. Slip the puller around the end of the jawbone and pull forward.

REQUIRED ANTLER MEASUREMENTS

A Number of Points

B Inside Spread

C Length of main Beam

D Circumference

Detail of Point Measurement

All points must be 1 inch in length and have a base width of 1 inch or less.

Herd Health and Productivity



Monitoring deer populations

QDMA's Trail-Camera Survey Computation Form

Bucks ^U (unique)	<input type="text"/>	➔	Bucks ^U	÷	Bucks ^T	=	Pop. Factor	<input type="text"/>
Bucks ^T (total)	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>			
Does ^T (total)	<input type="text"/>	➔	<input type="text"/>	x	<input type="text"/>	=	Does ^U	<input type="text"/>
Fawns ^T (total)	<input type="text"/>	➔	<input type="text"/>	x	<input type="text"/>	=	Fawns ^U	<input type="text"/>



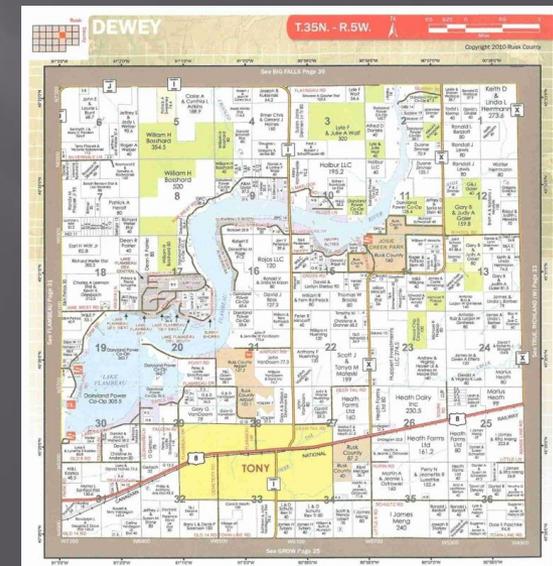
Meetings/reports

- ▣ Annual meetings and reports
 - Cooperatives, regional, statewide



Enrollment requirements

- Minimum acreage
 - Management relevance is a function of property size, but educational and goodwill opportunities exist on small properties
 - Cooperatives
- Collection of harvest data prior to enrollment
- Approved management plan
- Written goals

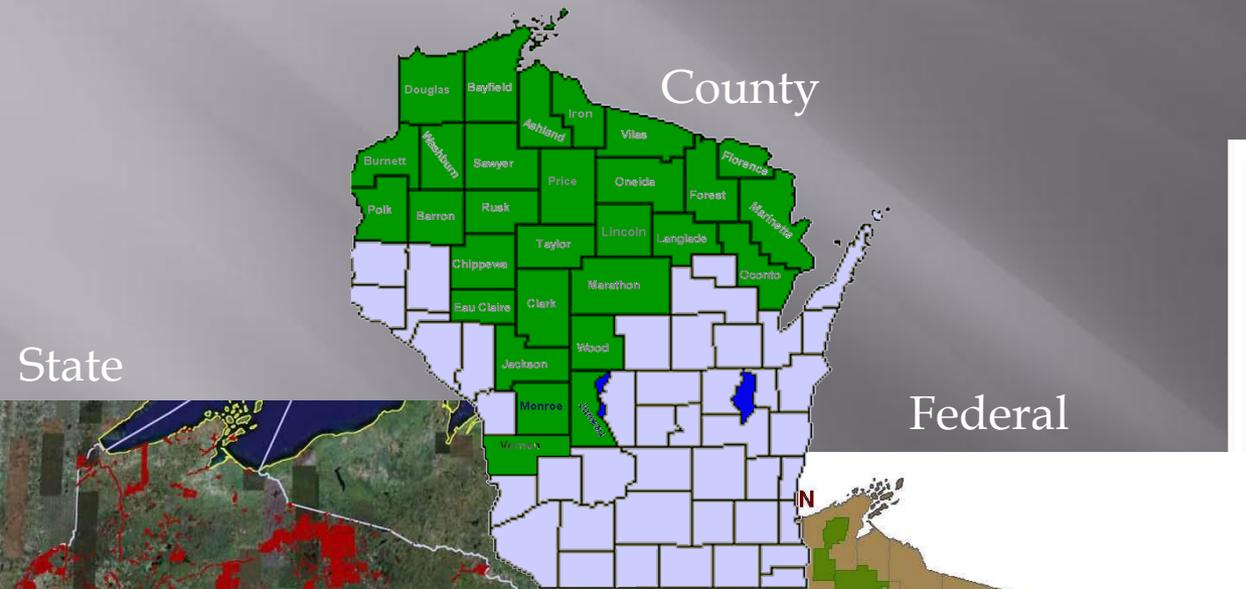


Wisconsin woodland owners

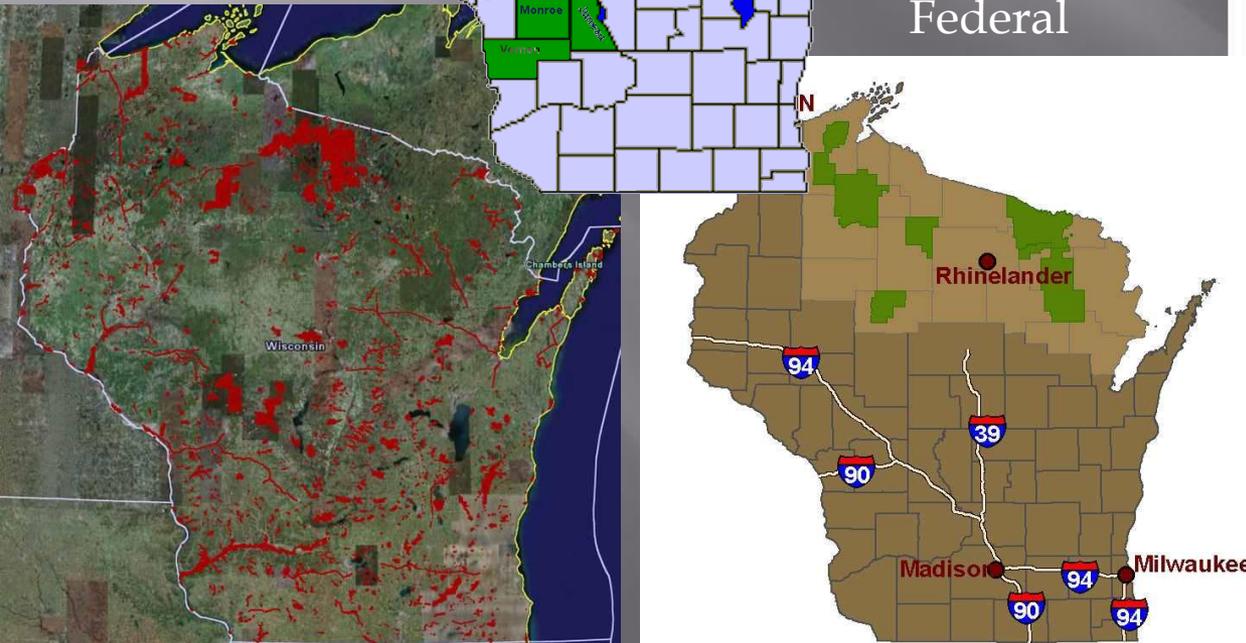
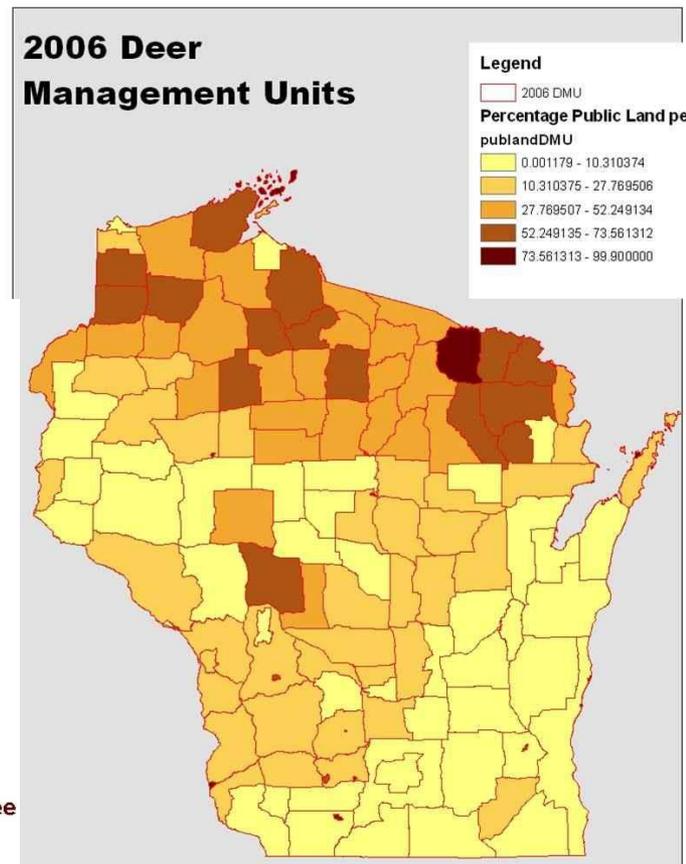
- ▣ Average landowner owns 20-30 acres
- ▣ 362,000 non-industrial private woodland owners
 - 9,000 own >200 acres
 - 2,000 own >500 acres
 - 176,000 own <10 acres
- 600,000+ WI deer hunters

Public land eligibility

- 5.7 million acres of public land in WI



Percent public land



Fees

- ▣ How will the program be funded?
- ▣ Fee options
 - Per acre
 - Flat fee
 - Based on services (tiered participation)
 - Combination
 - None
- ▣ Contract length
- ▣ Hunter access in exchange for services

Partner groups/programs

- ▣ Existing programs
 - MFL, Farm Bill (CRP), Coverts, etc.
- ▣ Partners
 - State, County, Federal agencies
 - QDMA
 - WWOA
 - UW Extension

Online resources

- ▣ DMAP resources available to non-DMAP participants or member-only access to resources?
 - Forums
 - Audio/video resources
 - Research
 - Discounted services

Pilot

- ▣ Is there a need?
- ▣ Goals/objectives
- ▣ Area of state
- ▣ Number of properties
- ▣ Length
- ▣ How do we measure success?



Big Picture Questions

- ▣ How will DMAP improve relationships?
 - How will non-DMAP participants benefit?
- ▣ How do we prevent DMAP from privatizing wildlife?
- ▣ How do we measure DMAP success and grow the program?
- ▣ How will DMAP apply to both public and private lands?
- ▣ Staffing/budget requirements
 - Can we do everything we want?

Why isn't DMAP working (Oklahoma)

1. Incomplete information gathering by participant
2. Failure to achieve recommended level of antlerless harvest
3. Trying to manage a deer herd on too small of an area
4. Expecting immediate results