

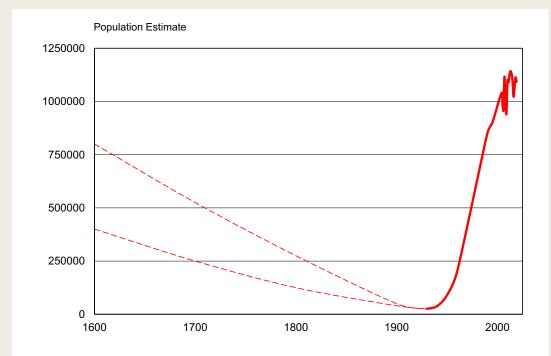
# WHITE-TAILED DEER AND FOREST HEALTH IN NORTHERN VIRGINIA



# Deer are becoming more plentiful



Photo by Donna Owen





Estimated Virginia deer population curve. Source: Department of Wildlife Resources.

• Hunting and suburban development have been factors in population fluctuations.

#### Adult Deer Are Eating Machines

#### Adult deer daily consumption



Photo: Sandy Minners





Photo: Bill Browning

- Deer eat 5-7 lbs of vegetation per day or about one ton per year
- In winter they eat buds, bark and plant shoots.
- In warmer months they eat fruits, nuts, acorns, leaves, plant buds & flowers.



Photo: shutterstock.com

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### Deer Browse Changes the Forest Structure



Forest with healthy understory. Photos by Charles Smith Over-browsed forest cannot regrow.

#### Deer Browse Reduces Nutritional Variety

Eleven species of lepidoptera depend on this plant. Many birds eat the fruit; deer love eating it too.



Strawberry bush (*Euonymus americanus*) Photo: https://www.carolinanature.com/trees/euam.html



Photo: Deb Parker/Flickr

Thirty three species of birds and hundreds of species of insects depend on this plant



Black cherry (*Prunus serotina*) Photo: Missouri Botanical

Deer often eat the saplings of these two important bird & insect food sources before they can grow.

#### Deer Still May Not Have Enough Food



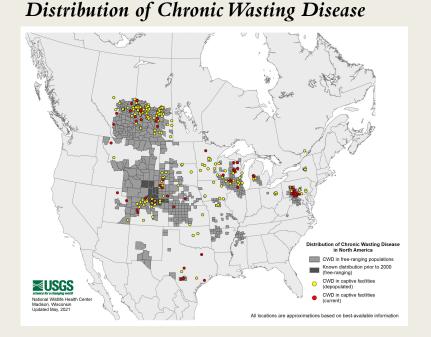
Photo by David Howell

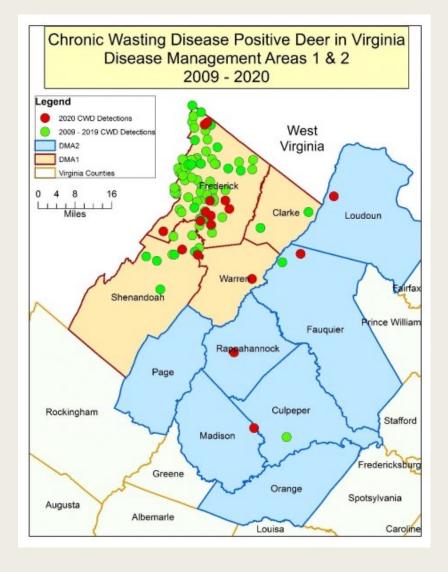


Photo by Steve Young

#### Overpopulation Hurts the Deer Themselves

- High deer density exacerbates spread of diseases such as chronic wasting disease (CWD), a transmissible neurological disease.
- Characterized by weight loss and frothing at mouth.
- 100% fatal.





#### Source: USGS

### Options for Balancing the Deer Population

- Natural predators
- Medical options
  - Contraceptives
  - Sterilization
- Hunting options
  - Private
  - Government-managed

#### Humans Have Eliminated Effective Deer Predators in VA



Eastern Cougar



Gray Wolf

Photos: Pixabay License

# Contraception and Sterilization Methods are Costly and Unproven

- Immunocontraceptives
  - PZP
  - GonaCon
- Neither effective in open herds
- Expensive—about \$1,000 per deer per year
- Deer are susceptible to capture myopathy



#### Government-managed Methods for Hunting Deer

In Larger Parks

#### In Restricted/Urban areas

• Professional sharpshooting

• Controlled shotgun hunts with trained volunteers

- Controlled archery hunts with trained volunteers
  - very low non-lethal wounding rates when done properly
  - can be done safely in tight spaces



#### Fairfax Program

- Deer management began in 1998
  - Proven safety record
  - Includes archery, managed shotgun hunts, and police sharpshooting
  - Venison donated
  - Operating in 100 parks covering more than 80% of county parkland
- Significant county oversight
  - Implemented by police
  - Collaborate with park authorities
- Hunters must prove themselves
  - Pass qualifications and frequently to pass requalification requirements
  - Complete educational courses



#### Montgomery Program

- County program to manage began in 1996
  - Culled more than 1,100 deer in 2019/20
  - Cover more than 50 percent of county parkland
  - Donate more than 20,000 pounds of venison per year
  - Archery and sharpshooting used in more restrictive areas
- Supplemented by private organizations able to hunt on lots as small as 1/5 acre
- Zero public safety incidents



### National Park Service Approach

- Rock Creek Park
  - Before 1960, there were no deer sightings in park
  - By the 1990s, there were so many that they stopped counting
  - Public process resulted in management plan in 2012
    - Recently have removed 30–90 deer per year
    - Using trained firearms experts from USDA
    - Tree seedling density has more than doubled
- Active in other nearby parks, such as C&O Canal, Manassas Battlefield, Catoctin Mountain

#### Deer Management Programs in our Region

- Fairfax County (since 1998)
- Montgomery County, MD (since 1996)
- National Park Service (since 2012)
- Prince George's County, MD (since 2016)
- Prince William County (since 2017)
- Arlington started the process (2021)

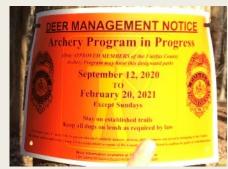


Photo: Todd Minners



servings of venison donated to community organizations through Hunters for the Hungry



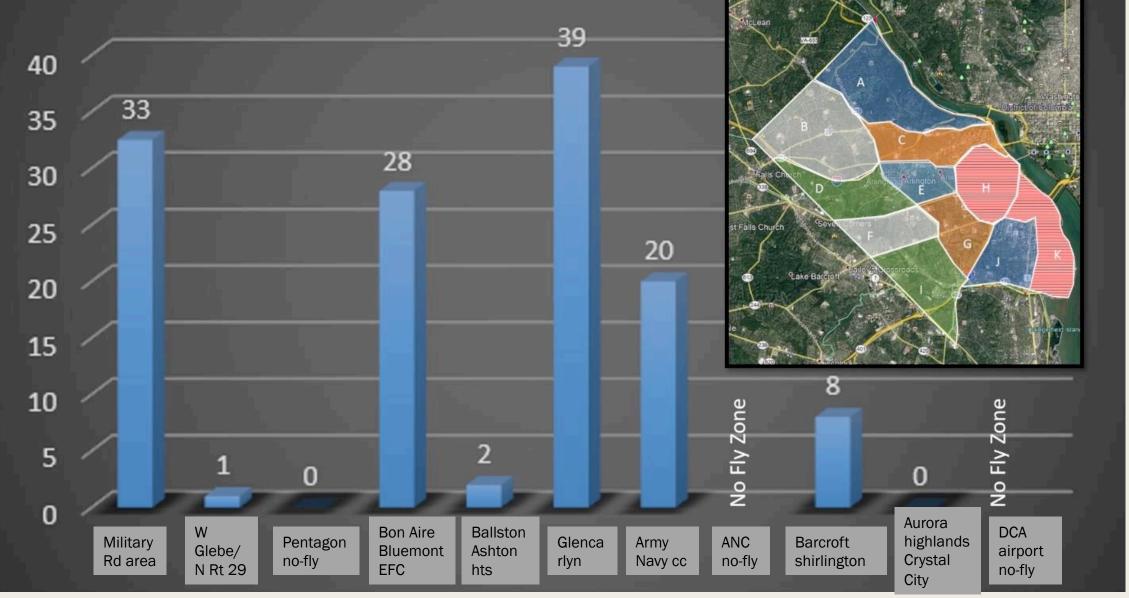
# Arlington County Progress

- Independent contractor completed drone survey in April 2021
- Counted deer using infrared heat signatures during daylight
- 65 flights, 22 sq mi, but excluded federal properties (NPS, Pentagon, ANC, airport)

Results:

- Minimum 290 deer on Arlington non-federal properties
- Four sections showed higher deer counts than experts agree is healthy for regeneration of native plants
- Highest concentrations in wooded and natural areas, including all seven Natural Resources Conservation Areas
- Contractor recommends aggressive deer management

# Deer/mi<sup>2</sup> per section



# Arlington's Current Plan

Hire a consultant to conduct a Deer Management Assessment

- Interpret the completed survey
- Include public engagement and benchmarking with other local areas
- Determine if a deer management strategy should be implemented
- As necessary, develop an implementation plan
- Present recommendations to commissions, leadership, and seek public comment
- Final Report to County Board in summer 2022

#### Key Takeaways

- Doing nothing
  - means favoring deer over other species of mammals, birds, and reptiles
  - allows deer to continue to jeopardize our forests and landscapes
  - allows deer to undermine county investments, and staff and volunteer efforts to care for our parks
- Human intervention is needed to restore balance as reintroducing a natural predator is not feasible
- Deer management is a long-term task



Photo by Gigi Charters

## Individual Actions You Can Take

- Learn about the importance of healthy forests and habitat
- Keep your distance from deer; don't feed deer or encourage them to approach
- Educate friends and neighbors about impact of deer in our area
  - Additional resources at <u>https://armn.org/deer-management/.</u>
  - Questions or comments? Please contact us after the presentation or go to "https://armn.org" and click on "Contact us."
- Talk to (or email) your local representative about the importance of maintaining a healthy balance of wildlife

"...just as a deer herd lives in mortal fear of its wolves, so does a mountain live in mortal fear of its deer...for while a buck pulled down by wolves can be replaced in two or three years, a range pulled down by too many deer may fail of replacement in as many decades."

-Aldo Leopold, Thinking Like a Mountain

