



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

WHITE-TAILED DEER HARVEST SUMMARY 2022



Jack R., age 13, with his deer taken during the 2022 Youth Big Game Hunt in the Town of Wheeler, Steuben County, WMU 8P, mentored by his father, Tom R.



This document was funded by the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act. Grant W-173-G

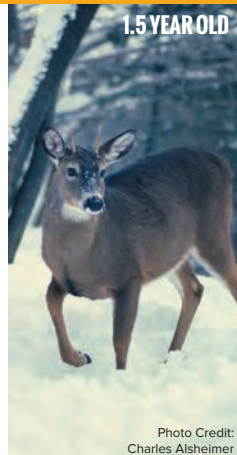
HUNTERS:

Want Older Bucks in New York?

It's Your Choice

You can increase the availability of older bucks by choosing to pass up shots at young bucks.

- Older bucks create more rubs and scrapes, vocalize more, and yield more meat – all things that create unforgettable hunting experiences.



If you want more older bucks, encourage your neighbors and hunting partners to join you in taking fewer young bucks.

You can boost deer condition and body and antler size by balancing the deer population with the habitat:

- Take a doe if permits are available in your area
- Create young forest to enhance natural forage and cover for deer



YOUR CHOICE MAKES A DIFFERENCE!



Department of Environmental Conservation



NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

2022 Calculated Deer Harvest by Zone

	Deer Take by Tag Type					Deer Take by Season ³					Total
	Reg Big Game ¹	Bow/Muzz Either-Sex	Bow/Muzz Antlerless	DMP ²	DMAP ²	Sept. Antlerless ²	Bow	Muzzle-loader	Regular	Youth	
Northern Zone Total	17,391	5,423	3,185	5,737	906	0	2,355	6,939	22,978	370	32,642
Male Adult	17,336	3,679	323	143	3	0	1,318	2,960	16,959	247	21,484
Male Fawn	7	234	288	787	94	0	97	472	825	16	1,410
Female Adult	41	1,423	2,266	4,078	717	0	847	3,161	4,428	89	8,525
Female Fawn	7	87	308	729	92	0	93	346	766	18	1,223
Southern Zone Total	62,233	32,247	12,324	86,581	5,934	2,083	46,916	14,917	133,475	1,928	199,319
Male Adult	62,020	28,886	1,255	2,714	66	68	28,843	4,213	60,738	1,079	94,941
Male Fawn	29	516	1,107	11,147	631	278	2,300	1,143	9,593	116	13,430
Female Adult	156	2,804	8,792	62,071	4,637	1,464	13,837	8,592	53,943	624	78,460
Female Fawn	28	41	1,170	10,649	600	273	1,936	969	9,201	109	12,488
Statewide Total	79,624	37,670	15,509	92,318	6,840	2,083	49,271	21,856	156,453	2,298	231,961
Male Adult	79,356	32,565	1,578	2,857	69	68	30,161	7,173	77,697	1,326	116,425
Male Fawn	36	750	1,395	11,934	725	278	2,397	1,615	10,418	132	14,840
Female Adult	197	4,227	11,058	66,149	5,354	1,464	14,684	11,753	58,371	713	86,985
Female Fawn	35	128	1,478	11,378	692	273	2,029	1,315	9,967	127	13,711

¹ Regular Big Game tags were generally for antlered deer only, but could be used for deer of either-sex during late bow and muzzleloader seasons or anytime in Suffolk and Westchester Counties.

² Deer Management Permits (DMPs) and Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) tags were for antlerless deer. Bucks with shed antlers or antlers less than 3 inches long were not considered legally antlered deer and may be taken using a DMP or DMAP tag.

³ Season Totals include all deer taken on all tags eligible to be used during those seasons. DMPs and DMAP tags could be used during all seasons.

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

2022 Deer Harvest - Recent Trend Comparison

	2022	2021	Change (2021 to 2022)	5-year Average (2017 to 2021)
Total Take	231,961	211,269	9.8%	224,133
Adult Buck Take (≥ 1.5 years old)	116,425	110,839	5.0%	113,773
Adult Female Take (≥ 1.5 years old)	86,985	80,411	8.2%	83,564
Antlerless Take (fawns and adult does)	115,536	100,430	15.0%	110,360
% Buck Fawns in Antlerless Take	12.8%	10.4%	24.0%	12.9%
% Buck Take ≥ 2.5 Years Old	64.0%	61.3%	4.5%	59.5%
Antlerless to Adult Buck Harvest Ratio	1 : 1	0.9 : 1	.1 : 0	1 : 1
Deer Management Permits (DMPs) Issued	596,683	615,874	-3.1%	628,136
DMP Take	92,318	78,841	17.1%	86,545
DMP Success Rate	15.5%	12.8%	20.9%	13.7%
DMAP Take	6,840	6,939	-1.4%	8,269
Muzzleloader Season Take ¹	21,856	19,268	13.4%	17,880
% Antlerless of Muzzleloader Take	67.2%	67.8%	-0.9%	66.0%
Bow Season Take ¹	49,271	48,679	1.2%	51,172
% Antlerless of Bow Take	38.8%	41.3%	-6.1%	40.2%
Crossbow Take	16,495	14,384	14.7%	11,765
Youth Deer Hunt	2,298	1,670	37.6%	1,201
Hunter Reporting Rate (statewide, all tags)	46.4%	47.8%	-2.9%	49.3%
Deer Check (% of harvest checked by DEC) ²	5.8%	6.3%	-7.4%	6.6%
Statewide Harvest Estimate Precision (95% CI)	±1.74%	±1.67%	4.2%	±1.66%

¹ Values for Muzzleloader and Bow Season Take include deer taken on Bow/Muzz tags and DMPs.

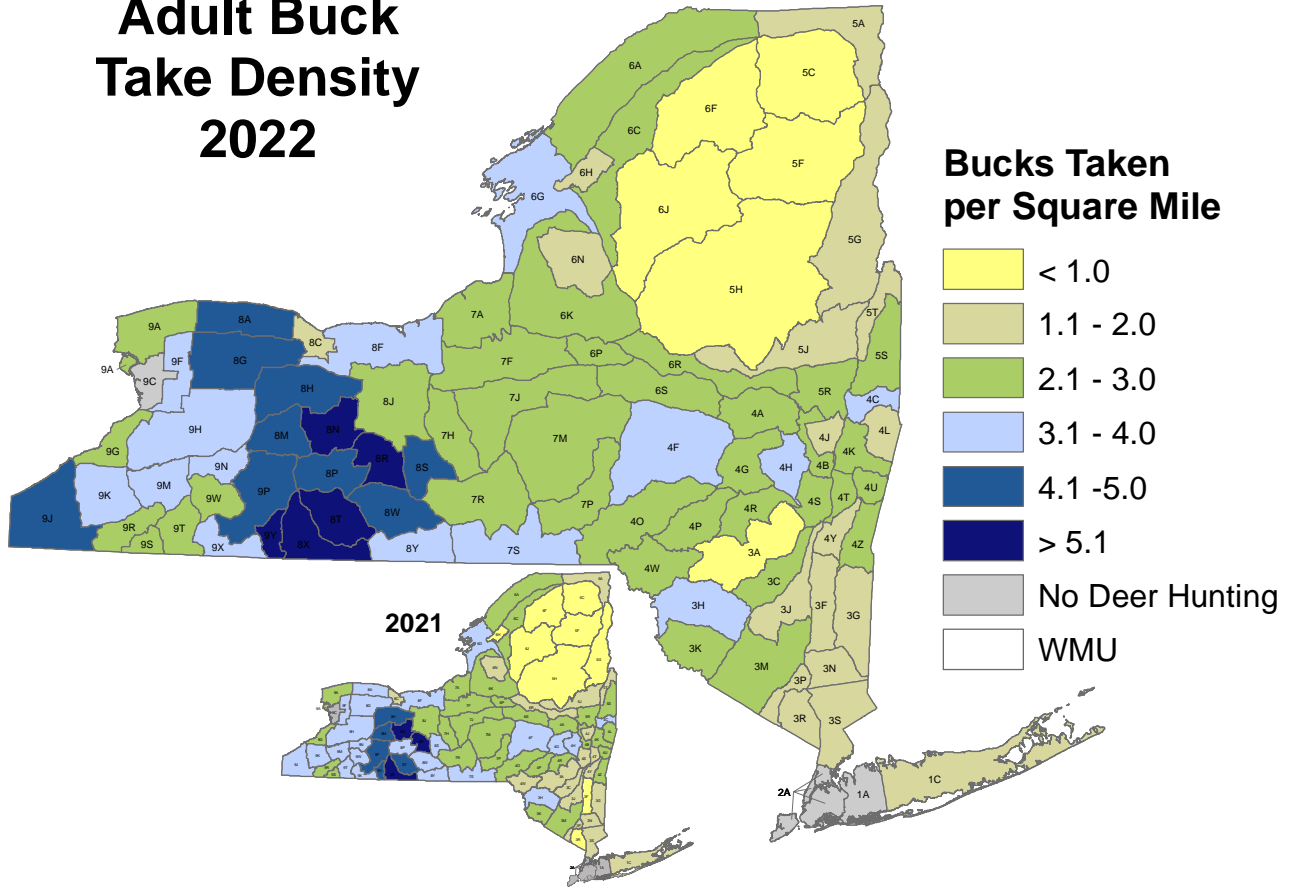
² DEC checks hunter-killed deer each year to determine reporting rate by zone and tag type (DMP, Bow/Muzz, Regular Season tags, etc.) and to monitor biological metrics of deer taken (age, sex, antler characteristics). In 2022, DEC checked 13,568 deer throughout New York.

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

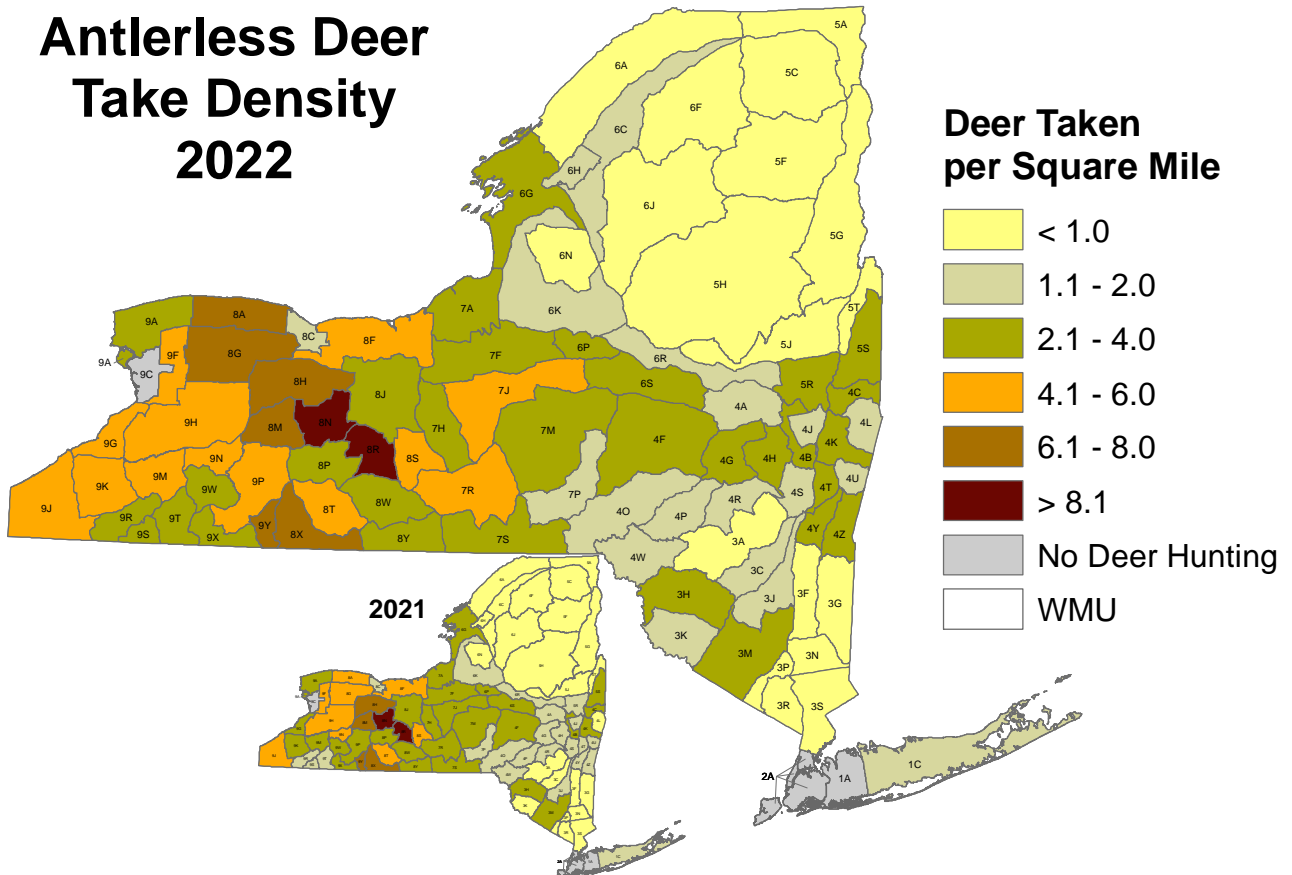
2022 Deer Harvest by Wildlife Management Unit

WMU	Male Adult	Male Fawn	Female Adult	Female Fawn	Total	Adult Male per Mile ²	Antlerless per Mile ²	WMU	Male Adult	Male Fawn	Female Adult	Female Fawn	Total	Adult Male per Mile ²	Antlerless per Mile ²
1C	1,310	254	862	274	2,700	1.5	1.5	7A	1,636	168	960	154	2,918	3.0	2.4
3A	715	15	169	16	915	1.0	0.3	7F	1,625	281	1,511	264	3,681	2.4	3.0
3C	756	28	289	25	1,098	2.4	1.1	7H	970	144	778	137	2,029	2.7	3.0
3F	349	13	179	13	554	1.1	0.6	7J	2,454	480	2,590	453	5,977	2.9	4.2
3G	668	40	383	34	1,125	1.5	1.0	7M	3,675	538	2,948	505	7,666	3.0	3.2
3H	1,898	144	1,105	122	3,269	3.4	2.5	7P	1,450	118	690	108	2,366	3.0	1.9
3J	697	47	450	41	1,235	2.0	1.5	7R	2,140	442	2,336	418	5,336	2.9	4.3
3K	1,029	53	443	48	1,573	2.7	1.4	7S	2,273	320	1,700	298	4,591	3.4	3.5
3M	2,199	271	2,180	237	4,887	2.9	3.6	8A	1,701	357	1,867	335	4,260	4.1	6.1
3N	327	19	182	16	544	1.5	1.0	8C	173	40	132	47	392	1.3	1.6
3P	204	8	115	6	333	1.6	1.0	8F	2,769	548	2,904	508	6,729	3.8	5.4
3R	223	13	106	10	352	1.1	0.6	8G	2,971	674	3,525	632	7,802	4.3	7.0
3S	526	57	201	57	841	1.2	0.7	8H	2,690	560	2,935	523	6,708	4.7	7.0
4A	1,209	76	664	65	2,014	2.8	1.9	8J	2,155	348	1,896	325	4,724	3.0	3.6
4B	419	37	326	32	814	2.6	2.4	8M	1,373	291	1,584	275	3,523	4.5	7.0
4C	591	54	430	49	1,124	3.6	3.2	8N	1,803	434	2,258	412	4,907	5.7	9.9
4F	3,680	320	2,716	286	7,002	3.2	2.9	8P	1,504	160	878	144	2,686	4.2	3.3
4G	1,028	72	685	70	1,855	2.8	2.2	8R	1,631	399	2,080	378	4,488	6.0	10.6
4H	1,011	65	583	59	1,718	3.5	2.4	8S	1,074	192	1,027	177	2,470	4.2	5.4
4J	305	53	178	56	592	2.1	1.9	8T	1,983	256	1,483	235	3,957	5.2	5.1
4K	735	61	500	58	1,354	2.9	2.4	8W	1,780	185	1,042	167	3,174	4.1	3.2
4L	383	22	194	21	620	1.7	1.1	8X	2,332	434	2,340	406	5,512	5.8	7.9
4O	1,751	102	836	90	2,779	2.3	1.4	8Y	1,389	172	916	156	2,633	3.9	3.5
4P	857	49	429	46	1,381	2.4	1.4	9A	1,365	217	1,137	199	2,918	3.0	3.4
4R	622	42	397	38	1,099	2.1	1.6	9F	1,021	191	1,025	172	2,409	3.7	5.0
4S	562	34	293	33	922	2.6	1.6	9G	669	176	939	161	1,945	2.9	5.6
4T	274	29	264	28	595	2.1	2.4	9H	3,391	631	3,353	576	7,951	3.5	4.7
4U	381	23	175	17	596	3.0	1.7	9J	2,854	538	2,817	499	6,708	4.1	5.6
4W	1,044	55	449	50	1,598	2.4	1.3	9K	1,710	330	1,749	311	4,100	3.8	5.4
4Y	325	31	307	29	692	1.8	2.1	9M	1,206	209	1,093	193	2,701	3.7	4.5
4Z	657	54	428	48	1,187	2.6	2.1	9N	716	136	761	128	1,741	3.5	4.9
5A	787	36	255	30	1,108	1.3	0.5	9P	2,525	340	1,948	311	5,124	4.3	4.5
5C	955	26	209	20	1,210	0.9	0.2	9R	541	67	414	63	1,085	2.5	2.5
5F	703	12	123	8	846	0.5	0.1	9S	190	25	144	22	381	2.1	2.1
5G	1,236	58	396	52	1,742	1.1	0.5	9T	658	68	420	63	1,209	2.7	2.2
5H	2,244	60	440	50	2,794	0.7	0.2	9W	716	91	533	84	1,424	2.9	2.8
5J	1,114	42	305	33	1,494	1.7	0.6	9X	838	74	470	72	1,454	3.8	2.8
5R	854	85	779	80	1,798	2.3	2.5	9Y	679	118	641	111	1,549	5.4	7.0
5S	1,262	99	751	85	2,197	3.0	2.2								
5T	441	22	184	19	666	2.0	1.0	NYS	116,425	14,840	86,985	13,711	231,961	2.5	2.4
6A	3,173	165	1,025	138	4,501	2.2	0.9								
6C	2,188	178	1,068	153	3,587	2.2	1.4								
6F	911	13	122	6	1,052	0.8	0.1								
6G	3,231	459	2,482	421	6,593	3.5	3.6								
6H	192	27	148	25	392	1.1	1.2								
6J	1,075	25	185	19	1,304	0.7	0.1								
6K	2,892	291	1,636	253	5,072	2.5	1.9								
6N	783	18	131	15	947	1.6	0.3								
6P	529	99	541	95	1,264	2.6	3.6								
6R	1,124	96	878	93	2,191	2.1	2.0								
6S	1,366	136	985	120	2,607	2.3	2.1								

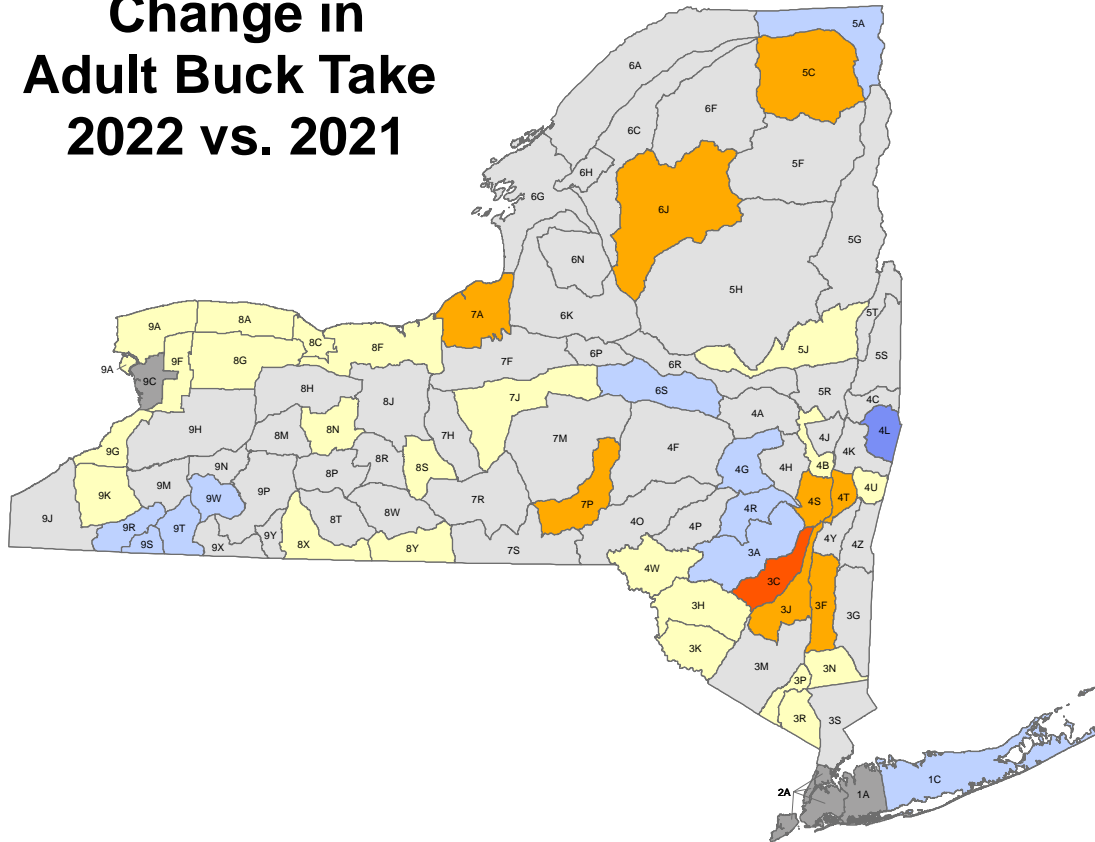
Adult Buck Take Density 2022



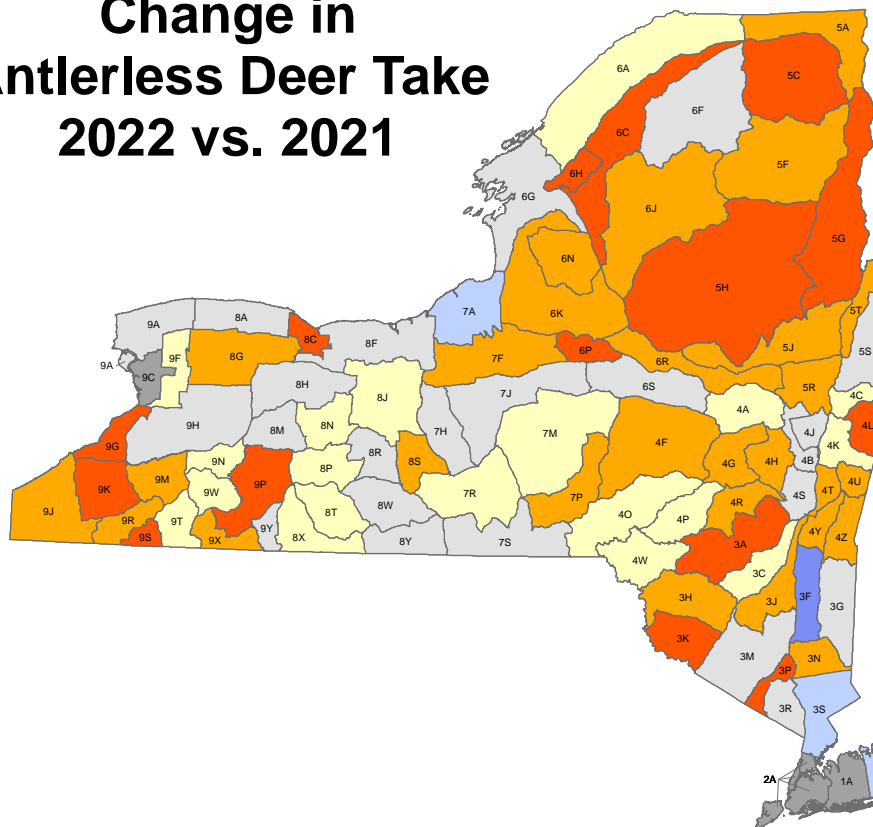
Antlerless Deer Take Density 2022



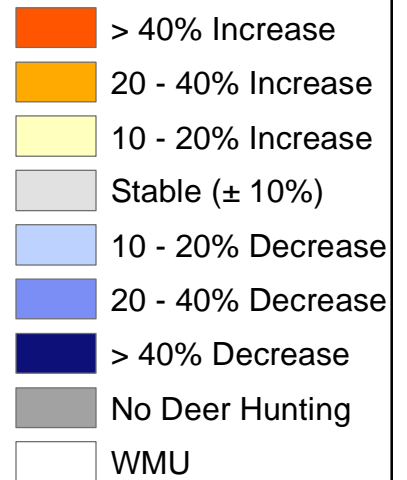
Change in Adult Buck Take 2022 vs. 2021



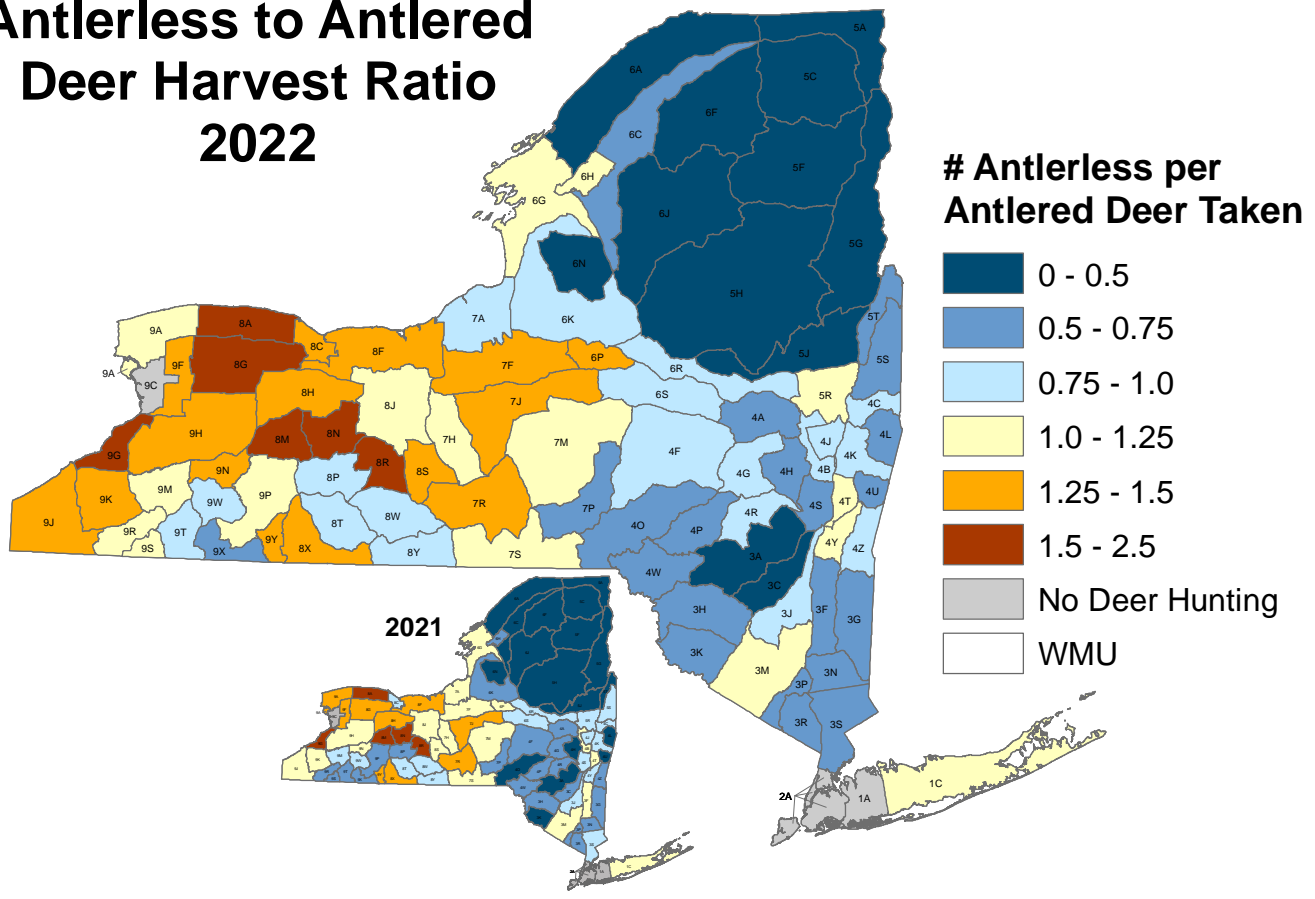
Change in Antlerless Deer Take 2022 vs. 2021



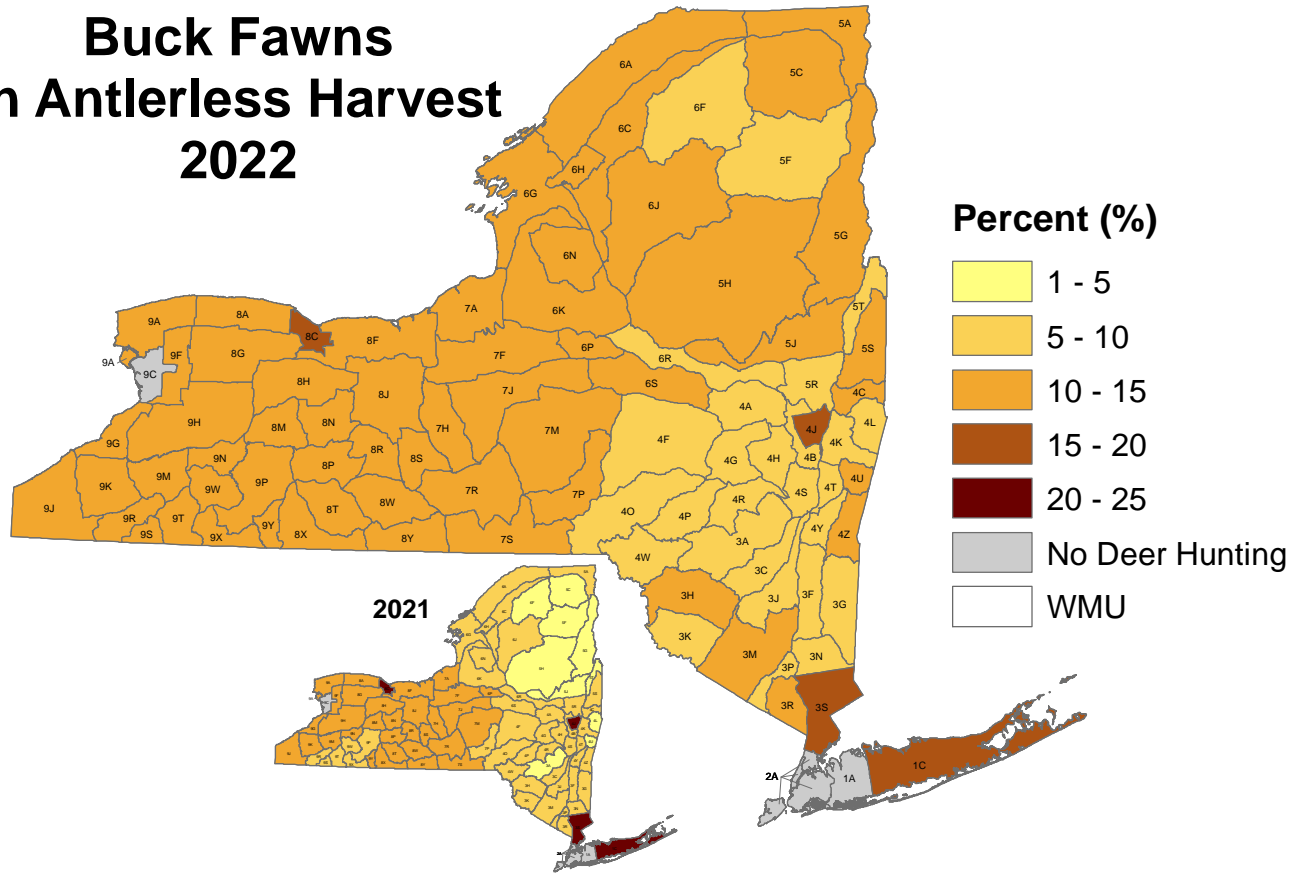
Difference



Antlerless to Antlered Deer Harvest Ratio 2022



Buck Fawns in Antlerless Harvest 2022



NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

2022 Deer Harvest by County

County	Male Adult	Male Fawn	Female Adult	Female Fawn	Total	Adult Male per Square Mile	Adult Female per Square Mile	Antlerless Deer per square mile
Albany	1,558	146	985	138	2,827	2.9	1.9	2.4
Allegany	4,287	579	3,281	543	8,690	4.1	3.2	4.3
Broome	2,172	310	1,735	285	4,502	3.0	2.4	3.2
Cattaraugus	3,994	644	3,609	597	8,844	3.1	2.8	3.8
Cayuga	2,192	403	2,206	381	5,182	3.1	3.2	4.3
Chautauqua	4,236	856	4,628	795	10,515	4.0	4.3	5.9
Chemung	1,456	168	901	151	2,676	3.5	2.2	3.0
Chenango	2,897	338	1,926	317	5,478	3.2	2.1	2.9
Clinton	1,108	49	332	38	1,527	1.1	0.3	0.4
Columbia	1,586	139	1,143	121	2,989	2.5	1.8	2.2
Cortland	1,343	217	1,194	209	2,963	2.7	2.4	3.2
Delaware	3,415	186	1,579	167	5,347	2.4	1.1	1.3
Dutchess	1,055	67	676	61	1,859	1.3	0.8	1.0
Erie	2,583	500	2,655	444	6,182	3.0	3.1	4.2
Essex	1,418	44	362	40	1,864	0.8	0.2	0.2
Franklin	1,755	69	513	56	2,393	1.1	0.3	0.4
Fulton	873	43	361	34	1,311	1.7	0.7	0.9
Genesee	2,237	498	2,570	464	5,769	4.6	5.3	7.3
Greene	1,272	92	866	88	2,318	2.0	1.3	1.6
Hamilton	831	14	111	12	968	0.5	0.1	0.1
Herkimer	1,662	99	883	85	2,729	1.2	0.6	0.7
Jefferson	3,860	479	2,634	437	7,410	3.0	2.1	2.8
Lewis	2,453	160	959	137	3,709	1.9	0.7	1.0
Livingston	3,015	607	3,187	569	7,378	4.8	5.0	6.9
Madison	1,747	324	1,753	300	4,124	2.7	2.7	3.6
Monroe	2,166	421	2,170	400	5,157	3.3	3.3	4.5
Montgomery	1,027	77	665	67	1,836	2.5	1.6	2.0
Niagara	1,538	262	1,389	241	3,430	3.0	2.7	3.7
Oneida	2,713	380	2,144	351	5,588	2.2	1.8	2.4
Onondaga	1,894	315	1,739	297	4,245	2.4	2.2	3.0
Ontario	2,854	552	2,913	516	6,835	4.4	4.5	6.2
Orange	2,217	249	2,057	215	4,738	2.7	2.5	3.0
Orleans	1,745	387	2,008	363	4,503	4.4	5.1	7.0
Oswego	2,571	288	1,655	262	4,776	2.7	1.7	2.3
Otsego	3,135	295	2,430	263	6,123	3.1	2.4	3.0
Putnam	333	24	210	21	588	1.4	0.9	1.1
Rensselaer	1,732	131	1,093	124	3,080	2.6	1.7	2.0
Rockland	219	13	103	10	345	1.2	0.6	0.7
Saratoga	1,518	127	1,050	115	2,810	1.9	1.3	1.6
Schenectady	505	30	292	26	853	2.4	1.4	1.7
Schoharie	1,901	147	1,286	142	3,476	3.0	2.1	2.5
Schuyler	1,535	269	1,423	252	3,479	4.6	4.3	5.9
Seneca	848	176	965	163	2,152	2.6	2.9	4.0
St Lawrence	4,401	216	1,335	176	6,128	1.6	0.5	0.6
Steuben	7,036	903	4,813	835	13,587	5.0	3.4	4.7
Suffolk	1,309	246	812	265	2,632	1.4	0.9	1.5
Sullivan	3,108	163	1,332	137	4,740	3.1	1.3	1.6
Tioga	1,664	265	1,404	253	3,586	3.2	2.7	3.7
Tompkins	1,614	260	1,392	247	3,513	3.4	2.9	4.0
Ulster	2,081	121	1,110	111	3,423	1.8	1.0	1.2
Warren	702	28	207	24	961	0.8	0.2	0.3
Washington	2,004	122	939	106	3,171	2.4	1.1	1.4
Wayne	2,447	477	2,511	444	5,879	4.0	4.1	5.7
Westchester	526	54	180	55	815	1.2	0.4	0.7
Wyoming	2,224	420	2,259	392	5,295	3.7	3.8	5.1
Yates	1,853	391	2,050	369	4,663	5.5	6.1	8.3

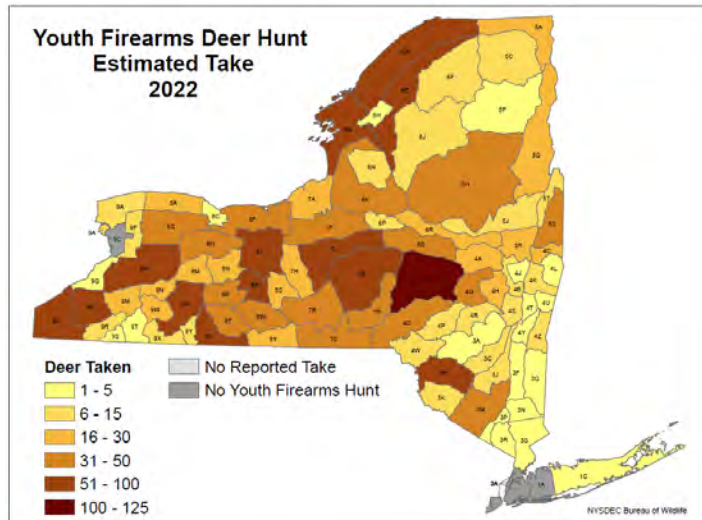
*sum of county total may not exactly match WMU totals due to rounding

2022 Youth Big Game Hunt

New York’s Youth Big Game Hunt was held over Columbus Day weekend, October 8-10, 2022. During the youth big game hunt, 12-15-year-old junior hunters could take 1 deer, antlered or antlerless, and hunters aged 14-15 could take a bear with a firearm when properly accompanied by a licensed and experienced adult mentor.

Key Results:

- 2,298 deer taken (42% antlerless and 58% antlered deer)
- Average harvest density was 5.8 deer per 100 square miles
- Approximately 6,591 youth hunters participated, approximately 70% of eligible youth hunters
- 82% of youth hunters and 87% of their adult mentors were moderately or greatly satisfied with their youth big game hunting experience.



Sam D., age 14, with his deer taken during the 2022 Youth Big Game Hunt in the Town of Plainfield, Otsego County, WMU 4F, mentored by his father, Nick D.

Estimated deer harvest during the 2021 Youth Big Game Hunt in New York.

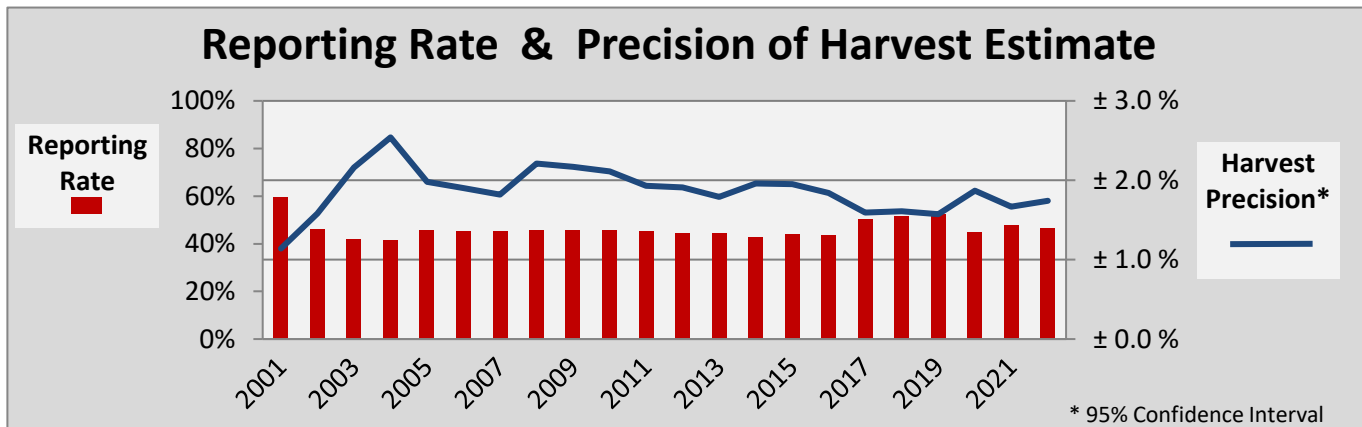
Zone and Tag Type		Adult Male	Fawn Male	Adult Female	Fawn Female	Total
Northern Zone	Total	247	16	89	18	370
	Regular Big Game	246	7	40	7	300
	Deer Management Permit	1	8	42	10	61
	DMAP	0	1	7	1	9
Southern Zone	Total	1,079	116	624	109	1,928
	Regular Big Game	1,069	29	156	28	1,282
	Deer Management Permit	10	83	446	77	616
	DMAP	0	4	22	4	30
Statewide	Total	1,326	132	713	127	2,298
	Regular Big Game	1,315	36	196	35	1,582
	Deer Management Permit	11	91	488	87	677
	DMAP	0	5	29	5	39

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Deer Hunter Reporting Rates

	Regular Big Game			DMP		Bow & Muzzleloader	Deer Management Assistance Program	Youth	Total
	NZ	SE	CW	SE	CW				
	2022	47.0	53.3	49.0	44.0				
Average (2017 - 2021)	49.2	54.2	50.6	49.1	43.2	52.6	92.4	61.8	49.3

Note: NYS laws and regulations require all successful deer hunters to report their harvest within 7 days. NZ includes DEC regions 5 & 6; SE includes DEC regions 3 & 4; CW includes DEC regions 7, 8, & 9.



Deer Take by Implement

2022	Rifle &	Bow	Muzzleloader	Handgun	Crossbow
Estimated Take	150,349	40,677	26,831	697	16,495
% of Reported Take	64.0%	17.3%	11.4%	0.3%	7.0%
5-year Average %	64.7%	21.4%	8.7%	0.4%	4.8%

Note: Estimated take by implement is a rough approximation obtained by multiplying the proportion of reported take (for each implement) by the total calculated harvest.

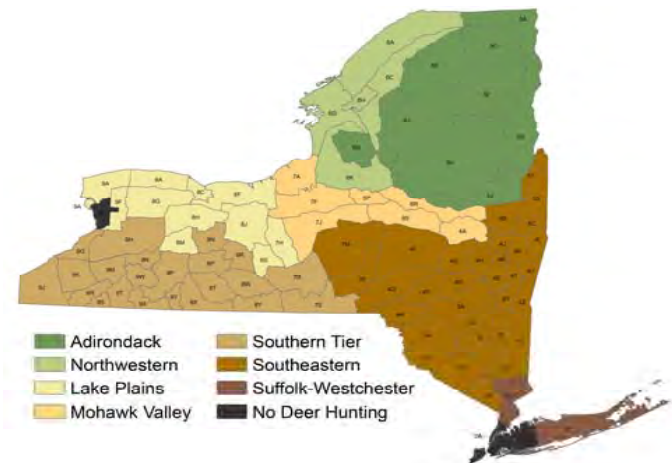
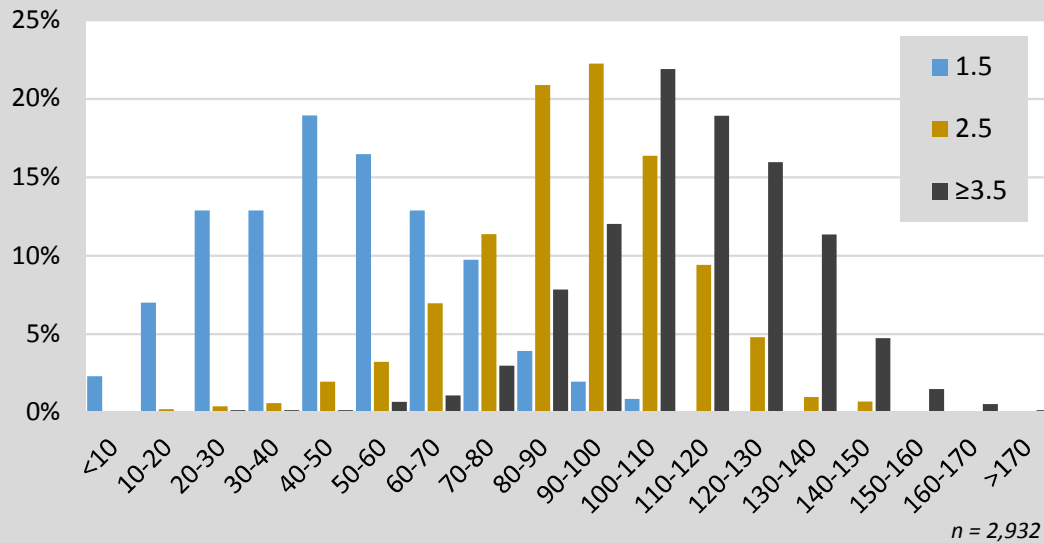
NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Antler Characteristics by Age Class (2015-2017)

Region	n	Average # of Antler Points			Average Inside Spread (inches)			Average Main Beam Length (inches)			Average Boone & Crockett Score		
		1.5	2.5	≥ 3.5	1.5	2.5	≥ 3.5	1.5	2.5	≥ 3.5	1.5	2.5	≥ 3.5
Adirondack	202	4	6	8	8	13	15	9	13	18	40	76	107
Lake Plains	818	5	8	8	9	14	16	11	17	19	56	100	116
Mohawk Valley	149	5	7	8	9	14	16	10	16	19	49	91	114
Northwestern	136	4	7	8	7	12	14	8	15	18	34	87	107
Southeastern	539	4	7	8	8	13	15	9	14	18	42	82	103
Southern Tier	1,039	5	8	9	9	14	16	10	16	19	48	95	116
Suffolk-Westchester	49	NA*	7	8	NA*	12	16	NA*	14	18	NA*	79	109
New York State	2,932	5	7	8	9	14	16	10	15	18	49	91	112

NA* low sample size

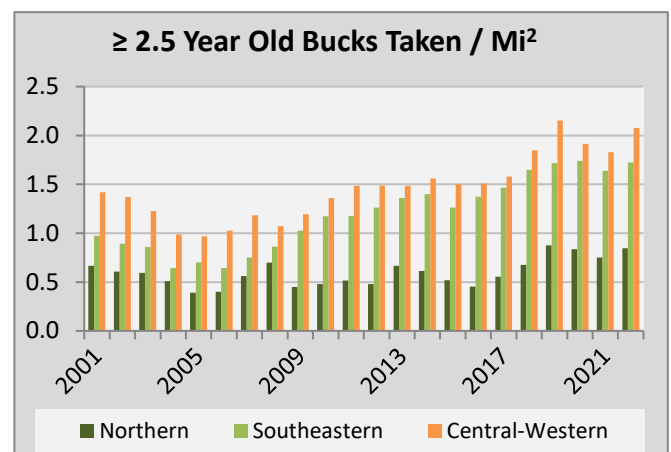
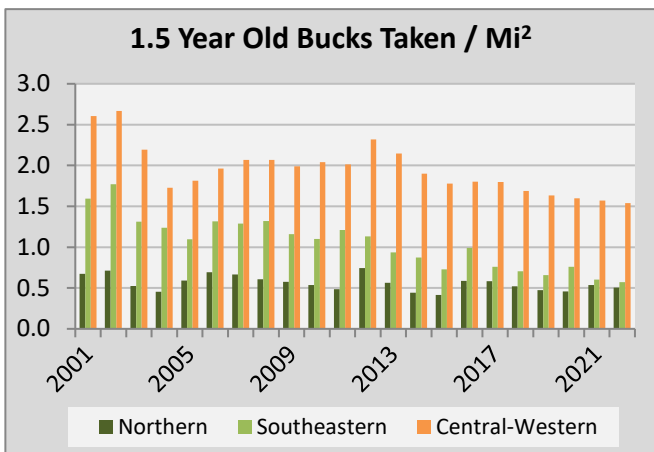
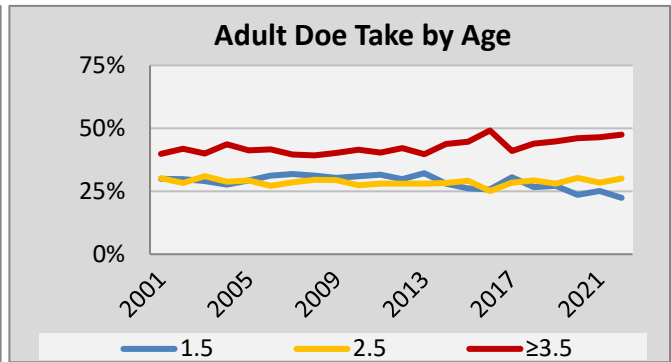
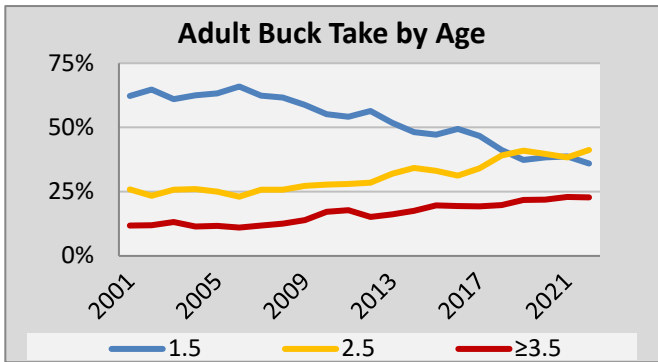
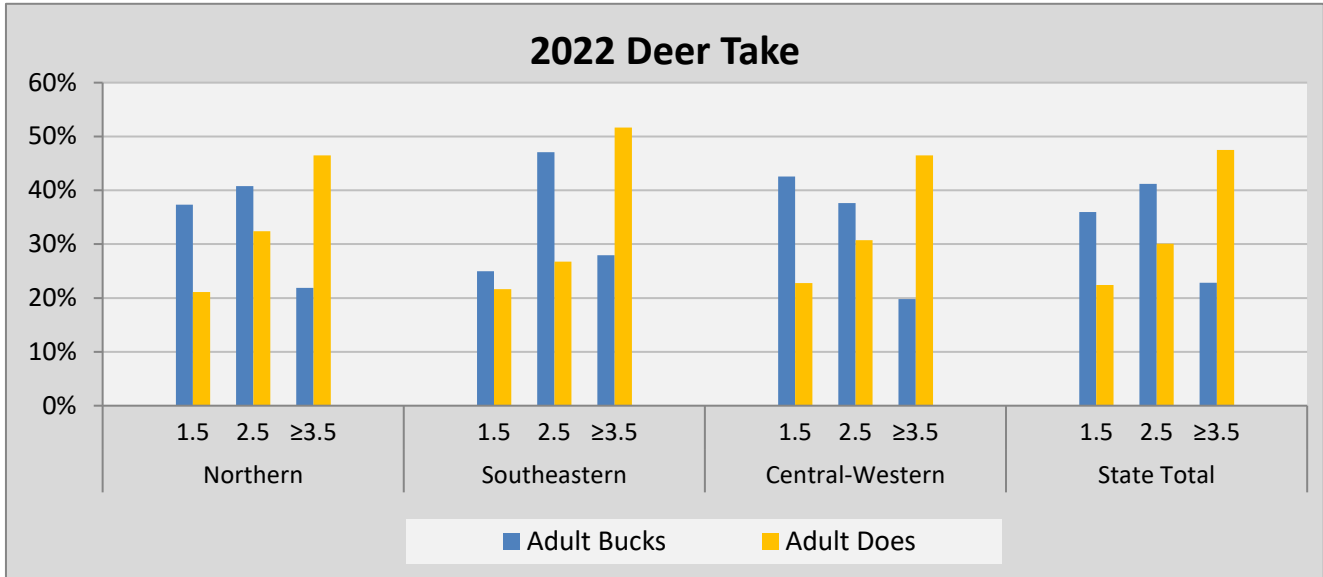
Estimated Boone & Crockett Score by Buck Age Class in New York (2015-2017)



Change in Boone & Crockett Score by Age

1.5 years to 2.5 years 88% Increase
2.5 years to ≥3.5 years 23% Increase

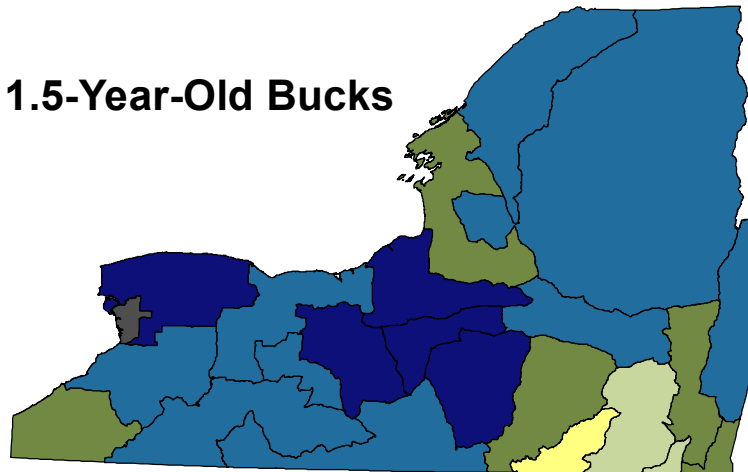
Deer Harvest by Age



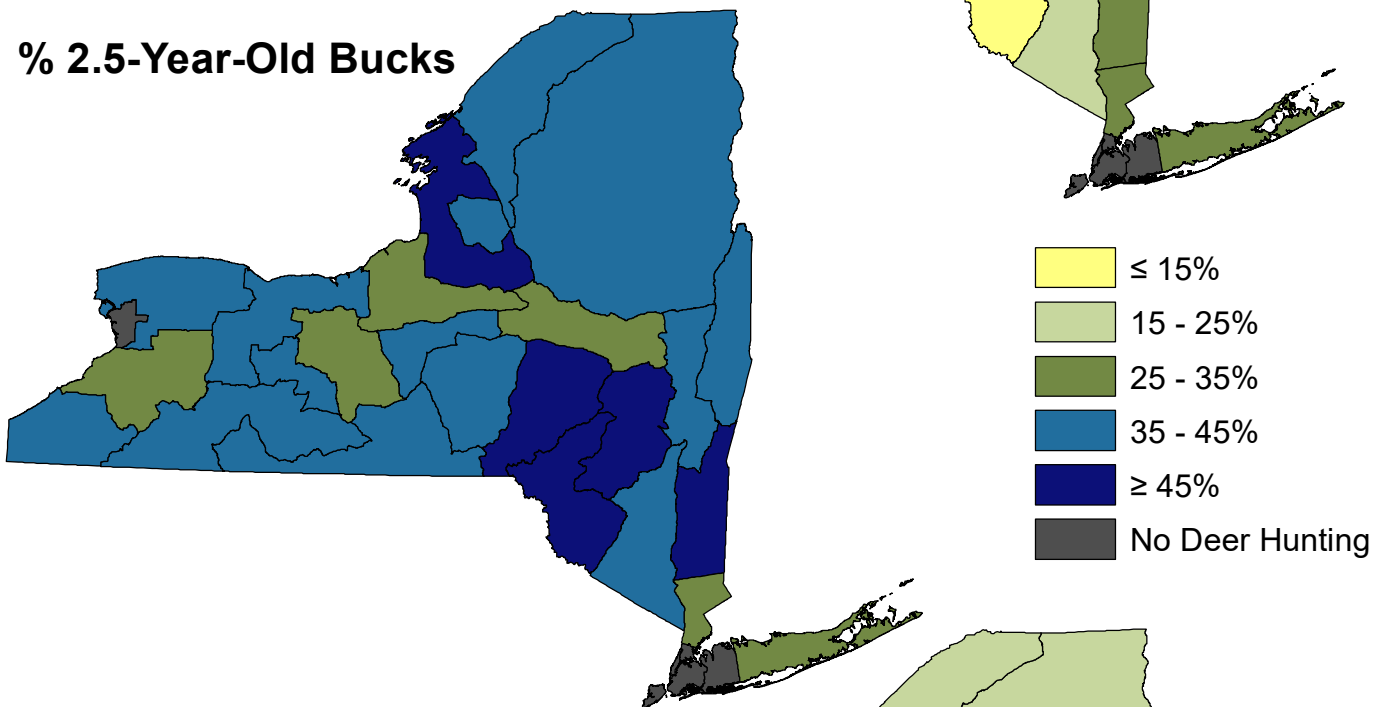
Note: DEC determines deer age by examining tooth wear and replacement patterns of hunter-killed deer in each WMU. See www.dec.ny.gov/docs/wildlife_pdf/deeragingny.pdf for a description of the aging technique. In 2022, DEC checked 13,568 deer throughout New York.

Age Distribution of 2022 Antlered Buck Harvest

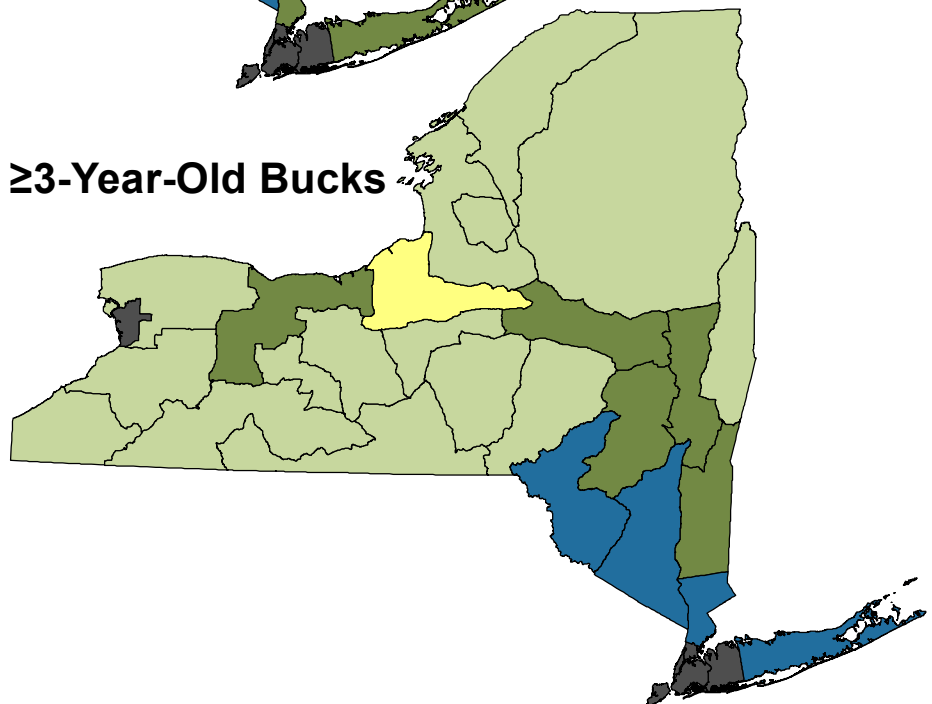
% 1.5-Year-Old Bucks



% 2.5-Year-Old Bucks



% ≥3-Year-Old Bucks



NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Deer Management Permit Summary - 2022

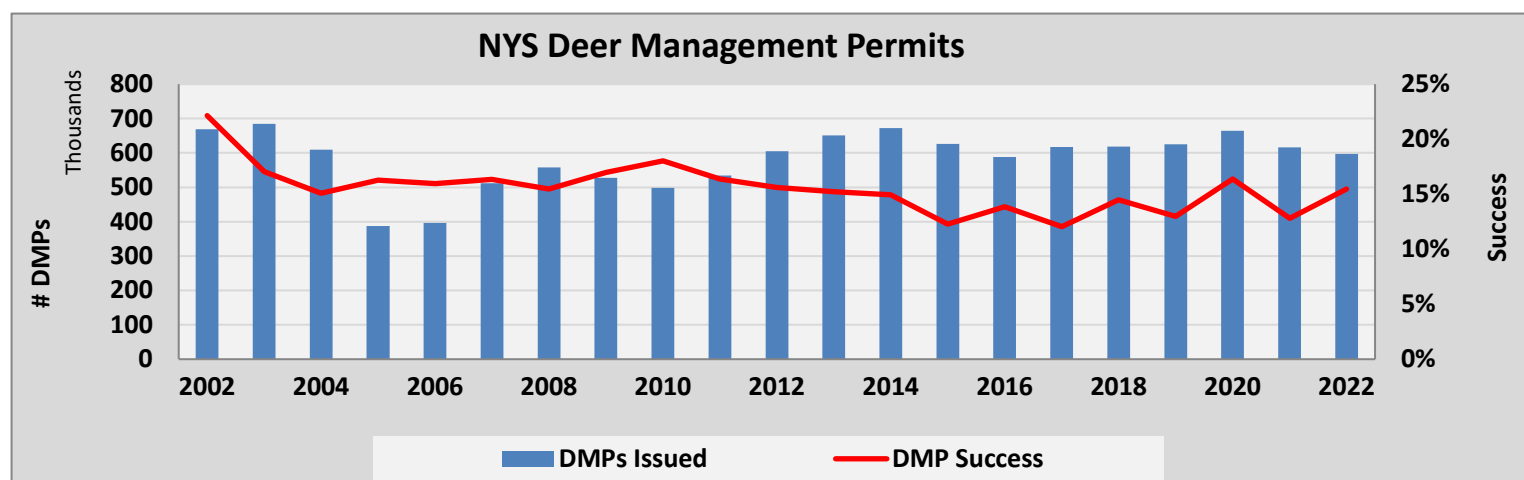
WMU	Area (mi ²)	DMP Target*	Total DMPs Issued					DMPs Issued per mi ²	DMP Take	DMP Take per mi ²	DMP Success
			1st	2nd	FCFS**	Bonus	Total***				
1C	903.3	maximize	2,324	5,866	3,072	586	11,848	13.1	1,338	1.5	11.3%
3A	694.3	175	51	0	0		175	0.3	40	0.1	22.9%
3C	316.1	1,900	1,597	0	0		1,900	6.0	246	0.8	12.9%
3F	331.7	2,850	1,825	689	0		2,850	8.6	151	0.5	5.3%
3G	457.1	4,700	2,757	1,755	0		4,700	10.3	375	0.8	8.0%
3H	554.1	3,200	3,117	0	0		3,200	5.8	700	1.3	21.9%
3J	355.6	4,100	2,285	1,724	0		4,100	11.5	442	1.2	10.8%
3K	381.0	1,000	785	0	0		1,000	2.6	247	0.6	24.7%
3M	749.2	38,000	5,986	12,167	10,694		28,847	38.5	2,471	3.3	8.6%
3N	222.8	3,200	1,436	1,062	0		3,017	13.5	184	0.8	6.1%
3P	125.1	1,700	1,031	466	0		1,681	13.4	103	0.8	6.1%
3R	206.1	3,100	293	586	385		1,264	6.1	96	0.5	7.6%
3S	430.8	maximize	692	1,661	815	33	3,201	7.4	283	0.7	8.8%
4A	430.1	2,800	2,695	0	0		2,800	6.5	564	1.3	20.1%
4B	161.5	2,900	1,180	1,339	0		2,900	18.0	327	2.0	11.3%
4C	164.8	1,900	1,857	0	0		1,900	11.5	329	2.0	17.3%
4F	1,161.0	13,500	13,156	0	0		13,500	11.6	2,722	2.3	20.2%
4G	370.5	2,800	2,424	0	0		2,800	7.6	595	1.6	21.3%
4H	289.8	2,200	1,970	0	0		2,200	7.6	497	1.7	22.6%
4J	148.9	maximize	522	1,599	1,368	57	3,546	23.8	284	1.9	8.0%
4K	255.9	2,800	2,180	636	0		2,816	11.0	446	1.7	15.8%
4L	220.8	450	390	0	0		450	2.0	106	0.5	23.6%
4O	760.5	2,100	1,913	0	0		2,100	2.8	574	0.8	27.3%
4P	361.4	1,800	1,725	0	0		1,800	5.0	397	1.1	22.1%
4R	290.2	2,000	1,745	0	0		2,000	6.9	386	1.3	19.3%
4S	220.0	1,000	977	0	0		1,000	4.5	167	0.8	16.7%
4T	131.8	3,900	1,027	2,117	0		3,645	27.7	305	2.3	8.4%
4U	127.0	400	450	0	0		450	3.5	99	0.8	22.0%
4W	443.2	1,800	1,660	0	0		1,800	4.1	358	0.8	19.9%
4Y	176.5	2,900	1,591	969	0		2,900	16.4	278	1.6	9.6%
4Z	250.7	2,200	1,740	820	0		2,560	10.2	322	1.3	12.6%
5A	609.8	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5C	1,125.7	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5F	1,328.3	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5G	1,112.6	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5H	3,046.5	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5J	674.3	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5R	373.0	9,600	4,033	5,137	0		9,600	25.7	821	2.2	8.6%
5S	421.9	1,700	1,410	0	0		1,700	4.0	382	0.9	22.5%
5T	223.4	120	153	0	0		153	0.7	58	0.3	37.9%
6A	1,471.7	1,350	1,498	0	0		1,498	1.0	400	0.3	26.7%
6C	976.7	3,600	2,875	0	0		3,600	3.7	760	0.8	21.1%
6F	1,213.0	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6G	933.2	19,200	7,792	11,204	0		19,202	20.6	2,773	3.0	14.4%
6H	172.6	800	736	0	0		800	4.6	192	1.1	24.0%
6J	1,576.3	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6K	1,161.2	8,000	7,211	0	0		8,000	6.9	1,612	1.4	20.2%
6N	491.4	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6P	203.0	7,100	1,435	5,211	0		6,646	32.7	681	3.4	10.2%
6R	541.8	6,300	5,564	612	0		6,300	11.6	912	1.7	14.5%
6S	589.1	5,400	5,431	0	0		5,431	9.2	1,026	1.7	18.9%

WMU	Area (mi ²)	DMP Target*	Total DMPs Issued					DMPs Issued per mi ²	DMP Take	DMP Take per mi ²	DMP Success
			1st	2nd	FCFS**	Bonus	Total***				
7A	544.9	4,700	4,721	0	0		4,721	8.7	989	1.8	20.9%
7F	687.2	24,000	3,985	8,426	8,199		20,610	30.0	1,845	2.7	9.0%
7H	357.2	14,800	2,250	2,536	3,374		8,160	22.8	963	2.7	11.8%
7J	838.9	37,900	5,883	13,278	12,458		31,619	37.7	3,247	3.9	10.3%
7M	1,242.3	20,200	15,858	3,486	0		20,200	16.3	3,490	2.8	17.3%
7P	484.8	2,600	2,114	0	0		2,600	5.4	644	1.3	24.8%
7R	739.3	27,800	5,940	13,350	9,471		28,761	38.9	2,996	4.1	10.4%
7S	662.7	10,800	7,698	2,456	0		10,800	16.3	2,003	3.0	18.5%
8A	419.0	14,500	3,805	4,014	5,672		13,491	32.2	2,402	5.7	17.8%
8C	138.1	Maximize	232	321	230	69	852	6.2	236	1.7	27.7%
8F	733.0	25,800	5,779	8,649	9,930		24,358	33.2	3,702	5.1	15.2%
8G	686.2	29,800	5,316	9,252	12,476		27,044	39.4	4,467	6.5	16.5%
8H	574.0	22,200	4,117	5,595	8,524		18,236	31.8	3,560	6.2	19.5%
8J	711.9	22,100	3,777	5,253	6,915		15,945	22.4	2,394	3.4	15.0%
8M	307.4	9,800	3,918	5,658	0		9,576	31.2	1,816	5.9	19.0%
8N	314.3	24,000	4,100	7,261	9,629		20,990	66.8	2,932	9.3	14.0%
8P	356.2	4,000	3,972	0	0		4,000	11.2	835	2.3	20.9%
8R	270.0	16,900	3,025	6,218	6,965		16,208	60.0	2,649	9.8	16.3%
8S	256.2	5,500	2,400	2,772	0		5,172	20.2	1,192	4.7	23.0%
8T	385.2	4,200	4,126	0	0		4,200	10.9	1,099	2.9	26.2%
8W	439.5	4,400	4,473	0	0		4,473	10.2	1,039	2.4	23.2%
8X	400.5	12,500	5,253	7,159	0		12,500	31.2	2,583	6.4	20.7%
8Y	354.2	6,200	3,880	2,293	0		6,200	17.5	1,054	3.0	17.0%
9A	461.6	15,300	2,644	5,900	5,317		13,861	30.0	1,384	3.0	10.0%
9F	277.0	11,700	1,706	4,258	4,646		10,610	38.3	1,253	4.5	11.8%
9G	229.9	9,500	1,371	4,656	3,568		9,595	41.7	1,149	5.0	12.0%
9H	973.1	19,600	14,327	4,760	0		19,600	20.1	3,765	3.9	19.2%
9J	693.6	13,200	8,934	4,252	0		13,200	19.0	3,334	4.8	25.3%
9K	446.4	6,500	6,008	409	0		6,500	14.6	1,976	4.4	30.4%
9M	329.7	7,000	6,182	317	0		7,000	21.2	1,276	3.9	18.2%
9N	207.1	5,500	3,460	1,357	0		5,500	26.6	899	4.3	16.3%
9P	581.5	6,400	5,205	0	0		6,400	11.0	1,650	2.8	25.8%
9R	217.6	1,800	1,649	0	0		1,800	8.3	406	1.9	22.6%
9S	91.5	800	821	0	0		821	9.0	166	1.8	20.2%
9T	248.4	1,500	1,396	0	0		1,500	6.0	357	1.4	23.8%
9W	250.1	2,400	2,163	0	0		2,400	9.6	510	2.0	21.3%
9X	219.1	1,200	1,075	0	0		1,200	5.5	328	1.5	27.3%
9Y	124.8	4,100	2,989	704	0		4,100	32.9	679	5.4	16.6%
Total (units with a target)		625,745	264,301	180,763	118,223		577,236	16.8	90,177	2.6	15.6%
Total (all units)			268,071	190,210	123,708	745	596,683	17.2	92,318	2.7	15.5%

* DMP targets are not established for Long Island (WMU 1C), bowhunting-only units (WMUs 3S, 4J, 8C), or in Adirondack units where state law does not allow DMPs (WMUs 5A, 5C, 5F, 5G, 5H, 5J, 6F, 6J, and 6N).

** FCFS refers to the leftover tags that are issued on a first-come-first-serve basis beginning November 1.

*** Total may not exactly equal the sum of DMPs Issued categories because of corrections to lottery issued DMPs (e.g., tags issued for the wrong WMU or landowners incorrectly denied tags).



NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP)

The Deer Management Assistance Program enables DEC to help landowners and resource managers implement site-specific deer management on their lands. DMAP permits are valid for use only during the open deer hunting seasons and can only be used by licensed hunters. More information about DMAP can be found at www.dec.ny.gov/animals/33973.html.

Statewide Summary 2016-2022

Year	Permits	Tags Issued	Deer Harvested	Average # Deer Taken per Permit
2016	1,967	19,584	9,134	4.6
2017	1,929	20,059	8,962	4.6
2018	1,800	19,012	9,004	5.0
2019	1,807	19,209	8,257	4.6
2020	1,837	19,249	8,181	4.5
2021	1,617	17,242	6,939	4.3
2022	1,382	13,844	6,840	4.9

2022 DMAP Summary by DEC Region

	DEC Region								Total
	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Applications Approved	2	109	131	126	132	114	450	318	1,382
Deer Take	97	647	735	550	714	369	2,139	1,589	6,840
Average Deer Take per Permit ¹	48.5	5.9	5.6	4.4	5.4	3.2	4.8	5.0	4.9
% Land Area in DMAP	0.5%	3.5%	1.2%	5.8%	2.0%	1.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.0%

2022 DMAP Summary by DEC Region and Type of Complaint

Category ²	DEC Region								Total
	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Agriculture	0	66	89	99	105	95	395	221	1,070
Municipal	1	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	7
Significant Natural Community	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	4
Forest Regeneration	1	36	37	17	16	12	48	98	265
Custom Deer Mgmt	0	3	4	9	9	4	5	2	36
Adjacent to Unhunted Public Land	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	5

¹ The number of carcass tags with each DMAP permit varies by need and property size.

² Permits may be issued for more than one category of complaint, so the sum of categories may not equal total applications approved in each region.

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Deer Damage Permit Summary

Deer Damage Permits (DDPs) are issued by DEC to reduce deer-related damage on individual properties while damage is occurring, generally outside of hunting seasons. DDPs typically authorize removal of antlerless deer only, though take of antlered deer is authorized for some permits. DDPs authorize deer culling, not deer hunting. The reported take on DDPs is not included in annual deer harvest totals. More information can be found at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/104956.html>.

Statewide Summary 2015-2022

Year	Permits Issued	Reported Take	Average Take per Permit
2015	1,608	5,588	3.5
2016	1,578	5,688	3.6
2017	1,636	5,101	3.1
2018	1,494	5,388	3.6
2019	1,447	5,160	3.6
2020	1,297	4,966	3.8
2021	1,317	4,965	3.8
2022	1,269	4,887	3.9

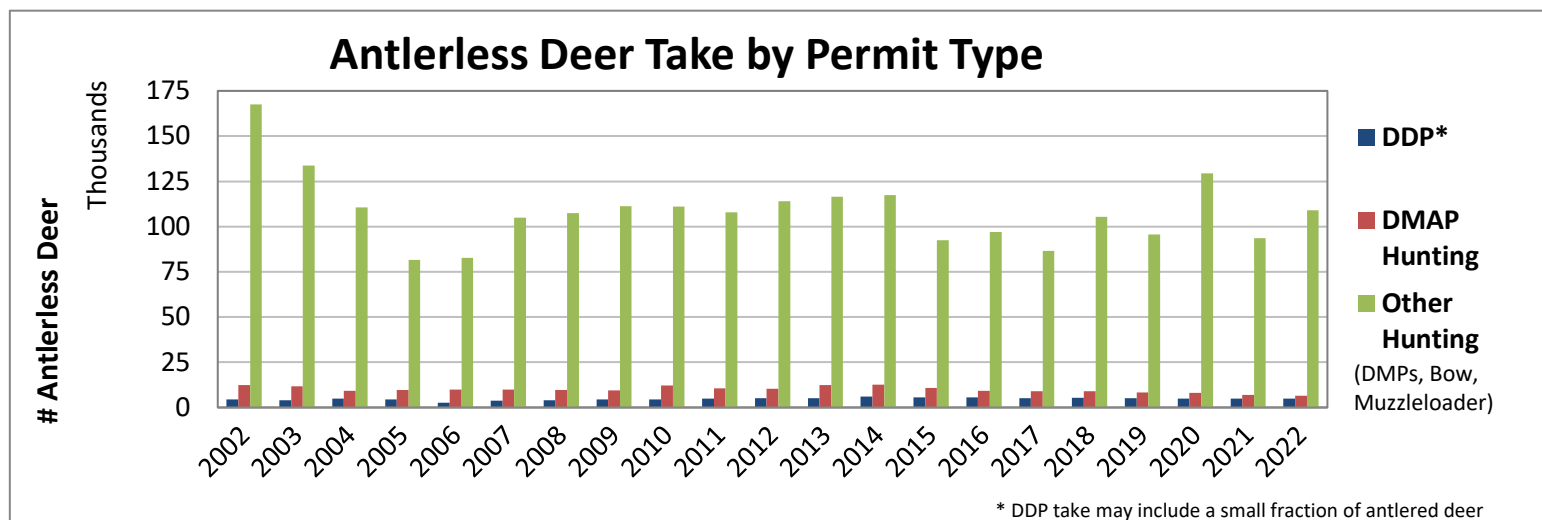
2022 Deer Damage Summary by DEC Region

	DEC Region									Total
	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Permits Issued	184	66	89	39	63	96	526	206	1,269	
Reported Deer Take	946	248	277	72	189	820	1,256	1,079	4,887	
Average Take per Permit	5.1	3.8	3.1	1.8	3.0	8.5	2.4	5.2	3.9	

2022 Deer Damage Summary by DEC Region and Type of Complaint

Category	DEC Region									Total*
	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Agriculture	43	32	74	23	52	56	468	162	910	
Tree Farm / Orchard	31	34	15	13	7	23	105	39	267	
Community / Residential	102	1	0	3	4	13	1	5	129	
Park / Preserve	8	3	0	0	2	4	1	2	20	

* Permits may be issued for more than one category of damage, so the sum of permit categories may not equal the total permits issued.

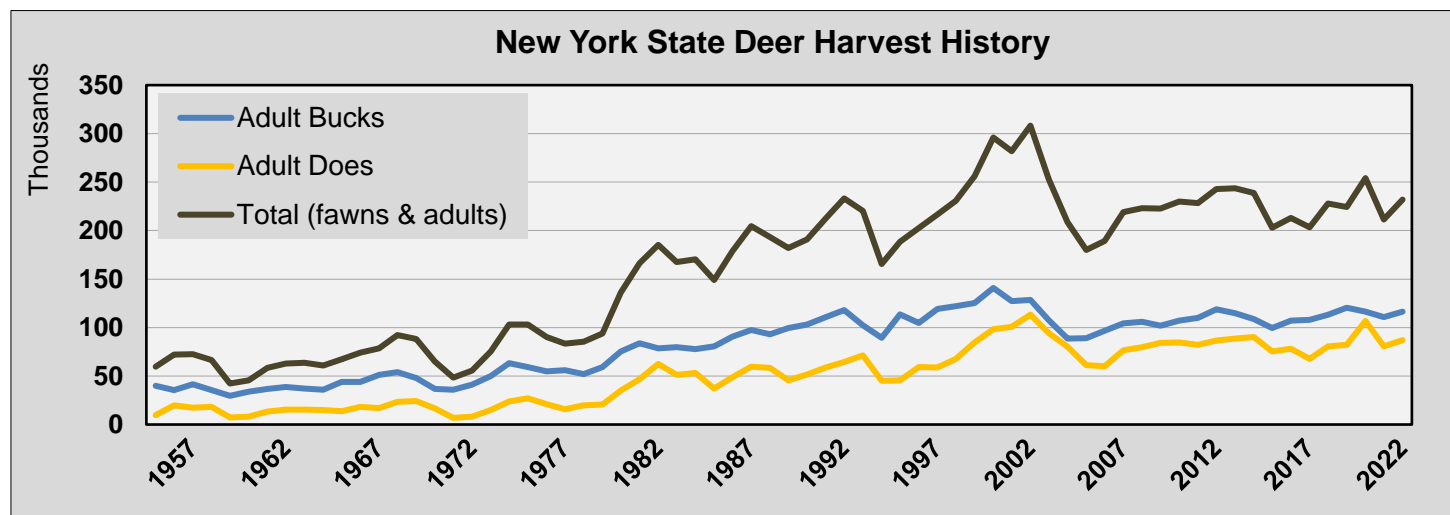


NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Calculated Deer Take

Year	Male		Female		Total
	Adult	Fawn	Adult	Fawn	
2022	116,425	14,840	86,985	13,711	231,961
2021	110,839	10,400	80,411	9,619	211,269
2020	116,433	15,935	106,946	14,676	253,990
2019	120,403	11,139	82,176	10,472	224,190
2018	113,385	17,359	80,584	16,459	227,787
2017	107,804	15,805	67,702	12,116	203,427
2016	107,006	13,883	78,288	13,884	213,061
2015	99,572	15,389	75,157	12,855	202,973
2014	108,604	20,848	90,321	18,899	238,672
2013	114,716	22,395	88,634	17,822	243,567
2012	118,993	20,263	86,644	17,057	242,957
2011	110,002	19,793	82,090	16,474	228,359
2010	106,960	21,131	84,806	17,203	230,100
2009	102,057	19,710	84,330	16,701	222,798
2008	105,747	20,000	79,953	17,279	222,979
2007	104,451	21,096	76,367	17,227	219,141
2006	96,569	18,336	60,102	14,101	189,108
2005	89,015	16,373	61,179	13,647	180,214
2004	88,733	21,022	80,196	18,455	208,406
2003	107,533	26,883	94,376	24,296	253,088
2002	128,292	36,958	113,317	29,649	308,216
2001	127,084	31,414	100,800	22,572	281,870
2000	140,857	31,317	98,265	25,420	295,859
1999	125,392	26,305	84,432	19,830	255,959
1998	121,911	23,652	67,672	17,523	230,758
1997	119,090	21,811	58,772	17,163	216,836
1996	104,689	22,781	59,161	16,134	202,765
1995	113,566	16,670	45,648	12,400	188,284
1994	89,328	18,460	45,106	12,789	165,683
1993	102,431	26,408	71,340	20,109	220,288
1992	117,984	28,257	64,385	22,518	233,144
1991	110,701	24,326	58,765	18,841	212,633
1990	103,258	20,314	51,757	15,481	190,810
1989	99,589	20,600	45,623	16,067	181,879
1988	92,987	23,804	58,464	18,209	193,464
1987	97,595	25,883	59,577	21,660	204,715
1986	90,719	21,622	48,665	17,707	178,713
1985	80,732	17,167	36,972	14,212	149,083
1984	77,596	21,676	53,174	17,864	170,310
1983	79,746	20,082	51,111	16,510	167,449

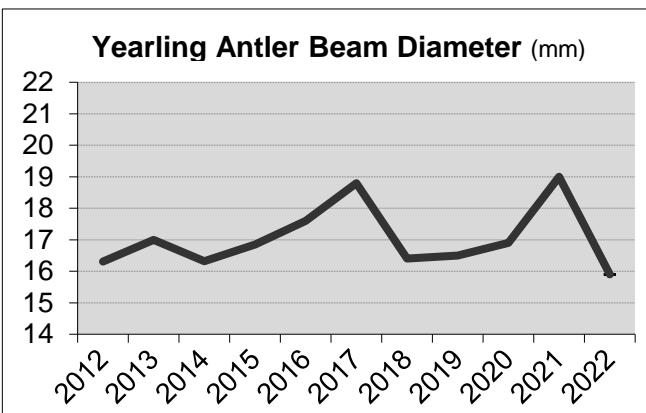
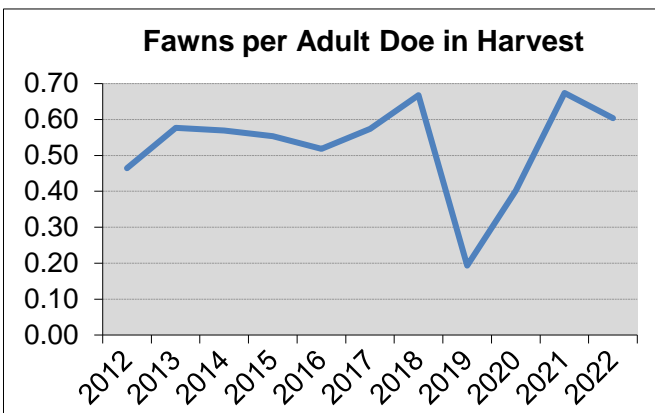
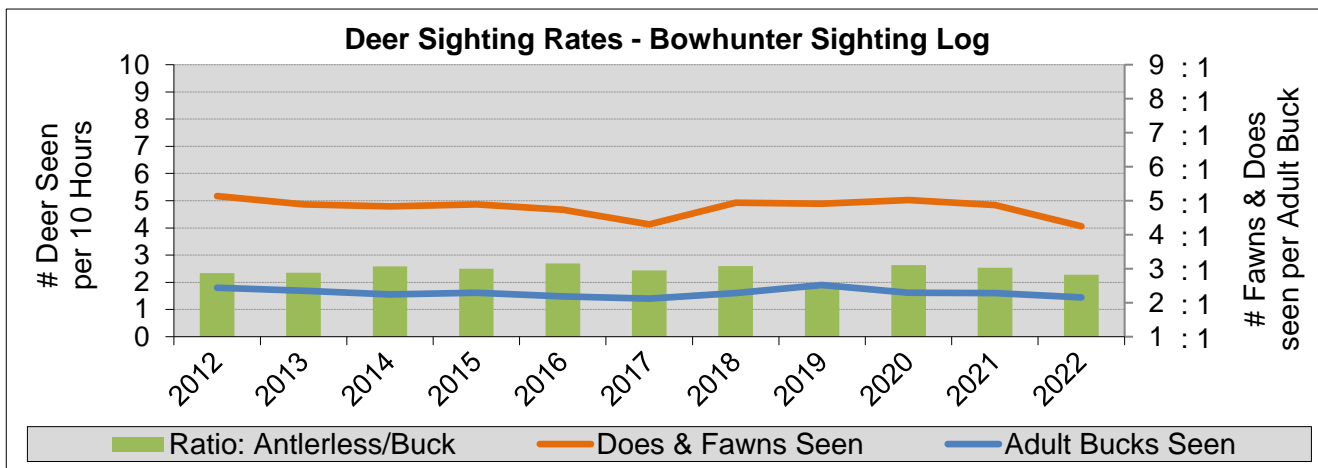
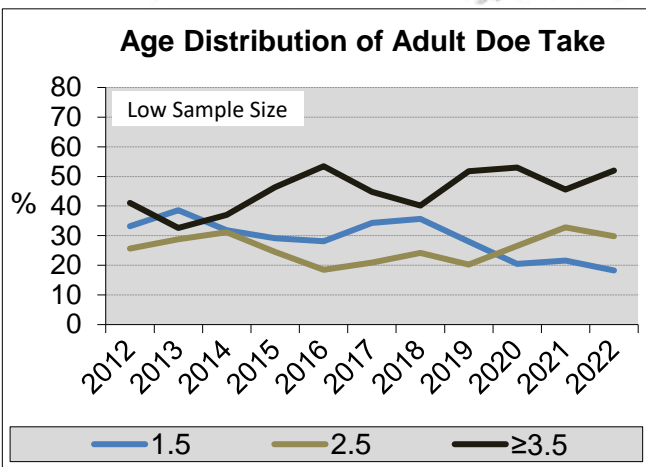
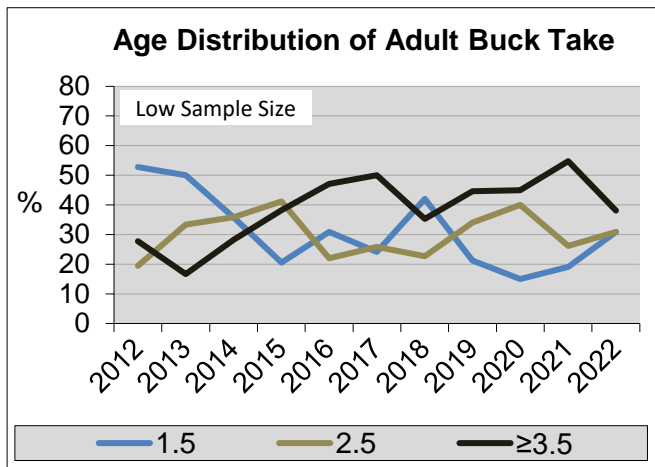
Year	Male		Female		Total
	Adult	Fawn	Adult	Fawn	
1982	78,460	24,436	62,338	20,221	185,455
1981	83,669	19,558	46,962	16,133	166,322
1980	75,441	14,177	35,100	11,537	136,255
1979	59,086	7,855	20,685	6,433	94,059
1978	51,872	7,549	19,921	6,217	85,559
1977	55,880	6,407	15,631	5,286	83,204
1976	54,879	7,808	21,140	6,388	90,215
1975	59,055	9,496	26,937	7,737	103,225
1974	63,266	8,944	23,786	7,307	103,303
1973	49,979	5,849	14,776	4,775	75,379
1972	41,071	3,571	8,130	2,866	55,638
1971	35,821	3,109	6,852	2,508	48,290
1970	36,538	6,450	16,648	5,377	65,013
1969	48,064	8,668	24,061	7,336	88,129
1968	54,010	8,063	23,219	6,873	92,165
1967	51,291	5,684	16,790	4,890	78,655
1966	43,936	6,550	18,121	5,550	74,157
1965	43,846	5,379	13,670	4,525	67,420
1964	35,814	5,444	14,958	4,540	60,756
1963	37,195	6,071	15,496	5,105	63,867
1962	38,782	4,718	15,246	4,035	62,781
1961	36,905	4,490	13,201	3,858	58,454
1960	34,065	1,924	8,079	1,687	45,755
1959	29,606	2,817	7,368	2,515	42,306
1958	35,684	6,815	18,168	5,802	66,469
1957	41,367	7,668	17,214	6,428	72,677
1956	35,592	9,157	19,993	7,573	72,315
1955	40,082	4,818	9,822	4,810	59,532



NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



**Suffolk - Westchester WMU
Aggregate**
(WMUs 1C, 3S)



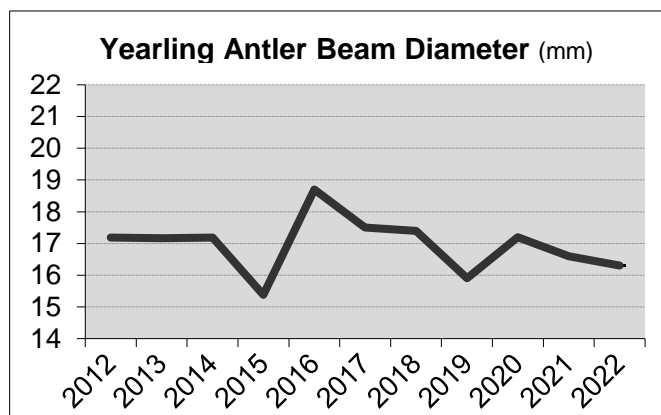
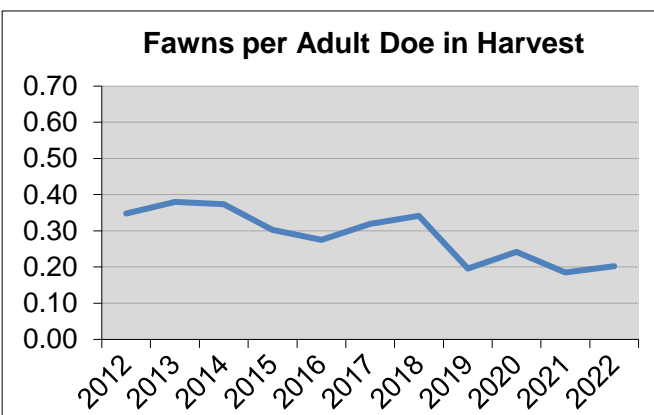
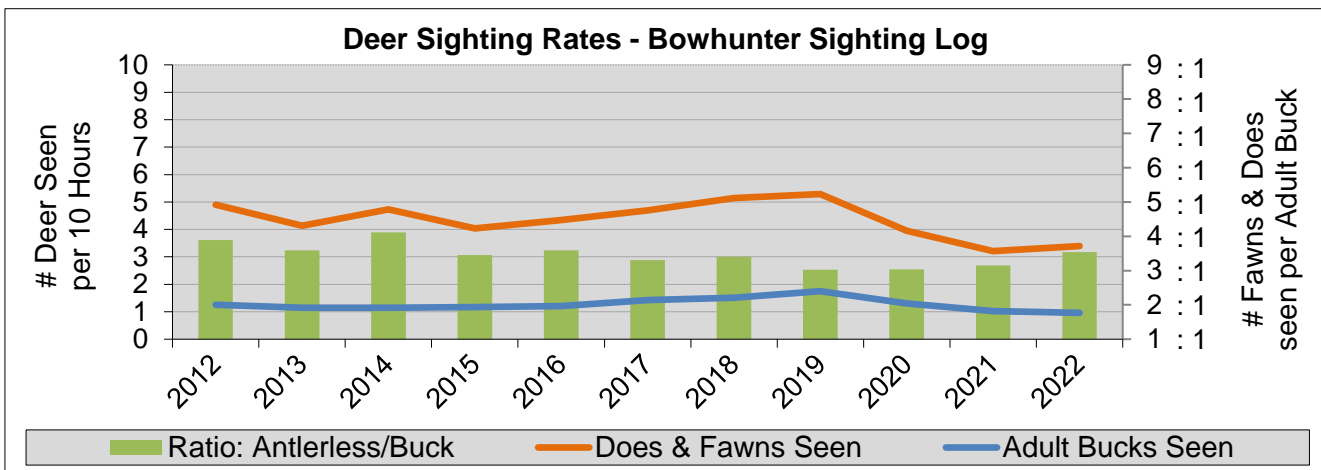
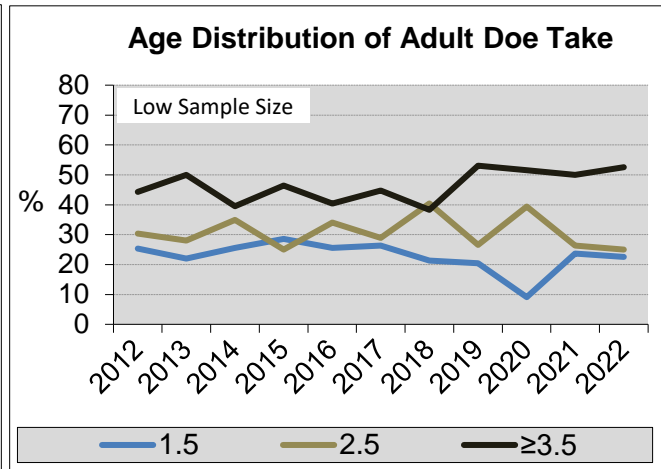
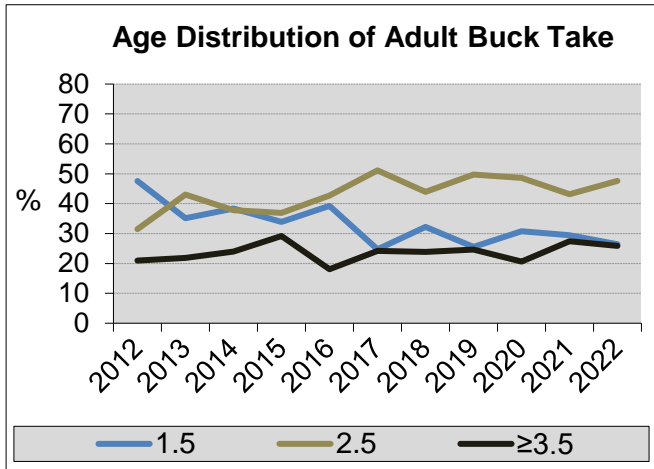
WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.
 Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.
 Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.
 Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.
 The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.
 Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



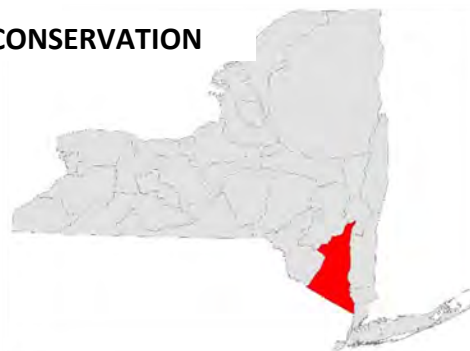
SE Hudson WMU Aggregate

(WMUs 3F, 3G, 3N, 4Z)



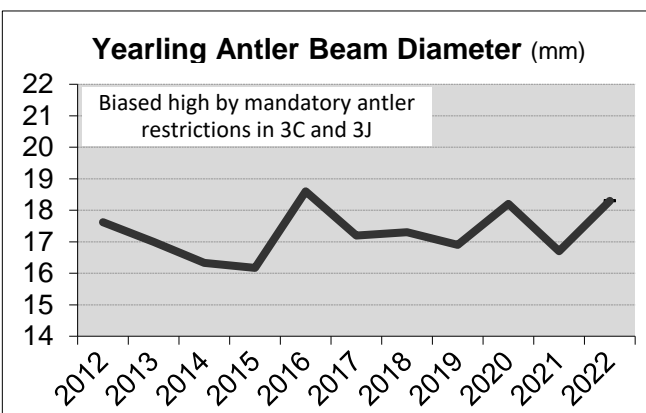
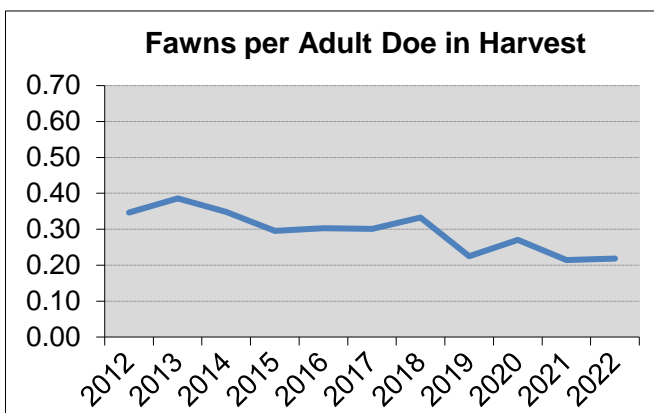
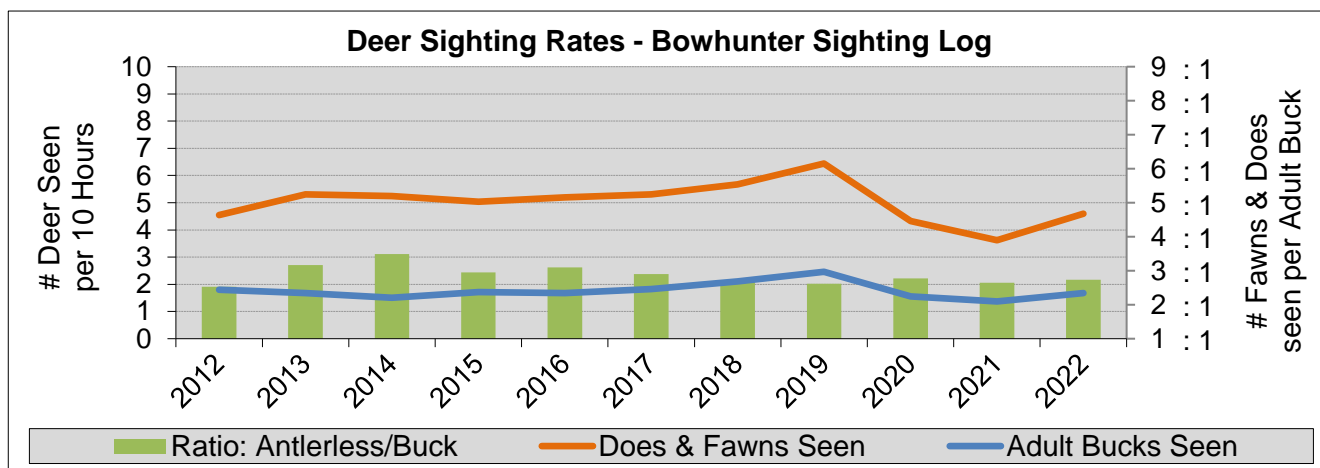
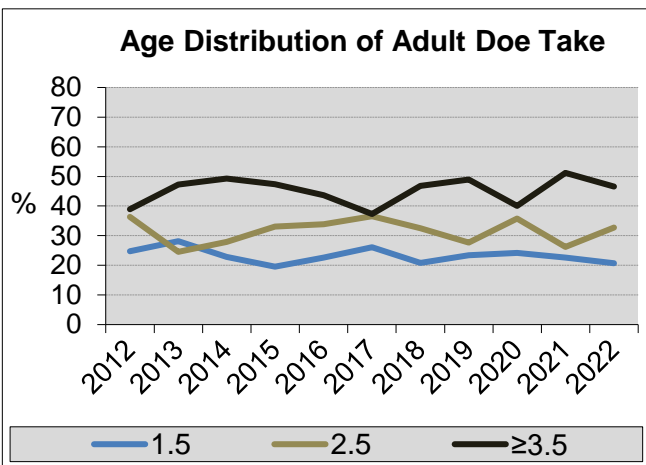
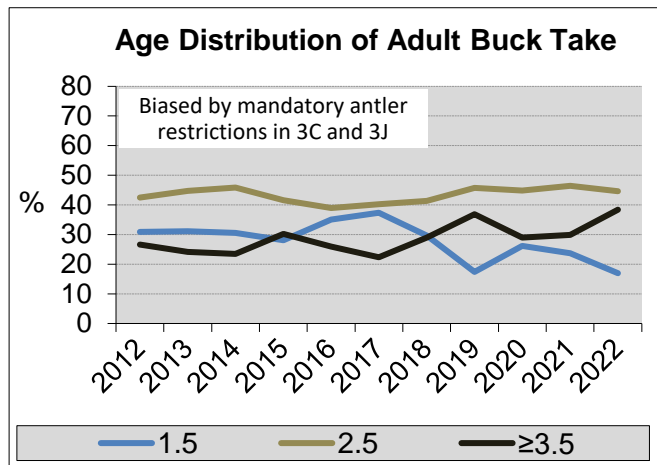
WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.
 Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.
 Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.
 Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.
 The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.
 Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



SW Hudson WMU Aggregate

(WMUs 3C, 3J, 3M, 3P, 3R)



WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.

Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.

Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.

Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.

The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.

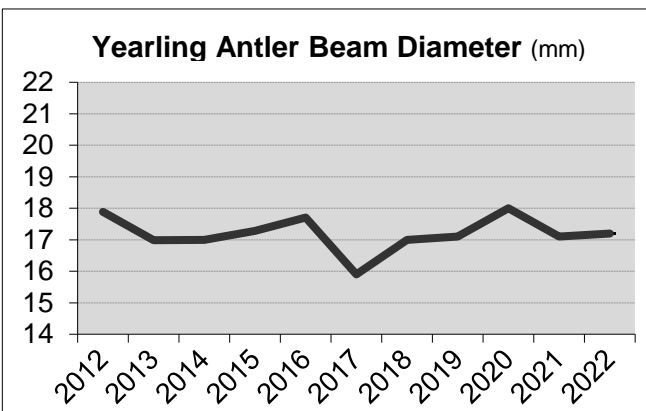
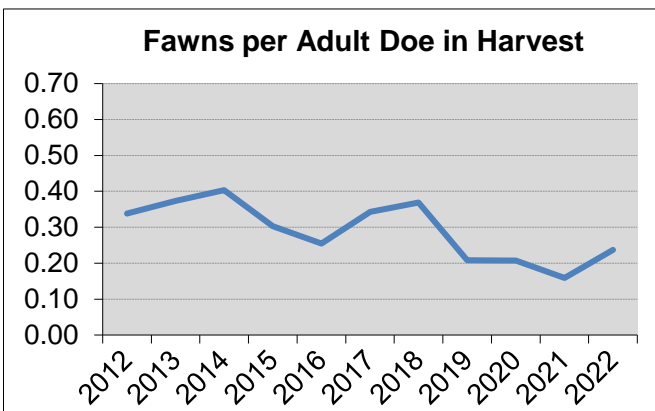
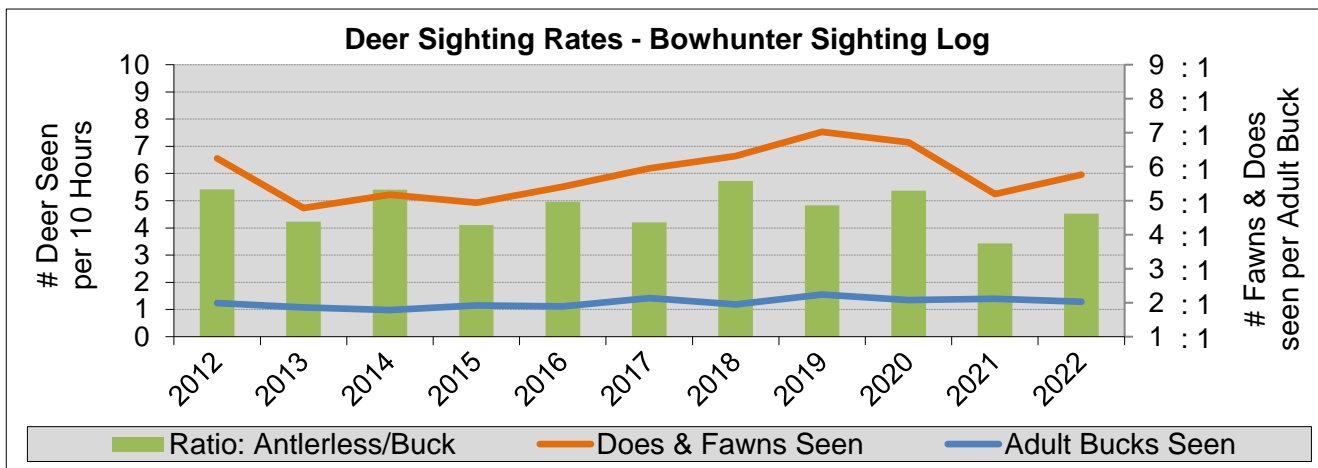
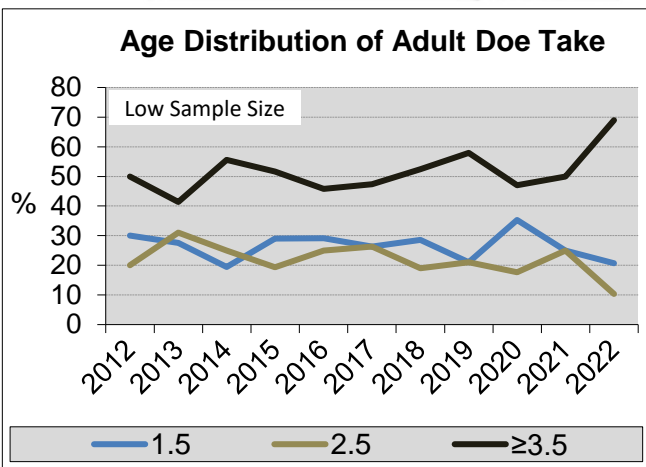
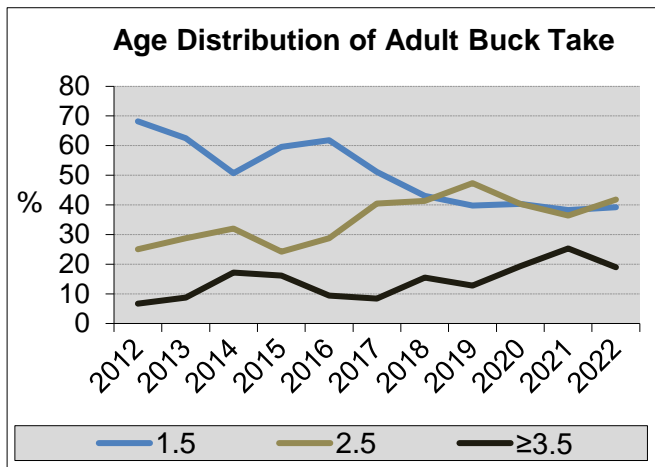
Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



NE Hudson WMU Aggregate

(WMUs 4C, 4K, 4L, 4U, 5S, 5T)



WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.

Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.

Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.

Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.

The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.

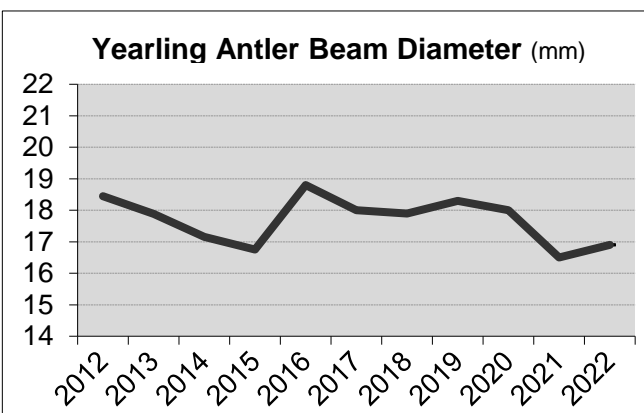
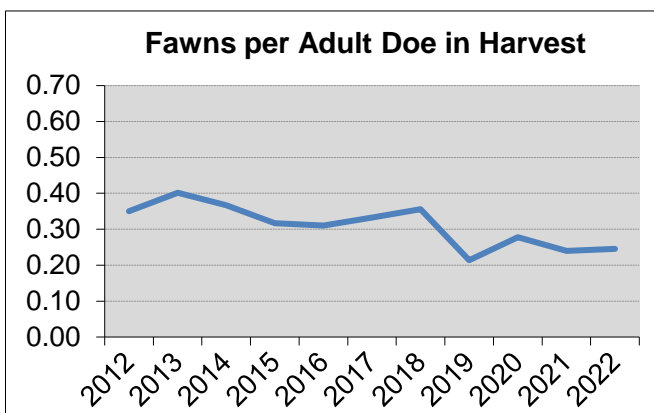
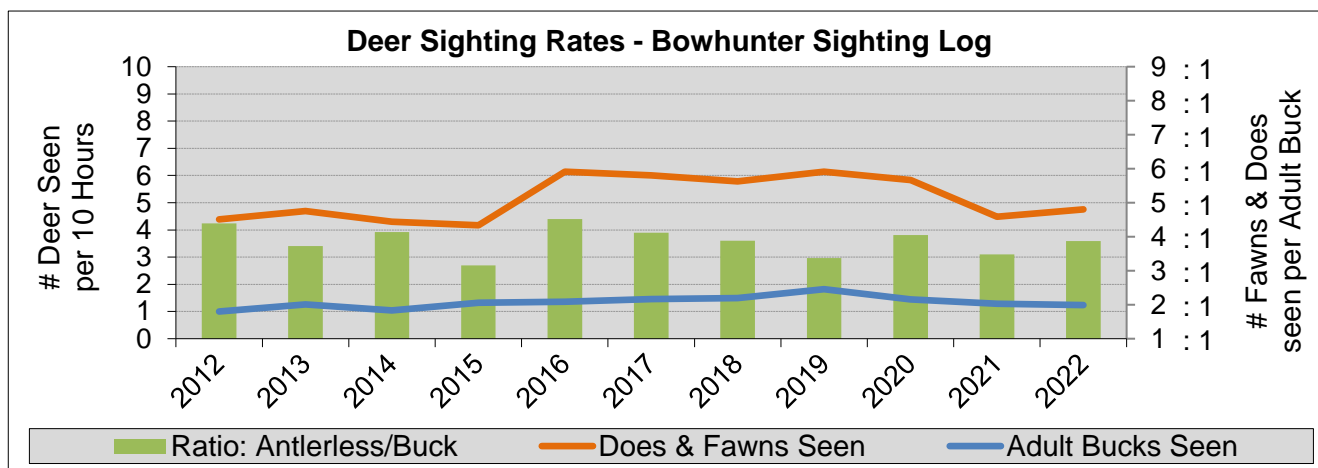
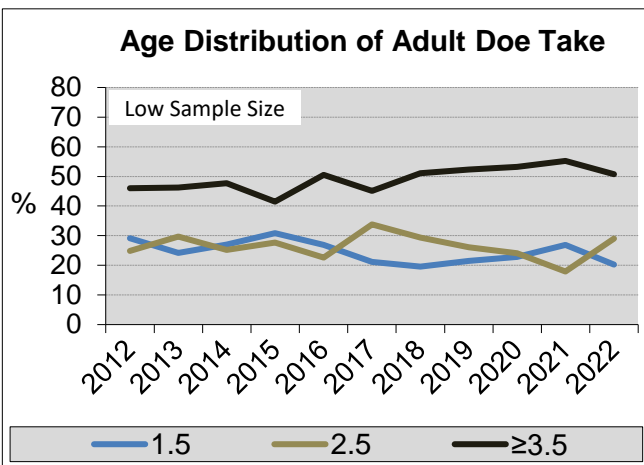
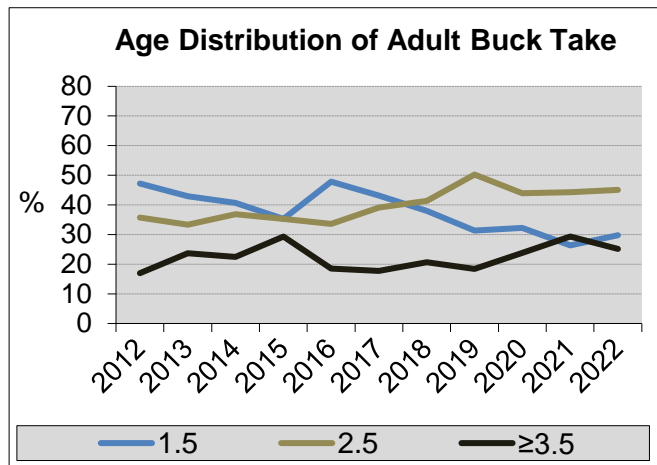
Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



NW Hudson WMU Aggregate

(WMUs 4B, 4J, 4S, 4T, 4Y, 5R)



WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.

Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.

Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.

Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.

The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.

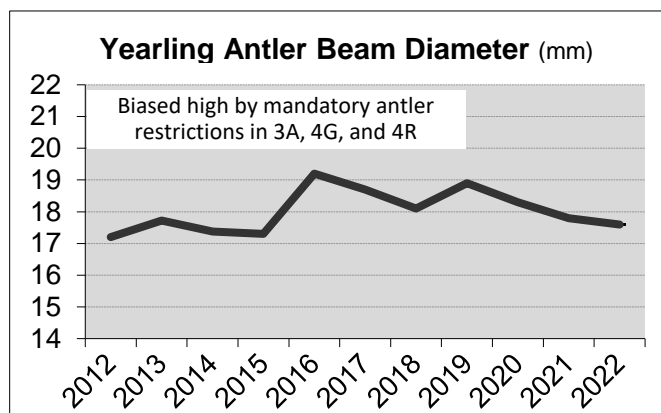
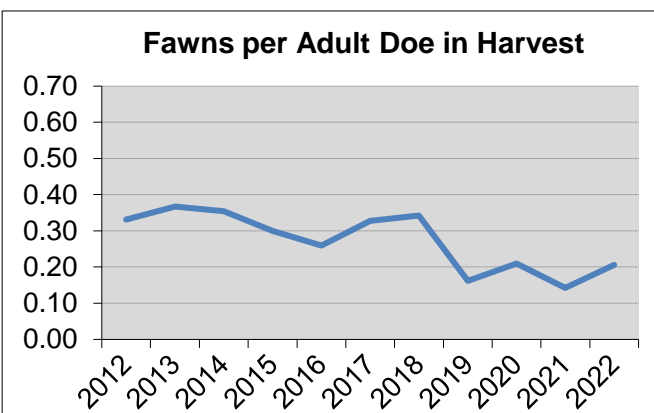
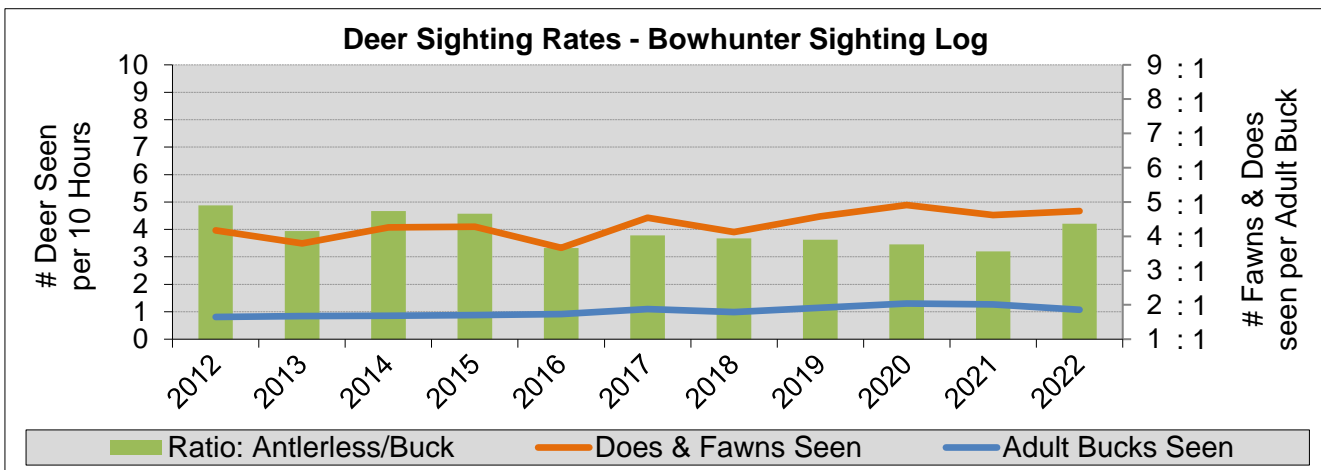
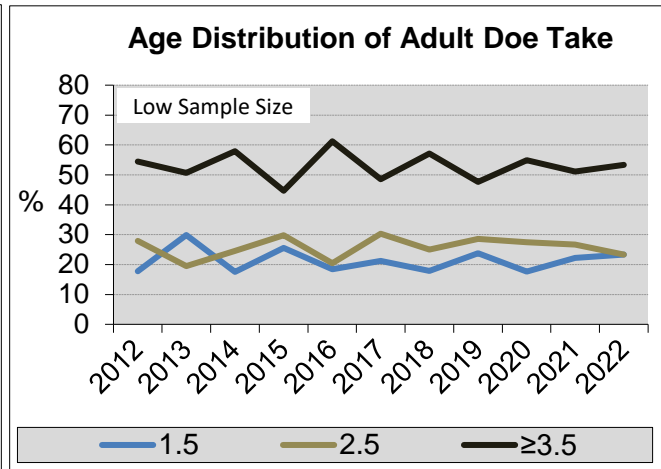
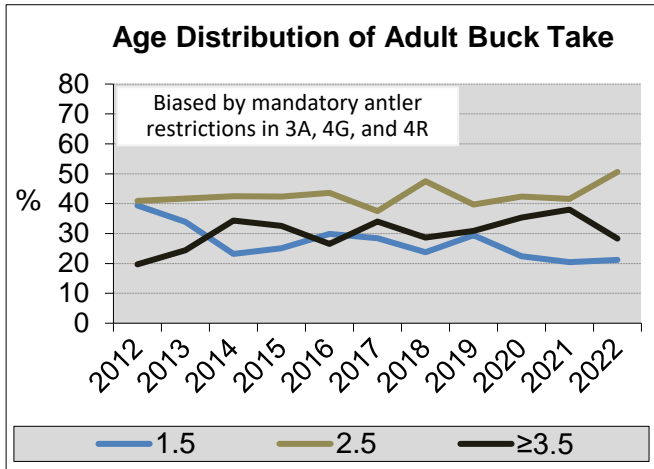
Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



Catskills WMU Aggregate

(WMUs 3A, 4G, 4H, 4R)



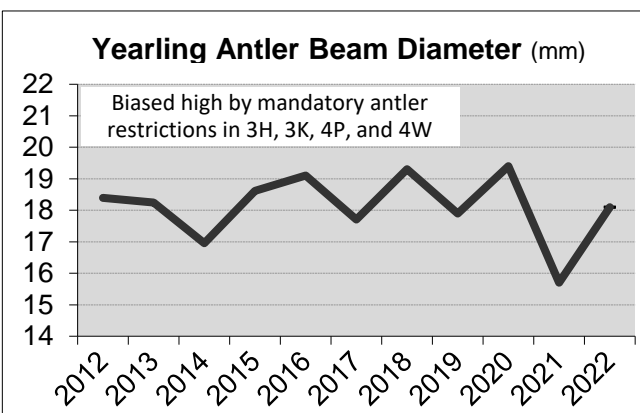
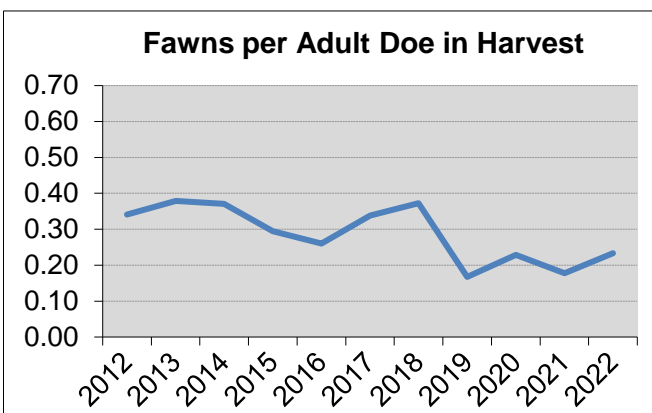
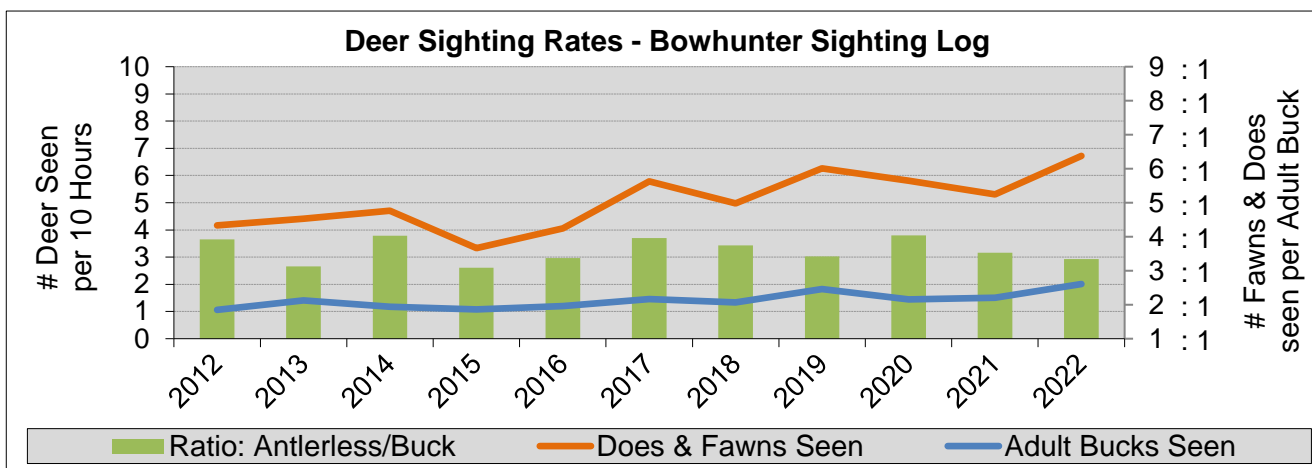
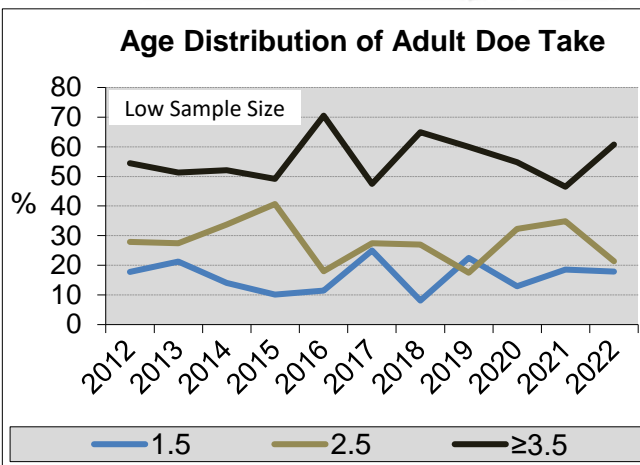
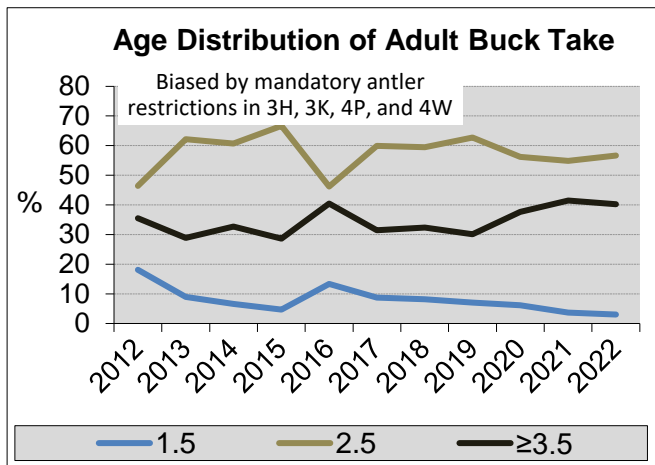
WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.
 Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.
 Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.
 Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.
 The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.
 Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



Del-Sullivan WMU Aggregate

(WMUs 3H, 3K, 4P, 4W)



WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.

Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.

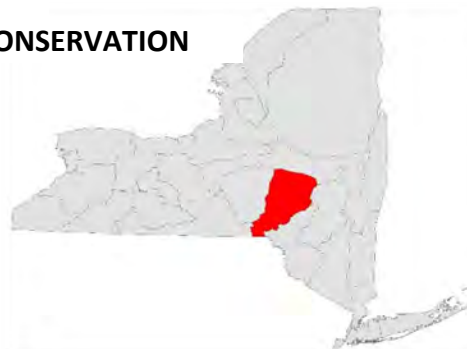
Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.

Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.

The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.

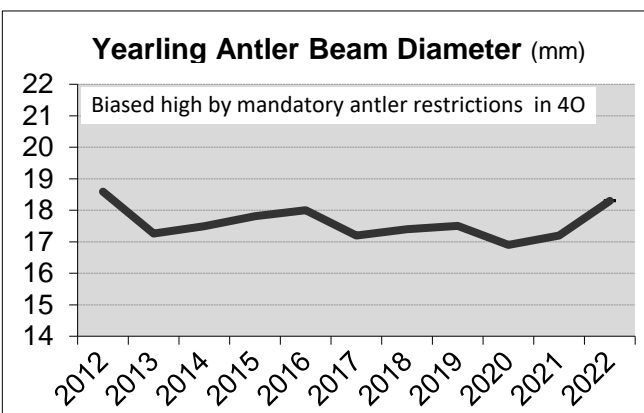
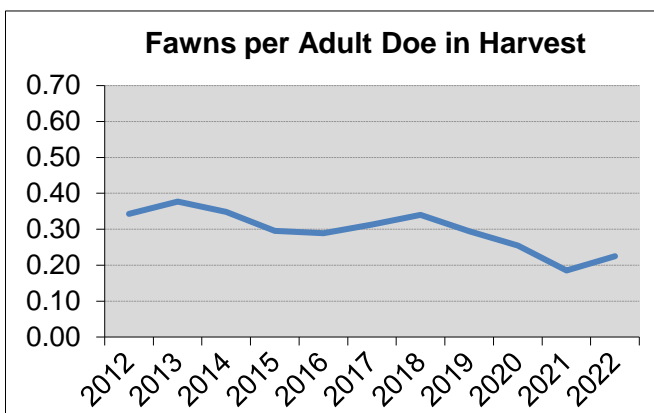
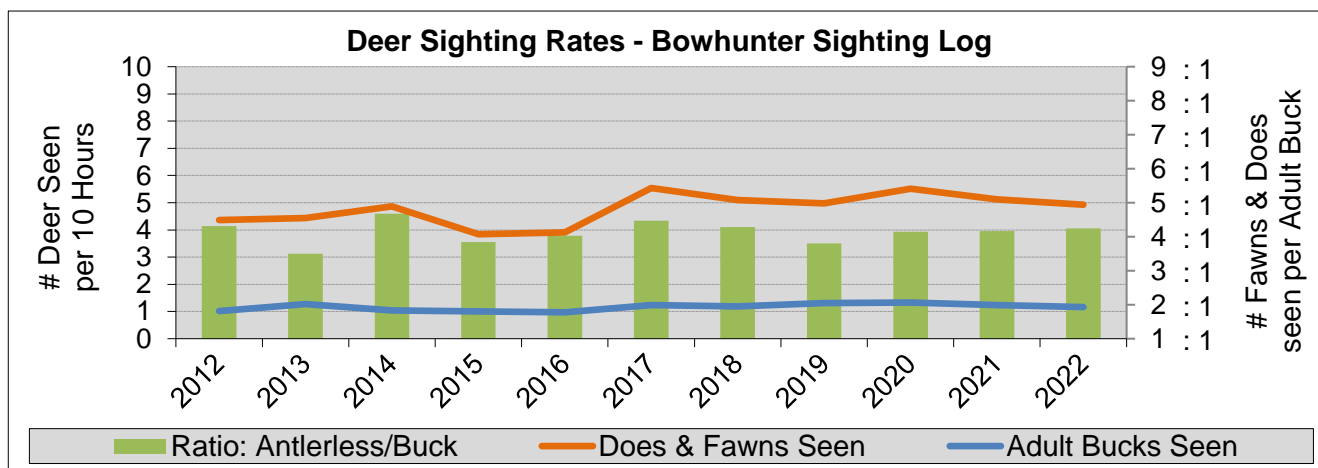
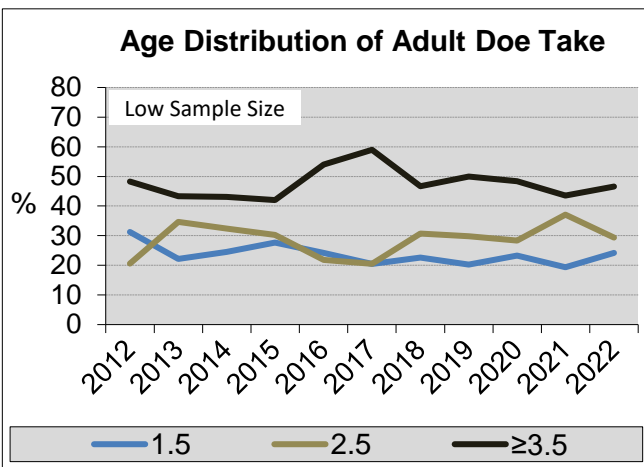
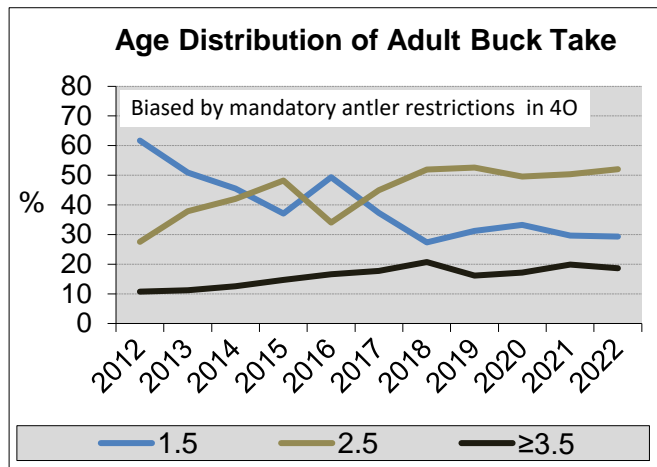
Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



Del-Otsego WMU Aggregate

(WMUs 4F, 4O)



WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.

Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.

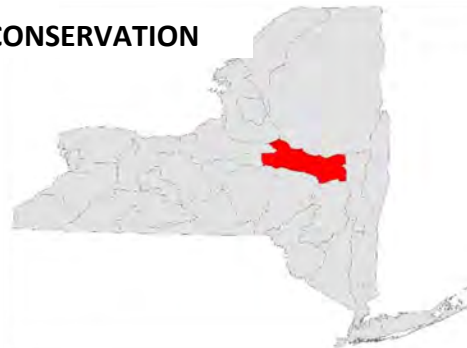
Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.

Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.

The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.

Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.

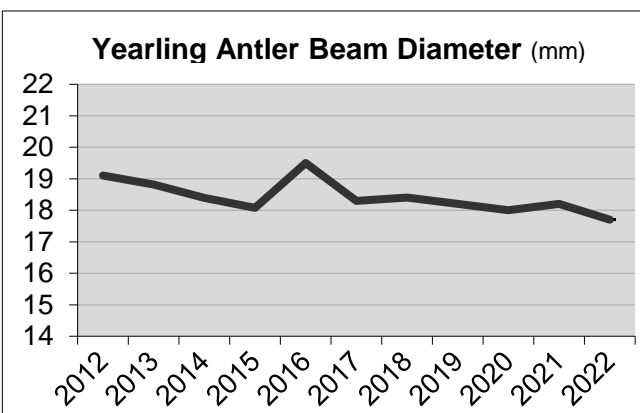
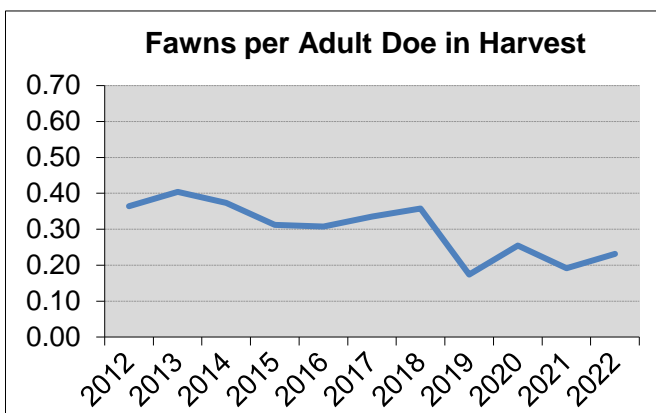
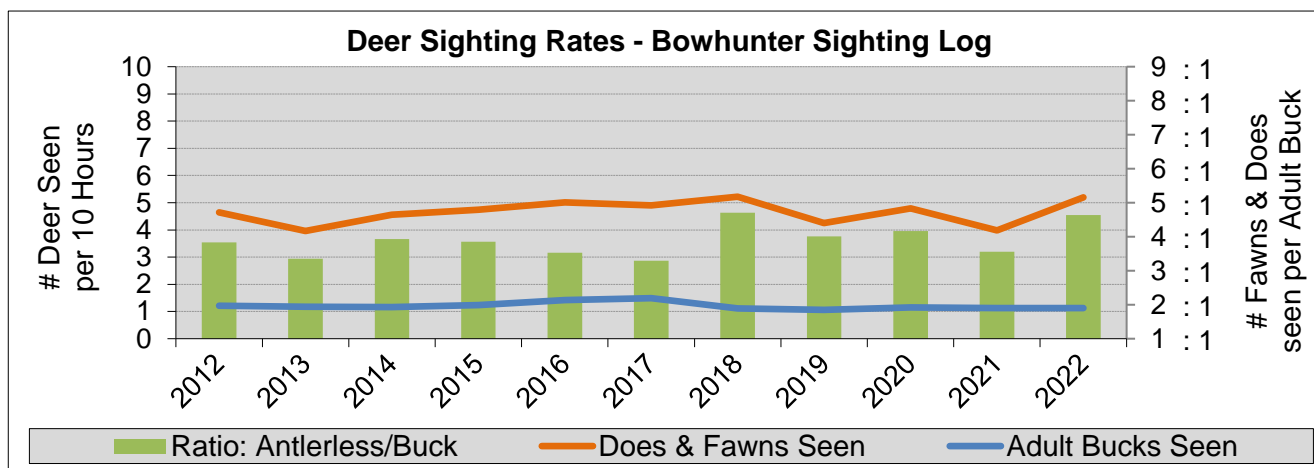
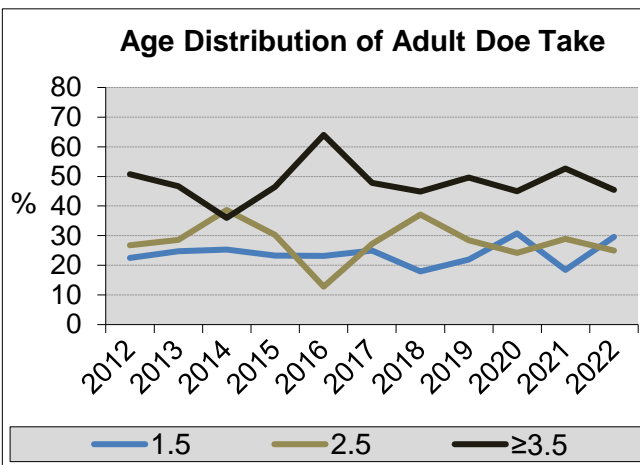
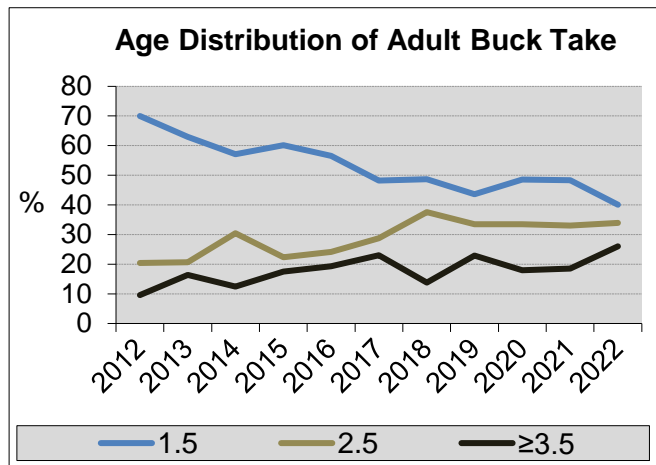
NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



Mohawk Valley WMU

Aggregate

(WMUs 4A, 6R, 6S)



WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.

Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.

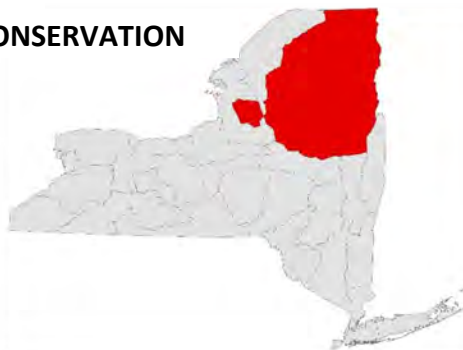
Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.

Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.

The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.

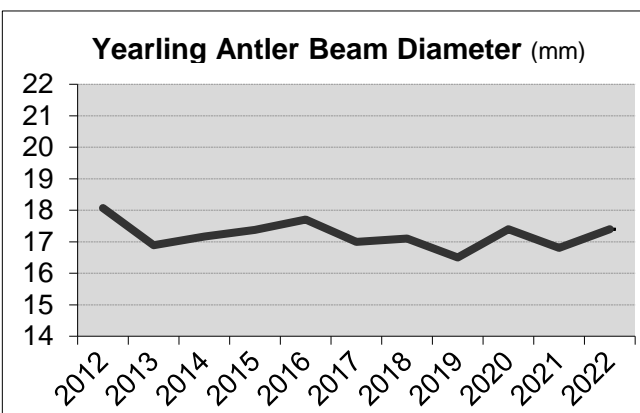
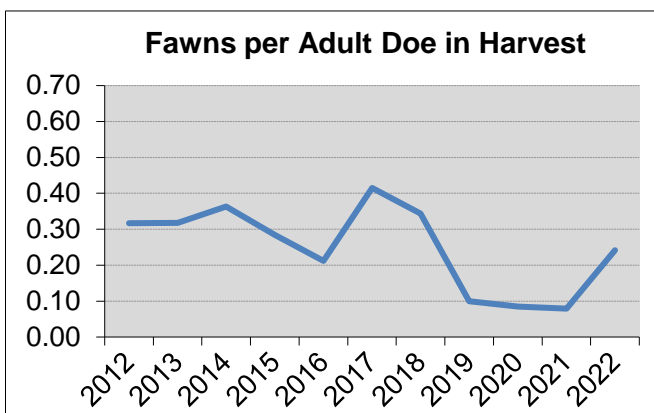
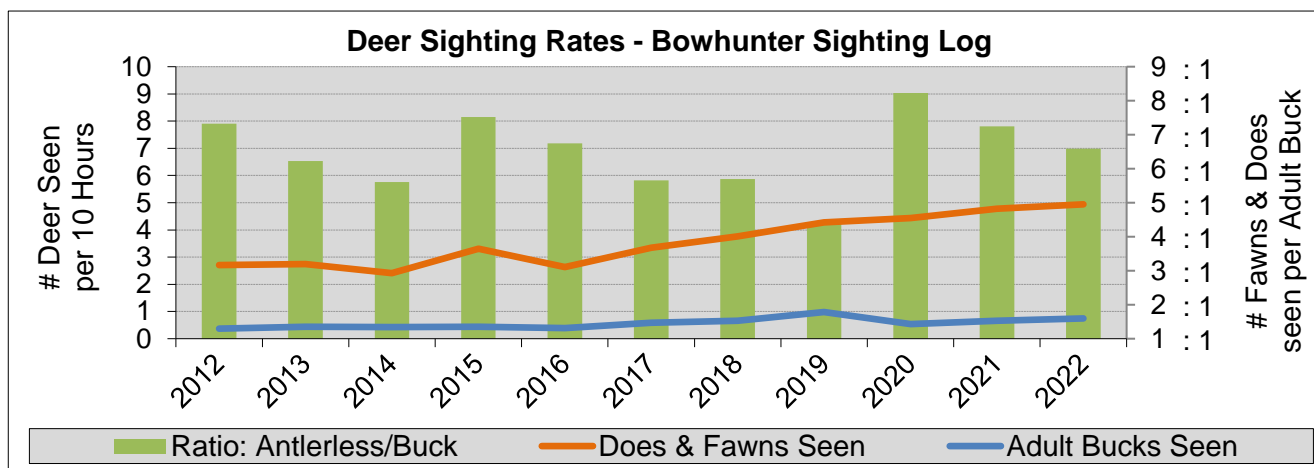
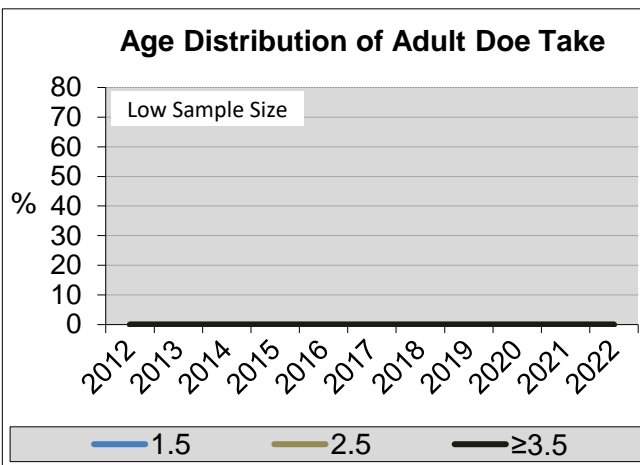
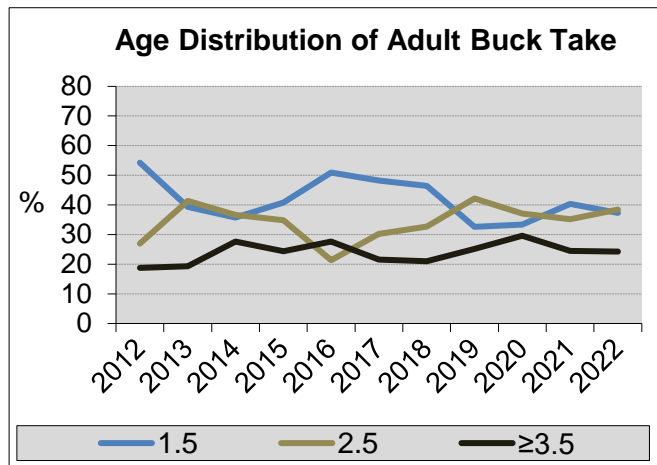
Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



Adirondacks WMU Aggregate

(WMUs 5A, 5C, 5F, 5G, 5H, 5J, 6F, 6J, 6N)



WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.

Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.

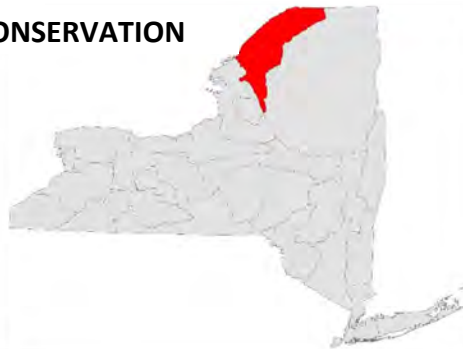
Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.

Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.

The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.

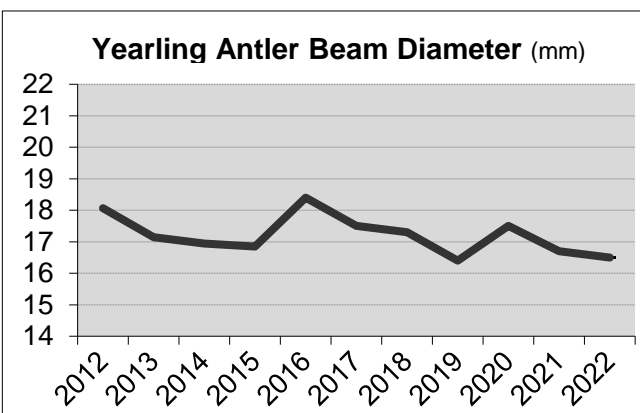
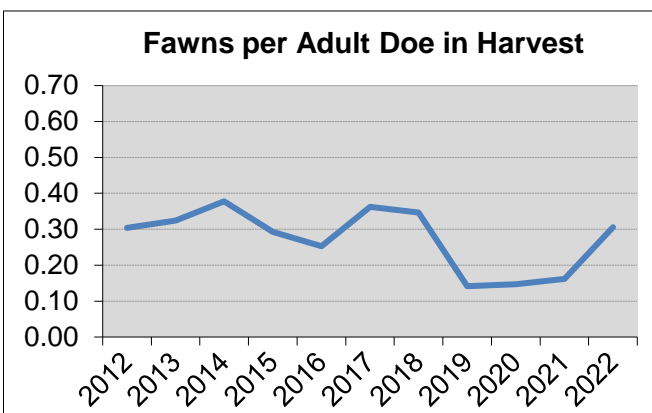
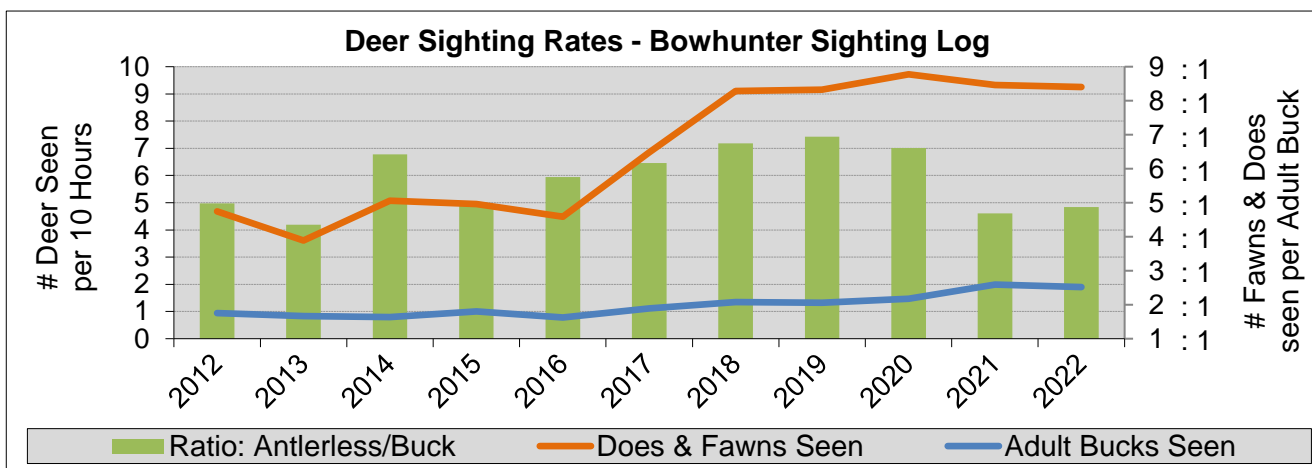
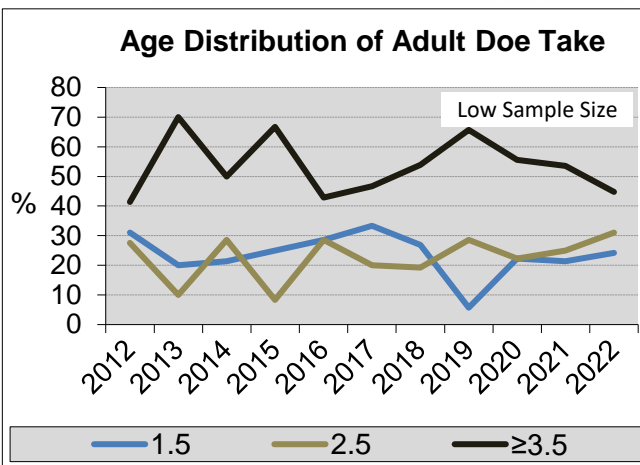
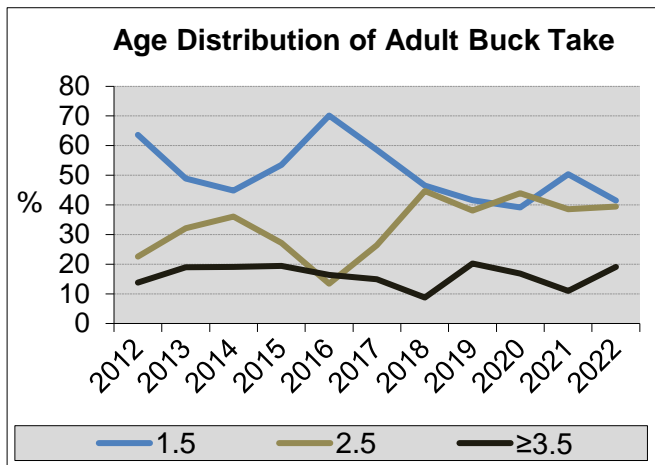
Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



St. Lawrence Valley WMU
Aggregate

(WMUs 6A, 6C, 6H)



WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.

Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.

Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.

Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.

The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.

Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.

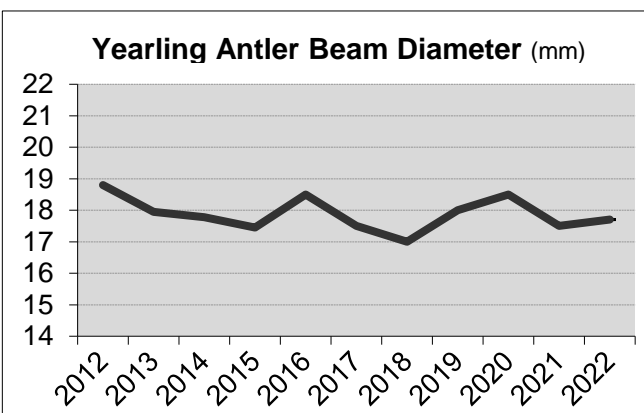
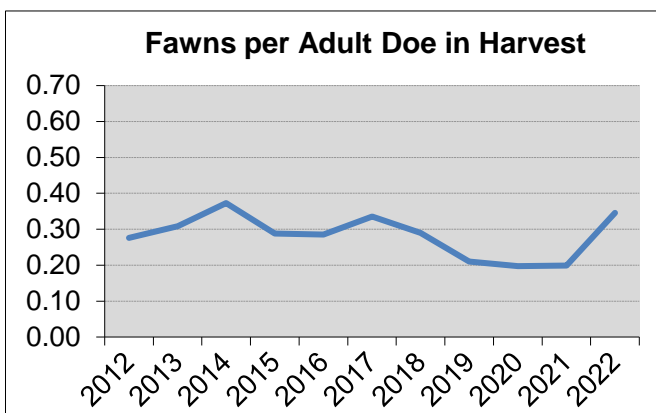
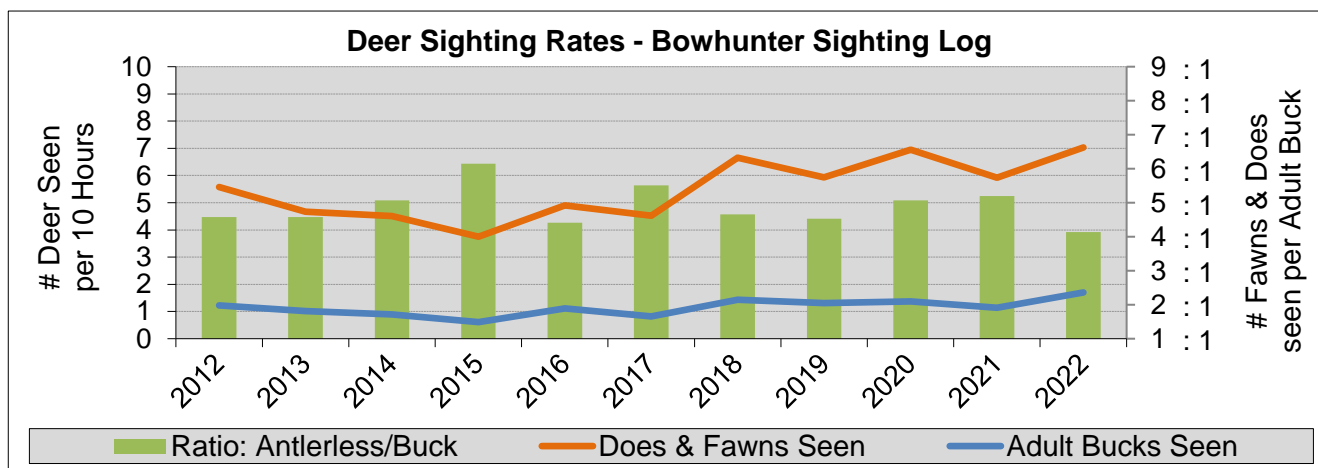
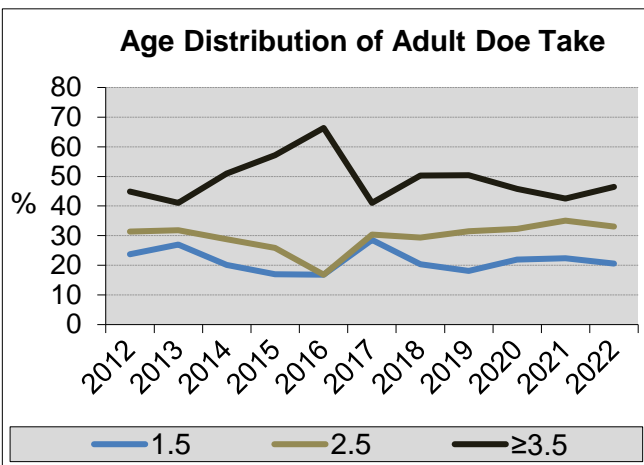
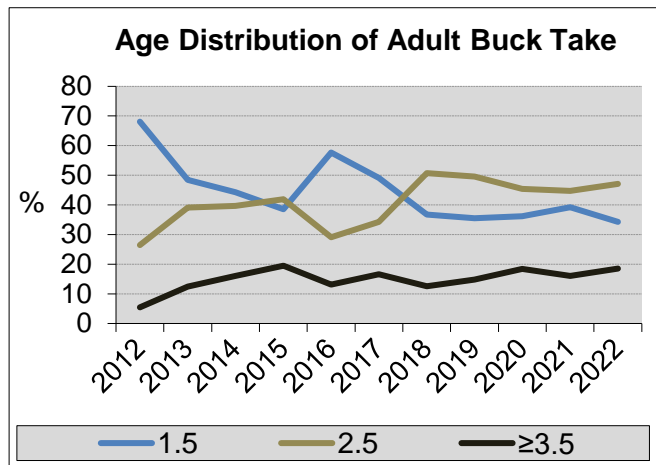
NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



E Lake Plains WMU

Aggregate

(WMUs 6G, 6K)



WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.

Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.

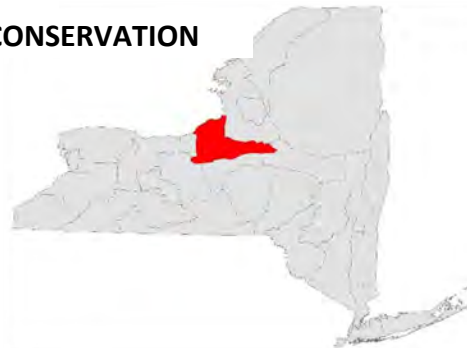
Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.

Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.

The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.

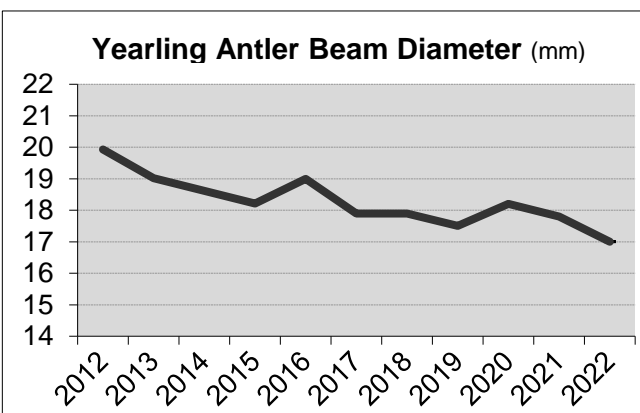
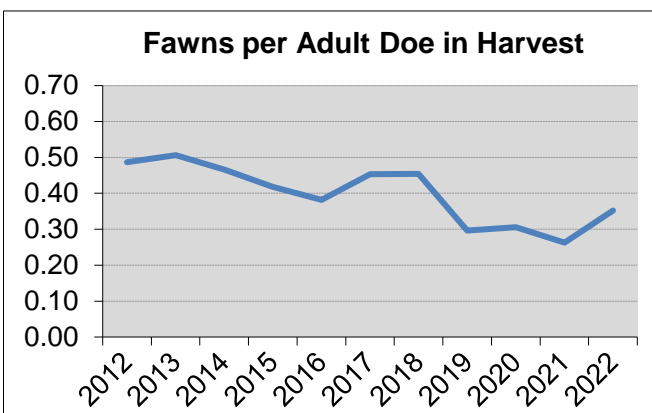
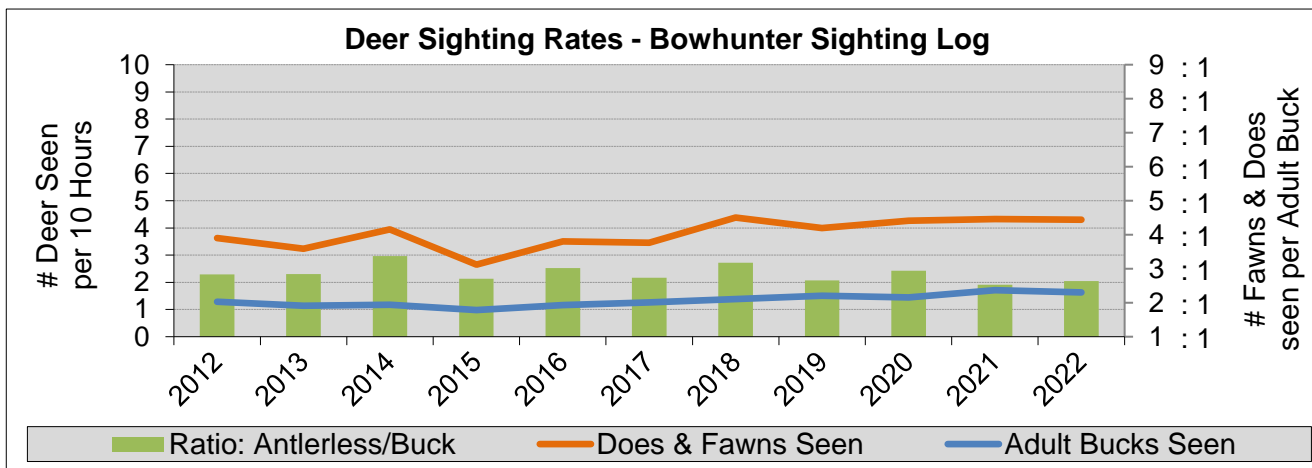
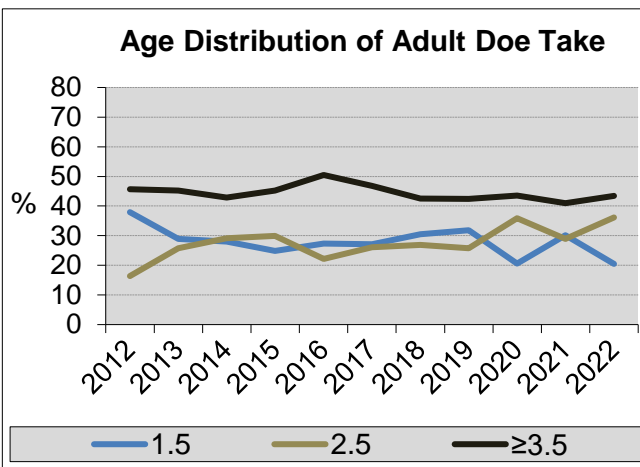
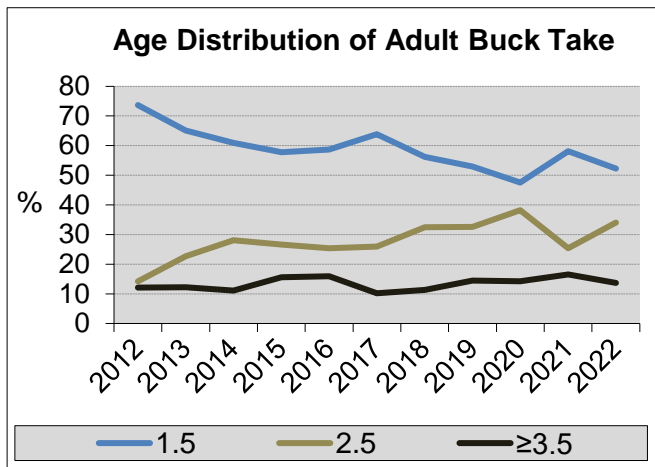
Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



Central NY WMU Aggregate

(WMUs 6P, 7A, 7F)



WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.

Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.

Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.

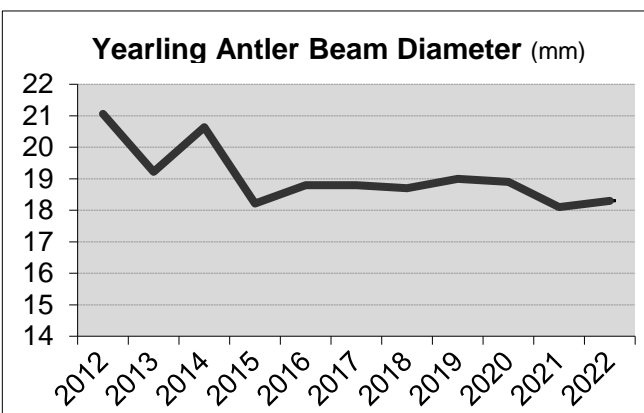
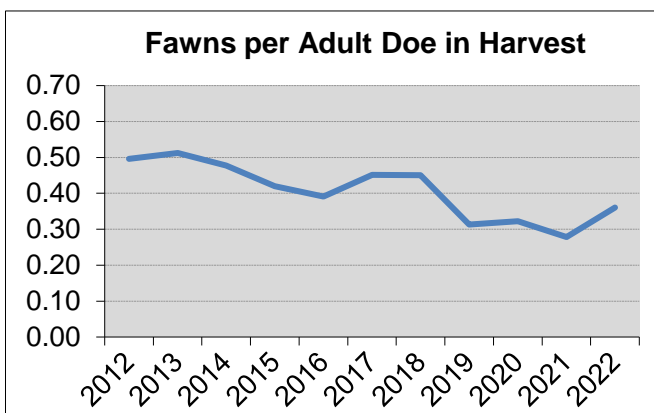
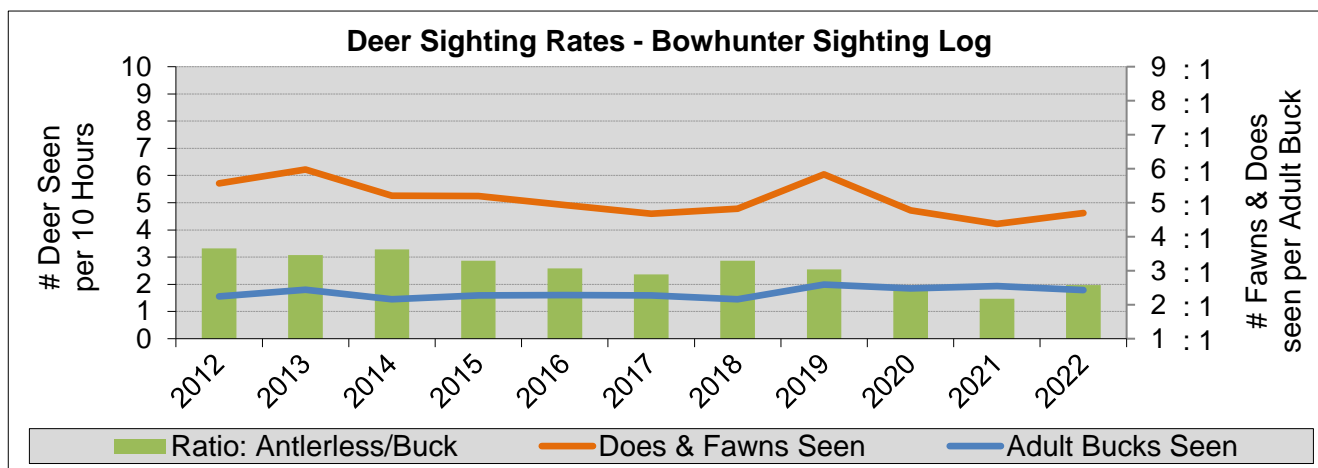
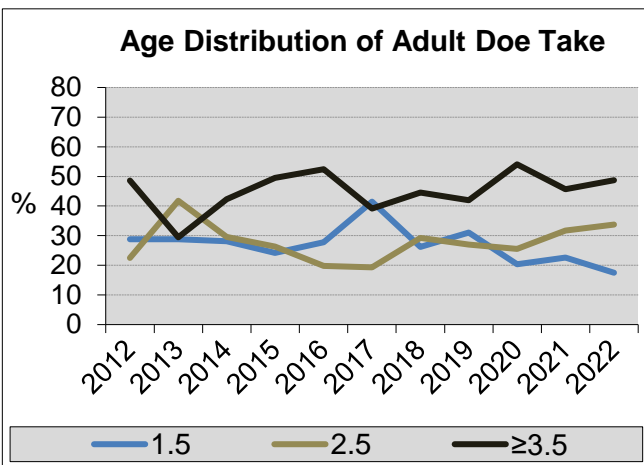
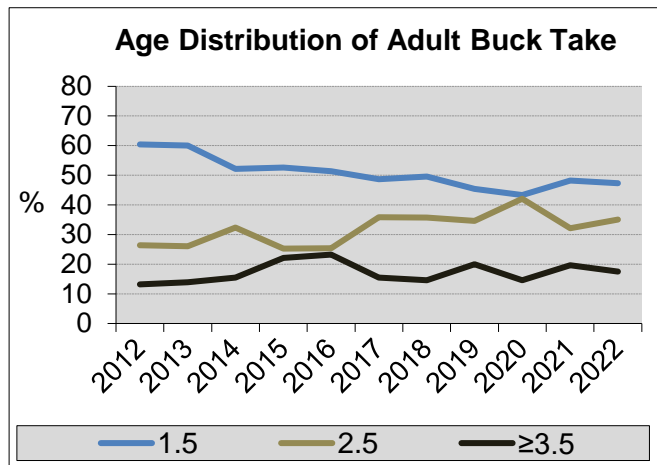
Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.

The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.

Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.



NE Appalachian Hills WMU
Aggregate
(WMU 7J)



WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.

Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.

Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.

Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.

The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.

Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.

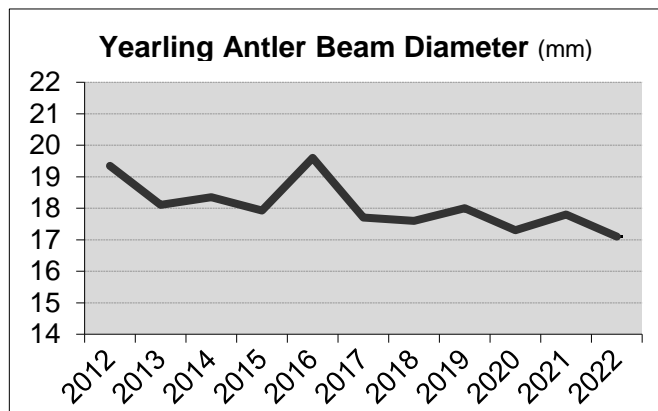
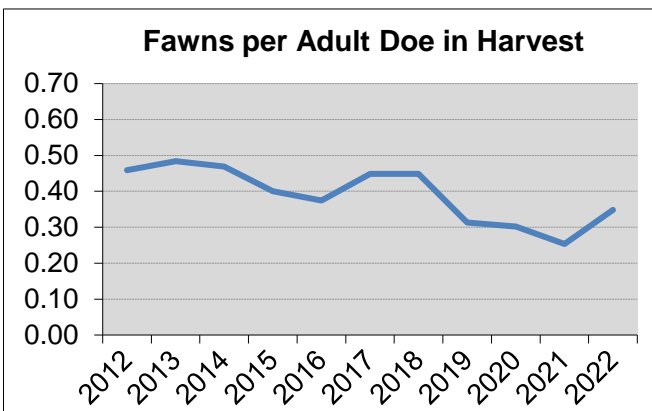
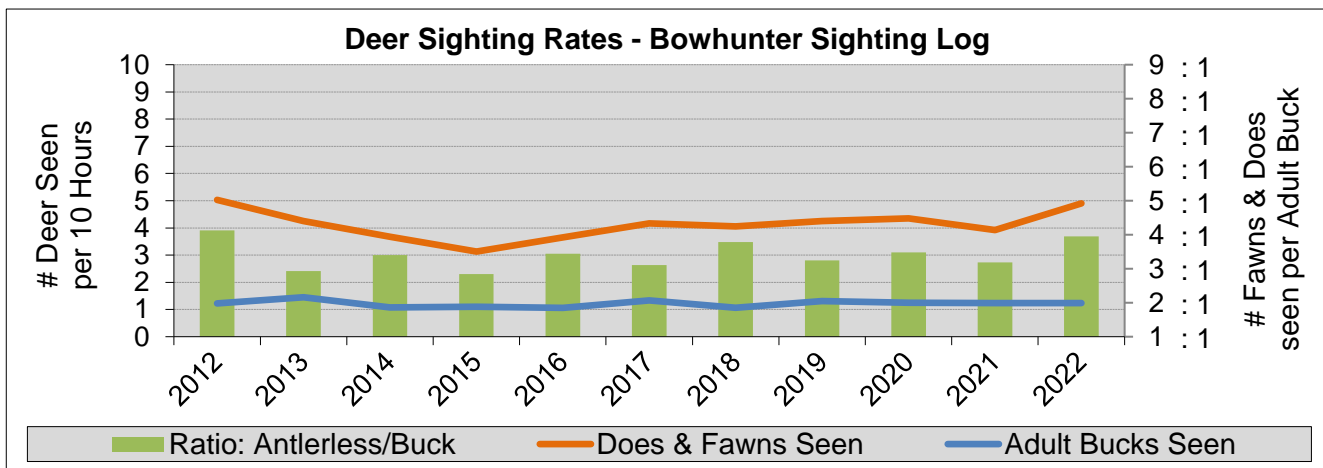
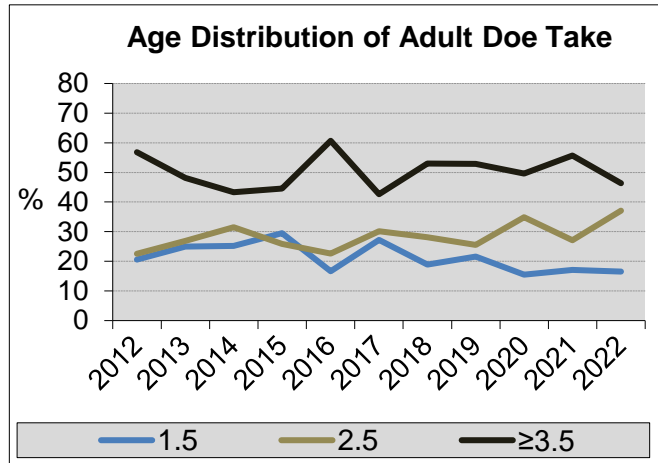
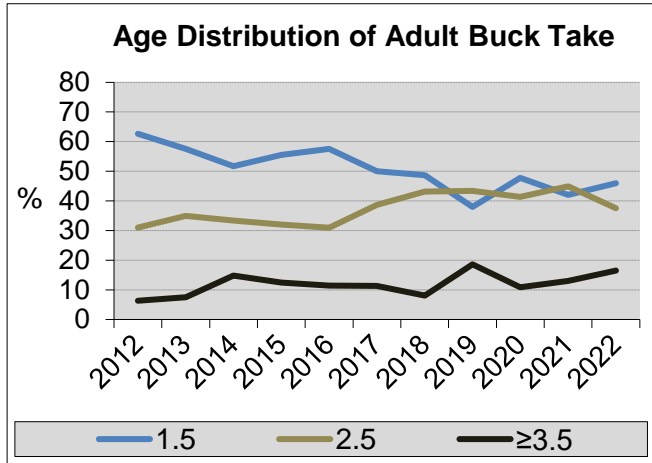
NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



E Appalachian Plateau WMU

Aggregate

(WMUs 7M, 7P)



WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.

Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.

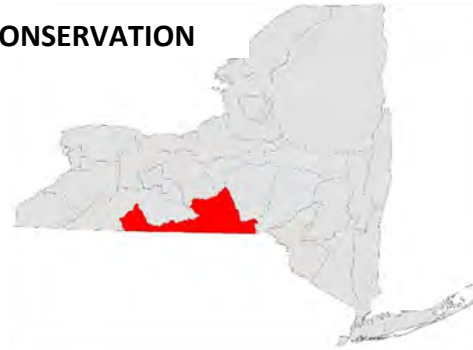
Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.

Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.

The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.

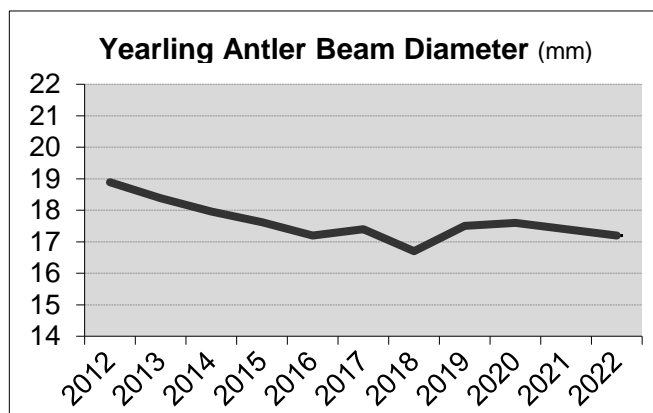
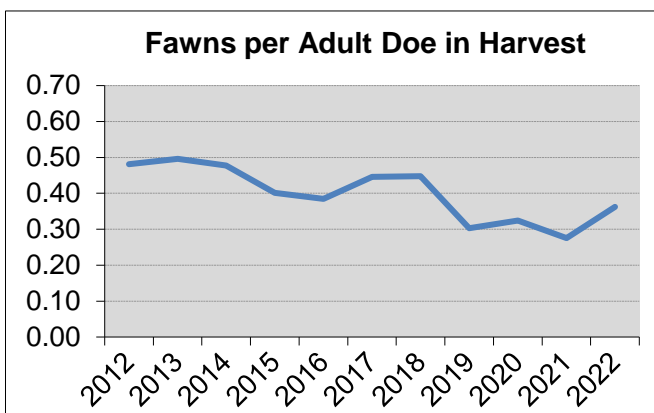
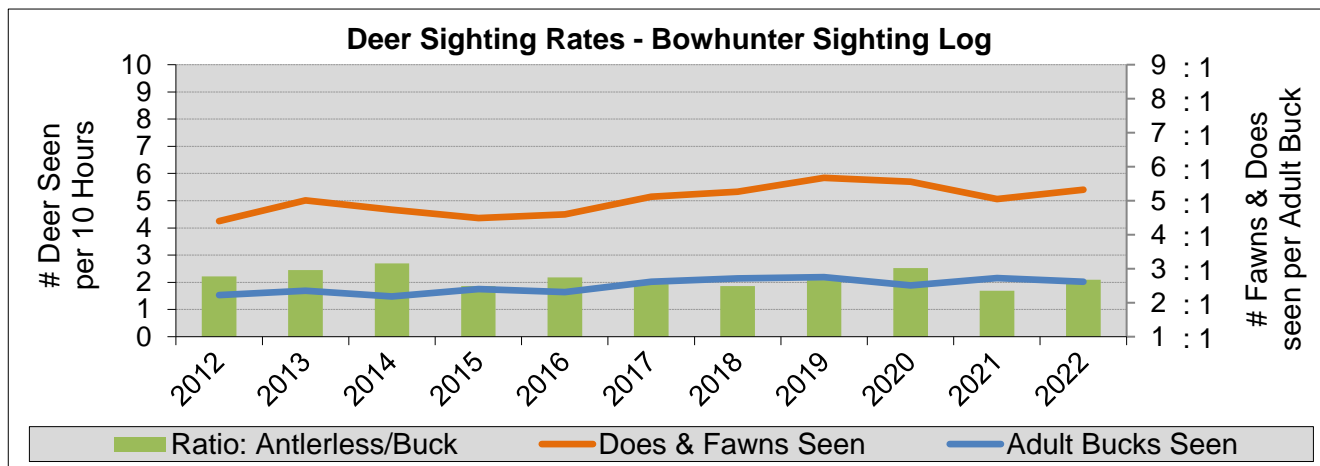
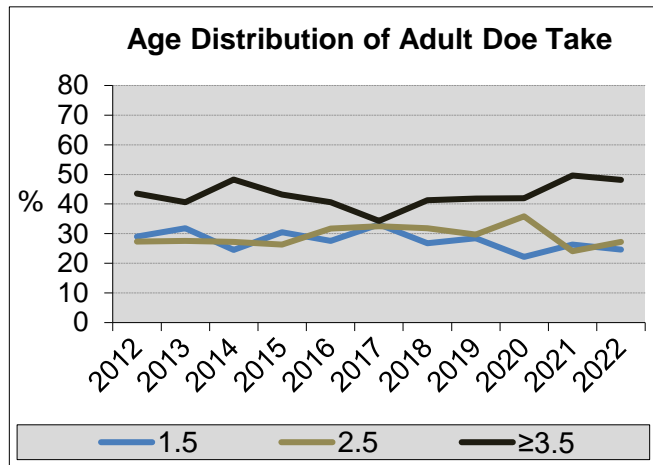
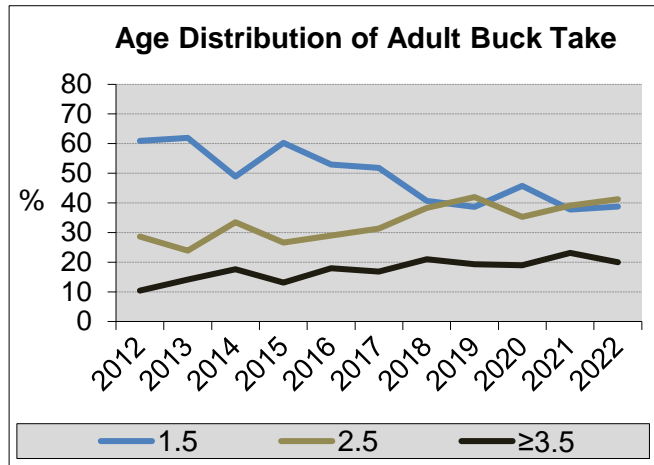
Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



Central Appalachian Plateau
WMU Aggregate

(WMUs 7R, 7S, 8X, 8Y, 9Y)



WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.

Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.

Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.

Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.

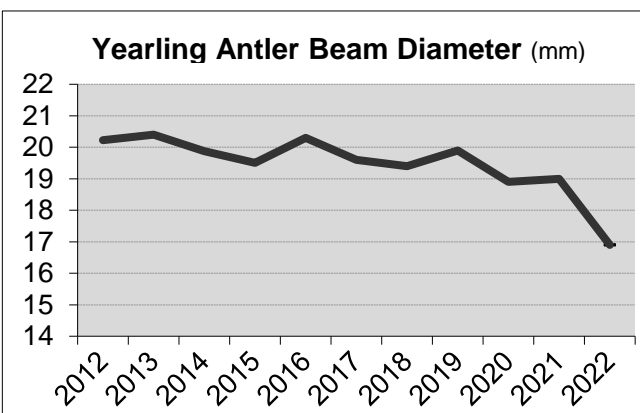
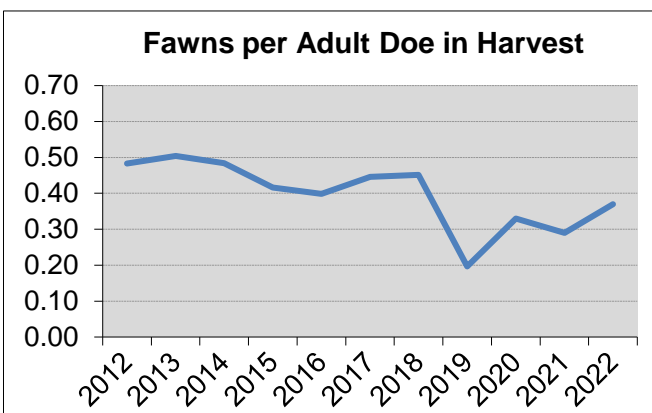
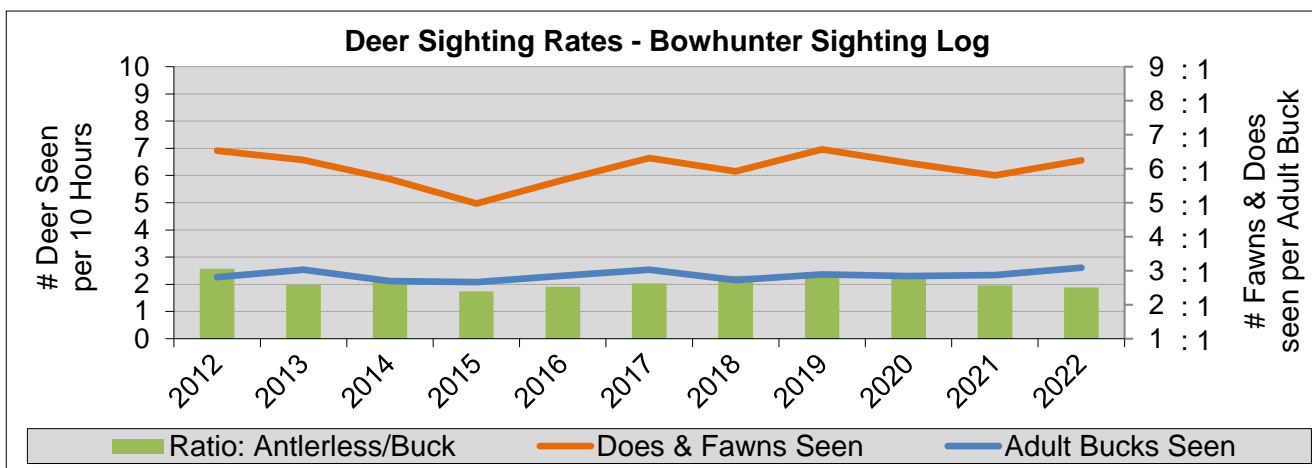
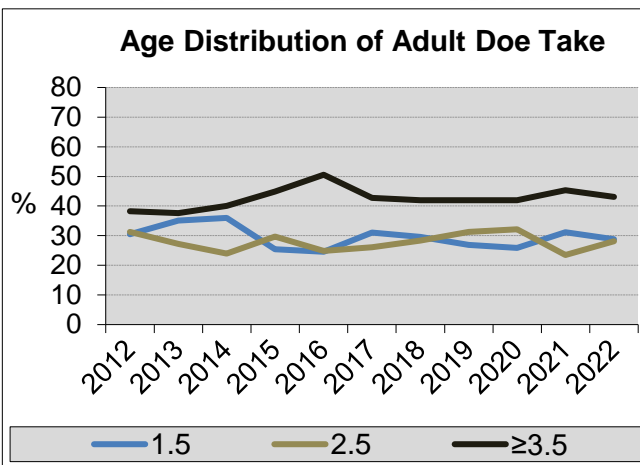
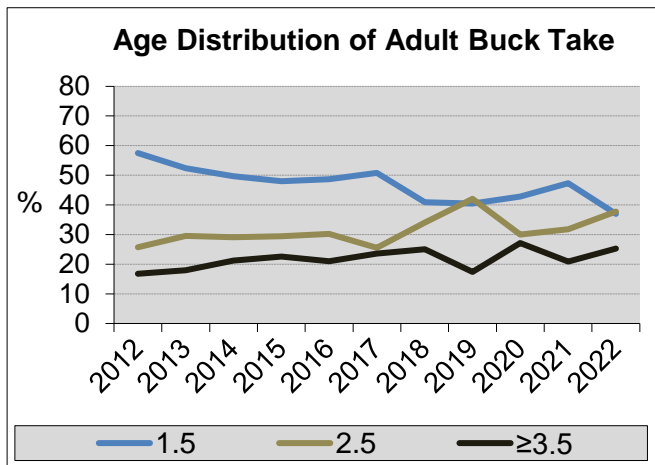
The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.

Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Mid Lake Plains WMU
Aggregate

(WMUs 8C, 8F, 8H, 8M)



WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.

Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.

Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.

Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.

The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.

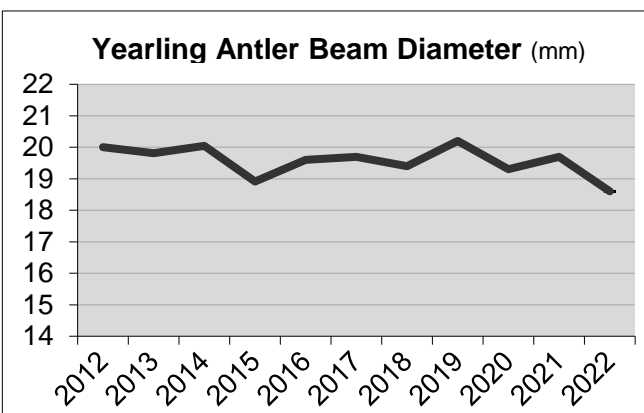
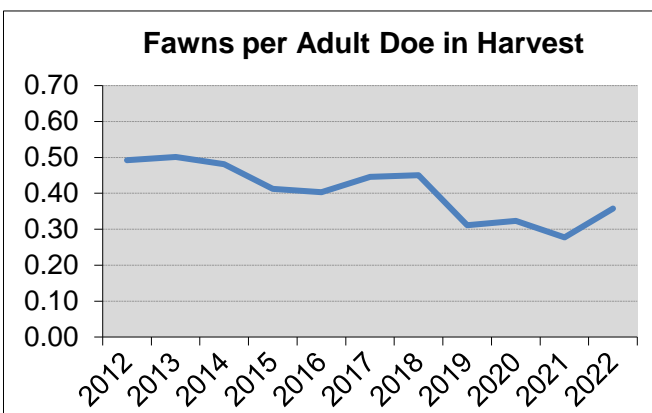
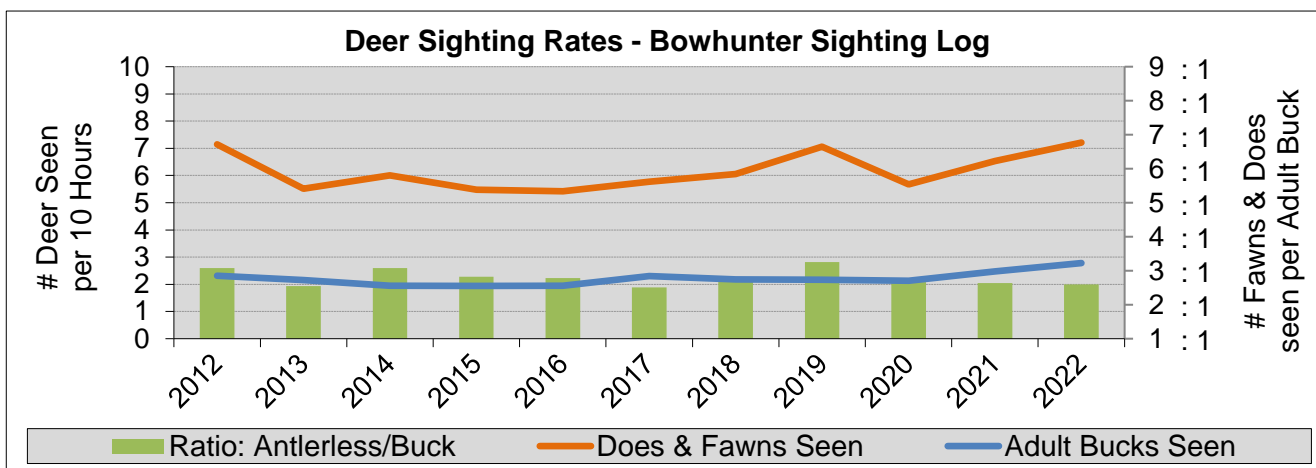
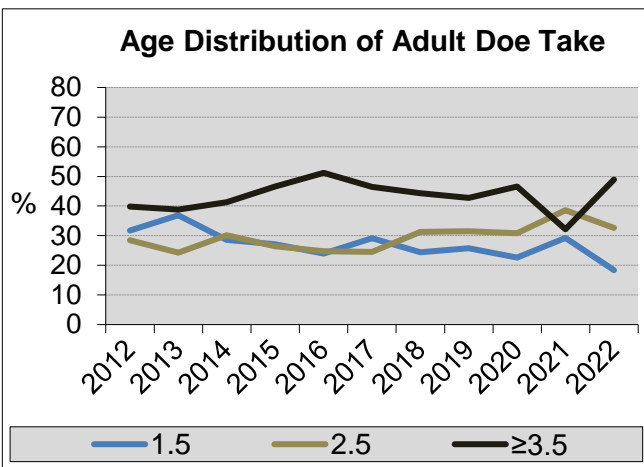
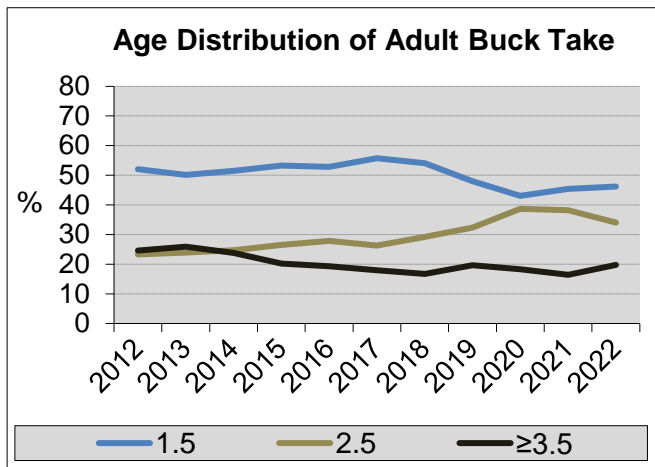
Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



Central Finger Lakes WMU
Aggregate

(WMUs 7H, 8J, 8S)



WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.

Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.

Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.

Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.

The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.

Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.

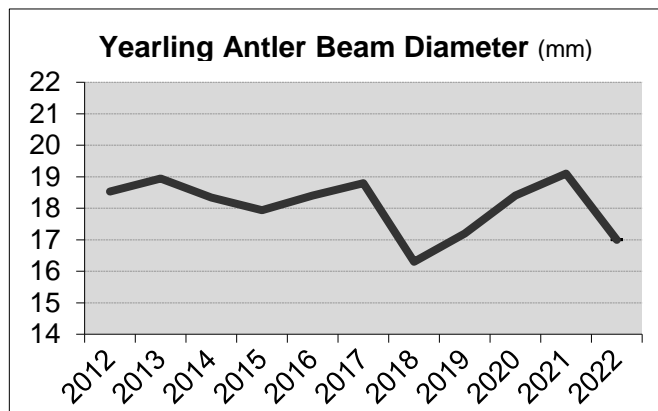
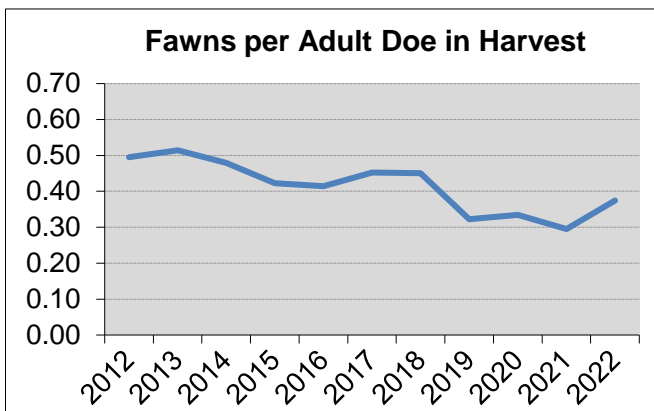
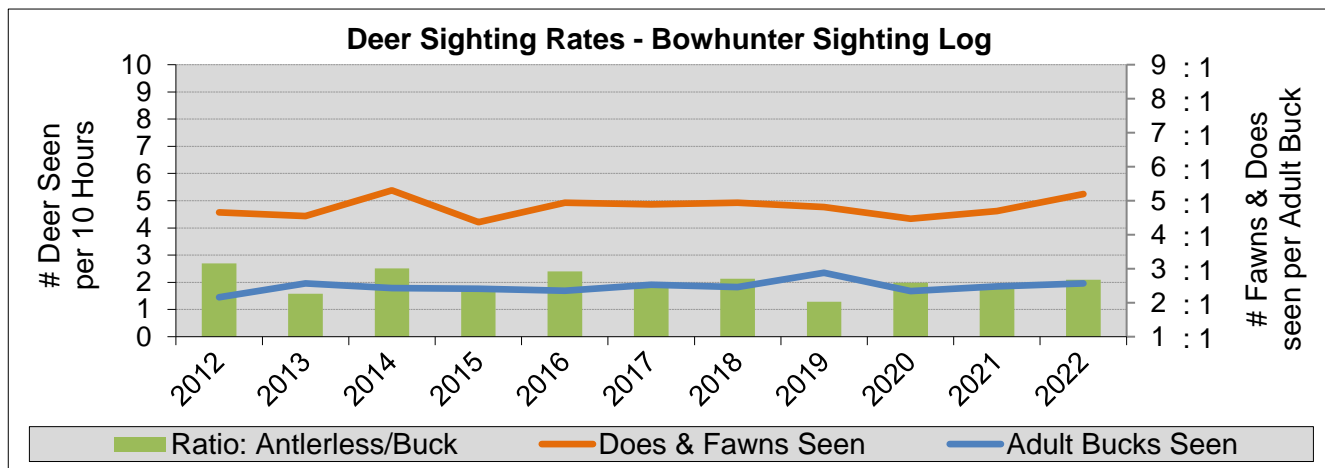
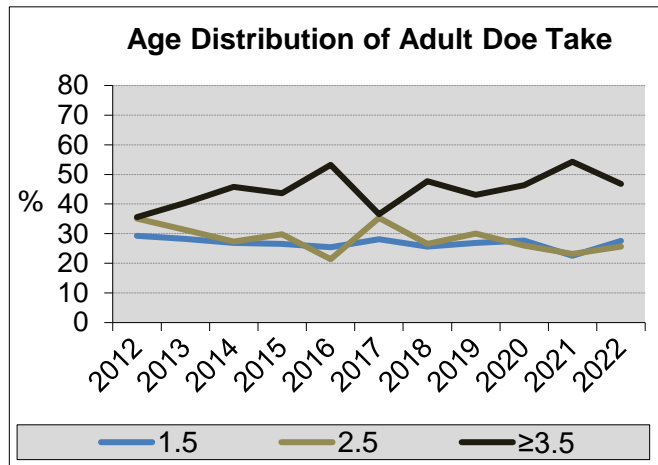
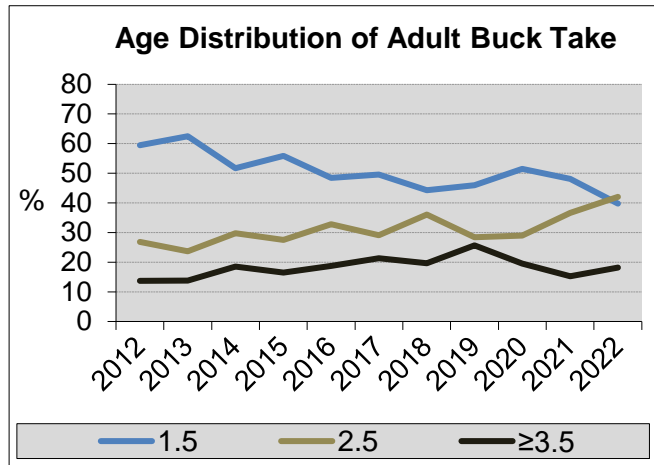
NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



W Finger Lakes WMU

Aggregate

(WMUs 8N, 8R)



WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.

Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.

Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.

Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.

The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.

Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.

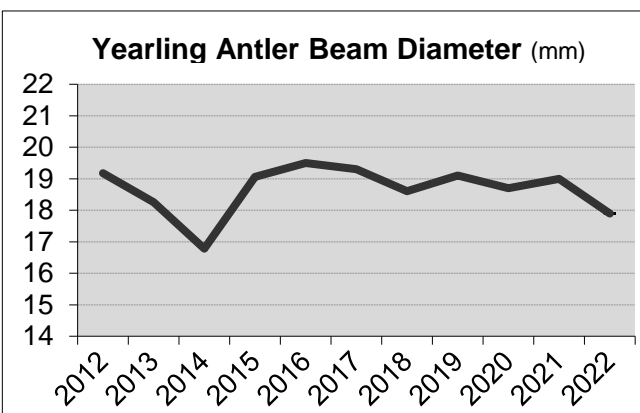
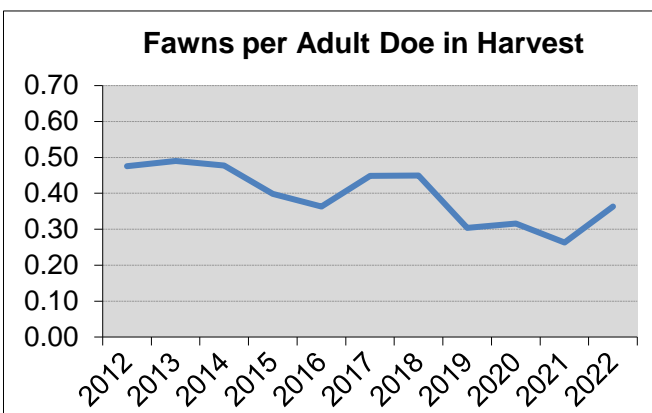
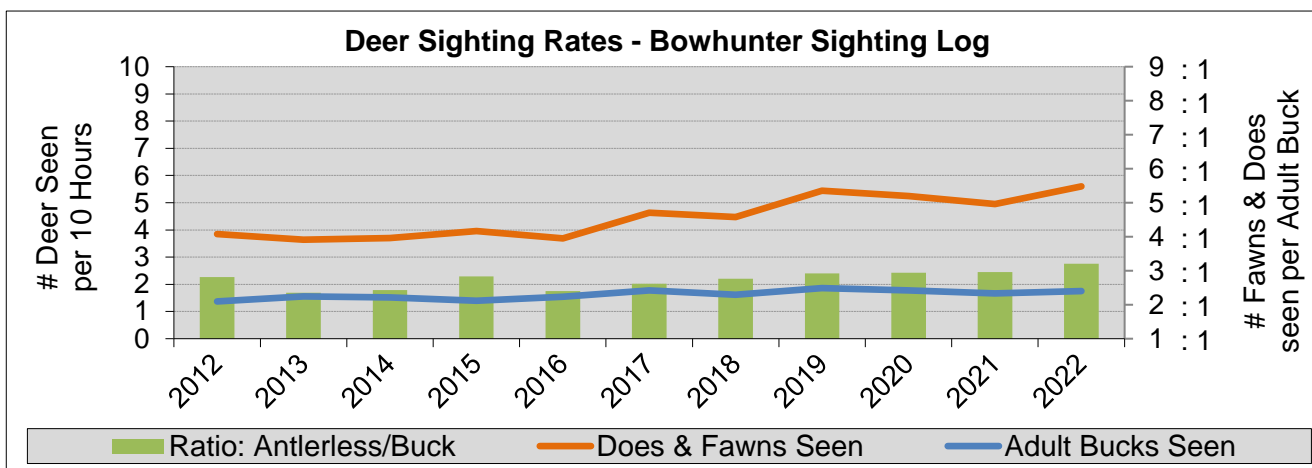
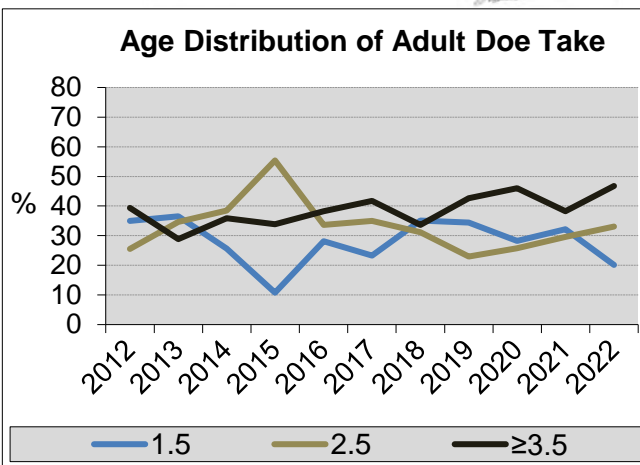
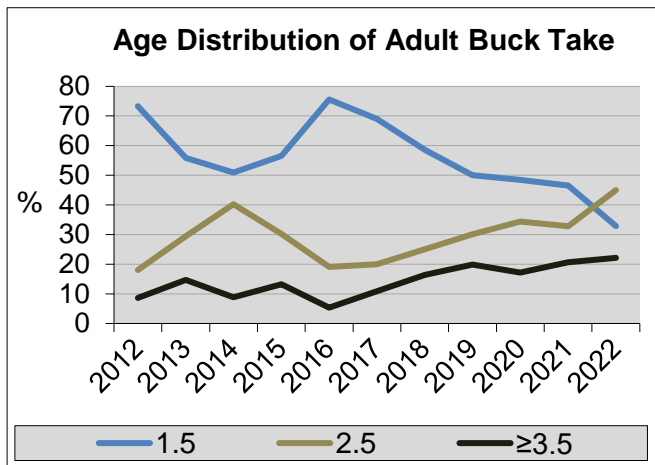
NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



W Appalachian Hills WMU

Aggregate

(WMUs 9J, 9K, 9R)



WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.

Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.

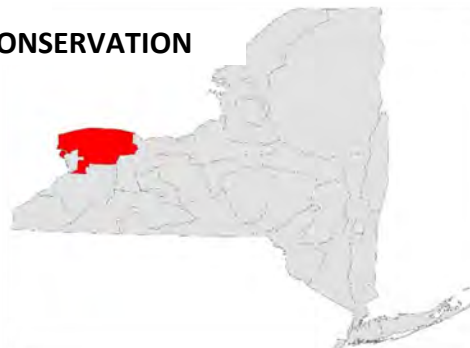
Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.

Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.

The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.

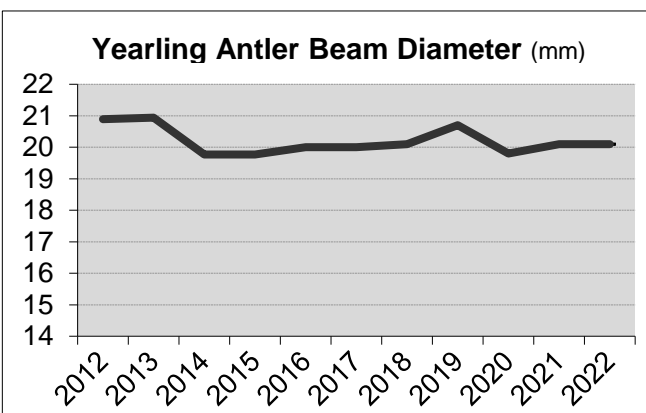
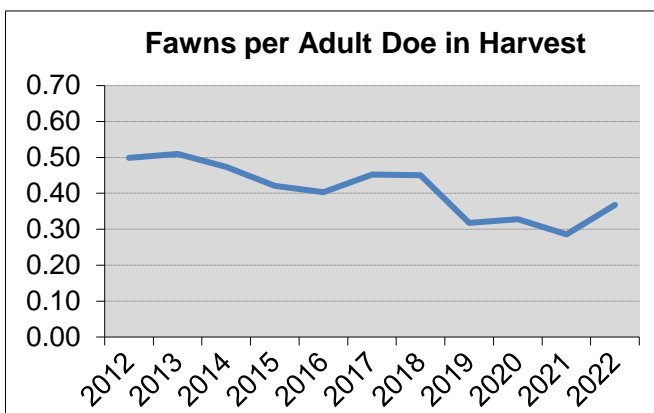
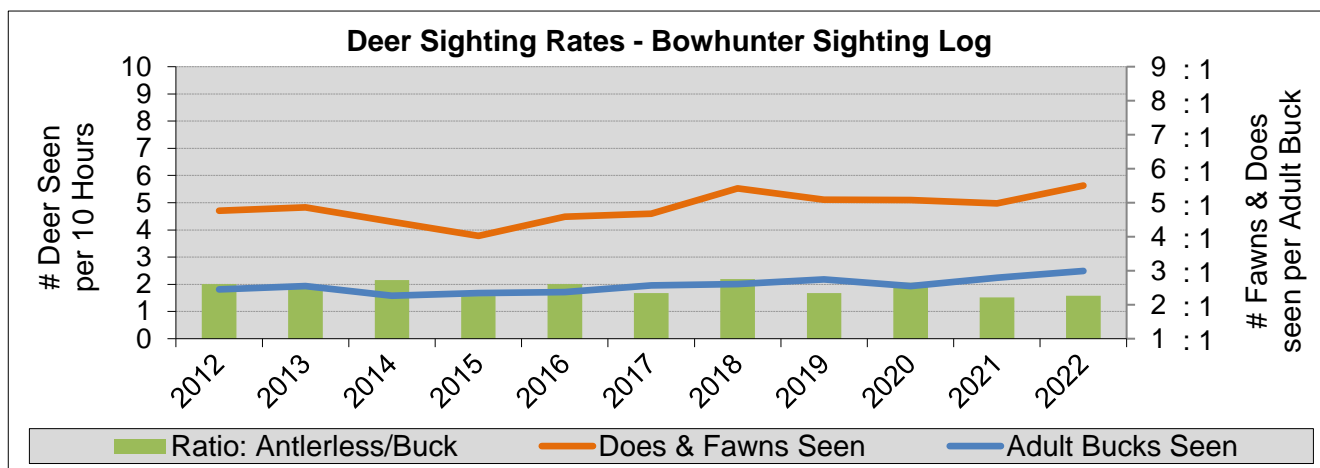
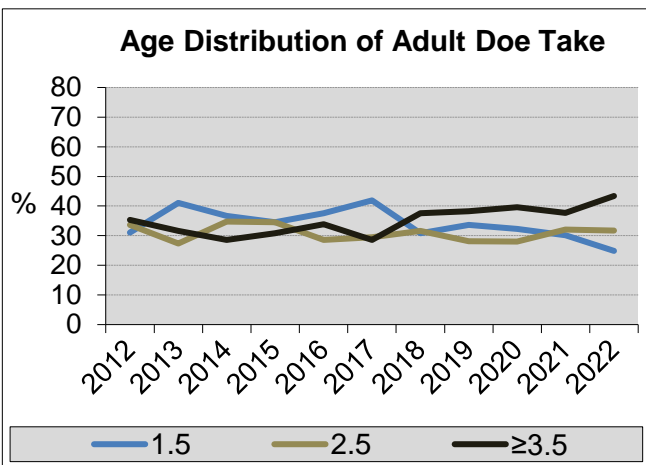
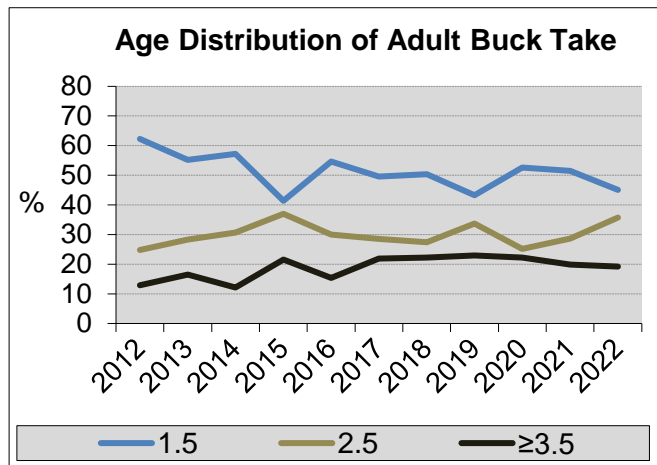
Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



**W Lake Plains WMU
Aggregate**

(WMUs 8A, 8G, 9A, 9F)



WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.

Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.

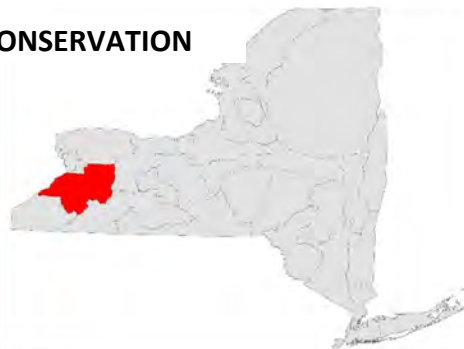
Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.

Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.

The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.

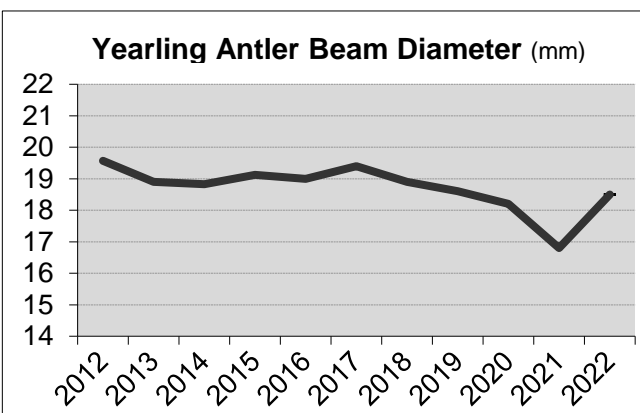
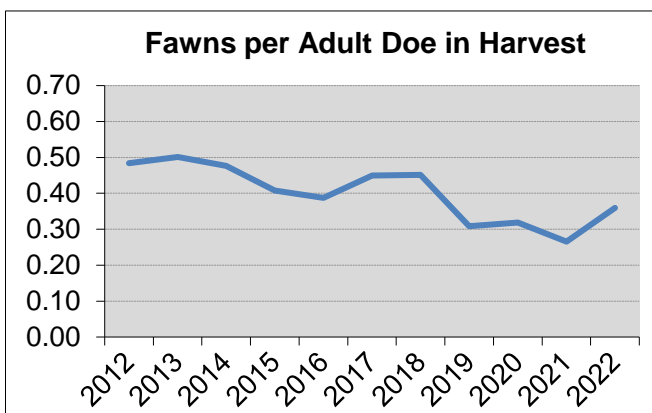
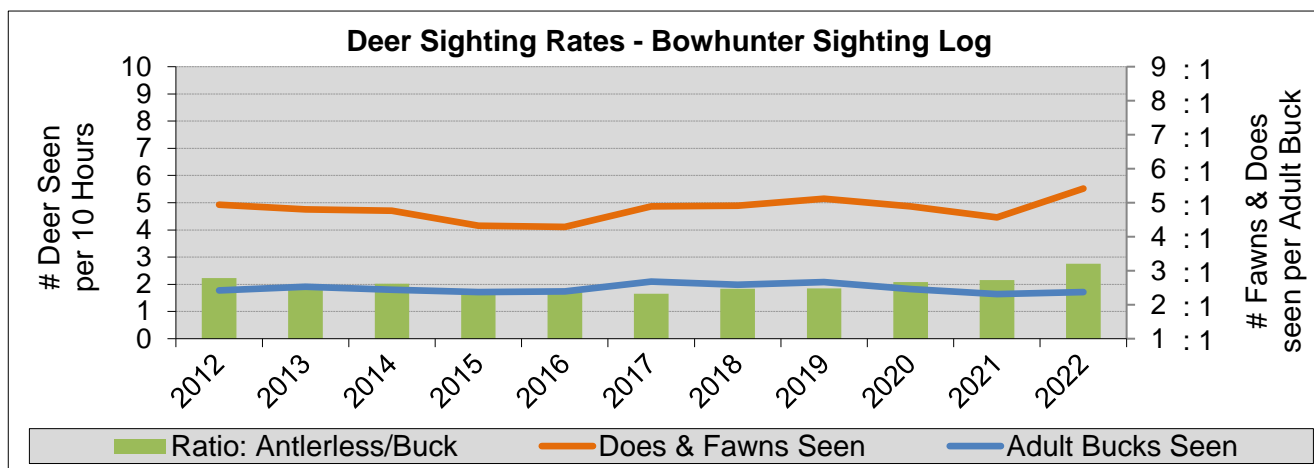
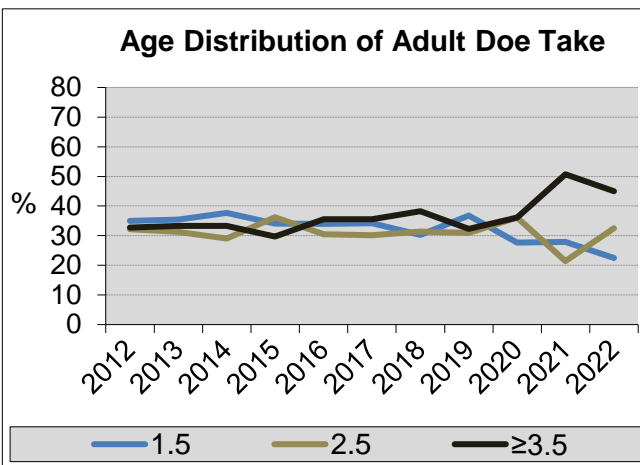
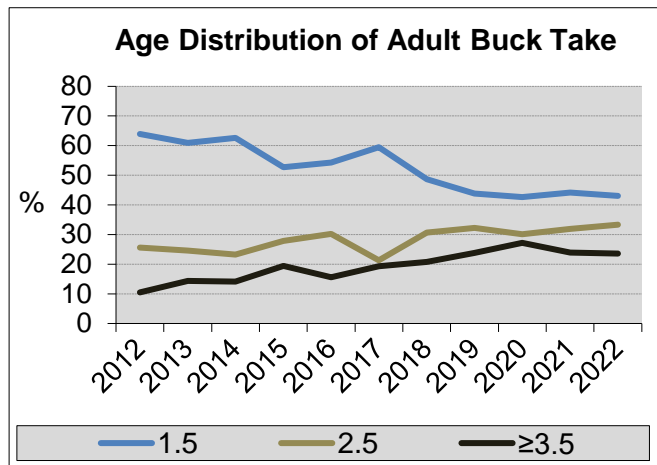
Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



NW Appalachian Hills WMU
Aggregate

(WMUs 9G, 9H, 9M, 9N)



WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.

Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.

Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.

Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.

The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.

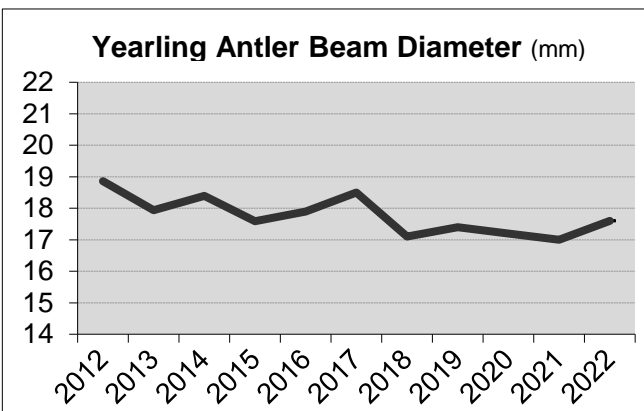
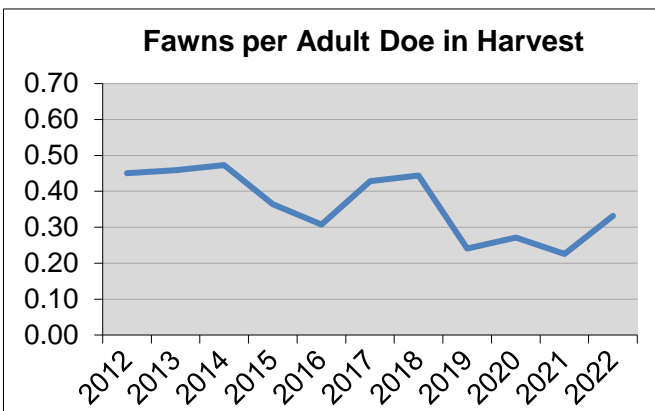
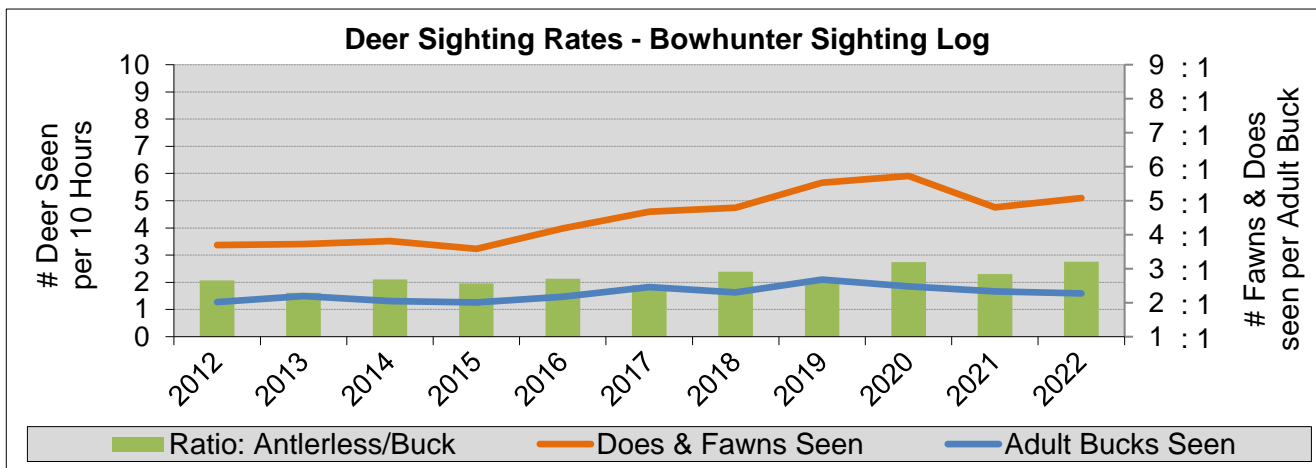
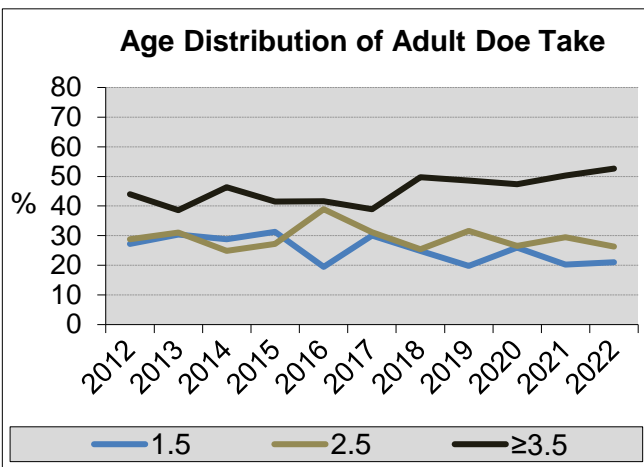
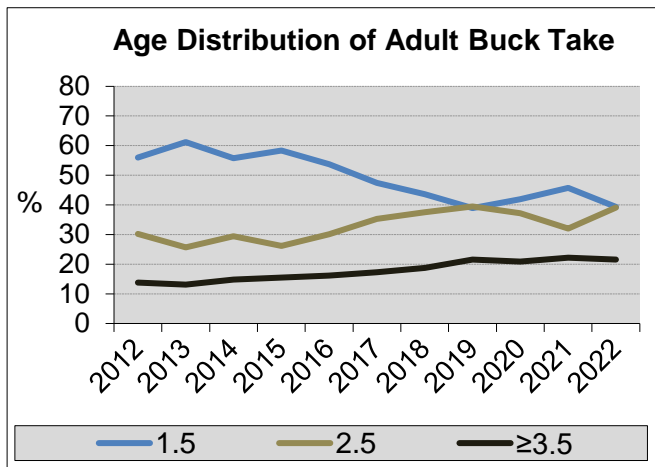
Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



W Appalachian Plateau WMU
Aggregate

(WMUs 8P, 8T, 8W, 9P, 9S, 9T, 9W, 9X)



WMU Aggregates are based on similar ecological features, human population density, land uses, and deer harvest history.

Age distribution of adult buck harvest is influenced by buck survival, hunting pressure, and hunter choice.

Age distribution of adult doe harvest is influenced by doe survival and hunting pressure.

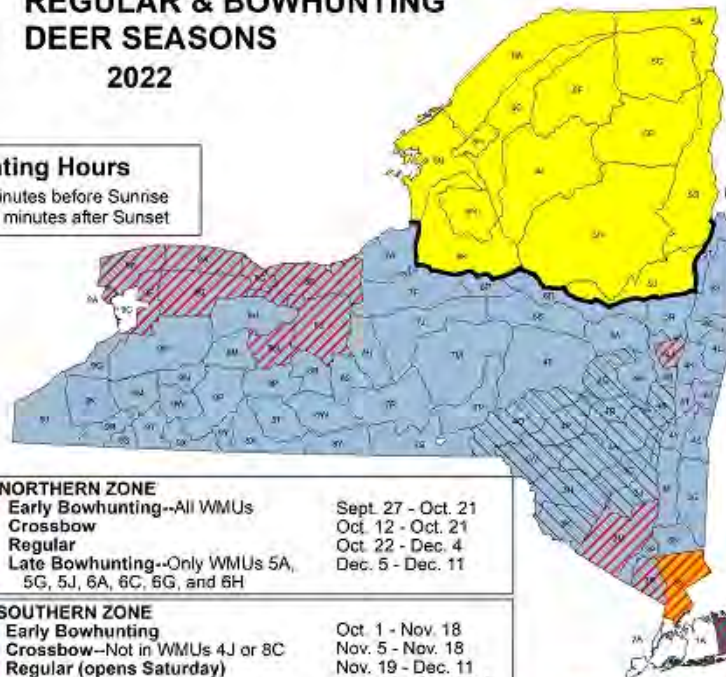
Deer sighting rates are influenced by relative abundance of deer and sex-specific deer behavior.

The ratio of fawns per doe in the harvest is influenced by fawn production, survival, and hunter choice.

Yearling antler beam diameter is influenced by deer nutrition and hunter choice.

REGULAR & BOWHUNTING DEER SEASONS 2022

Hunting Hours
30 minutes before Sunrise
to 30 minutes after Sunset



Northern - Southern
Zone Line

Youth Firearms Season
Season Dates
Oct. 8 - 10, 2022

Area Open
Northern and Southern Zone,
except bowhunting-only WMUs

Eligible Hunters
Youths aged 14-15 years (all open areas)
Youths aged 12-13 years (select counties,
see www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/46245.html)

Bag Limit
One deer (antlered or antlerless)

Tags
Regular (either-sex), DMP and
DMAP (antlerless only);
Bow/Muzz tags are not valid

NORTHERN ZONE	Sept. 27 - Oct. 21
Early Bowhunting--All WMUs	Oct. 12 - Oct. 21
Crossbow	Oct. 22 - Dec. 4
Regular	Dec. 5 - Dec. 11
Late Bowhunting--Only WMUs 5A, 5G, 5J, 6A, 6C, 6G, and 6H	
SOUTHERN ZONE	Oct. 1 - Nov. 18
Early Bowhunting	Nov. 5 - Nov. 18
Crossbow--Not in WMUs 4J or 8C	Nov. 19 - Dec. 11
Regular (opens Saturday)	Dec. 12 - Dec. 20 & Dec. 26 - Jan. 1
Late Bowhunting	
WESTCHESTER COUNTY (3S)	Oct. 1 - Dec. 31
Regular--Bowhunting Only	
SUFFOLK COUNTY (1C)	Oct. 1, 2022 - Jan. 31, 2023
Regular--Bowhunting Only	Jan. 1 - Jan. 31, 2023
Special Firearms-(Permit Req.)	

Early Antlerless Season Sept. 10 - 18

Tags: DMP and DMAP
Vertical Bow-Only: 1C, 3S, 4J, 8C
Firearms, Bow, & Crossbow: 3M, 3R, 8A, 8F, 8G, 8J, 8N, 9A, and 9F

Antler Point Restrictions

During all seasons, antlered bucks must have at least one antler with 3 or more points that are at least 1 inch long. Young hunters (ages 12-16) are exempt.

No Deer Hunting

Crossbows

May be used to hunt deer during the Northern and Southern Zone Regular Seasons.
May not be used to hunt deer:
- during the Youth Firearms Season; or
- anytime in WMUs 1C (Suffolk County), 3S (Westchester County), 4J or 8C.

Deer Management Permits 2022



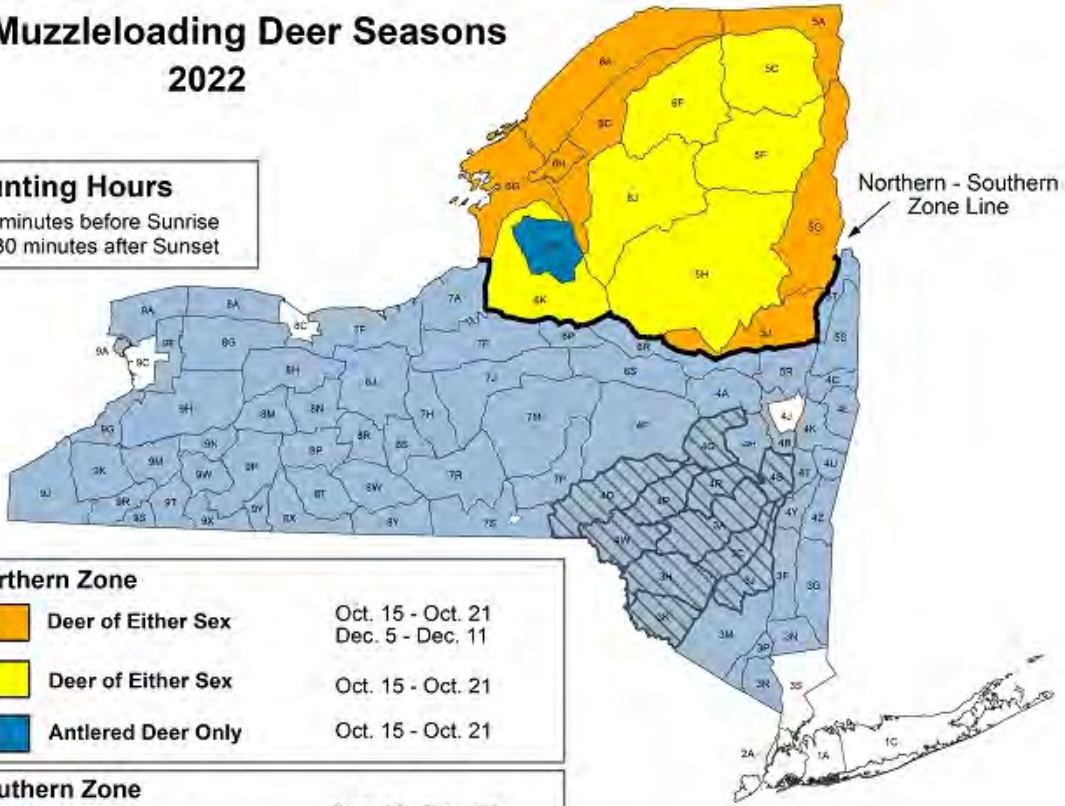
Wildlife Management Unit

- Units with DMPs
- Units without DMPs in 2022
- Units with Antlerless-Only Bonus DMPs
- No Deer Hunting

Muzzleloading Deer Seasons 2022

Hunting Hours

30 minutes before Sunrise
to 30 minutes after Sunset



Northern Zone

- Deer of Either Sex Oct. 15 - Oct. 21
Dec. 5 - Dec. 11
- Deer of Either Sex Oct. 15 - Oct. 21
- Antlered Deer Only Oct. 15 - Oct. 21

Southern Zone

- Deer of Either Sex Dec. 12 - Dec. 20
Dec. 26 - Jan. 1

Antler Point Restrictions

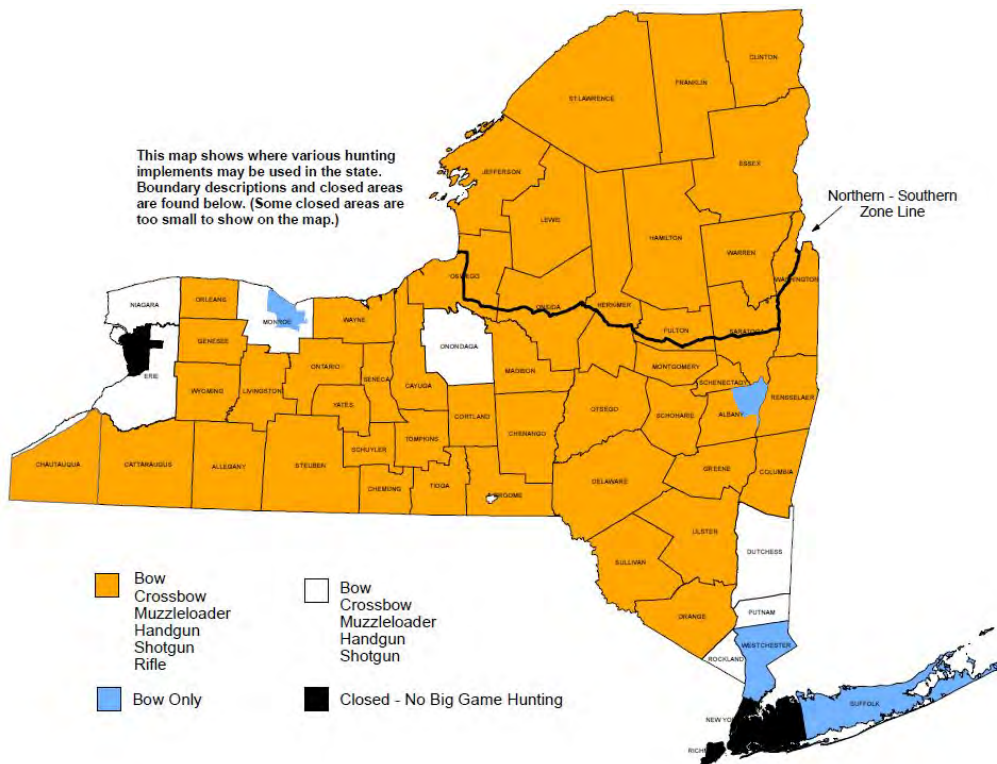
- During all seasons, antlered bucks must have at least one antler with 3 or more points that are at least 1 inch long. Young hunters (ages 12-16) are exempt.

- No Muzzleloading Season

Crossbows

May be used to hunt deer during the Northern and Southern Zone Muzzleloader Seasons. May not be used to hunt deer anytime in WMUs 1C (Suffolk County), 3S (Westchester County), 4J or 8C.

This map shows where various hunting implements may be used in the state. Boundary descriptions and closed areas are found below. (Some closed areas are too small to show on the map.)



- Bow
Crossbow
Muzzleloader
Handgun
Shotgun
Rifle
- Bow Only
- Bow
Crossbow
Muzzleloader
Handgun
Shotgun
- Closed - No Big Game Hunting