



Yearling Buck Management in New York

Results and Outcomes of a Structured Decision Making Process



February 2016

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NYSDEC

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Yearling Buck Management – A Social Issue

Not biologically necessary

- healthy adult sex ratio
- healthy breeding activity

No tangible benefit to:

- hunting participation
- safety
- increased antlerless harvest





















"We don't shoot any younger than 2.5 year old bucks. Problem is that surrounding hunters don't practice the same thing."



"Any buck we get is a trophy, whether it is a spike or ten point."

"I want to get a buck for the meat and don't really care about large antlers."





Hunters have complex views and values.

55% greatly value a better chance to take a large antlered buck, BUT 57% greatly value maintaining their freedom to choose.

Siemer and Decker, 2015

33% interested in older bucks & supportive of restrictions 35% interested in any buck & not supportive of restrictions 17% value freedom but are supportive of restrictions

Bishop and LaMere, 2015







Hunters have complex views and values.

Buck Hunting Rules



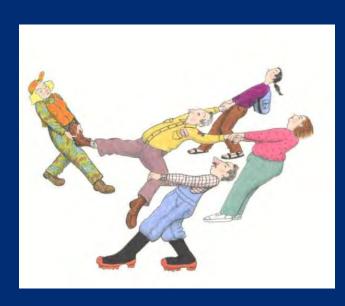






The debate has been divisive and time consuming.

- 5 advocacy groups to lobby ARs
- NYS Conservation Council & NY Farm Bureau oppose mandatory ARs
- > 5 formal requests for regulation & 2 legislative bills
- 60 FOIL requests ≈ hundreds of hours of staff time
- Hundreds of letters to hunters and legislators
- 10 public surveys, dozens of public meetings



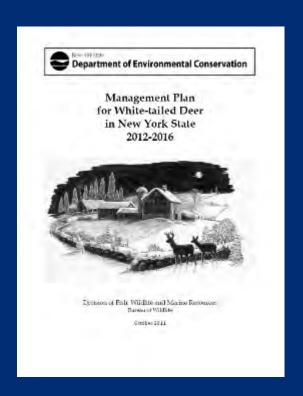




NYS Deer Management Plan

Encourage <u>various strategies</u> to <u>reduce</u> <u>harvest</u> of young bucks (≤1.5 years old) in accordance with <u>hunter desires</u>.

Use <u>objective criteria</u> to determine and evaluate <u>optimal</u> strategies for reducing harvest of yearling bucks...





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Elements of Structured Decision Making for Yearling Buck Management





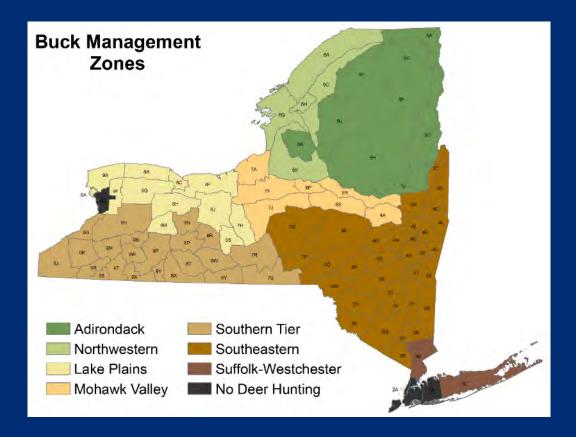








Buck Management Zones









Objectives

1. Hunter Satisfaction

- Maximize opportunity to encounter and shoot <u>a big buck</u>
- ... any buck
- ... any deer
- other factors (hunting opportunity, complexity)









Objectives

2. Population Management

Minimize impact on population management and monitoring

3. Minimize Costs

- enforcement & compliance costs
- education & outreach costs







Management Alternatives

...more than one way to satisfy the objectives!

- Mandatory ARs all seasons (except Youth Hunt)
- Mandatory ARs (partial) all of bow season through 1st week of the regular firearms season
- 1-buck bag limit
- Shorten regular season by 1 week in Southern Zone; 2 weeks in Northern Zone
- Actively promote voluntary ARs
- No change





Tools for Evaluating Alternatives



Population Model

- relative effect

DEC biologist & law enforcement input

- relative costs

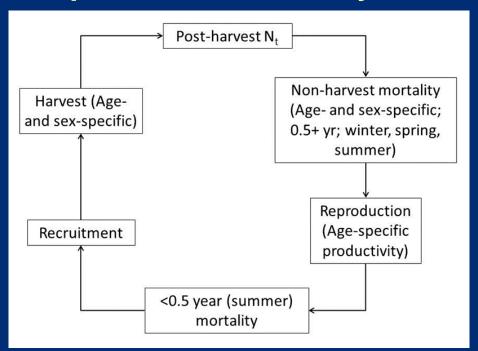
Hunter Survey

- relative importance





Deer Population Model – 5 year

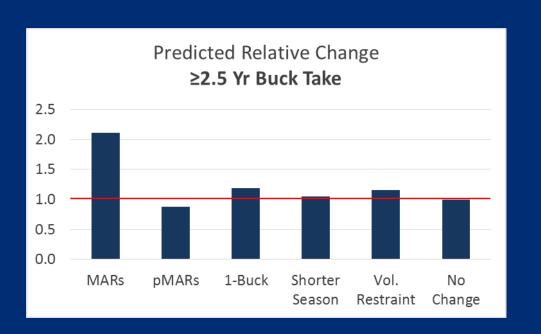








Deer Population Model



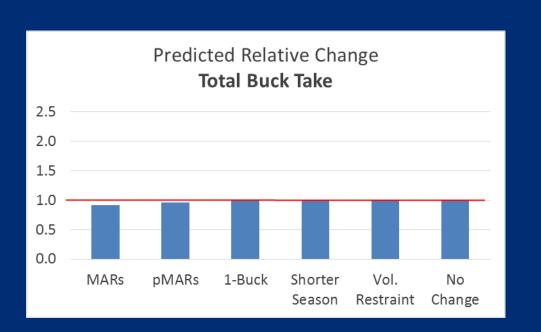


Mohawk Valley





Deer Population Model



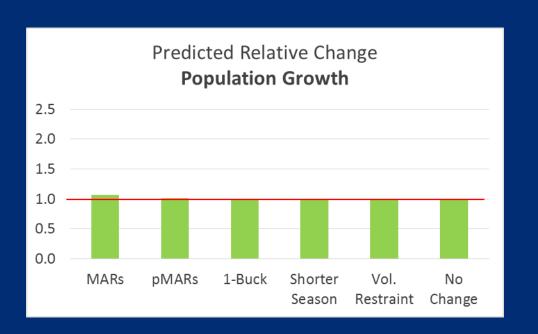


Mohawk Valley





Deer Population Model





Mohawk Valley

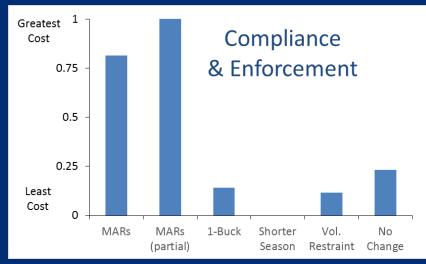




Relative Costs

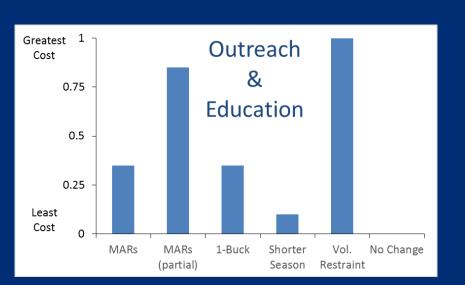




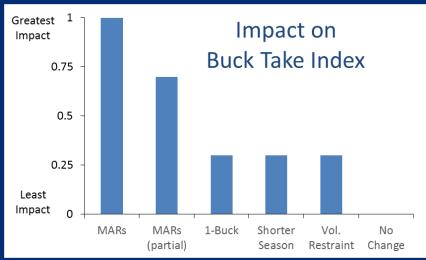




Relative Costs

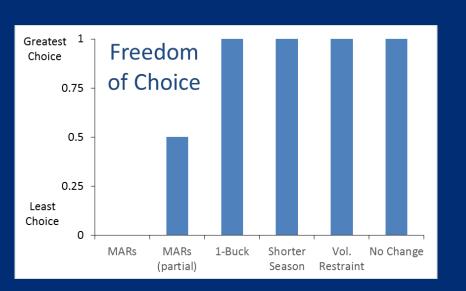








Relative Impact



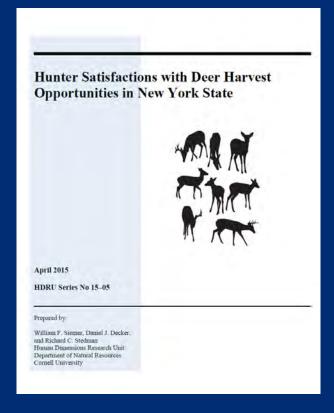




Hunter Survey

- What do hunters value?
 - objectives not alternatives
- Not a vote tried that before

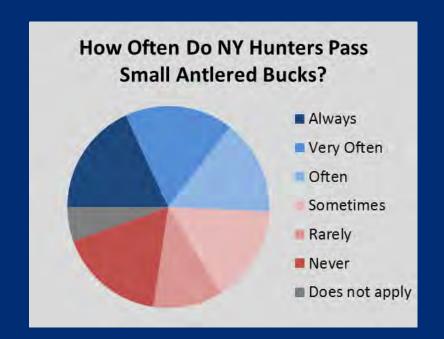
- 7,000 surveys mailed, fall of 2013
- 40% response rate







Hunter Survey

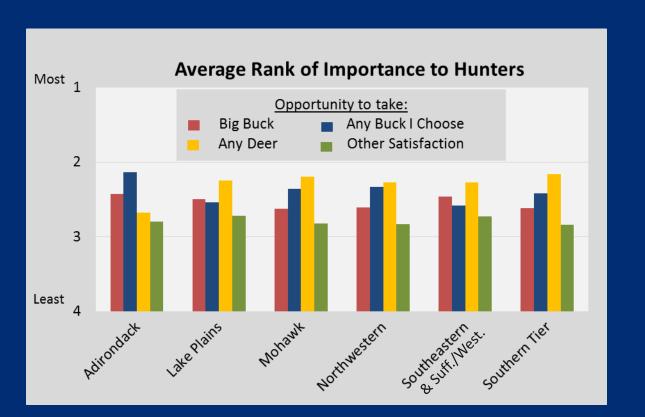








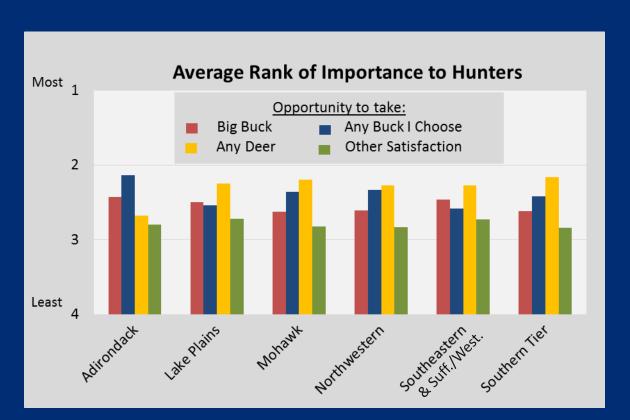
What do hunters value?

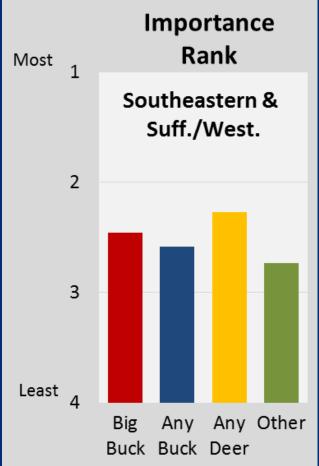






What do hunters value?



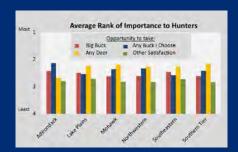




Trade-offs (weighting the objectives)

- 1. Maximize Hunter Satisfaction
 - Maximize opportunity for a big buck
 - Maximize opportunity for any buck
 - Maximize opportunity for any deer
 - Maximize other related satisfaction
- 2. Minimize Deer Population Impacts
- 3. Minimize Management Cost

75%

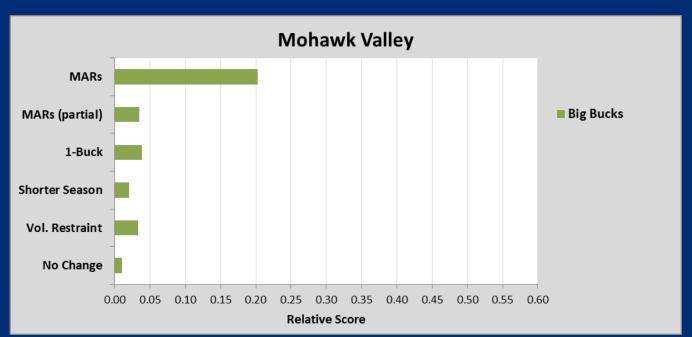


15%

10%



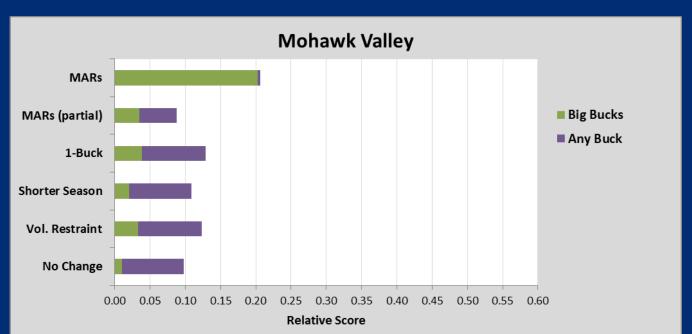
To illustrate the process



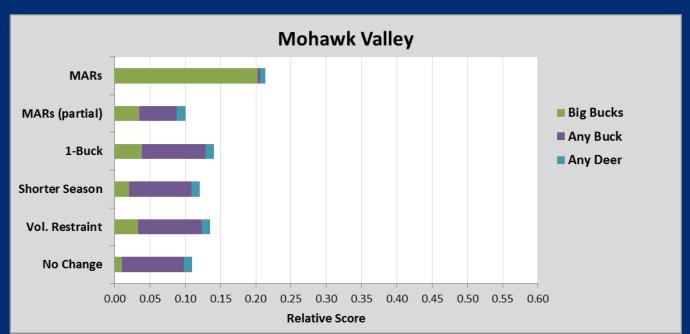


Which alternative achieves the highest relative score?

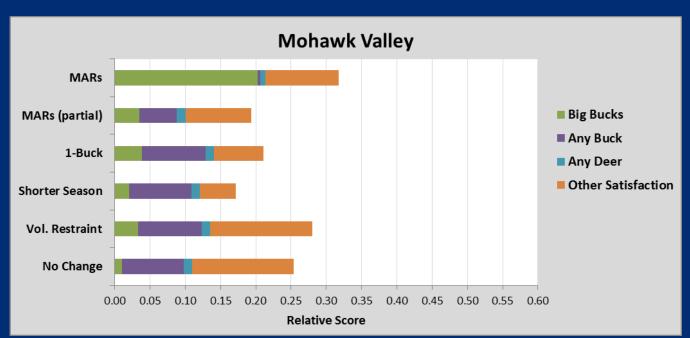




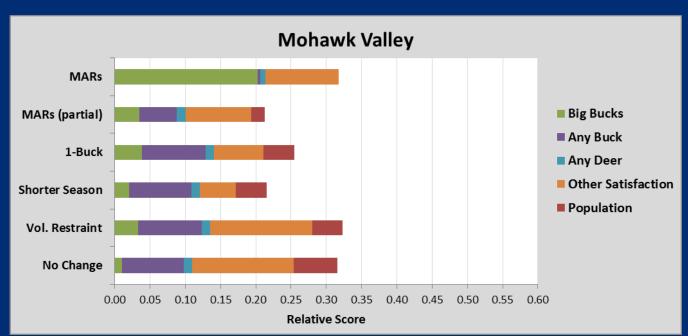






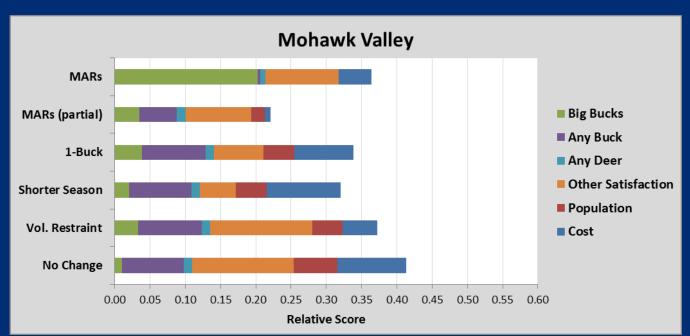








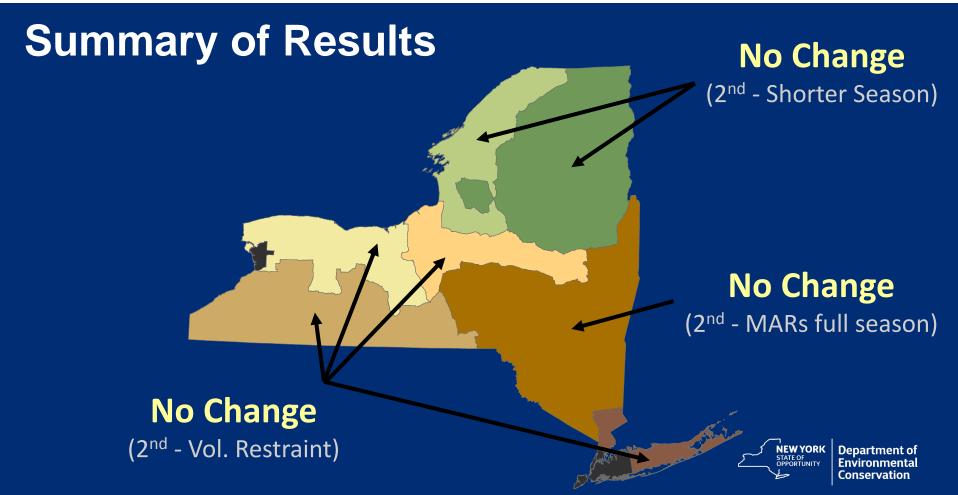
To illustrate the process













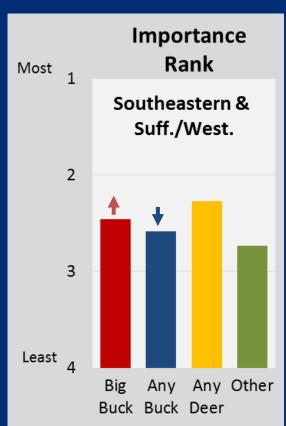
Summary of Results – Benefits of SDM

Hunter values drive the decision

Adaptive Process

Outcome not sensitive to minor variation in biological or survey data

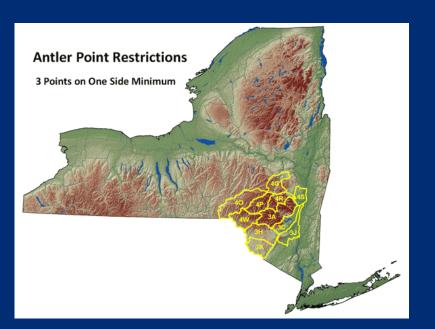
If we exclude concern for population growth or cost, results stay as "No Change" or "Voluntary Restraint"

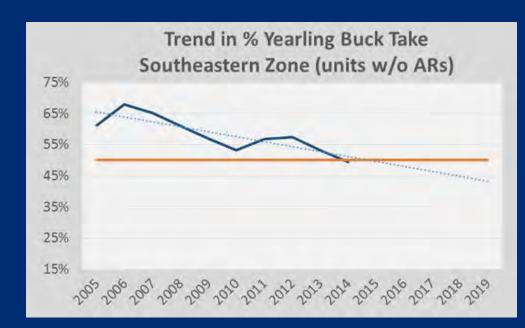




Next Steps

Existing AR program... no changes planned

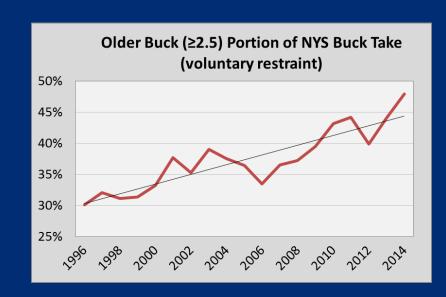






Hunters want more large bucks
AND
the freedom to choose.









From the Deer Plan

Educate hunters on their impact Hunter Choices Matter!

Provide physical information about bucks Enhance Data Collection to Inform Choices

Promote landowner-hunter co-ops Foster Collaboration





Consistent with public attitudes about hunting Support hunting for meat, not trophies

Focus on more than antlers Importance of habitat and population management

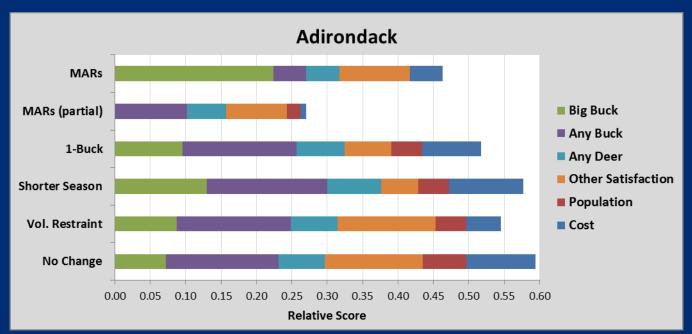


Discussion:

- Q & A on SDM
- How can you help make Voluntary Restraint most effective?



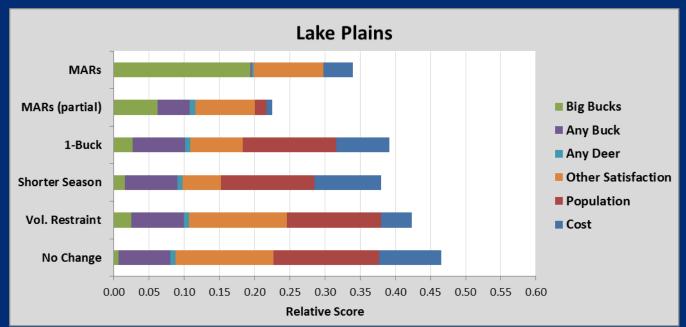
Results for Adirondacks:





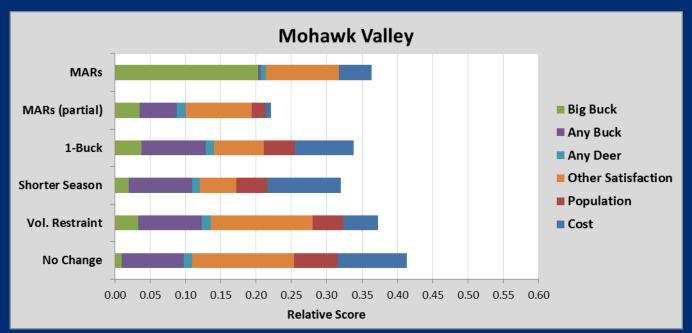


Results for Lake Plains





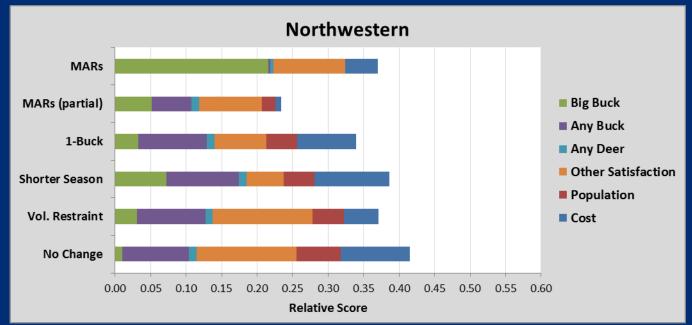








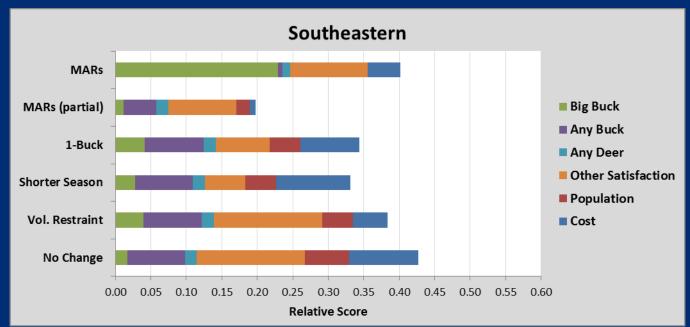
Results for Northwestern:







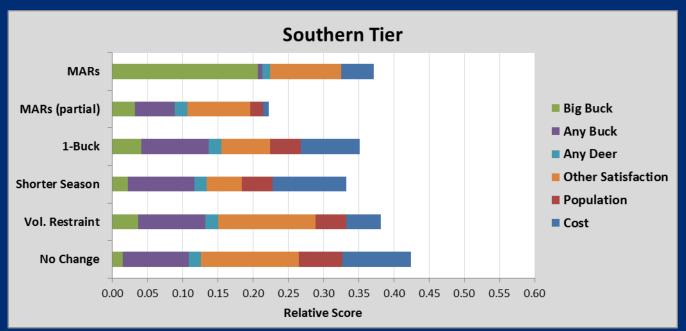
Results for Southeastern:







Results for Southern Tier:







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Results for Suffolk-Westchester:

