

Deer Impacts on Wisconsin's Forests

Dr. Dustin Bronson
Wisconsin DNR



1947

A SURVEY OF OVER-POPULATED DEER RANGES IN THE UNITED STATES

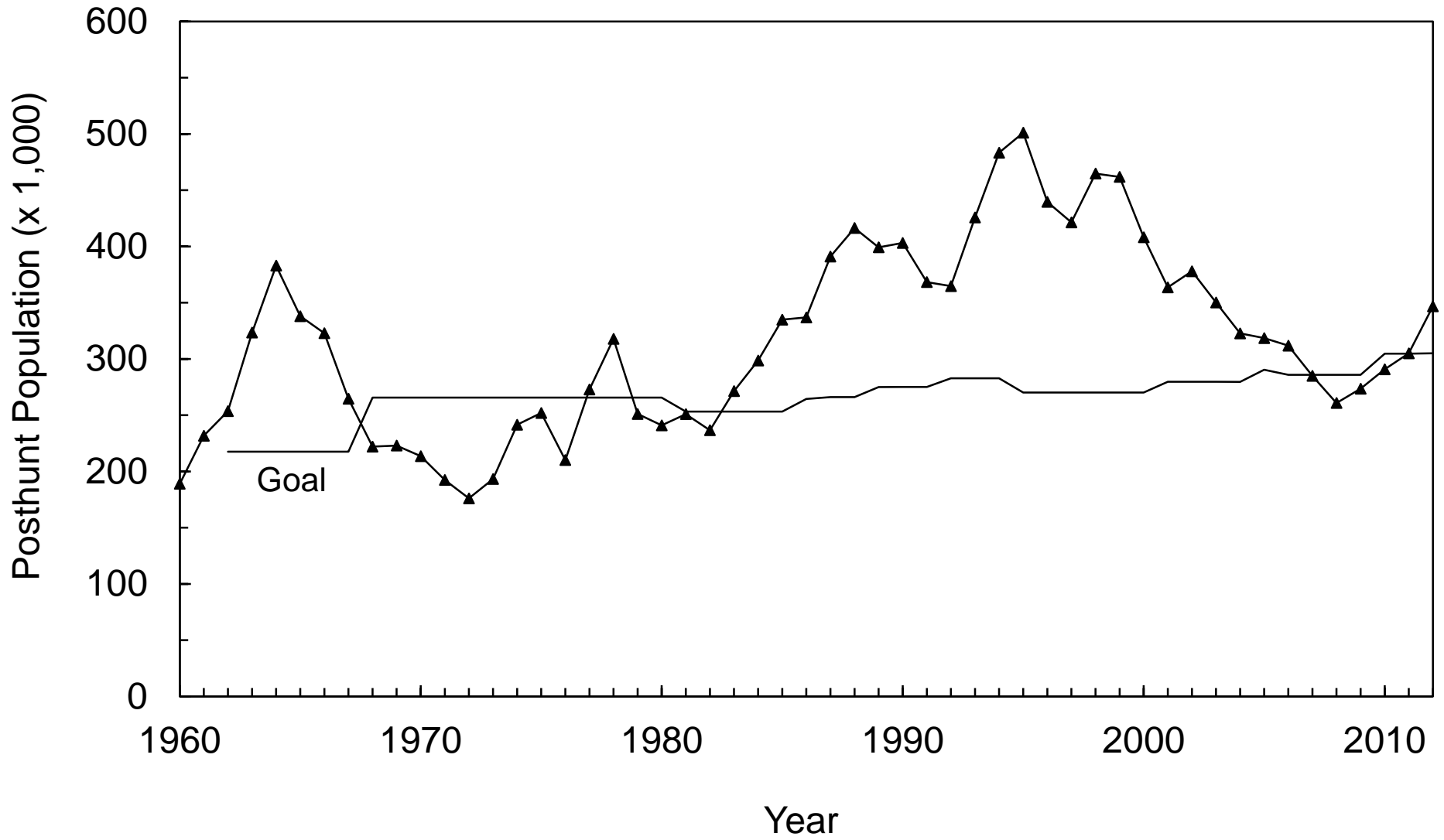
Aldo Leopold, Lyle K. Sowls, and David L. Spencer

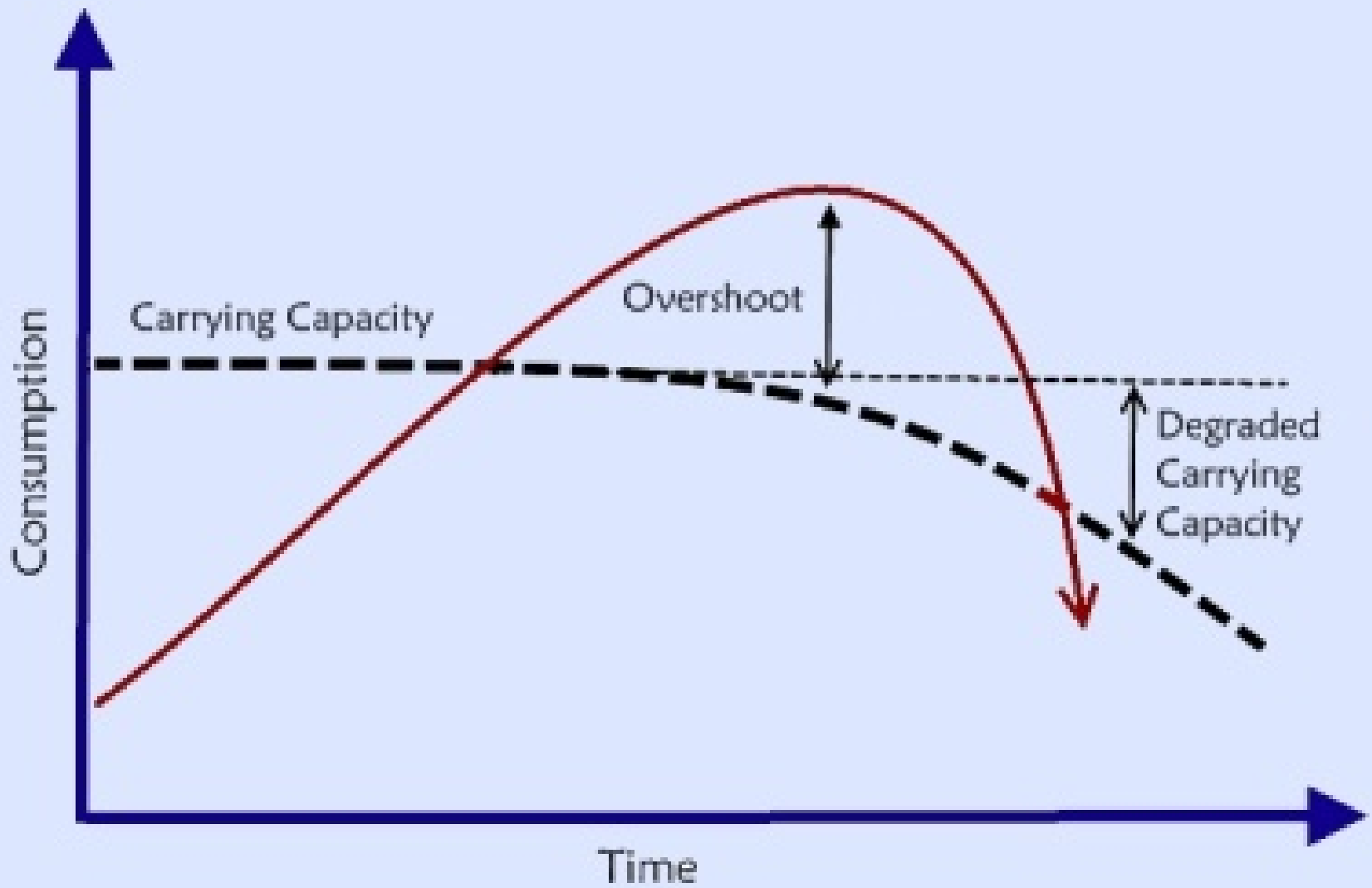
This survey was first undertaken for the purpose of compiling a country-wide map of deer problem areas for use

We are indebted to our correspondents for their patient cooperation in this enterprise.



Northern Forest





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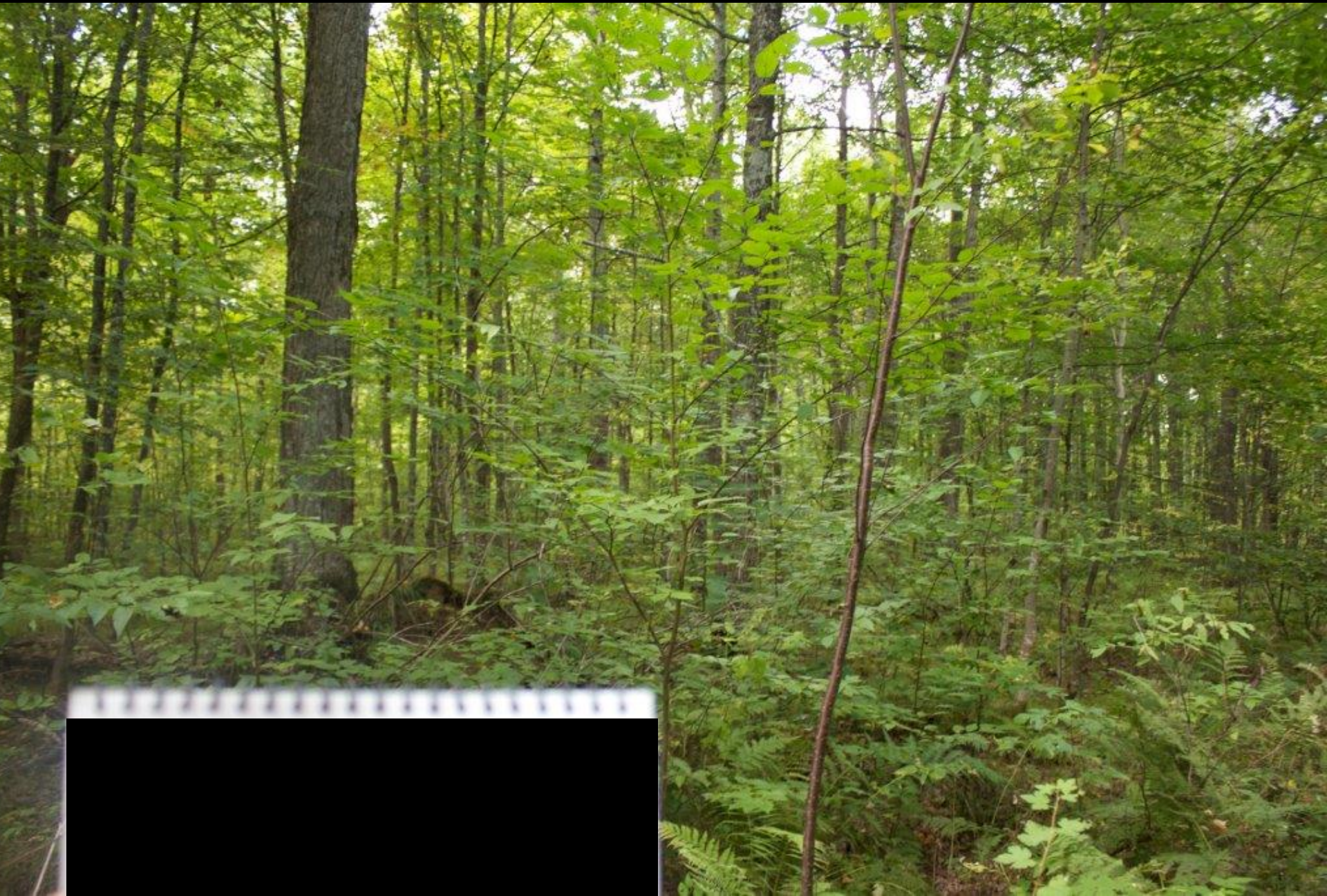
























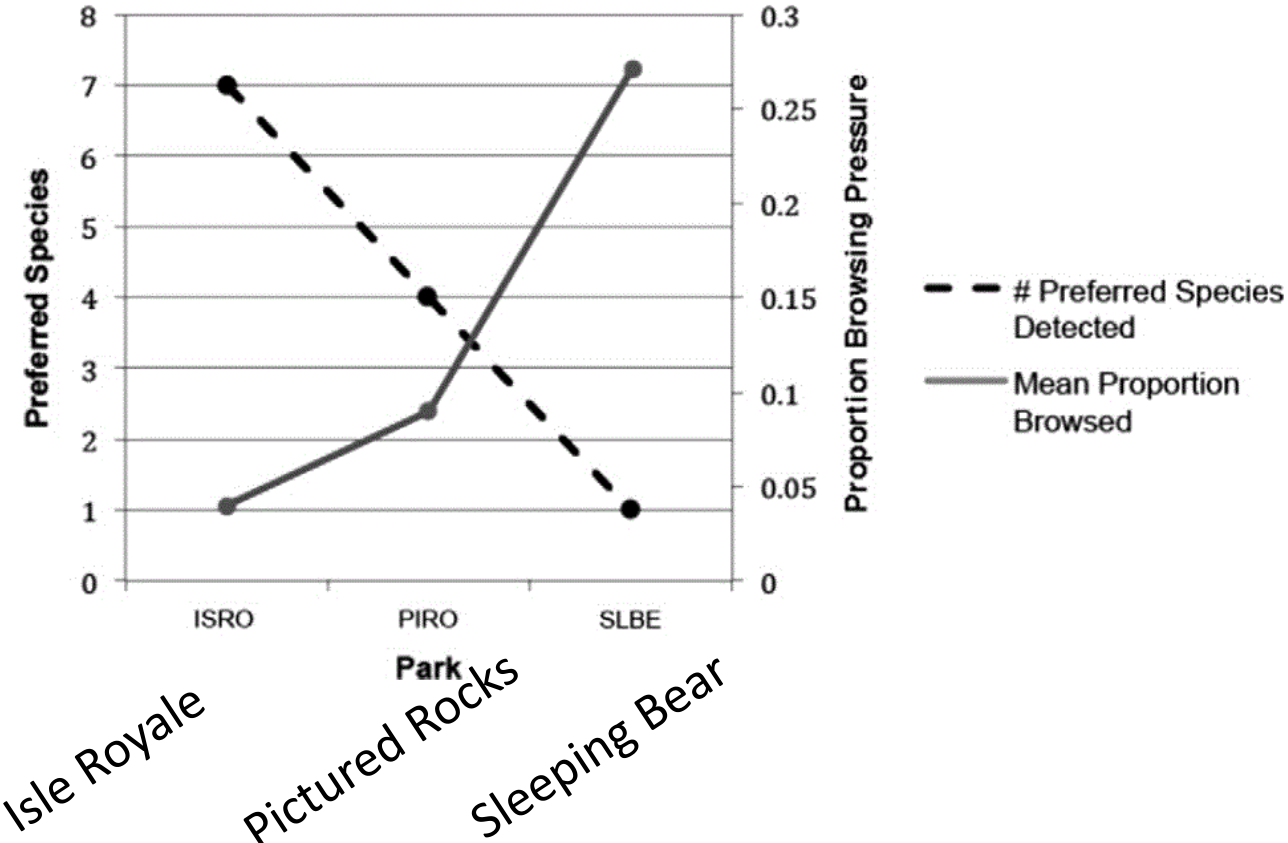
Forest Metrics

Browsing rates and ratios provide reliable indices of ungulate impacts on forest plant communities

Katie Frerker*, Grégory Sonnier¹, Donald M. Waller¹

Department of Botany, University of Wisconsin – Madison, 430 Lincoln Drive, Madison, WI 53706, USA

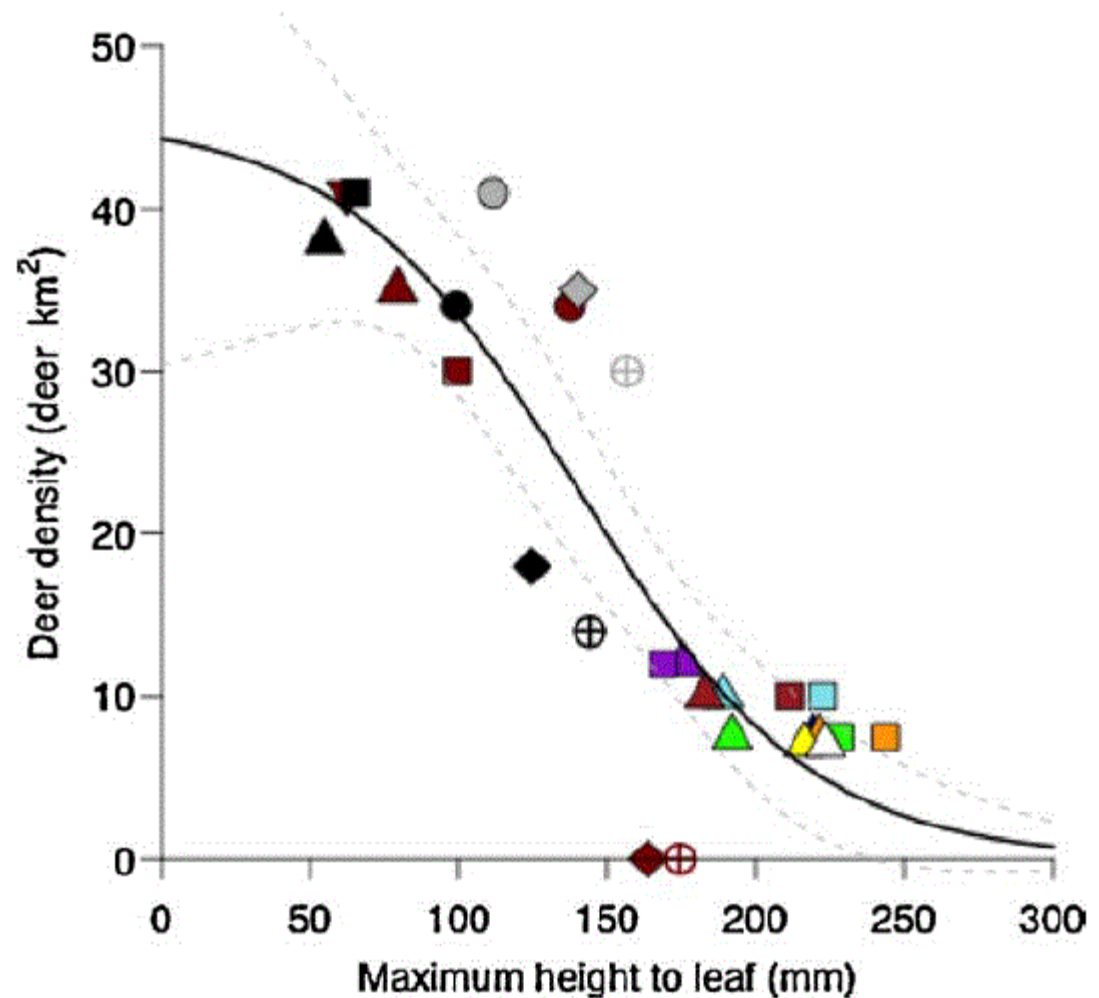
Preferred species are less abundant in areas with extensive browse preference



Morphological Plant Measures

Trillium grandiflorum height is an indicator of white-tailed deer density at local and regional scales

Saewan Koh^{a,1,*}, Dawn R. Bazely^a, Andrew J. Tanentzap^{a,2}, Dennis R. Voigt^b, Eric Da Silva^a



Stem Browse Index

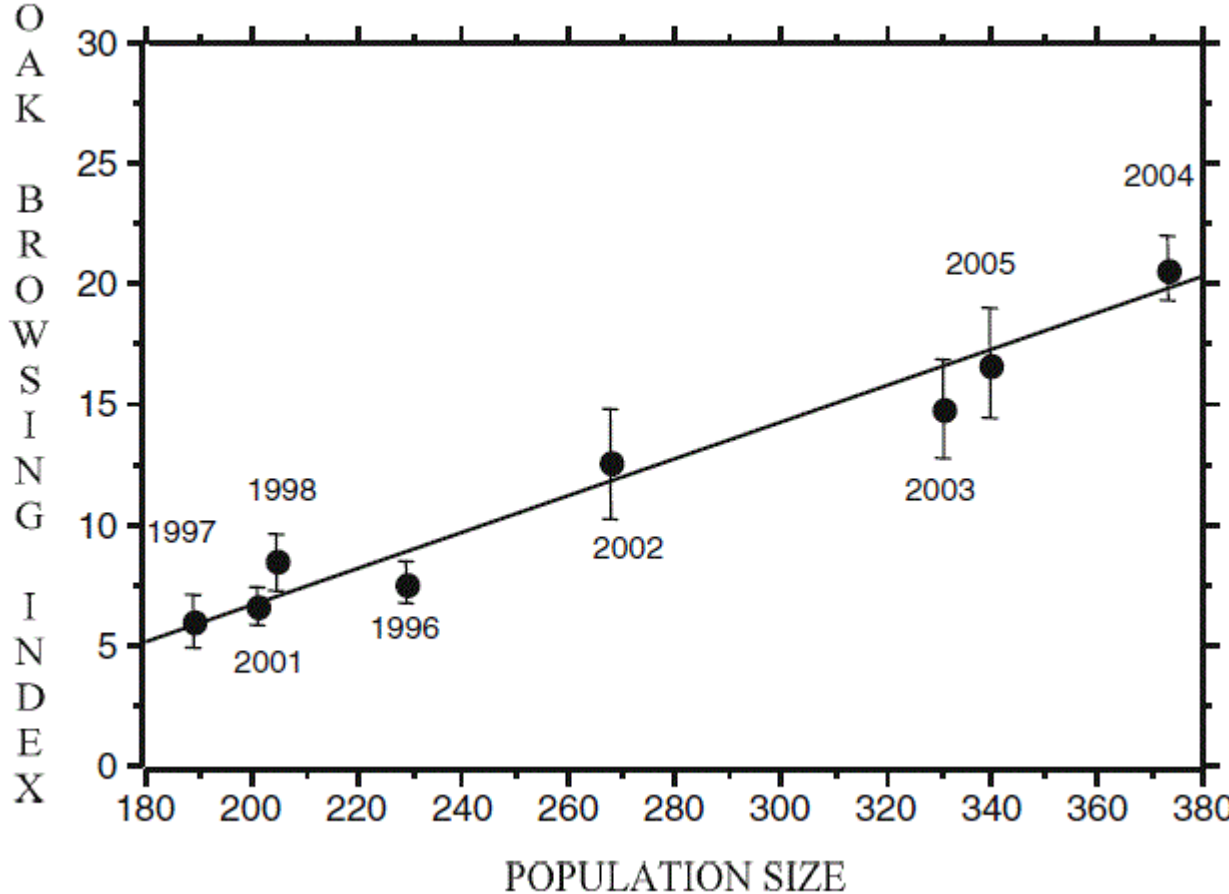
Browsed Stems : Total Stems



The oak browsing index correlates linearly with roe deer density: a new indicator for deer management?

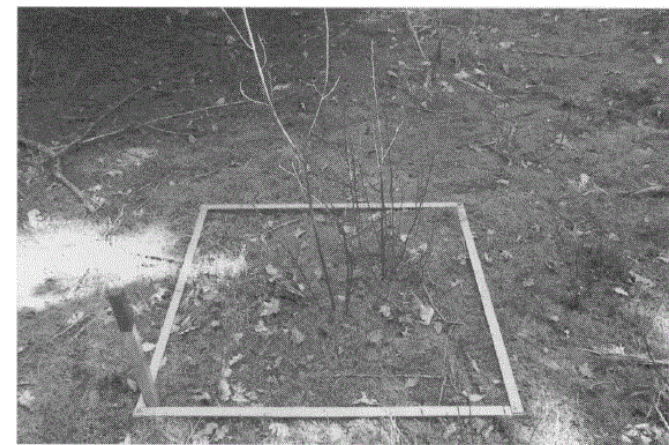
Thierry Chevrier • Sonia Saïd • Olivier Widmer •
Jean-Pierre Hamard • Christine Saint-Andrieux •
Jean-Michel Gaillard

**Browse Index
related to the
population size**

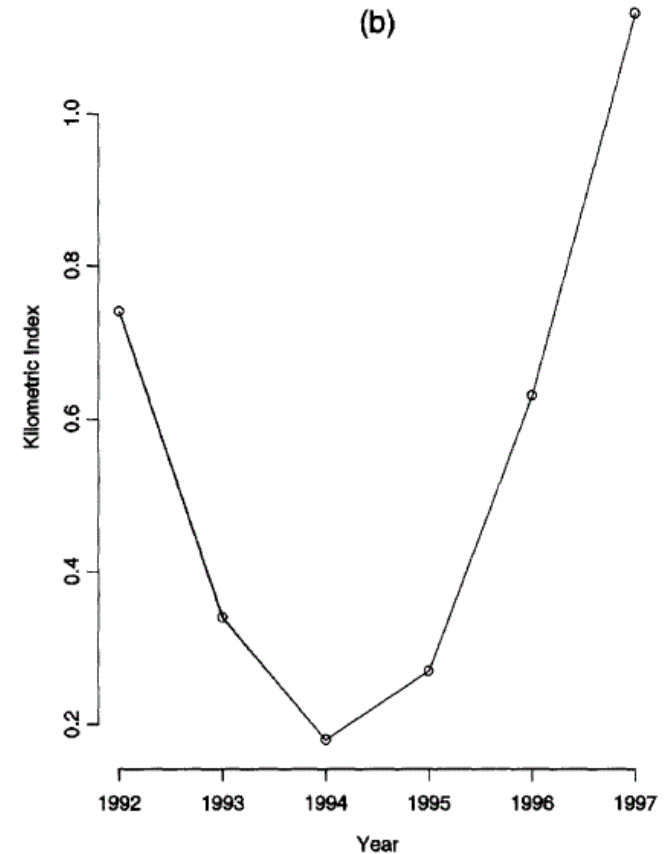
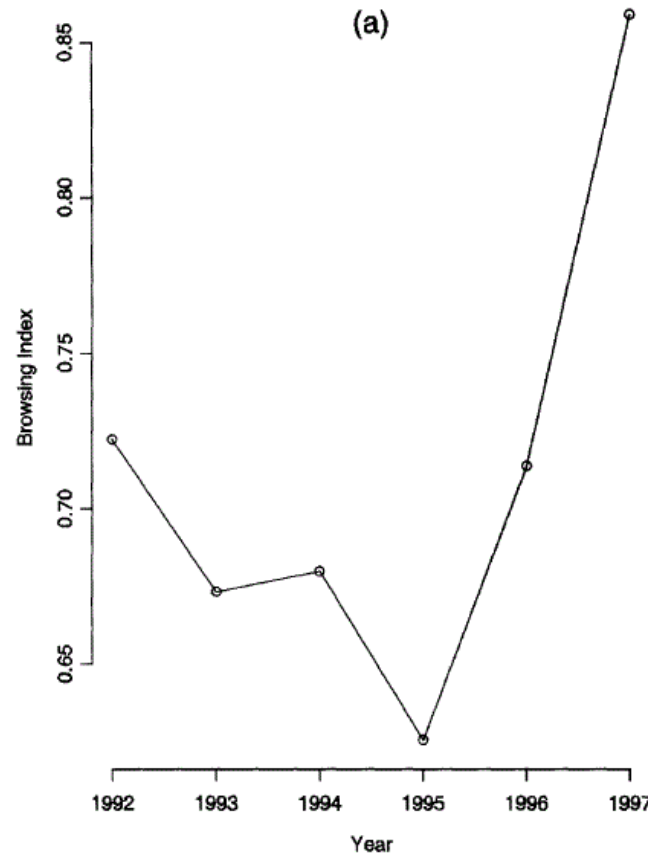


The browsing index: new tool uses browsing pressure to monitor deer populations

Nicolas Morellet, Stéphane Champely, Jean-Michel Gaillard, Philippe Ballon, and Yves Boscardin



Example of the sampling plot, a quadrat.



**Browse Index
matches the
kilometric
“deer-sighting”
index**

Category of browse level

1 = No Browse

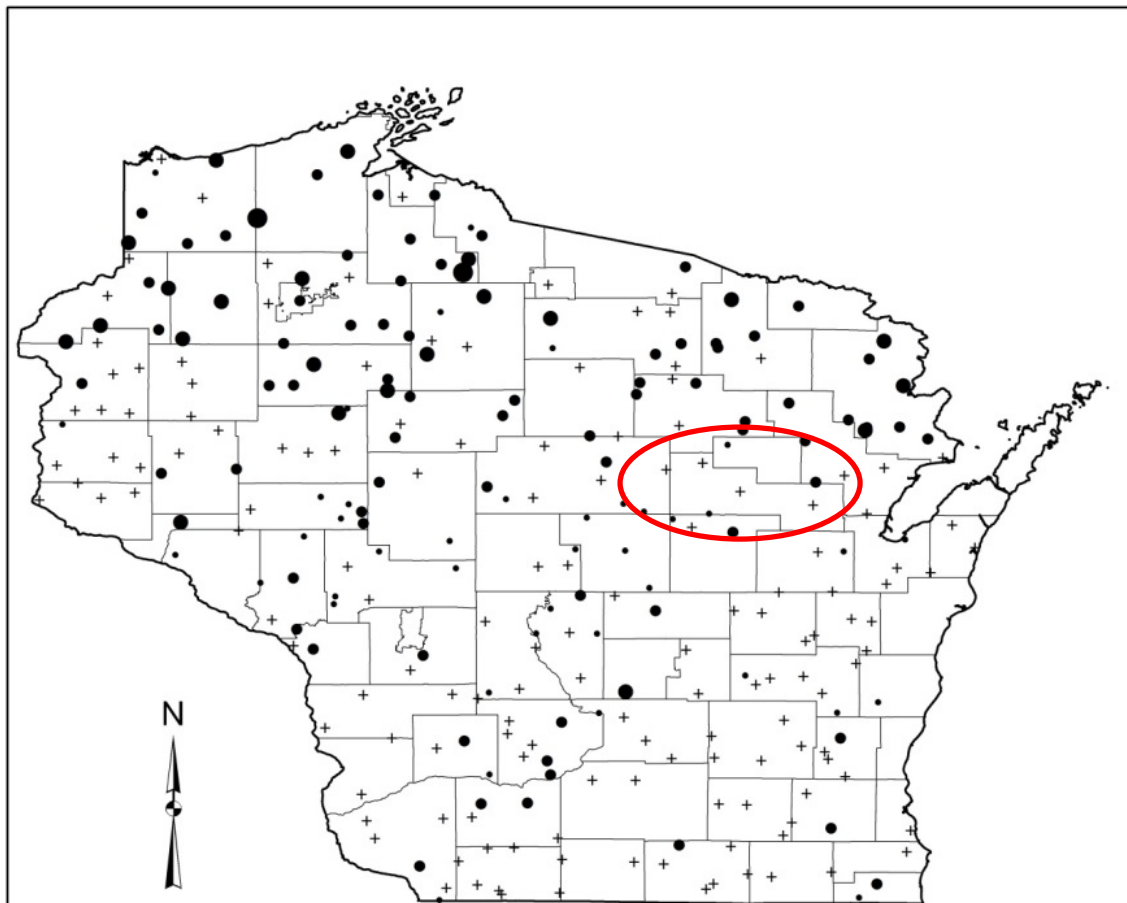
2 = Light Browsing

3 = Moderate Browsing

4 = Heavy Browsing

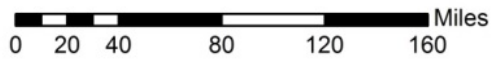
5 = Severe Browsing





Browse Impact

- Low
- Medium
- High
- Very High
- + Non-forest



(All Plot Locations are Approximate)

County Deer Advisory Council Deer Metrics

Fall 2014

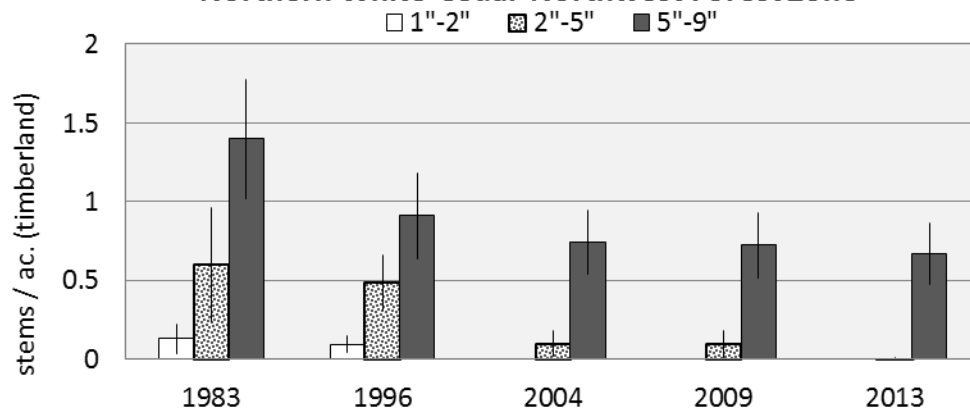
Douglas County



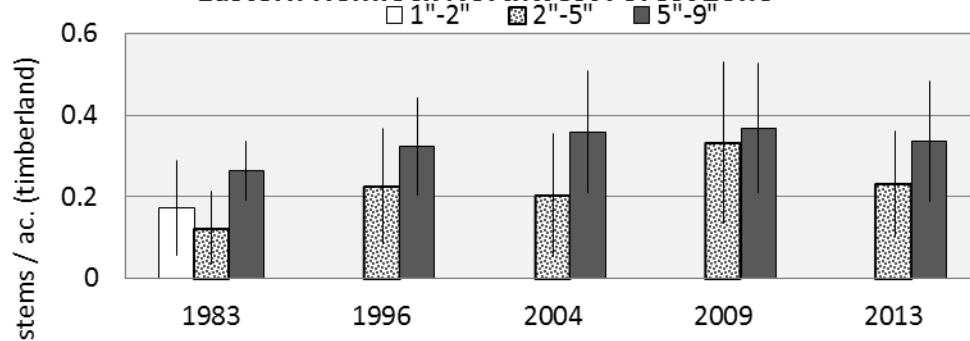
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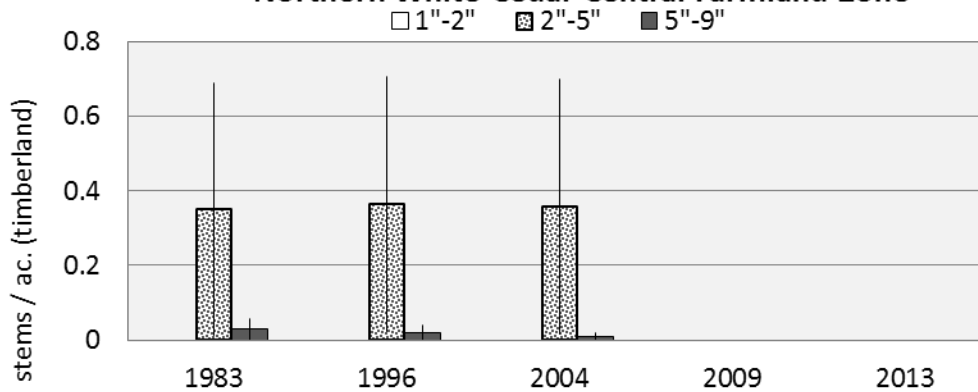
Northern White-Cedar Northwest Forest Zone

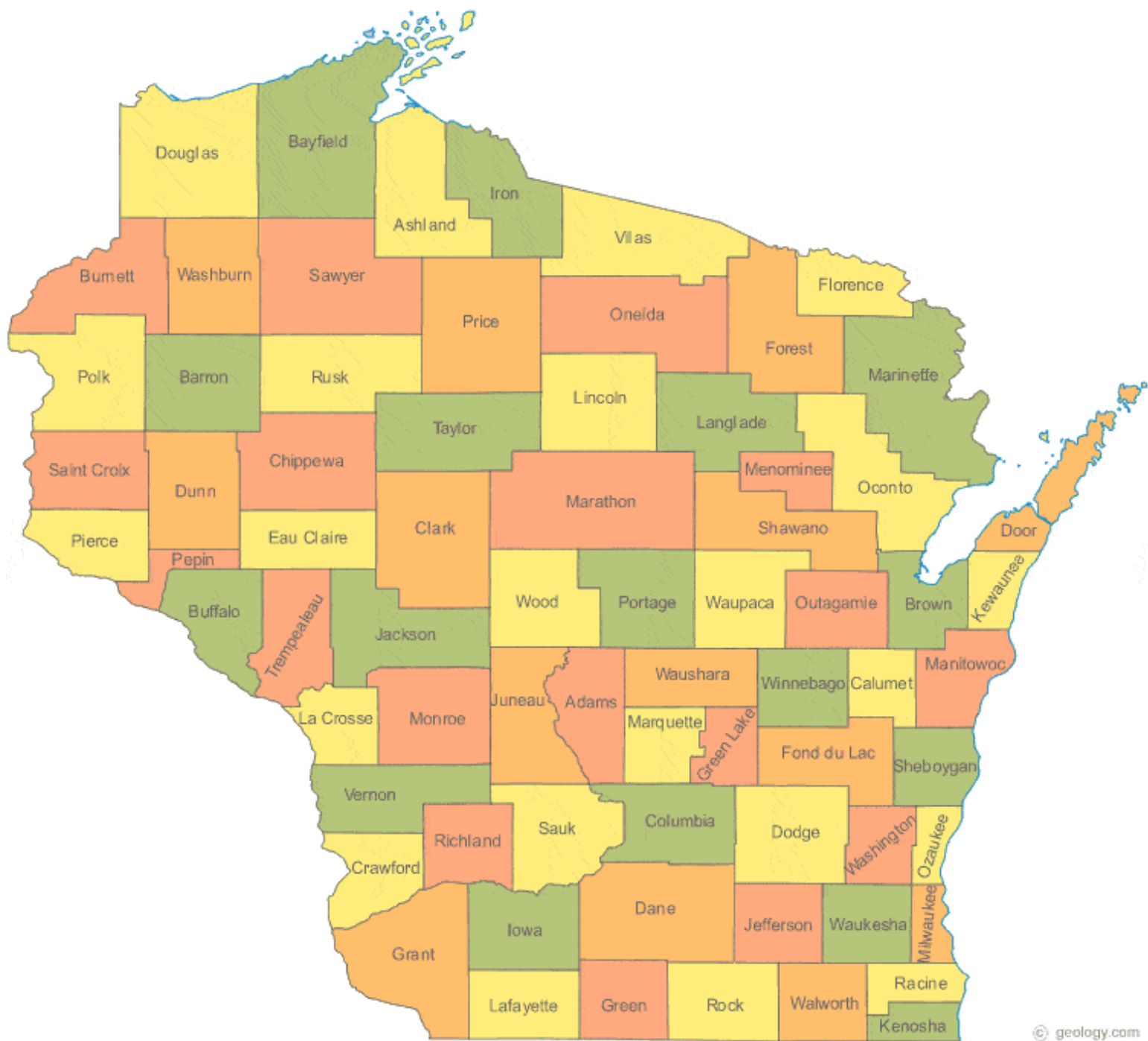


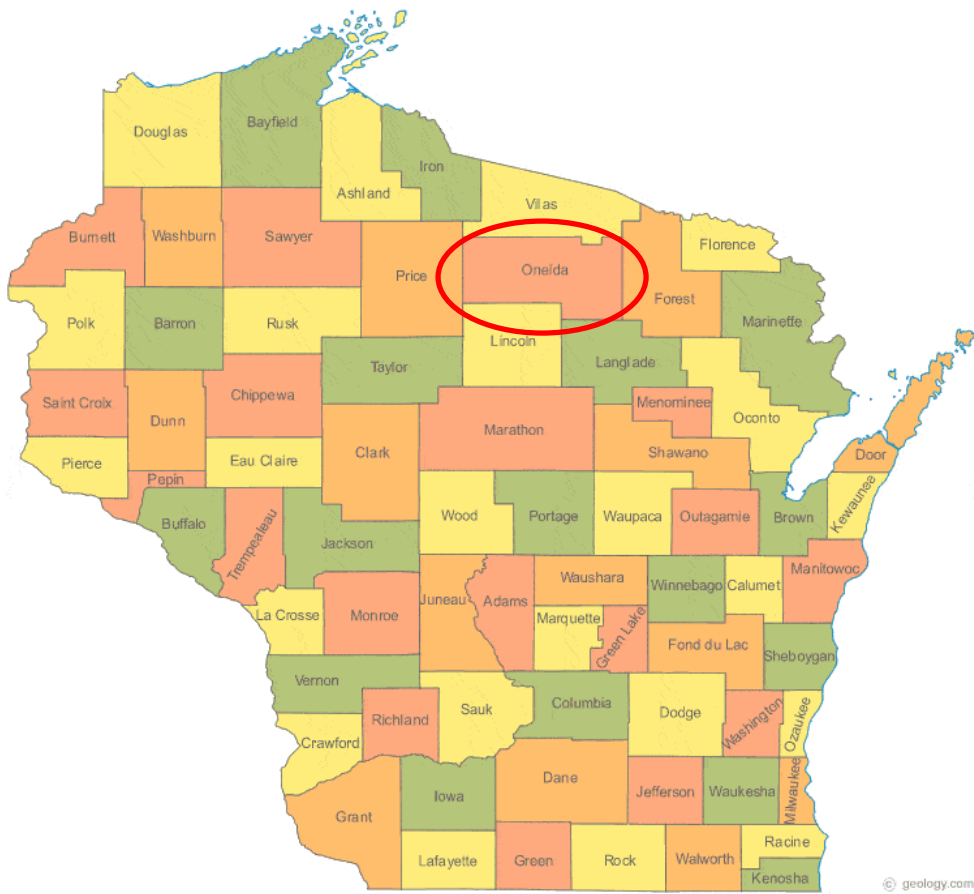
Eastern Hemlock Northwest Forest Zone



Northern White-Cedar Central Farmland Zone



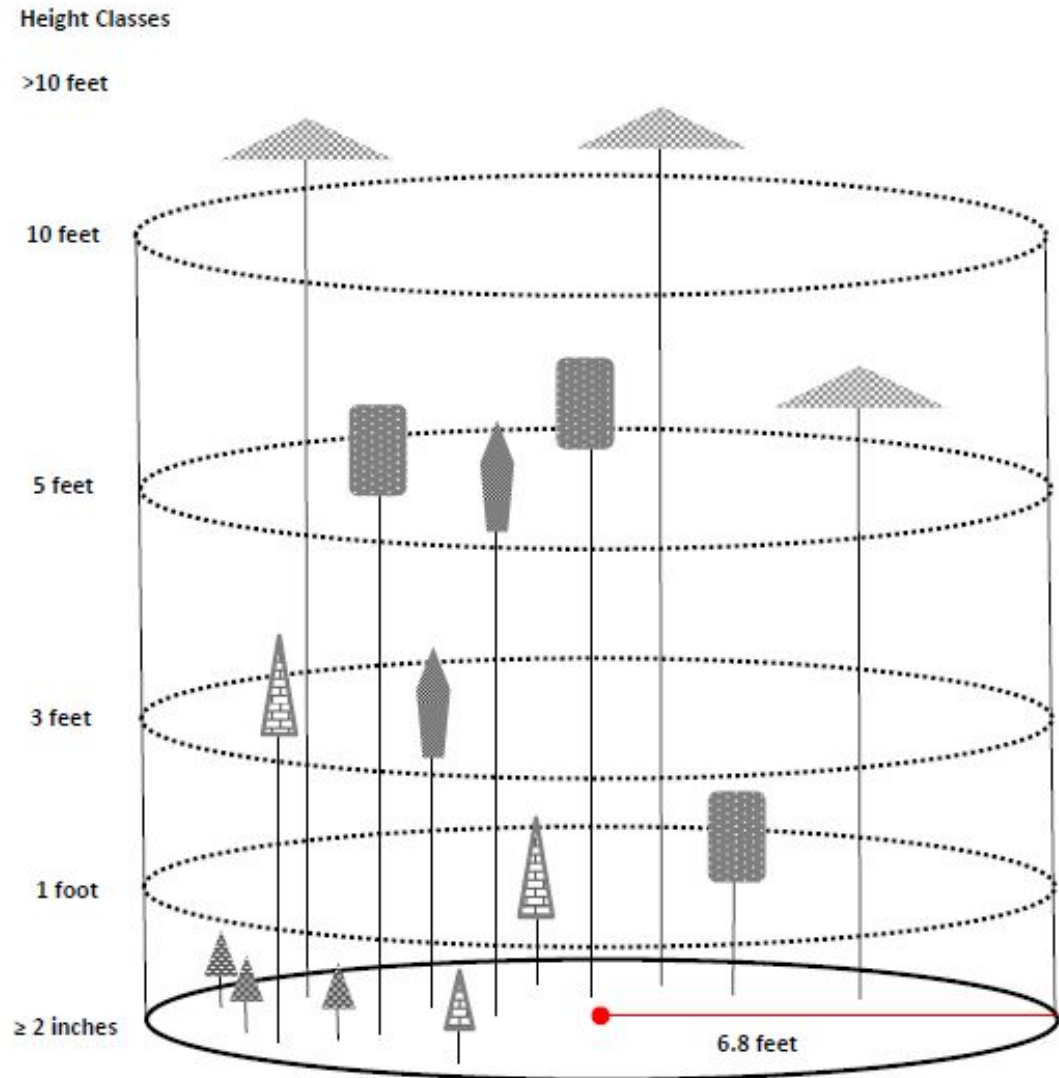




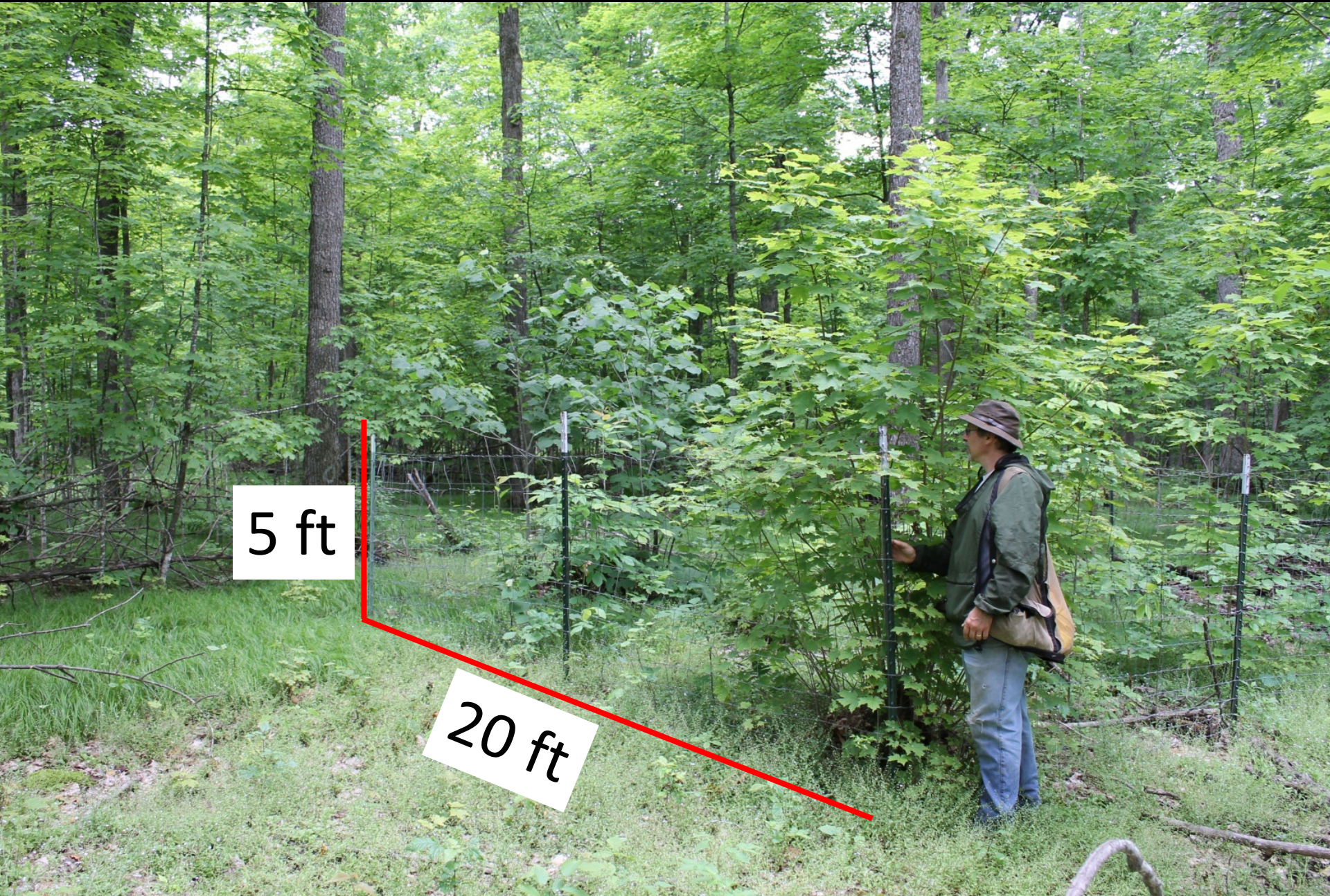
Oneida County

Cover	Total	Private	County	State	Federal
Oak/Hickory	103	82	8	13	0
Maple/Birch	101	69	18	14	1

Forest Regeneration Metric



Exclosures

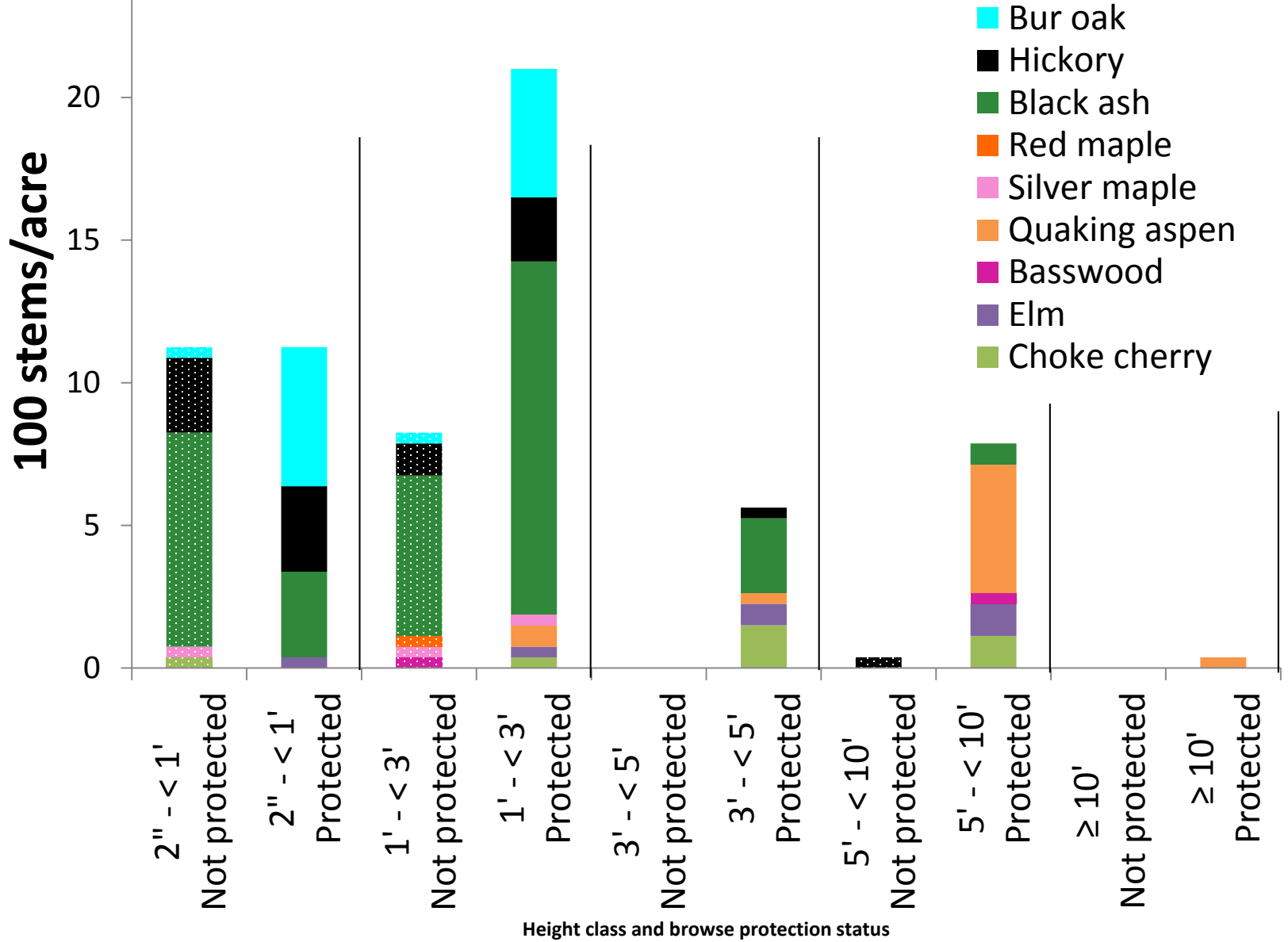


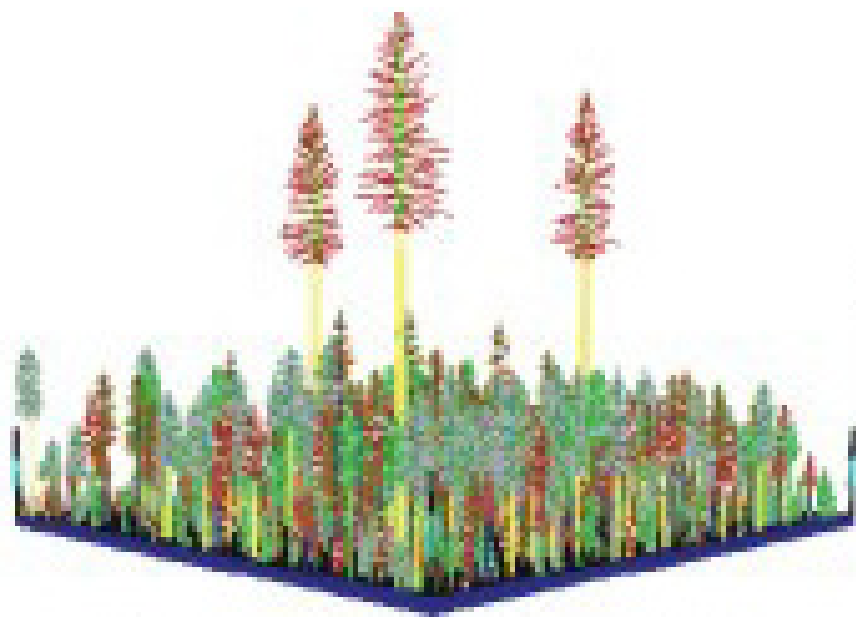
5 ft

20 ft

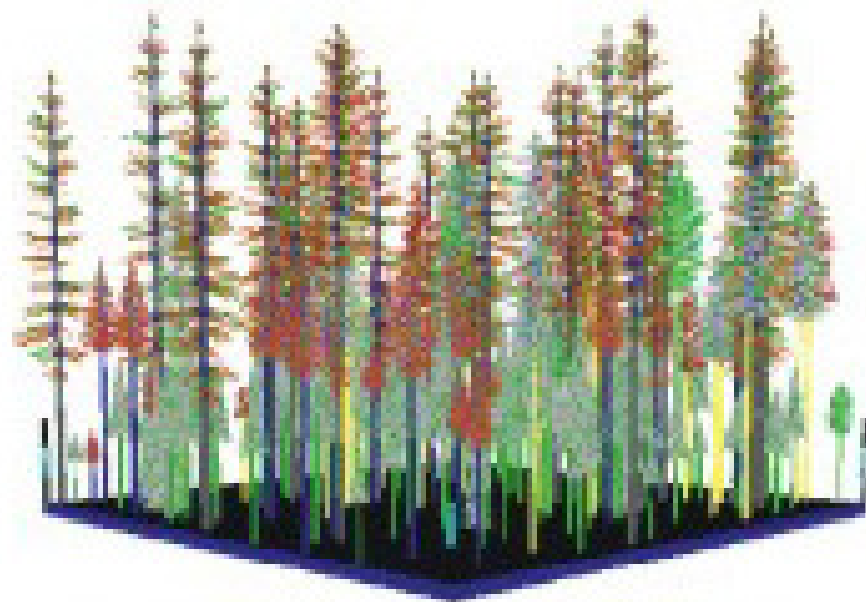


Mukwa Wildlife area (Waupaca County) 2014 exclosures





Current Stand Conditions



Predicted Future Conditions

Questions

Dr. Dustin Bronson

Wisconsin DNR

Forest Research Scientist

Dustin[dot]Bronson[at]WI.GOV


Installing GPS collars on deer



Recon Data Summary








% Coverage	Count (Recon Only)	Count (Include Cropland/Water)	Count (Include Cropland/Water/NoDataMFL)
100	96	96	117
85	160	161	216
75	179	184	250
50	209	210	295

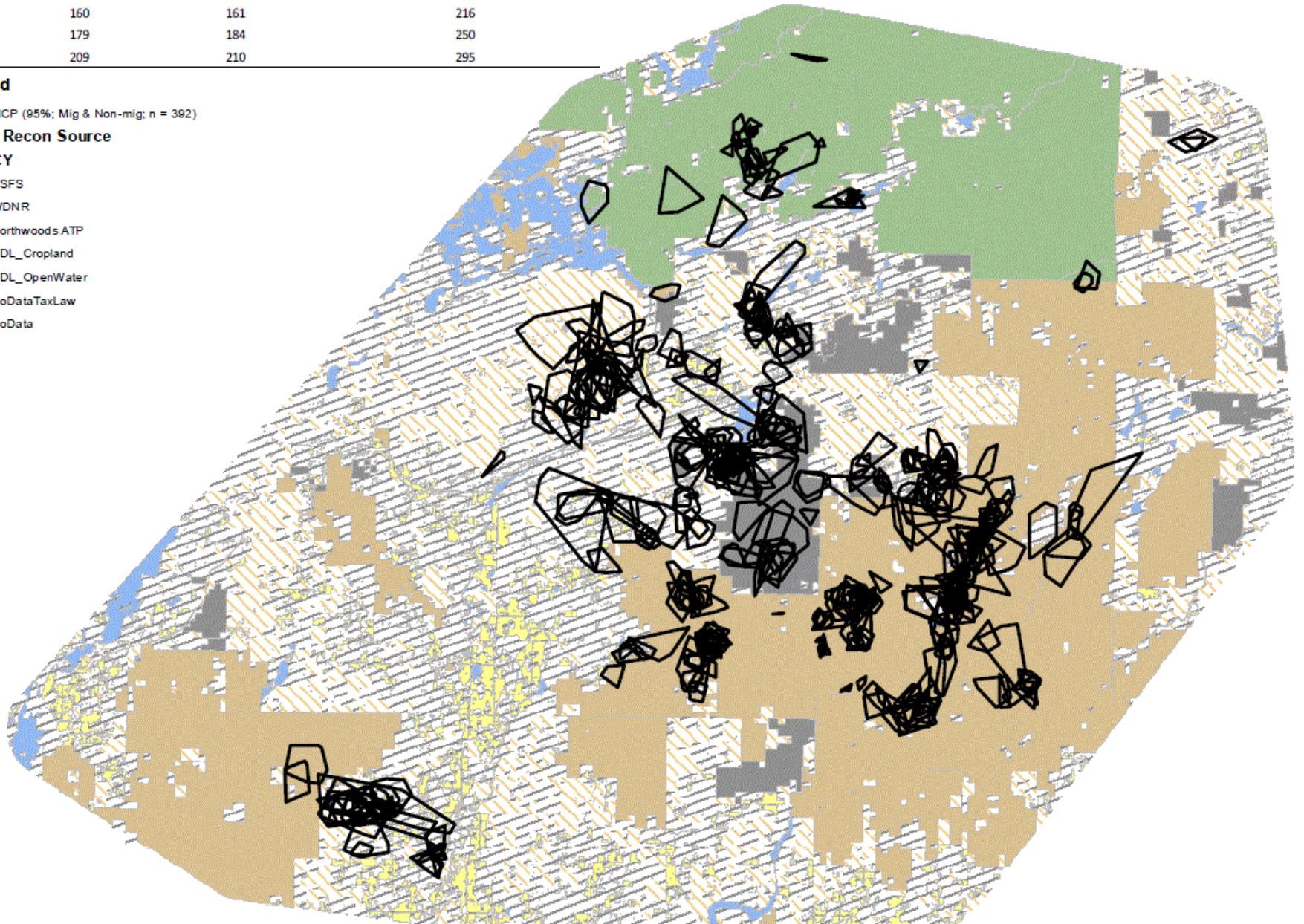
Legend

 MCP (95%; Mig & Non-mig; n = 392)

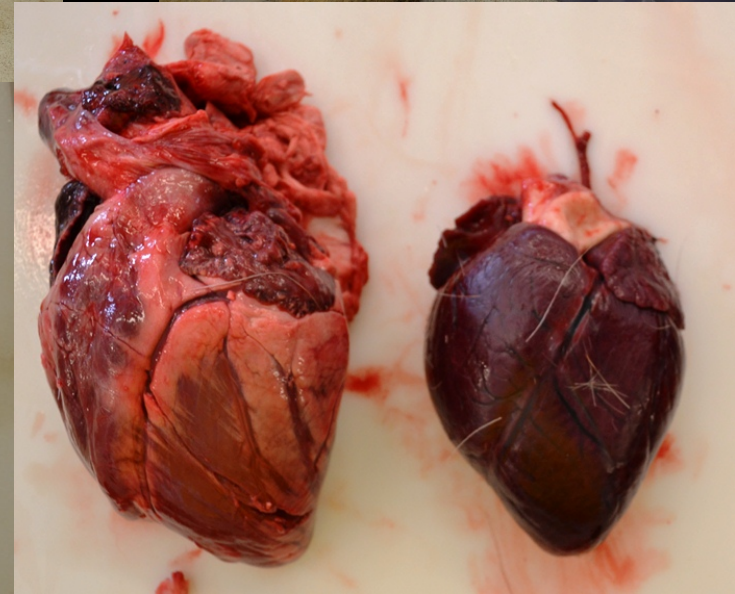
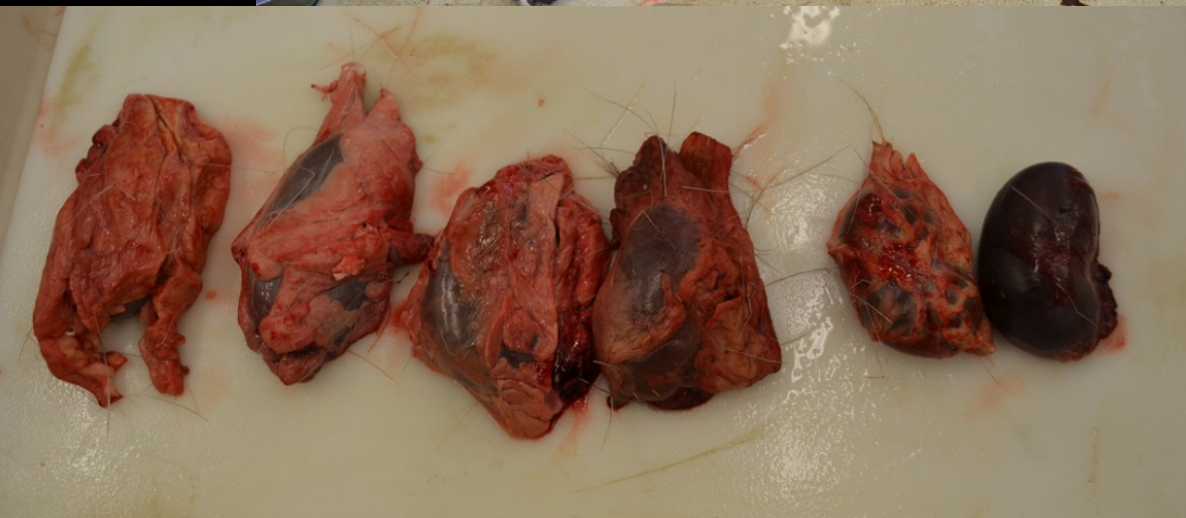
Forest Recon Source

AGENCY

-  USFS
-  WDNR
-  Northwoods ATP
-  CDL_Cropland
-  CDL_OpenWater
-  NoDataTaxLaw
-  NoData

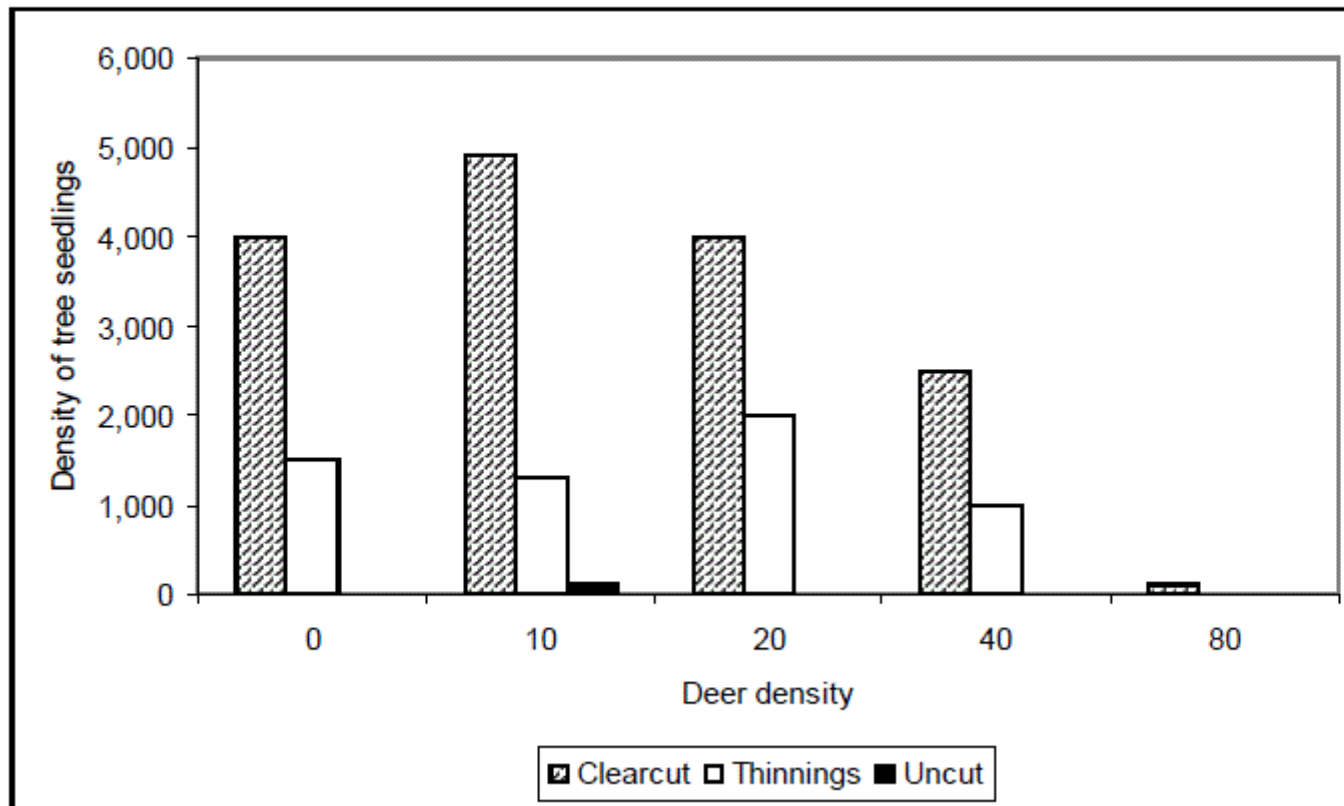


Evaluating fat reserves



Pennsylvania Deer Density Study

Figure 11. Density of seedlings (seedlings per ha) at specific deer densities (deer per square mile) for 3 different forestry treatments (clearcut, thinning, uncut). Results based on sensitive-commercial species seedlings >0.9m from Tilghman 1989.



Fecal glucocorticoid metric

Physiology

STRESS ASSESSMENT IN WHITE-TAILED DEER



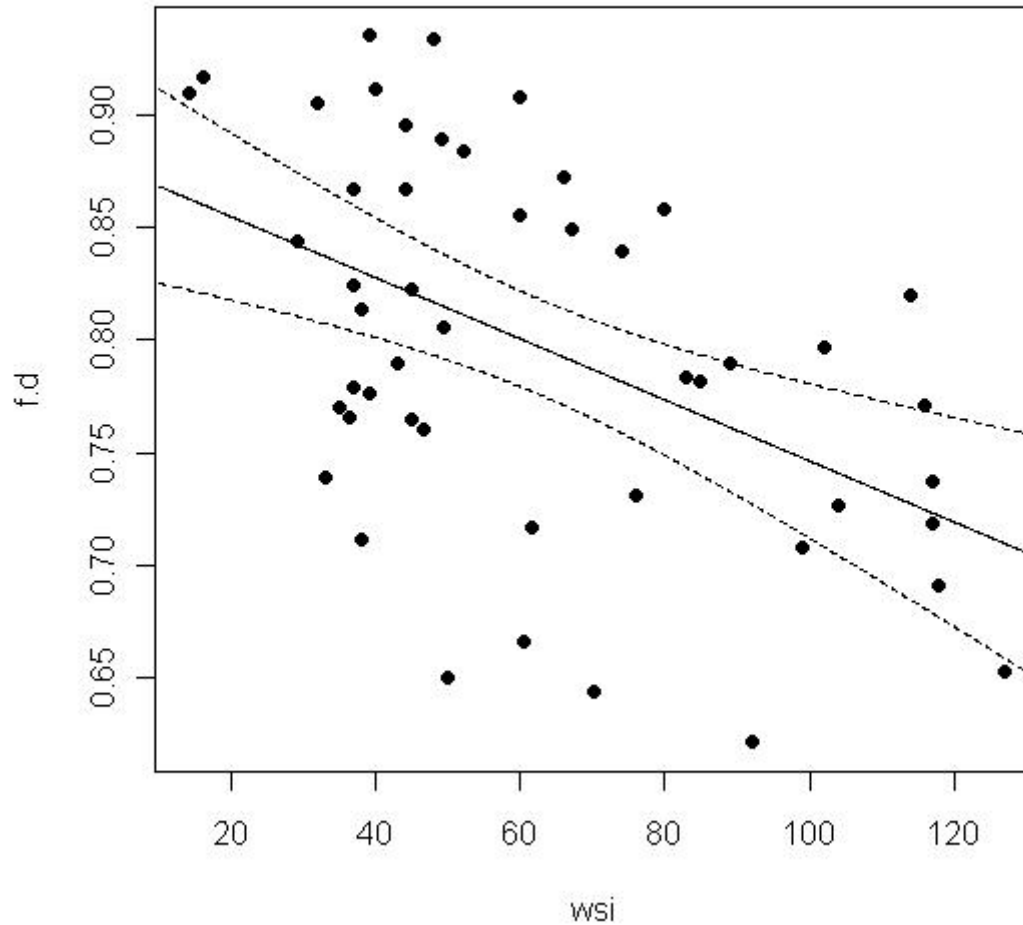
899

Non-invasive techniques for stress assessment in white-tailed deer

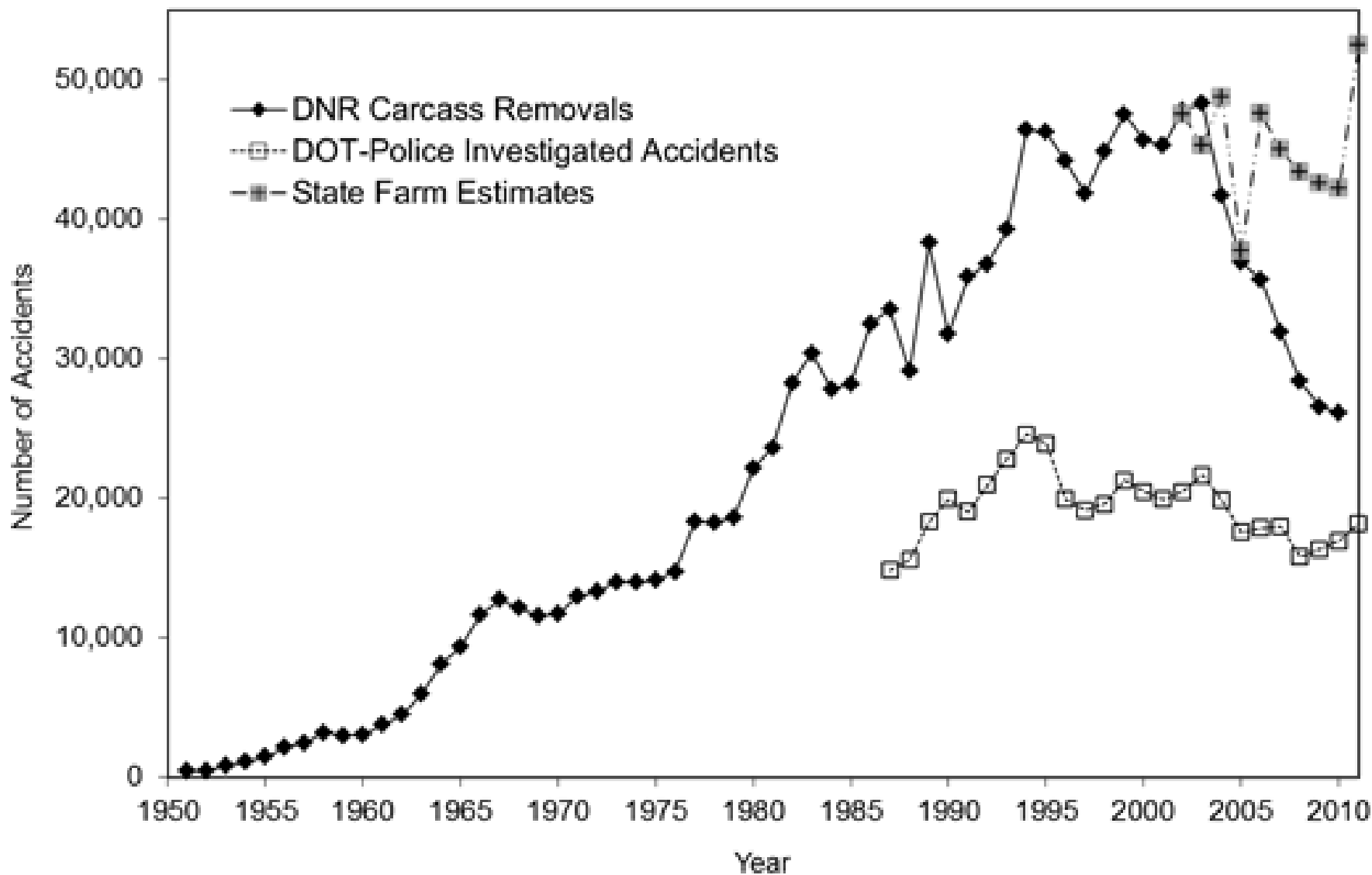
Joshua J. Millspaugh, Brian E. Washburn, Mark A. Milanick, Jeff Beringer, Lonnie P. Hansen, and Tamara M. Meyer



Fawn:Doe vs Winter Severity Index



Deer-Vehicle Accidents in Wisconsin, 1951-2011

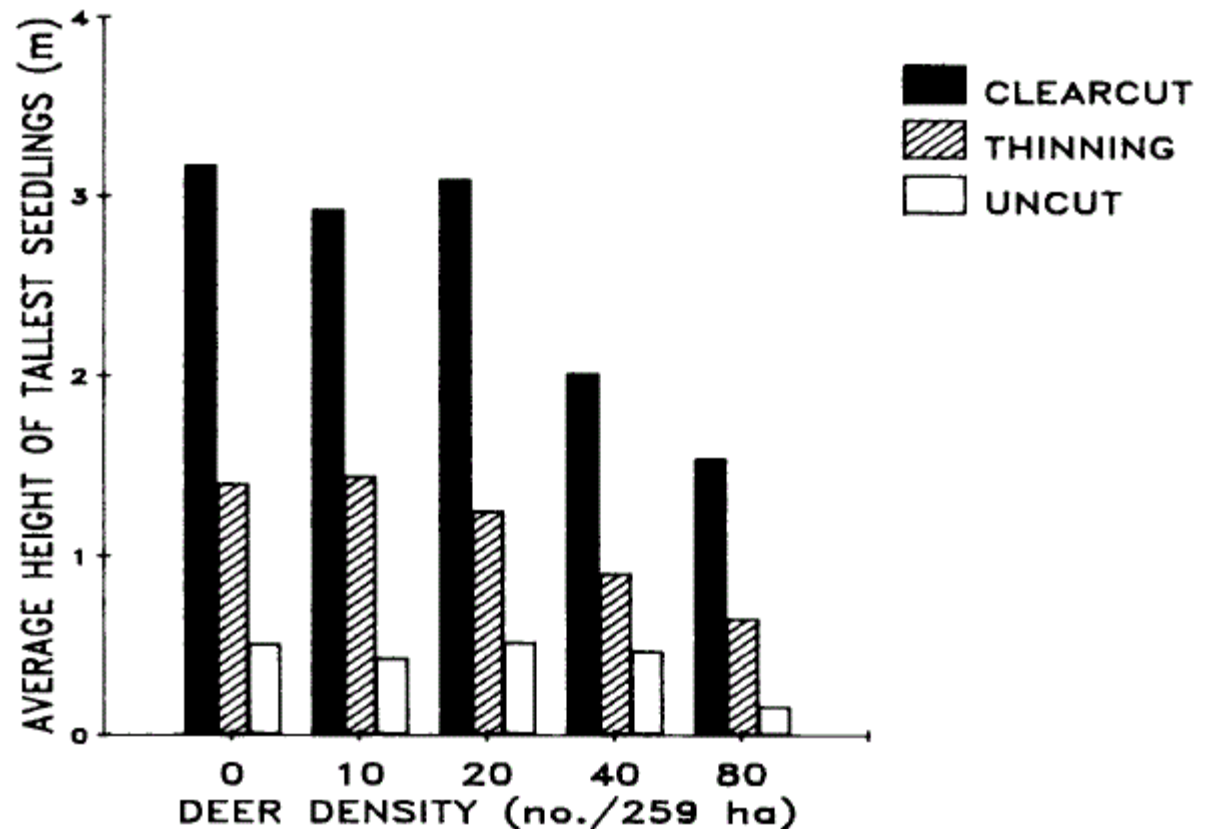


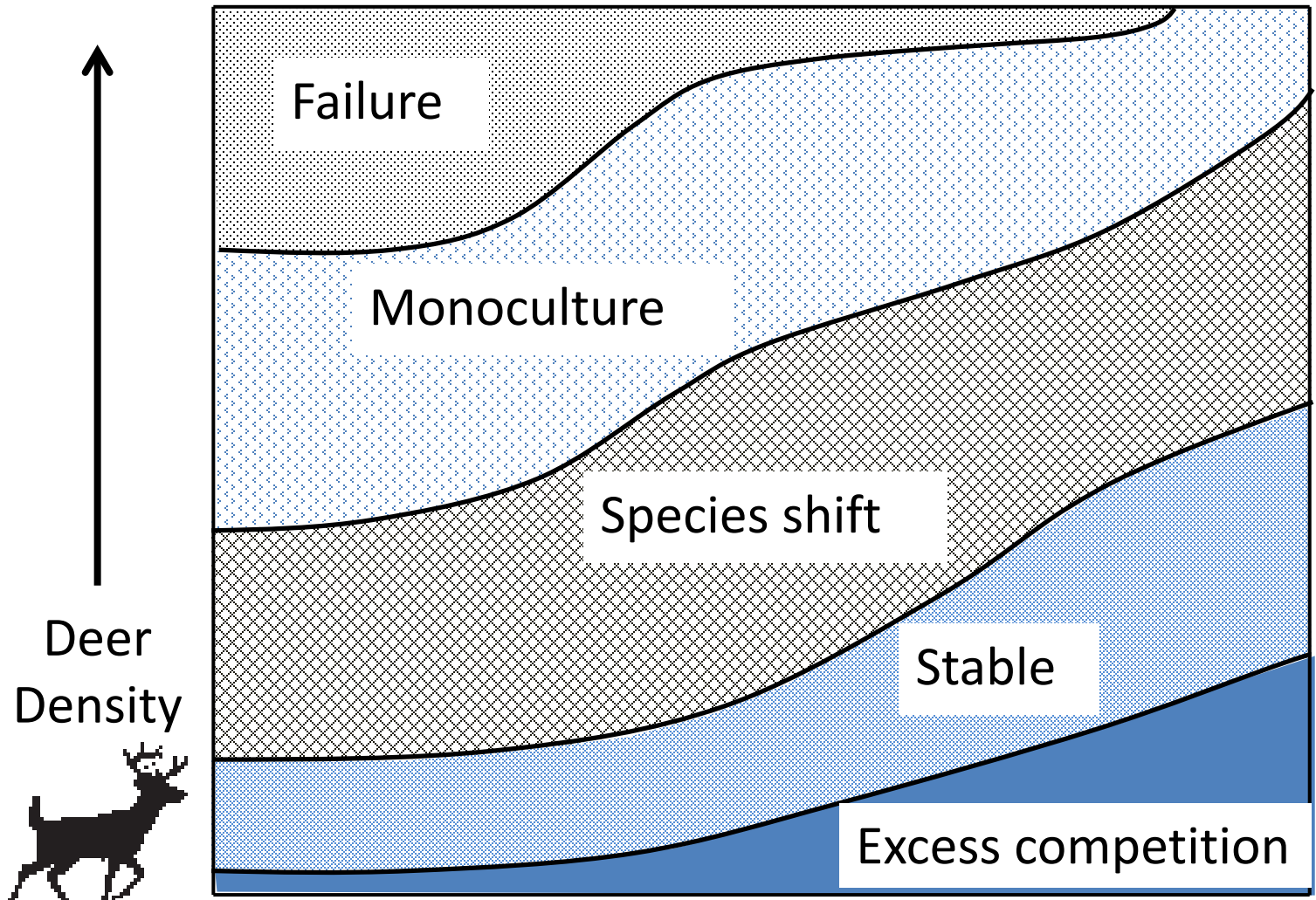


IMPACTS OF WHITE-TAILED DEER ON FOREST REGENERATION IN NORTHWESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

NANCY G. TILGHMAN,¹ U.S. Forest Service, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, Box 928, Warren, PA 16365

Stem height was significantly reduced by deer browsing





Forage
Abundance



