

# Ohio Deer Summary

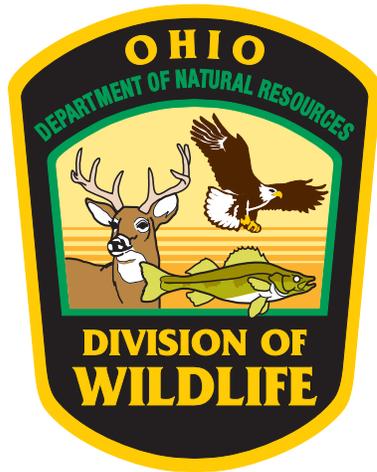
SUMMARY OF 2014-15 & FORECAST FOR 2015-16  
OHIO DEER SEASONS

## OUR DEER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

The goal of Ohio's deer program is to provide a deer population that maximizes recreational opportunity including viewing, photographing, and hunting while minimizing conflicts with agriculture, motor travel, and other areas of human endeavor. This has been our goal for over 50 years. Farmer attitude surveys have been used to establish population goals for most counties. Although these goals are based on social values, the resulting populations have never exceeded the biological carrying capacity of the habitat. Deer herd condition data collected annually and through periodic studies confirm this. While we believe these goals represent a reasonable compromise concerning appropriate deer population levels, we plan to update population goals using a combination of farmer and hunter surveys in fall of 2015. This approach will ensure that deer populations are managed at a level which is acceptable to most without compromising herd and habitat health. Maintaining the deer population at or near goal is accomplished through harvest management.



OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
**DIVISION OF WILDLIFE**



## 2014-2015 SEASON SUMMARY

### SEASONS AND PERMITS

A valid hunting license (resident = \$19, nonresident = \$125) and an either-sex (\$24) or antlerless permit (\$15) were required (landowners are exempt) to hunt deer in Ohio. Hunters could harvest up to nine deer with a combination of either-sex and antlerless permits (Figure 1), however, they were limited to one antlerless permit per county. Antlerless permits were valid only in certain counties during the first nine weeks of the archery season, as well as during all Division of Wildlife controlled hunts.

As always, hunters were limited to one antlered deer, and had the opportunity to hunt during Ohio's four seasons including archery (Sep. 27, 2014 - Feb. 1, 2015), antlerless muzzleloader (Oct. 11-12), gun (Dec. 1-7), and muzzleloader (Jan. 2-5, 2015). Youth (17 and under) season was Nov. 22-23.

The Division of Wildlife issued 494,378 deer permits in license year 2014-15, eight percent fewer than last year and the fifth consecutive year that sales have declined (Table 1).

Permit sales for 2014-15 were down nearly 21% from the peak in 2009-10. The decreasing trend is likely due to several factors including fewer deer in many areas of the state; the statewide buck harvest of 68,515 was nearly 28% lower than the record 2006-07 buck harvest (Figure 2). Another factor influencing the decline is an aging hunter population. The most notable change in permit numbers was the decline in free permits issued to seniors and disabled veterans. In the 2014-15 season, 26,210 free permits were issued to seniors and disabled veterans, a decline of 26% from the 35,606 permits issued last year. Finally, to reduce harvest pressure on does in some counties, restrictions were placed on the use of the antlerless permit. As a result, antlerless permit sales were down 44% compared to the 2013-14 season.

**FIGURE 1: 2014-2015 WHITE-TAILED DEER BAG LIMIT MAP**

■ - Two Deer County, ■ - Three Deer County (Antlerless permits are NOT valid), ■ - Three Deer County, ■ - Four Deer County

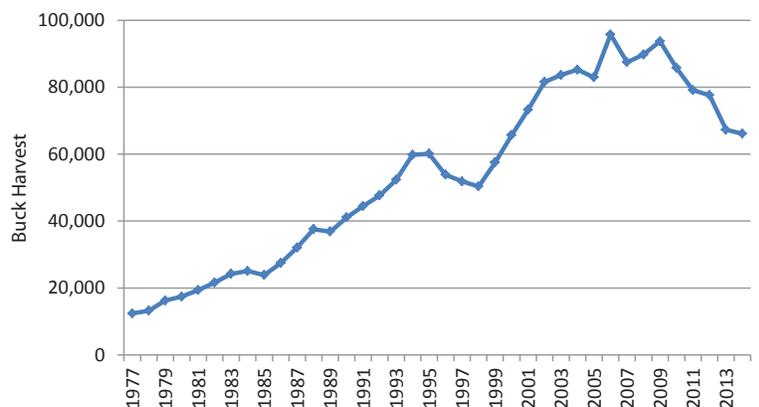


**TABLE 1: OHIO DEER PERMITS ISSUED 2007-2014**

Year	Permit			Total
	Youth	Either-Sex	Antlerless-only	
2007-08	65,647	411,522	101,197	578,366
2008-09	67,338	396,704	147,400	611,442
2009-10	67,828	394,620	162,460	624,908
2010-11	66,300	380,462	162,655	609,417
2011-12	62,864	377,302	163,383	603,549
2012-13	64,634	397,333	126,918	588,885
2013-14	60,961	373,315	101,400	535,676
2014-15	58,227	378,921	57,230	494,378

\*Restrictions on the use of the antlerless permit began, and have been expanded each year since 2012.

**FIGURE 2: OHIO STATEWIDE ANTLERED BUCK HARVEST, 1977-2014**



## HARVEST SUMMARY

A total of 175,801 deer was harvested in the 2014-15 season, 8.2% fewer than last season (Table 2). The harvest was composed of 68,515 bucks, 88,241 does, and 19,045 button bucks. Coshocton County once again led the state in total harvest with 5,729 deer (Table 3).

A harvest summary by season for the top five counties is presented in Table 3, and a complete harvest summary by county and season is available in Appendix 1.

Hunters harvested 65,484 deer during the traditional statewide gun season, 13% fewer than last year (Table 2). Holding the same positions as last year, Coshocton, Muskingum, Tuscarawas, Guernsey, and Ashtabula counties led the state in gun harvest (Table 3).

Archers reported harvesting 81,650 deer this year, 5% fewer than last season (Table 2). Archers accounted for 46% of the entire deer harvest, and for the second year in a row, more deer were taken during archery season than the week of gun season. By comparison, just a decade ago the archery harvest accounted for just over 25% of the annual harvest (Figure 3). This shift in the harvest is likely due to the ever increasing interest and participation in archery hunting. In 1981, only one out of every three Ohio gun hunters also hunted with a bow. In 2014, nearly 76% of gun hunters hunted with archery tackle.

Crossbow hunters harvested 47,538 deer this year, a decrease of 3% from last season. Licking County led the state again with 1,616 deer, and Coshocton, Ashtabula, Tuscarawas,

and Trumbull rounded out the top five crossbow harvest counties. This year's vertical bow harvest (compounds, recurves, and longbows) was 34,112 deer, 7% fewer than last year. Licking County archers led the state once again with a harvest of 1,244. This is the 8th consecutive year that Licking County has held the top spot for vertical bow harvest. Coshocton again took the 2nd spot, with Muskingum, Tuscarawas, and Adams rounding out the top 5 vertical bow harvest counties.

In the antlerless-only early muzzleloader season hunters took a total of 6,613 deer, an increase of 18% over last season. Ashtabula County hunters again harvested the most (228), followed by Columbiana, Coshocton, Licking, and Tuscarawas counties. There were 13,724 deer harvested during the 4-day statewide muzzleloader season, a decrease of 17% from the 2013-14 harvest (Table 2). Coshocton County was the top spot for muzzleloader hunters with a harvest of 553 deer. Muskingum, Meigs, Guernsey, and Belmont counties held the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> spots, respectively.

Young hunters took 6,453 deer this year during the 2-day youth season, a decline of 3% from last year's harvest and a 30% drop from 2012. Part of this year's decline may have been due to greater youth participation in the early muzzleloader season. Youth harvest during the 2014 early muzzleloader season increased 50% over last year, and youths accounted for nearly 10% of all deer taken during the early muzzleloader season. Top harvest counties for the 2-day youth season were Coshocton, Tuscarawas, Holmes, Knox, and Guernsey counties.

**TABLE 2: OHIO'S 2014-15 BUCK, DOE, BUTTON BUCK, AND TOTAL HARVEST BY SEASON**

	Bucks*		Does		Buttons		Total		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	Change (%)
<b>Gun</b>	<b>23,807</b>	<b>26,349</b>	<b>33,842</b>	<b>39,838</b>	<b>7,835</b>	<b>9,221</b>	<b>65,484</b>	<b>75,408</b>	<b>-13.2</b>
<b>Archery</b>									
Crossbow	21,843	20,957	21,023	22,935	4,672	5,149	47,538	49,041	-3.1
Vertical Bow	15,091	14,723	16,260	18,357	2,761	3,440	34,112	36,520	-6.6
<b>Archery Total</b>	<b>36,934</b>	<b>35,680</b>	<b>37,283</b>	<b>41,292</b>	<b>7,433</b>	<b>8,589</b>	<b>81,650</b>	<b>85,561</b>	<b>-4.6</b>
<b>Muzzleloader</b>									
Early Antlerless Only	112	69	5,521	4,655	980	884	6,613	5,608	17.9
Late Statewide	4,078	4,352	8,001	10,141	1,645	1,971	13,724	16,464	-16.6
<b>Muzzleloader Total</b>	<b>4,190</b>	<b>4,421</b>	<b>13,522</b>	<b>14,796</b>	<b>2,625</b>	<b>2,855</b>	<b>20,337</b>	<b>22,072</b>	<b>-7.9</b>
<b>Youth</b>	<b>2,989</b>	<b>3,043</b>	<b>2,556</b>	<b>2,671</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>6,453</b>	<b>6,640</b>	<b>-2.8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,515</b>	<b>70,100</b>	<b>88,241</b>	<b>99,587</b>	<b>19,045</b>	<b>21,816</b>	<b>175,801</b>	<b>191,503</b>	<b>-8.2</b>

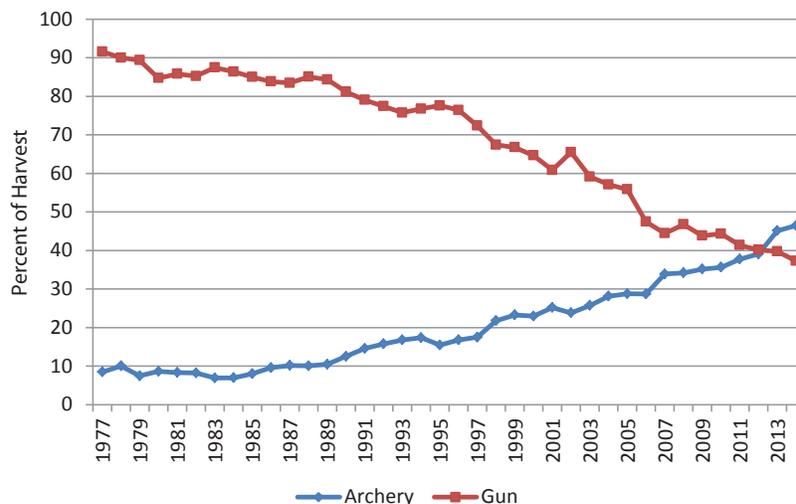
\*Includes bucks  $\geq 1.5$  years old with antlers less than three inches (1,926), and bucks with shed antlers (516).

**TABLE 3: OHIO'S BUCK, DOE, BUTTON BUCK, AND TOTAL HARVEST BY SEASON FOR THE TOP FIVE COUNTIES**

Season	County	Bucks*	Does	Buttons	Total	Rank	
						2014	2013
Gun	Coshocton	799	1,257	252	2,308	1	1
	Muskingum	744	1,069	271	2,084	2	2
	Tuscarawas	711	1,121	242	2,074	3	3
	Guernsey	591	978	219	1,788	4	4
	Ashtabula	568	918	244	1,730	5	5
Crossbow	Licking	727	726	163	1,616	1	1
	Coshocton	684	555	87	1,326	2	2
	Ashtabula	496	576	167	1,239	3	4
	Tuscarawas	534	558	95	1,187	4	3
	Trumbull	414	516	169	1,099	5	5
Vertical Bow	Licking	520	627	97	1,244	1	1
	Coshocton	510	464	67	1,041	2	2
	Muskingum	455	376	42	873	3	4
	Tuscarawas	375	406	53	834	4	6
	Adams	406	354	51	811	5	3
Early Muzzleloader	Ashtabula	3	183	42	228	1	1
	Columbiana	0	145	35	180	2	8
	Coshocton	1	143	33	177	3	6
	Licking	5	133	26	164	4	2
	Tuscarawas	1	131	19	151	5	11
Muzzleloader	Coshocton	158	319	76	553	1	2
	Muskingum	134	263	48	445	2	3
	Meigs	126	239	39	404	3	11
	Guernsey	100	257	38	395	4	1
	Belmont	108	256	29	393	5	5
Youth	Coshocton	129	117	36	282	1	1
	Tuscarawas	90	98	32	220	2	2
	Holmes	110	69	39	218	3	4
	Knox	84	91	32	207	4	5
	Guernsey	87	77	27	191	5	7
Total	Coshocton	2,291	2,882	556	5,729	1	1
	Licking	2,038	2,698	551	5,287	2	3
	Tuscarawas	1,833	2,561	491	4,885	3	2
	Muskingum	1,964	2,315	471	4,750	4	4
	Ashtabula	1,475	2,304	639	4,418	5	6

\*Includes bucks ≥ 1.5 years old with antlers less than three inches and bucks with shed antlers.

**FIGURE 3: PERCENT OF THE TOTAL ANNUAL OHIO DEER HARVEST TAKEN DURING THE GUN AND ARCHERY SEASONS, 1977-2014**



**TABLE 4: PROPORTION OF ANTLERED, ANTLERLESS, AND TOTAL HARVEST BY SEASON, FOR ADULT RESIDENTS, NON-RESIDENTS, AND LANDOWNERS DURING THE 2014-15 OHIO DEER SEASON**

	Antlered Harvest			Antlerless Harvest			Total Harvest		
	Resident	Non-resident	Land-owner	Resident	Non-resident	Land-owner	Resident	Non-resident	Land-owner
Archery	56.5	69.6	54.2	46.7	52.6	37.7	50.2	62.1	43.4
Early Muzzleloader	0.0	0.0	0	6.6	2.6	5.5	4.2	1.1	3.6
Gun	37.2	23.8	40.5	37.4	32.9	47.7	37.3	27.8	45.2
Statewide Muzzleloader	6.3	6.6	5.3	9.2	11.9	9.1	8.2	8.9	7.8

### NON-RESIDENT HUNTERS

Non-resident hunters accounted for 11% of the deer permits issued and 8% and 12% of the total and buck harvests, respectively, in the 2014-15 season. Eighteen percent of the non-resident harvest (2,659 deer) was taken on public land, which is more than twice the rate of the resident public land harvest (8%). The non-resident harvest was 56% antlered. By comparison, the resident harvest was only 36% antlered. The top 5 non-resident states (total harvest) were Pennsylvania (2,652), Michigan (1,504), West Virginia (1,285), North Carolina (971), and Florida (941). Among the states taking at least 100 deer, those harvesting the most bucks as a percentage of their total harvest were New Jersey (75%), Maryland (73%), West Virginia (67%), Michigan (66%), and New York (64%). Non-residents that were most likely to harvest an antlerless deer were from Canada (70%), Indiana (60%), New Hampshire (58%), Maine (58%), and Florida (58%). The counties with the largest proportion of their harvests attributable to non-residents were Adams (19.9%), Athens (19.2%), Pike (19.1%), Morgan (18.5%), and Meigs (17.5%). Putnam (0.4%), Lake (0.8%), Miami (1.2%), Summit (1.3%), and Sandusky (1.4%) had the lowest non-resident harvests.

More than half (62%) of the non-resident harvest occurred during archery season, with the gun and muzzleloader seasons accounting for an additional 28% and 9%, respectively. Non-residents took a larger percentage of their harvest during archery season than either residents or landowners. Seventy percent of the antlered and 53% of the antlerless deer harvested by non-residents was taken during archery season (Table 4).

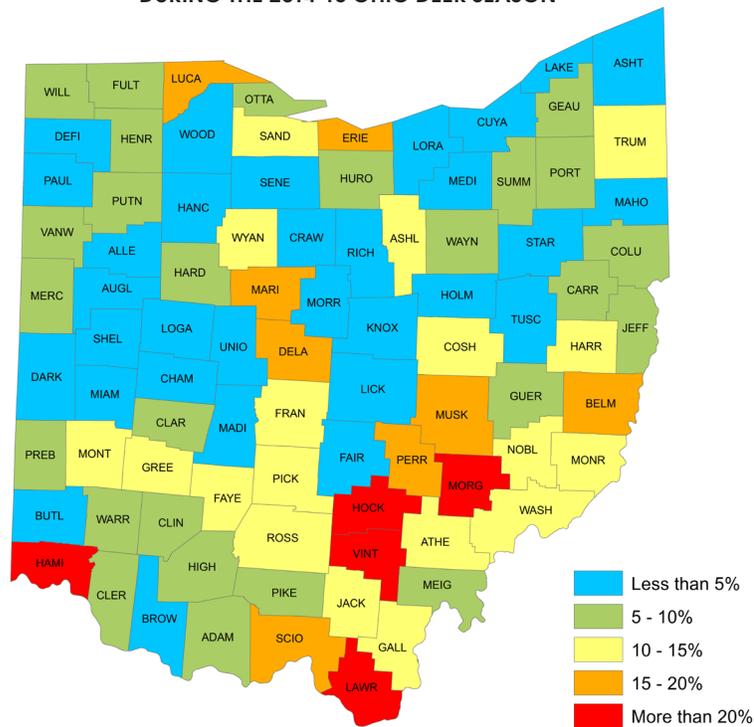
### LANDOWNERS

Landowners reported harvesting 47,477 deer, accounting for 27% of the total harvest. The percentage of the statewide harvest taken by landowners steadily increased from 19% in 1995 to 28% in 2005, but has since stabilized at close to 27%. Landowners harvested the majority of their deer (45%) during the gun season, 43% during archery, and 8% during the statewide muzzleloader season. Though resident and non-resident hunters harvested the greatest percentage of their antlerless deer during the archery season, landowners took 48% of their antlerless deer during the gun season (Table 4). Landowner proportion of the total county harvest varied considerably across the state, but was greatest among southeastern counties. Meigs County led the state with landowners accounting for 43% of the total reported harvest. Landowners also accounted for a significant portion of the total harvest in Washington (42%), Gallia (39%), Monroe (38%), and Jackson (38%) counties (Table 5). The counties with the smallest proportion of their harvest attributable to landowners were Henry (10%), Franklin (10%), Cuyahoga (10%), Erie (11%), and Montgomery (11%) counties.

**TABLE 5: TOP 10 LANDOWNER HARVEST COUNTIES FOR THE 2014-15 OHIO DEER SEASON**

County	Percent of Total Harvest by Landowners	Percent of Antlered Harvest by Landowners (Rank)	Percent of Antlerless Harvest by Landowners (Rank)
Meigs	43	36 (2)	48 (1)
Washington	42	37 (1)	45 (2)
Gallia	39	36 (3)	41 (5)
Monroe	38	32 (7)	43 (3)
Jackson	38	32 (8)	42 (4)
Perry	37	33 (6)	40 (6)
Guernsey	36	33 (4)	38 (8)
Scioto	35	30 (10)	38 (7)
Holmes	34	33 (5)	35 (14)
Athens	34	29 (14)	37 (9)

**FIGURE 4: PERCENT OF COUNTY HARVEST TAKEN ON PUBLIC LAND DURING THE 2014-15 OHIO DEER SEASON**



**PUBLIC LAND**

While public land only accounts for roughly 4% of the total land area in the state, resident and non-resident hunters reported harvesting 16,059 deer, just over 9% of the season total, on public land. Antlered bucks accounted for 37% of the public land harvest, nearly equal to the proportion of antlered bucks in the private land harvest (38%). With just over 80,000 acres of public land between the Wayne National Forest, Crown City Wildlife Area, and Dean State Forest, Lawrence County once again held the top spot for public land deer harvest. Almost 30% of the deer taken in Lawrence County were harvested on public land (Figure 4). The other top counties were Vinton (24%), Hocking (21%), Hamilton (21%), and Morgan (20%).

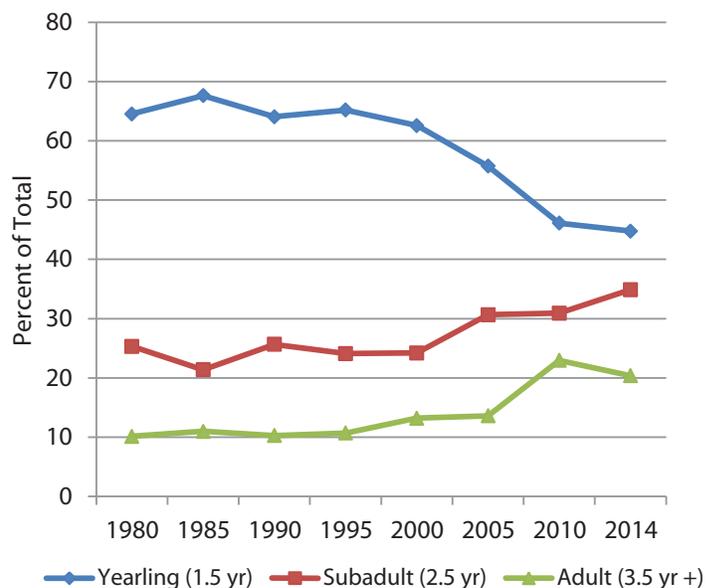
**DEER AGE STRUCTURE**

In 2014, Division of Wildlife personnel aged 5,543 deer during the week-long gun season, about 8% of the reported harvest. Data was collected from 77 different processors in 48 counties. Figure 5 shows how the age structure of the antlered harvest has changed over time.

The proportion of yearlings in the antlered buck harvest has been steadily declining since the late 1990s. In the early to mid ‘80s, nearly 70% of the bucks harvested were yearlings. Today, that percentage is below 50%. A reduction of this magnitude would normally be a result of some type of regulation change, such as antler point restrictions. In our

case, the decline in yearling buck harvest is likely due to at least two factors. First, the growth of the deer herd over time, coupled with very liberal antlerless harvest opportunities likely reduced the pressure on the antlered segment of the population. Second, and most importantly, Ohio hunters seem to be aware of the benefits of allowing bucks to mature, and have acted on their own “self-imposed” restrictions.

**FIGURE 5: STATEWIDE TRENDS IN ANTLERED BUCK AGE STRUCTURE, 1980-2014**



## HUNTER SUCCESS, PARTICIPATION RATES, AND EFFORT

This year, 228,530 resident adults purchased at least one either-sex or antlerless-only permit and 69,020 harvested at least one deer, for a 30% hunter success rate (Table 6). Hunter success rates differed markedly on public and private land. Twenty-eight percent of private land hunters were successful, as compared to only 13% of public land hunters. Because our deer hunter surveys are limited to resident adult hunters, rates may be different for non-resident hunters, as well as youth, disabled vets, free and reduced cost seniors, and landowners.

During the 2014-15 season, 82% of hunters bowhunted, while 29%, 69% and 33% reported hunting in the antlerless muzzleloader, gun, and muzzleloader seasons, respectively (Figure 6). The gun and archery season success rates were nearly identical, with almost one in five hunters reporting a deer harvest (Table 6).

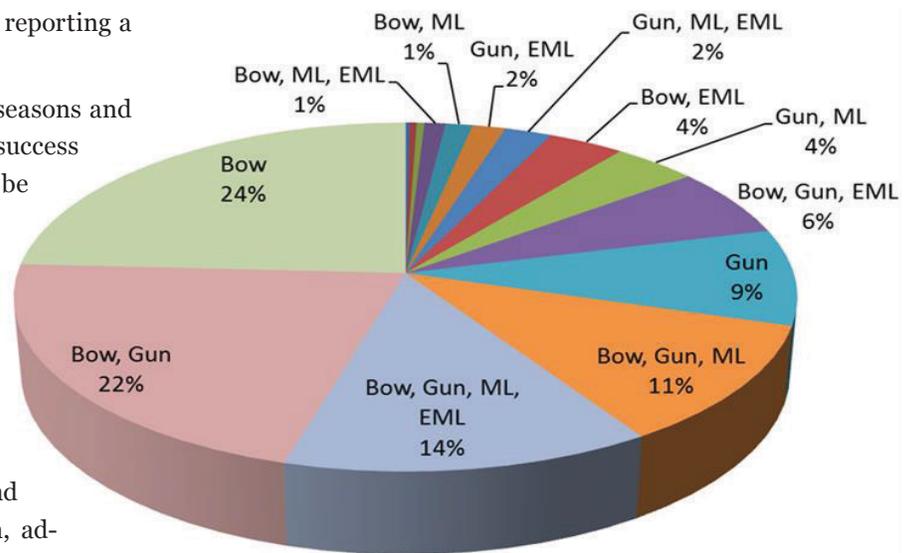
Because most hunters participate in multiple seasons and many choose to hunt bucks only, season-specific success rates have limited value and certainly cannot be compared with other states where hunters have season-specific permits.

While smaller deer populations have likely contributed to the decline in gun harvest and success rates in recent years, the portion of the total seasons' harvest taken during the gun week has slowly been declining over the past few decades. The popularity of archery hunting and subsequent decline in gun season participation, additional days of gun hunting opportunity and changes in hunting style have all played some role in the declining gun season harvest. As noted above, hunters have shifted a large percentage of their effort into the archery season. In 1977, archers only accounted for 8% of the total harvest while gun hunters bagged 92% of all deer taken in Ohio that year. In stark contrast, archers were responsible for 46% of the 2014 deer harvest total, while gun season only accounted for 37%. Not only does this significant increase in archery harvest remove a large portion of the harvestable animals from the population prior to gun season, but these successful archers, many of whom used to be gun hunters, now have a deer in the bag and are less apt to hunt and/or harvest a deer during the gun season. In addition to the popularity of archery hunting, nine additional days of firearm hunting since 1977 has certainly impacted our traditional gun season. In 1977, hunters had 6 days to hunt with a firearm, and gun season accounted for 100% of the firearms harvest. This year, gun season only accounted for 70% of the firearms harvest (Figure 7).

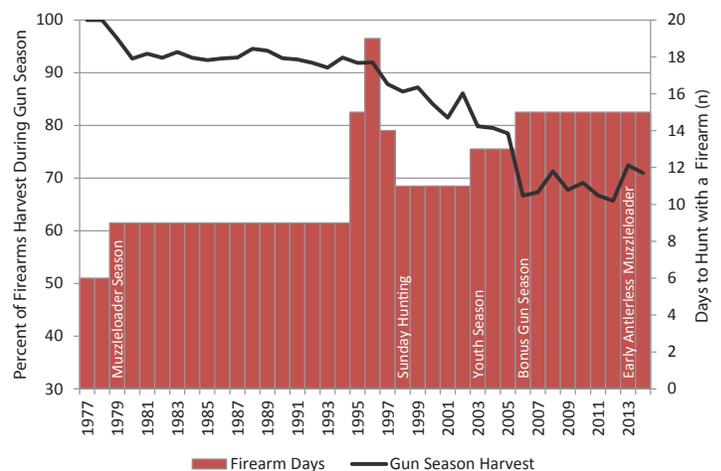
Today, hunters have more choices, most hunt fewer days, and many stand-hunt, as opposed to still-hunting or driving, a deer population that has been hunted very hard by archers for nearly two months. Collectively, these changes have lowered the success and harvest during what used to be Ohio's marquee deer season.

**FIGURE 6: HUNTER PARTICIPATION RATES FOR THE 2014-2015 OHIO DEER SEASON**

*EML = Early antlerless-only Muzzleloader  
ML = January Statewide Muzzleloader*



**FIGURE 7: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NUMBER OF DAYS AVAILABLE TO HUNT WITH A FIREARM AND PERCENTAGE OF THE FIREARMS HARVEST OCCURRING DURING THE GUN SEASON**



Over the past four seasons, there has been a steady decline in the number of deer taken per hunter. In 2011, 243,126 resident adults harvested 117,988 deer, or 0.49 deer per hunter. This figure declined to 0.47 in 2012, 0.42 in 2013, and in 2014 there were 0.40 deer harvested per resident adult. Similarly, there has also been a steady decline in the number of deer taken by successful hunters. Successful hunters averaged harvesting 1.40, 1.38, 1.35, and 1.32 deer, 2011-2014 (Figure 8).

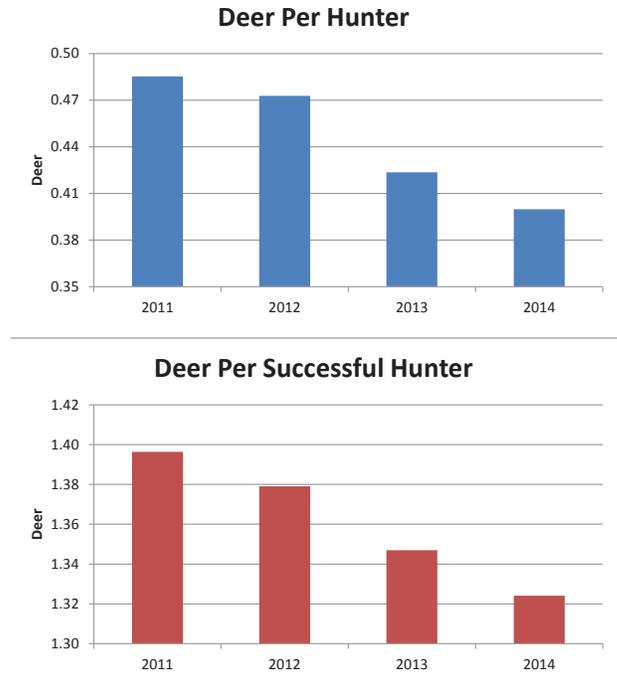
In spite of large deer populations and liberal bag limits, only 18% of successful hunters harvested more than one deer in the 2006 season. This changed dramatically with the introduction of the \$15 antlerless permit in 2007.

From 2007 to 2011, there was a steady increase in the percentage of successful hunters harvesting more than one deer, peaking at 27% in 2011. This percentage has steadily declined since 2012, down to 24% in 2014, and is likely due to several factors including a smaller deer population, and recent restrictions on the use of the antlerless permit. Of important note is the fact that the statewide bag limit has little impact on both the number of deer harvested per hunter and the percentage of hunters harvesting multiple deer. For example, in 2012 the statewide bag limit was 18 deer. That year, successful hunters averaged 1.38 deer and only 27% reported harvesting more than one. The following year, the statewide bag limit was reduced by 50% to 9 deer, yet the proportion of hunters bagging multiple deer and the average number of deer harvested dropped by just 3%.

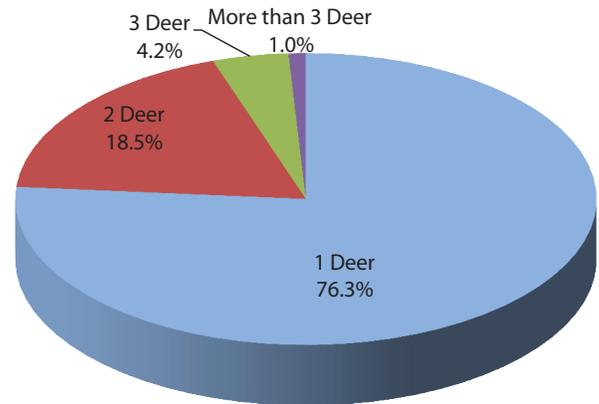
As in years past, the vast majority of successful hunters (76%) harvested only a single deer in the 2014-15 season. This year, 18.5% of successful hunters bagged two deer, 4% harvested three, and only 1% took four or more deer (Figure 9). Again, to emphasize the limited influence of a large statewide bag limit, less than 1% of successful hunters harvested five or more deer in any given year, and specifically in 2014, only 351 of the 228,530 permit buyers (0.1%) tagged five or more deer.

Figure 10 shows how the number of deer harvested per successful hunter has changed over time. In 2006, prior to the introduction of the antlerless permit, only 16% of multiple-harvest hunters bagged more than two deer. By 2011, with the availability of \$15 antlerless permits, almost 30% of those hunters taking multiple deer harvested at least three. As deer populations have been reduced closer to goal and restrictions placed on the use of the antlerless permit, the number of hunters taking three or more deer has declined each of the past three seasons. This year, of hunters harvesting multiple deer, 22% harvested three or more (Figure 10).

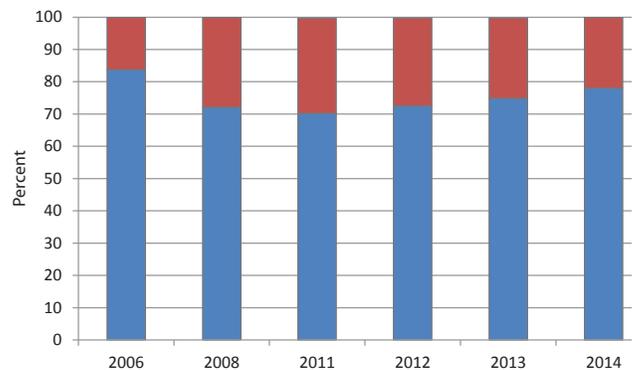
**FIGURE 8: AVERAGE NUMBER OF DEER TAKEN PER HUNTER AND PER SUCCESSFUL HUNTER, 2011-2014**



**FIGURE 9: PERCENT OF SUCCESSFUL HUNTERS TAKING ONE, TWO, THREE, OR MORE THAN THREE DEER DURING THE 2014-15 SEASON**



**FIGURE 10: PERCENT OF MULTIPLE-HARVEST HUNTERS THAT BAGGED ONLY TWO DEER (BLUE) AND THREE OR MORE (RED), DURING THE 2006, 2008, AND 2011-2014 SEASONS**



**TABLE 6: PARTICIPATION AND SUCCESS RATES FOR RESIDENT ADULT HUNTERS ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LAND FOR THE 2013-14 AND 2014-15 OHIO DEER SEASONS**

	Participation Rate <sup>1</sup>			Estimated Number of Hunters <sup>1</sup>			Number of Successful Hunters <sup>2</sup>			Success Rate (%) <sup>1</sup>		
	2014	2013	Change (%)	2014	2013	Change (%)	2014	2013	Change (%)	2014	2013	Change (%)
<b>Archery</b>	0.82	0.79	4.8									
Private				178,306	176,115		33,177	34,512	-3.9	18.5	19.6	-5.6
Public				59,115	58,389		3,977	4,056	-1.9	6.7	6.9	-3.8
<b>Total</b>				<b>188,369</b>	<b>184,881</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>36,461</b>	<b>37,836</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>-5.4</b>
<b>Early Muzzleloader</b>	0.29	0.28	3.9									
Private				62,100	61,902		3,167	2,936	7.9	5.1	4.7	6.8
Public				20,589	20,523		511	445	14.8	2.5	2.2	13.7
<b>Total</b>				<b>65,605</b>	<b>64,983</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3,674</b>	<b>3,374</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>7.9</b>
<b>Gun</b>	0.69	0.79	-12.9									
Private				149,463	177,623		26,432	29,303	-9.8	17.6	16.5	6.5
Public				49,553	58,889		4,363	5,302	-17.7	8.7	9.0	-2.8
<b>Total</b>				<b>157,898</b>	<b>186,464</b>	<b>-15.3</b>	<b>30,548</b>	<b>34,316</b>	<b>-11.0</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>
<b>Muzzleloader</b>	0.33	0.41	-18.9									
Private				72,647	92,686		6,174	7,332	-15.8	8.4	7.9	6.8
Public				24,085	30,729		914	1,179	-22.5	3.8	3.8	-1.7
<b>Total</b>				<b>76,747</b>	<b>97,299</b>	<b>-21.1</b>	<b>7,065</b>	<b>8,498</b>	<b>-16.9</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>
<b>Total</b>												
Private				217,695	223,945		61,697	65,791	-6.2	28.3	29.4	-3.5
Public				72,174	74,246		9,374	10,461	-10.4	13.0	14.1	-7.8
<b>Total</b>				<b>228,530</b>	<b>235,091</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>69,020</b>	<b>73,948</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>-4.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Represents only resident adult hunters. Excludes non-residents, youth, seniors, disabled veterans, and landowners.

<sup>2</sup> The number of unique resident adults that harvested at least one deer.

## DEER DAMAGE

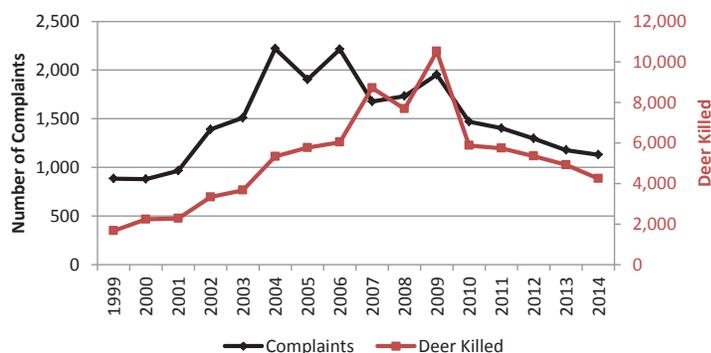
Because population goals for most of Ohio’s rural counties are based on farmer tolerances, the likelihood of widespread agricultural problems should be minimal when deer populations are at or near goal.

However, some localized damage is still likely to occur where hunter access is limited. Deer Damage Control Permits (DDCPs) are intended to modify deer behavior and reduce local deer numbers. For most agricultural problems, these permits are valid from the time the damage starts until the start of the archery season.

However, in specific circumstances permits may be extended to control damage during the hunting season. In situations where a landowner has experienced damage for multiple, consecutive years, permits may be extended into the following year. Except in the case of rub damage to trees, permit holders are strongly encouraged to kill antlerless deer. In 2014, a total of 1,130 crop damage complaints was received by the Division of Wildlife, 4% fewer than the previous year (Figure 11). This is the fifth year in a row that both the number of complaints received and the number of deer killed on damage permits have declined. Out of the 1,130 complaints

received, the Division of Wildlife issued permits in 1,097 cases. In 2014, these Deer Damage Control Permits resulted in 4,244 deer killed, 14% fewer than the 4,923 killed in 2013. County-specific deer damage complaints, permits, and kills are available in Appendix 2.

**FIGURE 11: NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS OF DEER DAMAGE, AND THE NUMBER OF DEER KILLED ON DDCP'S IN OHIO, 1999-2014**



## DISEASE UPDATE

Chronic wasting disease (CWD) is a fatal disease of the central nervous system of mule deer, white-tailed deer, elk, and moose. CWD is caused by abnormal proteins, or prions (not a bacteria or virus), that ultimately destroy brain tissue. This type of disease is known as a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE). This family of diseases includes bovine spongiform encephalopathy (“mad cow disease”), scrapie in sheep, and Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease (CJD) in humans.

Since 2002 the Division of Wildlife has conducted state-wide CWD surveillance, testing nearly 12,000 free-ranging deer. To date, there has yet to be a wild, free-ranging deer test positive for the disease in Ohio. In 2014, Division of Wildlife staff collected 837 road-killed deer from 57 counties. As in previous years, CWD was not detected in any of the road-killed deer samples. However, in October of 2014, a mature buck from a shooting preserve in Holmes County tested positive for CWD, becoming the first-ever CWD-positive deer in Ohio. Subsequent testing of nearly 300 free-ranging wild deer in an 8-township area around the captive facility failed to detect any CWD-positive deer. The shooting preserve was depopulated in April of 2015, and tests revealed no additional CWD-positive animals. In March and April of 2015, two deer from a captive breeding facility in Holmes County tested positive for CWD. This facility was depopulated in mid-June, and of the 242 deer that were destroyed, 16 tested positive for CWD, bringing the total number of CWD-positive deer in Ohio to 19. The disease has still not been detected in Ohio’s wild, free-ranging deer herd.

## LOOKING BACK

In 2014, a limited number of straight-walled cartridge (SWC) calibers were legalized for deer hunting during the 2014-15 youth and gun seasons. Hunters harvested 378 and 5,359 deer with SWC rifles during the youth and gun seasons, respectively, accounting for 6% and 8% of the total reported harvest. According to the results of the 2014-15 Deer Hunter Effort and Harvest Survey, the majority of hunters (68%) used a shotgun during the traditional 7-day gun season, 18% a muzzleloader, and 11% a SWC rifle. The .45-70 was the most popular with hunters, with 44% opting for this caliber. Other popular choices included the .44 Magnum (28%), .444 Marlin (13%), and .357 Magnum (6%).

# 2015-2016 SEASON PREVIEW

## BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

Changes for the 2015-16 season include further reductions in bag limits and restrictions on the use of the \$15 antlerless permit. Additionally, the 2-day early muzzleloader season was suspended and a 2-day either-sex gun hunt added between Christmas and New Year’s.

The Division of Wildlife remains committed to providing quality deer now and into the future. To accomplish this, we must harvest an adequate number of does each year to maintain the herd at a level that is not only socially acceptable to most, but that the habitat is capable of supporting in good to excellent condition. Through a combination of liberal bag limits, reduced cost antlerless permits, and other programmatic changes, including education on the importance of an adequate doe harvest, we have successfully moved deer populations in most counties to, or very near, established goals. In response to the population declines, and to prevent populations from dropping below goal, bag limits have been reduced in 45 counties and in all but 10 urban counties, we have opted to suspend the use of the antlerless-only permit to further ease harvest pressure on antlerless deer. Though the bag limit in some counties will not change, removal of the antlerless-permit in these counties will have a significant impact on the antlerless harvest.

*Antlerless Permit Restrictions* – The antlerless permit was introduced in 2007 as a tool to increase harvest pressure on antlerless deer and reduce populations. To that end, we have been very successful in many areas of the state. With populations at or near goal in most counties, the antlerless permit is no longer needed, and without restrictions on its use, deer herds would continue to decline.

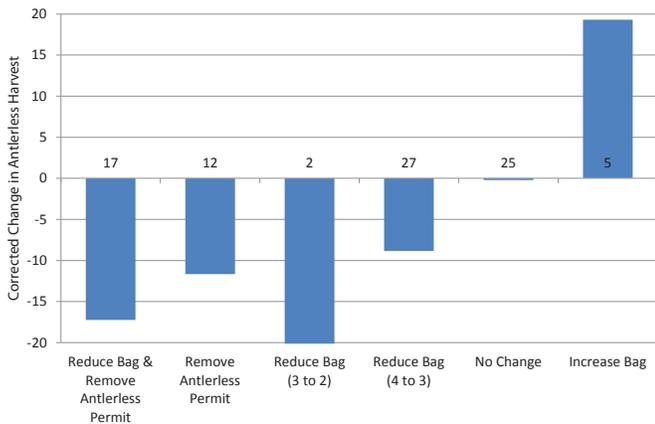
Harvest results from this season revealed the key role that the \$15 antlerless permit plays in managing the antlerless harvest and ultimately the population. When considering the impact that each of the six 2014-15 regulation changes had on the antlerless harvest, reducing the bag limit from 3-deer to 2-deer appeared to be the most effective (Figure 12). However, this particular change affected only two counties. Removing the antlerless permit, with no change in the bag limit, also resulted in a significant “savings” of antlerless deer. In fact, removing the antlerless permit resulted in a greater reduction in the antlerless harvest, after controlling for changes in the population, than reducing the bag limit from four to three. For the 17 counties where we reduced the bag limit from four to three *and* removed the antlerless permit, antlerless harvest was reduced by 17% after correcting for population change (Figure 12).

## SEASON FORECAST

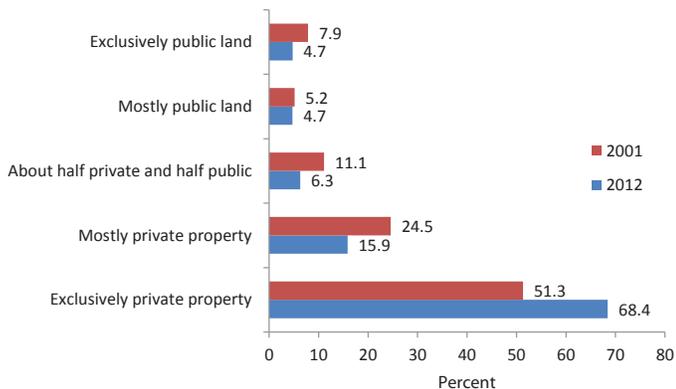
Attempts to reduce deer herds to goal have been largely successful. Therefore, to avoid further population declines, further reductions in bag limits and restrictions on the use of the \$15 antlerless permit were imposed for the 2015-16 season. Reducing bag limits in 45 counties, along with the suspension of the \$15 antlerless permit in all but 10 urban counties, will likely result in a statewide harvest of 163,000 – 168,000 deer. The buck harvest, largely unaffected by regulation changes and more representative of the size of the population should be similar to last year's harvest.

**FIGURE 12: HARVEST REGULATIONS AND ASSOCIATED IMPACTS ON THE 2014-15 ANTLERLESS HARVEST**

Number of counties in each group given at base of bars, and reported antlerless harvest changes have been adjusted to correct for changes in population size from 2013 to 2014



**FIGURE 13: TYPE OF PROPERTY, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, WHERE RESPONDENTS TO 2001 AND 2012 DEER HUNTER SURVEYS INDICATED THEY HUNTED**



## HUNTER FEEDBACK

Each year since 2011, and periodically over the last several decades, we have sent surveys to a random sample of deer permit buyers. These surveys are designed to not only gather important information about season participation, hunting effort, and deer observations, but to also seek hunters' opinions on important deer management issues. We have sought hunter opinions on topics such as type of land hunted, baiting, public land access, and permitting structure. Survey results have been used in combination with permit sales and annual harvest data to guide and/or directly influence annual harvest regulations (e.g., antlerless-only early muzzleloader season). In short, these annual surveys play a vital role in the deer management process. Finally, many find these results interesting and have asked for a summary of our findings. Therefore, we plan to dedicate this section of the annual harvest summary to discuss our yearly survey results. Our hope is for this section to not only be interesting and informative, but to also serve as an incentive for hunters to return their survey should they receive one in the future.

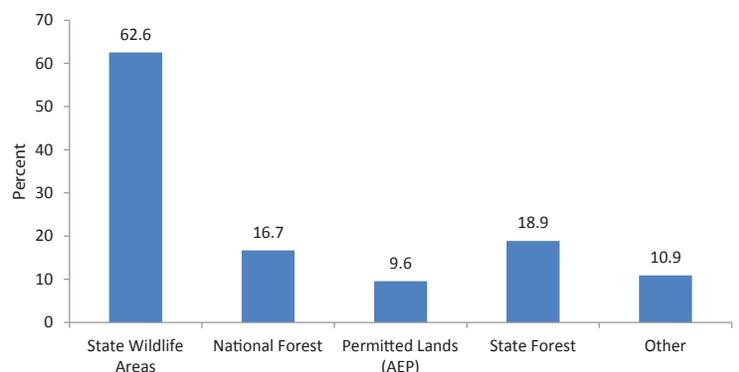
### WHERE DO YOU HUNT?

In 2001, just over half of hunters surveyed indicated that they hunted exclusively private property. By 2012, more than two-thirds of Ohio's hunters hunted private land exclusively. The percentage of hunters hunting at least half of the time on public land dropped from 24% in 2001 to about 16% in 2012 (Figure 13). Among public land hunters, the majority (63%) hunted Division of Wildlife-owned wildlife areas (Figure 14).

Nearly half of all private land hunters hunted on land owned by a friend, and the size of the property hunted varied considerably, but nearly two-thirds of respondents indicated that the private property they hunted most often was 100 acres or less.

**FIGURE 14: TYPES OF PUBLIC LAND HUNTED BY RESPONDENTS TO 2012 DEER HUNTER SURVEY**

Hunters could select more than one answer, so percentages exceed 100.



Only 15% of private land hunters indicated that they owned the property they hunted. It is important to note that the proportion of private land hunters hunting their own property is undoubtedly higher than what is reported here, but only hunters that purchased a license and deer permit were considered for this survey. The majority of hunters that hunt on their own property do not buy a license and/or permit, and, as a result, were not represented in our survey. Fifteen percent of those hunting private property fell into the “other” category. Based on surveys from 2012 and 2013, it is unlikely that leased property or hunting with an outfitter accounted for many of these hunters. Of 14,341 respondents to our 2012 and 2013 surveys, only 22 hunters (0.2%) indicated that they paid a guide or outfitter, and only 590 (4.1%) said they paid a landowner a fee (lease or contract) to hunt on their property.

In 2001, half of Ohio’s resident hunters spent some time on public land. In 2012, less than one-third of those contacted indicated that they had spent some time on public lands. However, over the same time period, complaints of crowded conditions on our public lands have escalated. Part of the reason for the discrepancy may be due to hunters that are not represented in our annual deer hunter surveys – non-residents. Though non-resident license sales were down 4% this year from the peak in 2012, there were still 37,807 hunting licenses sold, a 177% increase since 2001. Given this sharp increase in the number of non-resident hunting licenses, coupled with the fact that non-residents accounted for 20% or more of the public land harvest in eight of the top 10 public land counties (Table 7), the reason for increased crowding complaints becomes clearer.

While there has been a notable shift among resident hunters away from public land, the dramatic increase in non-resident hunters coupled with their tendency to use public land, has more than offset this shift, leaving Ohio’s resident public land hunters feeling more crowded.

Although we reported that there has been a shift away from public lands among Ohio’s resident hunters over the past decade, lost opportunities on private land could slow or reverse this trend. In 2013 we asked hunters if they had lost a place to hunt in the past three years (Figure 15). About 43% of hunters indicated that they either lost a place to hunt, or had something happen to neighboring properties that affected their hunting area. Almost 23% of hunters reported that

their hunting spot was sold and the new owner would not grant them permission to hunt, making this the top reason for losing a hunting property.

Though a significant portion of Ohio’s hunters have lost a spot to hunt in the last three years, many of them likely had a back-up plan, as results of the 2014 deer hunter survey showed that only 38% of private land hunters had access to a single property.

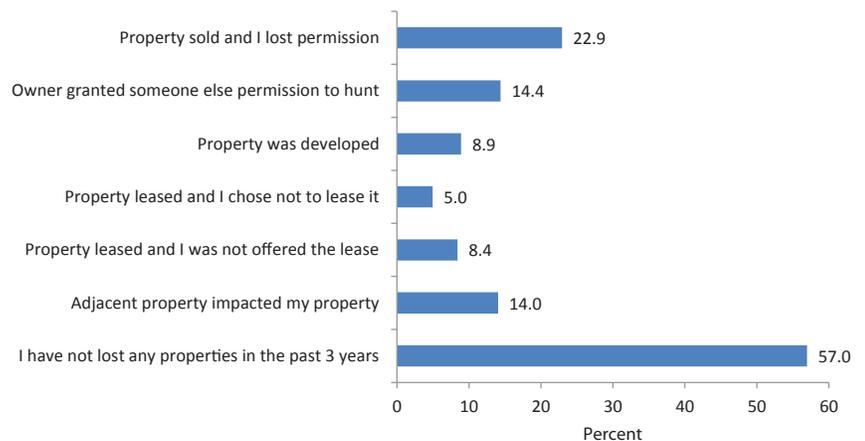
Most hunters (53%) reported that they hunted between two and four different properties, and 9% had access to five or more different spots. Additionally, despite recent complaints on the difficulty of getting permission to hunt on private land, the survey revealed that, of hunters that had attempted to gain permission to hunt deer on private land in the past three years, a slight majority (51%) indicated they had no problems, while only about 21% experienced major problems.

**TABLE 7: PUBLIC LAND HARVESTS, BY RESIDENCY, FOR THE TOP 10 PUBLIC HUNTING COUNTIES IN THE 2014-15 OHIO DEER SEASON**

County	Resident Harvest	Non-resident Harvest	Total Public Land Harvest	Percent of Public Land Harvest by Non-residents
Muskingum	572	266	838	32
Coshocton	583	191	774	25
Hocking	445	153	598	26
Vinton	423	175	598	29
Morgan	434	142	576	25
Lawrence	391	146	537	27
Harrison	424	63	487	13
Belmont	379	92	471	20
Athens	336	123	459	27
Trumbull	432	20	452	4

**FIGURE 15: REASONS THAT RESPONDENTS TO THE 2013 DEER HUNTER SURVEY HAVE LOST A PLACE TO HUNT IN THE PAST THREE YEARS**

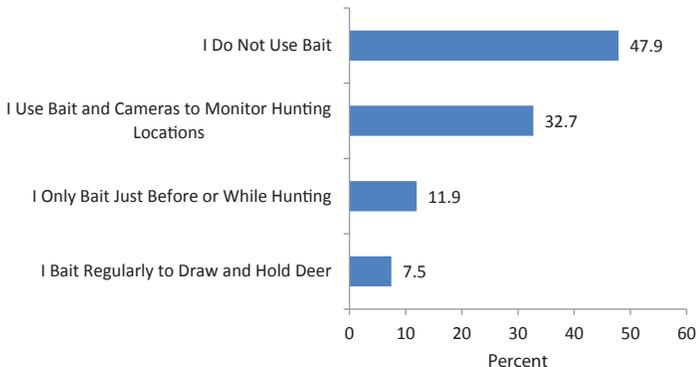
*Hunters could select more than one answer, so percentages exceed 100. Forty-three percent of Ohio’s resident hunters have lost a place to hunt in the past three years.*



## BAITING AND FEEDING

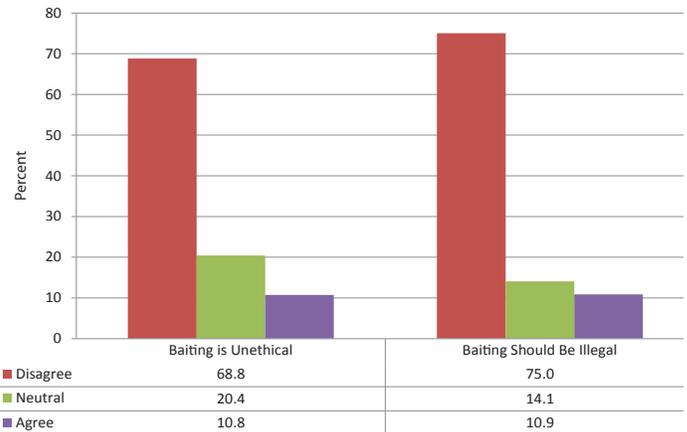
Baiting has always been legal in Ohio on private property. Because of disease concerns and the need to simply understand its prevalence in Ohio, we asked hunters about their use of, and feelings towards, baiting. Almost half of the respondents (48%) indicated that they do not use any form of baiting, and only about 8% of hunters said they bait regularly to draw and hold deer on their property (Figure 16). Although nearly half of Ohio hunters do not use bait, most seem to have no problem with its use as an aid to harvest deer. Nearly seven out of 10 hunters disagreed with the statement “Baiting of any type as an aid to harvesting deer is unethical,” and 75% of hunters felt that baiting should be a legal hunting method (Figure 17). Only 11% of hunters believed baiting to be an unethical method of harvesting deer, and only 1 in 10 hunters believed baiting should be illegal. Of hunters reporting that they *do not* use bait, almost half (48%) believed it to be an ethical practice, and 58% thought it should remain legal. Conversely, of those that reported using bait, 88% believed it to be an ethical hunting method, and 91% thought baiting should remain a legal practice. A slight majority of hunters (51%) did not believe that hunting over food plots is considered baiting, and 76% of hunters felt that hunting over agricultural fields is not baiting (Figure 18). Likewise, most hunters (58%) did not consider the use of artificial attractants (lures and scents) as baiting. Nearly half of all respondents (46%) agreed with the statement, “Harvesting deer over bait helps to ensure a clean, ethical kill,” and almost 70% of hunters responding to the survey thought that baiting as an aid to manage urban deer and other populations where traditional harvest is difficult, should remain legal (Figure 19). Finally, when posed with the statement, “Concentrating deer with bait potentially increases the rate of disease spread throughout the population,” most hunters (43%) neither agreed nor disagreed (Figure 19). However, almost 39% of hunters disagreed with the statement, twice as many as those that agreed (19%).

**FIGURE 16: BAIT USE BY HUNTERS RESPONDING TO THE 2013 DEER HUNTER SURVEY**



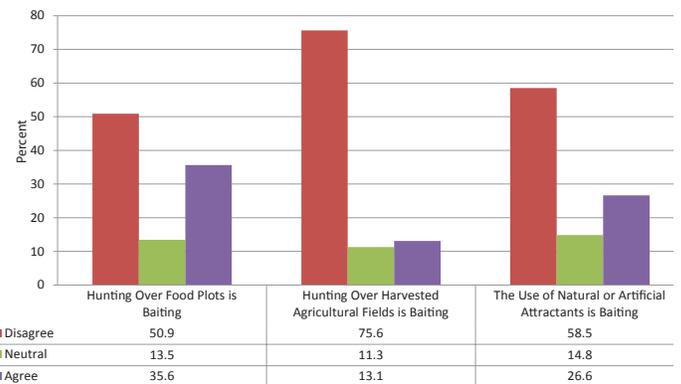
**FIGURE 17: ETHICS AND LEGALITY OF BAITING**

Level of agreement with the statements “Baiting of any type as an aid to harvesting a deer is unethical” and “Baiting of any type as an aid to harvesting a deer should be illegal.”



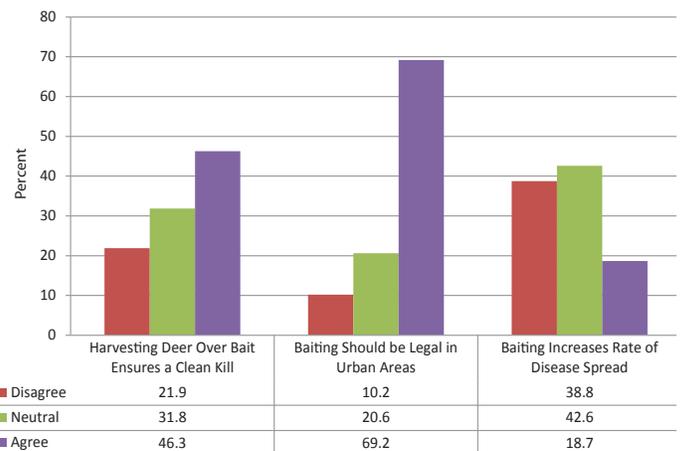
**FIGURE 18: WHAT IS CONSIDERED BAITING?**

Level of agreement with the statements “Hunting over food plots is baiting”, “Hunting over agricultural plots is baiting” and “the use of natural and artificial attractants, lures and scents is baiting.”



**FIGURE 19: IMPACTS OF BAITING**

Level of agreement with the statements “harvesting deer over bait helps to ensure a clean, ethical kill”, “Baiting as an aid to manage urban deer and other populations where traditional harvest is difficult should be legal” and “Concentrating deer with bait potentially increases the rate of disease throughout the population.”



## LIMITED ACCESS WILDLIFE AREAS

Because access to Ohio's public land is largely unrestricted, calls to consider managing them differently than private property have become more common. As greater pressure is brought to bear on our public lands due to development, leasing, and changing land ownership patterns, complaints about crowding on public lands have grown. The Division of Wildlife recognizes that a successful hunt isn't necessarily measured in pounds of venison. Seeing deer and deer sign and hunting uninterrupted have been identified as measures of a quality hunt. All of these factors are related to hunter density, which, as noted, is currently not regulated on our public lands. We asked the following question on the 2012 deer hunter survey to assess Ohio hunters' feelings toward creating "Quality Hunting Areas" on Division of Wildlife-owned lands: *"Access to Division of Wildlife properties (wildlife management areas) is currently unrestricted and creating a quality deer hunting opportunity on these areas would require that hunter access be limited. Creating just one quality hunting area in each district on a wildlife management area would not only reduce hunter access to that property, but would likely result in more pressure on other public areas. Would you support the establishment of a limited number of "quality hunt areas" on Division of Wildlife-owned wildlife management areas that were accessible only to those hunters drawn in a lottery?"* A very slim majority of all surveyed hunters (51%) supported the quality hunting area concept. Support was greatest among those that only hunted private property (53%). However, the majority (60%) of those hunting mostly or exclusively public land did not support a lottery drawing for limited access to some wildlife areas.

While the results from the 2012 survey suggest that there is little support for change on our public lands, calls to address crowded conditions continue. For this reason, we used our annual Open Houses (both in-person as well as online comments) and the Deer and Turkey Expo to ask Ohio hunters if there was a need to manage Ohio's public lands differently. We provided four different management options for their consideration including: 1) bag limit (lower bag limits on public lands), 2) limited number of days to hunt deer of either-sex, 3) antlerless permit restrictions, and 4) season restrictions (hunters would be limited to antlered bucks only on public land during certain seasons). The only option hunters supported was the use of bag limit to restrict harvest on public land. Unfortunately, bag limit restrictions would likely be the least effective option. Of those hunters successful on public land in the 2014-15 season, only 5% of them harvested more than one antlerless deer on public land. We plan to ask this question again on this year's survey to get a more repre-

sentative sample of Ohio's hunters. Based on the public's lack of support for Quality Deer hunts on wildlife areas and the limited feedback from the Open Houses, we anticipate little support for managing public lands differently, in spite of calls to do so.

## DEER PERMITTING STRUCTURE

Ohio's either-sex deer permit has been a part of the deer program for nearly a half-century and has truly been a "win-win" for both the resource as well as Ohio's hunters. The either-sex permit gives hunters the option of harvesting any deer. Giving hunters that choice has proven to be one of our greatest deer management tools. The either-sex option not only takes pressure off of the antlered segment of the population, but encourages the harvest of antlerless deer. In 2014, Ohio's resident hunters harvested nearly two antlerless deer for every antlered buck! However, the either-sex option does create some management challenges. With simplicity, you also have limitations. For instance, we cannot use the either-sex permit to manipulate the antlerless harvest - via restrictions on the use of the permit - without also affecting the buck harvest. Additionally, some have found it confusing that you can buy more than one either-sex permit, but are limited to only a single buck.

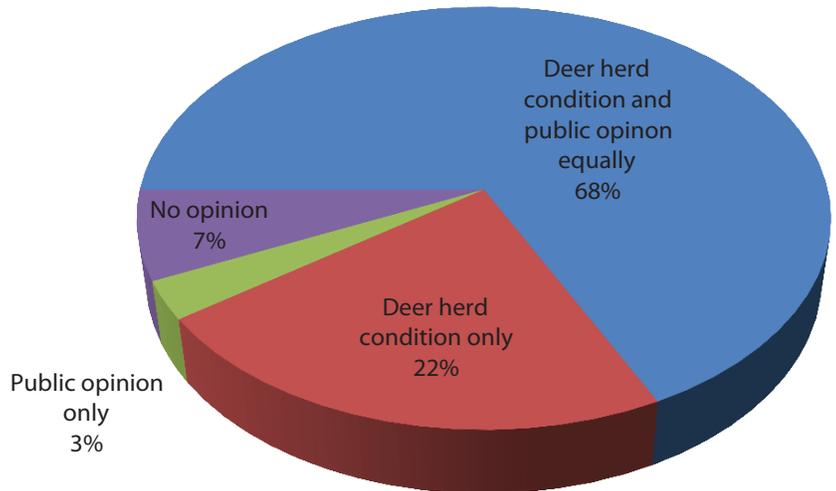
One alternative to the current system would be to limit hunters to purchasing only one either-sex permit, and offer antlerless-only permits for any additional deer a hunter wished to harvest. Under this scenario, the either-sex permit could be thought of as a "buck tag" with the option of using it on an antlerless deer if a hunter was unable, or chose not to harvest a buck. However, this change could potentially impact the hunter as well as the harvest. With a limit of one either-sex permit per hunter, the hunter would not be able to harvest a buck if the either-sex permit was used on an antlerless deer. One way to avoid this situation would be to purchase both an antlerless-only and either-sex permit. In spite of calls for change, the move to a single either-sex permit would be viewed by some as a "money grab" by the Division of Wildlife, as hunters may feel compelled to purchase two permits prior to their first outing. Many would likely resort to buying a single permit at a time, which would lead to a significant reduction in the antlerless harvest. This year, we asked hunters if they would support a change to limit hunters to a single either-sex permit, and the responses were evenly split. One-third of those surveyed supported a limit of one either-sex permit, 38% did not support it, and nearly 30% of all participants were indifferent or offered no opinion.

## QUALITY VS. QUANTITY: THE IMPORTANCE OF DEER HERD CONDITION

To date, deer management decisions have been driven by deer population goals based entirely on public opinion. In other words, we have managed for as many deer as folks are willing to tolerate without regard for the impact that the herd may be having on itself or the environment. We now have convincing evidence that deer populations have grown large enough to have an impact on deer herd condition - fawn production and antler quality have declined over the past several decades, and changes in habitat quality are compounding the problem (For more detailed information see *“Quality vs. Quantity: Deer Herd Condition Trends in Ohio”*). In short, Ohio’s deer herd is no longer able to grow nor is it able to produce quality bucks at the rate it did just a decade ago. In light of the declining trends in herd condition, should deer population goals continue to be based solely on public opinion, or should biologists begin to take into account deer herd condition when making management decisions? We asked this very question on the 2014 deer hunter survey, and hunters overwhelmingly (90%) responded that deer herd condition should at least be part of the decision making process when setting deer population goals (Figure 20). Only 3% of respondents believed we should continue setting population goals based solely on public opinion. Given the fact that Ohio hunters voiced such a clear opinion in favor of considering deer herd condition when setting population goals, it comes as no surprise that when asked which was more important to them, the number of deer on the landscape (quantity) or the condition of the deer that are out there (quality), 90% of respondents believed that deer condition was at least as important as deer numbers (Figure 21). Nearly one-third of surveyed hunters ranked deer condition as a higher priority than deer numbers, with only 6% placing more importance on the size of the population than the quality of the animals.

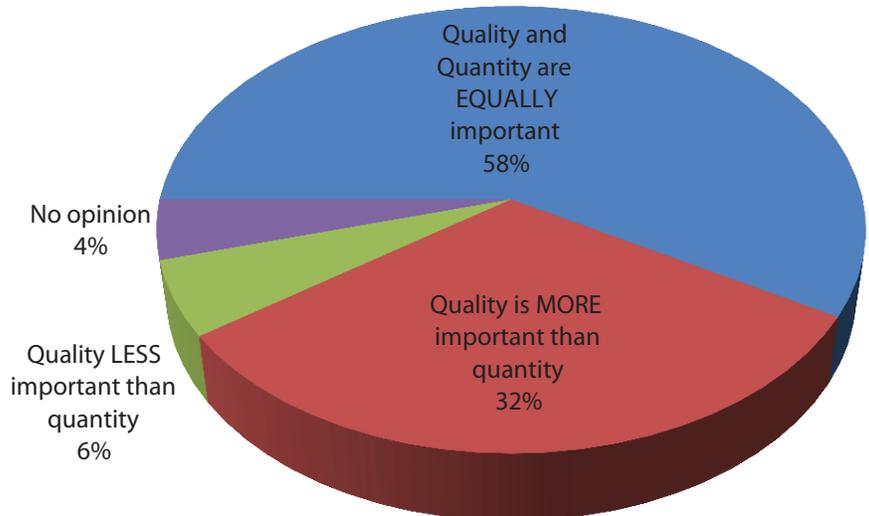
**FIGURE 20: BASIS FOR DEER POPULATION GOALS**

Responses to the 2014 deer hunter survey question, “When setting deer population goals, should we consider only public opinion, only deer herd condition, or both public opinion and deer herd condition equally?”



**FIGURE 21: QUALITY VS. QUANTITY**

Responses to the 2014 deer hunter survey question, “Is deer herd quality (condition) less important than, more important than, or equally important as deer herd quantity (numbers)?”



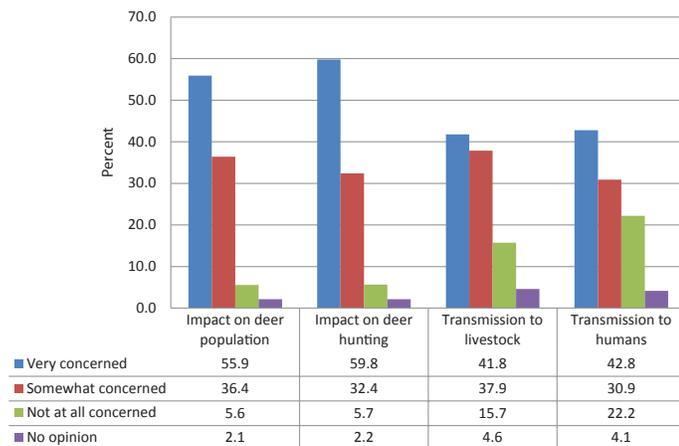
## CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE (CWD) MANAGEMENT

In October of 2014, the Ohio Department of Agriculture and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources confirmed the first positive case of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) in Ohio in a Holmes County captive white-tailed deer facility. In response to this finding, we used the 2014 deer hunter survey to get an understanding of hunters' level of concern and their tolerance for potential management strategies designed to mitigate the spread of the disease to the wild herd. Most respondents (77%) were at least somewhat familiar with CWD, and only 3% had never heard of the disease prior to taking the survey. Sixty percent of respondents said they were "very concerned" about the impact of CWD on the quality of deer hunting in Ohio and 56% were "very concerned" about the impact of CWD on Ohio's free-ranging deer population (Figure 22). When asked about the transmission of CWD to livestock or pets, 42% of respondents were very concerned, and 43% expressed a high level of concern about the potential transmission of CWD to humans through the consumption of venison (Figure 22).

Hunters that identified themselves as being very familiar with CWD expressed the lowest level of concern for potential transmission to humans (35% answered "not at all concerned"). Compared to hunters claiming familiarity with CWD, those that acknowledged little understanding of the disease were less concerned with CWD impacts on the deer population and deer hunting, and much more concerned about the potential transmission of CWD to humans (Figure 23). We identified three primary management strategies to combat the spread of the disease: 1) restrictions on the placement of feed, salt, minerals and other products that arti-

**FIGURE 22: CWD CONCERNS**

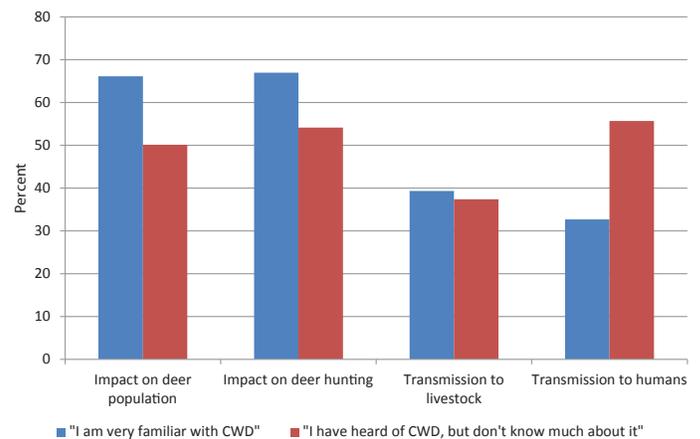
*Level of concern for the impact of CWD on Ohio's free ranging deer population, the impact of CWD on the quality of deer hunting in Ohio, the transmission of CWD to livestock, and the transmission of CWD to humans through consumption of venison, based on responses to the 2014 deer hunter survey.*



cially concentrate deer, 2) mandatory disease testing for all deer harvested in close proximity to areas where CWD-positive deer have been identified, and 3) increased/targeted harvest of deer in close proximity to areas where CWD-positive deer have been identified. When asked about their level of support for each of these management options, 67% of respondents supported mandatory disease testing (Figure 24). Fifty-five percent were supportive of increased/targeted harvest, but only 26% were in support of placing restrictions on feed, salt, minerals or other attractants that unnaturally concentrate deer.

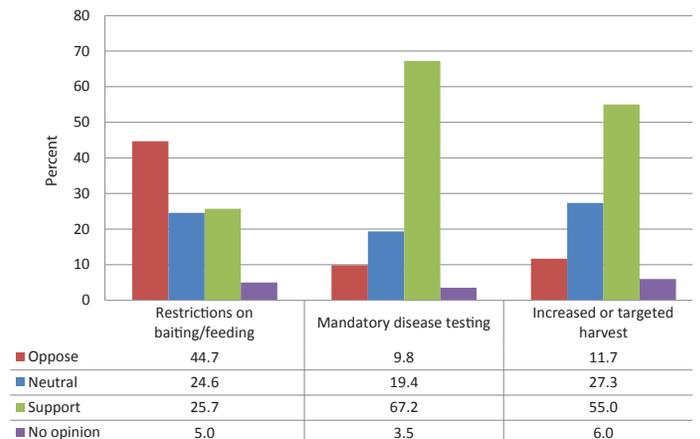
**FIGURE 23: CWD CONCERNS**

*Percent of respondents, with and without knowledge of CWD, that answered "Very Concerned" when asked their level of concern for the impact of CWD on Ohio's free-ranging deer population, the impact of CWD on the quality of deer hunting in Ohio, the transmission of CWD to livestock, and the transmission of CWD to human through the consumption of venison.*



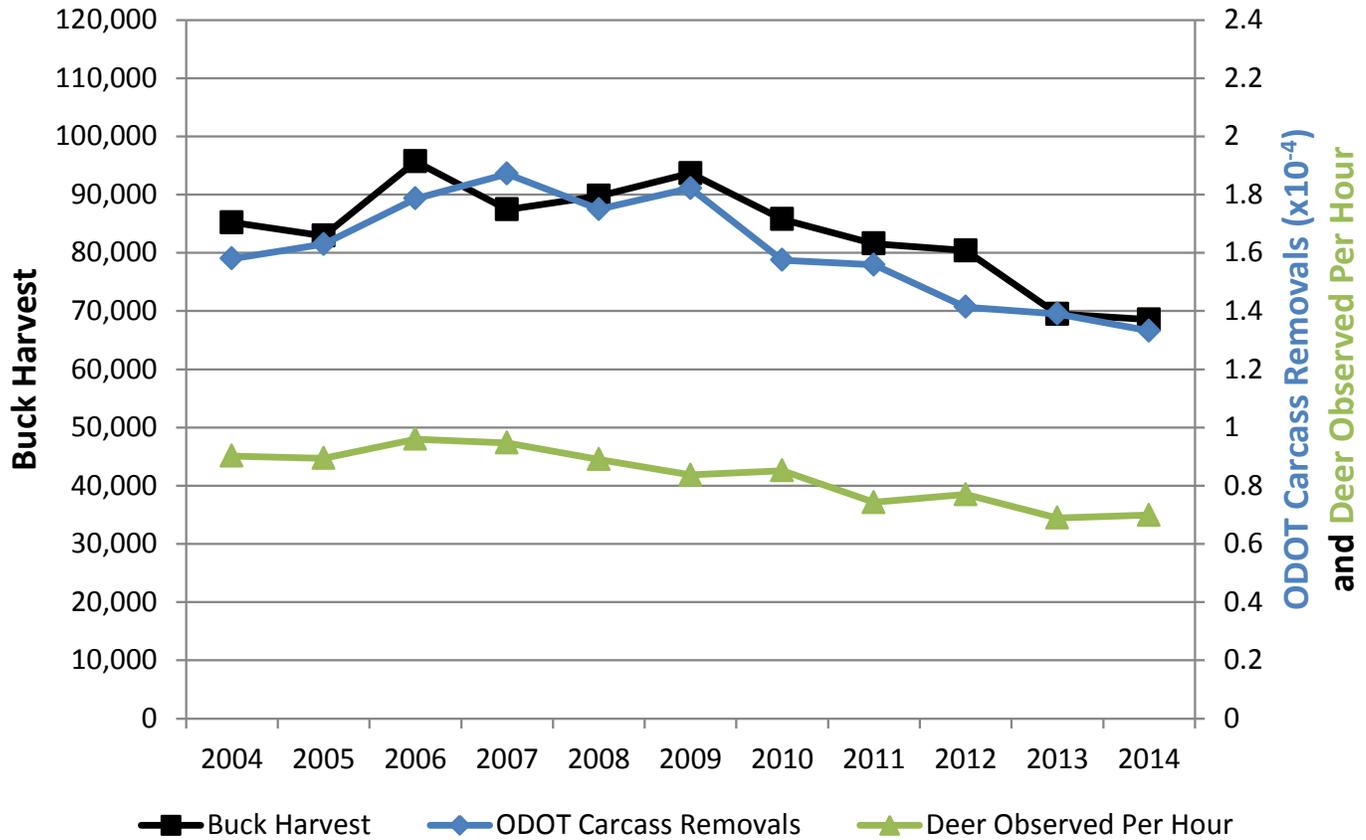
**FIGURE 24: DISEASE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES**

*2014 deer hunter survey responses indicating level of support for three potential disease management strategies - instituting restrictions on the placement of feed, salt, minerals or other products that artificially concentrate deer, mandatory disease testing for all deer harvested in close proximity to known cases of CWD, and increased/targeted harvest of deer in close proximity to known cases of CWD.*



**FIGURE 25: STATEWIDE DEER POPULATION TRENDS**

*Statewide deer population trends according to the annual reported buck harvest, carcasses removed from Ohio roadways by ODOT, and deer observed per hour of hunting as reported by participants in the annual bowhunter survey, 2004-2014.*



**UNDERSTANDING DEER POPULATION TRENDS**

While we don't routinely count deer, we do monitor trends that reflect changes in the deer population. Some of the trends we use are the number of bucks harvested, carcasses removed from roadways, deer seen per hour, and days to harvest a deer. Rather than direct population estimates, each of these measures serve as an index to the size of the population over a period of time. In other words, they change when the deer population changes. Contrary to popular belief, we do not have to know exactly how many deer are on the landscape to properly manage the population. Rather, we only need to know whether the population is stable, increasing, or decreasing and whether its current size is at, above, or below goal. These indices provide this valuable information.

Though buck harvest is used as the primary index of deer population size, there are many variables that can influence the annual buck harvest such as weather, standing crops, mast availability, hunter participation and effort, permit types and restrictions on their use, and even harvest regulations. For this reason, we also rely on data that are completely independent of hunter harvest, such as carcasses removed

from Ohio's major roadways. As deer populations grow, encounters with traffic increase and ultimately more deer are removed from roadways. Carcass removals have proven to be a much better index of deer populations than deer-vehicle collisions since counts of carcasses do not involve reports, insurance companies, or law enforcement staff time. We also rely heavily on our annual hunter surveys. In the annual Deer Hunter Effort and Harvest Survey hunters provide information regarding their effort (number of days hunted), harvest, and opinions of the deer population in the area they hunt. Finally, participants in the annual Bowhunter Survey record time spent hunting and number of deer seen on each hunting trip. Collectively these data allow biologists to determine if the population is stable, growing, or declining and, more importantly, its position relative to goal. Figure 25 illustrates how bowhunter observations and carcass removals can be used with, or even in place of, the annual buck harvest to monitor population trends. If you would like to participate in our annual bowhunter survey, you may contact us by phone at 1-800-WILDLIFE or via email at [wildinfo@dnr.state.oh.us](mailto:wildinfo@dnr.state.oh.us).

# APPENDIX 1

## COUNTY HARVEST SUMMARIES

COUNTY	SEASON	BUCKS		DOES		BUTTON BUCKS		TOTAL HARVEST		CHANGE (%)
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Adams	Gun	438	469	574	738	122	136	1134	1343	-15.6
	Crossbow	402	380	335	449	59	69	796	898	-11.4
	Vertical Bow	406	420	354	513	51	73	811	1006	-19.4
	Early Muzzleloader	5	2	122	116	15	17	142	135	5.2
	Muzzleloader	83	94	167	172	27	30	277	296	-6.4
	Youth	55	78	41	52	7	18	103	148	-30.4
	Total	1396	1452	1602	2049	282	348	3280	3849	-14.8
Allen	Gun	148	132	158	185	42	63	348	380	-8.4
	Crossbow	118	99	149	133	43	37	310	269	15.2
	Vertical Bow	96	99	113	125	20	46	229	270	-15.2
	Early Muzzleloader	0	1	36	36	5	9	41	46	-10.9
	Muzzleloader	19	14	28	26	10	6	57	46	23.9
	Youth	15	18	12	14	5	3	32	35	-8.6
	Total	401	364	500	528	127	165	1028	1057	-2.7
Ashland	Gun	391	367	627	630	142	165	1160	1162	-0.2
	Crossbow	297	304	329	345	77	77	703	726	-3.2
	Vertical Bow	222	200	238	251	36	46	496	497	-0.2
	Early Muzzleloader	0	0	113	90	28	21	141	111	27.0
	Muzzleloader	54	63	163	180	36	40	253	283	-10.6
	Youth	53	58	51	46	23	18	127	122	4.1
	Total	1022	1000	1539	1563	343	370	2904	2933	-1.0
Ashtabula	Gun	568	698	918	1322	244	314	1730	2334	-25.9
	Crossbow	496	469	576	601	167	195	1239	1265	-2.1
	Vertical Bow	251	234	348	390	92	109	691	733	-5.7
	Early Muzzleloader	3	0	183	160	42	40	228	200	14.0
	Muzzleloader	87	71	186	182	50	60	323	313	3.2
	Youth	60	42	71	45	36	25	167	112	49.1
	Total	1475	1522	2304	2714	639	746	4418	4982	-11.3
Athens	Gun	494	592	720	957	146	196	1360	1745	-22.1
	Crossbow	324	336	284	301	39	59	647	696	-7.0
	Vertical Bow	360	397	303	404	51	57	714	858	-16.8
	Early Muzzleloader	2	4	113	102	18	11	133	117	13.7
	Muzzleloader	117	121	178	314	40	50	335	485	-30.9
	Youth	52	65	42	49	10	13	104	127	-18.1
	Total	1355	1525	1657	2139	305	389	3317	4053	-18.2
Auglaize	Gun	94	96	140	153	44	50	278	299	-7.0
	Crossbow	97	85	98	87	22	28	217	200	8.5
	Vertical Bow	79	54	65	81	17	32	161	167	-3.6
	Early Muzzleloader	0	0	28	32	14	7	42	39	7.7
	Muzzleloader	13	8	18	30	7	3	38	41	-7.3
	Youth	15	12	17	22	11	6	43	40	7.5
	Total	301	256	370	407	116	126	787	789	-0.3

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## COUNTY HARVEST SUMMARIES

COUNTY	SEASON	BUCKS		DOES		BUTTON BUCKS		TOTAL HARVEST		CHANGE (%)
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Belmont	Gun	550	639	778	1037	100	175	1428	1851	-22.9
	Crossbow	360	387	265	338	47	44	672	769	-12.6
	Vertical Bow	224	216	165	237	16	22	405	475	-14.7
	Early Muzzleloader	0	1	68	83	7	15	75	99	-24.2
	Muzzleloader	108	153	256	357	29	51	393	561	-29.9
	Youth	76	90	47	64	12	11	135	165	-18.2
	Total	1329	1500	1588	2132	213	321	3130	3953	-20.8
Brown	Gun	311	335	515	500	114	97	940	932	0.9
	Crossbow	281	214	288	242	39	56	608	512	18.8
	Vertical Bow	256	256	309	314	35	71	600	641	-6.4
	Early Muzzleloader	1	1	76	75	11	18	88	94	-6.4
	Muzzleloader	74	68	140	145	31	20	245	233	5.2
	Youth	57	35	27	49	14	7	98	91	7.7
	Total	989	919	1361	1337	246	271	2596	2527	2.7
Butler	Gun	113	117	157	168	38	27	308	312	-1.3
	Crossbow	215	213	222	261	70	52	507	526	-3.6
	Vertical Bow	162	177	201	238	28	50	391	465	-15.9
	Early Muzzleloader	3	0	52	50	7	7	62	57	8.8
	Muzzleloader	27	35	51	61	7	8	85	104	-18.3
	Youth	16	11	11	16	4	1	31	28	10.7
	Total	539	556	699	802	154	145	1392	1503	-7.4
Carroll	Gun	491	656	819	1114	167	249	1477	2019	-26.8
	Crossbow	420	364	318	417	75	117	813	898	-9.5
	Vertical Bow	222	182	217	277	29	49	468	508	-7.9
	Early Muzzleloader	1	0	109	105	23	15	133	120	10.8
	Muzzleloader	95	129	198	284	48	45	341	458	-25.5
	Youth	56	56	66	82	23	23	145	161	-9.9
	Total	1297	1397	1739	2306	370	502	3406	4205	-19.0
Champaign	Gun	162	148	222	211	50	55	434	414	4.8
	Crossbow	162	144	152	162	36	35	350	341	2.6
	Vertical Bow	131	137	161	142	32	40	324	319	1.6
	Early Muzzleloader	0	2	46	26	5	8	51	36	41.7
	Muzzleloader	34	24	47	51	2	8	83	83	0.0
	Youth	32	25	20	15	12	9	64	49	30.6
	Total	525	480	653	608	139	155	1317	1243	6.0
Clark	Gun	76	73	98	93	21	32	195	198	-1.5
	Crossbow	110	125	108	116	27	24	245	265	-7.5
	Vertical Bow	88	95	110	96	13	17	211	208	1.4
	Early Muzzleloader	2	0	33	25	4	3	39	28	39.3
	Muzzleloader	12	21	17	32	4	2	33	55	-40.0
	Youth	10	12	6	4	7	2	23	18	27.8
	Total	301	328	377	371	77	81	755	780	-3.2

# APPENDIX 1

## COUNTY HARVEST SUMMARIES

COUNTY	SEASON	BUCKS		DOES		BUTTON BUCKS		TOTAL HARVEST		CHANGE (%)
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Clermont	Gun	243	232	359	341	83	94	685	667	2.7
	Crossbow	375	380	435	463	71	90	881	933	-5.6
	Vertical Bow	310	343	427	482	60	71	797	896	-11.0
	Early Muzzleloader	1	5	61	78	14	8	76	91	-16.5
	Muzzleloader	43	39	104	102	21	12	168	153	9.8
	Youth	36	37	25	23	7	6	68	66	3.0
	Total		1011	1044	1421	1505	259	284	2691	2833
Clinton	Gun	109	90	131	129	45	31	285	250	14.0
	Crossbow	127	101	118	126	32	27	277	254	9.1
	Vertical Bow	89	100	102	128	24	23	215	251	-14.3
	Early Muzzleloader	0	1	30	27	9	6	39	34	14.7
	Muzzleloader	20	7	37	40	7	5	64	52	23.1
	Youth	17	11	8	19	6	7	31	37	-16.2
	Total		364	313	427	471	124	99	915	883
Columbiana	Gun	458	575	637	934	150	217	1245	1726	-27.9
	Crossbow	379	417	339	372	69	77	787	866	-9.1
	Vertical Bow	191	172	213	204	22	42	426	418	1.9
	Early Muzzleloader	0	1	145	105	35	22	180	128	40.6
	Muzzleloader	55	90	121	249	30	40	206	379	-45.6
	Youth	56	61	48	45	17	14	121	120	0.8
	Total		1152	1325	1516	1928	328	417	2996	3670
Coshocton	Gun	799	821	1257	1512	252	325	2308	2658	-13.2
	Crossbow	684	592	555	712	87	122	1326	1426	-7.0
	Vertical Bow	510	468	464	562	67	93	1041	1123	-7.3
	Early Muzzleloader	1	1	143	115	33	22	177	138	28.3
	Muzzleloader	158	147	319	388	76	95	553	630	-12.2
	Youth	129	98	117	107	36	43	282	248	13.7
	Total		2291	2139	2882	3426	556	707	5729	6272
Crawford	Gun	216	184	234	269	65	75	515	528	-2.5
	Crossbow	101	101	109	110	31	31	241	242	-0.4
	Vertical Bow	66	58	83	63	13	18	162	139	16.5
	Early Muzzleloader	0	0	30	25	11	7	41	32	28.1
	Muzzleloader	17	12	32	34	10	7	59	53	11.3
	Youth	18	14	29	17	9	6	56	37	51.4
	Total		421	370	524	519	139	144	1084	1033
Cuyahoga	Gun	8	13	9	16	7	2	24	31	-22.6
	Crossbow	173	163	239	229	40	34	452	426	6.1
	Vertical Bow	73	73	138	122	28	22	239	217	10.1
	Early Muzzleloader	0	0	4	5	0	0	4	5	-20.0
	Muzzleloader	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	1	200.0
	Youth	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-100.0
	Total		256	250	394	373	76	58	726	681

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## COUNTY HARVEST SUMMARIES

COUNTY	SEASON	BUCKS		DOES		BUTTON BUCKS		TOTAL HARVEST		CHANGE (%)
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Darke	Gun	99	70	106	71	36	29	241	170	41.8
	Crossbow	81	67	99	83	22	35	202	185	9.2
	Vertical Bow	55	52	100	90	19	16	174	158	10.1
	Early Muzzleloader	1	0	34	24	6	2	41	26	57.7
	Muzzleloader	13	5	13	14	2	3	28	22	27.3
	Youth	19	10	12	7	8	6	39	23	69.6
	Total		269	205	367	293	94	91	730	589
Defiance	Gun	331	266	406	360	134	118	871	744	17.1
	Crossbow	139	112	174	149	46	66	359	327	9.8
	Vertical Bow	113	96	104	155	36	50	253	301	-15.9
	Early Muzzleloader	1	0	55	41	9	7	65	48	35.4
	Muzzleloader	29	25	54	41	14	8	97	74	31.1
	Youth	30	25	31	35	5	16	66	76	-13.2
	Total		645	525	831	786	248	265	1724	1576
Delaware	Gun	164	153	199	183	59	57	422	393	7.4
	Crossbow	240	201	257	258	54	50	551	509	8.3
	Vertical Bow	177	131	240	231	36	56	453	418	8.4
	Early Muzzleloader	2	1	53	30	9	7	64	38	68.4
	Muzzleloader	17	38	29	50	7	13	53	101	-47.5
	Youth	14	23	12	19	4	7	30	49	-38.8
	Total		620	549	796	777	170	190	1586	1516
Erie	Gun	71	80	118	77	30	19	219	176	24.4
	Crossbow	148	120	122	109	31	26	301	255	18.0
	Vertical Bow	71	52	59	55	23	16	153	123	24.4
	Early Muzzleloader	1	0	25	23	4	2	30	25	20.0
	Muzzleloader	12	14	22	11	3	2	37	27	37.0
	Youth	10	7	7	7	2	5	19	19	0.0
	Total		386	326	449	353	116	81	951	760
Fairfield	Gun	276	296	346	432	86	99	708	827	-14.4
	Crossbow	231	244	198	262	56	58	485	564	-14.0
	Vertical Bow	186	216	216	265	28	50	430	531	-19.0
	Early Muzzleloader	1	1	75	41	5	9	81	51	58.8
	Muzzleloader	43	46	81	118	17	28	141	192	-26.6
	Youth	37	31	25	32	6	6	68	69	-1.4
	Total		782	839	949	1156	200	250	1931	2245
Fayette	Gun	53	59	77	36	12	8	142	103	37.9
	Crossbow	49	37	33	31	4	9	86	77	11.7
	Vertical Bow	52	38	46	15	7	4	105	57	84.2
	Early Muzzleloader	0	0	12	7	0	0	12	7	71.4
	Muzzleloader	10	10	7	16	3	1	20	27	-25.9
	Youth	5	13	2	4	3	3	10	20	-50.0
	Total		172	159	178	109	30	25	380	293

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## COUNTY HARVEST SUMMARIES

COUNTY	SEASON	BUCKS		DOES		BUTTON BUCKS		TOTAL HARVEST		CHANGE (%)
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Franklin	Gun	49	46	65	48	10	19	124	113	9.7
	Crossbow	145	126	136	127	40	32	321	285	12.6
	Vertical Bow	98	116	144	131	27	20	269	267	0.7
	Early Muzzleloader	0	0	21	9	8	0	29	9	222.2
	Muzzleloader	12	9	14	19	3	3	29	31	-6.5
	Youth	8	4	4	3	1	0	13	7	85.7
	Total		314	303	386	340	91	76	791	719
Fulton	Gun	153	144	156	146	27	51	336	341	-1.5
	Crossbow	86	87	83	111	30	35	199	233	-14.6
	Vertical Bow	56	51	52	100	14	36	122	187	-34.8
	Early Muzzleloader	2	3	22	22	2	4	26	29	-10.3
	Muzzleloader	2	10	16	12	5	8	23	30	-23.3
	Youth	9	12	15	15	0	7	24	34	-29.4
	Total		310	307	346	411	80	141	736	859
Gallia	Gun	449	507	643	779	128	134	1220	1420	-14.1
	Crossbow	248	305	195	226	31	42	474	573	-17.3
	Vertical Bow	212	204	151	195	20	30	383	429	-10.7
	Early Muzzleloader	2	0	84	52	7	8	93	60	55.0
	Muzzleloader	80	65	184	192	17	26	281	283	-0.7
	Youth	48	59	38	45	6	8	92	112	-17.9
	Total		1046	1144	1307	1505	211	250	2564	2899
Geauga	Gun	150	165	236	283	84	61	470	509	-7.7
	Crossbow	278	253	375	338	95	90	748	681	9.8
	Vertical Bow	143	147	223	232	48	70	414	449	-7.8
	Early Muzzleloader	1	2	49	45	10	16	60	63	-4.8
	Muzzleloader	23	27	54	52	17	17	94	96	-2.1
	Youth	19	17	19	16	8	5	46	38	21.1
	Total		623	617	971	973	265	261	1859	1851
Greene	Gun	98	87	95	120	20	17	213	224	-4.9
	Crossbow	136	136	123	172	22	25	281	333	-15.6
	Vertical Bow	118	101	114	164	24	35	256	300	-14.7
	Early Muzzleloader	0	0	16	22	4	4	20	26	-23.1
	Muzzleloader	14	17	25	34	9	7	48	58	-17.2
	Youth	14	3	10	6	1	0	25	9	177.8
	Total		382	345	387	523	81	88	850	956
Guernsey	Gun	591	785	978	1320	219	296	1788	2401	-25.5
	Crossbow	477	522	438	556	85	92	1000	1170	-14.5
	Vertical Bow	297	316	294	350	37	50	628	716	-12.3
	Early Muzzleloader	1	3	129	117	20	24	150	144	4.2
	Muzzleloader	100	167	257	397	38	88	395	652	-39.4
	Youth	87	76	77	86	27	20	191	182	4.9
	Total		1565	1878	2187	2849	430	581	4182	5308

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## COUNTY HARVEST SUMMARIES

COUNTY	SEASON	BUCKS		DOES		BUTTON BUCKS		TOTAL HARVEST		CHANGE (%)
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Hamilton	Gun	63	76	84	108	18	18	165	202	-18.3
	Crossbow	279	309	398	449	74	81	751	839	-10.5
	Vertical Bow	256	278	414	543	73	102	743	923	-19.5
	Early Muzzleloader	0	0	17	16	2	2	19	18	5.6
	Muzzleloader	17	17	19	38	4	5	40	60	-33.3
	Youth	9	10	7	11	2	2	18	23	-21.7
	Total	627	695	943	1168	173	210	1743	2073	-15.9
Hancock	Gun	192	176	202	135	49	27	443	338	31.1
	Crossbow	146	94	118	88	31	20	295	202	46.0
	Vertical Bow	109	111	105	104	19	23	233	238	-2.1
	Early Muzzleloader	1	0	26	25	6	6	33	31	6.5
	Muzzleloader	21	16	35	22	7	4	63	42	50.0
	Youth	14	20	23	20	5	6	42	46	-8.7
	Total	486	422	512	398	119	88	1117	908	23.0
Hardin	Gun	204	176	218	280	65	88	487	544	-10.5
	Crossbow	107	87	95	100	32	33	234	220	6.4
	Vertical Bow	95	80	122	154	16	38	233	272	-14.3
	Early Muzzleloader	0	1	34	33	8	9	42	43	-2.3
	Muzzleloader	33	27	58	46	8	7	99	80	23.8
	Youth	22	17	22	21	3	6	47	44	6.8
	Total	462	390	554	636	133	182	1149	1208	-4.9
Harrison	Gun	503	738	813	1165	175	230	1491	2133	-30.1
	Crossbow	412	421	366	447	55	77	833	945	-11.9
	Vertical Bow	254	274	249	310	28	43	531	627	-15.3
	Early Muzzleloader	2	3	102	101	11	11	115	115	0.0
	Muzzleloader	82	128	199	323	40	62	321	513	-37.4
	Youth	50	81	52	70	25	14	127	165	-23.0
	Total	1316	1654	1797	2438	335	441	3448	4533	-23.9
Henry	Gun	132	142	154	148	48	36	334	326	2.5
	Crossbow	60	62	69	48	22	22	151	132	14.4
	Vertical Bow	51	34	56	68	15	18	122	120	1.7
	Early Muzzleloader	0	0	24	11	4	3	28	14	100.0
	Muzzleloader	8	5	19	7	5	4	32	16	100.0
	Youth	11	14	11	12	4	6	26	32	-18.8
	Total	265	257	334	296	98	89	697	642	8.6
Highland	Gun	363	370	530	538	111	133	1004	1041	-3.6
	Crossbow	295	258	273	304	56	72	624	634	-1.6
	Vertical Bow	266	239	242	289	50	53	558	581	-4.0
	Early Muzzleloader	3	1	79	65	18	13	100	79	26.6
	Muzzleloader	63	88	149	143	31	23	243	254	-4.3
	Youth	50	54	50	45	14	15	114	114	0.0
	Total	1047	1013	1334	1389	281	312	2662	2714	-1.9

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## COUNTY HARVEST SUMMARIES

COUNTY	SEASON	BUCKS		DOES		BUTTON BUCKS		TOTAL HARVEST		CHANGE (%)
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Hocking	Gun	420	519	623	780	152	157	1195	1456	-17.9
	Crossbow	352	379	249	384	50	49	651	812	-19.8
	Vertical Bow	308	269	193	321	37	42	538	632	-14.9
	Early Muzzleloader	5	2	92	88	12	13	109	103	5.8
	Muzzleloader	85	92	172	230	27	40	284	362	-21.5
	Youth	29	59	34	53	8	15	71	127	-44.1
	Total		1201	1326	1370	1870	287	318	2858	3514
Holmes	Gun	462	491	717	832	170	171	1349	1494	-9.7
	Crossbow	424	440	457	510	76	104	957	1054	-9.2
	Vertical Bow	295	247	359	447	40	53	694	747	-7.1
	Early Muzzleloader	1	1	88	66	14	22	103	89	15.7
	Muzzleloader	80	75	152	206	32	55	264	336	-21.4
	Youth	110	83	69	80	39	33	218	196	11.2
	Total		1380	1347	1864	2167	382	444	3626	3958
Huron	Gun	337	346	444	541	140	142	921	1029	-10.5
	Crossbow	179	193	219	220	57	59	455	472	-3.6
	Vertical Bow	133	121	162	144	38	46	333	311	7.1
	Early Muzzleloader	1	1	83	65	12	14	96	80	20.0
	Muzzleloader	35	32	91	95	21	23	147	150	-2.0
	Youth	39	38	41	30	16	17	96	85	12.9
	Total		725	737	1052	1099	287	303	2064	2139
Jackson	Gun	334	390	530	632	104	134	968	1156	-16.3
	Crossbow	340	320	240	285	48	57	628	662	-5.1
	Vertical Bow	252	253	237	237	23	23	512	513	-0.2
	Early Muzzleloader	2	2	71	56	12	4	85	62	37.1
	Muzzleloader	80	75	140	169	29	21	249	265	-6.0
	Youth	43	42	47	39	9	16	99	97	2.1
	Total		1057	1088	1278	1423	225	258	2560	2769
Jefferson	Gun	437	606	595	728	88	160	1120	1494	-25.0
	Crossbow	315	335	222	279	36	35	573	649	-11.7
	Vertical Bow	213	202	173	188	20	16	406	406	0.0
	Early Muzzleloader	2	1	65	71	8	10	75	82	-8.5
	Muzzleloader	76	92	157	334	33	46	266	472	-43.6
	Youth	56	83	41	60	10	13	107	156	-31.4
	Total		1104	1333	1266	1672	195	281	2565	3286
Knox	Gun	606	680	914	1024	207	262	1727	1966	-12.2
	Crossbow	459	389	463	459	100	110	1022	958	6.7
	Vertical Bow	376	331	325	453	54	67	755	851	-11.3
	Early Muzzleloader	2	0	117	118	24	23	143	141	1.4
	Muzzleloader	90	105	177	227	44	59	311	391	-20.5
	Youth	84	76	91	85	32	28	207	189	9.5
	Total		1625	1588	2105	2387	463	554	4193	4529

# APPENDIX 1

## COUNTY HARVEST SUMMARIES

COUNTY	SEASON	BUCKS		DOES		BUTTON BUCKS		TOTAL HARVEST		CHANGE (%)
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Lake	Gun	57	46	65	68	16	12	138	126	9.5
	Crossbow	177	167	245	222	50	33	472	422	11.8
	Vertical Bow	63	57	125	117	29	21	217	195	11.3
	Early Muzzleloader	1	0	22	16	2	2	25	18	38.9
	Muzzleloader	7	12	15	8	8	0	30	20	50.0
	Youth	5	3	1	2	2	3	8	8	0.0
	Total		313	287	477	436	107	71	897	794
Lawrence	Gun	335	425	384	499	60	78	779	1002	-22.3
	Crossbow	211	227	147	209	22	19	380	455	-16.5
	Vertical Bow	169	200	143	173	11	17	323	390	-17.2
	Early Muzzleloader	2	2	52	46	2	6	56	54	3.7
	Muzzleloader	53	67	103	133	17	29	173	229	-24.5
	Youth	45	46	25	41	5	8	75	95	-21.1
	Total		817	972	858	1108	117	158	1792	2238
Licking	Gun	581	628	883	1021	191	238	1655	1887	-12.3
	Crossbow	727	660	726	800	163	176	1616	1636	-1.2
	Vertical Bow	520	526	627	668	97	91	1244	1285	-3.2
	Early Muzzleloader	5	3	133	143	26	18	164	164	0.0
	Muzzleloader	105	133	241	314	44	64	390	511	-23.7
	Youth	81	85	61	77	26	27	168	189	-11.1
	Total		2038	2048	2698	3043	551	620	5287	5711
Logan	Gun	245	205	336	343	91	105	672	653	2.9
	Crossbow	186	181	225	264	54	68	465	513	-9.4
	Vertical Bow	187	171	221	224	24	51	432	446	-3.1
	Early Muzzleloader	0	1	78	62	24	14	102	77	32.5
	Muzzleloader	44	22	58	86	26	22	128	130	-1.5
	Youth	40	32	24	31	12	16	76	79	-3.8
	Total		704	618	950	1021	232	278	1886	1917
Lorain	Gun	227	209	329	338	90	131	646	678	-4.7
	Crossbow	450	396	475	451	113	135	1038	982	5.7
	Vertical Bow	169	146	202	201	32	42	403	389	3.6
	Early Muzzleloader	3	1	92	66	20	16	115	83	38.6
	Muzzleloader	33	46	69	78	24	18	126	142	-11.3
	Youth	27	24	15	21	13	4	55	49	12.2
	Total		914	828	1195	1168	294	347	2403	2343
Lucas	Gun	42	45	47	68	16	18	105	131	-19.8
	Crossbow	104	132	170	179	50	58	324	369	-12.2
	Vertical Bow	55	55	103	100	20	22	178	177	0.6
	Early Muzzleloader	1	0	13	28	5	0	19	28	-32.1
	Muzzleloader	10	7	11	7	2	2	23	16	43.8
	Youth	2	4	2	5	0	2	4	11	-63.6
	Total		214	244	348	390	93	102	655	736

# APPENDIX 1

## COUNTY HARVEST SUMMARIES

COUNTY	SEASON	BUCKS		DOES		BUTTON BUCKS		TOTAL HARVEST		CHANGE (%)
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Madison	Gun	50	65	89	51	15	11	154	127	21.3
	Crossbow	73	57	62	48	10	8	145	113	28.3
	Vertical Bow	71	67	50	55	7	13	128	135	-5.2
	Early Muzzleloader	0	0	14	16	0	3	14	19	-26.3
	Muzzleloader	11	15	19	10	1	2	31	27	14.8
	Youth	10	14	6	7	1	4	17	25	-32.0
	Total		217	221	242	189	34	41	493	451
Mahoning	Gun	190	234	272	402	93	114	555	750	-26.0
	Crossbow	331	305	323	343	110	124	764	772	-1.0
	Vertical Bow	128	134	177	180	39	52	344	366	-6.0
	Early Muzzleloader	1	0	87	60	12	15	100	75	33.3
	Muzzleloader	32	46	94	92	15	24	141	162	-13.0
	Youth	22	23	24	25	17	14	63	62	1.6
	Total		709	745	994	1114	288	348	1991	2207
Marion	Gun	129	140	161	166	50	42	340	348	-2.3
	Crossbow	92	90	93	107	19	22	204	219	-6.8
	Vertical Bow	79	71	73	81	15	19	167	171	-2.3
	Early Muzzleloader	0	0	24	19	3	8	27	27	0.0
	Muzzleloader	17	18	22	18	6	6	45	42	7.1
	Youth	14	12	11	8	6	3	31	23	34.8
	Total		331	331	388	402	100	100	819	833
Medina	Gun	201	213	295	263	71	79	567	555	2.2
	Crossbow	367	321	386	351	100	102	853	774	10.2
	Vertical Bow	131	132	175	171	40	36	346	339	2.1
	Early Muzzleloader	0	0	64	57	16	11	80	68	17.6
	Muzzleloader	31	47	70	75	13	15	114	137	-16.8
	Youth	16	18	18	17	6	7	40	42	-4.8
	Total		748	739	1017	949	248	251	2013	1939
Meigs	Gun	448	579	691	756	131	147	1270	1482	-14.3
	Crossbow	326	326	244	285	41	42	611	653	-6.4
	Vertical Bow	271	264	250	267	29	34	550	565	-2.7
	Early Muzzleloader	3	0	119	81	6	7	128	88	45.5
	Muzzleloader	126	115	239	262	39	48	404	425	-4.9
	Youth	76	49	52	46	15	15	143	110	30.0
	Total		1256	1338	1606	1703	263	295	3125	3336
Mercer	Gun	81	85	101	105	24	29	206	219	-5.9
	Crossbow	68	58	63	64	23	24	154	146	5.5
	Vertical Bow	40	38	68	105	14	24	122	167	-26.9
	Early Muzzleloader	2	0	24	23	10	3	36	26	38.5
	Muzzleloader	12	5	13	16	4	7	29	28	3.6
	Youth	11	13	16	17	5	1	32	31	3.2
	Total		214	203	289	333	80	89	583	625

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## COUNTY HARVEST SUMMARIES

COUNTY	SEASON	BUCKS		DOES		BUTTON BUCKS		TOTAL HARVEST		CHANGE (%)
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Miami	Gun	99	75	119	110	32	26	250	211	18.5
	Crossbow	113	126	103	159	31	40	247	325	-24.0
	Vertical Bow	104	87	102	129	21	36	227	252	-9.9
	Early Muzzleloader	1	0	29	18	4	2	34	20	70.0
	Muzzleloader	10	11	23	29	4	5	37	45	-17.8
	Youth	17	10	9	11	9	2	35	23	52.2
	Total		345	309	388	460	102	112	835	881
Monroe	Gun	391	490	549	729	116	118	1056	1337	-21.0
	Crossbow	250	273	176	247	33	39	459	559	-17.9
	Vertical Bow	117	130	103	129	9	20	229	279	-17.9
	Early Muzzleloader	0	4	53	52	6	12	59	68	-13.2
	Muzzleloader	78	71	137	182	29	25	244	278	-12.2
	Youth	53	48	29	32	14	10	96	90	6.7
	Total		898	1025	1054	1374	210	226	2162	2625
Montgomery	Gun	48	46	60	44	22	19	130	109	19.3
	Crossbow	127	138	154	116	32	31	313	285	9.8
	Vertical Bow	87	76	143	120	29	35	259	231	12.1
	Early Muzzleloader	0	0	23	16	2	2	25	18	38.9
	Muzzleloader	10	11	19	11	4	2	33	24	37.5
	Youth	9	6	3	4	2	3	14	13	7.7
	Total		282	281	406	314	92	92	780	687
Morgan	Gun	401	485	666	797	140	163	1207	1445	-16.5
	Crossbow	258	241	225	239	60	34	543	514	5.6
	Vertical Bow	254	264	236	221	30	39	520	524	-0.8
	Early Muzzleloader	2	1	91	51	15	13	108	65	66.2
	Muzzleloader	87	82	198	238	31	41	316	361	-12.5
	Youth	48	59	43	41	12	18	103	118	-12.7
	Total		1056	1146	1476	1615	290	319	2822	3080
Morrow	Gun	256	226	338	326	77	88	671	640	4.8
	Crossbow	202	188	149	185	42	32	393	405	-3.0
	Vertical Bow	128	119	108	136	25	39	261	294	-11.2
	Early Muzzleloader	2	1	42	44	12	8	56	53	5.7
	Muzzleloader	23	26	54	57	11	7	88	90	-2.2
	Youth	17	23	28	23	10	10	55	56	-1.8
	Total		629	586	729	778	179	185	1537	1549
Muskingum	Gun	744	888	1069	1412	271	304	2084	2604	-20.0
	Crossbow	524	483	392	444	76	76	992	1003	-1.1
	Vertical Bow	455	445	376	464	42	53	873	962	-9.3
	Early Muzzleloader	3	2	122	128	11	13	136	143	-4.9
	Muzzleloader	134	162	263	365	48	66	445	593	-25.0
	Youth	94	106	73	81	20	25	187	212	-11.8
	Total		1964	2095	2315	2911	471	541	4750	5547

# APPENDIX 1

## COUNTY HARVEST SUMMARIES

COUNTY	SEASON	BUCKS		DOES		BUTTON BUCKS		TOTAL HARVEST		CHANGE (%)
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Noble	Gun	371	502	557	793	103	159	1031	1454	-29.1
	Crossbow	289	336	222	278	49	51	560	665	-15.8
	Vertical Bow	203	177	149	210	26	36	378	423	-10.6
	Early Muzzleloader	1	1	63	67	15	15	79	83	-4.8
	Muzzleloader	103	85	139	208	30	48	272	341	-20.2
	Youth	44	45	26	43	8	17	78	105	-25.7
	Total		1021	1155	1166	1610	232	326	2419	3091
Ottawa	Gun	42	36	65	43	14	9	121	88	37.5
	Crossbow	91	71	96	86	22	27	209	184	13.6
	Vertical Bow	37	37	44	47	10	6	91	90	1.1
	Early Muzzleloader	0	0	21	8	3	2	24	10	140.0
	Muzzleloader	8	5	12	10	4	2	24	17	41.2
	Youth	11	6	2	2	1	2	14	10	40.0
	Total		190	156	242	196	56	50	488	402
Paulding	Gun	180	151	263	272	66	76	509	499	2.0
	Crossbow	102	68	88	101	25	34	215	203	5.9
	Vertical Bow	65	64	102	96	19	28	186	188	-1.1
	Early Muzzleloader	0	0	48	43	5	13	53	56	-5.4
	Muzzleloader	21	17	30	29	11	5	62	51	21.6
	Youth	20	18	12	15	10	10	42	43	-2.3
	Total		389	319	546	562	137	166	1072	1047
Perry	Gun	429	456	611	724	120	182	1160	1362	-14.8
	Crossbow	283	233	191	202	50	49	524	484	8.3
	Vertical Bow	192	212	177	175	23	30	392	417	-6.0
	Early Muzzleloader	4	0	74	49	14	5	92	54	70.4
	Muzzleloader	60	82	140	167	29	45	229	294	-22.1
	Youth	46	50	25	35	12	16	83	101	-17.8
	Total		1019	1040	1226	1362	250	330	2495	2732
Pickaway	Gun	148	125	148	180	34	38	330	343	-3.8
	Crossbow	90	83	83	101	16	16	189	200	-5.5
	Vertical Bow	68	83	79	63	13	10	160	156	2.6
	Early Muzzleloader	0	0	23	15	0	3	23	18	27.8
	Muzzleloader	16	11	52	30	9	6	77	47	63.8
	Youth	10	13	9	12	4	3	23	28	-17.9
	Total		333	323	397	405	76	76	806	804
Pike	Gun	284	346	339	372	78	100	701	818	-14.3
	Crossbow	264	261	175	239	38	40	477	540	-11.7
	Vertical Bow	214	233	141	157	32	14	387	404	-4.2
	Early Muzzleloader	2	0	55	46	7	5	64	51	25.5
	Muzzleloader	76	54	93	113	11	20	180	187	-3.7
	Youth	31	46	24	29	5	8	60	83	-27.7
	Total		878	948	831	961	171	187	1880	2096

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## COUNTY HARVEST SUMMARIES

COUNTY	SEASON	BUCKS		DOES		BUTTON BUCKS		TOTAL HARVEST		CHANGE (%)
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Portage	Gun	171	193	206	294	74	81	451	568	-20.6
	Crossbow	334	320	353	358	77	81	764	759	0.7
	Vertical Bow	117	114	180	169	49	44	346	327	5.8
	Early Muzzleloader	0	2	74	51	12	11	86	64	34.4
	Muzzleloader	19	33	49	67	13	9	81	109	-25.7
	Youth	17	10	17	18	6	3	40	31	29.0
	Total	718	739	993	1019	260	249	1971	2007	-1.8
Preble	Gun	101	114	133	125	38	35	272	274	-0.7
	Crossbow	141	115	144	134	36	38	321	287	11.8
	Vertical Bow	110	111	143	173	27	39	280	323	-13.3
	Early Muzzleloader	0	0	39	34	5	7	44	41	7.3
	Muzzleloader	15	27	34	60	6	13	55	100	-45.0
	Youth	19	12	15	19	5	5	39	36	8.3
	Total	387	382	515	550	118	138	1020	1070	-4.7
Putnam	Gun	115	97	155	109	45	49	315	255	23.5
	Crossbow	77	85	90	81	36	25	203	191	6.3
	Vertical Bow	56	57	56	69	13	22	125	148	-15.5
	Early Muzzleloader	0	0	26	28	6	5	32	33	-3.0
	Muzzleloader	12	9	9	9	5	4	26	22	18.2
	Youth	20	22	22	9	9	6	51	37	37.8
	Total	283	270	360	306	116	111	759	687	10.5
Richland	Gun	423	410	583	603	153	169	1159	1182	-1.9
	Crossbow	423	390	410	475	100	120	933	985	-5.3
	Vertical Bow	240	225	265	322	70	67	575	614	-6.4
	Early Muzzleloader	1	1	77	87	20	17	98	105	-6.7
	Muzzleloader	76	58	129	142	36	27	241	227	6.2
	Youth	56	45	43	50	13	15	112	110	1.8
	Total	1227	1136	1521	1689	396	417	3144	3242	-3.0
Ross	Gun	459	466	536	579	111	122	1106	1167	-5.2
	Crossbow	370	360	272	313	46	65	688	738	-6.8
	Vertical Bow	302	340	248	277	40	43	590	660	-10.6
	Early Muzzleloader	2	0	76	75	16	10	94	85	10.6
	Muzzleloader	107	85	175	174	19	28	301	287	4.9
	Youth	62	85	45	36	13	15	120	136	-11.8
	Total	1306	1344	1367	1461	249	283	2922	3088	-5.4
Sandusky	Gun	111	115	119	65	31	28	261	208	25.5
	Crossbow	159	131	160	149	51	33	370	313	18.2
	Vertical Bow	55	53	89	74	22	25	166	152	9.2
	Early Muzzleloader	1	0	30	20	10	7	41	27	51.9
	Muzzleloader	15	11	26	26	10	6	51	43	18.6
	Youth	9	12	13	13	8	3	30	28	7.1
	Total	356	322	443	349	136	102	935	773	21.0

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## COUNTY HARVEST SUMMARIES

COUNTY	SEASON	BUCKS		DOES		BUTTON BUCKS		TOTAL HARVEST		CHANGE (%)
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Scioto	Gun	273	401	417	592	71	106	761	1099	-30.8
	Crossbow	281	301	221	294	33	37	535	632	-15.3
	Vertical Bow	232	278	243	272	35	30	510	580	-12.1
	Early Muzzleloader	2	0	50	60	7	4	59	64	-7.8
	Muzzleloader	76	58	104	120	19	18	199	196	1.5
	Youth	30	58	34	43	7	15	71	116	-38.8
	Total	898	1103	1076	1391	174	212	2148	2706	-20.6
Seneca	Gun	284	273	322	359	104	115	710	747	-5.0
	Crossbow	194	174	181	176	47	54	422	404	4.5
	Vertical Bow	100	89	124	139	31	27	255	255	0.0
	Early Muzzleloader	1	1	65	54	17	14	83	69	20.3
	Muzzleloader	42	29	61	58	19	11	122	98	24.5
	Youth	32	23	32	25	14	9	78	57	36.8
	Total	657	591	787	817	233	233	1677	1641	2.2
Shelby	Gun	149	128	197	190	51	53	397	371	7.0
	Crossbow	123	97	136	150	37	45	296	292	1.4
	Vertical Bow	72	72	122	127	36	30	230	229	0.4
	Early Muzzleloader	1	0	55	47	7	16	63	63	0.0
	Muzzleloader	17	13	34	61	9	8	60	82	-26.8
	Youth	21	23	33	27	11	7	65	57	14.0
	Total	387	335	580	610	151	159	1118	1104	1.3
Stark	Gun	230	291	414	476	115	116	759	883	-14.0
	Crossbow	397	336	441	412	109	97	947	845	12.1
	Vertical Bow	177	180	280	234	53	61	510	475	7.4
	Early Muzzleloader	3	0	114	51	28	15	145	66	119.7
	Muzzleloader	46	45	103	131	18	26	167	202	-17.3
	Youth	33	34	30	31	9	16	72	81	-11.1
	Total	895	893	1395	1350	335	337	2625	2580	1.7
Summit	Gun	48	58	63	60	11	22	122	140	-12.9
	Crossbow	325	373	496	427	98	106	919	906	1.4
	Vertical Bow	118	99	169	174	39	29	326	302	7.9
	Early Muzzleloader	0	0	17	7	3	2	20	9	122.2
	Muzzleloader	8	19	20	25	2	4	30	48	-37.5
	Youth	2	5	3	5	5	1	10	11	-9.1
	Total	505	559	773	708	160	164	1438	1431	0.5
Trumbull	Gun	311	400	522	701	150	197	983	1298	-24.3
	Crossbow	414	462	516	553	169	179	1099	1194	-8.0
	Vertical Bow	172	169	289	275	62	91	523	535	-2.2
	Early Muzzleloader	2	4	116	87	29	26	147	117	25.6
	Muzzleloader	53	47	134	129	47	46	234	222	5.4
	Youth	27	33	38	27	16	12	81	72	12.5
	Total	1018	1161	1676	1850	496	582	3190	3593	-11.2

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## COUNTY HARVEST SUMMARIES

COUNTY	SEASON	BUCKS		DOES		BUTTON BUCKS		TOTAL HARVEST		CHANGE (%)
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Tuscarawas	Gun	711	783	1121	1501	242	320	2074	2604	-20.4
	Crossbow	534	507	558	633	95	133	1187	1273	-6.8
	Vertical Bow	375	380	406	487	53	55	834	922	-9.5
	Early Muzzleloader	1	1	131	95	19	19	151	115	31.3
	Muzzleloader	105	141	217	375	41	76	363	592	-38.7
	Youth	90	98	98	77	32	45	220	220	0.0
	Total	1833	1925	2561	3195	491	654	4885	5774	-15.4
Union	Gun	137	126	139	128	37	47	313	301	4.0
	Crossbow	108	85	81	80	32	31	221	196	12.8
	Vertical Bow	103	87	95	102	26	17	224	206	8.7
	Early Muzzleloader	0	0	47	21	11	11	58	32	81.3
	Muzzleloader	17	20	19	30	5	7	41	57	-28.1
	Youth	12	18	18	7	8	4	38	29	31.0
	Total	379	339	402	370	124	117	905	826	9.6
VanWert	Gun	102	73	152	115	29	26	283	214	32.2
	Crossbow	63	46	60	56	17	20	140	122	14.8
	Vertical Bow	27	23	44	43	6	12	77	78	-1.3
	Early Muzzleloader	0	0	15	16	5	3	20	19	5.3
	Muzzleloader	7	7	11	16	4	2	22	25	-12.0
	Youth	11	10	18	9	1	10	30	29	3.4
	Total	212	161	302	256	62	74	576	491	17.3
Vinton	Gun	370	471	530	782	131	171	1031	1424	-27.6
	Crossbow	255	255	242	284	42	57	539	596	-9.6
	Vertical Bow	236	247	194	239	40	38	470	524	-10.3
	Early Muzzleloader	4	0	108	72	17	7	129	79	63.3
	Muzzleloader	83	85	137	253	23	54	243	392	-38.0
	Youth	35	49	30	38	10	11	75	98	-23.5
	Total	990	1110	1247	1684	266	339	2503	3133	-20.1
Warren	Gun	119	116	161	135	41	34	321	285	12.6
	Crossbow	219	220	206	213	41	77	466	510	-8.6
	Vertical Bow	134	136	149	198	27	47	310	381	-18.6
	Early Muzzleloader	1	0	38	31	6	8	45	39	15.4
	Muzzleloader	18	25	35	56	12	10	65	91	-28.6
	Youth	10	7	14	11	2	8	26	26	0.0
	Total	503	509	611	650	130	186	1244	1345	-7.5
Washington	Gun	545	627	734	850	130	129	1409	1606	-12.3
	Crossbow	301	310	198	257	36	47	535	614	-12.9
	Vertical Bow	261	231	154	188	27	29	442	448	-1.3
	Early Muzzleloader	0	0	63	60	2	12	65	72	-9.7
	Muzzleloader	114	118	189	244	37	40	340	402	-15.4
	Youth	83	76	45	54	13	10	141	140	0.7
	Total	1311	1367	1399	1664	245	267	2955	3298	-10.4

# APPENDIX 1

## COUNTY HARVEST SUMMARIES

COUNTY	SEASON	BUCKS		DOES		BUTTON BUCKS		TOTAL HARVEST		CHANGE (%)
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Wayne	Gun	194	241	339	382	106	101	639	724	-11.7
	Crossbow	246	224	265	270	50	55	561	549	2.2
	Vertical Bow	141	107	213	198	31	31	385	336	14.6
	Early Muzzleloader	3	1	89	74	12	8	104	83	25.3
	Muzzleloader	27	39	92	85	18	16	137	140	-2.1
	Youth	37	23	34	23	6	11	77	57	35.1
	Total	651	638	1045	1045	227	225	1923	1908	0.8
Williams	Gun	311	307	424	412	96	119	831	838	-0.8
	Crossbow	153	155	174	221	41	48	368	424	-13.2
	Vertical Bow	147	132	198	223	28	46	373	401	-7.0
	Early Muzzleloader	1	1	55	74	13	18	69	93	-25.8
	Muzzleloader	25	19	52	39	9	11	86	69	24.6
	Youth	23	29	15	26	9	11	47	66	-28.8
	Total	662	647	931	1003	197	254	1790	1904	-6.0
Wood	Gun	147	101	194	86	48	26	389	213	82.6
	Crossbow	155	125	159	108	31	34	345	267	29.2
	Vertical Bow	89	78	99	63	15	18	203	159	27.7
	Early Muzzleloader	2	0	36	16	4	0	42	16	162.5
	Muzzleloader	19	16	24	14	4	4	47	34	38.2
	Youth	14	18	17	9	7	3	38	30	26.7
	Total	428	344	539	300	111	87	1078	731	47.5
Wyandot	Gun	311	253	342	337	96	100	749	690	8.6
	Crossbow	119	94	126	112	35	34	280	240	16.7
	Vertical Bow	98	87	135	152	29	33	262	272	-3.7
	Early Muzzleloader	4	1	69	38	15	19	88	58	51.7
	Muzzleloader	28	17	46	45	17	7	91	69	31.9
	Youth	27	19	26	19	12	12	65	50	30.0
	Total	596	481	764	720	208	209	1568	1410	11.2

## APPENDIX 2

### DEER DAMAGE SUMMARY

COUNTY	TYPE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Adams	Complaints	12	12	13	17	19
	Permits	12	12	13	17	19
	Deer Killed	31	58	92	103	84
Allen	Complaints	4	7	10	8	5
	Permits	4	7	8	8	4
	Deer Killed	8	12	5	9	10
Ashland	Complaints	32	26	23	21	16
	Permits	32	26	22	20	15
	Deer Killed	216	217	147	145	116
Ashtabula	Complaints	23	12	18	18	21
	Permits	22	12	18	18	21
	Deer Killed	15	26	48	31	54
Athens	Complaints	19	14	15	14	11
	Permits	19	14	14	14	11
	Deer Killed	108	45	47	102	61
Auglaize	Complaints	4	3	2	3	2
	Permits	4	3	2	2	2
	Deer Killed	3	2	2	1	3
Belmont	Complaints	22	13	20	21	11
	Permits	22	11	18	18	10
	Deer Killed	96	79	76	91	67
Brown	Complaints	29	21	28	20	23
	Permits	26	20	21	19	22
	Deer Killed	69	98	71	98	96
Butler	Complaints	16	21	13	13	18
	Permits	15	21	13	13	18
	Deer Killed	36	39	18	11	24
Carroll	Complaints	24	27	19	18	24
	Permits	24	26	19	18	24
	Deer Killed	212	187	178	111	68
Champaign	Complaints	1	2	2	3	1
	Permits	1	2	1	3	1
	Deer Killed	7	3	0	1	0
Clark	Complaints	5	2	4	3	2
	Permits	5	2	4	3	2
	Deer Killed	23	8	11	7	14
Clermont	Complaints	30	23	23	24	20
	Permits	30	23	27	24	20
	Deer Killed	90	99	59	104	90
Clinton	Complaints	4	9	10	8	5
	Permits	4	9	10	8	5
	Deer Killed	4	17	5	18	17

COUNTY	TYPE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Columbiana	Complaints	36	33	27	30	19
	Permits	36	33	27	30	18
	Deer Killed	186	137	115	127	86
Coshocton	Complaints	35	26	29	21	20
	Permits	35	26	29	20	20
	Deer Killed	283	319	301	204	208
Crawford	Complaints	8	9	6	7	2
	Permits	5	7	5	6	2
	Deer Killed	11	6	12	8	2
Cuyahoga	Complaints	17	18	15	13	10
	Permits	17	16	12	10	10
	Deer Killed	18	19	14	13	18
Darke	Complaints	2	3	0	2	2
	Permits	1	1	0	0	1
	Deer Killed	0	5	0	0	0
Defiance	Complaints	12	12	9	5	6
	Permits	12	12	8	5	6
	Deer Killed	2	2	16	7	12
Delaware	Complaints	23	18	14	12	7
	Permits	21	16	14	12	7
	Deer Killed	16	15	17	9	4
Erie	Complaints	24	26	14	15	14
	Permits	24	25	14	14	13
	Deer Killed	70	70	46	47	44
Fairfield	Complaints	36	52	39	45	38
	Permits	36	50	39	42	38
	Deer Killed	132	187	160	121	121
Fayette	Complaints	0	0	0	0	2
	Permits	0	0	0	0	2
	Deer Killed	0	0	0	0	1
Franklin	Complaints	18	23	14	21	17
	Permits	18	23	14	21	17
	Deer Killed	41	52	35	245	28
Fulton	Complaints	1	1	2	0	0
	Permits	1	0	1	0	0
	Deer Killed	4	0	2	0	0
Gallia	Complaints	7	3	11	13	10
	Permits	7	3	11	12	9
	Deer Killed	26	15	52	20	37
Geauga	Complaints	19	14	15	15	12
	Permits	19	14	15	15	12
	Deer Killed	45	56	54	30	36

## APPENDIX 2

### DEER DAMAGE SUMMARY

COUNTY	TYPE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Greene	Complaints	20	23	21	22	22
	Permits	20	22	21	22	22
	Deer Killed	46	41	27	56	43
Guernsey	Complaints	49	25	19	25	20
	Permits	48	24	19	25	20
	Deer Killed	210	111	73	152	107
Hamilton	Complaints	19	15	13	12	15
	Permits	19	15	13	12	15
	Deer Killed	234	263	251	123	47
Hancock	Complaints	18	14	11	13	22
	Permits	16	12	10	13	22
	Deer Killed	31	12	12	25	30
Hardin	Complaints	8	11	14	7	15
	Permits	4	7	12	6	14
	Deer Killed	9	14	14	17	38
Harrison	Complaints	22	16	12	10	9
	Permits	22	16	12	10	9
	Deer Killed	117	122	82	73	34
Henry	Complaints	3	1	0	1	2
	Permits	0	1	0	1	2
	Deer Killed	0	1	0	0	3
Highland	Complaints	31	20	26	15	11
	Permits	31	19	26	14	11
	Deer Killed	95	111	121	50	57
Hocking	Complaints	36	17	27	23	24
	Permits	35	17	27	19	22
	Deer Killed	108	94	122	54	69
Holmes	Complaints	17	15	10	8	5
	Permits	17	15	10	8	5
	Deer Killed	100	75	29	31	24
Huron	Complaints	7	10	7	9	7
	Permits	6	8	6	9	5
	Deer Killed	11	10	14	8	25
Jackson	Complaints	17	12	18	20	15
	Permits	17	11	18	19	15
	Deer Killed	36	46	46	76	86
Jefferson	Complaints	21	16	14	9	10
	Permits	21	16	14	9	10
	Deer Killed	175	122	207	64	65
Knox	Complaints	100	184	75	68	52
	Permits	97	184	75	68	51
	Deer Killed	619	580	460	427	231

COUNTY	TYPE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Lake	Complaints	20	26	29	23	24
	Permits	19	25	29	23	24
	Deer Killed	69	121	132	77	115
Lawrence	Complaints	19	19	25	19	19
	Permits	19	18	25	18	19
	Deer Killed	101	88	101	74	52
Licking	Complaints	68	33	37	36	25
	Permits	67	32	37	36	25
	Deer Killed	381	227	201	172	125
Logan	Complaints	24	29	31	24	21
	Permits	23	28	27	20	21
	Deer Killed	99	110	95	79	91
Lorain	Complaints	31	27	31	30	50
	Permits	30	27	31	30	46
	Deer Killed	116	96	138	137	163
Lucas	Complaints	6	7	4	5	4
	Permits	6	6	4	5	4
	Deer Killed	4	25	8	9	25
Madison	Complaints	1	0	1	2	1
	Permits	0	0	1	2	1
	Deer Killed	0	0	0	0	0
Mahoning	Complaints	8	10	21	16	12
	Permits	7	9	18	16	12
	Deer Killed	14	21	40	42	24
Marion	Complaints	0	1	2	2	4
	Permits	0	1	1	1	4
	Deer Killed	0	2	2	0	13
Medina	Complaints	12	13	16	15	16
	Permits	12	12	16	13	16
	Deer Killed	29	40	35	23	31
Meigs	Complaints	10	11	10	10	12
	Permits	9	10	10	9	11
	Deer Killed	26	17	26	18	12
Mercer	Complaints	0	0	0	0	1
	Permits	0	0	0	0	1
	Deer Killed	0	0	0	0	3
Miami	Complaints	3	6	2	0	2
	Permits	3	2	1	0	0
	Deer Killed	2	0	1	0	0
Monroe	Complaints	25	21	21	19	14
	Permits	25	21	21	19	14
	Deer Killed	57	73	48	52	37

## APPENDIX 2

### DEER DAMAGE SUMMARY

COUNTY	TYPE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Montgomery	Complaints	1	2	2	1	2
	Permits	1	2	1	1	0
	Deer Killed	3	8	20	16	0
Morgan	Complaints	22	14	24	21	19
	Permits	22	14	23	21	19
	Deer Killed	100	97	155	123	87
Morrow	Complaints	6	7	3	4	2
	Permits	5	6	3	2	2
	Deer Killed	3	4	2	1	1
Muskingum	Complaints	50	46	43	36	40
	Permits	42	42	43	36	40
	Deer Killed	207	235	186	202	176
Noble	Complaints	19	9	5	6	3
	Permits	17	7	5	6	3
	Deer Killed	60	36	8	47	37
Ottawa	Complaints	6	3	5	4	5
	Permits	6	3	3	4	5
	Deer Killed	7	3	2	3	9
Paulding	Complaints	5	4	6	8	10
	Permits	5	4	6	8	9
	Deer Killed	4	8	14	20	17
Perry	Complaints	7	8	8	5	6
	Permits	7	7	8	5	2
	Deer Killed	9	16	19	25	9
Pickaway	Complaints	12	11	8	5	6
	Permits	12	11	8	5	6
	Deer Killed	18	17	1	1	4
Pike	Complaints	1	6	10	8	4
	Permits	1	6	10	7	4
	Deer Killed	3	4	15	7	6
Portage	Complaints	18	11	13	14	10
	Permits	18	11	13	14	10
	Deer Killed	44	35	40	22	23
Preble	Complaints	3	0	0	1	0
	Permits	3	0	0	0	0
	Deer Killed	19	0	0	0	0
Putnam	Complaints	2	6	4	4	7
	Permits	2	6	4	4	7
	Deer Killed	12	16	11	16	16
Richland	Complaints	19	31	30	39	28
	Permits	14	29	28	36	27
	Deer Killed	42	168	132	153	132

COUNTY	TYPE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Ross	Complaints	20	18	14	11	18
	Permits	20	18	14	11	18
	Deer Killed	169	155	136	74	167
Sandusky	Complaints	7	6	5	3	4
	Permits	5	6	3	3	4
	Deer Killed	8	20	1	3	6
Scioto	Complaints	17	8	30	17	26
	Permits	16	8	30	17	26
	Deer Killed	122	103	169	171	191
Seneca	Complaints	12	8	9	9	17
	Permits	11	7	9	8	16
	Deer Killed	14	6	12	16	10
Shelby	Complaints	0	2	0	0	0
	Permits	0	2	0	0	0
	Deer Killed	0	3	0	0	0
Stark	Complaints	17	19	15	15	18
	Permits	17	18	18	15	18
	Deer Killed	15	48	49	52	55
Summit	Complaints	19	18	16	13	13
	Permits	15	17	15	13	12
	Deer Killed	50	84	78	69	68
Trumbull	Complaints	17	19	23	20	16
	Permits	17	19	23	20	16
	Deer Killed	52	33	46	45	44
Tuscarawas	Complaints	18	17	16	10	5
	Permits	18	17	16	10	5
	Deer Killed	131	116	76	61	39
Union	Complaints	3	5	5	3	3
	Permits	3	5	5	3	3
	Deer Killed	4	8	3	9	8
VanWert	Complaints	7	6	8	3	5
	Permits	6	6	8	3	5
	Deer Killed	3	11	4	2	6
Vinton	Complaints	7	3	4	4	2
	Permits	7	3	4	4	2
	Deer Killed	11	2	2	5	0
Warren	Complaints	10	8	10	5	8
	Permits	10	7	10	5	7
	Deer Killed	31	17	31	16	23
Washington	Complaints	35	36	37	29	35
	Permits	35	34	37	29	35
	Deer Killed	108	106	132	96	100

# APPENDIX 2

## DEER DAMAGE SUMMARY

COUNTY	TYPE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Wayne	Complaints	26	28	21	19	16
	Permits	26	28	18	19	16
	Deer Killed	105	92	60	59	61
Williams	Complaints	18	22	23	19	25
	Permits	18	22	23	19	25
	Deer Killed	57	60	56	63	84
Wood	Complaints	2	4	5	3	4
	Permits	2	3	3	3	3
	Deer Killed	2	4	6	8	4
Wyandot	Complaints	5	5	3	5	2
	Permits	5	5	2	5	2
	Deer Killed	24	31	20	36	10

Total Complaints	1469	1402	1297	1177	1130
Total Permits	1411	1345	1256	1135	1097
Total Deer Killed	5878	5741	5354	4923	4244

The mission of the ODNR Division of Wildlife is to conserve and improve fish and wildlife resources and their habitats for sustainable use and appreciation by all.



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