



TIPS FOR REDUCING HUMAN-DEER CONFLICTS

1. Do not feed wildlife. This increases the chance that the animal will lose its natural fear of humans.
2. Do not move “abandoned” fawns. Mothers feed babies only twice a day-at dawn and dusk. Fawns found alone are typically not orphans.
3. Do not approach or attempt to pet deer. They seem friendly, but are wild! Deer bites can cause injury and carry disease. Though rare, rutting bucks may charge approaching humans.
4. A leashed dog is a safer dog. When out for a walk, keep your pet leashed to greatly reduce the chance of a negative wildlife experience.
5. Remain deer aware while driving. Slow down and remain vigilant, particularly at dusk and dawn.

BENEFITS OF DEER

Deer are considered a keystone species, meaning their existence in an ecosystem directly impacts the lives of other plants and animals. As a sustainable population, deer increase biodiversity and encourage new plant growth.

Their scat adds nutrients to the soil, and their grazing allows more sunlight to reach the forest floor so smaller plants can grow.