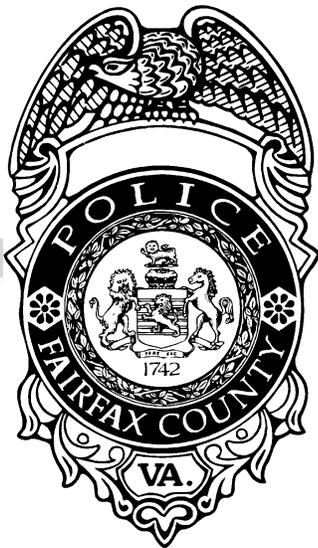


# Fairfax County

## Deer Management Program

Audit

CY 2014 -2015



# Fairfax County Deer Management Program Audit

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# **Fairfax County Deer Management Program CY 2014-2015 Audit**

## **Executive Summary**

**Katherine E. Edwards**, *Fairfax County Wildlife Management Specialist, Fairfax County Police Department, Animal Services Division – Wildlife Section, 4500 West Ox Road, Fairfax, VA 22030, USA*

In 1998, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors mandated development of the Fairfax County Deer Management Program in response to concerns of county residents about the growing population of white-tailed deer and conflicts posed by overabundant deer. The primary objective of the Fairfax County Deer Management Program is deer population control on county-owned properties, primarily public parklands. Management actions reflect a variety of interests: protecting human health and safety, reducing environmental damage, conserving biodiversity and maintaining healthy deer herds. The program is implemented by the Fairfax County Police Department (FCPD) in collaboration with the Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA) and Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority (NOVA Parks).

A robust safety audit process was initiated in September 2014 by Colonel Edwin Roessler, Chief, FCPD, and Kirk Kincannon, Director, FCPA, to conduct comprehensive reviews of the parks included in the Fairfax County Deer Management Program in order to strengthen the culture of safety in our community as we work to minimize the impacts of overabundant deer in Fairfax County. Herein, we provide a summary of the Fairfax County Deer Management Program audit completed in CY 2014-2015.

### **Harvest Totals**

From 1998 - 2015, 8,085 deer have been harvested through the Fairfax County Deer Management Program. Harvests have been increasing annually and can be attributed to expansion of the program into additional county lands and implementation of the archery program in 2010. Sixty-five parks were included in the CY 2014-2015 program. Since archery was approved as a management tool, 69% of deer harvests have been through this method. Managed hunts and sharpshooting operations have yielded 11% and 20% of deer harvests, respectively, since 2010.

### **Deer-Vehicle Collisions**

The number of deer-vehicle collisions in Virginia is increasing; statistics show an 8.3% increase in likelihood of having a vehicle accident with a deer in Virginia than the previous year. Virginia is currently ranked 9th in the nation for the highest number of deer-vehicle collisions from 2013-2014 according to a report released by State Farm Insurance Company in fall 2014. Nearly one in every 88 Virginia drivers is projected to have a vehicle accident involving deer in the next 12 months. Within Fairfax County, it is estimated that thousands of deer-vehicle collisions occur annually that lead to injury of residents and also substantial property damage and economic loss.

Data provided by FCPD, shows that from 2010-2014, there were 334 reports of actual deer-vehicle collisions and another 340 that were damages related to deer but not direct contact (such as accidents that occurred while swerving to miss a deer or being distracted by deer and colliding with another vehicle). This does not take into account the estimated thousands of collisions that go unreported annually, where

deer are hit by vehicles and left on the road or must be dispatched by Animal Control Officers. FCPD wildlife staff are still in the process of trying to acquire these data from the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT), their contractors, and insurance companies to better estimate the number of collisions occurring annually that are not reported to the FCPD. Data provided by one VDOT contractor indicated that between November 2013 and February 2015, the contractor collected 1,829 deer carcasses from roadways in Fairfax County.

### **White-tailed Deer Population Monitoring**

Field studies have been conducted by the FCPA to estimate the density of white-tailed deer and assess the impact of deer on native plant communities on FCPA properties. These data are used by biologists to better define harvest and recovery goals for future deer management activities.

Game camera surveys and aerial infrared (FLIR) surveys with fixed-wing aircraft have been conducted at select FCPA parks to obtain accurate estimates of the deer herd on Fairfax County parkland. Of the 65 parks included in the CY 2014-2015 Deer Management Program, 35% of the parks (23 parks) have received a deer density survey since 2002. The majority of parks were surveyed in the winter of 2013-2014 using FLIR technology.

A density of 15-20 deer/square mile is recommended to maintain healthy forested ecosystems and a sustainable deer population without damage to the environment. Recent density estimates conducted by FCPA estimated an average density of 47 deer/ square mile among select county parks; however, deer are not evenly distributed across Fairfax County parks. Some parks were reported to have lower estimated densities within the healthy range, whereas others had estimated densities of >100 deer/square mile, over 5 times the recommended density for a healthy ecosystem. Based on the FLIR surveys, current management methods including archery, managed shotgun hunts, and sharpshooting appear to be successfully maintaining deer populations at 30-40 deer/square mile in many FCPA parks.

Deer browse surveys have been conducted by FCPA to assess the impact of white-tailed deer on native vegetation on county parkland. Forested areas in many FCPA parks are experiencing a significant loss of biodiversity resulting from the shrub and ground layer being almost entirely consumed by deer. In many areas there is little to no tree regeneration, minimal groundcover, or significant encroachment of non-native invasive species that are not consumed by deer. Ecologists expect vegetation to be the slowest component of the system to recover, due to the immense pressures of deer and the confounding impact from non-native invasive species. Approximately 29% of the parks (19 parks) included in the CY 2014-2015 Deer Management Program have received a browse survey from 2010-2014. Results from the browse impact surveys indicate that park vegetation has not yet recovered enough to consider scaling back deer management. If deer management is scaled back, ecologists expect herd levels to climb back above 100 deer/square mile as measured in early program years.

Monitoring data are imperative to guide deer management decisions and inform whether current management efforts have sufficiently reduced the deer population to a more sustainable level where reduced safety hazards and ecosystem recovery goals can be realized. County-wide population estimates and browse surveys are not attempted because of the extreme cost in creating an estimate with a high confidence value. However, surveys of smaller areas such as the individual parks included in the Deer Management Program should be possible over time. FCPD and FCPA are planning to expand survey

efforts to collect data on parks undergoing deer management on a 5-year rotational schedule, dependent on staffing and available resources. These surveys are necessary to allow comparison of data over years and establish trends to determine when impacts have been sufficiently mitigated and management efforts for white-tailed deer can be scaled back in Fairfax County.

### **Program Planning and Future Recommendations**

Recommendations for the Deer Management Program beginning in CY 2015- 2016 include strengthening of safety protocols (e.g., background checks of volunteer participants, increased qualification standards for archery) and increased notification of deer management activity to residents (e.g., diversified language of signs, increased signage along hunt boundaries, increased number of mailings, and more visible archer identification cards).

The process for adding new sites to the Deer Management Program has been redesigned to allow opportunities for community input in order for the Board of Supervisors to assist FCPD and FCPA in making an informed decision as to whether or not a new proposed location is appropriate. Suggested areas for potential expansion or removal of deer management activities will be based on input provided by the Board of Supervisors, their staff, park managers and constituents.

Justification for inclusion of a park will be based on one or more of the following reasons:

1. Public safety concerns related to deer-vehicle collisions
2. Residential complaints of deer damage in the vicinity of the park
3. High estimated deer population in the park (> 20 deer/sq. mile)
4. Measurable impact to park vegetation
5. High natural resource value of the park
6. At the request of the park manager

All proposed new locations will undergo a safety evaluation by FCPD staff prior to recommending them for inclusion in the program. A list of proposed new locations will then be provided annually to the Board of Supervisors in the spring of each year. We request that the Board of Supervisors review these locations and provide feedback to Dr. Edwards on the proposed locations for deer management within their magisterial district. FCPD and FCPA staff are available to discuss and answer any questions related to constituent concerns and inquiries and are available to hold community meetings if requested. The Fairfax County Board of Supervisors maintains final approval on parks to be included and/or retained in the program.

## CY 2014-2015 Deer Management Areas by Supervisory District

### **Dranesville/Foust**

#### Archery

- Great Falls Cluster: Riverbend, Scotts Run
- Sugarland Run Cluster: Sugarland Run Stream Valley (SV), Shaker Woods

#### Sharpshooting

- Marie Butler Leven Preserve

### **Hunter Mill/Hudgins**

#### Archery

- Sugarland Run Cluster: Sugarland Run SV, Shaker Woods
- Colvin Run Cluster: Colvin Run SV, Colvin Run Mill, Difficult Run SV
- Reston Cluster: Fred Crabtree only
- Vienna Cluster: Tamarack, Difficult Run SV, Lahey Lost Valley, Clarks Crossing

#### Sharpshooting

- Frying Pan Farm
- Lake Fairfax

### **Sully/Frey**

#### Archery

- Cub Run Cluster: Cub Run SV, Ellanor C. Lawrence
- Poplar Ford Cluster: Poplar Ford and Hickory Forest
- Reston Cluster: Little Difficult Run SV, Fred Crabtree, Garnchayne, Difficult Run SV only
- Elklick Cluster: Elklick Preserve, Mountain Road District
- Sully Historic Site
- Bull Run Regional Park (NVRPA)

#### Managed Hunt

- Elklick Preserve, Richard W. Jones (Pleasant Valley Golf), Rock Hill District

## **Providence/Smyth**

### Archery

- Accotink North Cluster: Eakin Park (Mantua Section), Sally Ormsby, Eakin Community, Accotink SV
- Reston Cluster: Waples Mill, Difficult Run SV only

## **Mason/Gross**

### Archery

- Annandale Cluster: Lillian Carey, Holmes Run SV, Roundtree, Mason District
- Accotink North Cluster: Accotink SV only (portions)

### Sharpshooting

- Green Spring Gardens

## **Braddock/Cook**

### Archery

- Accotink South Cluster: Accotink SV, Carrleigh Parkway only
- Lake Accotink Cluster: Lake Accotink, Wakefield, Americana
- Pohick Cluster: Pohick SV only (portions)
- Fairfax Station Cluster: Piney Branch SV, Fairfax Villa only

## **Lee/McKay**

### Archery

- Accotink South Cluster: Accotink SV, Byron Avenue (access only), Brookfield
- Alexandria Cluster: Lee District, Island Creek, Amberleigh
- Huntley Meadows
- Lake Accotink Cluster: Lake Accotink (portions)

## **Springfield/Herrity**

### Archery

- Accotink South Cluster: Accotink SV, Hunter Village only
- Clifton Cluster: Johnny Moore SV, Confederate Fortifications Historic Site
- Fairfax Station Cluster: Patriot, Popes Head only
- Pohick Stream Valley Cluster: Pohick SV, Burke Station, Shannon Station, West Springfield Village
- South Run Cluster: South Run District, South Run SV, Lake Mercer, Burke Lake
- Bull Run Marina
- Fountainhead Regional Park
- Sandy Run Regional Park

## **Mount Vernon/Hyland**

### Archery

- Huntley Meadows
- Laurel Hill Cluster: Laurel Hill, Newington Heights and Old Colchester
- Pohick Stream Valley Cluster: Pohick SV (portions)
- South Run Cluster: South Run SV (portions)
- Pohick Bay Regional Park

### Sharpshooting

- Mason Neck West

## CY 2014-2015 Deer Management Program Sites – Braddock District

FY 2015 Deer Management Sites - Braddock District									
Cluster Name	Park Name	Park Authority	Location	Proposed Methods	Year Added for Current Method	Hunt Acreage by Park	Safety Evaluation	Community Meeting Date	Research
Accotink South	CARRLEIGH PARKWAY PARK	FCPA	Springfield	Archery	FY 2014	10	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey
Accotink South	ACCOTINK STREAM VALLEY PARK	FCPA	Springfield	Archery	FY 2012	410	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey, Browse Impact Survey
Fairfax Station	PINEY BRANCH STREAM VALLEY PARK	FCPA	Fairfax Station	Archery	FY 2014	140	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Fairfax Station	FAIRFAX VILLA PARK	FCPA	Fairfax Station	Archery	FY 2015	60	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Lake Accotink	WAKEFIELD PARK	FCPA	Burke	Archery	FY 2012	161	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey
Lake Accotink	AMERICANA PARK	FCPA	Burke	Archery	FY 2012	4	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey
Lake Accotink	LAKE ACCOTINK PARK	FCPA	Burke	Archery	FY 2012	407	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey, Browse Impact Survey
Pohick	POHICK STREAM VALLEY PARK	FCPA	Springfield	Archery	FY 2012	559	✓	Data NA	Browse Impact Survey

## Vegetation Surveys

FCPA Research		Browse Impact Surveys							
Cluster Name	Park Name	2010 plots surveyed	2010 % Heavy or Severe	2011 plots surveyed	2011 % Heavy or Severe	2013 plots surveyed	2013 % Heavy or Severe	2014 plots surveyed	2014 % Heavy or severe
Accotink South	CARRLEIGH PARKWAY PARK								
Accotink South	ACCOTINK STREAM VALLEY PARK					9	33		
Fairfax Station	PINEY BRANCH STREAM VALLEY PARK								
Fairfax Station	FAIRFAX VILLA PARK								
Lake Accotink	WAKEFIELD PARK								
Lake Accotink	AMERICANA PARK								
Lake Accotink	LAKE ACCOTINK PARK					10	0		
Pohick	POHICK STREAM VALLEY PARK					21	90		

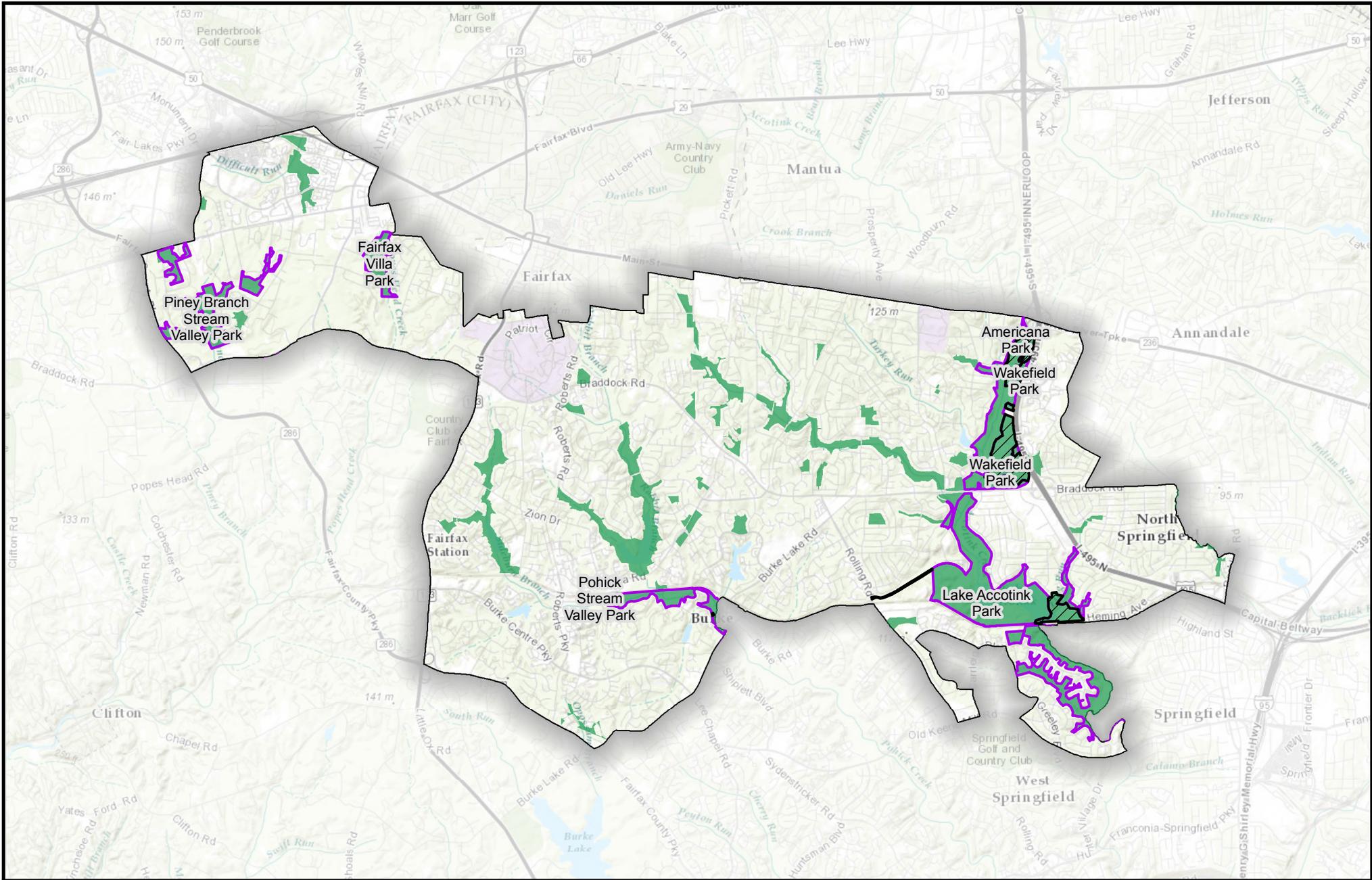
## Deer Density Estimates

FCPA Research		FLIR Surveys					Camera Surveys	
Cluster Name	Park Name	Date	Area (acres)	Area (square miles)	Deer Counted	Density (Deer/Square Mile)	Date	Density (Deer/Square Mile)
Accotink South	CARRLEIGH PARKWAY PARK	6-Feb-14	788	1.23125	57	46		
Accotink South	ACCOTINK STREAM VALLEY PARK	6-Feb-14	788	1.23125	57	46		
Fairfax Station	PINEY BRANCH STREAM VALLEY PARK							
Fairfax Station	FAIRFAX VILLA PARK							
Lake Accotink	WAKEFIELD PARK	6-Feb-14	288	0.45	27	60		
Lake Accotink	AMERICANA PARK	6-Feb-14	288	0.45	27	60		
Lake Accotink	LAKE ACCOTINK PARK	6-Feb-14	788	1.23125	57	46		
Pohick	POHICK STREAM VALLEY PARK							

\*Cells are left blank if no recent surveys have been conducted.

# BRADDOCK

# DEER MANAGEMENT BY SUPERVISORY DISTRICT



 Archery	 No Hunting	 FCPA Parks
 Managed Hunt	 Sharpshooting	 NVRPA Parks



Please Consult Online Map for Detailed Hunting Designations:  
<http://bit.ly/1hP8TJ9>

Miles



## CY 2014-2015 Deer Management Program Sites – Dranesville District

FY 2015 Deer Management Sites - Dranesville District									
Cluster Name	Park Name	Park Authority	Location	Proposed Methods	Year Added for Current Method	Hunt Acreage by Park	Safety Evaluation	Community Meeting Date	Research
Great Falls	RIVERBEND PARK	FCPA	McLean	Archery	FY 2012	345	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey
Great Falls	SCOTTS RUN NATURE PRESERVE	FCPA	McLean	Archery	FY 2013	379	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey
Sugarland Run	SUGARLAND RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK	FCPA	Herndon	Archery	FY 2012	200	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Sugarland Run	SHAKER WOODS PARK	FCPA	Herndon	Archery	FY 2015	14	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
N/A	MARIE BUTLER LEVEN PRESERVE	FCPA	McLean	Sharpshooting	FY 2010	20	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations

## Vegetation Surveys

FCPA Research		Browse Survey Data							
Cluster Name	Park Name	2010 plots surveyed	2010 % Heavy or Severe	2011 plots surveyed	2011 % Heavy or Severe	2013 plots surveyed	2013 % Heavy or Severe	2014 plots surveyed	2014 % Heavy or severe
Great Falls	RIVERBEND PARK								
Great Falls	SCOTTS RUN NATURE PRESERVE			10	90				
Sugarland Run	SUGARLAND RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK								
Sugarland Run	SHAKER WOODS PARK								
N/A	MARIE BUTLER LEVEN PRESERVE								

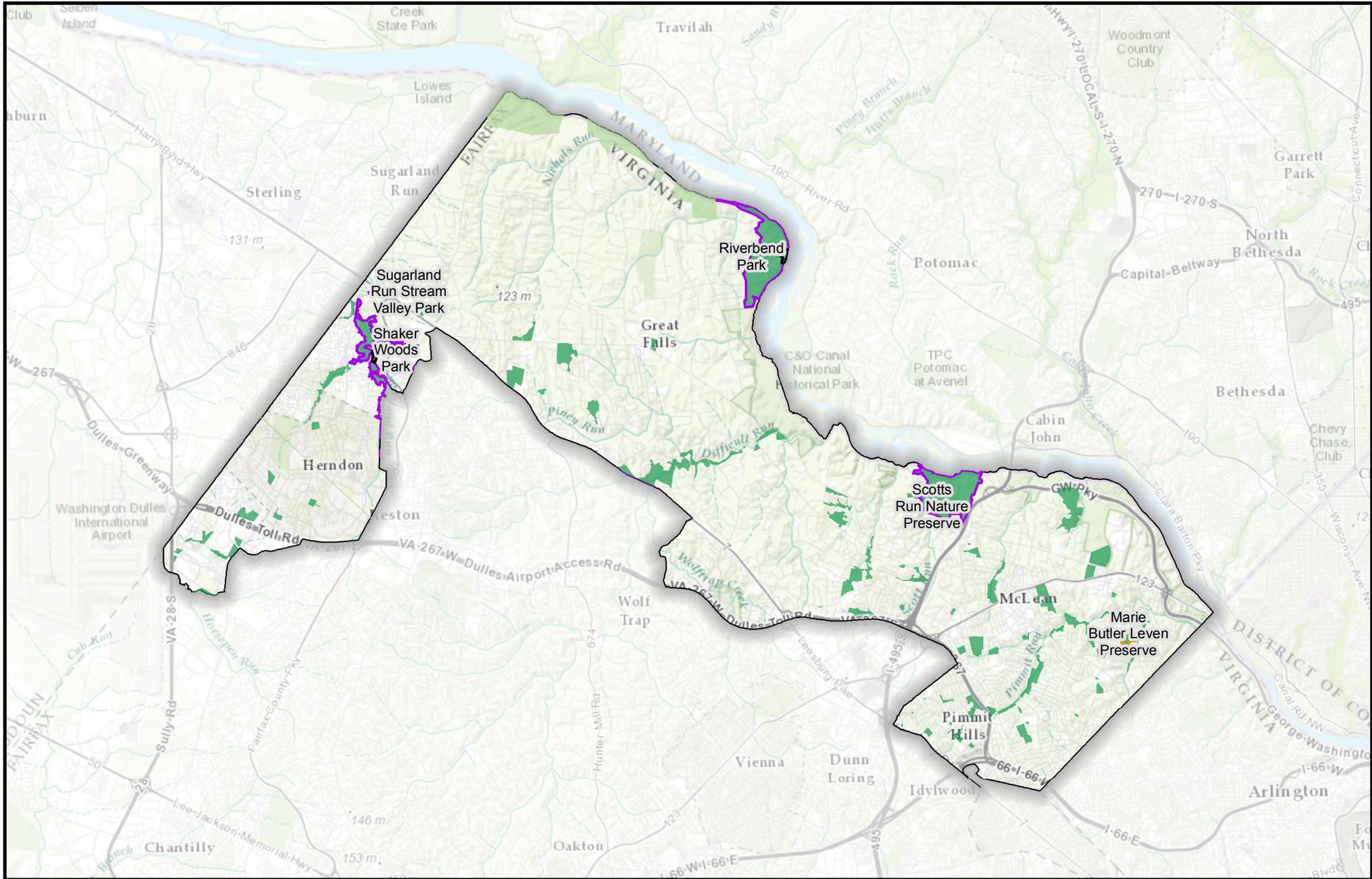
## Deer Density Estimates

FCPA Research		FLIR Data					Camera Survey Data	
Cluster Name	Park Name	Date	Area (acres)	Area (square miles)	Deer Counted	Density (Deer/Square Mile)	Date	Density (Deer/Square Mile)
Great Falls	RIVERBEND PARK	27-Dec-13	406	0.634375	18	28	2002	86
Great Falls	SCOTTS RUN NATURE PRESERVE	27-Dec-13	384	0.6	23	38		
Sugarland Run	SUGARLAND RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK							
Sugarland Run	SHAKER WOODS PARK							
N/A	MARIE BUTLER LEVEN PRESERVE							

\*Cells are left blank if no recent surveys have been conducted.

# DRANESVILLE

# DEER MANAGEMENT BY SUPERVISORY DISTRICT



Archery	No Hunting	FCPA Parks
Managed Hunt	Sharpshooting	NVRPA Parks



Please Consult Online Map for Detailed Hunting Designations:  
<http://bit.ly/1hP8TJ9>

Miles

## CY 2014-2015 Deer Management Program Sites – Hunter Mill District

FY 2015 Deer Management Sites - Hunter Mill District									
Cluster Name	Park Name	Park Authority	Location	Proposed Methods	Year Added for Current Method	Hunt Acreage by Park	Safety Evaluation	Community Meeting Date	Research
Colvin Run	COLVIN RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK	FCPA	Great Falls	Archery	FY 2010	44	✓	Data NA	Browse Impact Survey
Colvin Run	COLVIN RUN MILL PARK	FCPA	Great Falls	Archery	FY 2010?	58	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Colvin Run	DIFFICULT RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK	FCPA	Great Falls	Archery	FY 2011	118	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Reston	FRED CRABTREE PARK	FCPA	Herndon	Archery	FY 2014	208	✓	Data NA	Browse Impact
Vienna	TAMARACK PARK	FCPA	Vienna	Archery	FY 2012	21	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Vienna	DIFFICULT RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK	FCPA	Vienna	Archery	FY 2011	237	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Vienna	LAHEY LOST VALLEY PARK	FCPA	Vienna	Archery	FY 2012	23	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Vienna	CLARKS CROSSING PARK	FCPA	Vienna	Archery	FY 2012	124	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
N/A	LAKE FAIRFAX	FCPA	Reston	Sharpshooting	FY 2007; FY 2011	482	✓	Data NA	Browse Impact Survey
N/A	FRYING PAN FARM	FCPA	Herndon	Sharpshooting	FY 2015	136	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey

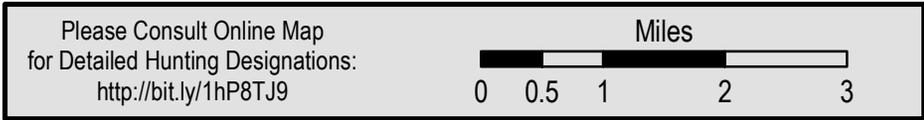
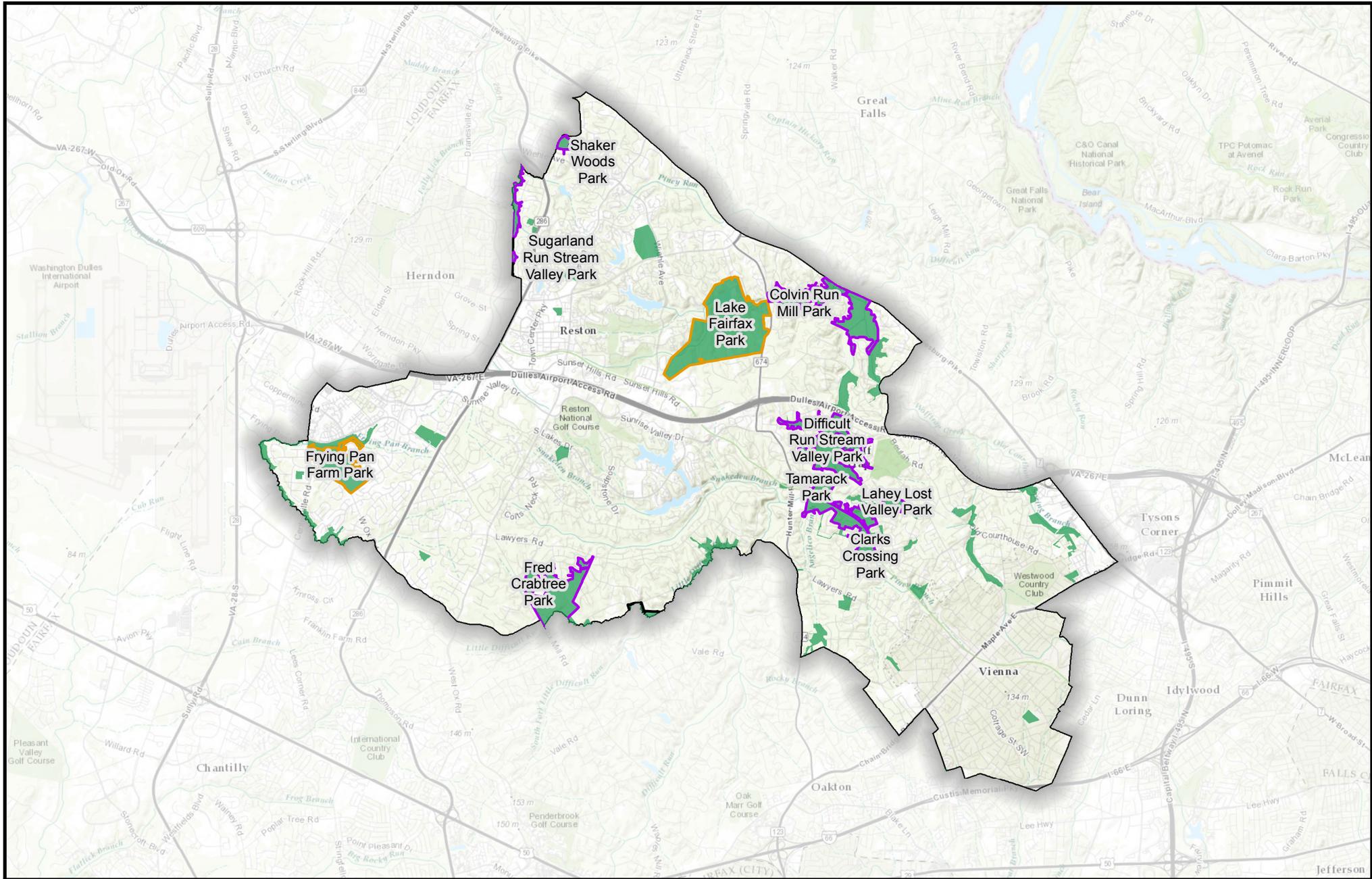
## Vegetation Surveys

FCPA Research		Browse Survey Data							
Cluster Name	Park Name	2010 plots surveyed	2010 % Heavy or Severe	2011 plots surveyed	2011 % Heavy or Severe	2013 plots surveyed	2013 % Heavy or Severe	2014 plots surveyed	2014 % Heavy or severe
Colvin Run	COLVIN RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK	5	80						
Colvin Run	COLVIN RUN MILL PARK								
Colvin Run	DIFFICULT RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK								
Reston	FRED CRABTREE PARK	14	14						
Vienna	TAMARACK PARK								
Vienna	DIFFICULT RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK								
Vienna	LAHEY LOST VALLEY PARK								
Vienna	CLARKS CROSSING PARK								
N/A	LAKE FAIRFAX	5	40						
N/A	FRYING PAN FARM								

## Deer Density Estimates

FCPA Research		FLIR Data					Camera Survey Data	
Cluster Name	Park Name	Date	Area (acres)	Area (square miles)	Deer Counted	Density (Deer/Square Mile)	Date	Density (Deer/Square Mile)
Colvin Run	COLVIN RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK							
Colvin Run	COLVIN RUN MILL PARK							
Colvin Run	DIFFICULT RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK							
Reston	FRED CRABTREE PARK	27-Dec-13	208	0.325	28	86		
Vienna	TAMARACK PARK							
Vienna	DIFFICULT RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK							
Vienna	LAHEY LOST VALLEY PARK							
Vienna	CLARKS CROSSING PARK							
N/A	LAKE FAIRFAX	27-Dec-13	477	0.745313	28	38	2014	In progress
N/A	FRYING PAN FARM	6-Feb-14	140	0.21875	4	18		

\*Cells are left blank if no recent surveys have been conducted.



## CY 2014-2015 Deer Management Program Sites – Lee District

FY 2015 Deer Management Sites - Lee District									
Cluster Name	Park Name	Park Authority	Location	Proposed Methods	Year Added for Current Method	Hunt Acreage by Park	Safety Evaluation	Community Meeting Date	Research
Accotink South	BROOKFIELD PARK	FCPA	Springfield	Archery	FY 2014	19	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey
Accotink South	BYRON AVENUE PARK (ACCESS ONLY)	FCPA	Springfield	Archery	FY 2012		✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey
Alexandria	LEE DISTRICT PARK	FCPA	Alexandria	Archery	FY 2015	77	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Alexandria	AMBERLEIGH PARK	FCPA	Alexandria	Archery	FY 2015	18	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Alexandria	ISLAND CREEK PARK	FCPA	Alexandria	Archery	FY 2015	96	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Huntley Meadows	HUNTLEY MEADOWS PARK	FCPA	Alexandria	Archery	FY 2011	537	✓	Data NA	Camera Survey
Accotink South	ACCOTINK STREAM VALLEY PARK	FCPA	Springfield	Archery	FY 2012	410	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey, Browse Impact Survey

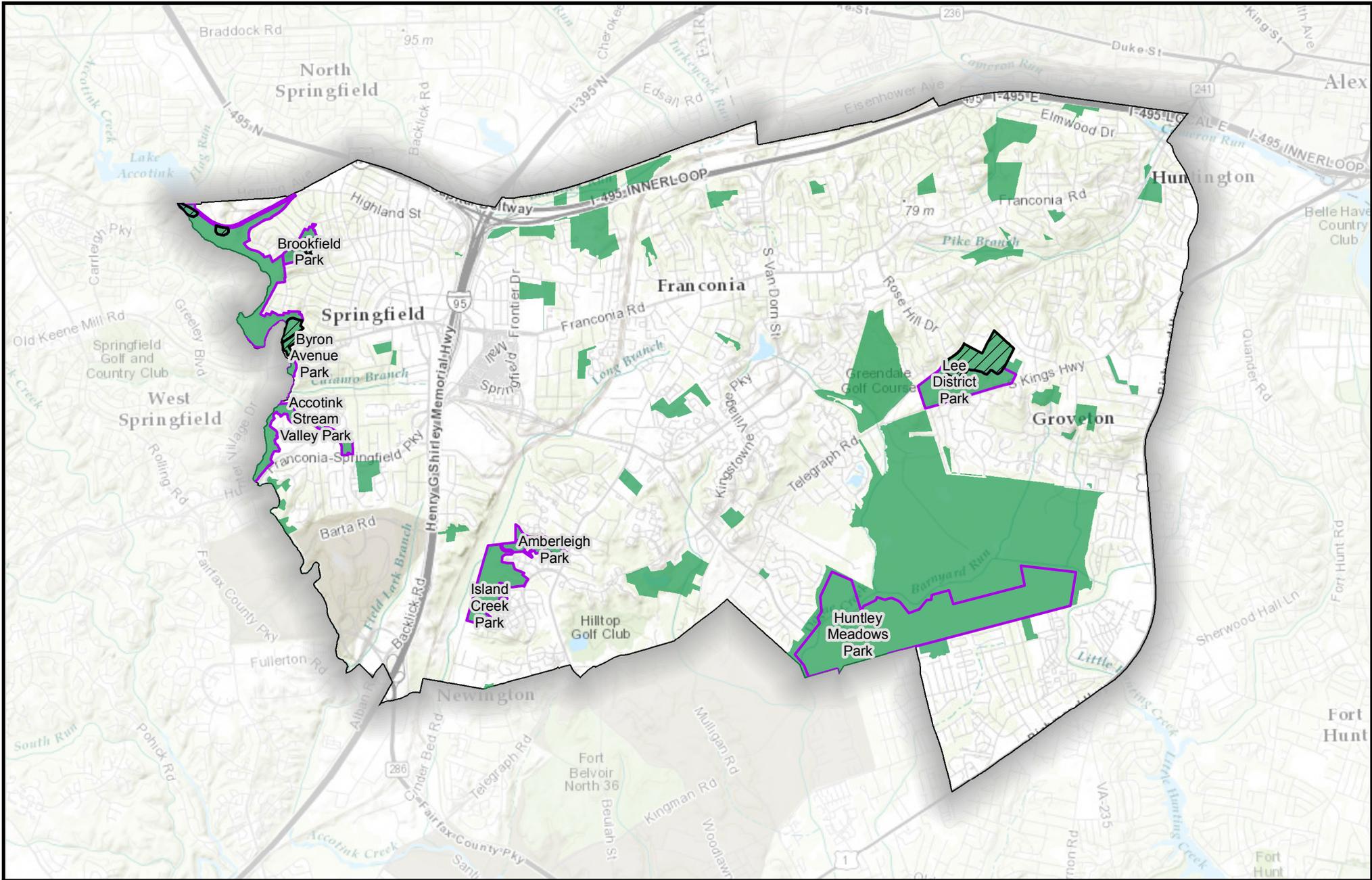
## Vegetation Surveys

FCPA Research		Browse Survey Data							
Cluster Name	Park Name	2010 plots surveyed	2010 % Heavy or Severe	2011 plots surveyed	2011 % Heavy or Severe	2013 plots surveyed	2013 % Heavy or Severe	2014 plots surveyed	2014 % Heavy or severe
Accotink South	ACCOTINK STREAM VALLEY PARK					9	33		
Accotink South	BROOKFIELD PARK								
Accotink South	BYRON AVENUE PARK (ACCESS ONLY)								
Alexandria	LEE DISTRICT PARK								
Alexandria	AMBERLEIGH PARK								
Alexandria	ISLAND CREEK PARK								
Huntley Meadows	HUNTLEY MEADOWS PARK								

## Deer Density Estimates

FCPA Research		FLIR Data					Camera Survey Data	
Cluster Name	Park Name	Date	Area (acres)	Area (square miles)	Deer Counted	Density (Deer/Square Mile)	Date	Density (Deer/Square Mile)
Accotink South	ACCOTINK STREAM VALLEY PARK	6-Feb-14	788	1.23125	57	46		
Accotink South	BROOKFIELD PARK	6-Feb-14	788	1.23125	57	46		
Accotink South	BYRON AVENUE PARK (ACCESS ONLY)							
Alexandria	LEE DISTRICT PARK							
Alexandria	AMBERLEIGH PARK							
Alexandria	ISLAND CREEK PARK							
Huntley Meadows	HUNTLEY MEADOWS PARK						2007	84

\*Cells are left blank if no recent surveys have been conducted.



 Archery	 No Hunting	 FCPA Parks
 Managed Hunt	 Sharpshooting	 NVRPA Parks



Please Consult Online Map for Detailed Hunting Designations:  
<http://bit.ly/1hP8TJ9>

Miles



## CY 2014-2015 Deer Management Program Sites – Mason District

FY 2015 Deer Management Sites - Mason District									
Cluster Name	Park Name	Park Authority	Location	Proposed Methods	Year Added for Current Method	Hunt Acreage by Park	Safety Evaluation	Community Meeting Date	Research
Annandale	LILLIAN CAREY PARK	FCPA	Annandale/Falls Church	Archery	FY 2014	54	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Annandale	HOLMES RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK	FCPA	Annandale/Falls Church	Archery	FY 2014	12	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Annandale	ROUNDTREE PARK	FCPA	Annandale/Falls Church	Archery	FY 2014	61	✓	Data NA	Browse Impact Survey
Annandale	MASON DISTRICT PARK	FCPA	Annandale/Falls Church	Archery	FY 2014	80	✓	Data NA	Browse Impact Survey
Accotink North	ACCOTINK STREAM VALLEY PARK	FCPA	Annandale	Archery	FY 2012	205	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
N/A	GREEN SPRING GARDENS	FCPA	Alexandria	Sharpshooting	FY 2010	31	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations

## Vegetation Surveys

FCPA Research		Browse Survey Data							
Cluster Name	Park Name	2010 plots surveyed	2010 % Heavy or Severe	2011 plots surveyed	2011 % Heavy or Severe	2013 plots surveyed	2013 % Heavy or Severe	2014 plots surveyed	2014 % Heavy or severe
Annandale	LILLIAN CAREY PARK								
Annandale	HOLMES RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK								
Annandale	ROUNDTREE PARK					10	60		
Annandale	MASON DISTRICT PARK	8	50						
Accotink North	ACCOTINK STREAM VALLEY PARK								
Accotink North	EAKIN PARK (MANTUA SECTION)								
Accotink North	SALLY ORMSBY PARK								
Accotink North	EAKIN COMMUNITY PARK								
N/A	GREEN SPRING GARDENS								

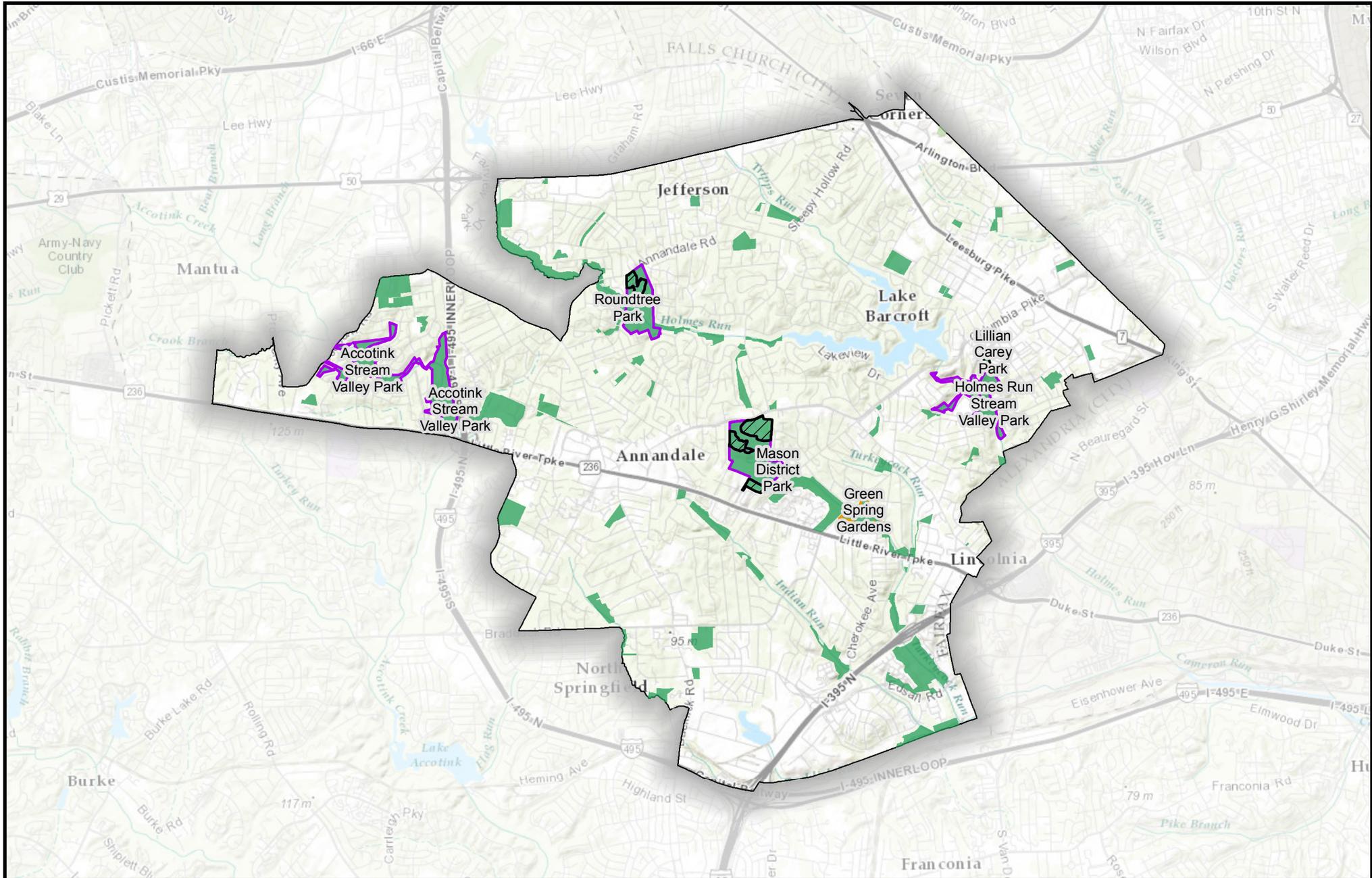
## Deer Density Estimates

FCPA Research		FLIR Data					Camera Survey Data	
Cluster Name	Park Name	Date	Area (acres)	Area (square miles)	Deer Counted	Density (Deer/Square Mile)	Date	Density (Deer/Square Mile)
Annandale	LILLIAN CAREY PARK							
Annandale	HOLMES RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK							
Annandale	ROUNDTREE PARK							
Annandale	MASON DISTRICT PARK							
Accotink North	ACCOTINK STREAM VALLEY PARK							
Accotink North	EAKIN PARK (MANTUA SECTION)							
Accotink North	SALLY ORMSBY PARK							
Accotink North	EAKIN COMMUNITY PARK							
N/A	GREEN SPRING GARDENS							

\*Cells are left blank if no recent surveys have been conducted.

# MASON

# DEER MANAGEMENT BY SUPERVISORY DISTRICT



 Archery	 No Hunting	 FCPA Parks
 Managed Hunt	 Sharpshooting	 NVRPA Parks



Please Consult Online Map  
for Detailed Hunting Designations:  
<http://bit.ly/1hP8TJ9>

Miles



## CY 2014-2015 Deer Management Program Sites – Mount Vernon District

FY 2015 Deer Management Sites - Mount Vernon District									
Cluster Name	Park Name	Park Authority	Location	Proposed Methods	Year Added for Current Method	Hunt Acreage by Park	Safety Evaluation	Community Meeting Date	Research
Huntley Meadows	HUNTLEY MEADOWS PARK	FCPA	Alexandria	Archery	FY 2011	537	✓	Data NA	Camera Survey
Laurel Hill	NEWINGTON HEIGHTS PARK	FCPA	Lorton	Archery	FY 2013	54	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey, Browse Impact Survey
Laurel Hill	LAUREL HILL PARK	FCPA	Lorton	Archery and Sharpshooting †	FY 2010 (archery)	1149	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey
Laurel Hill	OLD COLCHESTER PARK & PRESERVE	FCPA	Lorton	Archery and Sharpshooting*	FY 2013 (archery)	144	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey, Camera Survey, Browse Impact Survey
Pohick Bay Regional Park	POHICK BAY REGIONAL PARK	NVRPA	Lorton	Archery	FY 2014	339	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
N/A	MASON NECK WEST	FCPA	Lorton	Sharpshooting	FY 2015	44	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations

## Vegetation Surveys

FCPA Research		Browse Survey Data							
Cluster Name	Park Name	2010 plots surveyed	2010 % Heavy or Severe	2011 plots surveyed	2011 % Heavy or Severe	2013 plots surveyed	2013 % Heavy or Severe	2014 plots surveyed	2014 % Heavy or severe
Huntley Meadows	HUNTLEY MEADOWS PARK								
Laurel Hill	LAUREL HILL PARK	14	100			14	100		
Laurel Hill	NEWINGTON HEIGHTS PARK								
Laurel Hill	OLD COLCHESTER PARK & PRESERVE	10	80					10	80
N/A	MASON NECK WEST								

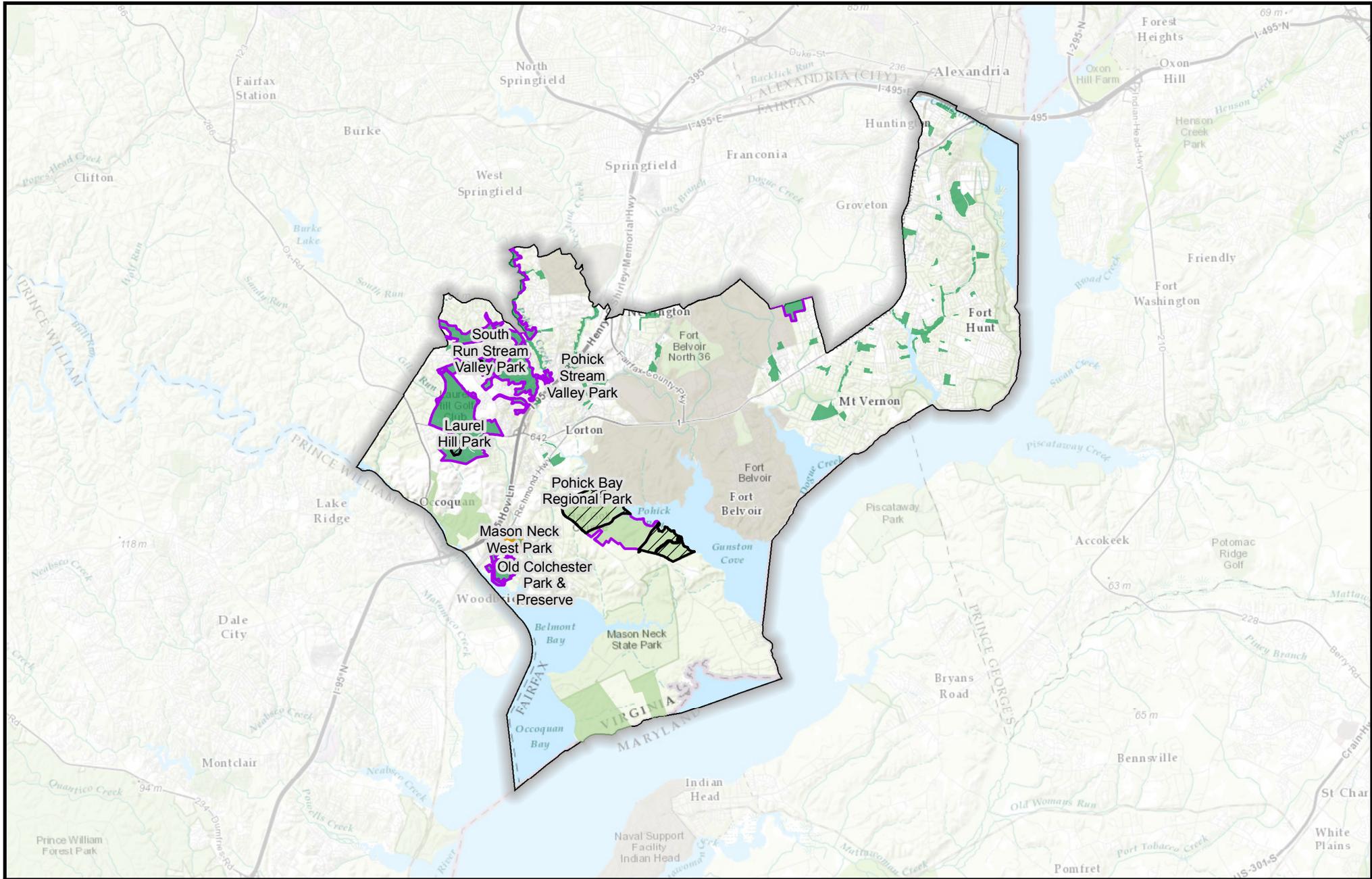
## Deer Density Estimates

FCPA Research		FLIR Data					Camera Survey Data	
Cluster Name	Park Name	Date	Area (acres)	Area (square miles)	Deer Counted	Density (Deer/Square Mile)	Date	Density (Deer/Square Mile)
Huntley Meadows	HUNTLEY MEADOWS PARK						2007	84
Laurel Hill	LAUREL HILL PARK	6-Feb-14	1147	1.792188	192	107		
Laurel Hill	NEWINGTON HEIGHTS PARK							
Laurel Hill	OLD COLCHESTER PARK & PRESERVE	6-Feb-14	144	0.225	28	62	2013	75
N/A	MASON NECK WEST							

\*Cells are left blank if no recent surveys have been conducted.

# MOUNT VERNON

# DEER MANAGEMENT BY SUPERVISORY DISTRICT



 Archery	 No Hunting	 FCPA Parks
 Managed Hunt	 Sharpshooting	 NVRPA Parks



Please Consult Online Map  
for Detailed Hunting Designations:  
<http://bit.ly/1hP8TJ9>

Miles

## CY 2014-2015 Deer Management Program Sites – Providence District

FY 2015 Deer Management Sites - Providence District									
Cluster Name	Park Name	Park Authority	Location	Proposed Methods	Year Added for Current Method	Hunt Acreage by Park	Safety Evaluation	Community Meeting Date	Research
Accotink North	EAKIN PARK (MANTUA SECTION)	FCPA	Annandale	Archery	FY 2012	72	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Accotink North	SALLY ORMSBY PARK	FCPA	Annandale	Archery	FY 2012	40	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Accotink North	EAKIN COMMUNITY PARK	FCPA	Annandale	Archery	FY 2012	33	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Accotink North	ACCOTINK STREAM VALLEY PARK	FCPA	Annandale	Archery	FY 2012	205	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Reston	WAPLES MILL MEADOW PARK	FCPA	Herndon	Archery	FY 2015	18	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Reston	DIFFICULT RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK	FCPA	Herndon	Archery	FY 2011	262	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations

## Vegetation Surveys

FCPA Research		Browse Survey Data							
Cluster Name	Park Name	2010 plots surveyed	2010 % Heavy or Severe	2011 plots surveyed	2011 % Heavy or Severe	2013 plots surveyed	2013 % Heavy or Severe	2014 plots surveyed	2014 % Heavy or severe
Accotink North	ACCOTINK STREAM VALLEY PARK								
Accotink North	EAKIN PARK (MANTUA SECTION)								
Accotink North	SALLY ORMSBY PARK								
Accotink North	EAKIN COMMUNITY PARK								
Reston	FRED CRABTREE PARK	14	14						
Reston	LITTLE DIFFICULT RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK							11	46
Reston	WAPLES MILL MEADOW PARK								
Reston	GARNCHAYNE PARK								
Reston	DIFFICULT RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK								

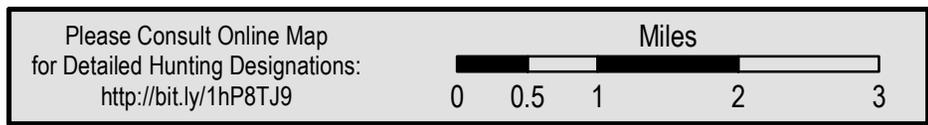
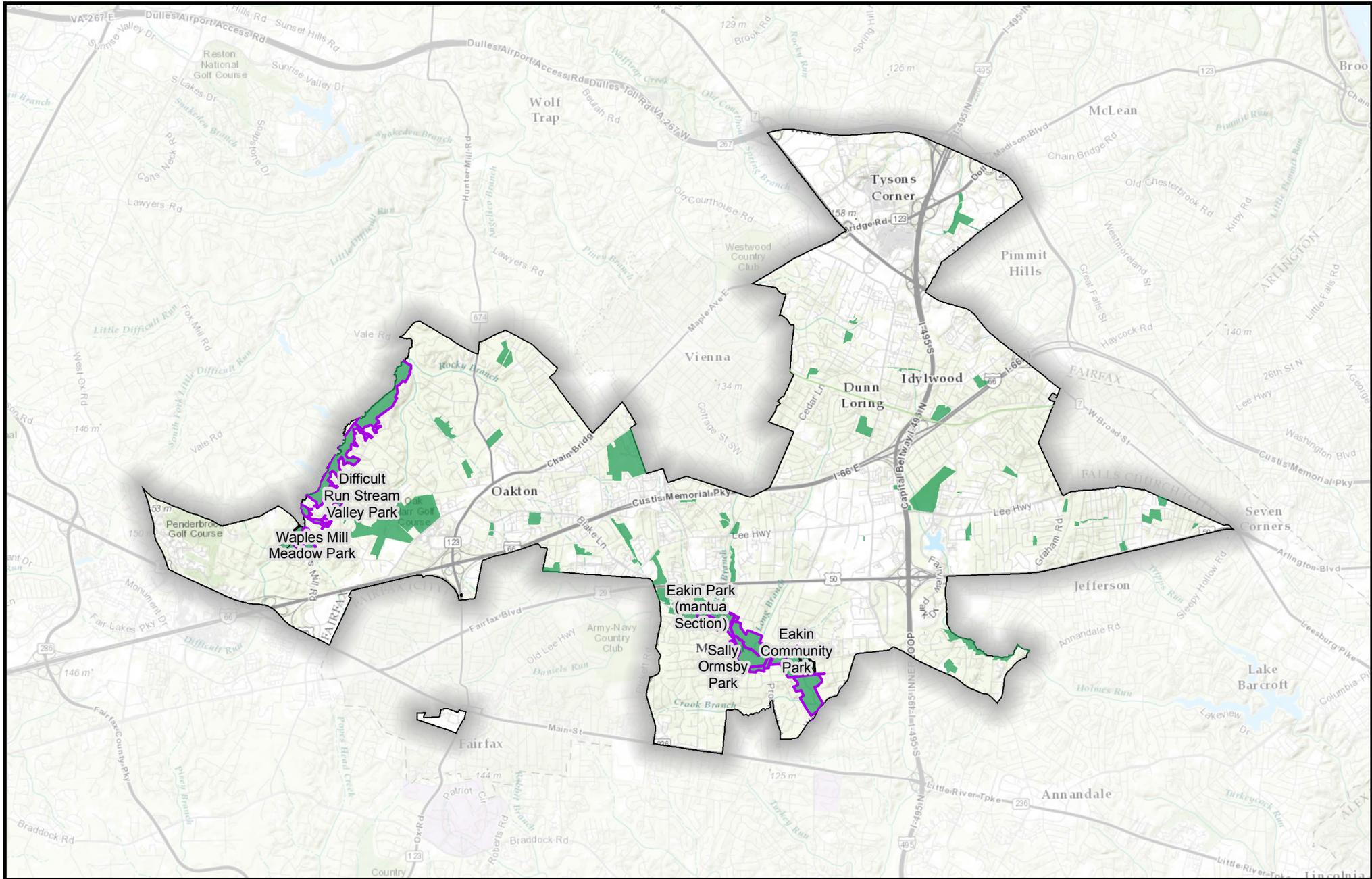
## Deer Density Estimates

FCPA Research		FLIR Data					Camera Survey Data	
Cluster Name	Park Name	Date	Area (acres)	Area (square miles)	Deer Counted	Density (Deer/Square Mile)	Date	Density (Deer/Square Mile)
Accotink North	ACCOTINK STREAM VALLEY PARK							
Accotink North	EAKIN PARK (MANTUA SECTION)							
Accotink North	SALLY ORMSBY PARK							
Accotink North	EAKIN COMMUNITY PARK							
Reston	FRED CRABTREE PARK	27-Dec-13	208	0.325	28	86		
Reston	LITTLE DIFFICULT RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK							
Reston	WAPLES MILL MEADOW PARK							
Reston	GARNCHAYNE PARK							
Reston	DIFFICULT RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK							

\*Cells are left blank if no recent surveys have been conducted.

# PROVIDENCE

# DEER MANAGEMENT BY SUPERVISORY DISTRICT



## CY 2014-2015 Deer Management Program Sites – Springfield District

FY 2015 Deer Management Sites - Springfield District									
Cluster Name	Park Name	Park Authority	Location	Proposed Methods	Year Added for Current Method	Hunt Acreage by Park	Safety Evaluation	Community Meeting Date	Research
Accotink South	HUNTER VILLAGE PARK	FCPA	Springfield	Archery	FY 2014	20	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey
Accotink South	ACCOTINK STREAM VALLEY PARK	FCPA	Springfield	Archery	FY 2012	410	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey, Browse Impact Survey
Bull Run Marina	BULL RUN MARINA	NVRPA	Clifton	Archery	FY 2014	258	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Clifton	JOHNNY MOORE STREAM VALLEY PARK	FCPA	Clifton	Archery	FY 2012	342	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Clifton	CONFEDERATE FORTIFICATIONS HISTORIC SITE	FCPA	Clifton	Archery	FY 2011	150	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Fairfax Station	PATRIOT PARK	FCPA	Fairfax Station	Archery	FY 2014	122	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Fairfax Station	POPES HEAD PARK	FCPA	Fairfax Station	Archery	FY 2014	38	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Fountainhead	FOUNTAINHEAD REGIONAL PARK	NVRPA	Fairfax Station	Archery	FY 2014	2075	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Fountainhead	SANDY RUN REGIONAL PARK	NVRPA	Fairfax Station	Archery	FY 2014	330	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Pohick	BURKE STATION PARK	FCPA	Springfield	Archery	FY 2014	15	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Pohick	SHANNON STATION PARK	FCPA	Springfield	Archery	FY 2014	13	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Pohick	WEST SPRINGFIELD VILLAGE PARK	FCPA	Springfield	Archery	FY 2014	10	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
South Run	SOUTH RUN DISTRICT PARK	FCPA	Springfield	Archery	FY 2011	117	✓	Data NA	Browse Impact Survey
South Run	LAKE MERCER PARK	FCPA	Springfield	Archery	FY 2012	195	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
South Run	BURKE LAKE PARK & GOLF COURSE	FCPA	Springfield	Archery	FY 2012	323	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey, Browse Impact Survey
South Run	SOUTH RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK	FCPA	Springfield	Archery	FY 2011	271	✓	Data NA	Browse Impact Survey

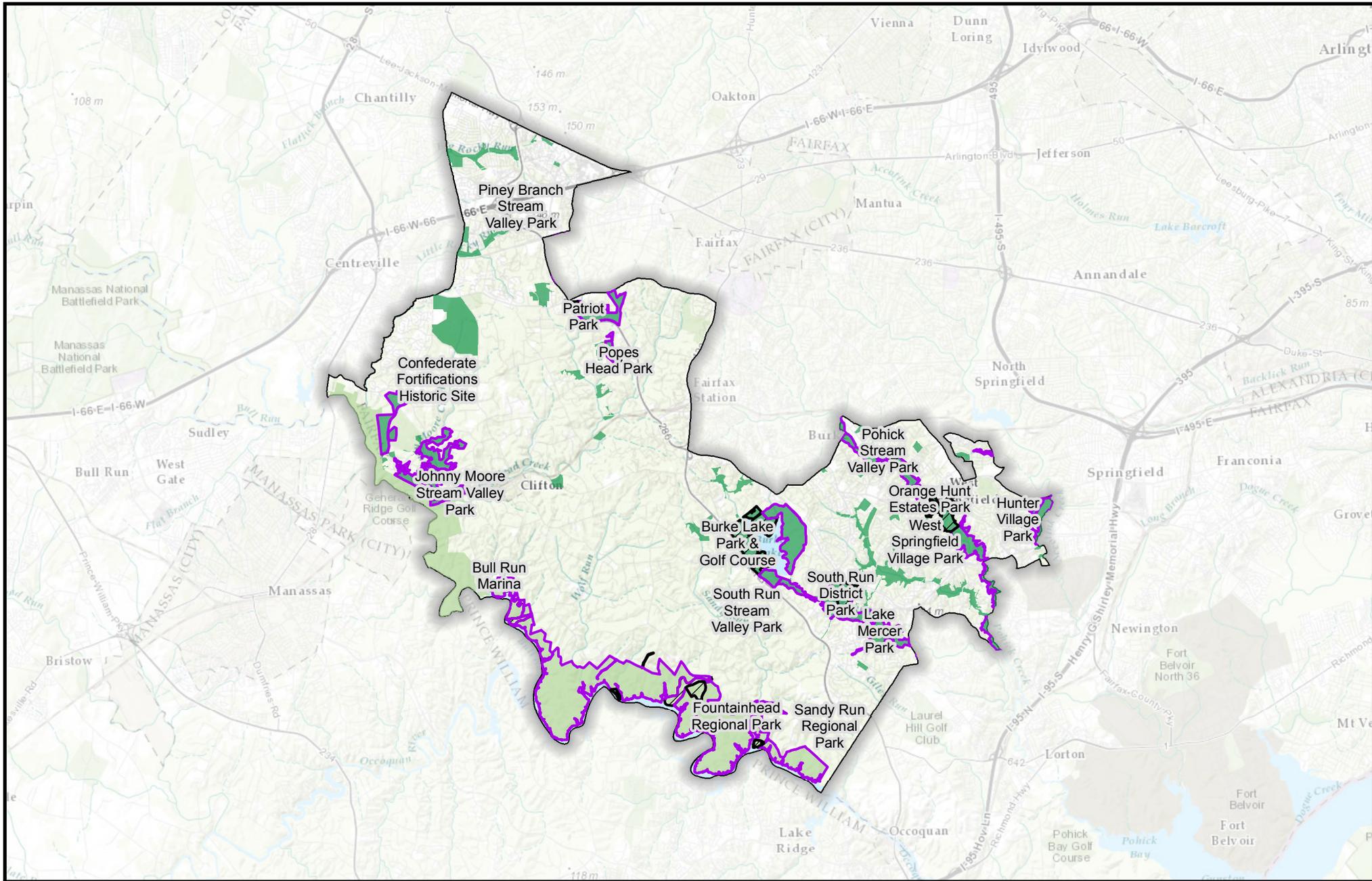
## Vegetation Surveys

FCPA Research		Browse Survey Data							
Cluster Name	Park Name	2010 plots surveyed	2010 % Heavy or Severe	2011 plots surveyed	2011 % Heavy or Severe	2013 plots surveyed	2013 % Heavy or Severe	2014 plots surveyed	2014 % Heavy or severe
Accotink South	ACCOTINK STREAM VALLEY PARK					9	33		
Accotink South	HUNTER VILLAGE PARK								
Clifton	JOHNNY MOORE STREAM VALLEY PARK								
Clifton	CONFEDERATE FORTIFICATIONS HISTORIC SITE								
Fairfax Station	PATRIOT PARK								
Fairfax Station	POPES HEAD PARK								
Pohick Stream Valley	BURKE STATION PARK								
Pohick Stream Valley	SHANNON STATION PARK								
Pohick Stream Valley	WEST SPRINGFIELD VILLAGE PARK								
South Run	SOUTH RUN DISTRICT PARK					15	86		
South Run	SOUTH RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK					3	66		
South Run	LAKE MERCER PARK								
South Run	BURKE LAKE PARK & GOLF COURSE					9	100		

## Deer Density Estimates

FCPA Research		FLIR Data					Camera Survey Data	
Cluster Name	Park Name	Date	Area (acres)	Area (square miles)	Deer Counted	Density (Deer/Square Mile)	Date	Density (Deer/Square Mile)
Accotink South	ACCOTINK STREAM VALLEY PARK	6-Feb-14	788	1.23125	57	46		
Accotink South	HUNTER VILLAGE PARK	6-Feb-14	788	1.23125	57	46		
Clifton	JOHNNY MOORE STREAM VALLEY PARK							
Clifton	CONFEDERATE FORTIFICATIONS HISTORIC SITE							
Fairfax Station	PATRIOT PARK							
Fairfax Station	POPES HEAD PARK							
Pohick Stream Valley	BURKE STATION PARK							
Pohick Stream Valley	SHANNON STATION PARK							
Pohick Stream Valley	WEST SPRINGFIELD VILLAGE PARK							
South Run	SOUTH RUN DISTRICT PARK							
South Run	SOUTH RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK							
South Run	LAKE MERCER PARK							
South Run	BURKE LAKE PARK & GOLF COURSE	6-Feb-14	597	0.932813	61	65		

\*Cells are left blank if no recent surveys have been conducted.



 Archery	 No Hunting	 FCPA Parks
 Managed Hunt	 Sharpshooting	 NVRPA Parks



Please Consult Online Map for Detailed Hunting Designations:  
<http://bit.ly/1hP8TJ9>

Miles



## CY 2014-2015 Deer Management Program Sites – Sully District

FY 2015 Deer Management Sites - Sully District									
Cluster Name	Park Name	Park Authority	Location	Proposed Methods	Year Added for Current Method	Hunt Acreage by Park	Safety Evaluation	Community Meeting Date	Research
Bull Run Regional Park	BULL RUN REGIONAL PARK	NVRPA	Centreville	Archery	FY 2014	298	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Cub Run	CUB RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK	FCPA	Chantilly	Archery	FY 2011	626	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey, Browse Impact Survey
Cub Run	ELLANOR C LAWRENCE PARK	FCPA	Chantilly	Archery and Sharpshooting*	FY 2011 (archery)	433	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey, Browse Impact Survey
Elklick	MOUNTAIN ROAD DISTRICT PARK	FCPA	Centreville	Archery	FY 2011	201	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey, Browse Impact Survey
Elklick	ELKLICK PRESERVE	FCPA	Centreville	Archery, Managed Hunts, Sharpshooting †	FY 2011 (archery)	490	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey
Poplar Ford	POPLAR FORD PARK	FCPA	Centreville	Archery	FY 2011	372	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey
Poplar Ford	HICKORY FOREST PARK	FCPA	Centreville	Archery	FY 2013	95	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey
Reston	FRED CRABTREE PARK	FCPA	Herndon	Archery	FY 2014	208	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey, Browse Impact Survey
Reston	LITTLE DIFFICULT RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK	FCPA	Herndon	Archery	FY 2014	94	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Reston	GARNCHAYNE PARK	FCPA	Herndon	Archery	FY 2015	21	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Reston	WAPLES MILL MEADOW PARK	FCPA	Herndon	Archery	FY 2015	18	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Reston	DIFFICULT RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK	FCPA	Herndon	Archery	FY 2011	262	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
Sully Historic Site	SULLY HISTORIC SITE	FCPA	Chantilly	Archery	FY 2011	84	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
N/A	ROCK HILL DISTRICT (Sully Woodlands)	FCPA	Chantilly	Managed Hunt	FY 2006	169	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey
N/A	ELKLICK PRESERVE (Sully Woodlands)	FCPA	Centreville	Managed Hunt	FY 2006	1125	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey, Browse Impact Survey
N/A	TWIN LAKES GOLF COURSE	FCPA	Clifton	Sharpshooting †		357	✓	Data NA	Staff Observations
N/A	RICHARD JONES/PLEASANT VALLEY GOLF	FCPA	Chantilly	Sharpshooting †		245	✓	Data NA	FLIR Survey



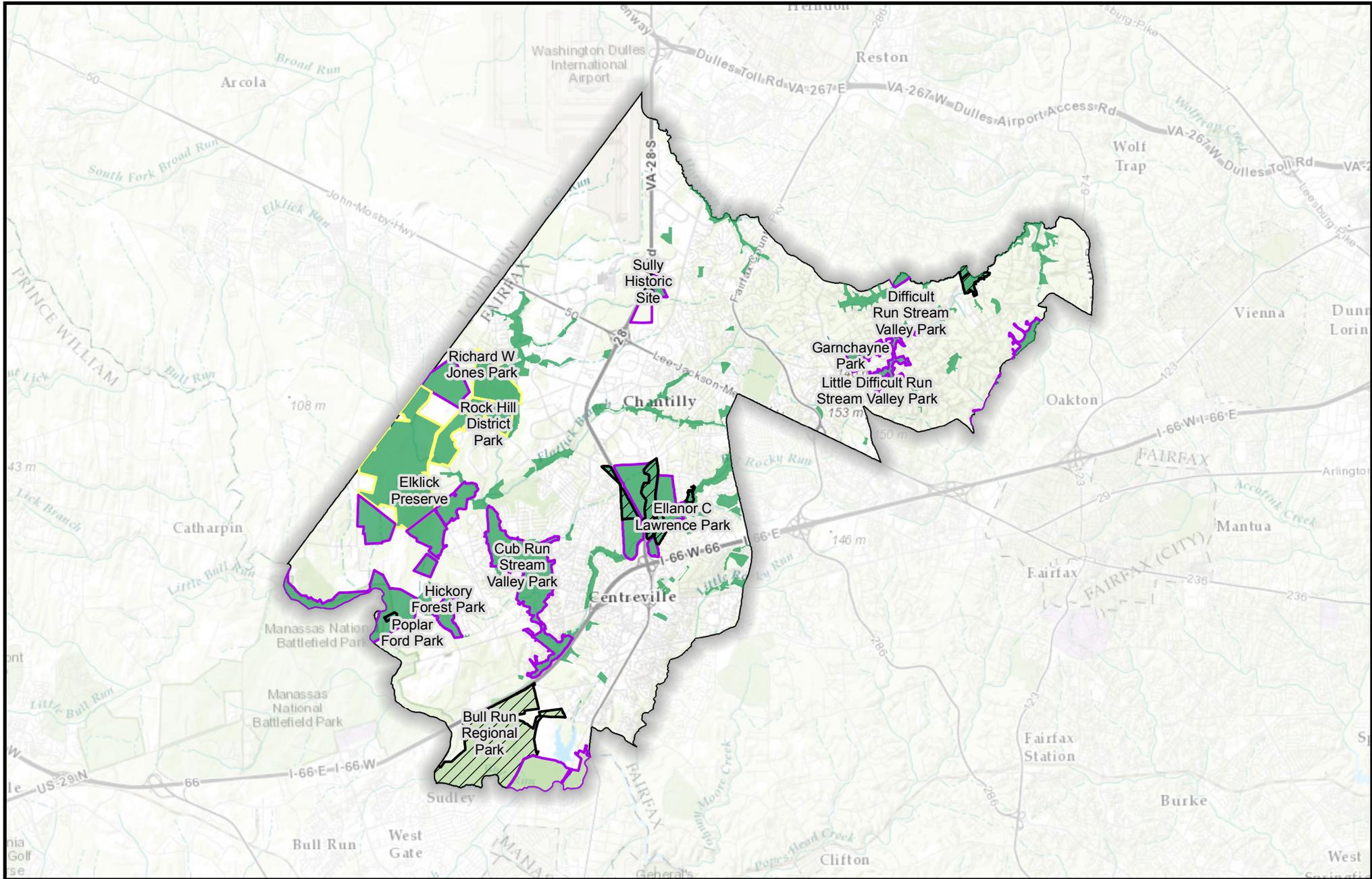
## Deer Density Estimates

FCPA Research		FLIR Data					Camera Survey Data	
Cluster Name	Park Name	Date	Area (acres)	Area (square miles)	Deer Counted	Density (Deer/Square Mile)	Date	Density (Deer/Square Mile)
Cub Run	CUB RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK	6-Feb-14	3222	5.034375	176	35		
Cub Run	ELLANOR C LAWRENCE PARK	6-Feb-14	662	1.034375	56	54	2014	In progress
Elklick	ELKCLICK PRESERVE	6-Feb-14	3222	5.034375	176	35		
Elklick	MOUNTAIN ROAD DISTRICT PARK	6-Feb-14	3222	5.034375	176	35		
Poplar Ford	POPLAR FORD PARK	6-Feb-14	3222	5.034375	176	35		
Poplar Ford	HICKORY FOREST PARK	6-Feb-14	3222	5.034375	176	35		
Reston	FRED CRABTREE PARK	27-Dec-13	208	0.325	28	86		
Reston	LITTLE DIFFICULT RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK							
Reston	WAPLES MILL MEADOW PARK							
Reston	GARNCHAYNE PARK							
Reston	DIFFICULT RUN STREAM VALLEY PARK							
Sully Historic Site	SULLY HISTORIC SITE							
N/A	TWIN LAKES GOLF COURSE							
N/A	ROCK HILL DISTRICT	6-Feb-14	3222	5.034375	176	35		
N/A	RICHARD JONES/PLEASANT VALLEY GOLF	6-Feb-14	3222	5.034375	176	35		

\*Cells are left blank if no recent surveys have been conducted.

# SULLY

# DEER MANAGEMENT BY SUPERVISORY DISTRICT



Please Consult Online Map for Detailed Hunting Designations:  
<http://bit.ly/1hP8TJ9>

Miles

Fairfax County Deer Management Program  
CY 2014-2015 Deer Harvest Totals

<b>Archery</b>	
<b>Cluster Name</b>	<b>Number of Deer Harvested</b>
<b>1 - Accotink North Cluster</b>	<b>40</b>
Accotink SV North	28
Eakin Park (Arlington Blvd to Little River Turnpike)	10
Sally Ormsby Park	2
<b>2 - Accotink South Cluster</b>	<b>34</b>
Accotink SV South (Norfolk Southern Railroad to FX Co. Parkway)	10
Brookfield Park	5
Carrleigh Parkway	2
Hunter Village Park	17
<b>3 - Alexandria Cluster</b>	<b>22</b>
Amberleigh Park	9
Island Creek Park	3
Lee District Park	10
<b>4 - Annandale Cluster</b>	<b>15</b>
Holmes Run SV	3
Lillian Carey Park	1
Mason District Park	4
Roundtree Park	7
<b>5- Bull Run Marina *</b>	<b>39</b>
Bull Run Marina	39
<b>6- Bull Run Regional Park *</b>	<b>45</b>
Bull Run Regional Park	45
<b>7 - Clifton Cluster</b>	<b>38</b>
Confederate Fortifications	16
Johnny Moore SV	22
<b>8 - Colvin Run Cluster</b>	<b>49</b>
Colvin Run Stream Valley	19
Difficult Run SV (Colvin Run)	30
<b>9 - Cub Run Cluster</b>	<b>41</b>
Cub Run SV	26
Ellanor C. Lawrence Park (early season only)	15
<b>10 - Ellick Cluster</b>	<b>32</b>
Ellick Preserve (includes Sappington)	27
Mountain Road Park	5

<b>11 - Fairfax Station Cluster</b>	<b>16</b>
Fairfax Villa Park	3
Patriot Park	1
Piney Branch SV	7
Popes Head Park	5
<b>12 - Fountainhead Cluster *</b>	<b>39</b>
Fountainhead Regional Park	32
Sandy Run Regional Park	7
<b>13 - Great Falls Cluster</b>	<b>22</b>
Riverbend Park	17
Scotts Run Nature Preserve	5
<b>14 - Huntley Meadows</b>	<b>47</b>
Huntley Meadows	47
<b>15 - Lake Accotink Cluster</b>	<b>33</b>
Lake Accotink	26
Wakefield Park	7
<b>16 - Laurel Hill Cluster</b>	<b>62</b>
Laurel Hill Park	62
<b>17 - Pohick Bay Regional Park *</b>	<b>17</b>
Pohick Bay Regional Park	17
<b>18 - Pohick Cluster</b>	<b>74</b>
Burke Station Park	19
Pohick SV	37
Shannon Station Park	6
West Springfield Village Park	12
<b>19 - Poplar Ford Cluster</b>	<b>30</b>
Hickory Forest Park	13
Poplar Ford Park	17
<b>20 - Reston Cluster</b>	<b>76</b>
Difficult Run SV (Reston)	34
Fred Crabtree Park	12
Garnchayne	4
Little Difficult Run SV	20
Waples Mill Meadow	6
<b>21 - South Run Cluster</b>	<b>28</b>
Burke Lake	2
Lake Mercer Park	7
South Run District Park	11
South Run SV	8

<b>22 - Sugarland Run Cluster</b>	<b>32</b>
Shaker Woods Park	7
Sugarland Run SV	25
<b>23 - Sully Historic Site</b>	<b>5</b>
Sully Historic Site	5
<b>24 - Vienna Cluster</b>	<b>80</b>
Clarks Crossing Park	43
Difficult Run SV (Vienna)	31
Lahey Lost Valley Park	2
Tamarack Park	4
<b>Total for all parks</b>	<b>916</b>
* NOVA Parks Total	140
FCPA Total	776

<b>Managed Shotgun Hunts</b>		
<b>Park</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Count</b>
Sully Woodlands	November 19, 2014	69
Sully Woodlands	January 8, 2015	5
Sully Woodlands	February 26, 2015	8
<b>Total</b>		<b>82</b>

<b>Police Sharpshooting</b>	
<b>Park</b>	<b>Sum of Count</b>
Mason Neck West	10
Green Spring Gardens	7
Frying Pan Farm	29
Lake Fairfax	19
Marie Butler Leven Preserve	2
Police Department Shooting Range and Track	4
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>71</b>

### Four-Poster Study Sharpshooting

Park	Sum of Count
Laurel Hill Golf Course	4
Pleasant Valley Golf Course	5
Hemlock Overlook Regional Park*	4
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>13</b>

### Contracted Sharpshooting (White Buffalo, Inc.)

Park	Sum of Count
Ellanor C. Lawrence Park	40
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>40</b>

**Sharpshooting – Total 124**

<b>FCPA Grand Total - All Methods</b>	<b>974</b>
<b>NOVA Parks Grand Total – All Methods</b>	<b>148</b>
<b>Program Grand Total - All Methods</b>	<b>1,122</b>

**CY 2014-2015 DEER MANAGEMENT HARVEST TOTALS**

<b>ARCHERY PROGRAM LOCATIONS</b>	
Accotink North Cluster	40
Accotink South Cluster	34
Alexandria Cluster	22
Annandale Cluster	15
Bull Run Marina	39
Bull Run Regional Park	45
Clifton Cluster	38
Colvin Run Cluster	49
Cub Run Cluster	41
Elclick Cluster	32
Fairfax Station Cluster	16
Fountainhead Cluster	39
Great Falls Cluster	22
Huntley Meadows	47
Lake Accotink Cluster	33
Laurel Hill Cluster	62
Pohick Bay Regional Park	17
Pohick Cluster	74
Poplar Ford Cluster	30
Reston Cluster	76
South Run Cluster	28
Sugarland Run Cluster	32
Sully Historic Site	5
Vienna Cluster	80
<b>Yearly Total</b>	<b>916</b>

Standard SS Operation Dates	Locations	Doe	BB	Buck	Total
12/4/2014	Green Springs Gardens	2	1	2	5
12/11/2014	Green Springs Gardens	0	1	0	1
12/16/2014	Mason Neck West	1	0	2	3
12/18/2014	Green Springs Gardens	0	1	0	1
1/6/2015	Mason Neck West	0	0	5	5
1/8/2015	Frying Pan Park	4	6	3	13
1/13/2015	Lake Fairfax	0	3	0	3
1/15/2015	Frying Pan Park	7	5	0	12
1/20/2015	Lake Fairfax	5	0	5	10
1/22/2015	Mason Neck West	1	1	0	2
1/29/2015	Lake Fairfax	2	3	0	5
2/3/2015	Marie Butler	1	1	0	2
2/5/2015	Marie Butler	0	0	0	0
2/12/2015	Frying Pan Park	1	2	1	4
2/24/2015	FPCPD Police Range & Track	0	0	0	0
3/2/2015	FPCPD Police Range & Track	2	2	0	4
2/7/2015-2/18/2015	White Buffalo (ECLP)	13	3	24	40
<b>Sex Ratio &amp; Yearly Total</b>		<b>39</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>110</b>

4-Poster SS Operation Dates	Locations	Doe	BB	Buck	Total
7/1/2014	Laurel Hill	3			3
7/1/2014	Hemlock Overlook	2			2
7/1/2014	Sully Woods	3			3
10/30/2014	Hemlock Overlook	1	0	1	2
10/23/2014	Sully Woods	1	0	1	2
10/22/2014	Laurel Hill	0	0	1	1
2/16/2015	Hemlock Overlook				0
					0
<b>Sex Ratio &amp; Yearly Total</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>

Managed Hunts Dates	Locations	Doe	BB	Buck	Total
11/19/2014	Sully Woodlands #1	32	3	34	69
1/8/2015	Sully Woodlands #2	3	1	1	5
2/26/2015	Sully Woodlands #3	7	0	1	8
<b>Sex Ratio &amp; Yearly</b>		<b>42</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>82</b>

Overall Sex Ratio	Doe	BB	Buck	Total
Archery	646	98	172	916
Managed Hunt	42	4	36	82
Sharpshooting	26	26	18	70
4-Poster sharpshooting	10	0	3	13
*Misc. Deer	0	0	1	1
White Buffalo	13	3	24	40
<b>To Date Total</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>1122</b>

**FY15 Program Total: 1122**

**FY15 Wounding Rate 6.06%**

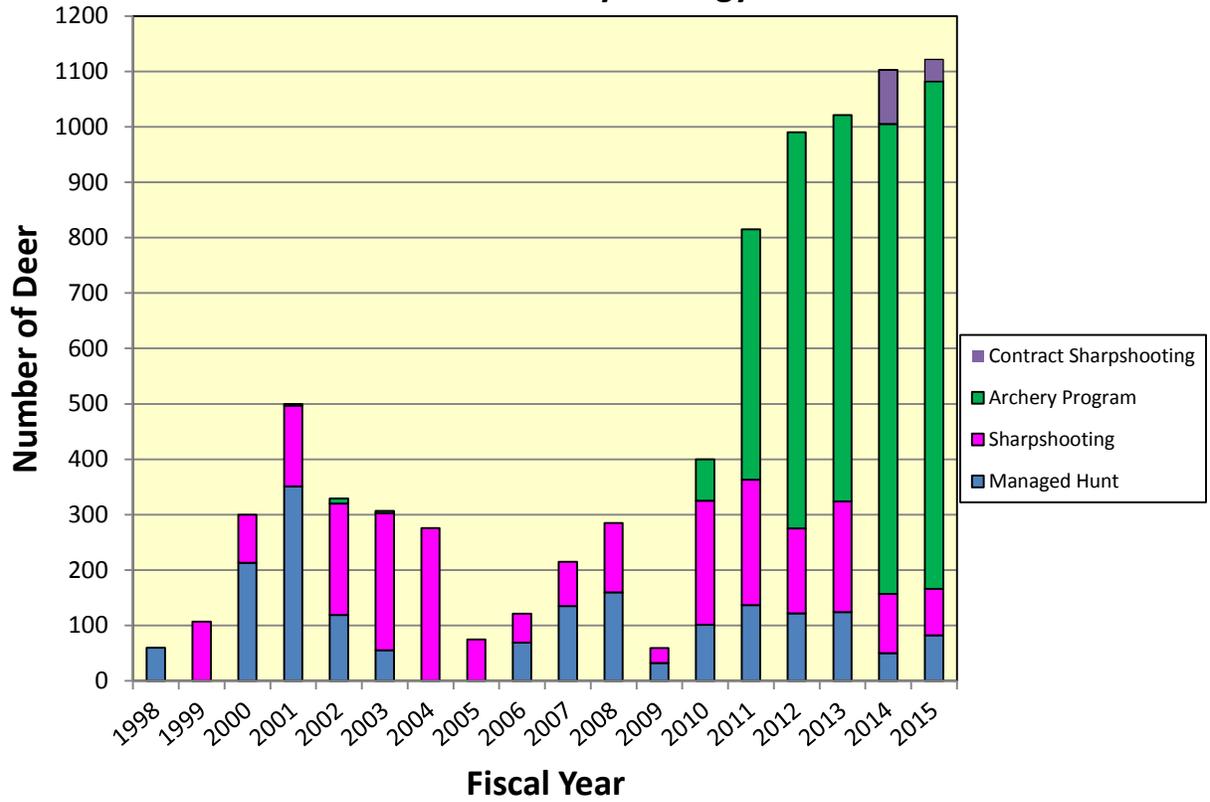
	Total Harvest	Wounded	Wounded
Archery	916	67	7.31%
Sharpshooting	70	1	1.42%
Managed Hunt	82	0	0.00%
4-poster	5	0	0.00%
*Misc. Deer	1	0	0.00%
White Buffalo	40	0	0.00%

\* Misc. Deer was taken at Lake Fairfax. Deer was injured with an arrow in the head. Venison was donated to Hunters for the Hungry. Arrow was not a result of a hunting related-incident or associated with the Fairfax County Program.

**Fairfax County Deer Management Program – Harvest by Strategy**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Managed Hunt</b>	<b>Sharpshooting</b>	<b>Archery Program</b>	<b>Contract Sharpshooting</b>	<b>Total Harvest</b>
<b>1998</b>	60	0	0	0	60
<b>1999</b>	0	107	0	0	107
<b>2000</b>	213	87	0	0	300
<b>2001</b>	351	146	3	0	500
<b>2002</b>	119	201	9	0	329
<b>2003</b>	55	248	4	0	307
<b>2004</b>	0	276	0	0	276
<b>2005</b>	0	75	0	0	75
<b>2006</b>	69	52	0	0	121
<b>2007</b>	135	80	0	0	215
<b>2008</b>	160	125	0	0	285
<b>2009</b>	32	27	0	0	59
<b>2010</b>	101	224	75	0	400
<b>2011</b>	137	226	452	0	815
<b>2012</b>	122	153	715	0	990
<b>2013</b>	124	200	697	0	1021
<b>2014</b>	50	107	848	98	1103
<b>2015</b>	82	84	916	40	1122
<b>Total</b>	1810	2418	3719	138	8085

## Fairfax County Deer Management Program Harvest by Strategy



Fairfax County Deer Management Program –Harvest by fiscal year (per site)

<b>FY 1998</b>						
<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>HARVEST</b>	<b>Bucks</b>	<b>Does</b>	<b>% Doe</b>
Riverbend Park (FCPA)	Managed hunt (MH)	4	27	-	-	-
Upper Potomac Regional Park (NVRPA)	MH	4	33	-	-	-
<i>FY 1998 Harvest Total</i>			60			

<b>FY 1999</b>						
<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>HARVEST</b>	<b>Bucks</b>	<b>Does</b>	<b>% Doe</b>
Bull Run Regional Park (NVRPA)	Sharpshooting (SS)	2	77	-	-	-
Huntley Meadows (FCPA)	SS	2	27	-	-	-
Riverbend Park (FCPA)	SS	1	3	1	2	66.7
<i>FY 1999 Harvest Total</i>			107			

<b>FY 2000</b>						
<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>HARVEST</b>	<b>Bucks</b>	<b>Does</b>	<b>% Doe</b>
Bull Run Regional Park (NVRPA)	MH	2	65	14	51	78.4
Upper Potomac Regional Park (NVRPA)	MH	3	130	46	84	64.6
Fountainhead Regional Park (NVRPA)	MH	1	18	-	-	-
Bull Run Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS	6	56	17	39	69.6
Huntley Meadows (FCPA)	SS	3	18	3	15	83.3
Riverbend Park (FCPA)	SS	1	10	2	8	80.0
Meadowlark Botanical Gardens (NVRPA)	SS	1	3	0	3	100
<i>FY 2000 Harvest Total</i>			300			

<b>FY 2001</b>						
<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>HARVEST</b>	<b>Bucks</b>	<b>Does</b>	<b>% Doe</b>
Bull Run Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS	8	66	24	42	63.6
Bull Run Regional Park (NVRPA)	MH	3	176	58	118	67.0
Upper Potomac Regional Park (NVRPA)	MH	2	141	57	84	59.5
Fountainhead Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS	2	1	0	1	100
Fountainhead Regional Park (NVRPA)	MH	2	34	7	27	79.4
Eleanor C. Lawrence Park (FCPA)	SS	5	45	16	29	64.4
Huntley Meadows (FCPA)	SS	5	25	9	16	64.0
Meadowlark Botanical Gardens (NVRPA)	SS	2	4	2	2	50.0
Occoquan Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS	1	5	2	3	60.0
Huntley Meadows (FCPA)	Archery	-	3	1	2	66.6
<i>FY 2001 Harvest Total</i>			500			

<b>FY 2002</b>						
<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>HARVEST</b>	<b>Bucks</b>	<b>Does</b>	<b>% Doe</b>
Bull Run Regional Park (NVRPA)	MH	1	96	43	53	55.2
Bull Run Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS	2	4	2	2	50.0
Upper Potomac Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS	1	23	11	12	52.1

LOCATION	STRATEGY	No.	HARVEST	Bucks	Does	% Doe
Sandy Run Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS	1	0	0	0	0
Hemlock Overlook Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS	1	5	2	3	60.0
Eleanor C. Lawrence Park (FCPA)	SS	10	76	42	34	44.7
Sully Historic Site (FCPA)	SS	6	27	10	17	62.9
Burke Lake (FCPA)	SS	2	15	4	11	73.3
Huntley Meadows (FCPA)	SS	7	74	29	45	60.8
Huntley Meadows (FCPA)	Archery	-	8	3	5	62.5
Fountainhead Regional Park (NVRPA)	Archery	-	1	1	0	0
<i>FY 2002 Harvest Total</i>			329			

FY 2003						
LOCATION	STRATEGY	No.	HARVEST	Bucks	Does	% Doe
Upper Potomac Regional Park (NVRPA)	MH	1	44	30	14	31.8
Huntley Meadow (FCPA)	MH	1	11	3	8	72.7
Huntley Meadows (FCPA)	SS	5	46	15	31	67.3
Eleanor C. Lawrence Park (FCPA)	SS	11	80	34	46	57.5
Riverbend Park (FCPA)	SS	6	75	24	51	68.0
Sully Historic Site (FCPA)	SS	2	4	4	0	0
Burke Lake (FCPA)	SS	2	19	8	11	57.8
Pohick Bay Golf course (NVRPA)	SS	3	4	3	1	25.0
Bull Run Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS	3	18	9	9	50.0
Fountainhead Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS	2	2	2	0	0
Fountainhead Regional Park (NVRPA)	Archery	-	2	1	1	50.0
Huntley Meadows (FCPA)	Archery	-	2	1	1	50.0
<i>FY 2003 Harvest Total</i>			307			

FY 2004						
LOCATION	STRATEGY	No.	HARVEST	Bucks	Does	% Doe
Bull Run Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS	8	62	19	43	69.3
Hemlock Overlook Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS	3	38	7	31	81.5
Huntley Meadows (FCPA)	SS	10	38	20	18	47.3
Eleanor C. Lawrence Park (FCPA)	SS	14	71	31	40	56.3
Riverbend Park (FCPA)	SS	5	43	21	22	51.1
Sully Historic Site (FCPA)	SS	6	24	9	15	62.5
<i>FY 2004 Harvest Total</i>			276			

FY 2005						
LOCATION	STRATEGY	No.	HARVEST	Bucks	Does	% Doe
Bull Run Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS	4	35	14	21	60.0
Huntley Meadows (FCPA)	SS	2	7	3	4	57.1
Laurel Hill Park (FCPA)	SS	4	31	7	24	77.4
Sully Historic Site (FCPA)	SS	1	2	1	1	50.0
<i>FY 2005 Harvest Total</i>			75			

FY 2006						
LOCATION	STRATEGY	No.	HARVEST	Bucks	Does	% Doe
Sully Woodlands (FCPA)	MH	2	69	24	45	65.2
Riverbend Park (FCPA)	SS	1	2	0	2	100

LOCATION	STRATEGY	No.	HARVEST	Bucks	Does	% Doe
Sully Historic Site (FCPA)	SS	1	2	0	2	100
Eleanor C. Lawrence Park (FCPA)	SS	1	8	2	6	75.0
Huntley Meadows (FCPA)	SS	4	22	8	14	63.6
W & OD Trail (NVRPA) / Clark's Crossing Park (FCPA)	SS	1	18	5	13	72.2
Bull Run Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS	1	0	0	0	0
<i>FY 2006 Harvest Total</i>			121			

FY 2007						
LOCATION	STRATEGY	No.	HARVEST	Bucks	Does	% Doe
Sully Woodlands (FCPA)	MH	2	135	40	95	70.3
Bull Run Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS	3	30	10	20	66.6
Lake Fairfax Park (FCPA)	SS	1	8	2	6	75.0
Huntley Meadows (FCPA)	SS	2	26	13	13	50.0
Cub Run Stream Valley (FCPA)	SS	2	16	2	14	87.5
<i>FY 2007 Harvest Total</i>			215			

FY 2008						
LOCATION	STRATEGY	No.	HARVEST	Bucks	Does	% Doe
Sully Woodlands (FCPA)	MH	3	160	60	100	62.5
Sully Historic Site (FCPA)	SS	1	2	0	2	100
Cub Run Stream Valley (FCPA)	SS	17	74	-	-	-
Eleanor C. Lawrence Park (FCPA)	SS	2	8	-	-	-
Huntley Meadows (FCPA)	SS	6	40	-	-	-
Meadowood Farm (BLM)	SS	1	1	0	1	100
<i>FY 2008 Harvest Total</i>			285			

FY 2009						
LOCATION	STRATEGY	No.	HARVEST	Bucks	Does	% Doe
Sully Woodlands (FCPA)	MH	1	32	-	-	-
Cub Run Stream Valley (FCPA)	SS	5	27	-	-	-
<i>FY 2009 Harvest Total</i>			59			

FY 2010						
LOCATION	STRATEGY	No.	HARVEST	Bucks	Does	% Doe
Sully Woodlands (FCPA)	MH	1	27	19	8	29.6
Meadowood Farm (BLM)	MH	1	38	7	31	81.5
Riverbend Park (FCPA)	MH	1	36	11	25	69.4
Green Spring Gardens (FCPA)	SS	2	5	5	0	0
Pohick Bay Golf course (NVRPA)	SS	1	10	7	3	30.0
Bull Run Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS	3	74	30	44	59.4
W & OD Trail (NVRPA) / Clark's Crossing Park (FCPA)	SS	2	34	15	19	55.8
Huntley Meadows (FCPA)	SS	3	40	22	18	45.0
Sully Historic Site (FCPA)	SS	2	9	3	6	66.6
Cub Run Stream Valley (FCPA)	SS	1	9	5	4	44.4
Eleanor C. Lawrence Park (FCPA)	SS	3	39	14	25	64.1
Fountainhead Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS	-	2	-	-	-
Marie Butler Levin Preserve (FCPA)	SS	1	2	0	2	100
Colvin Run Stream Valley (FCPA)	Archery Program (AP)	-	39	9	30	76.9

LOCATION	STRATEGY	No.	HARVEST	Bucks	Does	% Doe
Laurel Hill Park (FCPA)	AP	-	36	5	31	86.1
<i>FY 2010 Harvest Total</i>			400			

<b>FY 2011</b>						
LOCATION	STRATEGY	#	HARVEST	Bucks	Does	% Doe
Sully Woodlands (FCPA)	MH	2	90	41	49	54.4
Meadowood Farm (BLM)	MH	1	23	7	16	69.5
Riverbend Park (FCPA)	MH	1	24	7	17	70.8
Green Spring Gardens (FCPA)	SS	1	1	1	0	0
Marie Butler Levin Preserve (FCPA)	SS	1	10	4	6	60.0
Pohick Bay Golf course (NVRPA)	SS	1	3	0	3	100
Bull Run Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS	3	89	35	54	60.6
W & OD Trail (NVRPA) / Clark's Crossing Park (FCPA)	SS	3	47	18	29	61.7
Huntley Meadows (FCPA)	SS	2	18	4	14	77.7
Eleanor C. Lawrence Park (FCPA)	SS	2	26	14	12	46.1
Lake Fairfax Park (FCPA)	SS	2	26	9	17	65.3
Riverbend Park (FCPA)	SS	1	6	2	4	66.6
Cub Run Stream Valley (FCPA)	AP	-	50	3	47	94.0
Colvin Run/ Difficult Run SV (FCPA)	AP	-	75	35	40	53.3
Laurel Hill Park & Golf Course (FCPA)	AP	-	65	16	49	75.3
Sully Historic Site (FCPA)	AP	-	9	2	7	77.7
Huntley Meadows (FCPA)	AP	-	23	6	17	73.9
Eleanor C. Lawrence Park (FCPA)	AP	-	36	6	30	83.3
Sully Woodlands – Ellick Preserve/ Mountain Road (FCPA)	AP	-	20	6	14	70.0
Sully Woodlands – Poplar Ford (FCPA)	AP	-	47	12	35	74.4
Confederate Fortifications HS (FCPA)	AP	-	11	4	7	63.6
South Run SV (FCPA)	AP	-	49	17	32	65.3
I-66 Landfill (DPWES)	AP	-	46	12	34	73.9
Water Authority (Corbalis Plant)	AP	-	21	4	17	80.9
<i>FY 2011 Harvest Total</i>			815			

<b>FY 2012</b>						
LOCATION	STRATEGY	#	HARVEST	Bucks	Does	% Doe
Sully Woodlands (FCPA)	MH	2	101	49	52	51.4
Scotts Run Nature Preserve (FCPA)	MH	1	18	5	13	72.2
Green Spring Gardens (FCPA)	SS	1	0	0	0	0
Marie Butler Levin Preserve (FCPA)	SS	1	6	3	3	50.0
Bull Run Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS	4	60	26	34	56.6
Huntley Meadows (FCPA)	SS	2	25	10	15	60.0
Lake Fairfax Park (FCPA)	SS	2	36	16	20	55.5
Riverbend Park (FCPA)	SS	1	5	5	0	0
Hemlock Overlook Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS* (4-Posters)	3	6	1	5	83.3
Laurel Hill Golf Course (FCPA)	SS*	1	4	1	3	75.0
Sully Woodlands (FCPA)	SS*	3	7	4	3	42.8
Twin Lakes Golf Course (FCPA)	SS*	1	4	0	4	100
Riverbend Park (FCPA)	AP	-	19	6	13	68.4
Wakefield Park & Americana Park (FCPA)	AP	-	56	24	32	57.1

LOCATION	STRATEGY	#	HARVEST	Bucks	Does	% Doe
Accotink SV North – Eakin Park (FCPA)	AP	-	46	11	35	76.0
Accotink SV South (FCPA)	AP	-	39	8	31	79.4
Lake Accotink Park (FCPA)	AP	-	8	2	6	75.0
Difficult Run SV / Clarks Crossing / Tamarack Park / Lahey Lost Valley (FCPA)	AP	-	67	20	47	70.1
Cub Run Stream Valley (FCPA)	AP	-	35	10	25	71.4
Colvin Run SV / Difficult Run SV (FCPA)	AP	-	25	9	16	64.0
Sugarland Run SV (FCPA)	AP	-	25	8	17	68.0
Laurel Hill Park & Golf Course (FCPA)	AP	-	81	32	49	60.4
Sully Historic Site (FCPA)	AP	-	11	3	8	72.7
Huntley Meadows (FCPA)	AP	-	46	7	39	84.7
Eleanor C. Lawrence Park (FCPA)	AP	-	76	17	59	77.6
Sully Woodlands – Elklick Preserve/ Mountain Road (FCPA)	AP	-	5	3	2	40.0
Sully Woodlands – Poplar Ford (FCPA)	AP	-	33	9	24	72.7
Johnny Moore SV (FCPA)	AP	-	28	8	20	71.4
Pohick Stream Valley (FCPA)	AP	-	53	11	42	79.2
Confederate Fortifications Historic Site (FCPA)	AP	-	9	3	6	66.6
South Run SV + Lake Mercer (FCPA)	AP	-	22	8	14	63.6
Burke Lake (FCPA)	AP	-	22	6	16	72.7
American Horticultural Society	AP	-	3	1	2	66.6
I-66 Landfill (DPWES)	AP	-	6	2	4	66.6
<i>FY 2012 Harvest Total</i>			987			

FY 2013						
LOCATION	STRATEGY	#	HARVEST	Bucks	Does	% Doe
Sully Woodlands (FCPA)	MH	2	125	41	84	67.2
Marie Butler Levin Preserve (FCPA)	SS	1	5	1	4	80.0
Bull Run Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS	4	85	37	48	56.4
Huntley Meadows (FCPA)	SS	3	30	15	15	50.0
Lake Accotink (FCPA)	SS	2	4	1	3	75.0
Lake Fairfax Park (FCPA)	SS	3	39	15	24	64.8
Hemlock Overlook Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS* (4-Posters)	5	11	2	9	81.8
Laurel Hill Golf Course (FCPA)	SS*	2	8	2	6	75.0
Sully Woodlands (FCPA)	SS*	3	10	4	6	60.0
Twin Lakes Golf Course (FCPA)	SS*	3	8	2	6	75.0
Riverbend Park (FCPA)	AP	-	21	151	546	78.3
Scotts Run Nature Preserve (FCPA)	AP	-	5			
Accotink SV North – Eakin Park (FCPA)	AP	-	41			
Wakefield Park & Americana Park (FCPA)	AP	-	20			
Accotink SV South & Byron Avenue Park (FCPA)	AP	-	55			
Lake Accotink Park (FCPA)	AP	-	34			
Difficult Run SV / Clarks Crossing / Tamarack Park / Lahey Lost Valley (FCPA)	AP	-	80			
Cub Run Stream Valley (FCPA)	AP	-	38			

LOCATION	STRATEGY	#	HARVEST	Bucks	Does	% Doe
Colvin Run/ Difficult Run SV (FCPA)	AP	-	33			
Sully Historic Site (FCPA)	AP	-	9			
Laurel Hill Park & Golf Course (FCPA)	AP	-	44			
Huntley Meadows (FCPA)	AP	-	40			
Eleanor C. Lawrence Park (FCPA)	AP	-	36			
Sully Woodlands – Elklick Preserve/ Hickory Forest (FCPA)	AP	-	27			
Sully Woodlands – Poplar Ford (FCPA)	AP	-	27			
Pohick SV (FCPA)	AP	-	71			
Burke Lake (FCPA)	AP	-	8			
Johnny Moore SV + Confederate Fortifications Historic Site (FCPA)	AP	-	40			
South Run SV & Lake Mercer (FCPA)	AP	-	34			
Old Colchester Park (FCPA)	AP	-	12			
<i>FY 2013 Harvest Total</i>				1022		

FY 2014						
LOCATION	STRATEGY	#	HARVEST	Bucks	Does	% Doe
Sully Woodlands (FCPA)	MH	2	50	27	23	46.0
Bull Run Regional Park (NVRPA)	SS	3	37	14	23	62.2
Huntley Meadows (FCPA)	SS	1	17	9	8	47.1
Lake Fairfax Park (FCPA)	SS	1	19	7	12	63.2
Marie Butler Levin Preserve (FCPA)	SS	1	7	6	1	14.3
Elklick Preserve & Hickory Forest (FCPA)	AP	-	24	210	638	75.2
Sugarland Run Stream Valley (FCPA)	AP	-	12			
Laurel Hill / Laurel Hill Golf Course (FCPA)	AP	-	42			
Huntley Meadows (FCPA)	AP	-	38			
Cub Run Stream Valley (FCPA)	AP	-	52			
Lake Accotink (FCPA)	AP	-	33			
Johnny Moore Stream Valley & Confederate Fortifications (FCPA)	AP	-	24			
Pohick SV (FCPA)	AP	-	63			
Wakefield Park & Americana Park (FCPA)	AP	-	16			
South Run SV + Lake Mercer (FCPA)	AP	-	19			
Sully Historic Site (FCPA)	AP	-	17			
Accotink SV North + Eakin Park (FCPA)	AP	-	40			
Difficult Run Stream Valley/ Clark's Crossing (FCPA)	AP	-	67			
Accotink SV South & Byron Avenue Park (FCPA)	AP	-	33			
Colvin Run Stream Valley / Difficult Run Stream Valley (FCPA)	AP	-	13			
Poplar Ford (FCPA)	AP	-	32			
Burke Lake (FCPA)	AP	-	11			
Annandale Cluster (FCPA)	AP	-	46			
Reston Cluster (FCPA)	AP	-	49			
Great Falls Cluster (FCPA)	AP	-	38			
Fairfax Station Cluster (FCPA)	AP	-	22			
Fountainhead Regional Park (NVRPA)	AP	-	48			
Bull Run Regional Park (NVRPA)	AP	-	54			
Bull Run Marina (NVRPA)	AP	-	41			
Sandy Run Regional Park (NVRPA)	AP	-	5			
Upper Potomac (NVRPA)	AP	-	6			
Pohick Bay Regional Park (NVRPA)	AP	-	3			

FY 2014						
LOCATION	STRATEGY	#	HARVEST	Bucks	Does	% Doe
Hemlock Overlook (NVRPA)	SS* (4-Posters)	2	9	3	6	66.7
Twin Lakes Golf Course (FCPA)	SS*	2	5	1	4	80.0
Sully Woodlands (FCPA)	SS*	2	6	5	1	16.7
Laurel Hill Golf Course (FCPA)	SS*	2	7	1	6	85.7
<i>FY 2014 Harvest Total</i>					1005	

**Reportable Crashes with Deer (Collision Type = Deer)  
2010 – YTD (09/23/14)**

<b>Collision Type</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>Total</b>
Deer	83	81	57	84	27	332

**Reportable Crashes Where “Deer” Appears in the Crash Description  
2010 – YTD 2014 (09/23/14)**

<b>Collision Type</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>Total</b>
Angle	7	10	10	10	5	42
Bicyclist	0	0	0	0	0	1
Deer	83	81	81	84	26	331
Fixed Object in Road	1	2	2	0	1	6
Fixed Object: Off Road	25	23	23	30	17	118
Head On	15	15	14	19	8	71
Motorcyclist	0	0	1	0	0	1
Non-Collision	2	1	5	1	0	9
Other Animal	4	4	7	4	4	23
Rear End	10	12	15	4	11	52
Sideswipe: Opposite Direction	0	1	0	0	1	2
Sideswipe: Same Direction	1	1	4	1	1	8
Other	0	1	3	3	0	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>671</b>

\*Keep in mind that the “DEER” category below is ‘double-counting’ the table above, however it makes sense that a majority of collisions with deer would also note the word “deer” in the crash description. Also, without reading all 671 crash descriptions I cannot report the precise type of interaction between the deer and vehicle (hit deer VS deer distraction causing collision with other object VS anomalies where the word “deer” appears but is not referring to a collision with a deer). In an attempt to minimize skew from the later example, I removed from these figures any crash with “deer” in both the crash description and address to omit those crashes where the officer is simply noting the crash location in the narrative (i.e. V1 was travelling along Deerfield Lane when they lost control). This particular filter only removed (7) crashes from the total.

**10-99A Calls for Service Where “Deer” Appears in the Call-taker’s Notes**

<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>Total</b>
187	183	185	201	88	844

\*Without reading all 844 calls for service I cannot tell how many of these are non-reportable accidents resulting in a vehicle swerving to miss a deer or something like a motorist calling to report a hit deer already in the roadway.

### Reportable Collisions with Deer Calendar Year 2010

Crash Hour	January	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
6				1				1	1	1	
7			1						1		
8	1	1		3	1					1	
9											1
10					1			1		2	
11				1		1					1
12									2		1
13				1		1					
14			1			1					
15			1						1		
16	1	1		1					1		2
17				1				1		6	1
18	1									4	
19								2	1	2	
20			1					1			
21				1	1		1		1	1	
22		1		2	2				4	2	1
23									1	3	
1										1	
2										1	
0									1		
5					1	1					

\*Includes reportable crashes where the collision type was documented as 'collision with deer.' This designation derives from the standardized FR30 collision type categories

NOTE: Months and hours that do NOT appear in the above chart represent months and/or hours during which there were no reportable collisions with deer

### Reportable Collisions with Deer Calendar Year 2011

Crash Hour	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	October	November	December
6	1			1		2	1		1	2	1
7				1		1		1	2	3	
8						1			2		
9	1					1	1		2		
10	1	1			1					1	
12		1			1						
13							1				
14										1	
15	1										
17	1										
18	2									1	2
19	1				1				1	3	
20			1	1		1				1	1
21	1				1	2				1	
22			1	1			1	1	2	2	
23			1			1				1	
0			1	1					1	2	
1				1		1					
2									1		
3								1			
4						1					
5	1		1		1				1		

\*Includes reportable crashes where the collision type was documented as 'collision with deer.' This designation derives from the standardized FR30 collision type categories

NOTE: Months and hours that do NOT appear in the above chart represent months and/or hours during which there were no reportable collisions with deer

### Reportable Collisions with Deer Calendar Year 2012

Crash Hour	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	October	November	December
6		1			2	1				1
7				2	1			1		
8					1			1		
9						1			1	
10								1	1	
11		2							1	
12	1									1
13										1
16						1				
17		1							3	1
18	1		1						2	
19							1	1	3	
20						1	1		1	2
21									2	
23				1		1			1	
0						1			1	2
1				1						
2					1				1	
3				1			1			
4				1						
5										1

\*Includes reportable crashes where the collision type was documented as 'collision with deer.' This designation derives from the standardized FR300 collision type categories

NOTE: Months and hours that do NOT appear in the above chart represent months and/or hours during which there were no reportable collisions with deer

### Reportable Collisions with Deer Calendar Year 2013

Crash Hour	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
6		1		1							3	
7			1						2	2	2	
8					2	2						
9		1										1
10									1	2		
11							1	1				
12				1								
13									1	1		
15							2					
16				1							1	
17		2									1	
18	2									1	3	
19				1	1					2	2	
20					1			1	1	3	4	1
21			1						1	1	1	
22							1			1	1	
23										2	1	
0					1					1		
1								1			1	
2						1			1	1	1	
3										1		1
4										1	1	
5		1	1	1	1	1				1		

\*Includes reportable crashes where the collision type was documented as 'collision with deer.' This designation derives from the standardized FR300 collision type categories

NOTE: Months and hours that do NOT appear in the above chart represent months and/or hours during which there were no reportable collisions with deer

## Reportable Collisions with Deer Calendar Year 2014 (through 10/13/14)

Crash Hour	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
6	1		2		1					
7			1			1		1	1	1
11									1	
12		1				1				
13							1			
15							1			
17								1		
18				1						
20	1					1				
21						2				
22					1				1	
23					1				1	1
1			1							
2				1						
3				1						
4	1									

\*Includes reportable crashes where the collision type was documented as 'collision with deer.' This designation derives from the standardized FR300 collision type categories  
 NOTE: Months and hours that do NOT appear in the above chart represent months and/or hours during which there were no reportable collisions with deer

**Summary of Deer-Vehicle Collision Data by Month (2010-2013)**

Month	Total Number of Reported DVCs				Total Number Reported DVCs	Average Number Reported DVCs
	2010	2011	2012	2013		
January	3	10	2	2	17	4.25
February	0	2	4	5	11	2.75
March	5	5	1	3	14	3.5
April	2	6	6	5	19	4.75
May	11	5	5	6	27	6.75
June	6	11	6	4	27	6.75
July	4	4	3	4	15	3.75
August	1	3	0	3	7	1.75
September	6	0	0	7	13	3.25
October	14	13	4	20	51	12.75
November	24	18	18	22	82	20.5
December	7	4	8	3	22	5.5

From 2010 – 2013, 43.6% (133 of 305) of reported DVCs in Fairfax County occurred during the months of October and November. Average number of DVCs ranged from 13 – 21 collisions during October and November, respectively.

*Prepared by K. Edwards (10/30/14)*

**Summary of Deer-Vehicle Collision Data by Time of Day (2010-2013)**

Time of Day (hour)	Total Number of Reported DVCs				Total Number Reported DVCs	Average Number Reported DVCs
	2010	2011	2012	2013		
12 am	1	5	4	2	12	3
1 am	4	2	1	2	9	2.25
2 am	1	1	2	4	8	2
3 am	0	1	2	2	5	1.25
4 am	0	1	1	2	4	1
5 am	2	4	1	6	13	3.25
6 am	4	9	5	5	23	5.75
7 am	2	8	4	7	21	5.25
8 am	7	3	2	4	16	4
9 am	1	5	2	2	10	2.5
10 am	4	4	2	3	13	3.25
11 am	3	0	3	2	8	2
12 pm	3	2	2	1	8	2
1 pm	2	1	1	2	6	1.5
2 pm	2	1	0	0	3	0.75
3 pm	2	1	0	2	5	1.25
4 pm	6	0	1	2	9	2.25
5 pm	9	1	5	3	18	4.5
6 pm	5	5	4	6	20	5
7 pm	5	6	5	6	22	5.5
8 pm	2	5	5	11	23	5.75
9 pm	5	5	2	4	16	4
10 pm	12	8	0	3	23	5.75
11 pm	4	3	3	3	13	3.25

From 2010 – 2013, approximately 35% of reported DVCs in Fairfax County occurred during the hours of 6-8 am and 6 -9 pm. Average number of DVCs were >5 collisions during these time periods.

*Prepared by K. Edwards (10/30/14)*

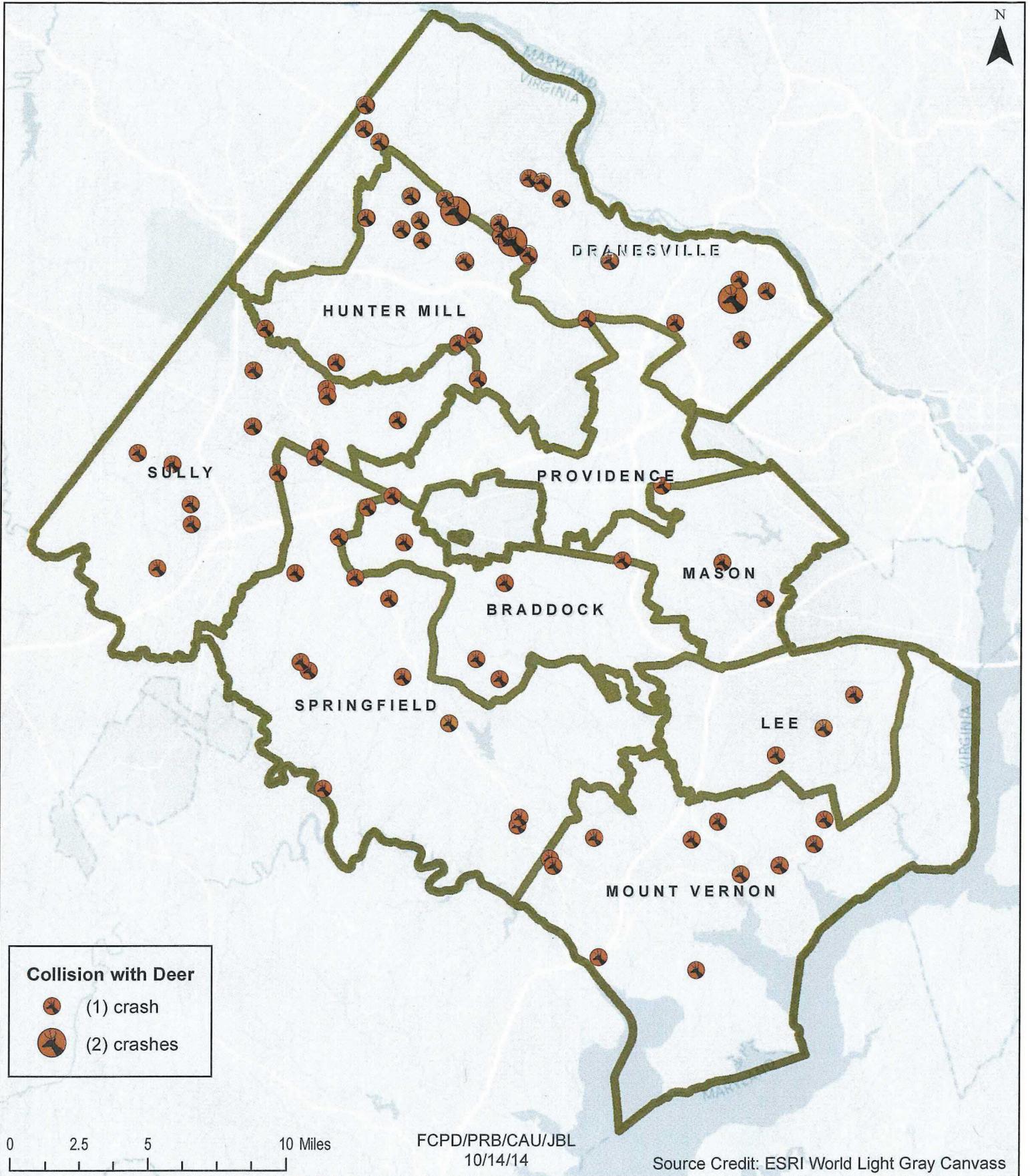


# Fairfax County Police Department

## Reportable Collisions with Deer\*

**Calendar Year 2010 = 83**

\*Includes reportable crashes where the collision type was documented as 'collision with deer.' This designation derives from the standardized FR300 collision type categories.



**Collision with Deer**

- (1) crash
- (2) crashes

0 2.5 5 10 Miles

FCPD/PRB/CAU/JBL  
10/14/14

Source Credit: ESRI World Light Gray Canvas

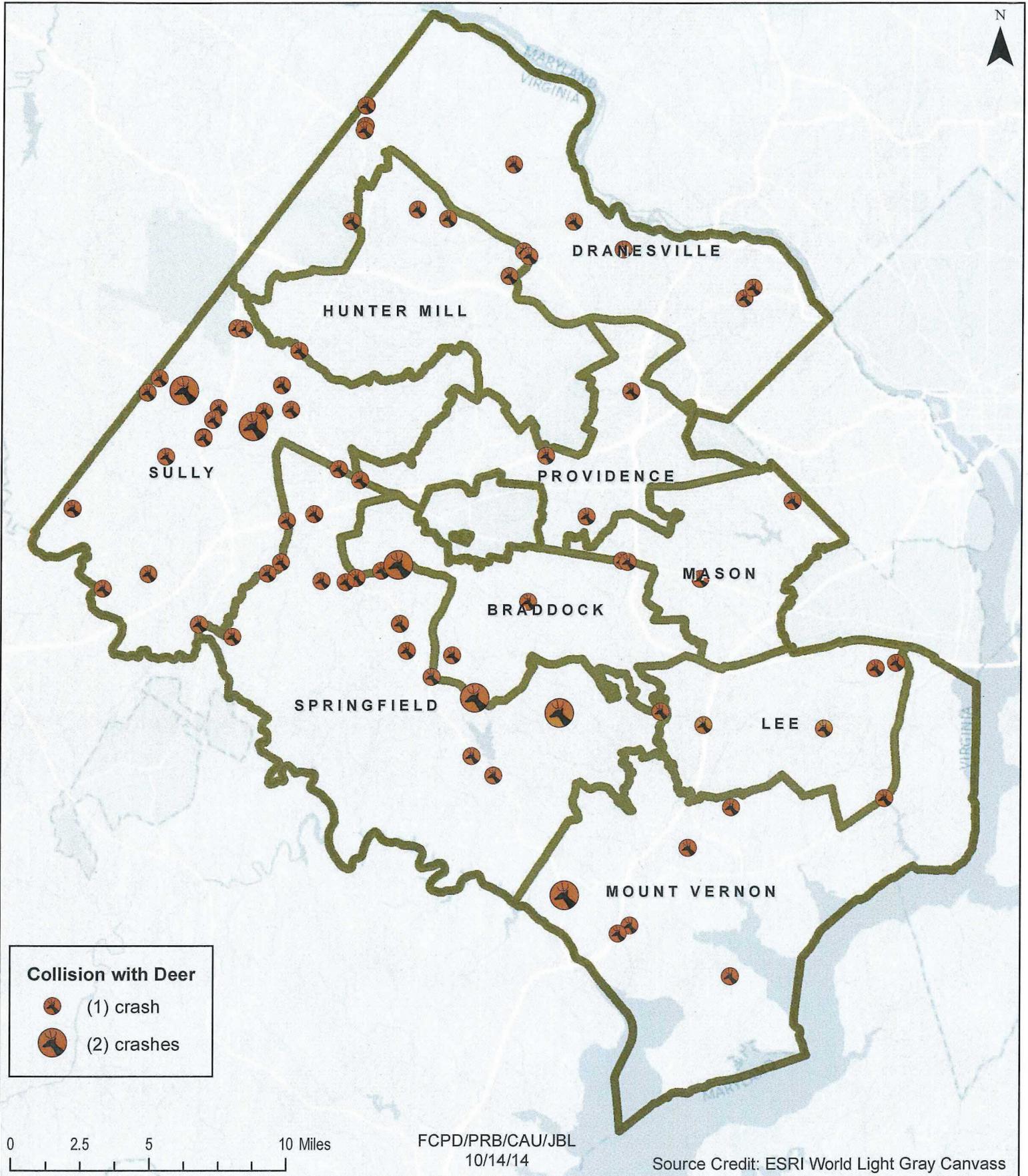


# Fairfax County Police Department

## Reportable Collisions with Deer\*

**Calendar Year 2011 = 81**

\*Includes reportable crashes where the collision type was documented as 'collision with deer.' This designation derives from the standardized FR300 collision type categories.



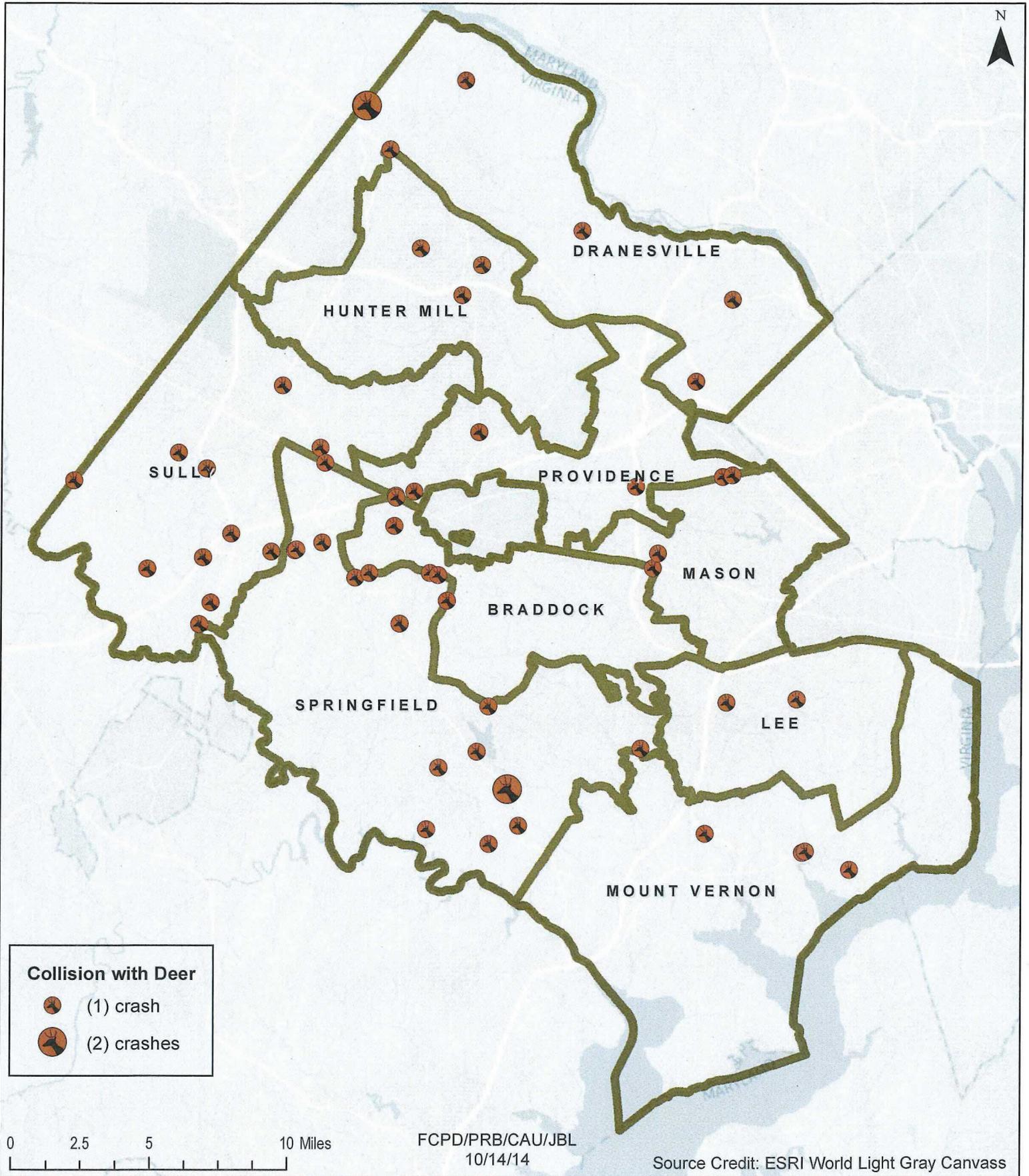


# Fairfax County Police Department

## Reportable Collisions with Deer\*

**Calendar Year 2012 = 57**

\*Includes reportable crashes where the collision type was documented as 'collision with deer.' This designation derives from the standardized FR300 collision type categories.



**Collision with Deer**

-  (1) crash
-  (2) crashes

0 2.5 5 10 Miles

FCPD/PRB/CAU/JBL  
10/14/14

Source Credit: ESRI World Light Gray Canvas

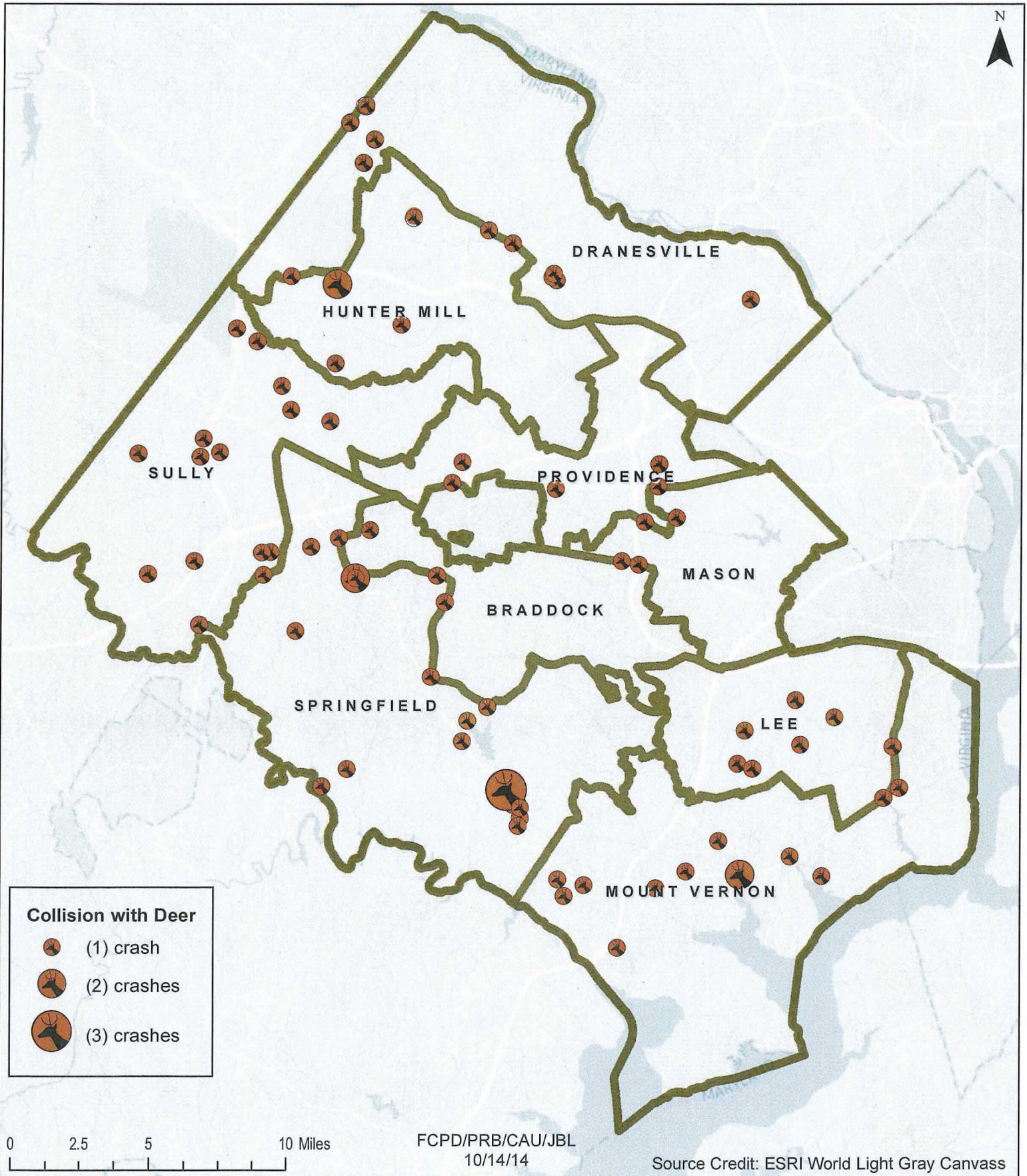


# Fairfax County Police Department

## Reportable Collisions with Deer\*

**Calendar Year 2013 = 84**

\*Includes reportable crashes where the collision type was documented as 'collision with deer.' This designation derives from the standardized FR300 collision type categories.

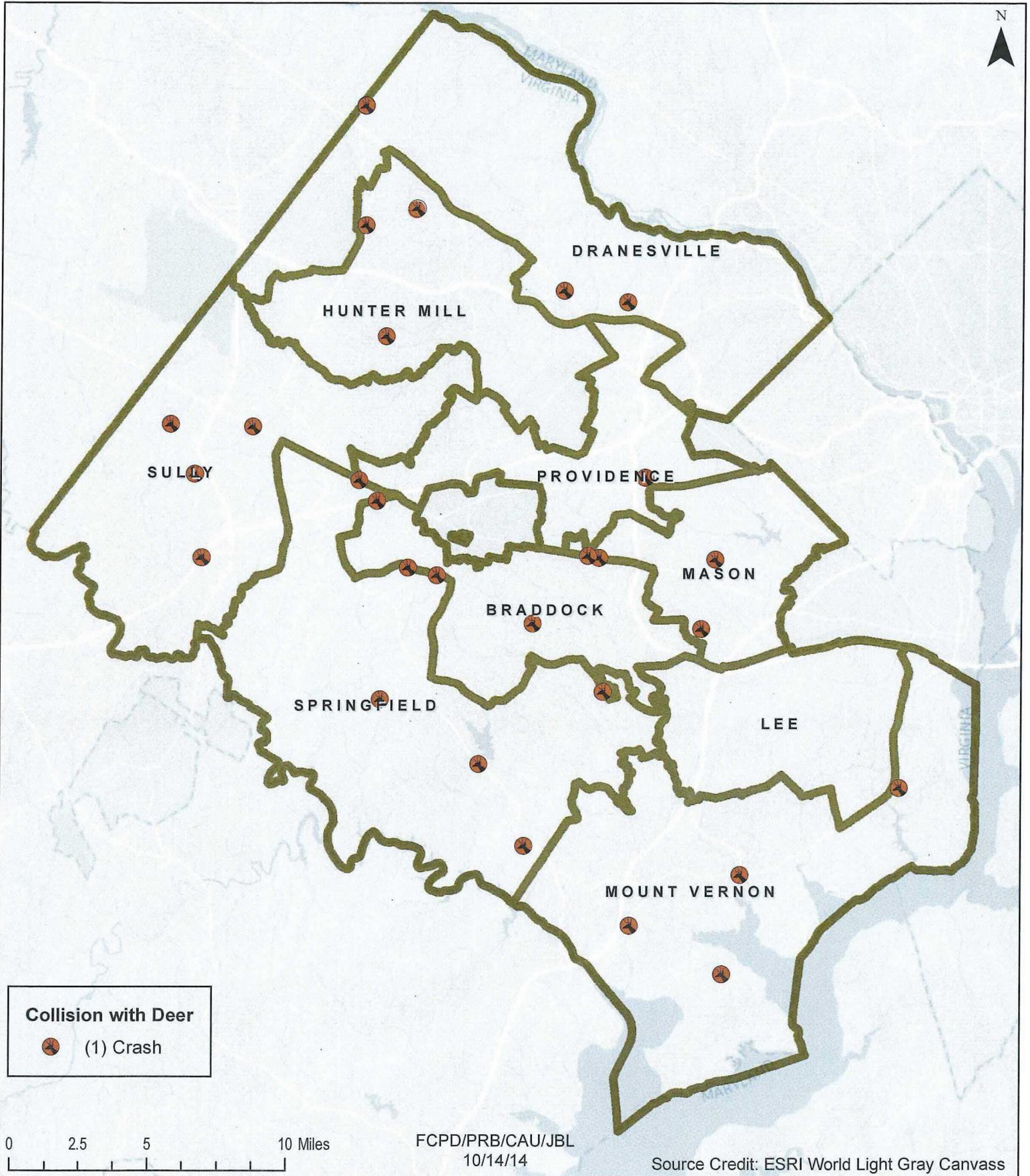




# Fairfax County Police Department Reportable Collisions with Deer\*

## Calendar Year 2014 (through 10/13/14) = 29

\*Includes reportable crashes where the collision type was documented as 'collision with deer.' This designation derives from the standardized FR300 collision type categories.



State	Projected Industry Claims Count 2013 - 2014	Licensed Drivers	2013-14 Likelihood of collision with deer	2013-14 state ranking	2012-13 Likelihood of collision with deer	2012-13 state ranking	percentage change in likelihood	change in state ranking
AL	30,051	3,827,522	1 in 127	19	1 in 132	20	3.8% more likely (ML)	-1
AK	1,100	526,371	1 in 479	44	1 in 507	43	5.5% ML	+1
AZ	3,794	4,697,579	1 in 1,238	50	1 in 1,337	50	7.5% ML	No Change (NC)
AR	20,487	2,199,164	1 in 107	13	1 in 89	9	20% less likely (LL)	+4
CA	24,933	24,200,997	1 in 970	48	1 in 1007	48	3.7% ML	NC
CO	11,601	3,807,673	1 in 328	40	1 in 307	37	6.8% LL	+3
CT	9,723	2,485,708	1 in 256	36	1 in 319	38	19.7% ML	-2
DE	4,803	720,290	1 in 150	24	1 in 168	27	10.8% ML	-3
DC	546	400,993	1 in 734	46	1 in 1001	47	26.7% ML	-1
FL	14,823	13,896,581	1 in 938	47	1 in 972	46	3.5% ML	+1
GA	49,182	6,581,534	1 in 134	21	1 in 140	23	4.3% ML	-2
HI	89	915,033	1 in 10,281	51	1 in 6753	51	52.2% LL	NC
ID	6,372	1,092,977	1 in 172	28	1 in 163	26	5.55 LL	+2
IL	38,969	8,235,745	1 in 211	31	1 in 214	32	1.4% ML	-1
IN	31,286	5,375,973	1 in 172	28	1 in 218	33	21.1% ML	-5
IA	28,716	2,217,304	1 in 77	4	1 in 73	3	5.5% LL	+1
KS	14,731	2,018,029	1 in 137	22	1 in 135	21	1.5% LL	+1
KY	27,912	2,985,234	1 in 107	13	1 in 121	16	11.6% ML	-3
LA	9,793	2,923,744	1 in 299	38	1 in 344	41	13.1% ML	-3
ME	6,702	1,008,190	1 in 150	24	1 in 187	28	19.8% ML	-4
MD	33,946	4,102,154	1 in 121	17	1 in 123	18	1.6% ML	-1
MA	11,250	4,733,936	1 in 421	43	1 in 624	45	32.5% ML	-2
MI	74,709	7,018,713	1 in 94	11	1 in 92	10	2.2% LL	+1
MN	37,549	3,321,760	1 in 88	8	1 in 80	6	10% LL	+2
MS	23,403	1,957,980	1 in 84	6	1 in 84	8	NC	-2
MO	34,550	4,288,488	1 in 124	18	1 in 115	15	7.8% LL	+3
MT	10,099	757,812	1 in 75	3	1 in 65	2	15.4% LL	+1

State	Projected Industry Claims Count 2013 - 2014	Licensed Drivers	2013-14 Likelihood of collision with deer	2013-14 state ranking	2012-13 Likelihood of collision with deer	2012-13 state ranking	percentage change in likelihood	change in state ranking
NE	9,210	1,363,596	1 in 148	23	1 in 131	19	13% LL	+4
NV	1,583	1,728,060	1 in 1092	49	1 in 1054	49	3.6% LL	NC
NH	4,654	1,064,604	1 in 229	35	1 in 292	36	21.6% ML	-1
NJ	26,860	6,039,623	1 in 225	33	1 in 235	34	4.3% ML	-1
NM	2,545	1,430,475	1 in 562	45	1 in 554	44	1.4% LL	+1
NY	72,618	11,248,617	1 in 154	26	1 in 157	24	2% ML	+2
NC	64,815	6,677,693	1 in 103	12	1 in 111	14	7.2% ML	-2
ND	4,207	502,807	1 in 120	16	1 in 123	17	2.4% ML	-1
OH	63,138	8,006,183	1 in 127	19	1 in 135	22	5.9% ML	-3
OK	11,287	2,400,358	1 in 213	32	1 in 207	31	2.9% LL	+1
OR	10,523	2,769,757	1 in 263	37	1 in 271	35	3% ML	+2
PA	123,941	8,842,587	1 in 71	2	1 in 77	5	7.8% ML	-3
RI	1,833	749,706	1 in 409	42	1 in 500	42	19.2% ML	NC
SC	37,000	3,455,931	1 in 93	10	1 in 93	11	NC	-1
SD	7,420	606,779	1 in 82	5	1 in 75	4	9.3% LL	+1
TN	28,044	4,573,871	1 in 163	27	1 in 161	25	1.2% LL	+2
TX	48,648	15,252,192	1 in 314	39	1 in 325	40	3.4% ML	-1
UT	7,928	1,788,822	1 in 226	34	1 in 206	30	9.7% LL	+4
VT	3,029	529,501	1 in 175	30	1 in 192	29	8.9% ML	+1
VA	63,145	5,538,480	1 in 88	9	1 in 96	12	8.3% ML	-4
WA	14,043	5,227,889	1 in 372	41	1 in 322	39	15.5% LL	+2
WV	32,177	1,241,586	1 in 39	1	1 in 41	1	4.9% ML	NC
WI	47,669	4,056,649	1 in 85	7	1 in 82	7	3.7% LL	NC
WY	3,849	421,580	1 in 110	15	1 in 97	13	13.4% LL	+2
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>1,251,288</b>	211,814,830	1 in 169	NA	1 in 174	NA	+2.8% ML	NA

National ranking	Month	% of claims by month
1	November	18.05
2	October	12.56
3	December	11.14
4	January	8.07
5	June	7.16
6	March	7.01
7	September	6.91
8	May	6.54
9	July	5.88
10	February	5.81
11	April	5.74
12	August	5.13

*State specific monthly rankings upon request*

2013-2014 Ranking	State
1	West Virginia
2	Pennsylvania
3	Montana
4	Iowa
5	South Dakota
6	Mississippi
7	Wisconsin
8	Minnesota
9	Virginia
10	South Carolina
11	Michigan
12	North Carolina
13	Arkansas
13	Kentucky
15	Wyoming
16	North Dakota
17	Maryland
18	Missouri
19	Alabama
19	Ohio
21	Georgia
22	Kansas
23	Nebraska
24	Delaware
24	Maine
26	New York

27	Tennessee
28	Idaho
28	Indiana
30	Vermont
31	Illinois
32	Oklahoma
33	New Jersey
34	Utah
35	New Hampshire
36	Connecticut
37	Oregon
38	Louisiana
39	Texas
40	Colorado
41	Washington
42	Rhode island
43	Massachusetts
44	Alaska
45	New Mexico
46	District of Columbia
47	Florida
48	California
49	Nevada
50	Arizona
51	Hawaii

FCPA Research Summary (October 2014)

- 1) 15-20 deer/square mile is the ideal density for white-tailed deer in Northern Virginia to maintain healthy forested ecosystems.
- 2) Based on FLIR surveys, archery appears to be successfully maintaining deer populations at 30-40 deer/square mile in many parks (Accotink South Cluster, Cub Run Cluster, Great Falls Cluster, Lake Accotink Park, Poplar Ford Cluster)

Based on FLIR surveys, managed hunting appears to be successfully maintaining deer populations at 30-40 deer/square mile in parks hunted (Elklick Preserve, Rock Hill, Richard Jones/Pleasant Valley Golf)

Based on FLIR surveys, sharpshooting appears to be successfully maintaining deer populations at or less than 30-40 deer/square mile in parks hunted (Ellanor C. Lawrence, Lake Fairfax)

- 3) Based on browse impact surveys, park vegetation has not yet recovered enough to consider scaling back deer management.

Ecologists expect vegetation to be the slowest component of the system to recover, due to the immense pressures of deer and the confounding impact from non-native invasive species (deer do not consume these).

- 4) If deer management is scaled back, ecologists expect herd levels to climb back above 100 deer/square mile as measured in early program years (see EQAC Report; Chapter on Wildlife)

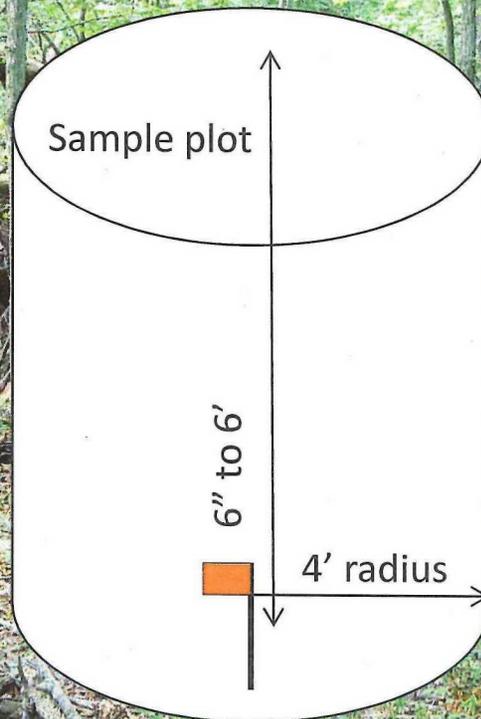
<b>Table VIII-1-1 Deer Density Baseline Surveys</b>	
<b>Location</b>	<b>Est. Deer/Square Mile</b>
Huntley Meadow Park	90-114
Riverbend Park	213
Meadowlark Gardens Park	90-115
Bull Run Regional Park	419
Fort Belvoir	90
Mason Neck NWR	-

(Source: W. Dan Lovelace, Wildlife Biologist, Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.)

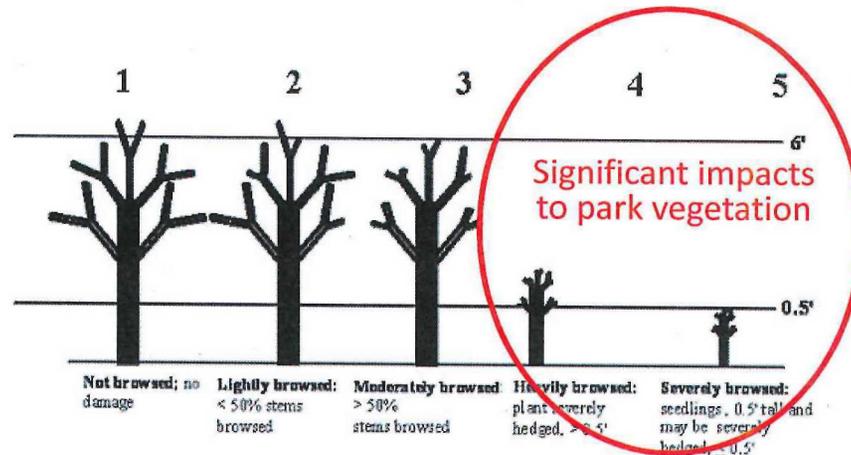
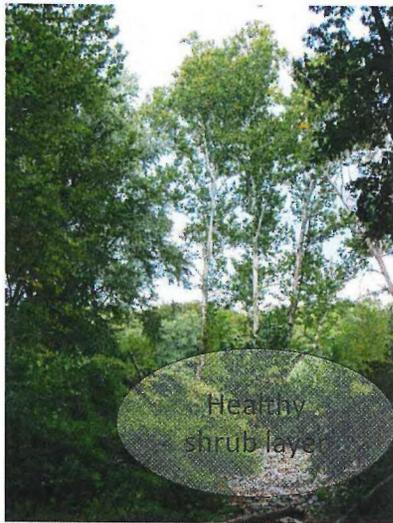
- 5) Of all FCPA parks in the program, Laurel Hill and Vienna Cluster appear to have the most significant and unresolved deer problems. This is based on annual hunt yields, browse impact surveys, FLIR data, and hunter hours recorded for these areas.

# FCPA Browse Impact Survey

At each plot: Look at  
native woody plants  
and assign a score

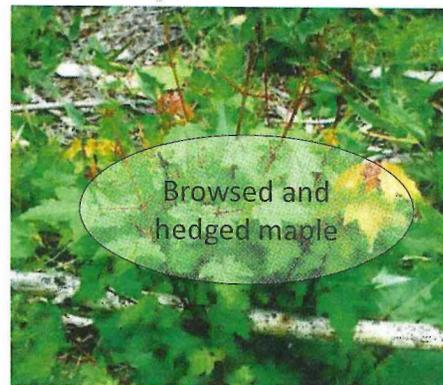


# Browse Impact Scoring System

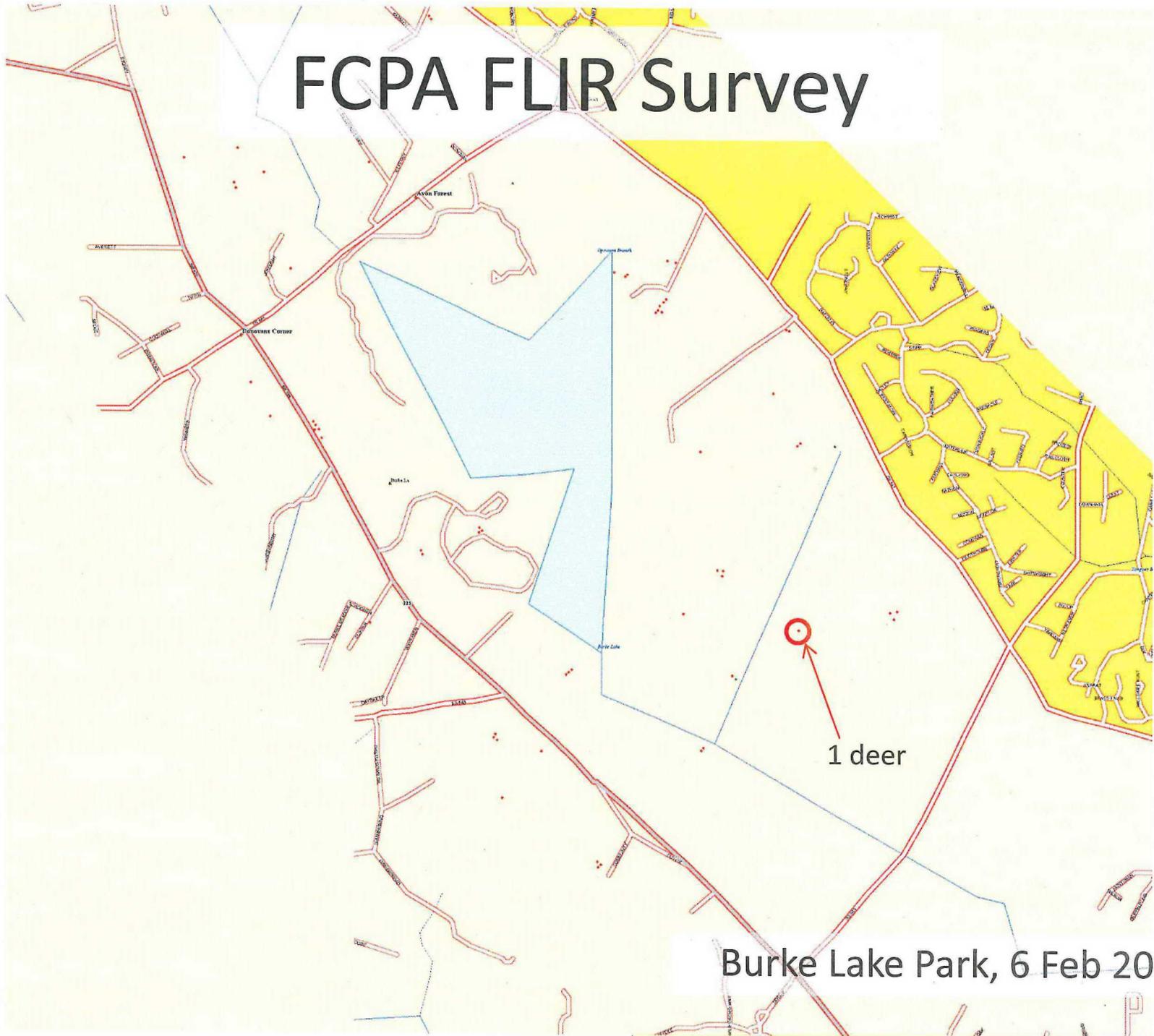


Seedlings > 0.5' provide best evidence of browsing damage. Under severe deer browsing, seedlings may never exceed 0.5' tall and will be severely hedged\*: deer browsing keeps them suppressed below 0.5'. Small, current year seedlings may never grow above 0.5' under severe deer browsing.

\* Severely hedged = seedling browsed repeatedly over years; all stems short, thick, with "bonsai" appearance.



# FCPA FLIR Survey



Burke Lake Park, 6 Feb 2014

# ANIMAL SERVICES DIVISION STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

## **SUBJECT: DEER MANAGEMENT-ARCHERY PROGRAM**

### **I. PURPOSE**

This Standard Operating Procedure establishes the guidelines and requirements for the Fairfax County Archery Program. This Standard Operating Procedure will establish safety procedures, rules, and regulations that must be adhered to at all times while conducting archery at approved sites.

### **II. BACKGROUND**

The Archery Program is an integral part of the Fairfax County Deer Management Program and an effective deer management tool at select sites. The Archery Program is conducted at park sites during hours open to the public utilizing range-qualified crossbows and/or compound bows, archery tackle, tree stand, and safety harness.

### **III. TERMINOLOGY**

**Archery Program:** Archery Groups selected by lottery. Bowhunters will be used in a static position for the purpose of reducing the deer population at approved sites within Fairfax County. The primary weapon to be used will be a range-qualified crossbow or compound bow with archery tackle, bolt or arrowhead (1 1/8 inch minimum diameter), as approved for hunting by the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.

**Animal Services Division Personnel:** The Fairfax County Wildlife Management Specialist responsible for administrative support and outreach, Animal Control Supervisor responsible for operations support and Animal Control personnel as approved through the Division Commander.

**Archery Group:** Archery Group comprised of 10 to 50 bow hunters.

**Bow hunter:** A civilian hunter who has successfully passed the Fairfax County Archery Program range qualifications. Who is properly licensed with the State of Virginia, has been provided an Archery Safety Briefing, and is part of a qualified Archery Group selected by lottery and approved for participation in the Archery Program.

**Archery Group Liaison:** Lead member of Archery Group designated to represent the Archery Group in all correspondence with appropriate Police Department Personnel.

# **ANIMAL SERVICES DIVISION STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES**

**Approved Site:** A site selected for purposes of Deer Management and located in Fairfax County. Selections are made in conjunction with Animal Services Division, Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA), Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority (NVRPA), and other private/public partners.

## **Archery Program:**

### **1. Equipment**

- Approved tree stand
- Game cameras
- Aerial maps of approved sites
- Approved archery equipment and tackle
- Deer Population Control (DPOP) permit
- DPOP hunt tags
- Archery Program Identification Card
- Archery Program Parking Pass

### **2. Personnel**

- Animal Services Division Personnel
- Archery Group
- Bowhunters
- Archery Group Liaison(s)

### **3. Operation**

Bow hunters will move within the approved operation site to set-up archery equipment to locate deer, determine a safe shot, and then accomplish the shot from a static elevated position.

*The following guidelines establish the rules and responsibilities of those involved in the Archery Program. It is the combined effort of the Animal Services Division, selected Archery Groups, and qualified bowhunters dedicated to these deer management activities that ensures the safe culling of deer.*

## **IV. RESPONSIBILITIES**

### **Wildlife Management Specialist**

- Survey, locate, and approve sites
- Secure proper permits
- Communicate with Board of Supervisors, Police and Park Authority chain of command, site managers and surrounding neighbors of approved sites
- Schedule Archery Program season dates

Standard Operating Procedures

Enforcement

# 18

# **ANIMAL SERVICES DIVISION**

## **STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES**

- Conduct Archery Program Public Information Meetings
- Mail Park Neighbor Notice Letters to property owners within 200 feet of selected park, unless otherwise stipulated by the Park Authority or other property manager

### **Animal Control Supervisor**

- Provide detailed Archery Safety Brief for each selected Archery Group
- Responsible for the Archery Program operations and related activities
- Authority to suspend or remove Bow hunters from Archery Group
- Ensure and enforce compliance with the Fairfax County Archery Program rules, regulations, and/or restrictions
- Ensure and enforce compliance with the Fairfax County Deer Population Control Permit
- Provide park locations, Archery Group demographics, weekly updates on incident reports, and harvest totals to the Commander of Animal Control.

### **Archery Group**

- Designate two lead members to be Archery Group Liaisons
- Submit complete Archery Group application
- Work closely with the Animal Services Staff during briefing to become familiar with assigned site, no-hunt zones, and program rules
- Become familiar with site location via aerial maps and/or GPS/Satellite coordinates
- Submit daily electronic deer harvest reports and hunt logs
- Submit accurate and timely incident reports
- Comply with all Fairfax County Archery Program rules, regulations, and/or restrictions
- Comply with the Fairfax County Deer Population Control Permit issued by the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries
- Comply with all Local and State Game laws

### **Archery Group Leader**

- Monitor group activity and communication between Bowhunters
- Monitor deer harvest reports
- Ensure incident reports are submitted in a timely and accurate manner
- Authority to suspend or remove Bowhunters from Archery Group
- Participate in site-specific group briefing
- Work closely with the Animal Services Staff during briefing to become familiar with assigned site, no-hunt zones, and program rules
- Ensure compliance with the Fairfax County Deer Population Control Permit

Standard Operating Procedures

Enforcement

# 18

# ANIMAL SERVICES DIVISION

## STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

### Bow hunter

- Become familiar with site location via overhead maps or GPS/Satellite images and identify no-hunt zones
- Maintain safe control of weapon at all times
- Locate clear field of fire and safe backstop from elevated static position prior to discharging weapon
- Submit weekly deer harvest reports and hunt logs to the Archery Group Liaison
- Submit accurate and timely incident reports to the Archery Group Liaison
- Carry Archery Program ID Card and hunt tags on person at times at assigned site
- Place Parking Pass clearly visible on passenger side dashboard of vehicle when parked at authorized parking areas
- Conduct self in an ethical upstanding manner
- Comply with all Archery Program rules, regulations, and/or restrictions
- Comply with the Deer Population Control Permit issued by the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries
- Comply with all Local and State game laws

## V. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

### Archery Program **must** consist of:

- Archery Group
- Archery Safety Briefings
- Archery Program Documents: Park Maps, Park Notes, Permits, DPOP tags, ID Card, Parking Pass, Urban Archery Fact Sheet
- Archery Public Information Meeting(s)
- Park Neighbor Notice Letters
- Appropriate notification of private property owners, park patrons, general public, park staff, and Board of Supervisors
- Establish geographic perimeter of “no hunt zones” and authorized hunt areas to be marked on map and/or clearly identified by gates, trails, or natural land marks
- Clearly post Archery Program signs at park entrance(s), trailheads, authorized parking areas, and approved access points

# **ANIMAL SERVICES DIVISION STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES**

This Standard Operating Procedure became effective on **TBD**, and rescinded all previous rules and regulations pertaining to this subject.

ISSUED AND APPROVED BY:

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Captain Michael D. Dittmer  
Commander, Animal Control

# ANIMAL SERVICES DIVISION STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

## SUBJECT: DEER MANAGEMENT-MANAGED FIREARMS HUNTS

### I. PURPOSE

This Standard Operating Procedure establishes the guidelines and requirements for the Fairfax County Managed Hunts. This Standard Operating Procedure will establish safety procedures, rules, and regulations that must be adhered to at all times while conducting managed firearm hunts at approved sites.

### II. BACKGROUND

The Managed Hunts are an integral part of the Fairfax County Deer Management Program and an effective deer management tool at select sites. Managed hunts are conducted with civilian hunters using firearms during daytime public hunts. The managed hunts are conducted at selected parks when the parks are closed to the public from assigned fixed stands.

Use of qualified civilian hunters is one of the best available deer management tools used while ensuring full public safety and minimal exposure to Fairfax County Citizens.

### III. TERMINOLOGY

**Managed Hunts:** Fairfax County Animal Services Division managed firearm hunts utilize civilian hunters, selected by lottery, in static positions at approved park sites. The primary weapon to be used will be range-qualified shotgun with buckshot, shotgun with slugs, or other designated weapon as approved for hunting by the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.

**Animal Services Division Personnel:** The Fairfax County Wildlife Management Specialist responsible for administrative support and outreach, Animal Control Supervisor responsible for operations support and Animal Control personnel as approved through the Division Commander.

**Hunter:** A civilian hunter who is properly licensed within the State of Virginia, has successfully passed the Fairfax County Police Department range qualifications with approved weapon(s). Has attended a Hunter Safety Briefing, and is approved for participation in the Managed Hunt.

**Approved Site:** A site selected for purposes of Deer Management and located in Fairfax County. Selections are made in conjunction with Animal Services Division, Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA), Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority (NVRPA), and other private/public partners.

# ANIMAL SERVICES DIVISION

## STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

### Managed Hunts:

#### 1. Equipment

- Animal Services Division vehicles including pickup trucks, specialized electric golf carts, and ATVs.
- Aerial and/or overhead maps of approved sites

#### 2. Personnel

- Animal Services Division Personnel
- Hunters
- Volunteers

#### 3. Operation

Personnel will move within the approved operation site and/or utilize vehicles to transport hunters to and from their assigned static locations, locate and pick up harvested deer and transport deer to designated Check Station(s). All harvested deer will be checked in accordance with Fairfax County Deer Population Control Permit issued by the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.

*The following guidelines establish the rules and responsibilities of those involved in the Managed Hunts. It is the combined effort of the Animal Services Division, Police Department personnel, and public hunters dedicated to these deer management activities that ensures the safe culling of deer.*

## IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

### Wildlife Management Specialist

- Survey, locate, and approve sites
- Secure proper permits
- Communicate with site managers and Commander of Animal Control
- Schedule Managed Hunt dates.

### Animal Control Supervisor

- Submit Operations Plan for each hunt date at least 72 hours in advance. Provide copies to PLC, Duty Officer, DPSC Supervisor, District Station Commander, and School Liaison.
- Ensure and enforce compliance with Managed Hunt rules, regulations, and/or restrictions
- Ensure and enforce compliance with the Fairfax County Deer Management Deer Population Control Permit issued by the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

Standard Operating Procedure

Enforcement

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# ANIMAL SERVICES DIVISION

## STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

- Conduct Managed Hunt Briefing with personnel prior to operation
- Conduct hunter Safety Briefings
- Mark, assign and transport hunters to static locations
- Get final approval that location is clear for operation to begin
- Ensure site is clear of all non-operational personnel
- Ensure DPSC, PLC and area units are aware of hunt prior to the start time

### Hunter

- Be properly licensed with the State of Virginia, possess a Hunter Safety Certification unless exempt by law and have current Fairfax County Police range qualification
- Participate in Hunter Safety Briefing prior to each operation
- Exercise the Firearms Four Cardinal Rules of Safety at all times
- Become familiar with site location via overhead maps or GPS/Satellite images and identify no-fire zones
- Maintain safe control of weapon at all times during the managed hunt and ensure weapon is unloaded when entering or exiting elevated position
- Comply with Managed Hunt rules, regulations, and/or restrictions
- Comply with the Fairfax County Deer Population Control Permit issued by the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries
- Comply with all Local and State game laws

## V. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

### Managed Hunts **must** consist of:

- Animal Services Division personnel
- Operations Plan
- Hunter Safety Brief
- Hunters

This Standard Operating Procedure is effective on **TBD** and rescinded all previous rules and regulations pertaining to this subject.

ISSUED AND APPROVED BY:

---

Captain Michael D. Dittmer  
Commander, Animal Control

Standard Operating Procedure  
Enforcement  
# 17  
Page 3 of 3

# ANIMAL SERVICES DIVISION

## STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

### SUBJECT: DEER MANAGEMENT-SHARPSHOOTING

#### I. PURPOSE

This Standard Operating Procedure establishes the guidelines and requirements for the Fairfax County Deer Management Program Sharpshooting Operations and the 4-Poster Deer Treatment Station Pilot study. This Standard Operating Procedure will establish safety procedures, rules, and regulations that must be adhered to at all times while conducting sharpshooting operations at approved sites designated by the Fairfax County Animal Services Personnel.

#### II. BACKGROUND

Sharpshooting is an integral part of the Fairfax County Deer Management Program and an effective deer management tool at select sites. Sharpshooting has a greater deer harvest yield and lower wounding rate when compared to all other methods of hunting. The Police Sharpshooter nighttime operations are conducted after public park closing, utilizing long-range suppressed department owned rifles, thermal imaging equipment, night vision, and bait in select locations.

The 4-Poster Pilot study also requires nighttime operations to be conducted and will be utilized for the duration of the three-year pilot research program.

Use of trained sharpshooters is also one of the best available deer management tools used while ensuring full public safety and minimal exposure to Fairfax County Citizens.

#### III. TERMINOLOGY

**Deer Management Sharpshooting Operations:** A Sharpshooting team consisting of a department trained and qualified shooters will be used in a mobile or static position for the purpose of reducing the deer population at approved sites within Fairfax County. The primary weapon to be used will be a department issued AR-15 model rifle in .223 caliber fitted with a suppressor. If other designated department issued rifles are used, supervisory authority shall first be sought and the approval documented on the Operational Plan. Only weapon systems issued by the department shall be used.

**Deer Management 4-Poster Program:** The 4-Poster treatment station is not a method for “deer population control” but a proven method for “tick control”. The 4-Poster treatment stations use bait to attract deer. When the deer feed on the bait they self-apply an acaricide (10% permethrin) applied to 4 rollers, which is developed to kill ticks carried by deer. Most tick life cycles require 2 years to reach adulthood and white-tailed deer are the primary host for adult ticks. The aim of this pilot study is to examine the efficacy of the deer treatment stations for treating ticks carried by white-tailed deer and potential impacts at selected sites in Fairfax County.

# ANIMAL SERVICES DIVISION

## STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

**Sampling Deer:** As part of the 4-Poster Pilot Study, deer will be sampled on a quarterly basis to collect biological data. Non-toxic dye will be used to observe treated deer at each park site. The non-toxic dye will be applied to four new rollers with acaricide (10% permethrin) at each 4-poster treatment station. Deer that have used a treatment station will easily be identified as a result of the self-application of non-toxic dye while eating the bait. Marked deer will be sampled for culling by designated Police Sharpshooters at each park site to record gender, approximate age, and presence of ticks. Deer will also be sampled (using Police Sharpshooters) from two select park sites not containing 4-poster bait stations for comparison of non-treated deer.

**Animal Services Division Personnel:** The Fairfax County Wildlife Management Specialist responsible for administrative support and outreach, Animal Control Supervisor responsible for operations support and Animal Control personnel as approved through the Division Commander.

**Sharpshooter:** A designated Police marksman who has successfully completed the Fairfax County Police SWAT Sniper School, Deer Management training, and is approved for sharpshooting operations.

**Approved Site:** A site selected for purposes of Deer Management and is located in Fairfax County. Selections are made in conjunction with Animal Services Division, Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA), Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority (NVRPA), and Fairfax County Health Department.

**Static Position:** A predetermined safe position used by a sharpshooting team to locate, observe, and shoot deer. This position shall be an elevated location such as a tree stand or mobile platform, ensuring an earthen backdrop.

### Operation:

#### 1. Equipment

- Animal Services Division vehicles with raised shooting platforms including pickup truck with specially designed shooting platform and tubular support rack, electric golf carts with raised shooting platforms.
- Other vehicle able to provide an elevated static shooting platform
- Thermal Imagers (can be handheld or vehicle mounted)
- Spotlights
- Night vision
- Overhead maps of approved sites
- Department issue approved suppressed weapon
- Department issued ammunition

# **ANIMAL SERVICES DIVISION STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES**

## **2. Personnel**

- Animal Services Division Personnel
- Police or Animal Control Supervisor
- Sharpshooting Teams

## **3. Operation**

From an elevated position, the sharpshooting team will locate deer at a bait station, determine a safe shot, and then accomplish the shot when safe.

The supervisor shall keep track of the number of fired rounds along with the number of recovered deer. Any disparity in these two sums shall be noted by the supervisor.

*The following guidelines establish the rules and responsibilities of those involved in the Sharpshooter and 4-Poster Deer Management Programs. It is the combined effort of the Animal Services Division and Police Personnel dedicated to this program that ensures the safe sampling and culling of deer.*

## **IV. RESPONSIBILITIES**

### **Wildlife Management Specialist**

- Survey, locate, and approve sites
- Secure proper permits
- Communicate with site managers and surrounding neighbors of approved sites
- Schedule Deer Management dates for both Sharpshooting and 4-Poster operations
- 

### **Police or Animal Control Supervisor**

- Submit Operations Plan for each hunt date at least 72 hours in advance. Provide copies to PLC, Duty Officer, DPSC Supervisor, and District Station Commander.
- Meet with site manager and get final approval that location is clear for operation to begin
- Ensure signs or personnel are posted at Park entrance to notify citizens the Park is closed.
- Ensure DPSC, PLC and area units are aware of hunt prior to the start time
- Is in charge of overall sharpshooting operation when hunting begins
- Conduct briefing with all personnel prior to operation
- Assign sharpshooter responsibilities for operation
- Ensure site is clear of all non-operational personnel
- Ensure compliance with the Fairfax County Deer Management Kill Permit

### **Sharpshooter**

- Exercise firearm Safety at all times
- Participate in briefing prior to each operation

## **ANIMAL SERVICES DIVISION STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES**

- Become familiar with site location via overhead maps or GPS/Satellite images and identify no-fire zones
- Locate clear field of fire and safe backstop
- Comply with the Fairfax County Deer Management Kill Permit issued by the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

This Standard Operating Procedure is effective on **TBD** and rescinded all previous rules and regulations pertaining to this subject.

ISSUED AND APPROVED BY:

---

Captain Michael D. Dittmer  
Commander, Animal Control



# County of Fairfax, Virginia

To protect and enrich the quality of life for the people, neighborhoods, and diverse communities of Fairfax County

**Colonel**  
**Edwin C. Roessler Jr.**  
*Chief of Police*

September 25, 2014

Dear Park Neighbor:

**Lt. Colonel**  
**Thomas Ryan**  
*Deputy Chief of Police  
for Administration*

Each year, deer management is conducted in select Fairfax County parks. It is a program conducted by the Fairfax County Police Department with the Fairfax County Park Authority and the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority. You are receiving this letter because you live near or adjacent to a park where deer management activity is occurring (see attached park list). The purpose of this letter is to provide you with important information about the program.

**Lt. Colonel**  
**Ted Arnn**  
*Deputy Chief of Police  
for Investigations/  
Operations Support*

The Fairfax County deer management program uses the most safe, effective, and sustainable deer management methods as permitted by the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, including the use of archery, managed hunts, and sharpshooting. For the park near your residence, archery has been selected as the most appropriate method of deer management.

**Lt. Colonel**  
**Erin F. Schaible**  
*Deputy Chief of Police  
for Patrol*

## Why is deer management happening?

The deer population in Fairfax County has grown to a level that poses safety and health hazards in our communities and is not sustainable by the environment over time.

*Public Safety Concerns:* Serious public safety concerns are associated with an overabundant deer population. The primary concern is the high number of deer-vehicle collisions that occur annually in Fairfax County which may result in injury and even death of residents. Thousands of these collisions occur each year in Virginia.

*Human Health Concerns:* Overabundant deer pose a human health concern. Deer are the primary maintenance hosts for ticks that can transmit pathogens that cause Lyme disease and Rocky Mountain spotted fever to humans. High densities of ticks carried on deer may increase the spread of these tick-borne illnesses to humans.

*Environmental Impact:* Over-browsing by deer has led to destruction of many of our forests. This has negatively impacted the entire ecosystem including loss of other wildlife species that depend on these habitats for food, cover, and nest/den sites.

The goal of the Deer Management Program is to reduce the current deer

Fairfax County Police Department  
4100 Chain Bridge Road  
Fairfax, Virginia 22030  
703-246-2195, TTY 711  
Facsimile 703-246-3876  
[www.fairfaxcounty.gov](http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov)



population to more sustainable levels to minimize these impacts for residents and wildlife alike.

**What do I need to know about deer management happening in a park near me?**

Archery is being conducted from September 6, 2014 to February 21, 2015. Archers are permitted to hunt at the approved locations listed below Mondays through Saturdays, beginning 30 minutes prior to sunrise and extending until 30 minutes past sunset. No hunting is allowed on Sundays.

Parks are NOT closed to park patrons during this time. Archery program signs are posted at park entrances and on trails informing visitors of this deer management activity and asking visitors to remain on established trails, per regular park use requirements. Hunting is being conducted from elevated tree stands located at least 100 feet from the park property lines and 50 feet from established park trails.

Archers must comply with all requirements for licenses, permits, and Hunter Safety Education as mandated by the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries. All archers must also pass a proficiency test to demonstrate superior marksmanship in order to qualify for the program. Archers are required to maintain program identification cards and display visible parking permits to show that they are associated with the Fairfax County Deer Management program. **Archers are not allowed on private property without permission of the owner or tenant.**

Residents may give permission to archers to hunt deer that wander onto their property. If you are interested in learning more about this option, please contact Sergeant Earit Powell at 703-324-0222.

If you have any further questions, please contact Sergeant Earit W. Powell or Captain Michael D. Dittmer, Commander of Animal Control, at 703-324-0222.

You can also visit the Fairfax County website for more information about the Fairfax County deer management program at:

<http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/living/wildlife/archery/archery-program.htm>

Sincerely,



Edwin C. Roessler Jr., Colonel  
Chief of Police

Attachment

<b>FCPA Park / Cluster Name</b>	<b>Cluster / Extended Definitions</b>	<b>Location</b>
<b>Accotink North Cluster</b>	Accotink SV North + Eakin Park (Arlington Blvd to Little River Turnpike) + Sally Ormsby Park	Annandale
<b>Accotink South Cluster</b>	Accotink SV South (Norfolk Southern Railroad to 7900) + Byron Avenue Park(access only) + Brookfield Park + Carrleigh Parkway + Hunter Village Park	Springfield
<b>Alexandria Cluster</b>	Lee District Park + Island Creek Park + Amberleigh Park	Alexandria
<b>Annandale Cluster</b>	White Gardens Park + Mason District Park + Roundtree Park + Holmes Run SV + *Lilian Carey Park	Annandale/ Falls Church
<b>Bull Run Marina</b>	Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority	Clifton
<b>Bull Run Regional Park</b>	Off Ordway Road + Centreville Road	Centreville
<b>Clifton Cluster</b>	Confederate Fortifications & Johnny Moore SV	Clifton
<b>Colvin Run Cluster</b>	Colvin Run Stream Valley + Difficult Run SV	Great Falls
<b>Cub Run Cluster</b>	Cub Run SV + Ellanor C. Lawrence Park (3 month season 9/6-11/29)	Chantilly
<b>Elklick Cluster</b>	Elklick Preserve + Mountain Road Park + Sappington Tract	Centreville
<b>Fairfax Station Cluster</b>	Patriot Park + Popes Head Park + Piney Branch SV + Fairfax Villa Park	Fairfax Station
<b>Fountainhead Cluster</b>	Fountainhead & Sandy Run Regional Parks	Fairfax Station
<b>Great Falls Cluster</b>	Riverbend Park+ Scotts Run Nature Preserve	McLean
<b>Huntley Meadows</b>	Fairfax County Park Authority	Alexandria
<b>Lake Accotink Cluster</b>	Lake Accotink + Wakefield Park + Americana Park	Burke
<b>Laurel Hill Cluster</b>	Laurel Hill Park + Laurel Hill Golf Course + Newington Heights Park + Old Colchester Park (3 month season 9/6-11/29)	Lorton
<b>Pohick Bay Regional Park</b>	Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority	Lorton
<b>Pohick Cluster</b>	Pohick SV + Burke Station Park + Shannon Station Park + West Springfield Village Park	Springfield
<b>Poplar Ford Cluster</b>	Poplar Ford Park + Hickory Forrest Park	Centreville
<b>Reston Cluster</b>	Fred Crabtree Park + Little Difficult Run SV + Difficult Run + Garnchayne + Waples Mill Meadow	Herndon
<b>South Run Cluster</b>	South Run SV + Lake Mercer Park + South Run District Park + Burke Lake	Springfield
<b>Sugarland Run Cluster</b>	Sugarland Run SV + Shaker Woods Park	Herndon
<b>Sully Historic Site</b>	Fairfax County Park Authority	Chantilly
<b>Vienna Cluster</b>	Difficult Run SV + Clark's Crossing & Lahey Lost Valley Parks + Tamarack Park	Vienna

## Archery Public Information Meetings

### 2014-2015 Archery Program Public Information Meetings

Two Archery Program Public Information Meetings will be conducted for the Fiscal Year 2015 (FY15) Archery Program:

1. Date: Thursday, August 14, 2014  
Time: 6:00 pm – 7:00 pm  
Fairfax County Government Center Conference  
12000 Government Center Pkwy. Fairfax, VA  
Conference Room Conference Room #4 & #5
2. Date: Thursday, August 21, 2014  
Time: 6:00 pm – 7:00 pm  
South Fairfax County Government Center  
8350 Richmond Hwy. Alexandria, VA 22039  
Suite 221 A&B



# County of Fairfax, Virginia

To protect and enrich the quality of life for the people, neighborhoods, and diverse communities of Fairfax County

**Colonel  
Edwin C. Roessler Jr.**  
*Chief of Police*

December 19, 2014

**Lt. Colonel  
Thomas Ryan**  
*Deputy Chief of Police  
for Administration*

Dear Park Neighbor:

Each year, deer management is conducted in Fairfax County parks under a program of the Fairfax County Police Department, in partnership with the Fairfax County Park Authority and the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority. You are receiving this letter because you live near or adjacent to the Sully Woodlands area where upcoming deer management activity is planned to occur. The purpose of this letter is to provide you with important information about the County's program.

**Lt. Colonel  
Ted Arnn**  
*Deputy Chief of Police  
for Investigations/  
Operations Support*

The Fairfax County Deer Management Program uses the most safe, effective, and sustainable deer management methods currently permitted by the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries. The managed hunt methods are archery, shotgun, and sharpshooting.

**Lt. Colonel  
Erin F. Schaible**  
*Deputy Chief of Police  
for Patrol*

Managed hunts have been selected as the most appropriate method of deer management at Sully Woodlands in areas including Elklick Preserve, Mountain Road District Park, Rock Hill District Park, and Richard W. Jones Park (Pleasant Valley Golf Course). These areas will be closed to the public before dawn to 3:00 p.m. on Thursday, January 8, 2015 and Thursday, February 26, 2015. These hunts are managed by the Fairfax County Police Department and conducted away from private properties, roads, and active park areas.

## **Why is deer management necessary in Fairfax County?**

The deer population in Fairfax County has grown to a level that poses safety and health hazards to our communities, and is not sustainable by the environment over time.

*Public Safety Concerns:* Serious public safety concerns are associated with an overabundant deer population. The primary concern is the high number of deer-vehicle collisions that occur annually in Fairfax County, which may result in injury and even death of residents. Thousands of these collisions occur each year in Virginia.

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Facsimile 703-246-3876  
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December 19, 2014

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*Human Health Concerns:* Overabundant deer populations pose a human health concern. Deer are the primary maintenance hosts for ticks, which can transmit the pathogens that cause Lyme disease and Rocky Mountain spotted fever in humans. High densities of ticks carried on deer may increase the spread of these tick-borne illnesses to humans.

*Environmental Impact:* Over-browsing by white-tailed deer has led to destruction of many of our forests. This has negatively impacted the entire ecosystem, including loss of other wildlife species that depend on these diverse habitats for food, cover, and nest/den sites.

The goal of the Deer Management Program is to reduce the current deer population to more sustainable levels to minimize these impacts for residents and wildlife alike.

If you have any further questions, please contact Sergeant Earit W. Powell or Captain Michael D. Dittmer, Commander of Animal Control, at 703-324-0222.

You can also visit the Fairfax County website for more information about the Fairfax County Deer Management Program at:

<http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/living/animals/wildlife/management/deer-management/program.htm>

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ed. C. Roessler Jr.", written in a cursive style.

Edwin C. Roessler Jr., Colonel  
Chief of Police



# County of Fairfax, Virginia

To protect and enrich the quality of life for the people, neighborhoods, and diverse communities of Fairfax County

**Colonel  
Edwin C. Roessler Jr.**  
*Chief of Police*

November 14, 2014

**Lt. Colonel  
Thomas Ryan**  
*Deputy Chief of Police  
for Administration*

Dear Park Neighbor:

**Lt. Colonel  
Ted Arnn**  
*Deputy Chief of Police  
for Investigations/  
Operations Support*

Each year, deer management is conducted in Fairfax County parks under a program of the Fairfax County Police Department, in partnership with the Fairfax County Park Authority and the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority. You are receiving this letter because you live near or adjacent to a park where upcoming deer management activity is planned to occur. The purpose of this letter is to provide you with important information about the county's program.

**Lt. Colonel  
Erin F. Schaible**  
*Deputy Chief of Police  
for Patrol*

The Fairfax County Deer Management Program uses the most safe, effective, and sustainable deer management methods currently permitted by the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries. These methods include archery, managed (shotgun) hunts, and sharpshooting.

Sharpshooting has been selected as the most appropriate method of deer management for the following parks:

Green Spring Gardens  
Lake Fairfax Park  
Marie Butler Leven Preserve  
Mason Neck West Park  
Frying Pan Farm Park

## **Why is deer management necessary in Fairfax County?**

The deer population in Fairfax County has grown to a level that poses safety and health hazards to our communities, and is not sustainable by the environment over time.

*Public Safety Concerns:* Serious public safety concerns are associated with an overabundant deer population. The primary concern is the high number of deer-vehicle collisions that occur annually in Fairfax County, which may result in injury and even death of residents. Thousands of these collisions occur each year in Virginia.

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November 14, 2014

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*Human Health Concerns:* Overabundant deer populations pose a human health concern. Deer are the primary maintenance hosts for ticks, which can transmit the pathogens that cause Lyme disease and Rocky Mountain spotted fever in humans. High densities of ticks carried on deer may increase the spread of these tick-borne illnesses to humans.

*Environmental Impact:* Over-browsing by white-tailed deer has led to destruction of many of our forests. This has negatively impacted the entire ecosystem, including loss of other wildlife species that depend on these diverse habitats for food, cover, and nest/den sites.

The goal of the Deer Management Program is to reduce the current deer population to more sustainable levels to minimize these impacts for residents and wildlife alike.

**How might this program affect me and my use of the park?**

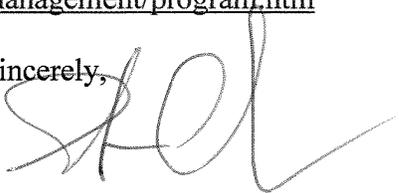
In order to efficiently reduce the deer herd, a nighttime sharpshooting operation will be conducted by the Fairfax County Police Department. Sharpshooting will occur no earlier than one half hour after sunset, when most parks are closed to the public, and in pre-determined locations away from residences and businesses. Operations will be conducted on up to five evenings in each park, between December 2014 and February 2015. County staff and/or uniformed public safety officers will be present at parking lots and trailheads informing park patrons of this activity and preventing unauthorized access. All venison harvested during sharpshooting operations will be donated to Hunters for the Hungry, a non-profit organization that provides food for the needy.

If you have any further questions, please contact Sergeant Earit W. Powell or Captain Michael D. Dittmer, Commander of Animal Control at 703-324-0222.

You can also visit the Fairfax County website for more information about the Fairfax County Deer Management Program at:

<http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/living/animals/wildlife/management/deer-management/program.htm>

Sincerely,



Edwin C. Roessler Jr., Colonel  
Chief of Police

# DEER MANAGEMENT NOTICE

## Archery Program In Progress



**September 6, 2014**

**TO**

**February 21, 2015**

**Except Sundays**



**Please stay on established trails**

**NOTE: These sign are Orange in color.**

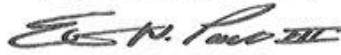
## ID Card:

### Archery Program Permit

Joe Smith, S-1234

is a member of Abacus Hunt Group.

The holder is authorized to hunt deer on Elklick Preserve+Hickory Forest  
from Sept 6, 2014 to Feb 21, 2015 from  
½ hour prior to sunrise to ½ hour after sunset.



Sgt. Earit Powell, Fairfax County Police Department  
703/324-0280 for verification or questions

**NOTE: All hunters are issued an ID card depicted below (Business Card Size). It will show their name and unique ID number, hunt group and Park Cluster they are allowed to hunt.**

## Parking Pass:

**ACCOTINK NORTH CLUSTER**

**VEHICLE PARKING PASS**

**Reds Team**

This vehicle is authorized to be parked in  
designated areas on  
Accotink SV North+Eakin Park+Sally Ormsby Park  
for approved wildlife management activity. This  
pass is valid from **September 6, 2014 to  
February 21, 2015**

**NOTE: Each vehicle in the program is required to have this parking pass visible in their vehicle while hunting.**

## Deer Management Frequently Asked Questions

### **Q: Why do we need to manage deer?**

A: Deer populations have increased beyond sustainable levels in Fairfax County. Increased habitat modification, loss of natural habitat and a loss of natural large predators have led to an overabundant deer population. Conflicts between white-tailed deer and humans have become a concern of many urban and suburban communities including safety risks associated with deer-vehicle collisions, potential for spread of disease, environmental damage to forests resulting in loss of plant and animal biodiversity and damage to private properties.

### **Q: I love deer and enjoy watching them. Will I still be able to see deer when I'm in Fairfax County parks?**

A: Yes. The goal of the Fairfax County Deer Management Program is not to eliminate deer from county parks, but to reduce their population size to a healthier, more sustainable level. White-tailed deer are a part of Fairfax County's natural heritage and will continue to be present in county parks.

### **Q: What is the recommended size of the deer population in Fairfax County?**

A: A healthy ecosystem can support 15 - 20 deer per square mile without damage to the environment. A sustainable population size will improve the health of the herds, increase the ability for the forests to regenerate, increase habitat and forage for other wildlife species, diminish the risk of deer-vehicle collisions and minimize destruction of property.

Prior to the implementation of the county's management program, the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries estimated deer density levels ranging from 90-419 deer per square mile throughout Fairfax County parks. More recently, the Fairfax County Park Authority has used camera surveys and aerial infrared surveys to estimate deer density in selected county parks. Deer density varies among parks with many sites in Fairfax County currently estimated at a minimum of 40 - 100 deer per square mile.

### **Q: What role do deer play in the transmission of Lyme disease?**

A: Lyme disease is caused by the bacterium, *Borrelia burgdorferi*. The black-legged tick (*Ixodes scapularis*) is known to transmit the bacterium to humans on the east coast of the United States. Larval and nymphal ticks are infected when they feed on small mammals that carry the bacterium, such as white-footed mice (*Peromyscus leucopus*). White-tailed deer are considered the primary maintenance host of the adult black-legged tick and may transport ticks into areas occupied by people and their pets; however, deer are not a competent reservoir host for the Lyme disease agent. While reducing the deer population does diminish host availability, black-legged ticks use a variety of mammalian reservoirs of the disease-causing bacterium. The relationship between deer populations and Lyme disease incidence is unclear and caution is warranted in expecting that deer population reduction will result in a reduction in Lyme disease incidence.

### **Q: How can we reduce or eliminate transmission of Lyme disease to humans?**

A: Some very simple preventative actions can be taken to limit exposure to ticks that may transmit Lyme disease. The Fairfax County Health Department suggests dressing appropriately (wearing long sleeves and tucking your pants into your socks), conducting frequent tick checks, and wearing tick repellent when you are heading outside. Avoiding high tick traffic areas, such as tall grasses in the summer and areas with leaf litter in the fall and winter can prevent tick bites. You can find out more by visiting [www.fairfaxcounty.gov/fighthebite](http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/fighthebite) or emailing [fighthebite@fairfaxcounty.gov](mailto:fighthebite@fairfaxcounty.gov).

### **Q: Will deer population control affect the number of collisions between deer and vehicles?**

A: Reduction in numbers of deer through proven management techniques has been shown to reduce deer-vehicle collisions.

### **Q: Will the fall hunting season cause an increase in deer-vehicle collisions?**

A: No. There is an increase in deer-vehicle collisions in the fall due to increased activity associated with the deer breeding season. Deer naturally move more during the fall as mature bucks and does travel to find breeding partners.

***Q: What can be done to reduce the number of collisions between deer and vehicles?***

A: The number of collisions between deer and vehicles can be reduced through smart driving. Being aware that deer are most active in the morning and evening, are particularly mobile during the breeding season (“the rut”) between October and December, and use regular travel corridors (which are often marked by deer crossing signs) can proactively assist in reducing deer-vehicle collisions. More tips and information can be found at <http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/living/wildlife/deer-management/driving.htm>.

***Q: Some naturalists have expressed concern about excessive deer browsing in Fairfax County. What are the impacts of white-tailed deer on forested habitats?***

A: Deer feed primarily on ‘browse,’ the tender shoots and buds of young trees and plants. Overabundant deer populations negatively impact the ecosystem by denuding the forest and prevent the ability of forests to naturally regenerate. Many areas in Fairfax County show heavy to severe browse levels on forested habitats and have little or no native vegetation growing below six feet. Very few native species survive in these over-browsed areas and invasive species move in to take their place.

Severe damage to the forest understory can have a long-term negative effect on our native plant communities and the wildlife species that depend on them including songbirds, small mammals, reptiles, amphibians and insects. The loss of native shrubs and trees contributes to a loss of biodiversity and a broad decline in forest-dependent wildlife. As forests become further degraded and food resources are outstripped, deer may also suffer the consequences of malnourishment and starvation over time.

***Q: Who determines the hunting season and limits on deer harvested in Fairfax County?***

A: The Fairfax County Deer Management Program operates under regulations set by the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries including hunting seasons and bag limits. All necessary permits are acquired from VDGIF and all harvest information is reported to the agency on an annual basis.

***Q: How is the public notified of deer management activities within Fairfax County?***

A: The public is notified about the Deer Management Program activity through various methods including public information meetings, news releases, website content, local community presentations, newsletters and notification letters mailed to residents bordering parks included in the program.

***Q: Is there more than one kind of deer hunting and is one better than the other?***

A: Yes and it depends on the situation. First, suburban/urban deer management is different from rural deer management. The three common lethal methods of deer management in suburban/urban areas are sharpshooting, managed hunts, and archery hunting.

Sharpshooting is performed by trained shooters with high powered rifles under special permits. The shooters are commonly police snipers or professional deer managers. Bait may be used in these operations. Sharpshooting is *not* hunting. It is designed to be as efficient as possible and eliminates the concern of fair chase, which is a key ethical concern of hunting. Because of this, it is more effective at reducing populations quickly, but is also more expensive.

Managed hunts are when an area is closed to the public and saturated with hunters over a short period of time, usually one or two days. Firearms, such as shotguns, are commonly used during managed hunts, but some utilize archery tackle as well. These hunts require a large area to safely operate. These are less effective than sharpshooting, but also less costly.

Archery hunting is slightly different because the area is not closed to the public while the hunting takes place. Archery is considered the safest method for use in residential areas and parks. This is the most cost effective management tool and the only one available in areas where the discharge of firearms is prohibited.

***Q: Are Fairfax County parks open while archery is being conducted?***

A: Yes, the county parks remain open while archery is conducted through the Fairfax County Deer Management Program. Signs are placed at park entrances and along trails reminding the public to stay on the trails while enjoying the park.

***Q: Should park visitors at public parks selected for the archery program be concerned about public or personal safety?***

A: No. Archery is one of the safest, most efficient, and sustainable methods for deer population control in Fairfax County. Since Virginia began tracking hunting injuries in 1959, no bystanders have been injured by an archer hunting deer anywhere in the Commonwealth. Annually in Virginia, more than 70,000 archery hunters hunt more than 700,000 collective days. Even with these numbers of participants, archery hunting accidents are extremely rare.

Authorized archery hunting activity in Fairfax County Park Authority and Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority properties is closely monitored by the Fairfax County Police Department with the assistance from the Park Authority. Archery groups are assigned to hunt specific parks. Each group is led by an experienced leader and alternate leader. Every archer assigned to one of the groups must pass a target proficiency test every two years using the same equipment they will use to hunt. Group leaders and archers are bound by standards which are enforceable by group leaders and the Fairfax County Deer Program Manager. Each archer carries a list of specific procedures and rules of conduct to be followed during hunts.

***Q: How is bow hunting conducted? What makes it safe?***

A: Hunters utilize tree stands which allow the hunter to engage the target from above. The resulting downward trajectory of the arrow means that the ground acts as a natural backstop. Additionally, archery tackle is only effective at short range, which means that the hunter is close to the target, allowing clear views and easy identification of the target. These two factors combined result in the exceptional safety record archery hunting has amassed.

***Q: What is the wounding rate for archery hunting?***

A: Fairfax County collects detailed data about each hunt as part of the county's Deer Management Program. In 2014, the wounding rate for the archery portion of the program was less than 4%. This is drastically less than the over 50% wounding rate reported by groups opposed to archery hunting. There are multiple reasons for the discrepancy. The technology of archery equipment has advanced significantly over the last 25 years. Traditional archery equipment of long bows and recurve bows are little more than a stick and string. Reports of inaccurate archery equipment invariably refer to these traditional bows. Modern archery equipment of compound bows and crossbows are far more accurate, powerful, and easier to use. The arrows have also been technically advanced over the years. The efficiency of the cutting edge of the arrow, known as a broadhead, has been greatly improved with the advent of mechanical broadheads. Many often quoted studies of high wounding rates are historical studies using traditional archery tackle (Ditchkoff et al. 1998). These studies do not apply to modern equipment and techniques. The Fairfax County Deer Management Program only allows modern archery equipment to be used, requires all hunters to pass a qualification test on their weapon and restricts authorized shots to stationary deer within close proximity. Additionally, hunters in urban settings understand and appreciate the necessity that only high probability, ethical shots should be taken.

***Q: What protocols does Fairfax County have in place to ensure accountability?***

A: Bow hunters in Fairfax County's Deer Management Archery Program are held to high, rigid standards. They must pass a shooting proficiency test, keep a thorough and accurate log of each hunt, uphold respectful behavior of deer, property, landowners, the public, game laws and safety. For more specific standards and information, please visit <http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/living/wildlife/archery/individual-archer-standards.htm>.

***Q: How long has archery been used as part of the Fairfax County Deer Management Program?***

A: Archery was first approved as a deer management tool by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors in October 2000. Managed half-day archery hunts were conducted in fiscal year 2002 and 2003 with limited success. A pilot archery program was developed by the Fairfax County Wildlife Biologist in collaboration with Fairfax County Park Authority in fiscal year 2010 at two parks and has expanded annually thereafter with approval by the Board of Supervisors.

***Q: Can a hunter come on to my property?***

A: A hunter cannot come onto private property without written or verbal permission by the property owner or tenant.

***Q: What are the laws regarding impeding an approved hunt?***

A: It is unlawful to willfully and intentionally impede the lawful hunting or trapping of wild birds or wild animals. It is unlawful for any person or his agent to knowingly and intentionally facilitate or attempt to cause a violation by putting out bait or salt for any wildlife in any place used or occupied by hunters to hunt wild birds or wild animals. Any person convicted of this type of violation is guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor. Additionally, a person can be charged with trespassing if they refuse to leave a county park when asked to do so by a law enforcement official.

***Q: What happens to the deer that are harvested through Fairfax County sharpshooting operations?***

A: Deer harvested during sharpshooting operations are donated to [Hunters for the Hungry](#). This non-profit organization donates venison to local homeless shelters to provide food for the needy. Hunters for the Hungry has processed and distributed over 5.6 million pounds of venison providing a total of 22.2 million servings to those in need since the program began in 1991.

***Q: Does hunting cause deer to flee their home range?***

A: Deer responses to hunting pressure can be variable and are related to the amount of hunting pressure in a given area as well as other factors including habitat, deer density, sex, age and prior experiences. Deer may alter their daily activity patterns in response to hunting pressure; however, most flight responses are temporary. Deer do not normally leave their home ranges in response to hunting.

***Q: Will hunting cause deer populations to rebound by increasing reproductive rates?***

A: Removing deer from healthy populations will not increase reproductive rates of the remaining deer. Healthy females typically produce two fawns and will occasionally produce three. Fawn recruitment is typically lower when habitat quality is poor and there are more deer than the habitat can support. If a deer herd is in poor health due to lack of food then it is probable that it will display suppressed reproduction and recruitment of fawns. If the herd is reduced and in balance with high-quality habitat, it is possible for reproduction to be restored to normal rates. However, deer reproduction physiologically cannot increase to supernormal levels to compensate for reduced deer densities.

***Q: Will deer move into the hunted area to fill the void left by deer removal?***

A: The distribution of deer on the landscape is clumped and not evenly distributed because female deer live in social groups. Female deer are philopatric and generally establish home ranges in their natal area. Research has shown that localized management to reduce deer populations can be effective because female deer will readily not move into the low density area (McNulty et.al 1997).

***Q: What about the use of non-lethal methods, such as fertility control, for deer in Fairfax County?***

A: Research distinguishes between applying fertility control methods to deer in captive studies versus small-scale field experiments versus routine management of free-ranging deer populations. Achieving fertility control in captive deer or in small-scale field experiments does not translate to success of fertility control at the population level in a free-ranging deer herd. Changes in the number and composition of deer populations are dynamic and occur as the result of a multitude of factors, only one of which is reproduction. Any reductions in a particular deer herd's density because of reduced fertility could be offset by increased survival of fawns produced by fertile females in the population or by immigration of deer from areas surrounding the treated area. Recent research with a free-ranging suburban deer herd has shown that fertility control may be applicable only to localized herds with less than 100 females (Rudolph et al. 2000).

***Q: Is surgical sterilization of deer 100% effective?***

A: Yes and no. Two surgeries have been used to sterilize deer by Cornell University. Tubal ligation was used to sterilize does and had a 96% success rate. Ovariectomy was slightly more invasive, but removed the ovaries completely and was 100% effective at sterilizing that individual deer (Boulanger et al. 2014).

These sterilization methods have been found to be successful at reducing birth rates of individual deer but do not imply that the method is 100% effective at herd reduction. Reduction of a free-ranging deer population using only surgical sterilization has not been reported in the scientific literature.

***Q: Is the City of Fairfax is using sterilization to manage their deer?***

A: No. The Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF) issued a scientific collection permit to White Buffalo, Inc. in 2014 to test the efficacy of the experimental, non-lethal, surgical sterilization approach to reduce localized deer populations during a five year project. This project was widely touted as the first non-lethal deer management program in Virginia but is instead a scientific research project to examine the usefulness of the method. The expected cost of sterilizing one doe is approximately \$1000 and is being paid for by donations. However, there was an additional cost of \$436 per deer in police overtime that the city absorbed in 2014. Results are expected in 2019 and may inform future VDGIF decisions about non-lethal management.

***Q: What about deer contraceptives?***

A: GonaCon and porcine zona pellucida (PZP) have been investigated as non-lethal deer population control methods. GonaCon, approved in 2009 by the EPA, has been the only contraceptive agent approved for use in free-ranging wild deer. Although GonaCon was developed as a single-shot, multi-year agent, trials in Maryland and New Jersey showed that efficacy declined to insufficient levels two years post-treatment (Gionfriddo et al. 2009, 2011). PZP has shown some success in reducing deer populations on islands (e.g., Fire Island National Seashore in New York, Naugle et al. 2002; and Fripp Island, South Carolina, Rutberg et al. 2013) but has been less successful reducing a fenced deer herd at the National Institute of Standard and Technology in Gaithersburg, MD (Rutberg and Naugle 2012).

PZP has been found to cause female deer to experience multiple estrous cycles, extending the deer breeding season and potentially leading to more deer-vehicle collisions and winter mortality due to over-exertion (Miller et al. 2004). Researchers at Cornell University concluded that multiple estrous cycles were responsible for attracting male deer from outside the research area, offsetting any potential population declines (Boulanger et al. 2014). Costs for this method are reported to be approximately \$500 per deer.

***Q: What deer population control options are available for Fairfax County residents on private property?***

A: Population control options are available to residents on private properties in Fairfax County and are regulated by the [Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries](#) (VDGIF). VDGIF authorizes an early archery season on private lands in Fairfax County. This season is determined by VDGIF and is separate from the Fairfax County Deer Management Program that is operated solely on public lands. The county program does not currently coordinate hunting on private property which also provides refuge and food that sustains deer and contributes to unregulated growth of white-tailed deer populations. According to VDGIF regulations, qualified bowhunters may legally hunt on private property from the first Saturday in September through the last Saturday in April. For more specific information, visit <http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/living/wildlife/deer-management/private-property.htm>.

***Q: What can be done to address property damage caused by deer?***

A: A variety of humane options exist for residents to help reduce deer-related property damage by refraining from feeding the deer, planting deer-resistant plants, using deer repellants or building deer exclusion fencing. No single approach is completely effective and results will vary, especially in areas with high density herds. You can find more in-depth deer damage prevention tips at <http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/living/wildlife/deer-management/exclusion.htm>.

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## Contacts/Additional Resources

Fairfax County Wildlife Management Specialist: Dr. Katherine Edwards, (703) 324-0224 or (703) 246-6868, [katherine.edwards@fairfaxcounty.gov](mailto:katherine.edwards@fairfaxcounty.gov)

Fairfax County Animal Control: (703) 691-2131, <http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/police/animal/animal-control-services.htm>

Fairfax County Animal Shelter: (703) 830-1100, <http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/animalshelter/>

Fairfax County Park Authority: <http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/>

Fairfax County Health Department: <http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/hd/>  
Rabies: (703) 246-2433, <http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/hd/rabies/>  
Disease Carrying Insects Program: <http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/hd/westnile/>  
Lyme Disease: <http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/hd/westnile/wnvlyme.htm>

Audubon Society of Northern Virginia: <http://audubonva.org/>

Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority: <http://nvrpa.org/>

Quality Deer Management Association: <http://www.qdma.com/>

Raptor Conservancy of Virginia: <http://raptorsva.org/>

Save Lucy Campaign: <http://savelucythebat.org/>

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation: <http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/>

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries: <http://www.dgif.virginia.gov/>  
Fredericksburg Regional Office: (540) 899-4169  
Licensed Wildlife Rehabilitators:  
<http://www.dgif.virginia.gov/wildlife/injured/rehabilitators.asp?location=059>  
Licensed Wildlife Trappers: <http://www.dgif.virginia.gov/wildlife/nuisance/trappers/index.asp?fips=059>

Virginia Wildlife Conflict Helpline: (855) 571-9003 (toll-free), 8:00AM-4:30PM, Monday through Friday

Virginia Department of Transportation: 1-800-367-7623, <http://www.virginiadot.org/>  
Online work request form (for non-emergency work such as animal removal from roadway):  
<http://www.virginiadot.org/travel/citizen.asp>

U.S. Centers for Disease Control: <http://www.cdc.gov/>  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: <http://www.fws.gov/>  
U.S. Forest Service: <http://www.fs.fed.us/>  
U.S. National Park Service: <http://www.nationalparkservice.org/>

Wildlife Center of Virginia: <http://wildlifecenter.org/>

Wildlife Rescue League: (703) 440-0800, <http://wildliferescueleague.org/>