

Deer Management Permits (DMP)
Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Deer
Damage Permits (DDP)
Briefly Explained

DMP (Deer Management Permits)

Hunters possessing a Deer Management Permit (DMP) *may take one antlerless deer per permit, in addition to deer that may be taken with a regular big game tag or Bow/Muzz Antlerless or Bow/Muzz Either Sex tags.*

DMPs may only be used for antlerless deer (have no antlers or antlers less than 3" long).

DMPs may only be used in the WMU for which they are issued.

DMPs are valid during all deer hunting seasons.

Hunters may transfer or receive up to 2 DMPs from other hunters (see Consignment of Deer Management Permits for instructions).

Hunters possessing a Deer Management Permit (DMP) may take one antlerless deer per permit, in addition to deer that may be taken with a regular big game tag or Bow/Muzz Antlerless or Bow/Muzz Either Sex tags.

If there are permits remaining after the initial application period ends on October 1, an extended application period for leftover DMPs will begin on or around November 1 each year. Applications for leftover DMPs can only be made at a license issuing agent location.

(DMAP) Deer Management Assistance Program

The Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) enables biologists to help landowners and resource managers implement site-specific deer

management on their lands. DEC issues a special permit and a determined number of deer tags to a landowner or resource manager, or a group of landowners or resource managers, whose property is in need of site-specific deer management efforts.

DMAP permits are valid for use only during the open deer hunting seasons and can only be used by licensed hunters. Only deer without antlers or having antlers measuring less than three inches in length may be taken under the authority of a DMAP permit.

The application deadline is August 1.

Depending on the category under which you apply, you may be required to submit a land or deer management plan describing the background and scope of the deer problem or stating the deer management goals.

Under DMAP, the landowner or resource manager is responsible for distributing the antlerless deer tags. Hunters hunting under DMAP are responsible for reporting each harvested deer to both the permit holder and to DEC. The permit holder must submit a harvest summary report to DEC each year, postmarked by January 15, except that permit holders in Suffolk County must send their report by February 15. All DMAP permits will expire on July 31, three (3) years following the year of application, unless revoked earlier by the department.

Number of Tags

No more than two DMAP tags (four as per below) may be used per hunter per year per DMAP permit. A hunter may fill two tags (four as per below) on each of multiple separate DMAP permits. There is no limit on the number of DMAP permits that a hunter may be authorized to take deer on. Additionally, the department, at its discretion, may authorize the use of up to four DMAP tags per hunter per year on DMAP permits in Wildlife Management Units where the objective is to reduce the deer population.

DMAP Eligibility

To be eligible for DMAP, applicant(s) must own or control lands in New York State that meet one of the following criteria:

- Land where agricultural damage has been documented or can be documented by the DEC
- A municipality that has an identified social or ecological problem due to deer within their municipal boundary. Municipal applicants must maintain a list of all participating properties with written consent of the associated landowners. They must ensure a process of tag distribution that provides equal opportunity for licensed hunters
- Land where deer damage to significant natural communities has been documented or can be documented by the DEC
- Land contained in one or more parcels totaling 100 or more acres of forest land and sharing a contiguous boundary, or multiple non-contiguous parcels of forest land of at least 100 acres each within the same or adjacent Wildlife Management Unit(s), where forest regeneration is negatively impacted by deer. Parcels of less than 100 acres may also be considered, if enrolled in the Real Property Tax Law section 480a program. The negative impact must be identified in an existing forest and/or land management plan for the land.
- Land where deer damage has been documented or can be documented by the DEC, and which is adjacent to or bordering a parcel of publicly-owned land that is at least 250 acres and is not open to deer hunting by law, regulation, or public agency policy.

Two or more landowners with contiguous boundaries may cooperate to meet the above acreage requirements to be eligible for DMAP.

The DEC recommended the City of Oneonta apply for DMAP permits and issue them to individual hunters.

Purpose of a DMAP

The Deer Management Assistance Program aids in controlling targeted populations of white-tailed deer. Additionally, damage to agriculture, plant communities, and property decreases. It improves landowner-sportsman relationships. Times and public attitudes have changed. Landowners no longer provide the level of open access they once did. DMAP offers an avenue for landowners to meet deer management needs on their property, while providing an incentive to give licensed hunters access to deer and deer hunting. Lastly, it helps to provide sound deer management practices, such as QDM, to produce custom white-tailed deer hunting opportunities.

DDP (Deer Damage Permits)

Deer Damage Permits (DDPs) may be issued in situations where deer harvest during the regular hunting seasons doesn't reduce the negative impacts of abundant local deer populations.

These impacts include: agricultural, horticultural, and silvicultural damage; impacts to biodiversity and native plant communities; and threats to human health and safety.

If the property is located near areas with low or no hunting pressure, damage is more likely to occur. Suburban environments attract deer due to limited hunter access. Vehicle accidents, vegetation damage, and tick-borne diseases create a need for population reduction.

DDPs are not meant to be a replacement for hunting. They should increase deer harvest by licensed hunters. Individuals seeking DDPs should include legal recreational hunting in their efforts.

DDP Rules and Regulations

Deer may only be taken by the assigned permit holder and approved agents. ***Permit activity outside of approved lands is prohibited.*** Maps of approved areas will need to be created.

All deer taken must be reported to DEC. Permits are generally issued for use before or after open deer hunting seasons.

Deer damage permit activity may be limited to harassment techniques, though additional methods may be approved. They may allow the killing of deer through a variety of non-hunting techniques. These methods include shooting at night, use of bait, or capture-and-kill. Removal of deer exceeding approved numbers is prohibited. Tags are provided for the number of approved deer per permit. Most permits are for the removal of antlerless deer (adult does and fawns) only.

DDP Application and Eligibility

Applications from municipalities or agencies must include a plan for monitoring impacts. This helps determine if their efforts are effective. Additionally, they should specify how they intend to distribute the venison. Applications are free and there is no deadline.