

MINUTES OF THE DEER POPULATION CONTROL COMMITTEE MEETING OF JULY 24, 2013

CALL TO ORDER

Chairperson, Jerry Murdock called the meeting to order at 2:00 p.m. in the City Council Chambers at 312½ North Main Street on July 24, 2013.

ROLL CALL

Upon roll call the following members were present: Jerry Murdock, Bill Allen, Bill Salzman, Dave Hoffer, Ralph Muchow.

Absent: None

Others in attendance: Mark Moran, City Administrator, Emily Lubcke, Dave Oldenburg

DECLARATION OF A QUORUM

Chairperson Murdock announced a quorum of Committee members present to conduct business.

REVIEW OF COMMITTEE PURPOSE

Murdock explained that he made a request to the city council to consider taking action to reduce the deer population in Galena. The council created the committee of interested citizens to study what appears to be a problem with overpopulation of whitetail deer in the city limits and develop recommendations for addressing the problem.

DISCUSSION OF PROBLEM AND OPTIONS

Murdock welcomed Emily Lubcke and Dave Oldenburg to the meeting. Lubcke and Oldenburg are instrumental in the management of the deer culling program in the Galena Territory. They explained that their program was the first of its kind in the state. Beginning in the early 1990s, Galena Territory Association worked extensively to document the problem of overpopulation, educate the public about the problem, and develop a safe culling program. Lubcke and Oldenburg detailed all aspects of the program and explained that the program has successfully reduced the deer population to the healthy target level.

Committee members discussed problems with deer in the city limits eating shrubs and other plants up to the browse line in many yards. They also noted many deer trails throughout the community and how common deer have become in the open during daylight hours. It is common to see single deer or various sized groups of deer in many Galena locations. Committee members believe that most of the deer are not afraid of humans, pets, or automobiles. Based on the research provided to the committee, it is believed these issues indicate overpopulation and the potential for starvation, disease and the spread of ticks that cause Lyme disease in humans. The committee agreed that action is needed to reduce the population size.

The committee discussed the process for moving forward. It was agreed that city staff would contact the Illinois Department of Natural Resources to attempt to schedule the agency's Urban Deer Project Manager, Marty Jones, to meet with the committee. The committee would like to keep the process moving in order to present a recommendation to the city council in time to schedule a helicopter based count of the deer in December or January. It was suggested that the helicopter survey could be completed at the same time as the Galena Territory survey.

Committee members thanked Lubcke and Oldenburg for their attendance and the wealth of information they provided.

SCHEDULING OF NEXT MEETING

Committee members agreed to review all of the staff research presented at meeting and return to the next meeting with ideas for an action plan and recommendations to the city council. The next meeting would be set by Murdock once the availability of Marty Jones is known.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Hoeffler moved, seconded by Allen to adjourn.

Discussion: None.

Roll Call: AYES: Hoeffler, Allen, Muchow, Salzman, Murdock
NAYS: None
Absent: None

The motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 2:55 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Moran

Secretary

**MINUTES OF THE DEER POPULATION CONTROL COMMITTEE
MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 3, 2013**

CALL TO ORDER

Chairperson, Jerry Murdock called the meeting to order at 8:30 a.m. in the City Council Chambers at 312½ North Main Street on September 3, 2013.

ROLL CALL

Upon roll call the following members were present: Jerry Murdock, Bill Salzman, Dave Hoffer, Ralph Muchow.

Absent: Bill Allen

Others in attendance at Table: Mark Moran, City Administrator

DECLARATION OF A QUORUM

Chairperson Murdock announced a quorum of Committee members present to conduct business.

**DISCUSSION OF DEER POPULATION CONTROL OPTIONS WITH THE ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES REPRESENTATIVE**

Murdock welcomed Marty Jones to the meeting via conference call. Jones is the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Urban Deer Project Manager. Jones emphasized the need to define the deer problem to determine what response is warranted. He explained that if the problem is very limited, public education may be adequate. If the problem is more widespread or severe, a culling program may be a good option.

Jones informed the committee that relocation of deer is not an option. Birth control is still viewed as experimental and is really not an option. Lethal options include rifle sharpshooting and archery. These options could be used during the hunting season if the city were to permit hunting in the city limits with restrictions. The use of rifle sharpshooting to control the population could also be approved by the DNR as part of a Deer Population Control Permit. The permit would specify locations for shooting, qualification criteria for shooters, and the maximum number of deer to be killed. All healthy deer taken by sharpshooting must be processed by a licensed meat processing facility and donated to one or more charitable organizations. Permits are only issued for fall and winter months.

In response to a question about Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD), Jones commented that the greater concentration of deer, the greater the pressure for the disease to affect the deer. CWD does not appear to pose a threat to humans at this time. Emily Lubcke confirmed that Jo Daviess County has a high occurrence of Lyme Disease. Jones explained that Lyme Disease is transmitted by infected ticks that often feed on deer. The number of ticks carrying Lyme Disease could increase with the number of deer.

Jones explained that if there is an overpopulation problem and a culling program is established, it would need to be a long term program. He suggested that a survey of the community would be a good approach to assessing the extent of the problem. He also said that deer/vehicle automobile accident data is a good measure of the problem. Committee member Bill Salzman stated that there have been eight or nine deer/vehicle accidents this year in the city limits. It was suggested that the accident data be obtained for past years and beyond the city limits since the deer roam. The committee members also discussed the possibility of surveying residents about the number of deer in their neighborhoods and their opinions about controlling the deer population.

Dave Oldenburg explained that the Galena Territory Association uses mailings and open meetings to educate and provide information about their deer population control program to the property owners. He stated that pictures of damage to landscaping and damaged to vehicles are very useful for communicating some of the problems with overpopulation. A survey of Galena residents would be good for identifying hotspots of deer damage.

Chairperson Murdock asked for questions or comments from the public in attendance. Anna Hemm, 226 S. High Street, expressed concern about killing deer to control the population. She explained that she once lived in California where they introduced coyote to control the deer population. They now have too many coyotes and too few deer. She believes that property owners must project what they grow from the deer.

Steve Stangl, 1818 Donegan Street, stated that he does not think the deer are overpopulated and a culling program will not solve any problem. He thinks that a deer population control program should not be undertaken.

Jim Clark, 701½ Dewey Avenue, explained that herds of deer regularly move through the valley below Dewey Avenue along Hughlett Creek. He said that the deer are eating his foliage right up to his patio. He said he likes the idea of a survey to find hotspots where the deer are causing damage to landscaping.

DISCUSSION OF PROCESS FOR DEVELOPING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CITY COUNCIL

Moran suggested that the city staff prepare a report for the committee summarizing what has been learned through research, public input and from the DNR. The report could be reviewed at the next committee meeting and then presented to the city council at the September 23 council meeting. The committee agreed to have the staff prepare a report.

SCHEDULING OF NEXT MEETING

The next meeting was scheduled for Tuesday, September 17 at 8:30 a.m.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Hoeffler moved, seconded by Allen to adjourn.

Discussion: None.

Roll Call: AYES: Hoeffler, Muchow, Salzman, Murdock
NAYS: None
Absent: Allen

The motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 9:11 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Moran

Secretary

**MINUTES OF THE DEER POPULATION CONTROL COMMITTEE
MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 17, 2013**

CALL TO ORDER

Chairperson, Jerry Murdock called the meeting to order at 8:30 a.m. in the City Council Chambers at 312½ North Main Street on September 17, 2013.

ROLL CALL

Upon roll call the following members were present: Jerry Murdock, Bill Allen, Bill Salzman, Dave Hoeffler.

Absent: Ralph Muchow

Others in attendance at Table: Mark Moran, City Administrator

DECLARATION OF A QUORUM

Chairperson Murdock announced a quorum of Committee members present to conduct business.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The minutes were approved by voice vote.

DISCUSSION OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CITY COUNCIL

Murdock asked the committee members to take some time to review the committee progress report and recommendation prepared by staff. Murdock asked for any proposed changes to the report. There were no changes.

Salzmann presented four maps showing locations of reported injured deer and deer/vehicle accidents. The committee discussed the maps and commented that the accidents appear to be more common on streets with higher speed limits. Moran suggested the maps be added to the progress report.

Murdock asked for comments from the public in attendance. Jim Clark, 701 1/2 Dewey Avenue, stated that his main interest is to try to curb the damage to landscaping and foliage. Multiple deer have been on his patio each of the last three days. He has also heard second hand that approximately 20 deer can be seen at Rec Park on occasion. He believes that slow speeds in residential areas allow residents to avoid accidents with deer. He supports some action to disrupt deer from frequent residential areas in the city.

Brad Montgomery, 801 Fulton Street, said that the deer are not afraid of people or vehicles. He also said that he has seen "black" deer that are supposedly found in urban areas. He said his research indicates that they are adapting to the urban landscape with darker coats.

Motion: Salzman moved, seconded by Allen, to present the committee progress report and recommendations to the city council on September 23.

Discussion: Murdock suggested that the committee members attend the council meeting if possible.

Roll Call: AYES: Murdock, Allen, Salzman, Hoeffler.
NAYES: None

The motion carried.

SCHEDULING OF NEXT MEETING

The committee did not schedule another meeting.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Salzman moved, seconded by Allen to adjourn.

Discussion: None.

Roll Call: AYES: Hoeffler, Allen, Salzman, Murdock
NAYS: None
Absent: Muchow

The motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 8:52 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Moran

Secretary

**(DRAFT) MINUTES OF THE DEER POPULATION CONTROL COMMITTEE
MEETING OF JANUARY 14, 2014**

CALL TO ORDER

Chairperson, Jerry Murdock called the meeting to order at 8:30 a.m. in the City Council Chambers at 312½ North Main Street on January 14, 2014.

ROLL CALL

Upon roll call the following members were present: Jerry Murdock, Bill Allen, Bill Salzman, Dave Hoeffer, and Ralph Muchow.

Absent: None.

Others in attendance at Table: Mark Moran, City Administrator

DECLARATION OF A QUORUM

Chairperson Murdock announced a quorum of Committee members present to conduct business.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The minutes of the September 17, 2013 were approved by voice vote.

DISCUSSION OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CITY COUNCIL

Moran distributed the results of the community survey regarding the deer population. He also handed out two maps showing the response to survey question 4. The committee discussed the survey results and map.

Murdock expressed some disappointment with the number of survey responses. There were 92 total responses. The committee questioned if the response rate was high enough for the results to be considered statistically significant with a low margin of error. Moran explained that based on the number of households in Galena, the 92 responses were not enough to have a high level of confidence in the results. However, he noted, the maps generated from the results do appear to tell a story about where deer are being seen in Galena. He noted only three responses from the east side of town—with all three reporting no deer sightings. The highest concentration of responses came from north of Franklin Street and west of Dewey Avenue on the west side of the river. That area might be considered a "hot spot" based on the survey.

The committee concluded that they should report the findings to the City Council to see if there is support for a limited culling program. Moran agreed to prepare a report for the January 27 City Council meeting explaining the survey results and the desire of the committee to move forward with a permit application to the Illinois Department of Natural Resources for culling up to 25 deer in the winter of 2015. Committee members agreed to attempt to attend the council meeting.

SCHEDULING OF NEXT MEETING

The committee did not schedule another meeting.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Salzman moved, seconded by Muchow to adjourn.

Discussion: None.

Roll Call: AYES: Hoeffler, Allen, Salzman, Murdock, Muchow
NAYS: None
Absent: None

The motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 9:10 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Moran

Secretary

Deer Population Control Committee September 2013 Progress Report

At the July 8, 2013 council meeting, the city council created the Deer Population Control Committee (Committee). The action followed testimony from residents about damage to landscaping by deer and frequent daytime sightings of deer along and on city roadways. The council appointed the committee to study the possibility of taking measures to control the deer population in the city. Committee members are Jerry Murdock (chairperson), Bill Allen, Dave Hoeffler, Ralph Muchow, and Bill Salzman. This report is submitted by the committee as an update of the progress of the committee.

A substantial amount of information about overpopulation of deer has been collected and reviewed by the Committee. The documents reviewed by the Committee are presented in the appendix in the following order:

1. Minutes of the July 24, September 3, and September 17 Galena Deer Population Control Committee
2. Photos and communications from the Galena public
3. City of Peoria Issue Update, Patrick Urich, City Manager, 2013
4. The Deer Management Program in the Galena Territory, Galena Territory Association, 2007
5. Natural Area Protection - A Case for Deer Management, Doug Dufford, Illinois Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
6. Deer Population Control Permits, Winter 2012-13, Illinois DNR
7. Contents of a Deer Population Control Permit (CPCP) Application, Illinois DNR
8. Sharpshooter Qualification/Testing Procedures, Illinois DNR

This report is presented in outline form to summarize the conclusions reached by the committee and should be reviewed in combination with the information in the appendices.

1. Complaints from Galena Residents
 - a. Deer eating/damaging landscaping plants and garden vegetables
 - b. Possibility of deer/vehicle accidents and related injuries to residents
 - c. Lack of fear of people, pets, vehicles
 - d. Overpopulation in general
2. Concerns of Overpopulation
 - a. Increasing occurrence of Lyme Disease in human and pet populations
 - b. Deer suffering from Chronic Wasting Disease
 - c. Injuries from deer/vehicle accidents
 - d. Reduction of native tree and plant species and replacement with less desirable and often invasive species
3. Healthy Population according to Illinois IDNR
 - a. Urban areas: 10-12 deer per square mile
 - b. Wooded and farmland: 20-30 deer per square mile
 - c. Based on photos and reports, Galena population would appear to exceed 12 deer per square mile

- v. Type of deer issues experienced during the past years on the his or her property (yard damage, vegetable damage, damage to annual plants, damage to perennial plants, damage to evergreen or trees, aggressive deer behavior toward humans or pets)
 - vi. Estimated financial loss over the past year as a result of deer.
 - vii. Measures taken to deer proof property (fencing, deer resistant plants, repellants/sprays, visual repellants, other, none)
 - viii. Whether the resident is aware of other residents feeding deer.
 - ix. Whether the deer population should be increased, decreased or stay the same
 - x. Whether lethal methods should be used to reduce the deer population.
- c. The survey would be posted on the City of Galena website and could be completed online or on paper.
 - d. Results of the survey would be evaluated this winter.
 - e. Results would be used to identify areas within the city where deer appear to be overpopulated.
 - f. If the survey results indicate an overpopulation problem, consider applying for a DNR Deer Population Control Permit for sharpshooting in the problem areas in the winter of 2014-15.

Respectfully submitted,

Jerry Murdock
Deer Population Control Committee Chairperson

2013 City of Galena Deer Survey Results

Total Responses

92

1. In order to identify specific areas where deer are an issue, please indicate your address (*providing your address is required*):

2. Generally, which of the following best describes your feelings about deer in the City of Galena? (*Check one box*)

34	36%	I enjoy seeing and having deer around.
33	35%	I enjoy seeing a few deer, but worry about the problems they cause.
27	28%	I generally regard deer as a nuisance.
1	1%	I have no particular feeling about deer.
95	100%	

3. Which of the following concerns do you have about deer in the City of Galena? (*Check all that apply*)

58	21%	Deer/vehicle accidents.
56	21%	Damage to landscape and garden plants.
39	14%	Transmission of disease.
28	10%	Damage to ecosystems by over-browsing of native forage plants.
42	15%	Decline in deer health due to overpopulation.
45	17%	No concerns
3	1%	Other (<i>please specify</i>) _____
271	100%	

4. Over the past month, how often have you seen deer on your property?

19	21%	A. Never
7	8%	B. Once
18	20%	C. Once a week
27	30%	D. Daily
19	21%	E. Several times a day
90	100%	

5. Over the past month, approximately how many total deer have you seen on your property?

20	22%	A. None
35	39%	B. 1-10
7	8%	C. 11-20
5	6%	D. 21-40
10	11%	E. 41-60
12	13%	F. More than 60
89	100%	

6. Over the past month, how many times have you seen signs of deer on your property? (*e.g. tracks, damaged plants, scat, etc.*)

23	25%	A. Never
3	3%	B. Once
25	27%	C. Occasionally
29	31%	D. Daily
13	14%	E. Several times a day
93	100%	

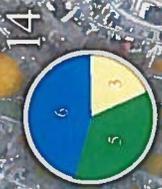
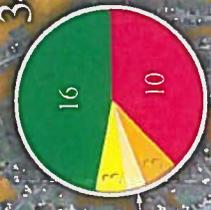
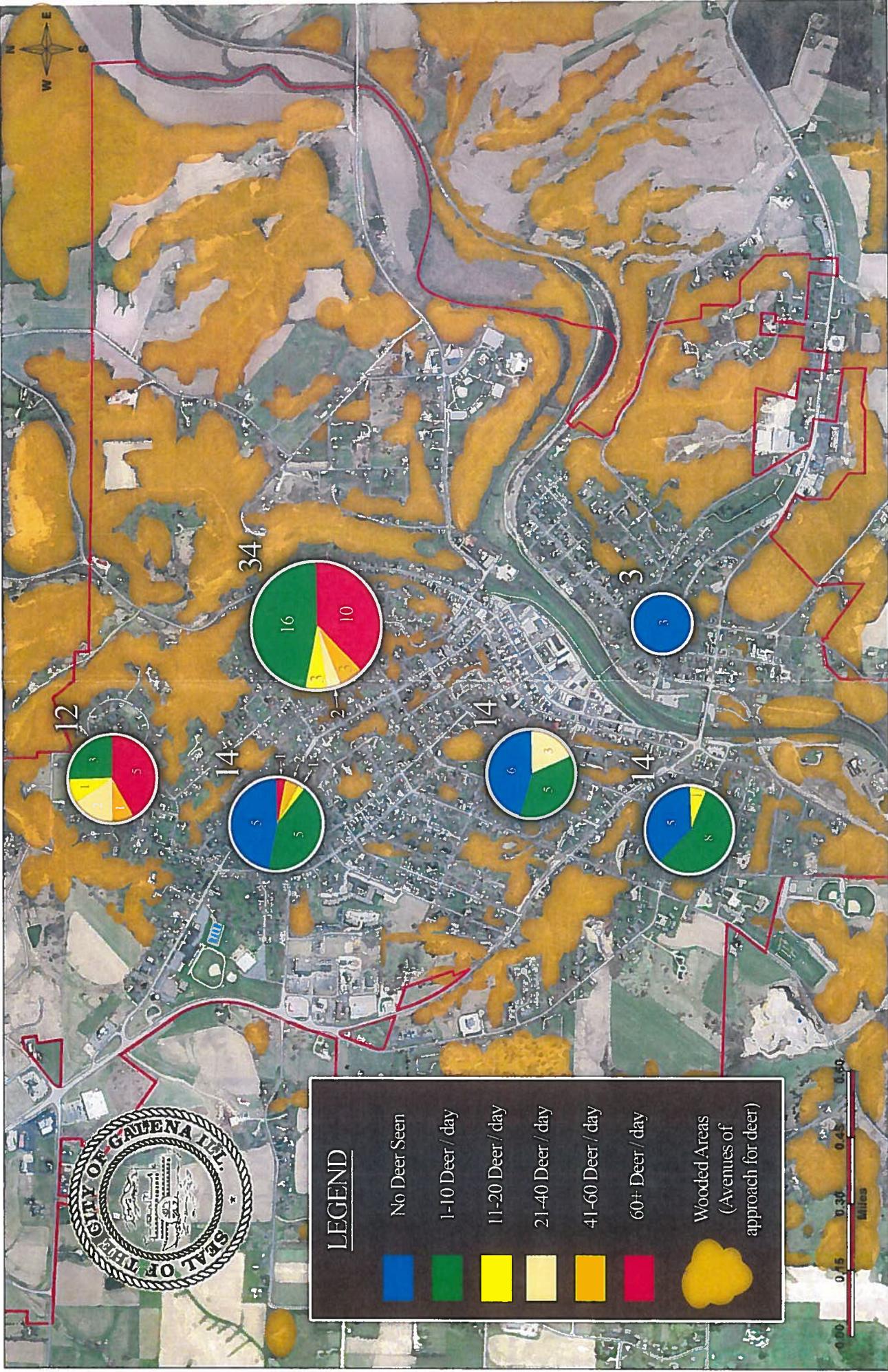
7. What types of deer issues have you experienced on your property in 2013? (*Circle all that apply*)

19	10%	A. Yard damage
26	14%	B. Vegetables
44	23%	C. Annual plants
58	31%	D. Perennial plants
30	16%	E. Evergreens
9	5%	F. Aggressive deer behavior toward humans
4	2%	G. Aggressive deer behavior toward pets
190	100%	

2013 City of Galena Deer Survey: Hand Written Comments

Respondent Address	Question	Written Comment
910 Ridge St.	#4	But on the neighbor's, once or twice.
100 Kelly Lane	#10	5x a week.
410 Menominee Dr.	#12	Word of mouth.
1044 Elm St.	#5	I believe I keep seeing the same 3-5 deer each day.
605 S. Dodge St.	#7	Trees. Deer eat at my bird feeder. They eat what the birds throw out.
517 Wann St.	#3	I will see most of the deer in the winter months as they go past my house up the hill. As many as 12 at a time.
430 N. Dodge St.	#3	Safety. I have had deer charge at me.
	#7	Just had an 8 point buck stamp, snort, and start to charge.
	#8	Broken bird baths, feeders, rock wall.
	#9	There are no plants that the babies won't eat.
	#12	They put out salt licks.
	#13	A) We found they will eat anything when hungry.
1006 Fulton St.	#5	The same 4 every day.
	#9	Irish Spring soap.
	#13	D) see attached article on birth control for deer herd.
1004 Park Ave.	#12	Had heard of but not seen.
North Hill St.	#3	They eat garden & most flower plants last year. #4 They come at night.
229 Winnebago Dr.		#13 D) Bow and arrow only - in January Doe only.
105 S. High St.	#3	Would like to see them left alone! Please try to get rid of the fox! They have killed most of the rabbits in town, many squirrels, and many pet cats.
	#4	Occasionally.
	#6	They come late at night.
	#7	No issues just benefits. They are beautiful and they eat the apples that fall on the ground and keep bees away.
1005 Campbell St.	#3	Took bird feeder down as deer were eating all the seeds.

Respondent Address	Question	Written Comment
900 Alexander	#7	Trees & shrubs.
241 Council Fire Cir.	#13	Turkeys are a much worse problem than the deer.
704 Elk St.	#12	Anyone with a bird feeder.
623 S. Prospect St.	#7	None.
911 N. Division St.	#5	Two to eight deer at a time several times a day.
	#13	A) Deer still like deer resistant plants.
	#13	B-C) Will help decrease accidents but will not help the damage that the deer are causing.
703 Franklin St.	#13	Fulton Street is a real issue for deer crossing at all areas all times of the day.
215 S. Prospect St.		#13 B) Silly.
226 S. High St.	#1	There is NO issue.
	#4	Not on my property but on the hill.
	#7	None.
	#13	B) Do the deer read the sign and know they should cross there. If people don't like living in the country, where you have deer, they should move to the city. The beauty of rural areas is the wildlife. We are moving in and destroying their habitats. The white man did the same to the Indians and buffalo. Have we become so superior, that we destroy everything in our paths.
701 Dewey Ave.	#13	I think it's important to note that my answers to this survey would be significantly different if I had filled it out in February or May instead of November. Deer traffic on and behind our property seems to higher, and deer more of a nuisance and cause more damage, in winter, late spring, and summer. For example, in winter we generally see deer every day. Same in late spring and summer. In October, November, and December, not as many. Others in the neighborhood and in other parts of town may have different experiences.
902 Ridge St.	#8	Have no idea.
	#10	I do not drive.
205 High St.	#3	Make a big mess in yard.
	#7	Bird feeders all ate out of.



CITY OF GALENA, ILLINOIS

101 Green Street, PO Box 310, Galena, Illinois 61036



Marty Jones
IDNR Urban Deer Project
28W040 State Route 58
Elgin, IL 60120

Dear Marty,

I am writing to provide you with the 2015 Deer Population Control Permit summary for the City of Galena (permit number JMJ031-14).

As you are aware, the city decided to suspend the culling program for the season on February 9. Prior to the suspension, we harvested one deer—a female believed to be under 1.5 years of age. The deer was killed on January 28 by a police sharpshooter. CWD testing was not performed.

We field dressed the deer and delivered the carcass to the refrigerated storage at the Galena Territory. The Galena Territory Association had the deer processed in Winnebago, Illinois and delivered 43 pounds of processed venison from the deer to the United Churches Galena Food Pantry. The contact information for the food pantry is as follows:

United Churches of Galena Food Pantry
971 Gear St.
P. O. Box 317
Galena, IL 61036
P: 815-777-1456

Thank you for all your assistance during the past couple of years with our deer population program. We will begin studying the deer population again in the coming months as well as options for managing a healthy population.

Please feel free to contact me at 815-777-1050 or mmoran@cityofgalena.org with any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Mark Moran".

Mark Moran
City Administrator



Illinois Department of Natural Resources

One Natural Resources Way Springfield, Illinois 62702-1271
<http://dnr.state.il.us>

Pat Quinn, Governor
Marc Miller, Director

3 December 2014

Mr. Mark Moran, City Administrator
City of Galena
101 Green Street
Galena, IL 61036

Dear Mark;

The City of Galena's (Galena) Deer Population Control Permit (DPCP) application/deer management proposal for this winter has been reviewed and approved. Although deer-vehicle accidents in the Galena to date this year appear to be lower than previous years, this potential threat to public safety, coupled with deer damage complaints from residents, merit the issuance of a permit. Enclosed is DPCP# JMJ031-14 which authorizes Galena to remove 25 deer during 1 January-31 March 2015 via sharpshooting. Please review the permit, sign and date both copies, and return the yellow copy to this office. All sharpshooters/staff must carry a copy of the permit when attempting to collect deer and transporting deer carcasses. Associated deer leg/carcass tags will be hand-delivered by IDNR at a later date.

To insure human safety, proposed sharpshooter candidates must pass a shooting proficiency test administered by Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) personnel. Additionally, sharpshooters will be limited to shooting at sites previously viewed and approved by IDNR. Shooting is limited to times and days of minimal human activity to insure public safety (e.g., no shooting on Friday-Sunday or holidays). Any indication of disregard for public safety or an excessive wounding rate will result in the immediate suspension of a sharpshooter's seasonal qualification by IDNR.

Deer collected by sharpshooters must be tagged (one leg tag through a rear leg), field-dressed and cooled to $\leq 40^{\circ}\text{F}$ as soon as possible, processed individually at a licensed and inspected meat processing facility, and the processed venison donated to not-for-profit charitable organization(s). Deer carcasses refrigerated at $\leq 40^{\circ}\text{F}$ can be held no longer than 72 hours before delivery to the processing facility. Any deer carcasses that are unsuitable for human consumption, and inedible portions (e.g., entrails, hides, hooves, etc.), must be disposed of properly via guidelines set forth in the Illinois Dead Animal Disposal Act. Antlers from adult male deer must be removed individually, labeled with collection date, location and leg tag number, and retained for IDNR. Deer carcasses or processed venison should be held at the meat processing facility until CWD test results are available. Additionally, the processor should "bone out" carcasses with minimal cutting of bones to minimize contact with tissues of the central nervous system.

IDNR requests the Galena's assistance in collecting tissue samples as part of IDNR's statewide Chronic Wasting Disease surveillance and management program. Brain stems/obexes and both retropharyngeal lymph nodes must be collected from **all** yearling (1.5 years) and older deer. IDNR will provide the training and materials for collecting and preserving these samples. CWD samples

should be labeled (on the datasheet and with a “Sharpie” on the lid and side of sample jar) with “COG” followed by the 6-digit number on the leg tag of each individual animal.

A summary of the sex, age, carcass tag number(s), reproductive status, and disposition of each animal collected, and the amount of processed venison donated to charity, must be submitted (along with any unused carcass tags and a list of recipient charities) to this office within 30 days of permit expiration. This summary should include any external or internal parasites, diseases or other abnormalities observed. Individual datasheets/necropsy sheets are not required. Additionally, within one year of the expiration of the DPCP, or as part of any subsequent permit application, a site-specific evaluation of the impact of herd removal/control activities must be provided. The latter summary must contain information related to the deer program objectives.

Please contact me if you need additional information or assistance.

Sincerely,



Jon M. Jones, Project Manager
IDNR Urban Deer Project
28W040 State Route 58
Elgin, IL 60120
(847) 798-7620

cc (via email): D. Dufford, Wildl. Diseases/Invasives Program
Hank Frazier, IDNR Reg. I Law Enforcement
J. Horn, District Wildlife Biologist
D. Ludwig, Regional Wildlife Biologist
T. Micetich, Deer Project Mgr.
P. Shelton, Forest Wildlife Program

Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Deer Population Control Permit

Permit no. JMJ031-14 Tag nos. ILLINOIS DNR A 168077-168100 and B 134867 (orange plastic tags).

Property Owner/Manager City of Galena
Agency/Organization name:

Address: 101 Green Street City: Galena, IL Zip Code: 61036

Agency/Organization contact person(s):

Name: Mark Moran, City Administrator Phone no.: (815) 777-1050

Name: _____ Phone no.: _____

AREA DESCRIPTION

Legal Description of property: Properties within the incorporated boundaries of the City of Galena in the North 1/2 of Section 13 in T28N, R1W (West Galena Township). Acreage: 2,854 acres

County: JoDaviess Type & extent of damage: Excessive number of deer-vehicle accidents in the city; deer damage complaints from city residents.

REMOVAL AND CARCASS DISPOSITION SPECIFICATIONS:

Permit is valid 24 hrs/day; spotlighting and baiting are allowed; authorized removal method is via IDNR-tested and -approved sharpshooters at IDNR-approved sites; usable deer carcasses should be promptly tagged, field-dressed, cooled to 34-40°F, processed in a licensed and inspected meat processing facility, and the ground venison donated to charity; adult male antlers to be retained for IDNR; tissue samples for CWD analyses must be collected from all 1.5 year old and older deer.

THE ABOVE AGENCY/ORGANIZATION IS HEREBY GRANTED A 90 -DAY PERMIT UNDER SECTION 5/2.27 OF THE ILLINOIS WILDLIFE CODE TO REMOVE 25 WHITE-TAILED DEER CAUSING DAMAGE (DESCRIBED ABOVE). THIS PERMIT IS VALID FROM 01/01/2015 TO 03/31/2015 (DATES INCLUSIVE) AND ONLY ON THE LANDS OWNED/MANAGED BY THE PERMITEE AND DESCRIBE ABOVE. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ON THIS PERMIT, OR ASSOCIATED COVER LETTER AND/OR DOCUMENT(S), THE PERMITEE AND APPROVED SHARPSHOOTERS SHALL ADHERE TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 520 OF THE ILLINOIS COMPILED STATUTES AND TITLE 17 OF THE ILLINOIS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

PERMIT PROVISIONS

- Proposed sharpshooters must be tested and approved by Department of Natural Resources – Division of Wildlife Resources personnel. Names, addresses, phone numbers, and other pertinent information, of the approved sharpshooters will be maintained on file by the Authorizing Biologist. Sharpshooters must carry a copy of this permit on their person at all times when collecting, transporting, and/or handling deer.
- Removal and disposition shall only be by the method(s) stated on this permit.
- No parts or pelts of deer collected under authority of this permit may be sold, mounted, tanned, bartered, nor traded in any matter.
- All deer must be tagged (through a rear leg) immediately after kill and before transporting. Tags must be retained with the carcass until it is disposed of or prepared for consumption.
- PERMITEE MUST RETURN ANY UNUSED TAGS ALONG WITH THIS PERMIT AND A COMPLETE REMOVAL RECORD AND CARCASS DISPOSITION REPORT TO THE AUTHORIZING BIOLOGIST WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE EXPIRATION OF THIS PERMIT. A complete evaluation of the effectiveness of the removals, authorized herein, in reducing/eliminating the aforementioned, deer-related damage must be submitted within 1 year of the expiration or with any subsequent permit request/management proposals; this does not apply to a permit extension during the current removal program.
- The Department of Natural Resources reserves the right to refuse to issue additional permits to permittees who fail to implement management recommendations (as provided by DNR) or who do not provide the required summaries.

MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS

Continue to monitor numbers, locations and seasonality of deer-vehicle accidents within the city; develop a system to log and quantify deer-related damage complaints from residents and periodically survey (via city newsletter, website, etc.) residents about deer-related issues; develop a public education program to provide residents with information on deer damage abatement techniques; deter illegal feeding of deer; focus on removal of antlerless deer; consider allowing archery deer hunting within the city limits in subsequent years.

I fully understand the permit provisions, specified methods of removal and carcass disposition, summaries required, and management recommendations, listed herein, and agree to abide by them

PERMITEE/REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE: Terry Renner

DATE: 12-9-14

FOREST WILDLIFE PROGRAM AUTHORIZING AGENT:

Name: Marty Jones, IDNR Urban Deer Project

Signature: Jon Martin Jones, 12/23/14

Address: 28W040 State Route 58, Elgin, IL 60120

Phone #: (847) 798-7620



DEER POPULATION CONTROL PERMIT APPLICATION

City of Galena

August 18, 2014

Submitted by:

City of Galena, Illinois
101 Green Street
Galena, Illinois 61036

Contact Person:

Mark Moran, City Administrator
101 Green Street
PO Box 310
Galena, Illinois 61036
Phone: 815-777-1050
Email: mmoran@cityofgalena.org

Introduction

Located in the unglaciated area of Northwest Illinois, Galena (pop. 3,429) is home to some of the most beautiful landscape in the region. Stands of trees on the prominent hills and plentiful cropland add to the charm and provide perfect habitat for whitetail deer. Though magnificent in form, a large number of deer living within the city limits comprises the health of the animals and the community.

At the July 8, 2013 Galena City Council meeting, the council created the Deer Population Control Committee (the "Committee") (Appendix A). The action followed testimony from residents about damage to landscaping by deer and frequent daytime sightings of deer along city roadways. The council appointed the committee to study the possibility of taking measures to control the deer population in the city. The findings and recommendations of the Committee caused the city council to approve a Deer Management Program that includes annual culling by sharpshooting. The city council believes culling is necessary to establish and maintain a healthy deer herd within the city.

Problems Associated with an Overpopulation of Deer in the City Limits

During the public meetings of the Committee (minutes included in Appendices B-D), the following localized observations and problems with the deer herd were identified:

- a. Regular daytime sightings of deer in residential areas
- b. Deer eating/damaging landscaping plants and garden vegetables
- c. Deer/vehicle accidents and the possibility of associated injuries to residents
- d. Lack of fear of people, pets, vehicles
- e. Overpopulation in general

The research conducted by the Committee identified the following issues with deer overpopulation within urban areas.

Human Disease – "An overabundance of deer places city residents at a greater risk for Lyme Disease. More deer in more areas of the city increase the chance that deer ticks infected with the disease bacteria will come in contact with people. Feeding deer within the city limits may increase the chances of individuals and pets coming into contact with Lyme Disease. While Lyme Disease is often easily treatable if caught in time, it can cause serious complications if early symptoms are overlooked" (DNR 1).

Road Safety – Vehicle/deer accidents are common inside the city limits. "Collisions with motor vehicles often result in substantial damage to property, the potential for human injury, and the destruction of deer" (DNR 1).

From 2009 to 2013, there were 69 vehicle/deer collisions inside the city limits. The amount of property damage from the accidents is not available. A summary of the accident data is shown in Table 1 on the following page.

Documentation of Problem

In consultation with the DNR, the Committee determined that developing an accurate count of the deer population in city limits would not be practical. The typical aerial survey accomplished by helicopter was ruled out as an option. As an alternative, the Committee chose a community-wide survey to identify the frequency of deer sightings and to obtain a general understanding of the size of the herd. The survey instrument is included as Appendix E.

The survey was printed in full in the October 23, 2013 Galena Gazette newspaper and on the City of Galena website. Residents were instructed to complete the survey and return it to City Hall by November 30, 2014. A total of 92 completed surveys were submitted by residents. The results of the surveys are summarized in Appendix F.

City staff utilized the survey results to create two maps depicting the location and number of deer sightings per day. The maps are included as Appendix G and H. The survey results revealed few deer sightings on the east side of the community and the southern half of the west side of the community. The greatest number of survey responses and deer sightings were reported in the northern half of the west side of the community. Based on the survey, photos, and field observations, the Committee concluded that the deer herd exceeds the healthy herd range of 10-12 per square mile. One photo submitted to the committee shows at least 10 deer in a single yard. Another resident reported viewing nearly 20 deer in one yard. Random photos of deer sightings are included in Appendix I.1-3.

Options for Method of Population Control

Numerous methods for controlling the deer population were studied. The methods studied and the conclusions reached by the Committee are as follows:

- a. Relocation: DNR does not allow. Typically only moves the problem.
- b. Fencing and repellants: Tall fences needed. Deters but does not resolve the larger issue.
- c. Surgical sterilization: Very expensive and results in increased mortality of sterilized deer.
- d. Contraceptive Injections: Still viewed as experimental. Impractical. Must reach 90% of the female deer. Expensive.
- e. Hunting: Hunting not currently allowed in city limits. Shotgun, muskel loader, single shot handgun and archery are possibilities. Deer tags required of hunters. Regulated bow hunting programs are being undertaken in other communities. Bow hunting not as lethal as gun. Deer may travel after being wounded causing hunter to have to track the animal. Neighboring property owner permission required. Distance from structure requirements for hunting.

because this is believed to be the timeframe when there will be fewest number of residents and visitors in the area. It is anticipated that the program will begin on January 13, 2015.

A rifle with ammunition of .223 calibers with a telescopic site will be utilized. Shooting will be conducted from an elevated position, such as from a stand or deck, and will be directed such that if the target is missed the bullet will be quickly grounded, either into the ground or into the side of a hill. Shooting will only be conducted in areas that are pre-approved by the DNR. Three proposed locations in the area of the greatest deer concentration are shown in Appendix J.

No shooting areas will be located within 100 yards of an inhabited dwelling without written permission of the owner. Bait stations may be employed in some of these pre-approved areas, with corn utilized as bait. All baited areas will be located such that a clear backstop is established and the shooter will have good visibility down range of the bait.

Only antlerless deer will be harvested and special efforts will be made to avoid shooting males who have shed their antlers. Each deer harvested will be tagged with a leg tag provided by the DNR. Each deer greater than 1.5 years will also be tested for Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD). Smokehouse Venison Processing in Winnebago, Illinois, will inspect and process each deer separately and will hold the meat until the tests come back from the lab. Deer which pass inspection and are CWD-negative will be processed and donated to a not-for-profit organization for human consumption. The City anticipates donating the meat to the United Churches of Galena Food Pantry.

A final report of the sharpshooting activities will be provided to the DNR at the close of the sharpshooting program. Data will include age and sex of each deer, number of fetuses observed in gravid females, number of condemned carcasses, and pounds of venison donated to each organization that receives meat.

Evaluation of Management Program

In the months following the winter culling, the City plans to continue to monitor the deer herd in the city limits. The Galena Police Department will continue to track deer/vehicle accidents to determine if the number such accidents decrease. The City will also consider a second community-wide survey in August 2015 to obtain public input on the deer population issue. It is anticipated that the survey would obtain data on deer sightings, deer/vehicle accidents, damage to landscaping, observed deer behavior, and perceptions of the Deer Management Program. Methods for improving the survey response rate would be evaluated and employed as feasible. The City understands that culling may have to be repeated annually to effectively maintain a healthy deer herd in the city limits.

Literature Cited

Galena Territory Association, 2011-2012 Galena Territory Association Nuisance Deer Removal Application,

Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Illinois EHD Outbreak Summary for 2013, 2013

Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Sample Deer Population Control Permit Application

13C-0277 – DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ON REQUEST BY CHARLOTTE KENNEDY FOR A FULL STOP INTERSECTION AT FOURTH STREET AND RIVES STREET

Motion: Greene moved, seconded by Fach, to remove all signs except for the stop sign.

Discussion: Council agreed there was a need for the stop sign. Council discussed the possibility of installing rumble strips or a speed bump; however, they agreed to remove the right turn no stop sign, making it a full stop, to see if that would be sufficient first.

Mayor Renner voiced concern with using a stop sign to enforce speed. He was in favor of more enforcement, reducing the speed or installing rumble strips or a speed bump.

Roll Call: AYES: Greene, Kieffer, Painter, Bernstein, Fach
NAYS: Lincoln

The motion carried.

13C-0278 – DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ON THE APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE POSSIBILITIES FOR CONTROLLING THE DEER POPULATION IN THE CITY

Mayor Renner recommended the appointment of Bill Allen, Dave Hoeffler, Ralph Muchow, Jerry Murdock and Bill Salzmann.

Motion: Fach moved, seconded by Painter, to approve the appointment of the members as listed, item 13C-0278.

Discussion: None.

Roll Call: AYES: Kieffer, Lincoln, Painter, Bernstein, Fach, Greene, Renner
NAYS: None

The motion carried.

13C-0279 – DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ON CHANGE ORDERS FOR CITY HALL PROJECT

Motion: Painter moved, seconded by Lincoln, to postpone possible action on change orders for the City Hall project until the next regular meeting.

Discussion: None.

Roll Call: AYES: Lincoln, Painter, Bernstein, Fach, Greene, Kieffer, Renner
NAYS: None

The motion carried.

13C-0280 – WARRANTS

Motion: Fach moved, seconded by Greene, to approve the warrants as presented.

Discussion: None.

Roll Call: AYES: Painter, Bernstein, Fach, Greene, Lincoln, Renner
NAYS: None
ABSTAIN: Kieffer

SCHEDULING OF NEXT MEETING

Committee members agreed to review all of the staff research presented at meeting and return to the next meeting with ideas for an action plan and recommendations to the city council. The next meeting would be set by Murdock once the availability of Marty Jones is known.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Hoeffler moved, seconded by Allen to adjourn.

Discussion: None.

Roll Call: AYES: Hoeffler, Allen, Muchow, Salzman, Murdock
NAYS: None
Absent: None

The motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 2:55 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Moran

Secretary

Appendix C

Deer Population Control Committee Meeting

September 3, 2013

Dave Oldenburg explained that the Galena Territory Association uses mailings and open meetings to educate and provide information about their deer population control program to the property owners. He stated that pictures of damage to landscaping and damaged to vehicles are very useful for communicating some of the problems with overpopulation. A survey of Galena residents would be good for identifying hotspots of deer damage.

Chairperson Murdock asked for questions or comments from the public in attendance. Anna Hemm, 226 S. High Street, expressed concern about killing deer to control the population. She explained that she once lived in California where they introduced coyote to control the deer population. They now have too many coyotes and too few deer. She believes that property owners must project what they grow from the deer.

Steve Stangl, 1818 Donegan Street, stated that he does not think the deer are overpopulated and a culling program will not solve any problem. He thinks that a deer population control program should not be undertaken.

Jim Clark, 701½ Dewey Avenue, explained that herds of deer regularly move through the valley below Dewey Avenue along Hughlett Creek. He said that the deer are eating his foliage right up to his patio. He said he likes the idea of a survey to find hotspots where the deer are causing damage to landscaping.

DISCUSSION OF PROCESS FOR DEVELOPING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CITY COUNCIL

Moran suggested that the city staff prepare a report for the committee summarizing what has been learned through research, public input and from the DNR. The report could be reviewed at the next committee meeting and then presented to the city council at the September 23 council meeting. The committee agreed to have the staff prepare a report.

SCHEDULING OF NEXT MEETING

The next meeting was scheduled for Tuesday, September 17 at 8:30 a.m.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Hoeffler moved, seconded by Allen to adjourn.

Discussion: None.

Roll Call: AYES: Hoeffler, Muchow, Salzman, Murdock
NAYS: None
Absent: Allen

The motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 9:11 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Moran

Secretary

SCHEDULING OF NEXT MEETING

The committee did not schedule another meeting.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Salzman moved, seconded by Allen to adjourn.

Discussion: None.

Roll Call: AYES: Hoeffler, Allen, Salzman, Murdock
NAYS: None
Absent: Muchow

The motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 8:52 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Moran

Secretary

Appendix E

7. What types of deer issues have you experienced on your property in 2013? *(Circle all that apply)*
Yard damage: vegetables annual plants perennial plants evergreens
Aggressive deer behavior: toward humans toward pets
8. What is your estimated financial loss in 2013 as a result of deer?
A. No loss B. \$1-100 C. \$101-200 D. \$201-500 E. More than \$500
9. What measures have you taken to deer-proof your property? *(Circle all that apply)*
Fencing Deer-resistant plants Repellants/sprays Visual repellants Other None
10. While driving in Galena, how often do you encounter deer on the roadway?
A. Never B. Once C. Occasionally D. Daily E. Several times a day
11. Have you or has anyone in your household been involved in a deer/vehicle accident in Galena in 2013?
(Circle one) Yes No
12. Are you aware of residents feeding deer in Galena? *(Circle one)* Yes No
13. Communities who have developed deer management plans typically utilize a variety of measures to help minimize conflicts with deer and to reduce their population. Please indicate your level of support for the following:
- A. Educate residents on deer-resistant landscape plantings.
Strongly support Moderately support Do not support
 - B. Erecting signs at deer crossings.
Strongly support Moderately support Do not support
 - C. Managing roadside vegetation to increase visibility.
Strongly support Moderately support Do not support
 - D. Using lethal methods such as rifle sharpshooting to reduce the deer population.
Strongly support Moderately support Do not support

Completed surveys may be delivered or mailed to Galena City Hall, 312 ½ North Main Street, Galena, IL 61036 not later than November 30, 2013. Thank you for your input.

Appendix F

8. What is your estimated financial loss in 2013 as a result of deer?

37	45%	A. No loss
21	25%	B. \$1-100
15	18%	C. \$101-200
4	5%	D. \$201-500
6	7%	E. More than \$500
83	100%	

9. What measures have you taken to deer-proof your property? (*Circle all that apply*)

24	18%	A. Fencing
21	16%	B. Deer-resistant plants
40	30%	C. Repellants/spray
8	6%	D. Visual repellants
7	5%	E. Other
35	26%	F. None
135	100%	

10. While driving in Galena, how often do you encounter deer on the roadway?

9	9%	A. Never
7	7%	B. Once
55	56%	C. Occasionally
14	14%	D. Daily
13	13%	E. Several times a day
98	100%	

11. Have you or has anyone in your household been involved in a deer/vehicle accident in Galena in 2013?

3	3%	Yes
86	97%	No
89	100%	

12. Are you aware of residents feeding deer in Galena? (*Circle one*)

29	35%	Yes
55	65%	No
84	100%	

13. Communities who have developed deer management plans typically utilize a variety of measures to help minimize conflicts with deer and to reduce their population. Please indicate your level of support for the following:

A. Educate residents on deer-resistant landscape plantings.

47	55%	Strongly support
25	29%	Moderately support
13	15%	Do not support
85	100%	

B. Erecting signs at deer crossings.

63	60%	Strongly support
22	21%	Moderately support
20	19%	Do not support
105	100%	

C. Managing roadside vegetation to increase visibility.

44	54%	Strongly support
26	32%	Moderately support
12	15%	Do not support
82	100%	

D. Using lethal methods such as rifle sharpshooting to reduce the deer population.

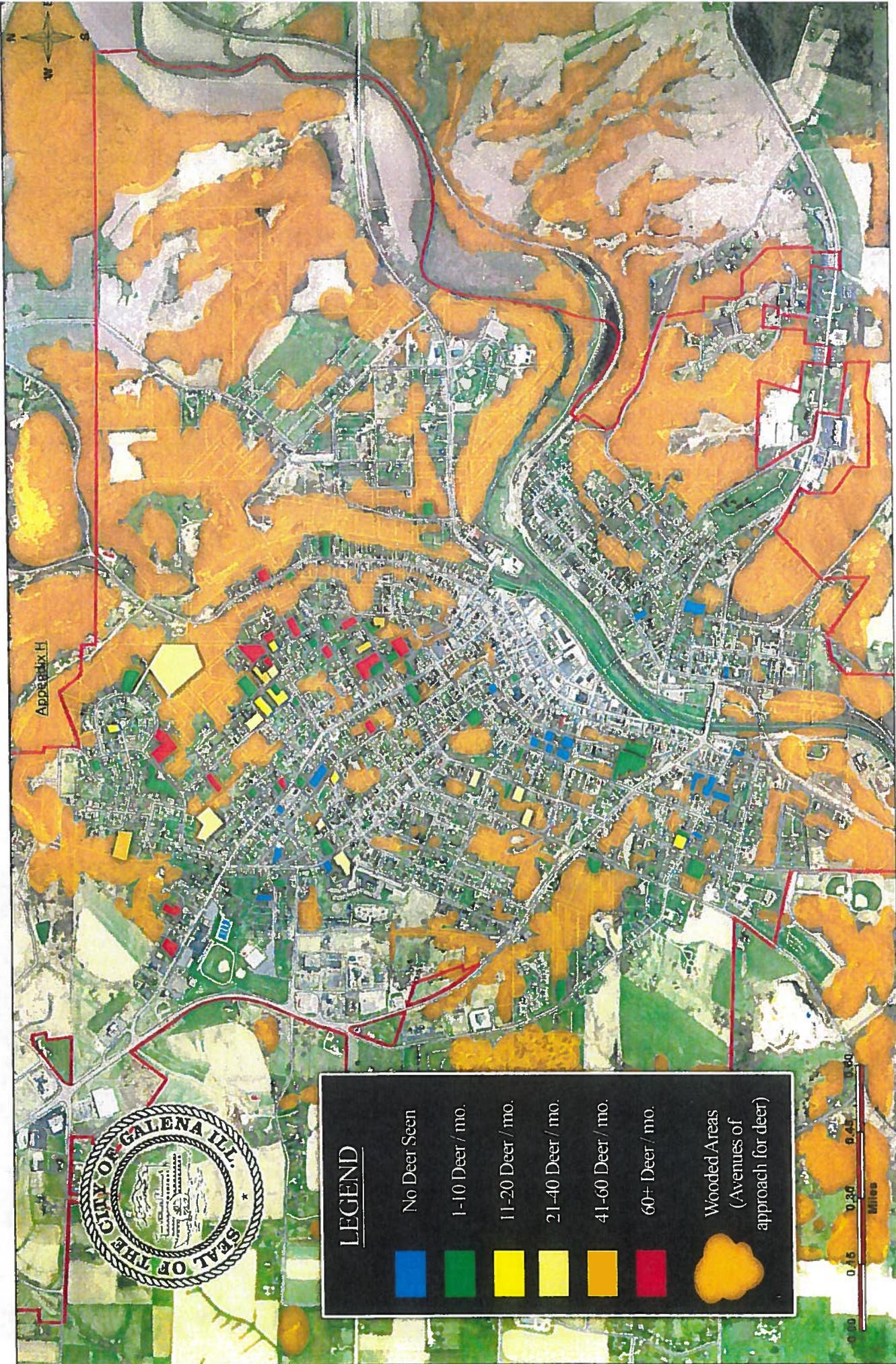
39	45%	Strongly support
11	13%	Moderately support
37	43%	Do not support
87	100%	

Appendix F

Respondent Address	Question	Written Comment
421 N . Dodge St.	#3	Deer are too friendly they are not afraid of humans I have been working out in my yard and I can tell them to leave and they don't.
	#12	Any one feeding birds are feeding the deer too.
	#13	B) This will not do any good because in our neighborhood they cross where they want to even walk up and down the middle of the street.
814 Young St.	#3	There are also foxes, ground hogs, raccoons and various other creatures and they were here first!!
519 S. Bench St.	#3	I do have picture taken in July.
513 S. West St.	#7	None.
3 Gear St.	#13	Never rifle shooting in town - if needed only bow and arrow.
109 Kelly Ln.	#4	They come in the dark of night or early morning.
	#7	Ate all hostas at far back of garden.
	#10	Between Irvine St. and Summit St. the green area behind 900 Ridge St. and west of Assisted Living. July, August, September. In early Spring there were several daily in the large green space between Kelly & Franklin St.
	#13	Does not address the vegetable issue. Deer regularly ate the tops of all my tomatoes and all my orange sweet peppers, greatly reduced yield.
253 Council Fire Cir.	#3	A safety issues for children playing outside.
	#12	I stopped feeding birds because the deer ruined bird feeders and broke my bird bath
424 Franklin St.	#8	Hard to say - perennial plants they will probably come back.
	#10	They jump over the fence.
	#13	A) I planted my garden twenty years ago and deer damage only in the last three years.
732 Dewey	#13	D) We get more pleasure seeing der than the minimal loss of plants in our yard.
732 Dewey	#3	We are not planting things deer don't like. #5 Same ones a doe and two fawns. #6 We love the deer.
302 Grant Ct.	#3	Defecating in my yard.
	#9	Unsuccessfully yelling at them from my deck to scare them away.
	#12	Not intentionally.
400 N. Dodge St.	#7	None.

Appendix F

Respondent Address	Question	Written Comment
904 Fourth St.	#2	For safety on streets.
	#3	My brother who deer hunts and lives in the country off of Irish Hollow Rd. found blue tongue disease and told me this fall (50) deer were found by Drucke's farm near Hanover and over by Stockton and Carroll County.
	#12	See them eating from people's bird feeders.
	#13	C) If this means spraying and then it's dead looking otherwise moderate.
225 S. Prospect St. & 208/210 High St.	#9	Repellants/sprays very effective for rabbits also. **see additional comments attached (2 pages).
415 Gear St.	#3	Ticks! Lyme Disease!
	#4	None yet too early in the season.
	#5	Have had 11-20 during the winter/spring.
	#8	Experienced the deer coming toward humans earlier this year walking on Gear St.
	#12	If you feed the birds you feed the deer.
	#13	D) Too dangerous highly populated. Would rather bow hunting. The deer will empty a birdfeeder very quickly and we have had as many as a dozen or so during the winter months.
311 Hill St.	#12	If you feed birds you are feeding the deer.
	#13	D) Do not support rifle sharpshooting in fear of accidents. We see deer only in the winter when they feed from our bird feeder which is hung several feet (6') above the ground and never more than 3 deer.



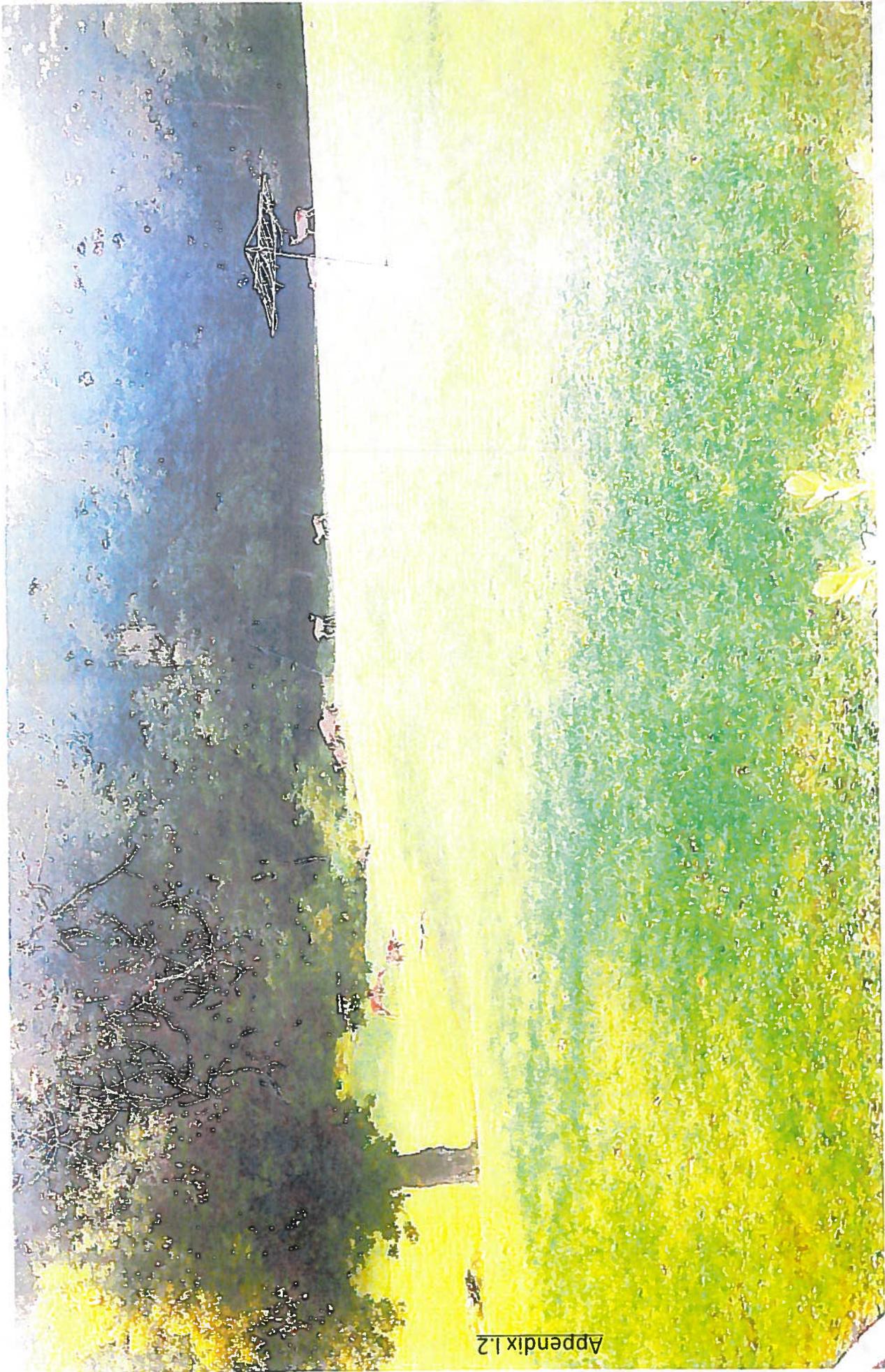
Appendix H



LEGEND

- No Deer Seen
- 1-10 Deer / mo.
- 11-20 Deer / mo.
- 21-40 Deer / mo.
- 41-60 Deer / mo.
- 60+ Deer / mo.
- Wooded Areas
(Avenues of approach for deer)



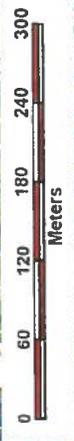


Appendix 1.2

N Appendix J



PROPOSED FIELDS OF FIRE FOR 3 FIRING POSITIONS



Roll Call: AYES: Kieffer, Lincoln, Painter, Bernstein, Fach, Greene, Renner
NAYS: None

The motion carried.

13C-0375 – DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ON BACKFLOW INSPECTION CONTRACT

The following bids were received:

GeoStar Mech./Backflow Specialists	\$40/per unit
Mechanical, Inc.	\$70/per unit
Nelson Carlson Mechanical Contr.	\$39/per unit

Motion: Lincoln moved, seconded by Greene, to award the Backflow Inspection Contract to Nelson Carlson Contractors in the amount of \$39 per unit.

Discussion: Lincoln questioned if this was a two year contract. Nack advised it was a one year contract. Regulations state contracts can only go one fiscal year.

Roll Call: AYES: Lincoln, Painter, Bernstein, Fach, Greene, Kieffer, Renner
NAYS: Lincoln

The motion carried.

13C-0376 – WARRANTS

Motion: Greene moved, seconded by Kieffer, to approve the Warrants as presented with the addition of a warrant to the Galena Foundation in the amount of \$21,486 which will be repaid at a later date.

Discussion: None.

Roll Call: AYES: Painter, Bernstein, Fach, Greene, Kieffer, Lincoln, Renner
NAYS: None

The motion carried.

13C-0377 – ALDERPERSONS' COMMENTS

Antique Fair – Bernstein stated the antique fair was a very nice event and she hopes they made lots of money. It would be nice to see it again next year if they are so inclined. Kieffer agreed they did a great job on it and he too would like to see it come back.

Leaf Burning – Bernstein advised she had someone approach her about the leaf burning issue who was concerned about the best way to make a fire. Piling a bunch of wet leaves up and throwing gas on them is not a good idea. When information is put out about open burn, she recommended perhaps the Fire Department could explain the best way start a fire in a reasonable manner. Lincoln recommended adding it to the article in the Gazette about open burn.

Deer Committee – Bernstein thanked the Deer Committee for their work. It was very informative and she learned a lot.

Wireless – Lincoln advised he has talked to Mark Moran with regard to the wireless in the downtown. He hopes we can get some upgrades to the wireless and cellular use on the Main Street area



RETHINK DEER CULLING IN GALENA

We the citizens of Galena petition the City Council to end the deer culling program. Shooting the deer in the city of vicinity is dangerous.

A very small percentage of the population of Galena want to protect their gardens at the price of destroying these beautiful creatures. They should consider other alternatives to protect their vegetation instead of having the city and tax payers responsible for the cost.

Please help us make a difference.....Thank You

Name	Address	Phone #	Signature	Voter Reg. #
ANNA HEMM	226 S. High St	815 402 4051	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Jan Kelza	514 Park 302 Main St.	815-988-9297	<i>[Signature]</i>	
M. Dugan	113 S Prospect	815-777-1387	<i>[Signature]</i>	
LeAnn	231 S. Main	815-776-0281	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Janet Chesler	115 S. High	815 777 2277	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Anna, Grace	5 S. Main St.	817-334-7910	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Brenda Hess	624 Franklin	563-566-2671	<i>[Signature]</i>	
WILLIAM KREBERG	408 S. MAIN ST <i>CRONA</i>	815-777-2738	<i>[Signature]</i>	
MARCO'S HYMES	3191 Pocket Hill 20 AD.	815-299-1977	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Gene Stancato	1 Westardowns <i>Galena</i>	815-777-6737	<i>[Signature]</i>	
MARIE LUTER	1109 S. Main St.			
Carol Bertolami	9728 US Hwy 20 W	815 776-0991	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Helen MAYBERRY	9728 US Hwy 20W	815 777-2635	<i>[Signature]</i>	
JACQUELINE DYRKE	311 HILL ST	815 777-3103	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Michelle McCoy	216 S. High St	815-275-0016	<i>[Signature]</i>	
MICHAEL CLAPTON	111 S. High	563-652-1432	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Brenda Hess	205 S. High St	815 777 3103	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Mary C Doyle	201 S High	815 777-3196	<i>[Signature]</i>	
S. R.	201 S. High	815 777-3996	<i>[Signature]</i>	
MICHAEL DOLE	201 S. HIGH	815-777-3196	<i>[Signature]</i>	
ROBERT PALMER	211 S High	815-177-1594	<i>[Signature]</i>	
ACK KIRKES	211 S. HIGH	815 238-7888	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Mary	207 S. Prospect St	847-347-6184	<i>[Signature]</i>	

Appendix M

RETHINK DEER CULLING IN GALENA

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Please help us make a difference.....Thank You

Name	Address	Phone #	Signature	Voter Reg. #
Mary Hill Smith	411 Dean St	815 777 255	Mary Hill Smith	
Robyn Davis	535 S. High St	608-469-1195	Robyn Davis	
Tim Wedeward	535 S. High St.	563-580-7057	Tim Wedeward	
Melie Schumacher	401 Gear St	815 757 0823	M Schumacher	
Andrew Holly	341 Gear St.	309 236 1511	Andrew Holly	
Jam Sol	341 Gear St.	815 291-3771	Jam Sol	
PTK Sol	404 Gear St	815 777 9513	PTK Sol	
Nancy Campbell	408 Gear St	777-214-0111	Nancy Campbell	
PATRICK MURPHY	613 S. Dodge St.	773-370-6244	Patrick Murphy	
DAN O'KEEFE	509 Gear	815-238-2014	Dan O'Keefe	
DAVIN DOL	206 Franklin St.	815-291-4259	Davin Dol	
HARRY LUNDE	512 Gear	815-355-3702	Harry Lund	
WILLIAM	517 Gear St.	815-281-0253	William	
Gary Feldman	43 ^{Dodge} Gear	777 2453	Gary Feldman	
Bo Feldman	534 ^{Dodge} Gear	777 2453	Bo Feldman	
Cheri Keller	536 ^{Dodge} Gear	815 238-9110	Cheri Keller	
LETTY SCHUBERT	207 Oak St	815-777-0182	Letty Schubert	
Patty Lyden	308 Adams St.	815 541-3927	Patty Lyden	
J. Andrew Kincaid	9535 STURTEVANT DR.	815 777-2385	J. Andrew Kincaid	
Wayne Dykes	311 Hill St.	815-777-3103	Wayne Dykes	
Lisa Prindle	415 Gear St	815-994-3400	Lisa Prindle	
Terry Prindle	415 Gear St.	815-261-9460	Terry Prindle	
MARY THOMPSON	510 Gear St	815-344-0132	Mary Thompson	

Eriskn
Lubrain

RETHINK DEER CULLING IN GALENA

We the citizens of Galena petition the City Council to end the deer culling program. Shooting the deer in the city of vicinity is dangerous.

A very small percentage of the population of Galena want to protect their gardens at the price of destroying these beautiful creatures. They should consider other alternatives to protect their vegetation instead of having the city and tax payers responsible for the cost.

Please help us make a difference.....Thank You

Name	Address	Phone #	Signature	
Dr. Williams	301 Tyler St	815 281-2616	[Signature]	
Joe Doe	814 Young	815-77-1995	[Signature]	
Jane Smith	703 Young St	815 281-1728	[Signature]	
Jeanette Taylor	703 Young St	206-778-2403	Jeanette Taylor	
M. M. M.	202 N Division	763 530-2485	[Signature]	
Kevin Glasgow	202 N Division		[Signature]	
M. Katis	510 Washington	541 304-10	M. Katis	
Christina Geist	202 Division	719 412 4395	[Signature]	
MARCELLA JENKINS	613 ELK ST. APT. 3		[Signature]	
MELISSA GARCIA	102 ELK ST #1		Melissa Garcia	
Mitch Allen	610 Elk #4	815-291-4934	[Signature]	
Joel Thompson	628 Franklin St	815-275-2132	Joel Thompson	
TRACY PATTER	628 1/2 FRANKLIN	563 495 6140	[Signature]	
Steve [unclear]	101 S. High	815-77-7333	[Signature]	
Don [unclear]	505 S. High		[Signature]	
Rita Johnson	301 S High		[Signature]	
Charlie Johnson	301 S High		[Signature]	
Priscilla	617 Ridge St	678 714-7200	Priscilla	
Rae Walker	2907 Canyon	735-511182	[Signature]	
Bl [unclear]	910 Ridge St.	777-0016	[Signature]	
Carol Mast	176 S. Bench	608 666 9318	Carol Mast	
Lucas [unclear]			[Signature]	
Frances [unclear]	215 S Bench St	777 8111	Frances	

0

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Please help us make a difference.....Thank You

Name	Address	Phone #	Signature	Voter Reg. #
Kristin Ginger	418 Harrison St Galena	776-9203	<i>Kristin</i>	30804
Kathie Furlow	411 Meeker St Galena	779-214-0087	<i>Kathie Furlow</i>	84987
Jean Furlow	711 Meeker St Galena	779-214-0089	<i>Jean Furlow</i>	
Bill Bill Grossman	418 Harrison St 204 Galena	515-776- 7213	<i>Bill</i>	
John MATTIEN	437 N. High Galena	815 467- 4088	<i>John</i>	
Lucy WYATT	437 N. High 437 N. High	563 258 0167	<i>Lucy</i>	
David W. Smith	450 N West St	815 777	<i>David W. Smith</i>	
Heidi W. Smith	430 N. West St	815-777-2076	<i>Heidi</i>	
Jac Cook	216 N Beach	815-777-0608	<i>Jac</i>	
Van Scales	115 N Beach	(319) 550-0901	<i>Van</i>	
M Medlin	1205 S. Beach	815 233 5038	<i>M Medlin</i>	
Ben Allen Stewart	205 S Beach	815 777-1067	<i>Ben Allen Stewart</i>	
GERY GERNICK	302 WASHING	630 828 4522	<i>Gery</i>	
Janice A. Gernick	507 Washington	44 461	<i>Janice</i>	
Richard Kaiser	113 S. High	777-4066	<i>Richard Kaiser</i>	
James Wirth	121 S. High	777-8439	<i>James Wirth</i>	
John J. ...	312 Mill	777-1283	<i>John</i>	
John W. ...	104 N High	777 9280	<i>John</i>	
James K. ...	507 N. Main Ave	777-9523	<i>James K. ...</i>	
John W. ...	515 Main St	55 616 366	<i>John</i>	
Nancy Brewing	513 Main St	815-777-1520	<i>Nancy Brewing</i>	
Burba Anilio	515 Main	815-618-8360	<i>Burba Anilio</i>	
Jacqueline Younis	123 S. West St	815 721-5674	<i>Jacqueline</i>	

Appendix N

Regular Board Meeting

27 May 2014

Motion: Fach moved, seconded by Painter, to step back and reconsider the initial action taken with regard to controlling the deer population and to not submit the application to the DNR.

Discussion: Fach stated he feels 200 signatures is significant. They should be taken seriously. Fach stated we also need to do something about citizens feeding the deer. There has to be a stop to feeding the deer. The citizens should be aware that it is against state law. They can be fined \$1,000. A goodly portion of the citizens don't want the deer. If they were put to the environmental standards where they could only get so much food in this district they wouldn't be coming around here. Fach was in favor of having an active enforcement program against making pets out of these animals.

Painter agreed stating we need to be much more vigilant in watching for people feeding the deer. They should be warned and/or fined. She also feels people in the survey were in favor of looking into plantings that would deter the deer. Painter was in favor of looking into that before going forward with the permit.

Kieffer advised he still receives complaints in his ward. He was in favor of going ahead with the DNR application.

Greene believes we have to do something to cull them down. He noted it has been done in Dubuque as well as Chicago. We can't have that many deer in town.

Lincoln questioned if there would be help from the DNR should we move forward with the application. Renner advised the DNR would be in charge of the program.

Painter feels a part of the application would question what we have been doing to discourage the deer in other ways. We have no documentation that we have done that.

Fach stated he would like to see it go to referendum. At that point he would feel the community had a chance to weigh in on it. Renner was opposed to a referendum.

Bernstein agrees we need to do what we can to solve the problem before going to the extreme of culling.

Greene stated it is not a problem of too many people feeding the deer. It is a problem of too many deer and they are coming in from outside of town and staying.

Bernstein feels there is a likely possibility if we do cull we will have the same population in a year.

Bernstein questioned if we could get a count. The DNR feels the City is too urban to do a flyover. They recommended doing the survey.

Painter felt the survey was not a statistically significant sample. She feels we have a very mixed message from the community. She feels the council needs to make sure we have a clear indication that this is what the people want. She was in favor of holding off.

Roll Call: AYES: Painter, Bernstein, Fach
NAYS: Lincoln, Greene, Kieffer, Renner

The motion was denied.

NEW BUSINESS

14C-0208 – DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ON REQUEST BY AMELIA'S GHOST TOURS FOR A TEMPORARY UNRESTRICTED TOUR SERVICE LICENSE

Motion: Lincoln moved, seconded by Fach, to approve the request by Amelia's Ghost Tours to occupy the unused license the City of Galena currently has with the stipulation that the license be

Table 1. Vehicle/Deer Accidents in the City of Galena, 2009-2015

Year	Reported Vehicle/Deer Accident with No Accident Report	Vehicle/Deer Accident with Accident Report
2009	3	2
2010	12	5
2011	12	3
2012	16	4
2013	11	1
2014	5	6
2015*	11	7
TOTAL	70	28

*As of September 14, 2015

Mary Davis

Subject: (Call #3005) G-9 10-50 PD on Route 20 @ Irvine Street.
Keeffer vs. deer. Report #15-TA-99.

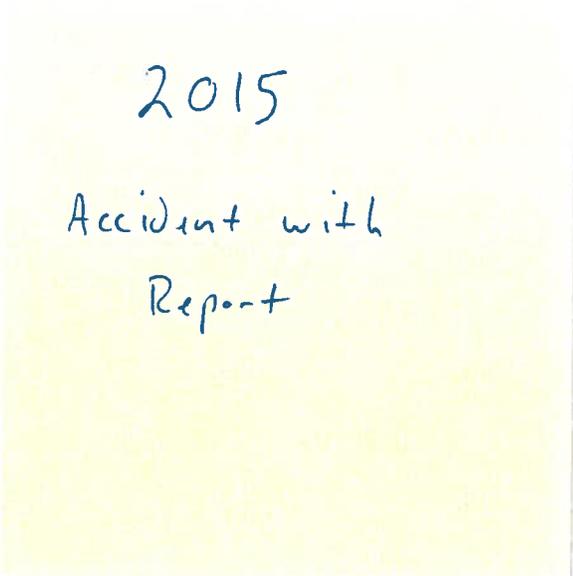
Start: Mon 9/14/2015 7:35 PM

End: Mon 9/14/2015 8:00 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Organizer: Devin Halstead

1



2

Mary Davis

Subject: G-3 With G-8 ref car vs. deer on Decatur Street @ Grady Hill.

Start: Fri 7/17/2015 10:15 PM
End: Fri 7/17/2015 10:45 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Organizer: Eric Hefel

1

2

Mary Davis

Subject: (Call #2319) G-8 10-50 PD car vs. the same deer on Hwy.
20 @ Grant Home parking lot. Hodal vs. deer. Report #15-
TA-74.

Start: Fri 7/17/2015 10:45 PM
End: Fri 7/17/2015 11:15 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Organizer: Tim Wuebben

Mary Davis

Subject: G-3 With G-8 for second vehicle involved in 10-50 car vs. the same deer on Decatur Street @ Grady Hill.

Start: Fri 7/17/2015 10:45 PM
End: Fri 7/17/2015 11:15 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Organizer: Eric Hefel

Mary Davis

Subject: (Call #0857) 10-50 PD Edwards vs. deer at Franklin Street and Hwy. 20. The deer was 10-79 upon impact. Report # 15-TA-34. (G-6)

Start: Sat 3/14/2015 10:15 PM

End: Sat 3/14/2015 10:15 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Organizer: Anthony Yett

Mary Davis

Subject: (Call #0503) G-5 10-50 PD on Spring Street and S. Dodge Street. Maiers vs. deer. Report #15-TA-19.

Start: Fri 2/13/2015 1:05 AM

End: Fri 2/13/2015 1:25 AM

Recurrence: (none)

Organizer: Keith Brandel

2015

Mary Davis

Subject: (Call #0200) 7:30pm/G-7 10-50 PD car (Henriksen) vs. deer in the 600 block of Spring Street. The deer was put down. Report #15-TA-06.

Start: Sun 1/18/2015 7:30 AM

End: Sun 1/18/2015 8:00 AM

Report

Recurrence: (none)

Organizer: Nathan Johnson

Mary Davis

Subject: (Call #0142) G-9 10-50 car (Edmonds) vs. deer on Route 20 @ Franklin Street. Report #15-TA-05. We couldn't locate the deer.

Start: Sun 1/11/2015 5:37 PM
End: Sun 1/11/2015 5:55 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Organizer: Devin Halstead

Mary Davis

Subject: (Call #2291) G-5 10-6 at Route 20 and McDonald's ref
removal of a dead deer. State Highway notified.

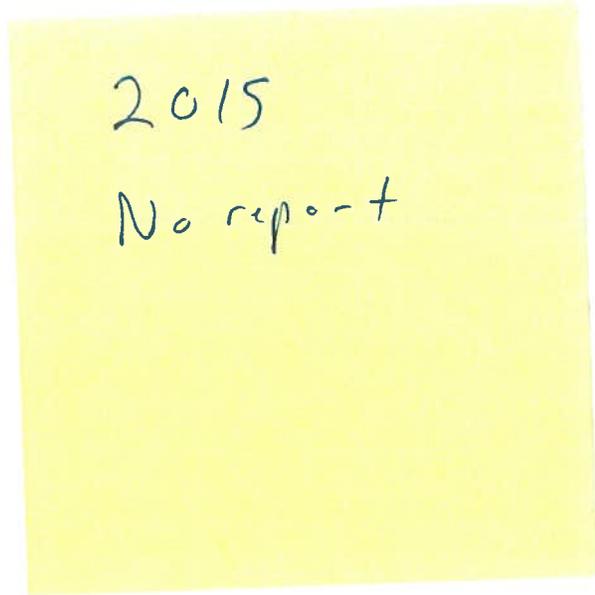
Start: Wed 7/15/2015 11:05 PM

End: Wed 7/15/2015 11:10 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Organizer: Keith Brandel

1



2

Mary Davis

Subject: (Call #2268) 4:45pm/G-7 10-6 at St. Michael's Cemetery ref deer hung up on the fence. The deer had to be put down. The city crew removed the deer.

Start: Mon 7/13/2015 4:45 PM
End: Mon 7/13/2015 5:30 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Organizer: Nathan Johnson

Mary Davis

Subject: G-3 Report of impaled deer on the St. Michael's Cemetery fence. The deer had to be put down, and then stood by for city crew to pick it up.

Start: Mon 7/13/2015 4:45 PM
End: Mon 7/13/2015 5:30 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Organizer: Eric Hefel

1

2

Mary Davis

Subject: G-2 Assisted G-9 with a deer that had to be put down at Spring Street at S. West Street.

Location: notes

Start: Thu 4/23/2015 8:50 PM

End: Thu 4/23/2015 8:50 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Organizer: Bill Salzman

1

After shooting the deer, the resident just east of S. West Street on Spring Street, was looking out of the window. She came outside and I told her a deer was hit by a car and we had to shoot it. She was upset that the deer was still moving. I tried telling her that it was dead, and the movement was just muscle spasms. She got mad and went inside - she didn't want to listen to me.

2

Mary Davis

Subject: G-9 10-6 on Spring Street @ S. West Street ref deer in the roadway. G-2 put the deer down.

Start: Thu 4/23/2015 8:50 PM
End: Thu 4/23/2015 9:00 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Organizer: Devin Halstead

1

2

Mary Davis

Subject: (Call #1084) 7:00am G-4 Report of a possible deer in the roadway by Molitor's. Checked the area. U.T.L.

Start: Fri 4/3/2015 7:00 AM

End: Fri 4/3/2015 7:30 AM

Recurrence: (none)

Organizer: Chuck Werner

Mary Davis

Subject: (Call #0967) 4:40am/G-7 10-6 assisting the county with a 10-50 deer vs. semi on Route 20 just west of Scadden's Corner. No report needed and the deer was removed from the roadway.

Start: Wed 3/25/2015 4:40 AM

End: Wed 3/25/2015 4:45 AM

Recurrence: (none)

1

Organizer: Nathan Johnson

2

Mary Davis

Subject: (Call #0873) Completed the software updates and office install on the MDT's in the squads. (G-6)
Location: notes
Start: Mon 3/16/2015 10:00 AM
End: Mon 3/16/2015 10:00 AM
Recurrence: (none)
Organizer: Anthony Yett

1

Made phone call to Missy at Riverview Center.

10-21 to a subject who struck a deer on Saturday evening out by Culver's. He just wanted to report it and will call back if his insurance company needs an actual crash report.

10-25 from Kim Montgomery from Juvenile Probation.

2

Mary Davis

Subject: (Call #0873) Completed the software updates and office install on the MDT's in the squads. (G-6)

Location: notes

Start: Mon 3/16/2015 10:00 AM

End: Mon 3/16/2015 10:00 AM

Recurrence: (none)

Organizer: Anthony Yett

1

Made phone call to Missy at Riverview Center.

10-21 to a subject who struck a deer on Saturday evening out by Culver's. He just wanted to report it and will call back if his insurance company needs an actual crash report.

10-25 from Kim Montgomery from Juvenile Probation.

2

Mary Davis

Subject: (Call #0582) G-5 10-60 Route 20 and Hartig's ref injured deer; U.T.L.

Start: Fri 2/20/2015 11:35 PM

End: Fri 2/20/2015 11:50 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Organizer: Keith Brandel

Mary Davis

Subject: G-2 Report of a deer in the roadway that needed to be put down on Hwy. 20 by Hartig's. U.T.L.

Start: Fri 2/20/2015 11:40 PM
End: Fri 2/20/2015 11:40 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Organizer: Bill Salzman

Mary Davis

Subject: (Call #0459) G-9 10-6 on Spring Street @ S. High Street
checking for a deer in the roadway that was struck by a car.
U.T.L.

Location: notes

Start: Mon 2/9/2015 2:35 AM
End: Mon 2/9/2015 2:40 AM

Recurrence: (none)

1

Organizer: Devin Halstead

The driver advised the sheriff's office that they did not want a report.

2

Mary Davis

Subject: (Call #0453) 9:30am G-4 Removed a deer off of the westbound lane of Hwy. 20 between Molitor's and the old Ron's Amoco.

Start: Sun 2/8/2015 9:30 AM
End: Sun 2/8/2015 10:00 AM

Recurrence: (none)

Organizer: Chuck Werner

1

2

Mary Davis

Subject: (Call #0449) G-9 10-60 Fourth Street @ Decatur Street
looking for a deer that had gotten hit. U.T.L.

Start: Sat 2/7/2015 10:31 PM

End: Sat 2/7/2015 10:38 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Organizer: Devin Halstead

Mary Davis

Subject: (Call #0064) G-2 Report of car vs. deer at Spring Street at S. High Street.
Location: notes
Start: Tue 1/6/2015 5:30 PM
End: Tue 1/6/2015 5:30 PM
Recurrence: (none)
Organizer: Bill Salzman

1

No damage on the car and couldn't find the deer. No report.

2



CITY OF GALENA, ILLINOIS

DEER POPULATION CONTROL ACTIVITY REPORT: February 9, 2015

Date	Time Out	Time in	Total Hours	Employee	Department	Vehicle	Mileage	Temperature	Weather	Location	Shots Fired	Doz	Buck	Tag #	Notes
1-11-13	13:15		1.00	Bill Salzmann		#5	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Met with property owners in shooting areas
1-11-13	13:15		2.00	Bill Salzmann	Police	#5	8	NA	NA	1-4	NA	NA	NA	NA	Range
1-14-15	4:15 PM	5:00 PM	0.45	Bill Salzmann	Police	#2	4.9	24	Clear	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Met with Hogewerf at DNR regarding feeding law. Checked locations where residents reported to see feeding.
1-20-15	8:00 AM	10:30 AM	2.50	Bill Salzmann	Police	#5/PV pick up	27.5	33	Clear	1-4	0				Sooner at feeding locations did not take shots
1-26-15	10:00 AM	11:00 AM	1.00	Mark Moran	Administration	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Deer wounded but not recovered. Tracked unsuccessfully
1-28-15	8:00 AM	12:00 PM	4.00	Bill Salzmann	Police	#5	8.3	25	Clear	4	1				Field dress and transported to Territory (reingaged storage)
1-28-15	8:00 AM	12:00 PM		Bill Salzmann	Police	#5		25	Clear	2	1	Doz	138867	NA	Field dress and transported to Territory
1-28-15	11:00 AM	11:30 AM	0.50	Kevin Sinagra	Public Works	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Met with Bill Salzmann to get lum access to Gator
1-28-15	8:00 AM	11:00 AM	3.00	Mark Moran	Administration	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Field remains and calls regarding calling
1-29-15	8:00 AM	4:30 PM	1.00	Mark Moran	Administration	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Field remains, calls, and office visits regarding calling
1-29-15	8:00 AM	4:30 PM	1.00	Mark Moran	Administration	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Field remains, calls, and office visits regarding calling
2-2-2-9-15	8:00 AM	4:30 PM	6.00	Mark Moran	Administration	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Field remains, calls, and office visits regarding calling
TOTAL			23.45				96.7				2	1	0		

DEER POPULATION CONTROL COSTS

Employee Rate	Employee Cost	Vehicle Cost	Ammunition Cost	Processing Cost	Total Cost
\$17.04	\$71.05	\$5.00			\$79.6
\$17.04	\$71.09	\$1.48			\$78.5
\$17.04	\$10.67	\$2.74			\$19.4
\$17.04	\$31.40	\$15.40			\$108.0
\$57.72	\$57.72				\$57.7
\$37.64	\$148.16	\$4.65	\$120.00		\$372.8
\$35.00	\$13.00				\$13.0
\$57.72	\$173.36				\$173.1
\$57.72	\$57.72				\$57.7
\$57.72	\$57.72				\$57.7
\$57.72	\$316.32				\$316.3
TOTAL	\$1,111.22	\$32.87	\$120.00	\$0.00	\$1,264.1

Notes:
 1. Employee rate includes: base wage, Social Security, Medicare, retirement, health insurance and dental insurance.
 2. \$0.75 per mile for within the cost.



Deer Population Control Permits, Winter 2012-2013

Forest Wildlife Program, Illinois Department of Natural Resources



General Information

Hunting during the statewide seasons continues to be the primary method of effectively, safely, and inexpensively controlling numbers of white-tailed deer in Illinois. However, some agencies and municipalities in or near urban centers have applied for special Deer Population Control Permits (DPCPs) from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) in order to use nontraditional methods of controlling local deer populations. Some of the reasons these entities have opted to use nontraditional methods include their perception that deer hunting programs may pose a public safety hazard, as well as their desire to avoid potential opposition and controversy that may occur if deer hunting programs were proposed.

DPCPs are not issued for the use of experimental techniques (e.g., immunocontraception or sterilization) as they have not been field-proven effective in reducing and maintaining numbers in free-roaming deer populations. Permits have been mostly issued for lethal population control techniques such as sharpshooting and/or live-capture followed by humane euthanasia.

DPCPs are not issued to individual landowners, but are instead issued to land management agencies (e.g., county forest preserve, county conservation, and municipal park districts, botanic gardens, arboretums, etc.), municipalities, homeowner associations, federal facilities, and airports. These permits can authorize deer removals for up to 90 days and are generally not written for fewer than 10 deer. All costs associated with a deer control program are the responsibility of the permittee.

An application is required to obtain a DPCP. There is no fee and no standard application form. The application consists of a deer management proposal that spells out the need to reduce deer numbers and documents (qualitatively and quantitatively) this need in detail. It specifically describes deer program goals and objectives, number of deer proposed for collection, techniques to be used, and means of evaluating the effectiveness of the deer control program (i.e., in order to accomplish quantitative program objectives). IDNR requests a minimum of 30 days to process the permit request/application. Permittees are required to provide a permit summary within 30 days after permit expiration.

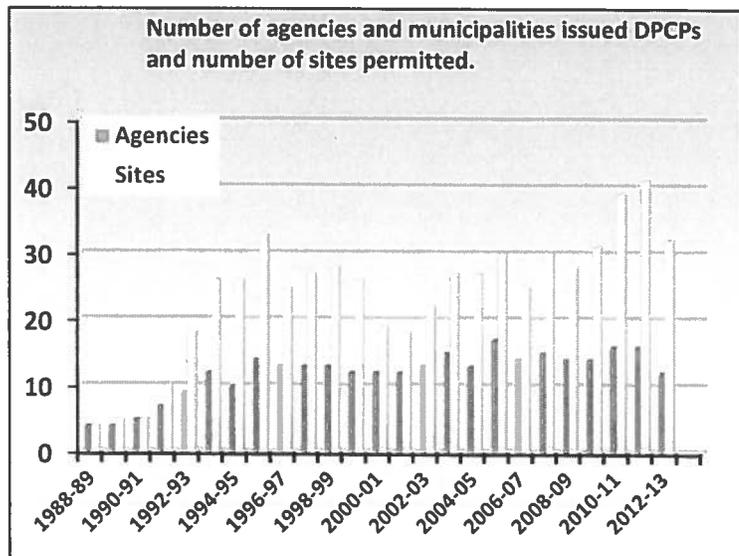
Use of sharpshooting to control deer numbers requires testing of all proposed sharpshooter candidates by IDNR no sooner than 45 days before the proposed start date. All proposed shooting/bait locations must be viewed and approved by IDNR. Relative to sharpshooting, IDNR's primary concern is to insure public safety.

Deer collected during sharpshooting programs must be processed in a licensed and inspected meat processing facility and donated to bona fide, not-for-profit, charitable organizations. Deer donated as whole, field-dressed carcasses must be inspected by a licensed veterinarian, professional biologist, or other person familiar with the diseases, parasites and conditions of white-tailed deer. Due in part to the need to keep deer carcasses cool prior to processing, deer removal programs under authority of DPCPs are only conducted during the fall and winter months (i.e., all programs end by March 31st).

Permit equivalents of DPCPs were first issued to four agencies during the winter of 1988-89 to control deer on four sites in three northeastern Illinois counties. The number of agencies, municipalities, associations, federal facilities, etc. applying for DPCPs has increased considerably since then. Since the winter of 1989-90, more than one million pounds of processed venison has been donated to numerous charities in northern Illinois.

In recent years, some municipalities have suspended deer control programs due to financial constraints. Others have discontinued deer programs because decreasing deer

numbers resulted in fewer reports of deer-related damage, which led to the perception that deer control was no longer needed. Changing local sociopolitical climates have resulted in discontinuation of some programs before deer population reduction goals were reached. Unfortunately, termination of deer control programs in this fashion ensures that any gains in reducing and controlling local deer numbers, and deer-related problems, will quickly be lost due to the prolific nature of white-tailed deer. After implementation of deer control programs in several municipalities in northeast Illinois, the number of reported deer-vehicle accidents was reduced by half within their boundaries, while the number of deer damage complaints from residents also diminished considerably. However, once implemented, deer control programs must be viewed as continual long-term commitments.



Winter 2012-2013 Summary

DPCPs issued: 32

New sites/programs: 0

DPCPs applications withdrawn by applicants before issuance of any permit: 2

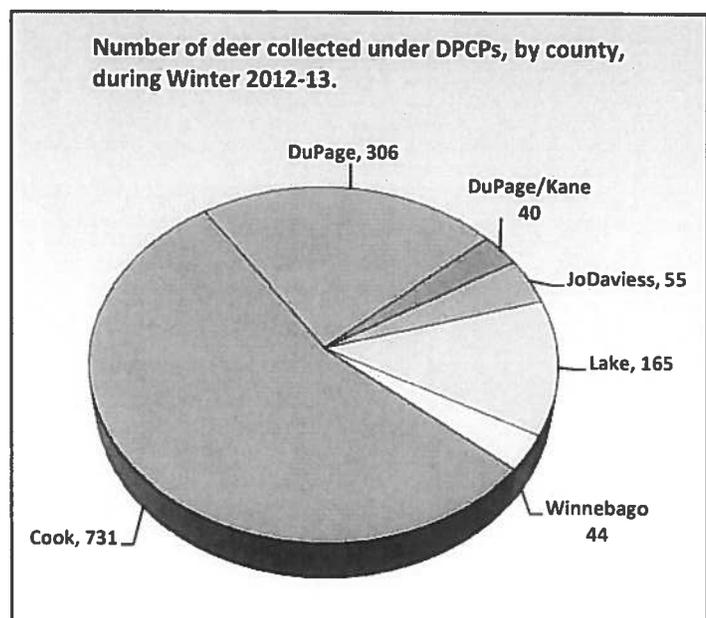
Municipalities & agencies receiving permits: 12

Number of counties: 6

Deer authorized: 1,772

Deer collected: 1,341 (75.6%)

Sex ratio: 788 does:553 bucks; 35% of males were fawns. Older bucks may have lost antlers prior to being collected.



Techniques used: sharpshooting over bait (11), live-capture and euthanasia (1).

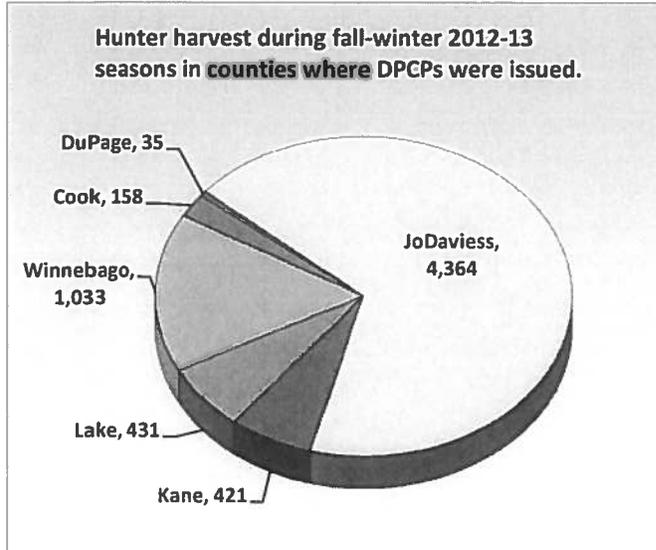
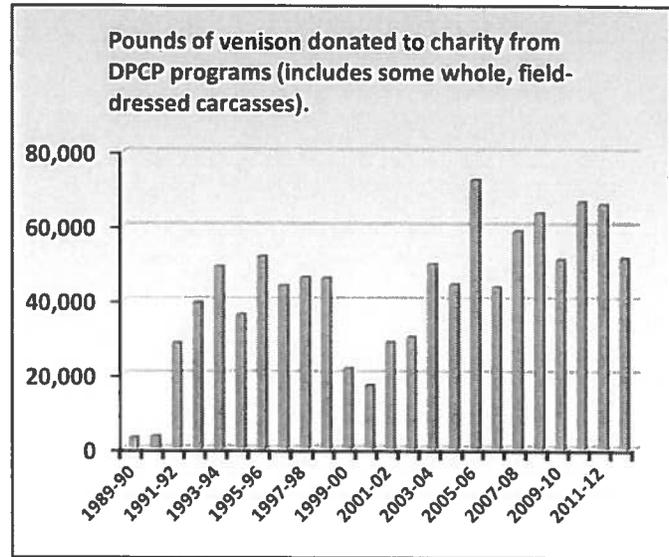
Sharpshooters tested & seasonally qualified by IDNR: 45

Venison donated to charity: 51,800 lbs. (25.9 tons) from 1,336 deer; 5 deer were deemed unsuitable for human consumption. *Average = 38.8 lbs. of ground venison per deer.*

Recipient charities: a minimum of 17, but most of the processed venison was donated to larger charities which in turn disseminate to smaller food pantries, soup kitchens, shelters, etc.

CWD samples collected: 449 (including one which was not usable). Only two samples came back as positive for CWD; one sample from a CWD-endemic "hot spot" in Winnebago County, and unfortunately, a CWD-positive deer was also identified in DuPage County for the first time this winter.

Total deer hunter harvest (2012-13 seasons) in counties with DPCP programs: 6,442



For more information on white-tailed deer, deer damage identification and abatement, and deer population control, visit the "Living with Wildlife in Illinois" (<http://web.extension.illinois.edu/wildlife/>) and/or "Living with Deer in Illinois" (<http://web.extension.illinois.edu/deer/>) websites.



Illinois Department of Natural Resources

One Natural Resources Way Springfield, Illinois 62702-1271
<http://dnr.state.il.us>

Pat Quinn, Governor
Marc Miller, Director

Contents of a Deer Population Control Permit (DPCP) Application

Dear DPCP Applicant;

The information needed for a deer management proposal to serve as an application for a Deer Population Control Permit (DPCP) is summarized below. DPCPs are issued for nontraditional (i.e., nonhunting) methods of deer population reduction and control, such as sharpshooting deer at bait sites with rifles or shotguns with slugs. DPCPs can not be issued to authorize the use of experimental techniques (e.g., sterilization/contraception) or more “primitive” hunting equipment (e.g., archery equipment or muzzleloaders); live-capture and relocation of deer is not an option in Illinois due to the potential for transmission of disease. All costs associated with a DPCP program are the responsibility of the permittee.

At a minimum, an initial DPCP proposal/application should contain:

- **Title Page:** with the name, address and phone number of the organization submitting the proposal and the date submitted. The name of the primary contact person with the organization, along with his/her address and phone number if different from above, should also be provided.
- **Introduction & Problem Statement:** includes a brief statement of why the proposal is being submitted (i.e., the perceived deer-related problems) and a brief description of the property of concern. More detail about the site will be provided later in the Site Description section.
- **Program Goals:** address long-term purpose for deer population reduction and/or control on the site (preserve) in general terms.
- **Program Objectives:** more specifically describe what is hoped to be accomplished via deer control activities and what specific management tasks are to be accomplished. Quantifiable (measurable) objectives are preferred and will be critical for assessing the success of the management program. Examples would include reducing deer-vehicle accidents on adjacent roads, reducing the percentage of browsed stems of native indicator species of plants, and/or reducing damage complaints from neighboring landowners to some specific lower value. Stating an objective of reducing deer numbers (as counted during aerial surveys or by other means) to a specific lower density value alone would be inadequate; some objectives must pertain to the specific deer-related damage on the site.

- **Site Description:** includes a detailed description of the area including size, location (maps can be included as appendices or figures), vegetation cover types, land uses, proximity to other forest preserves, riparian corridors or other areas of deer habitat, when acquired by the forest preserve district, etc. Any other attempts at deer management on site as well as plant restoration activities (e.g., timing and acreages subjected to controlled burns, attempts to control non-native invasive plant species, planting of native species, etc.) would be described in this section also.
- **Documentation of Problem:** provides detailed quantitative and qualitative information that essentially “proves your case” for controlling deer by nontraditional means. The deer management proposal, and especially this section, should probably be written as if an opponent of deer control (or of sharpshooting) was going to review it. Although photographic documentation is helpful, results of plant monitoring, deer-vehicle accident summaries for adjacent roads over time, and numbers of deer damage complaints from residents can be important components of this section. Any evidence of increasing deer numbers on the area over time would be included here also.
- **Proposed Methods and Procedures:** describe techniques to be used (including those to insure public safety) and the number of deer to be removed. If sharpshooting is being proposed, the choice of rifles (as long as they are not smaller than .22 magnum caliber) and/or shotguns (larger than 410 ga.) are at the discretion of the permittee. However, procedures for testing/qualifying sharpshooter candidates, for approving safe shooting sites, for the disposition of deer carcasses, and for CWD testing will be delineated by IDNR.
- **Evaluation of Management Program:** describes methods and criteria that will be used to determine the effectiveness of the deer reduction/control program in achieving stated program objectives. Continued quantitative monitoring of natives plants on site, deer-vehicle accidents on adjacent roads, damage complaints from residents/neighbors, and deer numbers on site are often included in evaluating deer control programs on county forest preserve properties.
- **Chronology of Management Activities:** includes proposed timing of program start and completion, timing of plant monitoring (if any), proposed plant/habitat restoration activities, etc. Please be aware that DPCP applications/proposals must be submitted no later than 30 days prior to the proposed program starting date. Additionally, a summary that lists out each animal collected by leg tag number, sex, age, reproductive condition, and carcass disposition is required within 30 days after the permit expires. DPCPs can be issued for a maximum of 90 days and will run no later than 31 March.
- **Literature Cited:** lists out any other documents or articles referred to in the proposal, if any.
- **Tables, Graphs and Appendices:** any supporting information/documentation.

DPCP applications should be submitted to the local IDNR District Wildlife Biologist and the IDNR Urban Deer Project Manager (Marty Jones, 28W040 State Route 58, Elgin, IL 60120).

SHARPSHOOTER QUALIFICATION/TESTING PROCEDURES

In order to insure human safety and humane euthanasia, agencies implementing deer herd reduction/control programs using professional sharpshooters must make arrangements to have the individuals, proposed as sharpshooters, tested annually by appropriate Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR)-Division of Wildlife Resources (DWR) personnel. ALL other aspects of these programs (e.g., shooting/bait sites, meat processing facilities, carcass inspectors, charities to receive processed venison, etc.) must be approved by the IDNR-DWR authorizing biologist and the Forest Wildlife Program. The sharpshooter qualification process entails essentially 3 steps, listed in detail below:

- 1) Application: proposed sharpshooters must complete pertinent sections (highlighted) of a standard "Sharpshooter Application" form (attached). Applicants are permitted to use the back of the form or an additional sheet of paper if they require additional space for listing experience. The latter section should be filled out as completely as possible by the applicant since experience is of great importance when evaluating the qualifications of the applicant. Experience that should be listed includes: firearm or hunter safety courses taken or taught by applicant, shooting clinics or competitions, training in use of firearms during military or police service, other marksmanship tests taken, type (and number of years) of hunting experience, etc. Applicant should indicate date, or age at the time, of completing hunter safety course, shooting competition, etc.

- 2) Shooting Proficiency Test: The proficiency test is designed to insure that the proposed sharpshooter can consistently, accurately, and precisely hit a target similar in size to the one he/she will see in the field. This test is administered at a 50 yard outdoor range. Applicants are allowed to use a bench rest since this often simulates field conditions; unfortunately use of a public range for the test precludes shooting from an elevated position or at night with a spotlight which are also field conditions. The applicant must use the firearm and ammunition that he/she will be using in the field during the removal program. All firearms must have telescopic sights (i.e., scopes). The type of weapon to be used dictates the target size to be used for the test, number of shots to be taken, and acceptable score:
 - a) For all rifles, the test target is the "National Rifle Association (NRA) official 50-yard small bore rifle target" with 5 bullseyes. On the official test target which the applicant has signed and dated prior to attaching to the target backstops/holders, the applicant will discharge one round at each bullseye for a total of 5 shots. For centerfire rifles ($\geq .218$ B cal.), the cutoff for qualification is 46 out of a possible total of 50 points; the applicant must consistently place all shots within the "9-ring" which has a diameter of approximately 1.9 inches.

- b) For rimfire rifles, only the .22 magnum caliber will be permitted and all criteria in "a" above apply except the point cutoff for qualification will be 47 out of 50 points possible.
- c) For centerfire rifles which fire handgun rounds with unshouldered shell casings (i.e., .357 specials, .357 magnum, .40 cal./10mm, .44 specials and .44 magnum), testing distance, number of rounds discharged and cutoff score for qualification remain the same as listed in a) above. However, the "NRA official 25 yard slow-fire pistol target" with one bullseye will be used for qualification; the "9-ring" on this target is approximately 2.5 inches in diameter.
- d) For 12-20 gauge shotguns with slugs, the target used for proficiency testing is the "NRA official 50-yard slow fire pistol target" with one bullseye. The applicant will discharge 3 rounds at the single bullseye. Cutoff for qualification is 27 out of a possible 30 points; the applicant must be able to group three shots within a circle of 5.5 inches in diameter.

There is no time limit on the shooting proficiency test but the applicant is allowed only one attempt to qualify per winter/removal season. For example, the agency or organization implementing the deer management program must inform the IDNR of potential sharpshooters to be tested. Next the shooting proficiency test will be administered by the IDNR no greater than 45 days prior to the proposed date for initiation/ implementation of the management program. The potential sharpshooters are allowed one attempt to qualify, and if unable to do so, they cannot be retested until the following year.

Potential sharpshooters are expected to familiarize themselves with, and to follow, all rules of the firearm range used for the proficiency test. The applicant's knowledge of his/her firearm and ability to safely handle a firearm will be evaluated during the proficiency test.

- 3) Oral Interview: potential/proposed sharpshooters will participate in an oral interview before, at the time of, or after, the shooting proficiency test; the interview will be conducted in person or via telephone. The number and types of questions are dictated by previous knowledge of, and familiarity with, the sharpshooter and his/her abilities, prior shooting and/or hunting (especially deer) experience, firearm training, previous participation in deer management programs as a sharpshooter, etc. The oral interview allows IDNR personnel to clarify any unclear or vague information listed on Sharpshooter Application form (e.g., experience); assess the applicant's knowledge of deer anatomy, biology, and behavior; assess the individual's motivation for wanting to be a sharpshooter; evaluate the applicant's

knowledge of the proposed deer management program and program priorities; develop an initial impression of the individual's attitude toward the program, cooperativeness, and commitment to insuring human safety and program success.

Additional Requirements:

- 1) Must be \geq 18 years of age.
- 2) If a resident of Illinois, must possess a valid FOID card and hunting privileges must not have been revoked.
- 3) If not a resident of Illinois cannot have been convicted of any felony or Wildlife Code violations.
- 4) Cannot be using prescription or over-the-counter medication or any other substance known to impair physical and/or mental (decision-making) abilities.

NOTE: Although a sharpshooter candidate may initially be tested and approved by the IDNR after fulfilling the above requirements, tests, and interviews, his/her qualification as a sharpshooter is probationary and is continually evaluated (by the IDNR and the agency implementing the deer management program) during the course of the program. Any disregard for human safety, incidence of a high deer wounding rate, uncooperativeness or poor attitude, and/or other problems will result in the immediate revocation of the individual's qualification as a sharpshooter.

SHARPSHOOTER APPLICATION

Name: _____ Address : _____
City: _____ Zip: _____ Work Phone (____) _____

Firearms Owner's Identification #: _____
FOID Expiration Date: _____

Specific Experience with Firearms (e.g., list types of firearms, number of years of experience, dates of any shooting competitions participated in, firearm or hunter safety courses passed or taught, training while in military or law enforcement agency, etc.):

Firearm and ammunition to be used for shooting proficiency test (MUST be the same as to be used in the field): _____

Signature of applicant: _____ Date: _____

TO BE FILLED BY IDNR WITNESS

Date of shooting proficiency test: _____ Score: _____
Passed Failed

Applicant safety handled/used firearms? YES NO If "NO" explain:

Applicant followed all range rules? YES NO If "NO" explain:

Applicant's knowledge of deer behavior? GOOD FAIR POOR UNKNOWN

Impression of applicant's commitment to program (e.g., attitude, cooperativeness, patience, willingness to make required effort and take all precautions to insure human safety, etc.): _____

Witnessed by (IDNR) : _____ Date: _____

Natural Area Protection - A Case for Deer Management

By Doug Dufford

Doug Dufford is a District Wildlife Biologist for the Illinois Department of Natural Resources. He is a partner of The GTA's deer management program, working closely with Greenspace & Lake Coordinator Emily Lubcke. A few specific notes that apply directly to The Territory have been added to his article.

When a typical citizen of Illinois thinks of wild places and communing with nature, a white-tailed deer is very likely to be present in his mental picture. In many ways, the white-tailed deer is the quintessential spokesman for the natural resources of Illinois. Casual nature lovers are touched by the grace and beauty of this large ungulate. Sportsmen cite the numerous adaptations for survival that make white-tailed deer one of the most challenging game species in North America. However, like candy and ice cream, too much of a good thing can result in bad outcomes.

Nowhere does the cliché "The Balance of Nature" seem more fitting than in a discussion about white-tailed deer. Like every other fiber in the web of nature, white-tailed deer abundance has impacts on the well-being of its own species as well as plant and animal species that co-exist with it.

An examination of the biology of deer helps illustrate these impacts more clearly. The white-tailed deer are large herbivores that historically served as food sources for large predators. It evolved as a classic herbivore: to convert energy stored in plants to protein in the form of meat, to be eaten by carnivores. An essential strategy of any species killed and eaten by predators is to produce enough offspring to offset population losses from predation. In short, white-tailed deer are very prolific.

Predator and prey species are linked together in a mutually beneficial dance that ensures the survival of each. Historically, predators that served as the partner for the deer were the cougar, the wolf, and the indigenous Americans who hunted for food. Today, these predators have been displaced by our modern culture, which is not dependent on the white-tail for survival.

When predators, which serve as a check on population growth, are greatly reduced or eliminated prey species increase. White-tailed deer can increase dramatically. I know several instances where local deer populations have increased to 100, 200, or even 300 deer per square mile, whereas I generally recommend deer densities be between 40 and 20 deer per square mile, or less, depending on the quality and extent of the habitat and the desires of the landowners. [Note: The Territory was advised by IDNR to maintain a lower density of 12-20 deer per square mile due to increased habitat fragmentation from development, including homes, Eagle Ridge Inn, and roads. We have chosen to be on the upper end of that range, at approximately 18-20 deer per square mile.]

Why is an increase a bad thing? The answer depends, in large part, on who is asking the question.

If you are a plant eaten by overabundant deer your abundance, if not your survival, is at risk. White-tailed deer prefer to eat many native plant species present in the woods of northwest Illinois, including wildflowers of the forest floor, woody shrubs of the forest understory, and young tree seedlings. Over-browsing by white-tailed deer dramatically alters the very nature of the forest. As native plants are reduced they are replaced by a limited number of species less desirable to deer. Species typically reduced or lost include trees like oak, hickory and ash; shrubs like elderberry, hazelnut, and dogwood; wildflowers like trillium, wood lily, and lady's slipper orchids. Plants that replace them are typically thorny native species like gooseberry and prickly ash or exotic invader species like bush honeysuckle, buckthorn, multiflora rose, and garlic mustard.

If you are a songbird, small mammal, insect, or herptile (reptile or amphibian), your abundance or existence is also at risk. As deer reduce the diversity of plants present in the forest the nature of the habitat created by these plants is degraded. Ultimately, what follows is decreased diversity of songbirds, small mammals, insects, and herptiles.

But it must be a good thing if you are a deer? Perhaps, if one doesn't mind being sickly, having a greater susceptibility to disease, and a greater risk of dying due to starvation during the winter. Deer that live in higher densities exist in a

lowered state of fitness, carry less fat reserves into winter, and are more susceptible to contracting and spreading disease. They have fewer offspring and the fawns are less healthy. Disease and starvation are not effective population controls until deer densities reach dangerously high levels. At such densities, damage to the forest and plants and animals that live there is already done. Recovery is slow. This means it will be a long time before conditions improve for deer, let alone the myriad species also impacted. The problem is further magnified because agriculture (via corn, soybeans, and alfalfa hay) supplements natural food sources for deer, allowing populations to reach much higher levels before disease and starvation become controlling factors.

Population checks provided by disease and overpopulation are poor replacements for predation in Midwestern deer populations. Therefore, recreational hunters or sharpshooters, in situations like The Territory, are the only significant source of predation that remains.

To maintain the population of a herd of deer approximately half of the population needs to be harvested annually. Therefore, if the herd has 40 deer, approximately 20 deer need to be killed in order to stay at 40. [Note: The population goal for The Territory is 200 deer. Therefore, to maintain that number we cull approximately 100 deer annually.] It becomes much more difficult to control a population as it increases in number.

Here is the challenge that lies before us: if you own land and are not managing the deer population, you are contributing to the demise of the native plants and animals that utilize the woodlands found upon your land. To me it is just that simple. And I suspect that one of the primary reasons that many of you own property here is to protect and enhance the native plants and animals located on these lands. Responsible deer management helps preserve habitat and maintain the health of our native plants, birds and wild animals, including the beautiful white-tailed deer.

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