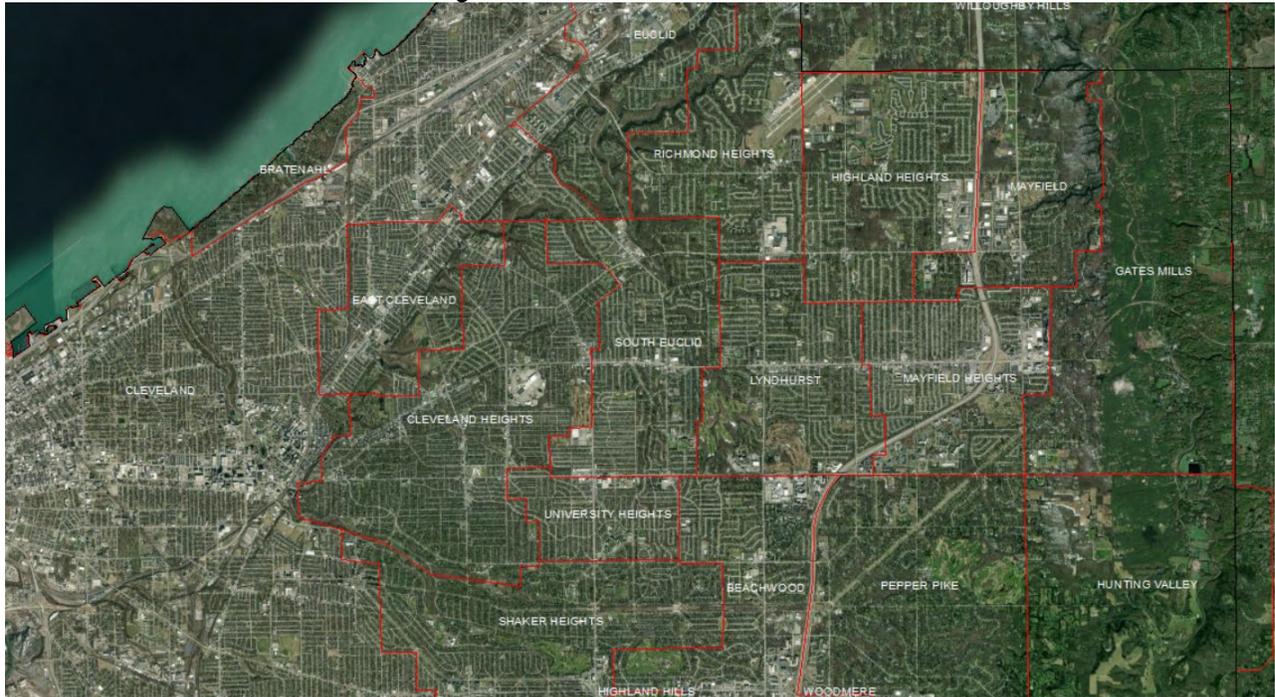


Deer Management Plan for the City of Beachwood



October 2022

Geoff Westerfield, Division of Wildlife

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City of Beachwood Deer Management Goal

To annually assess the impacts of deer in Beachwood and use that assessment to make management decisions to keep the deer population under cultural carrying capacities so that negative impacts from deer are minimized within the City.

Scope and Need for Action

The biological carrying capacity of a deer is the maximum number of animals that an area's native and cultivated resources can support without degradation to the animal's health and the environment within Beachwood over an extended period of time. While this is often an important concept to residents in urban environments, it often isn't the driving factor in wanting a deer population to be managed and in most cases the cultural carrying capacity would be exceeded well before the biological carrying capacity was reached. Cultural carrying capacity is useful when managing deer because it defines when conflicts with deer have exceeded an acceptable level and provides managers with a target for establishing management objectives. This level can be determined by the residents, city council, city administration, or any combination of those. For any given wildlife conflict situation, there will be varying acceptance thresholds by those directly, as well as indirectly, affected. Factors which may influence the cultural carrying capacity include landscape or vegetation impacts, crop or garden damage, threats to public safety such as deer vehicle accidents, presence of deer scat on their property, uneasy feelings having deer close to homes, and personal attitudes and values including the enjoyment of seeing deer in Beachwood. Therefore, cultural carrying capacity is most often the primary driving factor in a city deciding to initiate deer management.

The Division of Wildlife's goal for Ohio's deer program is to provide a deer population that maximizes recreational opportunity including viewing, photographing, and hunting while minimizing conflicts with agriculture, motor travel, and other areas of human endeavor. This is done in large part by working to address the cultural carrying capacity of hunters, farmers, and the general public. Similarly, the City of Beachwood should strive to have a deer population but also ensure that the conflicts are minimized within the municipality.

There are two cultural carrying capacities that Beachwood will use to manage the deer population: public safety and public attitude. Public safety is most often assessed by determining the need for management based on deer-vehicle accidents within the municipal boundary and goals are determined by the city leaders and administration as to what an acceptable amount of accidents are for that municipality. Factors that may dictate this cultural carrying capacity may include, but are not limited to, speed limits throughout the municipality, percentage of types of roadways (ex. highways, residential roads, etc.), non-lethal mitigation techniques (ex. fences, walls, signage, etc.), habitat along roadways, number of roadways in town, etc. Public attitude is most often assessed by a survey of the residents and goals are tied to the results of the survey of the residents. Factors that may dictate this cultural carrying capacity may include, but are not limited to, garden damage, landscape damage, presence of deer scat in yard, comfortability with deer around homes, etc. Beachwood can determine the best management approach by annually assessing public safety, public attitudes, or both with those responses dictating the appropriate approach to manage the deer population according to cultural carrying capacities.

The Division of Wildlife does not support, nor does this deer management plan suggest, that deer should be eliminated from the city but rather they be reduced to a level where they minimize conflicts, both potential and realized, in Beachwood while still providing the opportunity for residents to see deer. This will most likely be achieved when deer population levels are at or below cultural carrying capacities.

Public Safety Cultural Carrying Capacity

The main public safety concern often addressed by city leaders is deer-vehicle accidents. While other public safety concerns may be identified such as potential spread of tickborne disease, attacks on residents or pets, and deer entering residential homes or businesses, deer-vehicle accidents is the most prevalent, real, and manageable of those situations when deer populations increase and therefore the most likely to cause public safety concerns, up to and including loss of human life. Identifying the cultural carrying capacity of deer-vehicle accidents will help determine the best course of action to address public safety concerns. Because the city is responsible for managing roadways and ensuring the safety of its residents, it is the city leaders and administration that typically are the ones that will determine the acceptable carrying capacity for the city. Appropriate management options will be determined by collecting data as described within this section and applying it to the Public Safety Cultural Carrying Capacity Decision Making Model found later in this deer management plan.

Determining number of deer-vehicle accidents

It is important to have consistent data from year to year to assess deer-vehicle accidents trends. For the purposes of this management plan, deer-vehicle accidents will be counted when the following has occurred:

- An accident report was filed with the police department
- A caller calls to report hitting a deer, but no report filed
- Police staff dispatch an injured deer presumed to have been hit by a car

While deer-vehicle accidents can be a relatively easy thing to quantify using the above criteria, it doesn't always account for all of the deer that are hit by vehicles on the roadways. Sometimes lower speed limit roadways can contribute to situations where not enough immediate trauma to the deer occurs leading to the deer not dying on scene. Therefore, a fourth criteria will be utilized to better assess the level of deer vehicle accidents in Beachwood:

- Removal of a deer carcass by city personnel (ex. service department, animal control, etc.) determined to likely be from a deer-vehicle accident

A deer carcass picked up will not be counted if it was already accounted for in the initial three categories or if: 1) the deer is presumed to have died from a sickness (ex. skinny, Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease, etc.), or 2) when the deer likely died from a non-vehicle related injury (ex. infection, fight with another deer or animal, tooth impaction, etc.) which typically is easily determined by a simple visual assessment of the deer.

The data for deer-vehicle accidents will be summarized monthly by totaling all four of these categories. The Beachwood administration will ensure that all procedures are in place to consistently record these types of deer-vehicle accidents. This will be accomplished through the use of an excel spreadsheet (Figure 1).

The location of the deer for each type of deer-vehicle accident will be recorded to the closest address possible for where the incident occurred. This location information can be useful to identify areas where, and to what level, lethal deer management is needed within various parts of the municipality. Additionally, this location information can be useful in addressing non-lethal

aspects of deer management in Beachwood which are discussed later in this deer management plan.

Date	CAD #	Location	Remarks	OH-1	MVA - No Report	Deer GOA	Deer DOA	Put Down	Public Works	Notes
1/1/2022	22000072	23781 Halburton Rd	Sick deer in yard							Deer was mobile
1/5/2022	22000656	3333 Richmond Rd	Injured deer			X				
1/6/2022	22000753	25550 Chagrin Blvd	On parking garage			X				
1/9/2022	22001147	Cardington/Richmond	MVA	X			X			
2/23/2022	22007775	24700 Chagrin Blvd	MVA		X	X				Veh goa
3/2/2022	22008850	24875 Shaker Blvd	Dead in roadway			X			X	
3/7/2022	22009662	3025 Science Park	Dead in roadway			X				Released on tag
3/17/2022	22010981	25101 Chagrin Blvd	MVA	X				X (PD)	X	
4/18/2022	22015408	I 271 SB/Chagrin	MVA		X		X			Veh goa
5/8/2022	22018541	Harvard/I 271 SB	MVA		X					Deer mobile, veh goa
5/8/2022	22018570	I 271 NB Exit/Chagrin	Injured in roadway			X				
5/19/2022	22020210	23333 Harvard Rd	Dead in roadway				X		X	
5/20/2022	22020363	I 271 SB Entrance/Cedar	MVA	X			X			ODOT Advised
5/20/2022	22020427	2351 Green Rd	Injured fawn							Deer was mobile

Figure 1 – Beachwood deer vehicle accident data sheet

Assessing management techniques

Because often deer management decisions must be made by September of each year, the city will evaluate the number of deer-vehicle accidents by September 15th annually. Unfortunately, the peak of deer-vehicle accidents typically occurs from October through December. However, using statewide data for deer-vehicle accidents from the Ohio State Highway Patrol (Figure 2), the city can easily estimate the expected level of annual deer-vehicle accidents by estimating that the number of deer-vehicle accidents from January through August will account for approximately 48% of the total deer-vehicle accidents.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
# Deer Vehicle Accidents	7309	5678	5922	5334	7524	6400	4423	3452	4531	13872	20999	10107	95551
% of Total	8%	6%	6%	6%	8%	7%	5%	4%	5%	15%	22%	11%	100%
Cumulative %	8%	14%	20%	25%	33%	40%	45%	48%	53%	67%	89%	100%	

Figure 2-2015-2019 Deer Related Accidents in Ohio; Ohio State Highway Patrol

This expected number of annual deer-vehicle accidents can then be utilized to determine whether deer population reduction or deer population maintenance techniques are required for that fall/winter using the Cultural Carrying Capacity Decision Making Model found later in this deer management plan.

Public Attitude Cultural Carrying Capacity

While assessing the public safety cultural carrying capacity within Beachwood primarily falls upon the city leaders and administration, the Beachwood residents are the primary decision makers for the cultural carrying capacity on land not owned or managed by Beachwood. In general, as issues caused by deer increase, such as landscape damage, public attitude for decreasing a deer population also increases. Therefore, understanding the residents' attitudes towards the deer population will help determine what management techniques should be utilized. Public attitude will be assessed through an annual citizen survey with management techniques determined when the resident attitudes reach an unacceptable level. This level will be determined by Beachwood council and/or administration. Appropriate management options will be determined by taking data collected within this section and applying it to the Public Attitude Cultural Carrying Capacity Decision Making Model found later in this deer management plan.

Conducting the Annual Citizen Survey

In order to assess the current cultural carrying capacity of the residents and allow the city to determine the appropriate management techniques and, if necessary, the number of deer needing to be removed, the city plans to conduct an annual citizen survey. The survey results will also assist in identifying where deer need to be removed strategically throughout the city based on the respondents' address. The survey will be widely publicized to get as much resident participation as possible and available for residents to take from July 1st to August 31st each year. Online survey tools will be utilized to the extent possible. In situations where a resident doesn't have access to a computer or needs assistance taking the survey, city staff will assist the resident by inputting their responses for them.

Questions for Annual Citizen Survey

While the survey can be used to gather a variety of information deemed pertinent to the city, at a minimum the following questions will be included in the survey. However, the city may add any additional questions they feel is important to understand various aspects of public attitude cultural carrying capacity in Beachwood for that year.

1. To identify where deer are causing problems and ensure each property only responds once,
 - a. What is your address (house number and street) in Beachwood (ex. 1234 Smith St.)?

2. The deer population in Beachwood needs to be: (check only one)
 - a. Decreased
 - b. Kept at the current level
 - c. Increased

Understanding Population Dynamics

Population Index vs. Actual Population

An initial population estimate is important in being able to determine the number of deer, if any, that need to be removed annually. However, knowing the exact deer population is not necessary for managing deer. A population index is simply a representation of the deer population in the city and should not be confused with the actual deer population. In 2021, the US Department of Agriculture-Wildlife Services conducted a deer survey of Beachwood and counted 111 deer. This number typically represents approximately 75% of the deer population, therefore it was determined the population index for Beachwood to be 148 deer.

Understanding Recruitment Factor

Often people will want to try to estimate the deer population by doing an initial count then try to determine all factors that would reduce the deer population annually (ex. deer-vehicle accidents, death by old age, disease, emigration, etc.) followed by all factors that would increase the deer population annually (ex. births, immigration, etc.). However, the multitude of factors that affect what the deer population does in Beachwood is highly variable and dependent on many factors (ex. whether an adjacent city removes deer, changes in fawning potential, habitat, road density, etc.) that in many cases are hard and very labor intensive to quantify. In addition, the effects of those variables will vary from one city to the next. To address this, a simple recruitment factor number can be utilized which considers all factors.

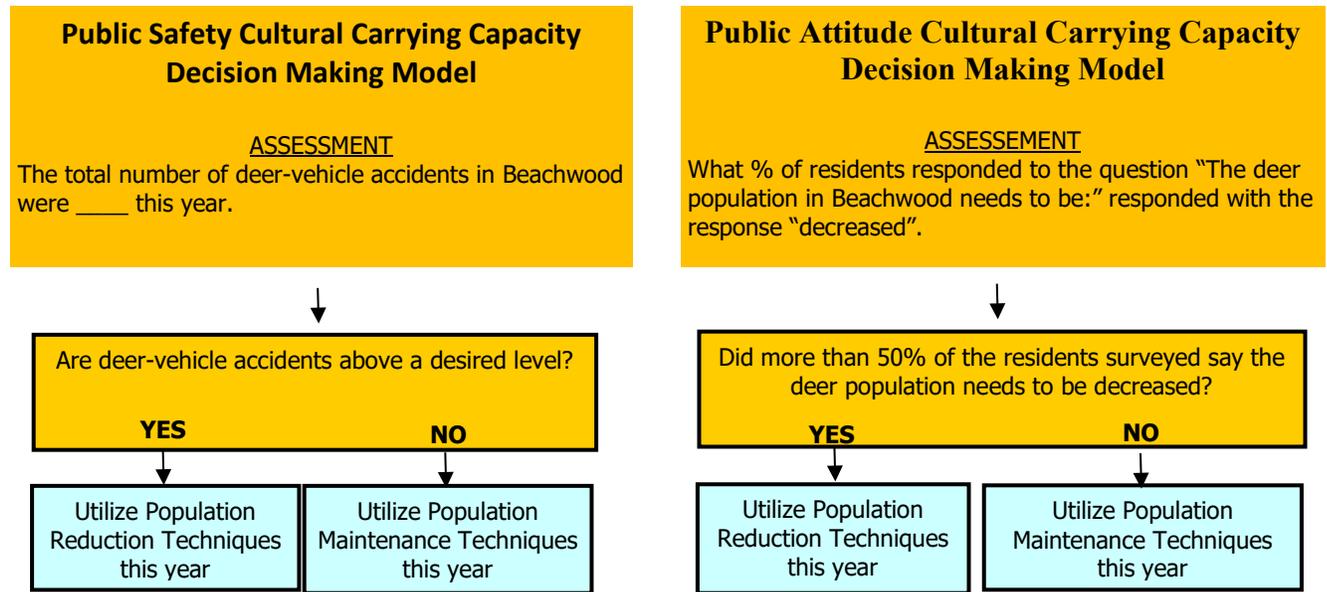
Recommended Deer Removals

Figure 3 is an estimated number of deer removals that may be needed to meet the cultural carrying capacities and get the deer population to a maintenance level. Because this is the first effort for deer management in Beachwood, a general recruitment factor of 1.3, a similar recruitment factor for other municipalities at the initial stages of deer management, should be viewed as a “starting point”. In addition, other municipalities that have met their cultural carrying capacities generally end up with a deer population around 10-15 deer/sq miles so a “starting point” for estimating deer removals will be a deer population index number of 64 deer. However, these are starting points based on other municipal programs and therefore the numbers in Figure 3 may need to be adjusted as deer management in Beachwood progresses. As management continues into years two through five, potential deer removals identified in the chart below may need to be adjusted in order to meet the goals for each cultural carrying capacity identified. The adjustments will be made by looking at removal numbers in relation to its effect on the data collected for each cultural carrying capacity. It is expected that after year five, a minimal number of deer will need to be removed annually to maintain the deer population in Beachwood. However, as noted earlier the needed removals each year will be dictated by the data collected for each cultural carrying capacity.

Management Year	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027
Deer Survey Counts	148					
Estimated Population Index	148	192	172	146	124	110
# Deer to be removed	0	60	60	50	40	40
Remaining Population Index	148	132	112	96	84	70
Recruitment Factor	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3

Figure 3 – Estimated annual deer removals

Cultural Carrying Capacity Decision Making Model



Managing for Both Cultural Carrying Capacities

Managing for both cultural carrying capacities is the preferred approach within Beachwood; public safety and public attitude. Making management decisions using public safety and public attitude considers both of these primary deer related concerns within Beachwood. The chart below helps in determining the appropriate course of management action when making management decisions based on both of these cultural carrying capacities. Using the Cultural Carrying Capacity Decision Making Model, if either response is "Yes", meaning that either public safety or public attitude are above cultural carrying capacity, then the appropriate action will be to utilize population reduction techniques for the year. Only when both responses are "No", meaning both public safety and public attitude is at or below cultural carrying capacity, would the appropriate management action be to only use population maintenance techniques for the year (Figure 4)

		Public Safety	
		Yes	No
Public Attitude	Yes	Population Reduction Techniques	Population Reduction Techniques
	No	Population Reduction Techniques	Population Maintenance Techniques

Figure 4 – Matrix for choosing appropriate management techniques

Population Reduction Techniques

The purpose of the following population reduction techniques is to get the deer population to cultural carrying capacities as quickly as possible. One, or both, of the following techniques may be utilized in order to accomplish that.

Widespread targeted deer removal

The most efficient and quickest way for deer population reduction is through targeted deer removal, sometimes referred to as “sharpshooting”. As of October 2022, ten (10) municipalities in Cuyahoga County utilize targeted deer removal. When used as a population reduction technique, its use needs to be done widespread throughout Beachwood on both public and private properties in as many locations as possible. Removals will most likely be done through the use of high-powered rifles over baited areas. Because there are often many logistical issues that must be addressed when this technique is used, some of the following specifics for its use include, but are not limited to, the following:

State Permit Required

This technique requires the city to annually submit a request for a special permit from the Division of Wildlife.

Sites for Removal

In order for deer to be efficiently and effectively removed, deer removals may need to be done on both private and public property so potential sites will include both private and public properties. Residents willing to allow removals on their property may submit their names to the city, however whether removals will be done on that property will be dependent on whether the city determines that deer can safely be removed on that site. Efforts to gain permission will be made for any public property not owned/managed by the City of Beachwood that is determined that deer could be removed safely from that property.

As long as removals can be done safely, any city-owned/managed public properties will be made available.

In addition, the number of sites is dependent on many variables (ex. deer movement, amount of green space, deer population density, etc.). It is important to note that the more sites made available will increase efficiency, flexibility, and ultimately limit costs for the removals. Therefore, those shooting the deer should be given flexibility to the maximum extent possible to determine sites where deer can safely be removed.

Disposition of Deer Removed

All efforts will be made for each deer shot to be utilized for human consumption. The City of Beachwood may maintain a list of people that are willing to take possession of any deer removed under management actions within the city. The list should contain the number of names equal to at least 75% of the planned number of deer to be removed. However, if there are not enough residents willing to accept a deer, the city will accept the names of non-residents to be on the list. The city may also utilize food donation programs, if needed, to ensure that the meat from deer removed does not go to waste.

Data Collection of Deer Removed

The City of Beachwood will collect at a minimum the following information for each deer removed as part of any targeted deer removal:

- Age of the deer in the following categories; ½ year old, 1 ½ year old, 2 ½-3 ½ year old, and 4 ½ and older
- Sex of each deer
- Name of the person who was receipted each deer
- Location of each deer

This information, and any additional information requested on the permit from the Division of Wildlife, will be submitted as stipulated on the permit. However, the city may collect additional information for each deer as it deems necessary.

Budget Planning

The quicker the city gets the deer population to a maintenance level, the cheaper the overall cost of the deer management program. Using the recommended deer removal numbers described in the Population Dynamics section will allow the city to allocate and plan for required expenses associated with this technique. While the number of deer removed goes down over time, the cost per deer will typically increase slightly each year as deer population decreases and more effort per deer is required. For that reason, the city will obtain a quote for the first year of operations and then utilize that quote for budgeting purposes for all five years of the operations. If actual expenditures for years one through three are substantially lower than the quoted amount, the city may be able to reduce the budgeted amount for years four and five.

If food donation programs are used the city will need to budget additional funds to cover the deer processing costs and determine any additional logistics regarding delivering the deer with the cooperating deer processor.

Archery Hunting

An effective way to minimize costs for deer population reduction is by incorporating archery hunting as an additional management tool to targeted deer removals. As of January 2021, seventy-one (71) communities in Ohio, twenty-one (21) of which are in Cuyahoga County, allow archery hunting. The amount of hunting occurring in the city will dictate its effect as a population reduction technique. However, done in conjunction with widespread targeted deer removals it can help reduce costs associated with those removals.

State Permit Required

There are not state permits required to allow archery hunting. However, hunters are required to follow all State of Ohio regulations pertaining to hunting.

Sites for Removal

Sites for allowing hunting would only be allowed once the city is satisfied that the location(s) submitted in the application can be hunted in a safe manner. Hunters will be required to follow a strict set of rules outlined by the city and must abide by all State of Ohio Division of Wildlife regulations.

Disposition of Deer Removed

In most situations the hunter, or property owner, will keep the deer for human consumption. Because of this the city will not have any need for dealing with the disposition of deer removed. If requested by the hunter or property owner, the city will make attempts to help identify any residents that may be interested in a deer killed that the hunter or property owner won't use. However, the hunters are also encouraged to utilize venison donation program or local charities as needed.

Data Collection of Deer Removed

Each hunter may be required to notify the city of each deer so that the city can track the deer removed with hunting in Beachwood. It would also allow the city to be able to assess its impact on the overall deer population.

Budget Planning

Because the hunter and property owner bear all the operational costs of this technique, the only costs associated with this technique are in staff time to assess properties prior to allowing use of a Deer Damage Control Permit. As needed, the city may include an application fee to offset any planned costs for these assessments.

Population Maintenance Techniques

The following techniques may be utilized in order to maintain a deer population at, or below, cultural carrying capacities.

Archery Hunting

All of the same logistics apply to archery hunting as a population maintenance technique as when it is utilized as a population reduction technique (see Population Reduction Techniques section).

Isolated Targeted Deer Removals

While the goal of widespread targeted deer removals is to quickly reduce a deer population because the deer population is over cultural carrying capacities, isolated targeted deer removal will be utilized when either:

- 1) the use of other population maintenance techniques is not able to be utilized, or
- 2) the use of the other population maintenance techniques is not adequately addressing the deer population in a particular area of the city.

When targeted deer removals is utilized as a population maintenance technique, some of the logistics differ from its use as a population reduction technique:

State Permit Required

This technique requires the city to annually submit a request for a special permit from the Division of Wildlife.

Sites for Removal

Specific sites for isolated targeted deer removals will be determined based on areas where deer densities remain elevated. While widespread targeted deer removals require as many sites as possible, isolated targeted deer removals will only consist of four or less sites throughout the city. These sites will be public or private property where use of other population reduction techniques is not feasible either due to safety concerns or other logistical issues.

Disposition of Deer Removed

Same as when used as a population reduction technique (see Population Reduction Techniques section)

Data Collection of Deer Removed

Same as when used as a population reduction technique (see Population Reduction Techniques section)

Budget Planning

The number of deer needing removed will be limited since it is a population maintenance technique. Because of this, the overall costs, when compared to widespread targeted deer removal, will be less. However, the cost per deer will be expected to be higher than the cost per deer when removed as part of widespread targeted deer removals.

Fertility Control

Research is constantly being done to evaluate the effectiveness of the fertility control and its' use as a feasible management tool in an urban setting such as Beachwood. Fertility control is likely most effective once the deer population in Beachwood is below the cultural carrying capacities. It is important to understand that it is unlikely that any fertility control could be utilized as a stand-alone population maintenance technique and will likely need to be used in conjunction with other population maintenance techniques. This is especially true when deer can immigrate in from adjacent communities/areas. Beachwood does not have any hard barriers (ex. fences, walls, etc.) to restrict deer movements, so it is expected that deer are immigrating into Beachwood annually at some level. The amount of immigration can be variable and can vary from one year to the next. Factors such as food availability, both human-influenced and natural, as well as the deer management techniques used in adjacent communities/areas will likely influence the amount of immigration.

State Permit Required

Currently all deer fertility operations in Ohio require a Scientific Collecting Permit from the Ohio Division of Wildlife and are considered for research purposes only.

Evaluation of Feasibility

That evaluation of a feasible fertility control option should consider if all the following conditions are met before further evaluating if the fertility control is to be considered for use:

1. There is minimal immigration/emigration of the deer.
2. The use of the fertility control is accepted by the majority of the residents.
3. The city can allocate the finances needed to do the fertility control.
4. The fertility control is federally approved for application to free-ranging deer populations.
5. The fertility control will provide multiyear (5+ years) efficacy.
6. The fertility control leaves no residue in the meat (i.e., meat derived from treated animals should be safe for human consumption according to applicable regulatory agencies, and safe for consumption by other animals).
7. The fertility control will have limited behavioral and physical impacts on the deer, both those treated and untreated.

Once all the conditions above are met and it is determined that fertility control is a feasible option, the City of Beachwood would propose a research proposal to the Ohio Division of Wildlife for consideration of approval.

Budget Planning

If the research proposal is approved, the city will set funds aside annually within the municipal budget for the fertility control. It should be expected that the costs for the first few years may be high. After the majority of deer (likely 90% or greater) are rendered infertile, the city will need to still budget annually, in perpetuity, for maintenance costs associated with addressing any deer that immigrate into the city.

Deer Damage Control Permits

The goal of a Division of Wildlife Deer Damage Control Permit is to target specific deer causing specific damage at the time of the year when the damage is occurring. In Beachwood, this damage is often to landscaping during the summer months when archery hunting is not an option to the property owner. However, these permits do not supersede any city laws, ordinances, or rules. Therefore, any property owner receiving a Deer Damage Control Permit from the Division of Wildlife may be required to follow additional requirements before they can be utilized in Beachwood.

State Permit Required

Deer damage permits are issued by the Division of Wildlife to a specific property owner. Those wishing to apply for a permit can do so on the Division of Wildlife website.

Sites for Removal

Once the resident has obtained a permit from the Division of Wildlife, they city may institute additional requirements for allowance of hunting with a Deer Damage Control Permit.

Disposition of Deer Removed

In most situations the hunter, or property owner, will keep the deer for human consumption. Because of this the city will not have any need for dealing with the disposition of deer removed. If requested by the hunter or property owner, the city will make attempts to help identify any residents that may be interested in a deer killed that the hunter or property owner won't use. However, the hunters are also encouraged to utilize venison donation program or local charities as needed.

Data Collection of Deer Removed

Each hunter may be required to notify the city of each deer so that the city can track the usage of the Deer Damage Control Permits in Beachwood. It would also allow the city to be able to assess its impact on the overall deer population.

Budget Planning

Because the hunter and property owner bear all the operational costs of this technique, the only costs associated with this technique are in staff time to assess properties prior to allowing use of a Deer Damage Control Permit. As needed, the city may include an application fee to offset any planned costs for these assessments.

Non-lethal Management Techniques

Any successful deer management program will incorporate non-lethal management techniques as well. There are various techniques that can be utilized to address both the public safety cultural carrying capacity and the public attitude cultural carrying capacity.

Public Safety

Deer Crossing signage

Deer movement within a municipality can vary over time due to things such as increased urban development, changes in green space, food availability (both natural and human-based), changes in roadway conditions (ex. speed limit, number of lanes, roadside barriers), etc.

The location of the deer for each of type of deer-vehicle accident in conjunction with an assessment of current habitat conditions in the city can help dictate appropriate deer crossing signage within the municipality. It can also help identify areas where:

- New deer crossing signage is needed
- Current deer crossing signage is no longer needed
- New barriers (fence, sound barrier walls, etc.) need installed
- Maintenance of current barriers is required
- Roadside vegetation along the roadway needs managed

The city may at times ask the Division of Wildlife will do an assessment of deer crossing sign locations to determine probable deer crossing areas based on habitat within the city. If an assessment by the Division of Wildlife is needed, The City of Beachwood will provide a map of the current locations of the deer crossing signs in Beachwood to the Division of Wildlife.

Communication to residents

As noted in Figure 1 earlier in this deer management plan, November is the peak of deer-vehicle accidents in Ohio. As such, each October the city will plan to do public outreach to remind residents to be mindful of deer crossing the roads in Beachwood. As needed, the city may request assistance with developing the best content to be communicated to the residents from the Division of Wildlife.

Public Attitude

Education for Damage Mitigation

While many online resources are available to educate residents on ways to mitigate deer damage on their property, it can be time consuming for the resident to locate accurate information. In addition, some information online may not be factual or pertinent to areas like Beachwood. The city will work with the Division of Wildlife to provide content on the city's website on some best management practices for ways residents can mitigate and minimize damage on their property.

Workshops

As needed, the city may request assistance from the Division of Wildlife for workshops regarding ways the residents can deal with deer issues on their property. The Division of Wildlife, to the extent possible, will fulfill these requests.