

INFORMATION DEVELOPED BY THE COLTS NECK TOWNSHIP WILDLIFE COMMITTEE

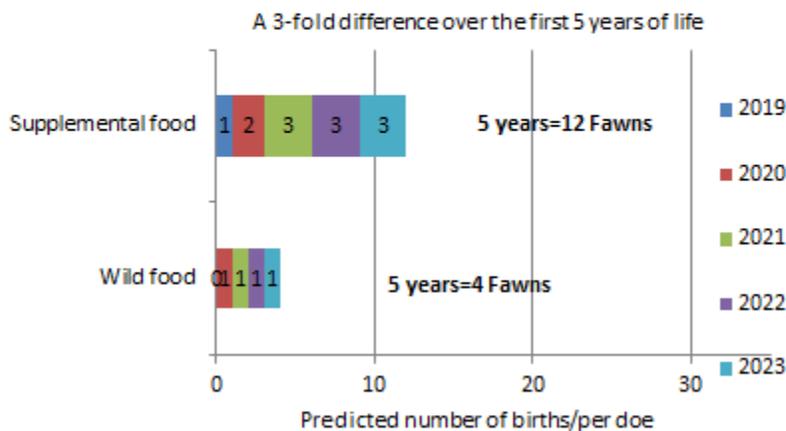
Providing food, either natural or artificially produced, with the intent of supplementing the naturally occurring food available to deer in their normal home range contributes to overpopulation.

Research reported by the NJ Department of Environmental Protection, shows that given supplemental food, does breed earlier and have more triplets and twins than deer just grazing on your hostas and arbovitae.

The average lifespan of a female deer in the wilds of suburbia is 5-7 years. The first chart shows that a doe given supplemental food will have 3 times more fawns in 5 years than her sister who eats wild food, including your ornamentals.

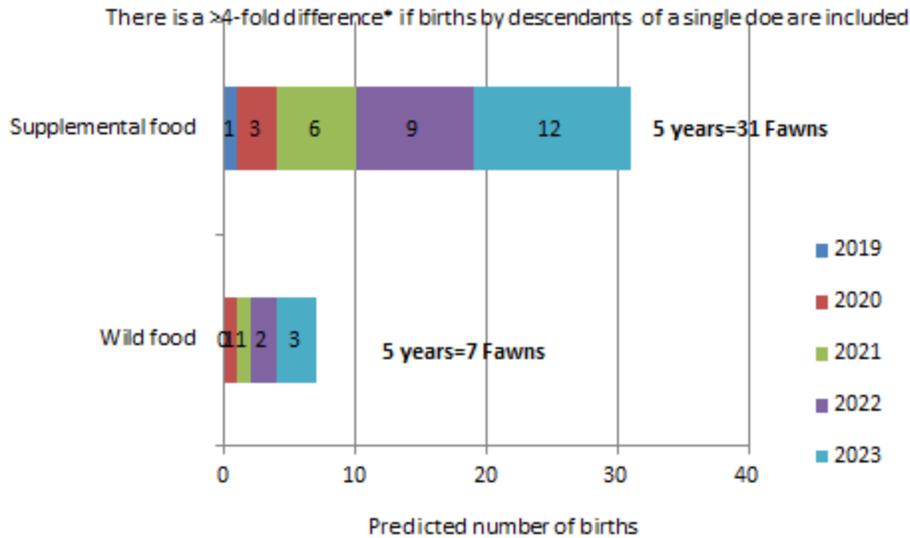
Impact of Supplemental Food on a Single Doe

- Does given supplemental food breed earlier and have larger litters than does who eat wild food



If you follow these animals through four generations, the one given supplemental food will have more than 30 descendants over 5 years, while the one eating wild food will have 7. (This simulation assumes that each doe gives birth to only one doe per year. So if she has triplets, one will be female and 2 will be male.)

Impact of Supplemental Food Across Generations



*Calculation assumes only one female offspring per year

<https://www.state.nj.us/dep/fgw/cbdmp.htm>

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Giving them supplemental food will NOT deter them from eating our garden, and by attaching deer to your yard, the damage may be more extensive.