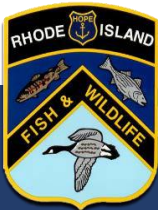


State of Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management Division of Fish & Wildlife

2022-23 Deer, Deer Harvest & Deer Hunter Summary



Acknowledgements

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Table of Contents

Acknowledgements.....	2
Table of Contents.....	3
Introduction.....	3
Regulation Changes.....	4
2022-23 Deer Harvest.....	5
Check Stations & Herd Health.....	8
Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD).....	9
License Sales.....	10
Special Hunt Opportunities.....	11
Deer Auto Strikes.....	11
Summer Deer Survey.....	11
Secondary Hunter Education.....	12
Rhode Island Hunters' Attitudes Toward Hunting and Wildlife Management.....	12
Conclusion.....	13
Appendix.....	14

Introduction

This summary offers an overview of deer, deer harvest and deer hunters in Rhode Island for the 2022-23 deer season. This information serves as a guide to future management decisions to ensure there are continued opportunities for hunters while maintaining a healthy deer population. In addition, this is aimed at providing a summary of pertinent information related to deer and deer hunting for hunters and the public. Since the first regulated hunting season in Rhode Island in 1954, there have been tremendous changes in Rhode Island's deer population, deer harvest, land use, habitat types, hunter effort, and public perception of wildlife and hunters. The statewide harvest in 1976 was 145 deer; since then, harvest increased until 2008, peaking at around 3,000 deer. Since 2008, this season has been the highest reported harvest at 2,705 deer.

Rhode Island offers ample opportunity for hunters to harvest white-tailed deer across the state with lengthy seasons, liberal bag limits and ample access to public land. Rhode Island's extensive deer season begins with archery (including crossbows), which runs from mid-September through the end of January. A month-long muzzleloader season begins the first Saturday of November typically coinciding with the rut (breeding season), giving hunters a high chance of harvesting a mature buck if they desire. Shotgun season follows the muzzleloader season for 1-2 weeks, depending on the location (zone). A private land, antlerless deer only season is open from the end of December to the beginning of January, which follows the shotgun season and allows for firearms hunters to further reduce deer densities on private properties. Bag limits allow hunters to take two* antlered and multiple antlerless deer across the state. Sunday hunting is permitted in most areas,** further increasing hunting opportunity. There are numerous state and federally owned properties

open to public hunting (Figure 12). There are also a number of privately owned properties open to hunting through cooperative agreements (Figure 12). All of these combined provide great opportunity for Rhode Island hunters.

The complete set of rules and regulations pertaining to hunting can be found on our website at <http://www.dem.ri.gov/documents/regulations/index.php>.

*Only one may be taken in Zone 3

**Check local ordinances

Regulation Changes

2022-23 Hunting Season

- The North West Cooperative in Glocester was closed to hunting.

2023-24 Upcoming Hunting Season

- In addition to private lands, deer decoys may now be used on state-owned Wildlife Management Areas during archery only deer seasons.
- There are five new Cooperative properties open to **archery only deer hunting** located in the town of Bristol.
 - Four are Town of Bristol properties and require an Archery Proficiency Card.
 - Minturn
 - Hopeworth
 - Skaters Pond
 - 100 Acre Woods
 - The fifth property is owned by the Rhode Island Veterans Home
 - Rhode Island Veterans Home
- Deer hunters may use one (1) dog to aid in the recovery of deer. Within seventy-two (72) hours of shooting the deer, a hunter with a valid hunting license and deer permit may use one (1) dog or engage a second party to use one (1) dog to recover a wounded and lost or un-recovered deer provided that they comply with the following restrictions:
 - There shall be no firearms or archery devices carried by the hunter, dog handler, or any individual present at the time of tracking,
 - The dog shall be maintained under physical control of the dog handler at all times by the means of a lead no longer than fifty (50) feet that shall be attached to the collar or harness of the dog,
 - The hunter shall be present at all times,
 - All parties involved in recovering a deer with a dog shall wear 500 square inches of fluorescent orange,
 - If it is determined that the deer is still alive all parties will back away immediately and the dog will be taken out of the area,
 - Written permission required for deer hunting shall be possessed while tracking with a dog on private land.

2022-23 Deer Harvest

Highlights

The 2022-23 deer season was held from September 10, 2022 (youth weekend) to February 17, 2023. Deer hunters reported harvesting 2,705 deer statewide (Figure 1), a 25% increase from the previous season's harvest of 2,164 deer. This season ended with the largest difference between male (58%) and female (42%) harvest since 2010. The November check station weekend was abnormally slow due to hot weather causing poor hunting conditions. The number of deer checked during that weekend resulted in a small sample size of data and may not accurately compare to prior check stations years' data.

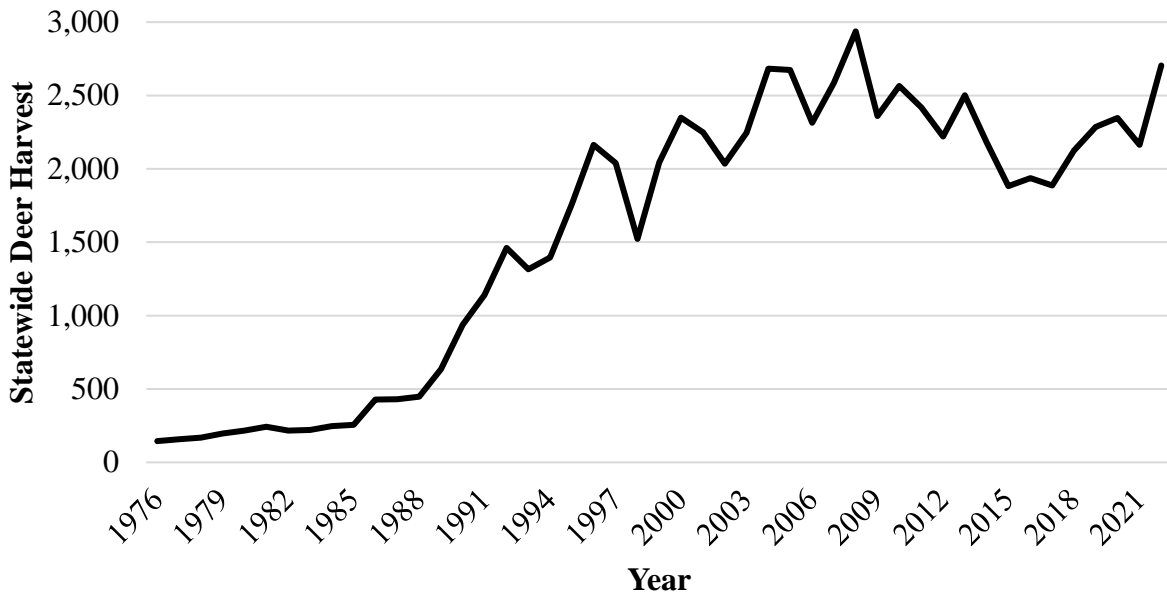


Figure 1. Statewide deer harvest from 1977 to 2022.

In the most recent survey of Rhode Island hunters completed by Responsive Management, most hunters stated they hunt to provide food for their families (55%), while also for recreation (22%), to be close to nature (10%), and to spend time with family and friends (9%). Wildlife is a renewable resource that when managed properly can provide sustenance in the form of wild, local, sustainable protein year after year to its consumers. For each deer harvested, approximately 30% of its field dressed body weight is available as consumable venison. As a result, the 2022-23 season yielded over 32 tons of consumable venison, equivalent to about 130,000 meals.

In addition to personal benefits to hunting, hunters continually participate in funding wildlife and habitat conservation by purchasing hunting licenses and permits. The Wildlife Restoration Act, commonly known as the Pittman-Robertson Act, places an excise tax on firearms, ammunition, and archery equipment that funds wildlife restoration projects across the United States, including Rhode Island. This funding not only supports game species conservation and management, but also assists in the conservation of many non-game species, particularly through habitat management and protection.

Antlered & Antlerless Harvest: A total of 1,302 (48%) deer harvested were antlered and 1,403 (52%) deer harvested were antlerless. Unlike last year, antlerless harvest surpassed antlered harvest. (Figure 2).

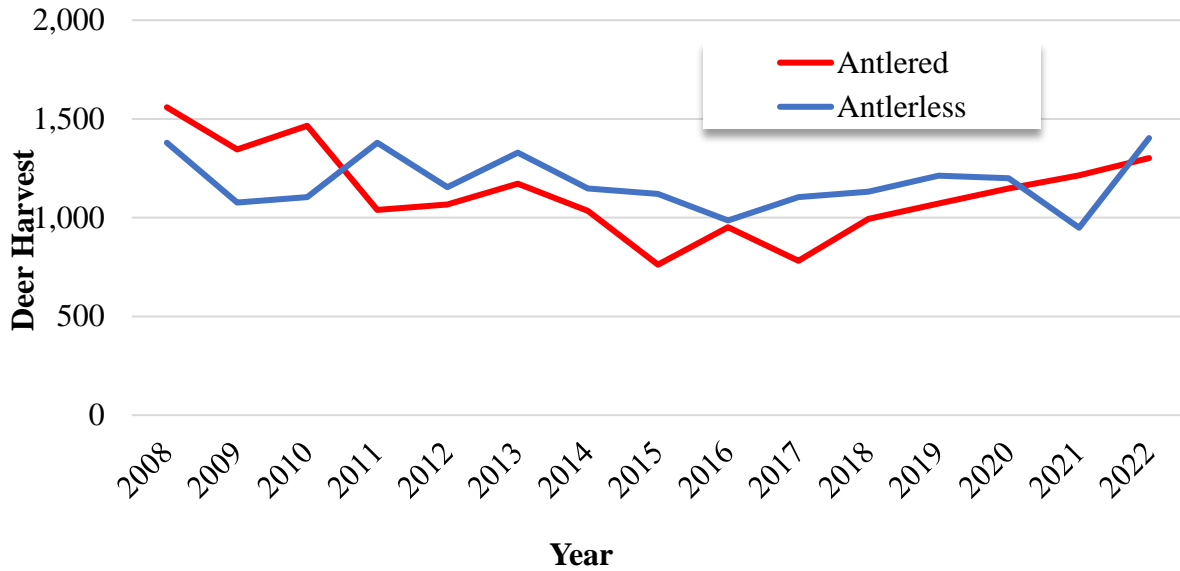


Figure 2. Antlered & Antlerless harvest from 2008 to 2022.

Buck to Doe Ratio: Hunters harvested 1,560 (58=%) males and 1,145 (42%) females. This results in a 1.0:0.7 male to female harvest ratio for the total harvest statewide (for every male harvested, 0.7 females are harvested).

Harvest by Method: Deer were harvested with all four legal method types (archery, crossbow, muzzleloader, and shotgun) throughout the deer season (Figure 3). Due to a glitch in the online reporting system early in the season, some harvest reports were recorded as vertical or crossbow. Both muzzleloader and all archery equipment each comprised of 42% of the harvest this year. Shotgun harvest still remains the lowest out of the three method types.

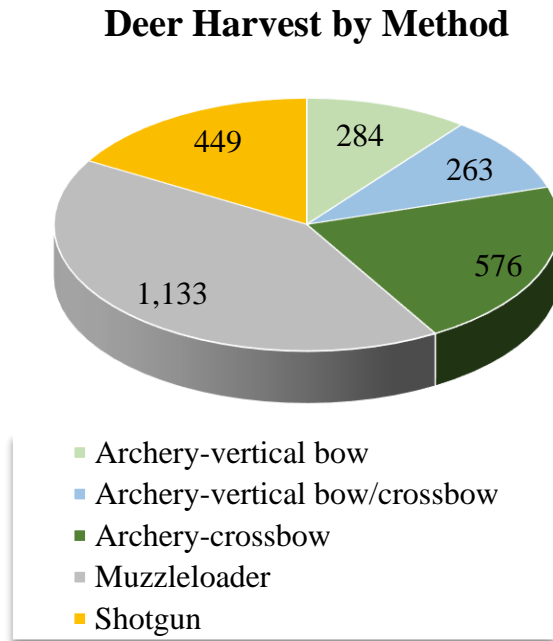


Figure 3. 2022-23 Harvest by method.

Harvest by Zone: Rhode Island is separated into four deer management zones as seen in the Appendix. The total harvest in each zone is partly reflective of the amount of land open to hunting in each zone, which effectively impacts hunter effort. Most harvest occurred in Zone 2 (1,543 deer), mainly because most of the state/cooperative properties are located within its boundaries, and most of this area is comprised of forested habitat and devoid of expansive, densely developed areas that reduce the amount of huntable property. As depicted in Figure 4, most deer (1,543) were harvested in Zone 2, followed by Zone 1 (833), Zone 4 (256), and Zone 3 (73). More adult bucks were taken in Zones 1, 2, and 3 whereas most of the harvest in Zone 4 was adult does, where the goal is to reduce deer densities.

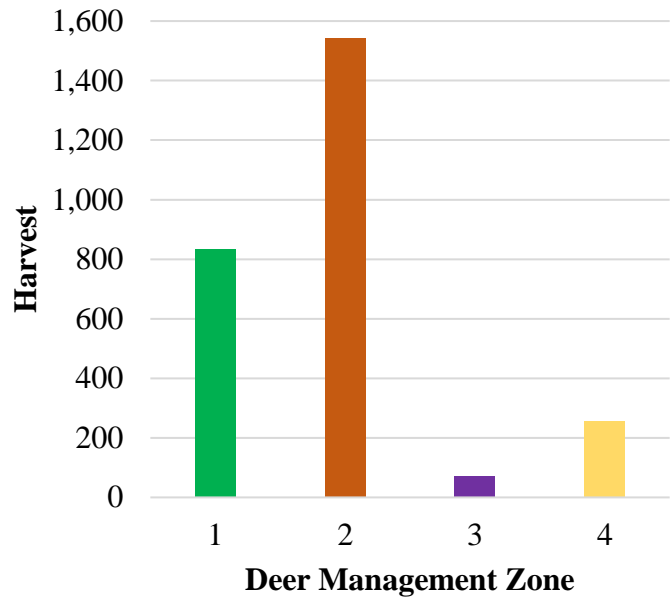


Figure 4. 2022-23 Harvest by Deer Management Zone.

Antler Points: The DFW requires hunters to record the number of antler points for each antlered deer they harvest (Figure 5). Eight-point bucks accounted for the most, totaling 397 (31%). The second-most harvested were six-point bucks at 161 (13%).

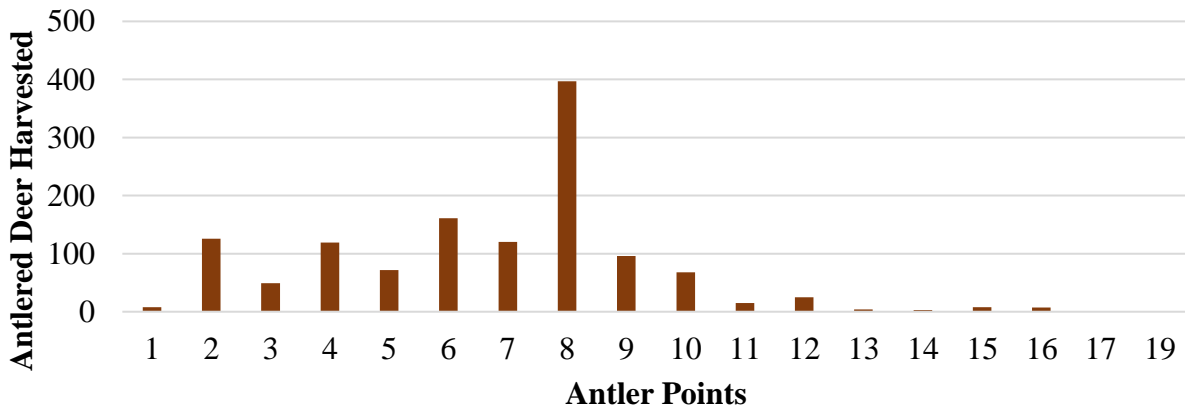


Figure 5. 2022-23 Antler points on antlered deer harvested.

Private and Public Land Harvest: Rhode Island has many Wildlife Management Areas (WMA), Federal properties, Undeveloped State Parks, and Cooperative properties (co-ops) open to hunting. Arcadia Management Area had the most deer harvested (90) of all properties open to hunting. Hunting co-ops enable hunters to access various properties that were not traditionally open to hunting. The DFW has worked closely with private property owners such as land trusts, The Nature Conservancy, towns, and others to open their lands to deer hunting. This is typically allowed to reduce deer densities at the property to mitigate the impacts of high deer densities on habitat. However, in 2022-23, 77% (2,079) of all deer harvested in RI were harvested on private land. The number of deer harvested on each state and co-op property is listed in the appendix.

Check Stations & Herd Health

The DFW changed the deer check stations in 2021 from the first four days of the muzzleloader season to the first two days of the muzzleloader and shotgun season in hopes to increase female data. All deer harvested (except deer in Zones 3 and 4) were required to be brought to a state-operated check station. The five checking locations included Arcadia Management Area, Carolina Management Area, Durfee Hill Management Area, Great Swamp Management Area and Tiverton Rod and Gun Club. Biological information was collected at the check stations which included age, weight, sex, and antler beam measurements. This is also when the majority of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) samples were collected.

REMINDER: 2023-24 Check stations will be operated during the first weekend of the muzzleloader season (November 4th and 5th) and the first weekend of shotgun season (December 2nd and 3rd).

Age Structure: During the mandatory checking period, 111 deer were checked, representing a significant decrease from 304 deer checked during 2021-22. This was mainly due to abnormally warm weather resulting in poor hunting conditions during the November check station weekend. In 2022-23, a total of 36 females and 75 males were checked.

Out of the 50 antlered males checked and aged, 16% (8) were yearlings, which is well below the maximum percentage of 30% for this age class. A low percentage of yearling harvest can result in older males in the coming years. The remaining age classes of 2.5 years old made up 52% (26), 3.5 years old or older made up 16% (8), and another 12% (6) were of an unknown age. Again, small samples size in data from poor hunting conditions may skew these data.

Hog Weight: The DFW also measures the hog weight (completely field dressed with no organs remaining) of all checked deer (Figure 6). On average, an adult male's hog weight is 134 pounds and an adult female's hog weight is 108 pounds. Since 2013, there have been no dramatic changes. The DFW will continue to monitor these metrics for significant changes; however, at this point, there is no cause for concern.

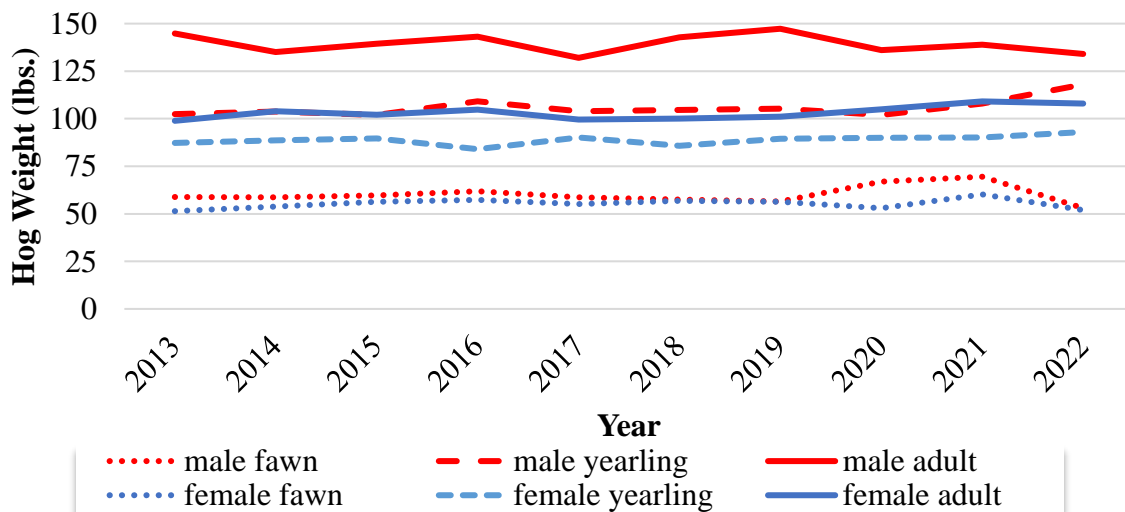


Figure 6. Hog weight of males (red) and females (blue) for adults (solid), yearlings (dashed), and fawns (dotted).

Antler Beam Measurement: In addition to hog weight, the DFW measures antler beam diameters to assess the overall herd health (Figure 7). The antler beam diameter (mm) is measured 25mm (1 inch) above the base of the antlers on yearling males. Large antler beam diameters (>20mm) indicate excellent herd health, while small diameters (<15mm) indicate poor health. Over the past 10 years (2012-2021), yearling male beam measurements have averaged 16.5mm while varying from 15.3mm – 19.4mm before this year. This indicates fair to good health overall. This season produced a new highest average measurement in 15 years of 20mm, which suggests excellent herd health. However, as stated before with data derived from check stations, this year’s small sample size may inaccurately compare year to year measurements.

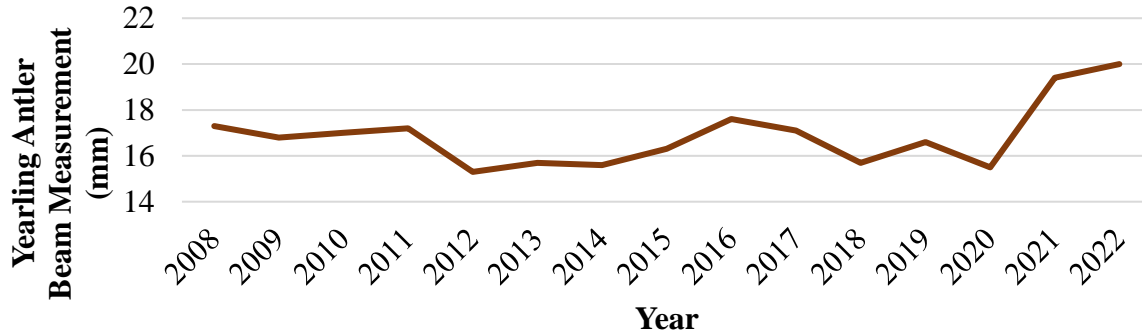


Figure 7. Yearling antler beam measurements (mm) from 2008-2022.

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD)

The DFW continued CWD surveillance for the 21st year and implemented a variety of collection methods. In 2022-23, the DFW sampled 146 deer throughout the state beginning in summer and continuing through winter. Most of the samples originated from hunter harvested deer at check stations (53%) and deer processors (25%), while the remainder of samples came from taxidermists, road kills, and potentially sick deer (Figure 8). The DFW sampled at least 28 bucks that were 3.5 years old or older (Figure 9), a significant decrease from the previous year. This is in large part due to poor hunting conditions during the November check station weekend. **CWD has not been detected in any samples submitted for testing during the 21 years of CWD surveillance.**

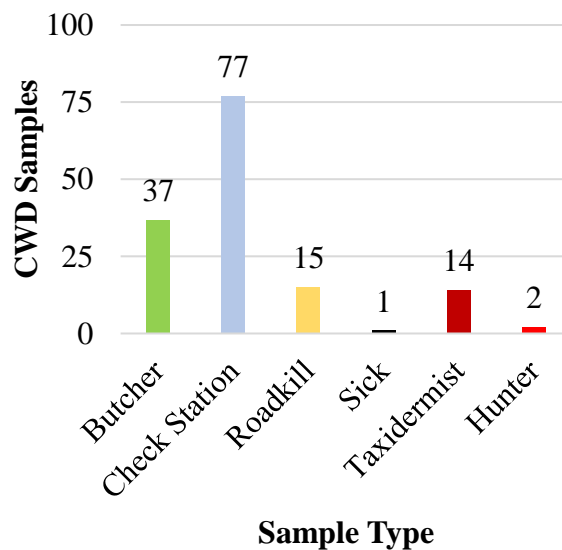


Figure 8. 2022-23 Collection method of CWD samples.

Hunters who successfully harvest a mature buck (3.5 years old or older) often decide not to allow the DFW to take tissue samples so that it can be taken to a taxidermist. This is acceptable as the deer’s neck must be cut to remove tissue from the throat, making the deer unsuitable for taxidermy. However, this does not mean the tissues cannot be removed. If the deer is brought to a taxidermist,

the sample can be removed after the deer has been caped (hide removed). The DFW will continue to offer training to taxidermists and butchers on how to collect tissue for CWD testing to increase our sample size of mature bucks.

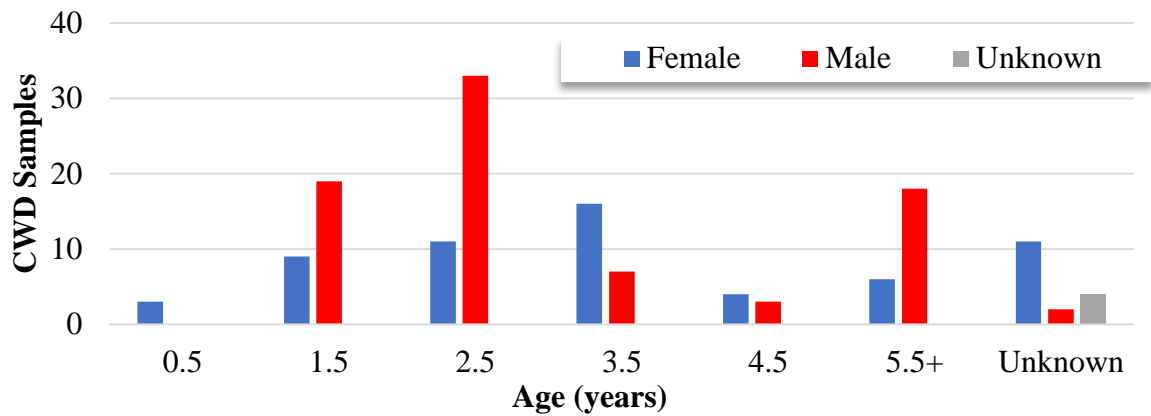


Figure 9. 2022-23 Collection method of CWD samples.

Submit your deer: If you harvest a mature buck (at least 3.5 years old) and would like to have it tested for CWD, please contact the DFW (401-789-0281). We aim to increase mature male samples because they are more likely to contract the disease because of their movement patterns.

License Sales

The DFW offers a variety of resident and non-resident hunting licenses to the public. In total, 9,191 (not including previously sold, permanent, over-65 licenses) hunting or hunting and fishing combination licenses were sold in 2022-23. Out of the 9,191 hunters, 5,231 were deer hunters buying at least one deer permit. There was a total of 21,842 deer permits sold, with residents purchasing 17,430 permits, and non-residents purchasing 4,412 permits. Most deer hunters (1,437), both residents and non-residents, purchased two deer permits. However, 938 residents purchased the All Outdoors Deer Package Permit which consists of five antlerless permits and two antlered permits. These seven permits can be used within zones 1 and 2 and any method can be used to harvest a deer with them making them desirable for hunters who tend to use multiple methods throughout the season.

There were 1,572 successful deer hunters in Rhode Island, with the majority (85%) of hunters harvesting 2 deer or less. Resident hunters (1,297) still harvest the most deer in the state, accounting for 2,303 deer, while non-resident hunters (275) harvested 402 deer.

The average age of all licensed hunters who purchased a deer permit in Rhode Island was 49 years old (sample size of 5,213) and continues to rise annually (Figure 10). In 10-20 years, most of today's hunters will age out, leaving behind a small group of hunters to carry the hunting tradition and financially support wildlife conservation. In 2000, there were ~11,528 licensed hunters, purchasing almost 19,000 deer permits. Since then, license sales have decreased 20%. However, there was a 2% decrease in this year's deer hunters and an 8% increase in deer permit sales.

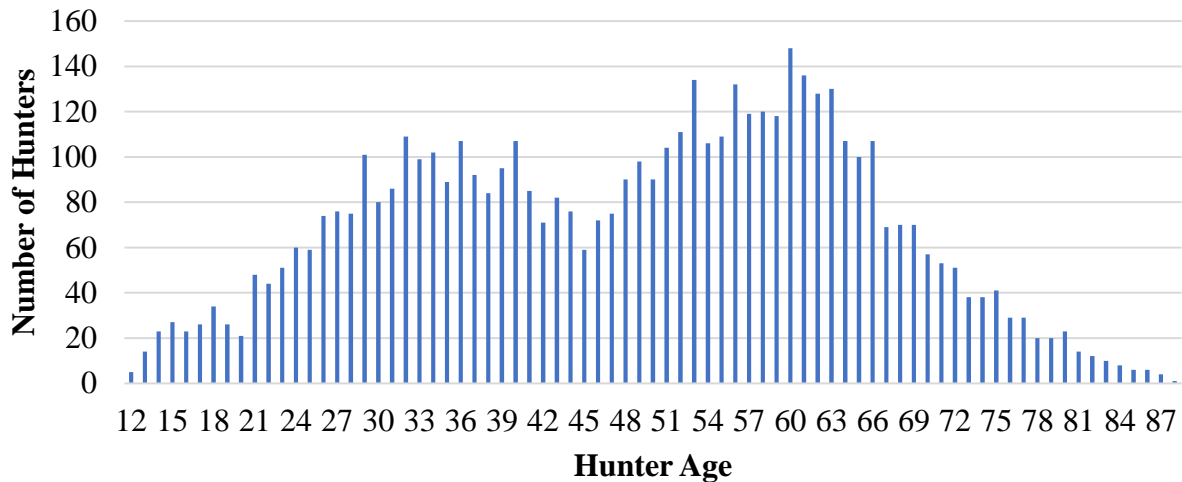


Figure 10. 2022-23 Hunter ages

Special Hunt Opportunities

The DFW offers opportunities for youth hunters as well as disabled hunters. Youth hunters have the first opportunity to harvest a deer during archery and muzzleloader seasons. Disabled hunters also have a great opportunity to harvest deer using firearms in Zone 3, which is archery-only for all other hunters. A special hunting permit must be obtained through the RI DEM Office of Boat Registration and Licensing, 235 Promenade Street, Providence, RI 02908 (401-222-3576) by each applicant prior to hunting.

Deer Auto Strikes

There were 1,544 reported deer auto strikes in 2022, an increase of ~20% compared to 2021 when 1,285 deer auto strikes were reported. In 2022, the number of reported deer auto strikes was equivalent to 57% of the total reported hunter harvest. As seen in Table 4, towns in Zone 1 generally have the most deer auto strikes. This is a reason why our antlerless season bag limit in Zone 1 is higher than Zone 2 and 3.

Summer Deer Survey

The DFW created the Summer Deer Survey last year, a community science survey to monitor deer during the summer months. The DFW asked all members of the public to report all live deer sightings to monitor the state’s deer herd for the second time last August through September. The information gathered from the public is helpful in determining the number of fawns that survive after common causes of mortality such as predators, weather, and auto strikes. This data will allow the DFW to obtain fawn to doe ratios as an index of reproductive rates through time, assisting in properly managing the state’s deer herd.

Last year during the reporting period there were 111 submissions. A total of 167 does, 144 fawns and 23 bucks were observed by the public. This results in a fawn to doe ratio of 0.86.

To participate in this year's survey, the public can submit their reports via Survey123, an online survey platform which also hosts DFW's Herp Observer and Wild Turkey Brood Survey. The Survey123 smartphone app allows users to record observations on the go. Observations can also be submitted on a computer. To report observations via Survey123, please use the following link on your smartphone or computer. You will need to download the Survey123 app prior to opening the link. <https://arcg.is/1SCKWi0>.

Remember

- Report deer sightings in August and September ONLY!
- Record deer observed from dawn to dusk (when headlights are not used for driving).
- Record ALL deer you see but do NOT include multiple observations if you are sure the same deer is being seen repeatedly.
- Do not include trail camera counts in your observations.
- Fawns don't always have spots in September. They have a short snout compared to adults.

Secondary Hunter Education

Have you harvested your first deer and not sure what to do with it? DFW's Hunter Education Program offers some "next step" hunting classes in addition to our typical hunter education courses.

At our Deer Processing Workshop, you can learn how to take your deer from the field to a fork. A live butchering demonstration from one of RI's local processing shops shows participants how to cleanly package the various cuts of meat on a deer, and how to create meals from each cut. This class is welcome to everyone! Who knows, there might be some samples to try at the end! However if you are not inclined to try processing your deer yourself you can view a list of butchers and taxidermists on our website found [here](#).

Our Deer Hunting Seminar is an introductory deer hunting course that focuses on basic deer behavior and biology, along with finding game signs, scent control, tree stand safety and more! Test your knowledge at this class with a walk through the woods of Arcadia Management Area, pointing out where the deer are!

To learn more about these classes and any other upcoming programs please visit: <http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/fish-wildlife/> or email Madison.proulx@dem.ri.gov.

Rhode Island Hunters' Attitudes Toward Hunting and Wildlife Management

DFW partnered with Responsive Management, a professional survey research firm, to conduct a study of licensed Rhode Island hunters the spring of 2022. Designed to better understand hunting participation, experiences, preferences, and opinions in the state, the study is DEM's first major survey of licensed hunters in 15 years.

The survey was distributed to all hunters, ages 15 and up, who have purchased a Rhode Island hunting or trapping license within the past three years (those under 18 required parental permission

to participate). Hunters with a valid email address in the RI hunting and fishing licensing system received a link from Responsive Management to complete the survey. Hunters with no email address or invalid/bounce-back email addresses were added to a telephone sample to increase coverage and were contacted either via phone, text, or mail.

The complete report of all results can be found on the DEM's [website](#).

Conclusion

The statewide deer harvest has generally increased through time to 2008 when it peaked with our highest harvest on record. From 2009 to 2015 it generally decreased, and since 2015 has returned to increase almost annually. This year's harvest is a few hundred deer shy of our record harvest in 2008, which was followed by a steady decrease in harvest for the next 5 years. It's unclear if the 2008 harvest record will be broken next year or if we may start to see a downward trend in harvest like we did from 2009-2015. However, based on biological data (weight, harvest sex ratios, and antler beam measurements), overall, Rhode Island's deer herd is healthy. To ensure sustainability of the deer population, the DFW is currently working to assess and estimate the deer population via tools such as Aerial FLIR surveys and population modeling using existing data sources more accurately.

To keep the hunting tradition alive and to continue funding wildlife conservation, we ask all hunters to **continually** mentor a family member, friend, coworker, or anyone who shows an interest in the outdoors, especially hunting. It can be difficult to start hunting, and it is also difficult to become a successful hunter at an early age especially when an individual is not brought up around hunting.

Please keep in mind when on the way to your hunting destination, actively hunting in the field, heading home from your hunt, or stopping at the local coffee shop wearing camouflage, you represent all hunters. A positive public perception of hunters is a key component in keeping the hunting tradition alive. Be respectful when in a public setting to individuals who may not want to see bloody clothing, or the deer you just harvested even though you couldn't be prouder. Do your best to field dress animals in secluded areas, away from hiking trails and parking lots. Dispose of your carcass properly by double bagging it and bringing it to a nearby landfill. Leaving entrails or carcasses in public locations can lead to conflicts between hunters and others while also giving hunters a negative public image.

Whether you are hunting for sustenance, a mature buck, or enjoying time outdoors, Rhode Island offers great hunting opportunities for all hunters. The RI DEM Division of Fish and Wildlife wishes you a safe and successful upcoming hunting season.

We highly encourage you to provide feedback by emailing it to Dylan.Ferreira@dem.ri.gov.

Appendix

Figure 12. Rhode Island State Map

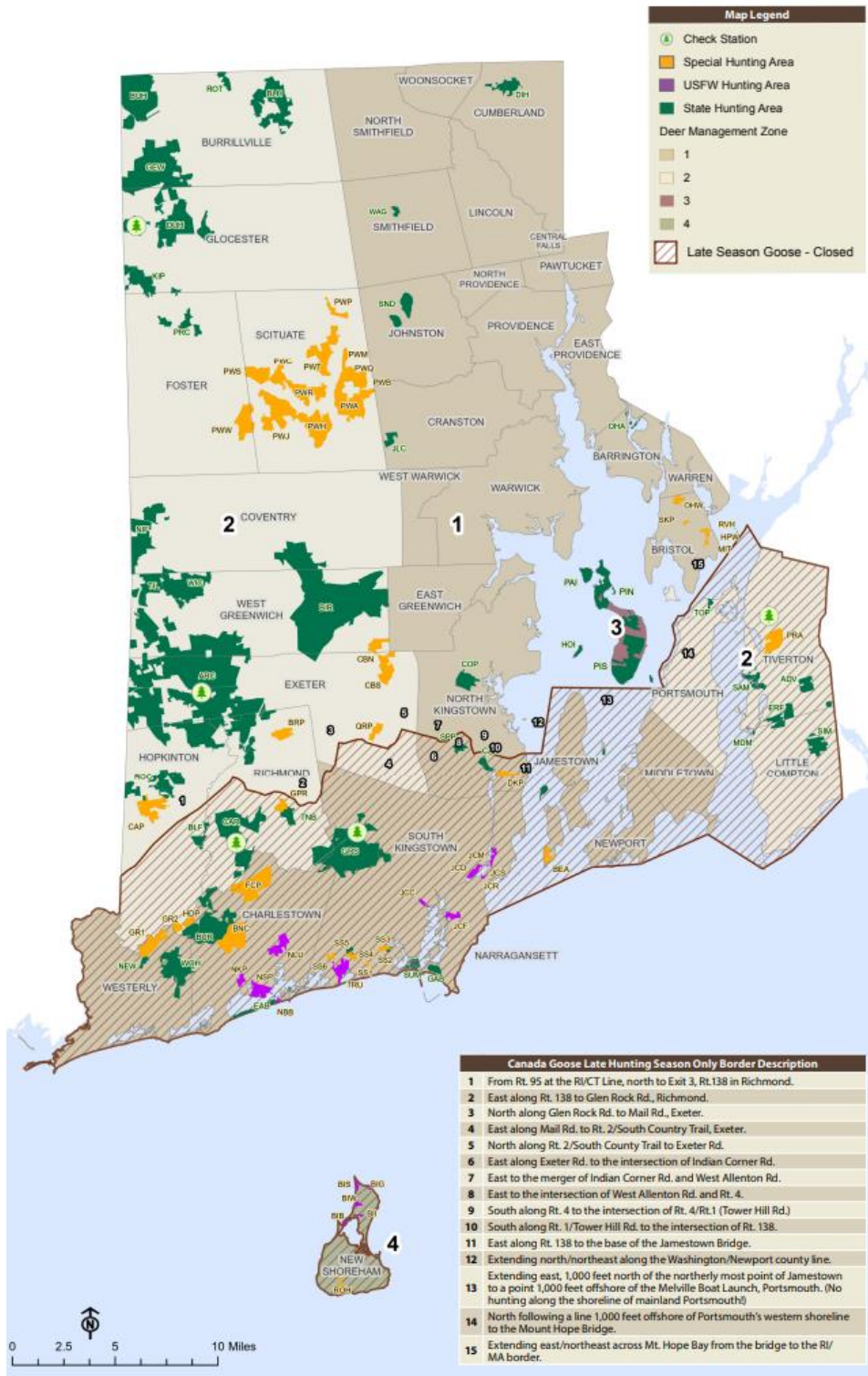


Table 1. Rhode Island Deer Harvest Annual Change

	2022-23	2021-22	1 year change
Statewide Harvest	2,705	2,164	25%
Resident Harvest	2,303	1,855	24%
Non-Resident Harvest	402	309	30%
Zone 1	833	660	26%
Zone 2	1,543	1,330	16%
Zone 3	73	44	66%
Zone 4	256	130	97%
Shotgun	449	257	75%
Muzzleloader	1,133	1,067	6%
Archery (combined)	1,123	840	34%
Archery-Crossbow*	576	552	4%
Archery-Vertical Bow*	284	288	-1%
Antlerless	1,403	949	48%
Antlered	1,302	1,215	7%
Female	1,145	789	45%
Male	1,560	1,375	13%
Private Land	2,079	1,566	33%
Public Land	626	598	5%
Buck Kill/Sq. Mile	1.50	1.42	6%
% Yearling Buck Harvest	11%	28%	-61%
Yearling Antler Beam (mm)	20.0	19.4	3%
Male Fawn Weight (lbs.)	53	70	-24%
Male Yearling Weight (lbs.)	118	108	9%
Male Adult Weight (lbs.)	134	139	-4%
Female Fawn Weight (lbs.)	52	60	-13%
Female Yearling Weight (lbs.)	93	90	3%
Female Adult Weight (lbs.)	108	109	-1%
Checked Deer	111	304	-63%
CWD Samples	146	324	-55%
Non-Seasonal Take	85	44	93%
Deer Auto Strikes	1,544	1,285	20%
Hunting Licenses	9,191	7,559	22%
Deer Hunters	5,213	5,327	-2%
Deer Permits	21,842	20,232	8%
Average Weight (lbs.)	80	121	-34%
Consumable Venison (lbs.)	64,944	78,553	-17%
Meals	129,888	157,106	-17%
Fawn to Doe Ratio	0.86	1.09	-21%

Table 2. Rhode Island Deer Harvest by Town via Method

Town	Archery	Crossbow	Archery or Crossbow	Muzzleloader	Shotgun	Total
Barrington	0	1	0	0	0	1
Bristol	6	11	3	1	3	24
Burrillville	12	20	6	99	15	152
Charlestown	14	15	21	35	19	104
Coventry	4	24	8	66	9	111
Cranston	2	6	4	9	8	29
Cumberland	1	7	3	12	5	28
East Greenwich	8	6	9	14	8	45
East Providence	3	3	2	0	0	8
Exeter	13	28	10	130	19	200
Foster	11	38	12	103	26	190
Glocester	5	31	9	97	16	158
Hopkinton	12	23	3	55	9	102
Jamestown	9	15	18	13	6	61
Johnston	4	5	4	8	2	23
Lincoln	3	8	6	1	0	18
Little Compton	10	12	10	27	5	64
Middletown	3	5	4	1	0	13
Narragansett	12	11	9	0	0	32
New Shoreham	2	33	5	6	210	256
North Kingstown	19	24	16	35	10	104
North Smithfield	2	11	7	30	6	56
Portsmouth	31	56	1	2	0	90
Richmond	15	23	8	76	11	133
Scituate	11	40	15	111	17	194
Smithfield	0	7	4	18	3	32
South Kingstown	31	44	28	62	15	180
Tiverton	23	25	11	34	5	98
Warren	0	4	6	0	0	10
Warwick	3	3	2	0	0	8
West Greenwich	10	26	10	61	17	124
West Warwick	0	1	0	0	0	1
Westerly	5	10	7	27	5	54
Woonsocket	0	0	2	0	0	2
Total	284	576	263	1,133	449	2,705

Table 3. Rhode Island Deer Harvest by Property

Property	Archery	Crossbow	Archery or Crossbow	Muzzleloader	Shotgun	Total
Private Land	199	474	189	843	374	2,079
Arcadia Management Area	3	5	8	58	16	90
Beavertail Co-op	0	2	0	0	0	2
Big River Management Area	6	11	5	26	7	55
Black Farm Management Area	0	0	0	1	0	1
Black Hut Management Area	2	5	3	11	0	21
Block Island NWR - Beane Point	0	0	0	0	1	1
Block Island NWR - Sandy Point	0	0	0	0	6	6
Block Island NWR - Wash Pond	0	1	0	0	0	1
Block Island NWR	0	0	0	0	4	4
Buck Hill Management Area	1	0	1	7	0	9
Burlingame Management Area	0	0	2	6	7	15
Burlingame North Camp Co-Op	0	2	7	4	2	15
Camp Nokewa	1	0	1	1	1	4
Carolina Management Area	1	3	2	16	1	23
Chafee NWR - Congdon Cove	0	0	1	0	0	1
Chafee NWR - Foddering Farm	0	0	3	0	0	3
Chafee NWR - Middlebridge	1	0	2	0	0	3
Chafee NWR - Starr Drive	1	0	2	0	0	3
Chafee NWR - Stedman	0	0	3	0	0	3
Chafee NWR	2	2	0	0	0	4
Cocomussoc	0	2	2	1	0	5
Cuttyhunk Brook Preserve TNC - North Co-op	0	0	0	2	1	3
Dave King Preserve TNC Co-op	1	0	1	0	0	2
Diamond Hill	0	7	3	10	4	24
Durfee Hill Management Area	0	1	0	16	1	18
Eight Rod Farm Management Area	3	0	2	8	1	14
Francis Carter Preserve TNC Co-op	3	0	1	0	0	4
Galilee Bird Sanctuary	1	2	0	0	0	3
George Washington Management Area	1	2	0	28	3	34
Gould Island	0	0	1	0	0	1
Grass Pond Preserve TNC Co-op	0	0	0	3	1	4
Great Swamp Management Area	1	4	4	11	4	24
Grills Preserve 1 Westerly Land Trust Co-Op	0	0	1	0	0	1
Grills Preserve 2 Hopkinton Land Trust Co-Op	2	1	1	1	0	5
J. L. Curran	1	0	1	1	0	3

Property	Archery	Crossbow	Archery or Crossbow	Muzzleloader	Shotgun	Total
Killingly Pond Management Area	1	1	0	2	0	4
Lake Road Hunting Area	1	2	0	1	0	4
Nicholas Farm Management Area	0	0	0	5	0	5
Ninigret NWR - Kettle Pond Unit	1	0	0	0	0	1
Ninigret NWR - Lewis Unit	0	0	0	3	0	3
Patience Island	0	1	0	0	0	1
Pocassett Ridge Conservation Area TNC Co-op	2	1	1	0	0	4
Ponagansett River Corridor Management Area	0	2	2	4	0	8
Providence Water Supply - Ashland	0	0	0	12	1	13
Providence Water Supply - Cork Brook	0	0	0	4	0	4
Providence Water Supply - Joslin Farm	0	0	0	6	0	6
Providence Water Supply - Riverview	0	0	2	2	0	4
Providence Water Supply - Trimtown	0	0	0	3	2	5
Providence Water Supply - Unknown	0	0	0	3	0	3
Providence Water Supply - Westconnaug	0	0	0	1	1	2
Prudence Island - North Management Area	5	9	0	0	0	14
Prudence Island - South Management Area	21	24	0	0	0	45
Queens River Preserve TNC Co-op	1	0	0	0	0	1
Rockville Management Area	0	0	0	4	2	6
Rodman Hollow Co-op	0	0	0	0	8	8
Round Top Management Area	1	0	0	0	0	1
Sapowet Marsh Management Area	0	1	0	0	0	1
Simmons Mill Management Area	2	0	1	9	1	13
Snake Den	3	0	2	0	0	5
South Shore Management Area	0	2	0	0	0	2
South Shore Management Area - Field 3	0	0	1	0	0	1
South Shore Management Area - Field 5	0	1	2	0	0	3
South Shore Management Area - Field 6	1	1	2	2	0	6
Tillinghast Management Area	1	0	0	6	0	7
Trustom Pond NWR	12	4	0	0	0	16
Washington Grove Management Area	0	0	1	0	0	1
Wickaboxet Management Area	0	0	0	1	0	1
Woody Hill Management Area	1	3	3	8	0	15
Unknown	1	0	0	3	0	4
Total	284	576	263	1,133	449	2,705

Table 4. Rhode Island Deer Auto Strikes

Town	Deer Auto Strikes
Barrington	13
Bristol	59
Burrillville	29
Charlestown	40
Coventry	103
Cranston	40
Cumberland	44
East Greenwich	58
East Providence	26
Exeter	43
Foster	53
Glocester	62
Hopkinton	25
Jamestown	24
Johnston	36
Lincoln	61
Little Compton	22
Middletown	9
Narragansett	35
Newport	2
North Kingstown	83
North Providence	9
North Smithfield	41
Pawtucket	3
Portsmouth	38
Providence	12
Richmond	63
Scituate	63
Smithfield	30
South Kingstown	112
Tiverton	106
Warren	20
Warwick	72
West Greenwich	49
West Warwick	14
Westerly	35
Woonsocket	10
Total	1,544

Figure 14. Rhode Island Daily Deer Harvest

