

DMAP Harvest Summary

Date: 08/20/2024

*** Sky Lake WMA ***

Club ID: 7571

Table 4. Statistics for Doe Harvest

Age	Number Harvested	Avg Live Weight	Percent Lactating
0.5	3	81	0
1.5	3	103	0
2.5	3	105	33
3.5	2	96	100
4.5	1	120	100
5.5	1	101	100
6.5	0	0	0
7.5	0	0	0
8.5	0	0	0
Totals	13	101	

Table 5. Doe Harvest History

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	RG 2022	Club Avg
Total Does	13	10	16	9	16	5	10	6	13	3	1915	10
Acres/Doe	331	431	269	478	269	861	431	718	331	1435	202	426
% Harvest By Age												
% 0.5	23	10	0	22	12	0	10	0	0	0	8	9
% 1.5	23	10	31	0	38	0	20	33	31	33	20	24
% 2.5	23	20	38	22	0	40	0	67	8	67	22	22
% 3.5+	31	60	31	56	50	60	70	0	62	0	48	46
Average Weight												
0.5	81	70	0	80	75	0	70	0	0	0	68	77
1.5	103	100	104	0	94	0	104	110	109	129	104	104
2.5	105	118	108	128	0	112	0	126	130	125	115	116
3.5+	104	125	129	117	128	125	128	0	131	0	123	124
% Lactation												
% 1.5	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	12	12
% 2.5	33	0	33	50	0	100	0	50	100	50	59	45
% 2.5+	71	12	45	43	29	100	57	50	44	50	63	48
% 3.5+	100	17	60	40	29	100	57	0	38	0	64	49

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Table 8. Buck Harvest History (All Bucks)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	RG 2022	Club Avg
Bucks	6	6	13	10	9	5	6	9	8	2	984	7
Acres/Buck	718	718	331	431	478	861	718	478	538	2153	394	582
% .5 Bucks	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1
# .5 Bucks	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	1
Avg Weight	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	65
% 1.5 Bucks	0	33	15	20	0	20	0	0	12	0	7	11
# 1.5 Bucks	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	65	0.8
% Spikes	0	50	100	50	0	0	0	0	100	0	46	62
Avg Weight	0	150	133	130	0	128	0	0	140	0	127	137
Avg Points	0	3.5	2	2.5	0	3	0	0	2	0	3	3
Avg Base	0	2.8	0	2.2	0	2.3	0	0	2.0	0	2.3	2.3
Avg Length	0	7.1	4.5	3.4	0	7.5	0	0	6.2	0	6.8	5.5
Avg Spread	0	6.0	4.5	3.8	0	5.5	0	0	6.5	0	7.7	4.9
% 2.5 Bucks	67	67	46	40	11	0	17	56	62	50	14	42
# 2.5 Bucks	4	4	6	4	1	0	1	5	5	1	141	3.1
Avg Weight	188	184	209	162	125	0	195	159	172	205	175	179
Avg Points	7.75	8.5	9	6	8	0	6	7.6	7.4	10	8	8
Avg Base	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.2	2.0	0	3.0	3.0	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.6
Avg Length	17.6	17.7	19.9	12.8	11.5	0	13.0	16.0	15.8	24.0	16.8	16.7
Avg Spread	13.8	16.2	17.0	11.8	13.0	0	13.0	13.6	14.0	15.0	14.4	14.5
% 3.5 Bucks	17	0	8	20	11	20	33	33	12	50	18	18
# 3.5 Bucks	1	0	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	173	1.3
Avg Weight	250	0	240	162	203	160	178	199	195	200	191	194
Avg Points	12	0	8	8	8	8	9	9	10	10	8	9
Avg Base	2.5	0	4.9	3.4	3.4	4.7	4.5	3.8	4.4	3.6	4.1	3.9
Avg Length	17.0	0	18.9	18.2	17.9	20.7	18.1	17.8	19.2	13.8	19.0	18.0
Avg Spread	15.0	0	17.0	15.5	16.0	18.5	15.0	13.8	16.2	12.5	15.7	15.2
% 4.5 + Bucks	17	0	31	10	78	60	33	11	12	0	54	27
# 4.5 + Bucks	1	0	4	1	7	3	2	1	1	0	211	2
Avg Weight	200	0	212	190	201	180	234	190	200	0	204	202
Avg Points	0	0	9	8	8.43	8	10	10	8	0	9	8
Avg Base	4.0	0	4.8	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.5	3.0	0	4.6	4.6
Avg Length	19.9	0	20.7	19.2	20.4	20.0	22.5	19.5	19.5	0	20.6	20.4
Avg Spread	18.0	0	15.2	20.0	16.6	18.3	15.6	15.0	14.0	0	16.8	16.5

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Table 9. Criteria Buck Harvest History

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	RG 2022	Club Avg
Bucks	6	6	13	10	9	5	6	9	8	2	881	7
Acres/Buck	718	718	331	431	478	861	718	478	538	2153	440	582
% .5 Bucks	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1
# .5 Bucks	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	1
Avg Weight	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	65
% 1.5 Bucks	0	33	15	20	0	20	0	0	12	0	6	11
# 1.5 Bucks	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	56	0.8
% Spikes	0	50	100	50	0	0	0	0	100	0	39	62
Avg Weight	0	150	133	130	0	128	0	0	140	0	130	137
Avg Points	0	3.5	2	2.5	0	3	0	0	2	0	3	3
Avg Base	0	2.8	0	2.2	0	2.3	0	0	2.0	0	2.3	2.3
Avg Length	0	7.1	4.5	3.4	0	7.5	0	0	6.2	0	7.9	5.5
Avg Spread	0	6.0	4.5	3.8	0	5.5	0	0	6.5	0	8.3	4.9
% 2.5 Bucks	67	67	46	40	11	0	17	56	62	50	15	42
# 2.5 Bucks	4	4	6	4	1	0	1	5	5	1	131	3.1
Avg Weight	188	184	209	162	125	0	195	159	172	205	177	179
Avg Points	7.75	8.5	9	6	8	0	6	7.6	7.4	10	8	8
Avg Base	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.2	2.0	0	3.0	3.0	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.6
Avg Length	17.6	17.7	19.9	12.8	11.5	0	13.0	16.0	15.8	24.0	16.9	16.7
Avg Spread	13.8	16.2	17.0	11.8	13.0	0	13.0	13.6	14.0	15.0	14.7	14.5
% 3.5 Bucks	17	0	8	20	11	20	33	33	12	50	17	18
# 3.5 Bucks	1	0	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	154	1.3
Avg Weight	250	0	240	162	203	160	178	199	195	200	192	194
Avg Points	12	0	8	8	8	8	9	9	10	10	8	9
Avg Base	2.5	0	4.9	3.4	3.4	4.7	4.5	3.8	4.4	3.6	4.1	3.9
Avg Length	17.0	0	18.9	18.2	17.9	20.7	18.1	17.8	19.2	13.8	19.2	18.0
Avg Spread	15.0	0	17.0	15.5	16.0	18.5	15.0	13.8	16.2	12.5	15.9	15.2
% 4.5 + Bucks	17	0	31	10	78	60	33	11	12	0	53	27
# 4.5 + Bucks	1	0	4	1	7	3	2	1	1	0	188	2
Avg Weight	200	0	212	190	201	180	234	190	200	0	204	202
Avg Points	0	0	9	8	8.43	8	10	10	8	0	9	8
Avg Base	4.0	0	4.8	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.5	3.0	0	4.6	4.6
Avg Length	19.9	0	20.7	19.2	20.4	20.0	22.5	19.5	19.5	0	20.8	20.4
Avg Spread	18.0	0	15.2	20.0	16.6	18.3	15.6	15.0	14.0	0	16.9	16.5

Description of the Data and Glossary of Terms

This report is based on data MDWFP receives from DMAP clubs. The club/cooperator information in the heading, including acres under management and soil region, is based on the Annual DMAP Application. Please contact your DMAP Biologist if any of the information in the heading is incorrect. The “% Data Collected” field is the percentage of deer reported on the DMAP datasheet for which jawbones were received. Harvest totals in Tables 1 and 2 are based on deer harvest reported on the DMAP datasheet (regardless of whether a jawbone was received). All other tables are based on submitted jawbones in adequate condition to age using the tooth wear and replacement technique. For all tables including Soil Region Average data, the regional data column is labeled “RG20xx.” For all tables, Criteria Buck and Management Buck are defined below. Buck designations are made by the DMAP Biologist. If no designations are made, all bucks are classified as Criteria. If you have questions about Management and Criteria bucks, please contact your DMAP Biologist.

Soil Region Average (e.g., Regional Average or RG20xx) – the average of all deer in a specified parameter (i.e., harvest total, lactation, weight, etc.) reported for the year in question is used as an indicator of overall deer herd health by comparing club averages to other DMAP clubs in the same soil region.

Criteria Buck or perhaps a “trophy buck” – a buck deemed to have antler characteristics that satisfy the club’s goals for antler quality. This determination is generally made by the DMAP biologist in collaboration with the DMAP club and considers buck age, antler characteristics, soil region averages, and the goals of the DMAP club.

Management Buck or perhaps a “cull buck” – a harvested buck deemed to have below average antler characteristics compared to other bucks in the same age class and soil region. As with Criteria bucks, this determination is generally made by the DMAP biologist in collaboration with the DMAP club.

Lactation Index – the percentage of does for which a DMAP club recorded “detecting lactation” on the datasheet. Where sample sizes are sufficient, this index is used to determine the number of adult does that successfully raised fawns and is used to help estimate fawn recruitment. These data may be highly variable based on the timing of doe harvest in the annual cycle, as well as how thoroughly club members check for lactation. Generally, a favorable lactation index would be 60% or greater for adult does. A low lactation index (with adequate sample size) may indicate poor habitat, overpopulation, or a significant predation influence. Doe harvest early in the season (Oct- Dec) is generally better in estimating fawn recruitment vs late season harvest (after does finish lactating). For this report, lactation index is adjusted to account for late-season harvest.

Dressed Weights - average weight to the nearest pound of a dressed animal. A dressed animal should have both the forward (heart and lungs and rear (intestines) viscera removed but not any part of the remaining carcass. Comparing club average body weights from year to year or to the coordinating soil region average can be an indicator of overall herd health. Typically, doe carcass condition is a more reliable indicator of herd health than that of bucks due to the drastic fluctuation of buck body weights during the rut. Significant annual changes in carcass condition may indicate changes in habitat, mast crop, herd density, disease influence, or even severe weather conditions.

Age Distribution of Harvest – an estimate of age structure of the population, though generally only the doe segment is assessed, as buck harvest is often biased. Balanced deer herds typically show some harvest across all age classes. However, an age structure with more older animals (>40% 3 years old or greater) may indicate a stockpile of older animals which could signal an overabundant deer herd. Age distribution data is generally best considered in context with other harvest data (i.e., lactation index, doe body weights), as well as observation data (i.e., adult sex ratio, fawn recruitment) and even camera survey data (i.e., deer density, buck age structure).

Fawn Recruitment – a measurement of the number of fawns per adult doe that survive to at least 4-6 months of age. Recruitment tends to improve with increased harvest due to freeing up available resources. Generally fawn recruitment is measured using hunter observation data or camera surveys.

Adult Sex Ratio – ratio of the total number of does to total number of bucks in a deer herd. Typically, adult sex ratio is measured using observation data or camera surveys. Deer are born at nearly a 1:1 ratio of does to bucks. Thus, adult sex ratios closer to 1:1 are ideal. In trophy management scenarios adult sex ratio may be skewed towards more bucks, but most deer herds range from 1.5:1 to 3:1.

Important DMAP Reminders for Each Season

- For more information, visit www.mdwfp.com/DMAP and check out the Deer Managers Toolkit.
- If club acreages are incorrect, they should be updated on your DMAP Application. Contact your DMAP Biologist for help updating your DMAP Application.
- Calibrate your body weight scale(s) each year, especially if your club has multiple scales.
- Don't forget to retrieve jawbones from taxidermy bucks. The mature bucks are the most important to have aged.
- Do your best to collect all data completely. Check udders thoroughly for lactation.
- Hunter observation data can provide useful information, especially in clubs with small harvest data sets. Ask your biologist about hunter observation books.