

**NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF FISH, WILDLIFE, AND MARINE RESOURCES
SPECIAL LICENSES UNIT**

WHITE-TAILED DEER AND PEN FEEDING SPECIFICATIONS

The following specifications were developed as recommendations for individuals interested in possessing white-tailed deer pursuant to a Domestic Game Animal Breeder License. Applicants must meet space requirements described below. Other recommendations are provided to minimize loss due to escape, predators, or disease.

I. Deer Pen

- A. Space:** Minimum of 15,000 square feet (100' x 150' or reasonable modification of these dimensions) for either **one** or **two** adult deer, 3,000 square feet of space to be added for each additional deer up to a total of **four**. Beyond four deer, an additional 20,000 square feet per deer is required. Fawns may be held with their natural mother in a smaller area, but you must not exceed the required density after October 1. The space specifications for white-tailed deer cannot be diminished or circumvented by including other species either wild or domestic – such as mule deer, sitka deer, caribou, elk, moose, sheep, goats, cattle, horses, etc.
- B. Rotation:** It is desirable that two or more pens be available for rotation purposes. If one pen is used consistently, trees may be killed, ground vegetation may be destroyed, and parasitic organisms may build up in the soil. After three years of continuous use, a pen should be rejuvenated. To rejuvenate the pen you should till, lime, fertilize, and reseed with a legume, grass seed mixture.
- C. Wall or Fence:**
- 1. Material:** Nine gauge woven wire with mesh less than 6" in diameter. Smaller diameter mesh is preferable. Changes in wire gauge may be acceptable under certain circumstances (see VI below).
 - 2. Height:** Nine feet minimum, although higher is desirable. In some cases the fence may need to be higher due to heavy snow or topography.
 - 3. Dog Proofing:** An additional 1 ½ feet of wire mesh fencing (same specifications as above), attached to the bottom of the fence and slanted outward at about a thirty degree angle buried beneath the ground, is necessary to prevent dogs from digging in.
 - 4. Modifications to top of fence:** To reduce cost, 11-gauge wire may be used for the top three feet of fence. Barbed wire is not recommended, as it is a hazard to deer.
 - 5. Poles:** Should be of good durable material such as cedar, black locust or metal at least 12' long. If other types of wood are used, at least the under ground portion or lower four feet, should be treated with wood preservative. Poles should be set at least three feet deep. The posts should be no more that 15' apart, with additional posts and braces as needed. The wire must be firmly attached to the poles.
- D. Shelter:** If adequate trees are not present, at least one pole shed open on three sides must be available for protection from the sun and wind. If a large herd is kept in

one pen, a number of sheds will be necessary. Shelter must be provided to accommodate all deer within the pen. If natural shelter is not available, shed(s) must be provided. The number of sheds necessary will depend on topography, wind, or other environmental conditions. At least one shed enclosed on **four** sides, with a doorway facing against the prevailing wind, and large enough to accommodate all of the deer in the pen, will be provided for winter shelter. Bedding material should also be provided during the winter.

E. Maintenance:

- 1. Drainage:** Pen space should be well drained, either naturally or through use of tiles. Poor drainage may cause a number of disease problems. Any problems, which develop after the pen is in use, should be treated immediately.
- 2. Walkways:** A 3' wide strip of crushed stone or gravel should border the inside perimeter of the entire fence, or each pen, in order to provide adequate abrasion to prevent a turned-toe condition from developing in the hooves.

II. Food, Water, and Sanitation:

A. Fawns: If being raised separately from their mother- require milk or formula which closely approximates rich white-tailed deer milk, which contains over twice the total solids of Jersey cow milk, nearly three times as much fat, and over three times the protein.

B. Juveniles and Adults:

1. Feed must be provided in elevated racks, not on the ground. Such racks should be covered and preferably serviceable from outside of the pen. Spilled food must be removed at least twice weekly. Good quality roughage, such as alfalfa or birds foot must be available in the rack at all times. In addition, an 18% protein dairy ration is necessary. This should be added first thing in the morning and last thing in the afternoon. The amount of this feed, as with the roughage, is to be slightly greater than the amount that will be eaten between feeding periods. This amount may vary depending on physiological and environmental conditions.
2. An adequate supply of fresh water must be available at all times.
3. Salt should be provided in the form of salt blocks. Cattle mixture should also be provided.

C. Care and Sanitation: Deer must be cared for and observed daily. The pen areas in general, food racks, and water containers in particular, should be kept clean and free of debris. Large amounts of fecal matter should **not** be allowed to accumulate because of insect and disease problems. Sick or injured deer should receive immediate veterinary care. White-tailed deer are not to be mixed with other species of deer or ungulates because of disease or behavior problems.

D. Public Feeding: White-tailed deer in public displays are not to be fed by the public. This will help ensure that they receive a balanced diet and prevent the public from giving them harmful materials. Deer are fond of table scraps, potato peelings, vegetable tops, etc, but such foods do not adequately meet their nutritional needs.

III. Exceptions for the keeping of Fawns:

- A. Pen and Shelter:** Minimum of 2,500 square feet for **one** to **five** fawns, from birth through October 1st of the same year. Shelter to be provided as for adults.
- B. Walls and Fence Materials:** Eleven gauge woven wire with mesh no greater than 2" in diameter attached to stout poles.
- C. Height:** Minimum of 8' with additional 1 ½ feet of buried mesh for dog proofing, built to the same specifications as for adult pens.

IV. Movement Permit:

Prior to the movement of white-tailed deer either into the state or within the state, you must call the NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets, Division of Animal Industry, (518) 457-3502, to obtain instructions about Movement Permits, and Health Certificate requirements.

V. General and Cautionary Comments:

During the breeding season, a large number of deer kept in a limited area often results in bucks going the does or each other, sometimes resulting in death. It is usually advisable to separate the bucks from the herd during this period.

VI. Variations in the Above Specifications:

Adaptations in the above specifications, based on experience, may be acceptable so long as the basic principals are not compromised.

VII. Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Containment Area

The Department has identified a Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Containment Area as that area of the state falling within the boundaries of the following cities and towns:

A. Oneida County: Rome, Sherrill, Utica, Annsville, Augusta, Floyd, Kirkland, Lee, Marcy, New Hartford, Trenton, Vernon, Verona, Vienna, Western, Westmoreland, and Whitestown (SEE ENCLOSED MAP).

B. Madison County: Lenox, Oneida, and Stockbridge (SEE ENCLOSED MAP).

Anyone operating a captive white-tailed deer facility within the CWD Containment Area must comply with additional requirements and restrictions as outlined in 6NYCRR Part 189.

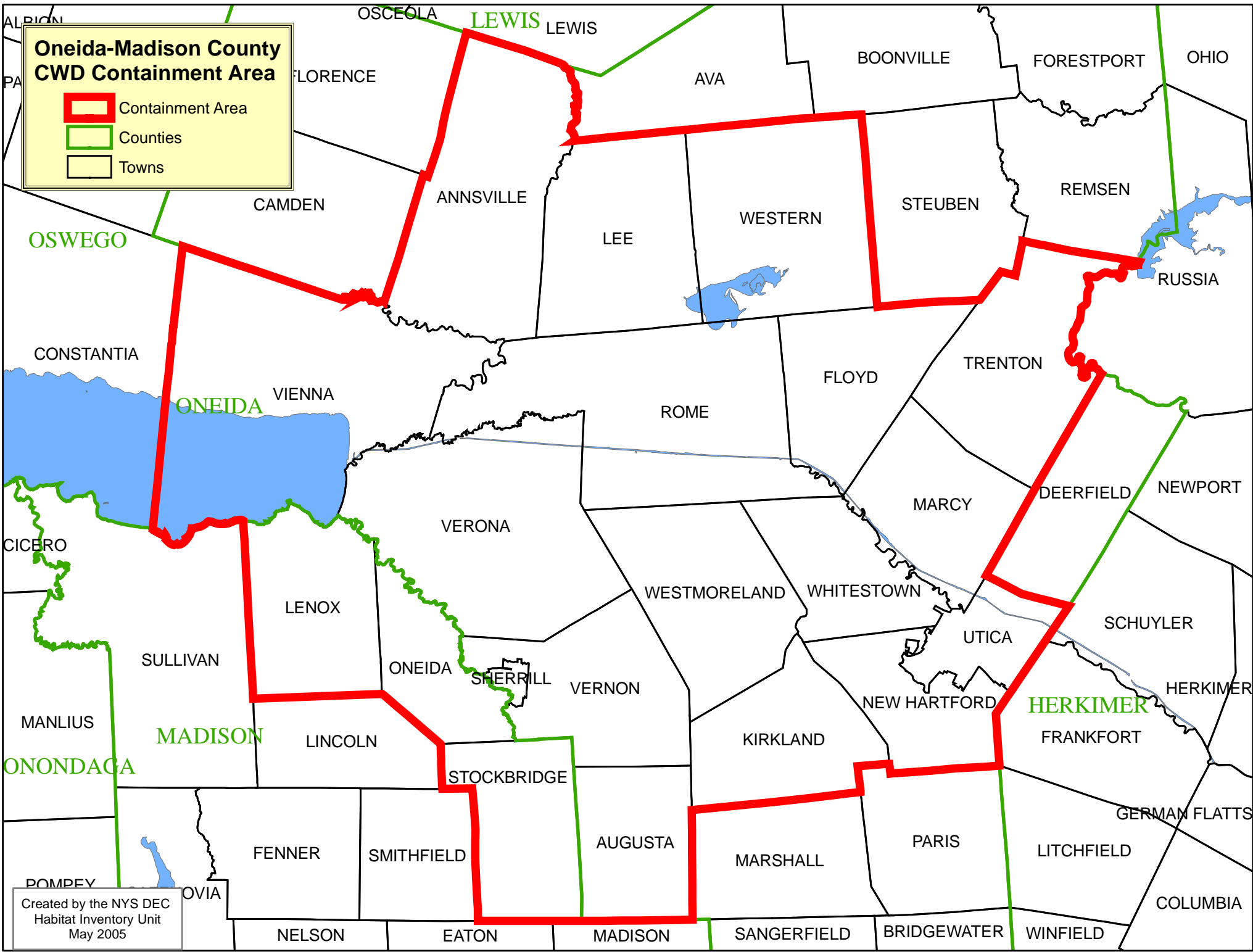
GAME ANIMAL BREEDER PEN REQUIREMENTS

| ACRES | SQ. FEET | # ADULT DEER | ACRES | # ADULT DEER |
|-------|-----------|--------------|-------|--------------|
| 0 | 15,000 | 1 | 29 | 68 |
| 0 | 15,000 | 2 | 30 | 70 |
| 0 | 18,000 | 3 | 31 | 72 |
| 0 | 18,000 | 4 | 32 | 74 |
| 0 | 21,000 | 5 | 33 | 76 |
| 1 | 61,000 | 7 | 34 | 79 |
| 2 | 101,000 | 9 | 35 | 81 |
| 3 | 141,000 | 11 | 36 | 83 |
| 4 | 181,000 | 13 | 37 | 85 |
| 5 | 221,000 | 15 | 38 | 87 |
| 6 | 281,000 | 18 | 39 | 89 |
| 7 | 321,000 | 20 | 40 | 92 |
| 8 | 361,000 | 22 | 41 | 94 |
| 9 | 401,000 | 24 | 42 | 96 |
| 10 | 441,000 | 26 | 43 | 98 |
| 11 | 481,000 | 28 | 44 | 100 |
| 12 | 541,000 | 31 | 45 | 103 |
| 13 | 581,000 | 33 | 46 | 105 |
| 14 | 621,000 | 35 | 47 | 107 |
| 15 | 661,000 | 37 | 48 | 109 |
| 16 | 701,000 | 39 | 49 | 111 |
| 17 | 761,000 | 42 | 50 | 113 |
| 18 | 801,000 | 44 | 51 | 116 |
| 19 | 841,000 | 46 | 52 | 118 |
| 20 | 881,000 | 48 | 53 | 120 |
| 21 | 921,000 | 50 | 54 | 122 |
| 22 | 961,000 | 52 | 55 | 124 |
| 23 | 1,021,000 | 55 | 56 | 127 |
| 24 | 1,061,000 | 57 | 57 | 129 |
| 25 | 1,101,000 | 59 | 58 | 131 |
| 26 | 1,141,000 | 61 | 59 | 133 |
| 27 | 1,181,000 | 63 | 60 | 135 |
| 28 | 1,241,000 | 66 | | |

65 Acres 145 Deer 73 Acres 162 Deer 3/4 Acres 5 Deer 150 Acres 338 Deer 80 Acres 163 Deer
 # acres x 43560 = sq ft - 18,000 = x ---- 20,000 = y + 4 = # deer

Oneida-Madison County CWD Containment Area

-  Containment Area
-  Counties
-  Towns



Created by the NYS DEC
Habitat Inventory Unit
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