



Tri-Community Wildlife Committee Agenda

Date: Wednesday, March 5th, 2025

Time: 6:00 p.m.

**City of the Village of Douglas, Michigan/City Hall-Council Chambers
87. W. Center Street, Douglas, Michigan**

Committee's Mission Statement: Our mission is to discover appropriate ways to maintain a healthy balance in the wildlife populations of our communities and make recommendations to the City of Douglas, Saugatuck Township, and the City of Saugatuck.

Zoom Link Information: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89315657465>

Meeting ID: 893 1565 7465

1. Call to Order (Chair)

2. Roll Call (Clerk)

3. Approve the Agenda (Voice Vote)

4. Approve the meeting minutes for February 5th, 2025 (Voice Vote)

5. New Business:

A. Discuss the results of the 2024-2025 Wildlife "Deer" Survey

- Lethal/Non-Lethal Options Results/Immediate Action (attachment A)
- City/Township Ordinances (Firearms, Hunting) (attachments B, C, D)
- Hunting on Parks & Recreation Properties Example Ottawa County (attachment E)
- Laketown Township Parks & Recreation Archery Deer Hunting Program (attachment F)
- Managing Deer Within Suburban Communities Document (attachment G)
- City Council/Township Board Committee Recommendations/Timelines

6. Written Communication (Receive and file)

- Keith Walker-Draft Resolution

7. Public Communication (Limited to 3 minutes)

8. City/Township Manager Comments

9. Committee Member Comments

10. Adjournment

- *Motion to adjourn the meeting*

Please Note – The City of the Village of Douglas (the “City”) is subject to the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Individuals with disabilities who plan to attend this meeting and who require certain accommodations in order to allow them to observe and/or participate in this meeting, or who have questions regarding the accessibility of this meeting or the facilities, are requested to contact Laura Kasper, City Clerk, at (269) 857-1438, or clerk@douglasmi.gov to allow the City to make reasonable accommodations for those persons.
CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF DOUGLAS, ALLEGAN COUNTY, MICHIGAN



Tri-Community Wildlife Committee Minutes

Date: Wednesday, February 5th, 2025

Time: 6:00 p.m.

City of the Village of Douglas, Michigan/City Hall-Council Chambers
87. W. Center Street, Douglas, Michigan

Committee's Mission Statement: Our mission is to discover appropriate ways to maintain a healthy balance in the wildlife populations of our communities and make recommendations to the City of Douglas, Saugatuck Township, and the City of Saugatuck.

1. Call to Order: By Neal Seabert

2. Roll Call: By Deputy City Clerk-Dawn Raza

Present: David Ignasiak, Keith Walker, Tammy Cunnion, Timothy Smith (arrived at 6:05 pm), Neal Seabert, Stacey Aldrich, Tony Schippa, Beth Ramsson

Absent: Timothy Smith

3. Approve the Agenda

- *Motion by Aldrich, seconded by Walker, to approve the agenda. Motion carried by unanimous voice vote.*

4. Approve the meeting minutes for December 4th, 2024

- *Motion by Walker, seconded by Aldrich, to approve the December 4, 2024 meeting minutes. Motion carried by unanimous voice vote.*

New Business:

- A.** Approve the Saugatuck Township Fire District utilizing a drone to track and assess deer populations in the areas recommended by Don Poppe, MDNR Wildlife Biologist
- *Motion by Walker, seconded by Ramsson, to approve the Saugatuck Township Fire District to utilize a drone to track and assess deer populations in the areas recommended by Don Poppe, MDNR Wildlife Biologist. Motion carried by unanimous voice vote.*

B. Review/Discuss the Deer Survey Results Conducted by the Tri-Communities from December 2024 through January 2025

C. Review/Discuss the answers to the questions (from the last meeting) from Don Poppe, MDNR Wildlife Biologist (Group)

D. Commercial Record: Tri-Community Wildlife Committee Printed Letter to the Editor-Receive and File

6. Written Communication: received into record.

7. Public Comment: Members of the public were present, comments were made.

8. Final Committee Comments: Members expressed their concluding thoughts.

9. Adjournment

- *Moved by Aldrich, seconded by Ramsson, to adjourn the meeting.*



Survey Responses to: Culling/Immediate Items

Douglas: 301 Responses

Lethal Form of Management: 60%
Non-Lethal: 16%

City of Saugatuck: 180 Responses

Lethal Form of Management: 32.39%
Non-Lethal: 11.93%

Saugatuck Township: 167 Responses

Lethal Form of Management: 58.18%
Non-Lethal: 49.10%

Options for Immediate Action:

- Stricter No-Feeding Ordinances Enforced by the Communities
- Road Signage
- Vegetation clearing on the sides of the roads
- Education regarding plantings



City of the Village of Douglas, Michigan

WEAPONS

§ 135.01 DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS; GENERALLY.

No person in the city shall discharge any firearms, air rifle, or other dangerous weapon, within or into the city, or have any such dangerous weapon in his or her possession in any public street, park, or place, unless the firearm is licensed as required by law or securely wrapped or encased.

(1995 Code, § 42-276) (Ord. 43, passed 6-5-1961) Penalty, see § 135.99

§ 135.02 DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS; EXCEPTION; FORFEITURE.

(A) No person, except a police officer or other peace officer in the discharge of his or her duty, shall fire or discharge a firearm, air rifle, BB gun, or other dangerous weapons within the limits of the city, without first obtaining a permit from the City Council.

(B) All guns, pistols, or other dangerous weapons carried or used contrary to division (A) above are hereby declared forfeited to the city and can be redeemed only at the discretion of the City Council, after all court fines and costs have been paid.

(1995 Code, § 42-277) (Ord. 36, passed 10-4-1965) Penalty, see § 135.99



City of Saugatuck, Michigan

WEAPONS

§ 135.01 DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS GENERALLY.

No person in the city shall discharge any firearms, air rifle, bow or other dangerous weapon, within or into the city, or have any such dangerous weapon in his or her possession in any public street, park or place, unless the firearm is licensed as required by law or securely wrapped or encased.

(Ord. passed 5-24-2004) Penalty, see § 10.99

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Saugatuck Township, Michigan

Sec. 30-27. - Rules and regulations.

Specific rules and regulations imposed by the township applicable to use of township properties are as follows:

- (1) Such properties shall be open to the public between 9:00 a.m. and sunset. Buildings shall be open as scheduled for public use.
- (2) No alcoholic liquor or controlled substance shall be possessed, consumed or used.
- (3) No motorized vehicles, including minibikes, or horses shall be permitted on such properties otherwise than on designated driveway and/or parking lot areas.
- (4) No open fires shall be permitted, and fires for cooking shall be allowed only on provided stoves or grills.
- (5) No camping or other overnight use or occupancy of such properties is permitted.
- (6) Refuse shall be placed in provided trash containers and only refuse or trash generated on site shall be placed in such containers.
- (7) Lands adjoining such properties shall not be entered without express permission of the owner or occupant thereof.
- (8) Children under the age of five years and persons requiring attention or assistance due to age or physical or mental disability shall be appropriately supervised.
- (9) No hunting and/or trapping is permitted.**
- (10) Pets shall be on a leash not exceeding eight feet in length or confined.
- (11) No sales or other commercial activities shall be conducted thereon or therefrom except by charitable or fraternal organizations with permission of the park and recreation commission for parks or the township clerk for properties other than parks.

(Ord. No. 70, § 2, 9-3-1997)

Sec. 30-28. - Municipal civil infractions.

A violation of this article shall include any act which is prohibited or made or declared to be an offense by this article and shall be a municipal civil infraction as defined by chapter 22, article II, pertaining to municipal civil infractions. The terms, provisions, procedures, contents, fines, penalties, sanctions and relief in chapter 22, article II, shall apply to all complaints and violations of this article.

(Ord. No. 70, § 3, 9-3-1997)

Hunting on Ottawa County Parks & Recreation Property

Rules & Regulations

Ottawa County Parks & Recreation offers hunting on over 4,500 acres of selected properties with some restrictions intended to protect hunters and park visitors alike. Before you head out to hunt, please review the rules and permit requirements. Along with the [general park property rules](#), hunters must comply with the following:

- All hunters must follow the laws of the [Michigan Department of Natural Resources](#).
- Trapping is not allowed.
- Target practice or paint ball shooting is not allowed.
- Hunters must maintain a 30-yard distance from property lines. Property lines are marked with red stakes.
- Hunting is not allowed within 450 feet of any occupied building.
- Motorized vehicles are not allowed except in designated parking areas.
- Cutting of trees or branches to create shooting lanes is not allowed.
- Gathering of dead materials found on the ground to construct blinds is not allowed.
- Tree stands and type 1 ground blinds may be used per state laws. All stands or blinds must have identification attached.
- Using bait to attract deer is not allowed.
- Fishing is allowed in designated areas following the laws of the [Michigan Department of Natural Resources](#).

[More in Sections 11 & 12 of Ordinance No. 03-2](#)

Properties with Hunting Available

6. Eastmanville Bayou
7. Grand River Open Space
8. Hiawatha Forest
9. Johnson Street Forest
10. Jubb Bayou
11. Kuits Bayou
12. North Ottawa Dunes & Ottawa Sands
13. Port Sheldon Natural Area
14. Ripps Bayou
15. Robinson Forest
16. Stearns Creek
17. Upper Macatawa Natural Area
18. Van Buren Street Dunes

Hunting is NOT allowed at:

- Adams Street Landing
- Deer Creek Park
- Connor Bayou
- Eastmanville Farm
- Grand River Park
- Grand River Ravines
- Grose Park
- Hager Park
- Hemlock Crossing
- Historic Ottawa Beach Parks
- Kirk Park
- Musketawa Trail
- North Beach Park
- Paw Paw Park
- Pine Bend
- Olive Shores
- Riverside Park
- Pigeon Creek Park
- Spring Grove Park
- Riley Trails
- Rosy Mound Natural Area
- Tunnel Park

Special Permits

Properties requiring a special permit for hunting include Crockery Creek Natural Area, Upper Macatawa Natural Area, Stearns Creek Park, Stearns Creek North, North Ottawa Dunes, and Ottawa Sands. Lottery drawings are held prior to the hunting periods at each of these sites. Hunters may apply for each of the lotteries but may submit only one application for each; duplicate entries results in removal from the lottery process. Please

click on the plus sign for more information about each hunt and the application link [Waterfowl Hunting](#)

Crockery Creek Natural Area is also open to waterfowl hunting by [special permit](#) only. At this time, there is no lottery for this hunt.

[Apply for Waterfowl Hunting Permit](#)

Archery Deer Hunting

Crockery Creek Natural Area, Upper Macatawa Natural Area, and Stearns Creek are open to archery deer hunting each fall by special permit only, during specific periods by lottery-chosen hunters. The parks remain open for hiking, fishing, and other recreational uses during the hunting season. Special hunting rules and regulations are in effect for these hunts; please review before you apply.

Application & Lottery Drawing

The online application will open on August 1, 2024, and must be completed by August 31, 2024. Hunters may only apply once. Hunters whose names appear on more than one application will be disqualified. 10 applicants will be selected for each archery location per season. All applicants will be notified of lottery results by e-mail no later than September 15, 2024. Hunters selected to receive a permit (either season) will be required to do the following:

- Complete and return a liability release form (will be sent by e-mail to those selected).
- Pay the permit fee of \$20 to the parks office.
- Read and agree to follow the rules for the hunt.
- Minors under the age of 18 may not apply for the lottery, however lottery winners may bring one minor hunting with them. Both the permit holder and the minor must have a copy of permit in their possession while hunting.
- [Complete a post-season survey](#). Failure to complete this survey will result in being excluded from the opportunity for a special permit in the future.
- Under Michigan DNR regulations, these sites are considered “public land,” therefore, a hunter must possess a public-land antlerless deer license to take a doe on site.

[Apply for a special permit at Crockery Creek, Upper Macatawa, or Stearns Creek Park Stearns North All Game Hunting](#)

This Special Permit opportunity is for all game hunting per DNR regulations. There are two hunting seasons available on this property. The park will remain open for hiking, fishing, and other recreational uses during the hunting season.

All Game Hunting Season Dates

Fall	October 15, 2024 – January 1, 2025
Spring	April 15, 2025 – May 15, 2025

Application and Lottery Drawing

The [online application](#) will open on August 1, 2024, and must be submitted by August 31, 2024. Hunters may only apply once. Hunters whose names appear on more than one application will be disqualified. Five applicants will be selected for each season. All applicants will be notified of lottery results by e-mail no later than September 15, 2024. Hunters selected to receive a permit (either season) will be required to do the following:

- Complete and return a liability release form (will be sent by e-mail to those selected).
- Pay the permit fee of \$20 to the parks office.
- Read and agree to follow the rules for the hunt.
- Minors under the age of 18 may not apply for the lottery, however lottery winners may bring one minor hunting with them. Both the permit holder and the minor must have a copy of permit in their possession while hunting.
- Permit holders may scout the property (off trail hiking) up to seven days prior to their season.
- [Complete a post-season survey](#). Failure to complete this survey will result in being excluded from the opportunity for a special permit in the future.

Lakeshore Wildlife Management Hunt

The wildlife management hunt will take place between the dates of November 22- November 25, 2024 (each participant will be scheduled for two of those dates) at North Ottawa Dunes and Ottawa Sands. The parks will be closed to the general public. Special hunting [rules and regulations](#) are in effect for these hunts; please review before you apply.

Application & Lottery Drawing

The [online application](#) will open on August 1, 2024, and must be completed by August 31, 2024. Hunters may only apply once. Hunters whose names appear on more than one application will be disqualified. All applicants will be notified of lottery results by e-mail no later than September 15, 2024. Selected hunters will be required to do the following:

- Complete and return a liability release form (will be sent by e-mail to those selected).
- Pay the permit fee of \$20; due at pre-hunt meeting.
- Attend a required pre-hunt meeting (in-person) – Wednesday, October 16 from 5:30-6 pm OR Saturday, October 19 from 10-10:30 am
- Complete a [post-season survey](#). Failure to complete this survey will result in being excluded from the opportunity for a special permit in the future.

[Apply for the Lakeshore Wildlife Management Lottery](#)

Hunter Safety Tips

- Treat every firearm as if it is loaded.
- Always point the muzzle in a safe direction.
- Be certain of your target and what's beyond it.
- Keep your finger outside the trigger guard and off the trigger until ready to shoot.
- Control your emotions when hunting.

- Always let someone know where you are hunting and when you plan on returning.

LAKETOWN TOWNSHIP PARKS & RECREATION COMMISSION

Dear Interested Hunter,

Laketown Township Parks has opened Huyser Farm to archery deer hunting each fall on a permit basis. Fifteen hunters (15) will be selected to hunt this fall, during 5 different time periods. A total of nine (9) hunters at this site will be allowed to hunt during each two week season which runs from October 1 through November 14. A total of six (6) different hunters will also be selected to hunt during each two week season at this site which will run from December 1 through January 1.

Please review the attached rules and regulations in detail. Special hunting regulations will be in effect for these hunts. The enclosed application form should be filled out and received by 5:00 p.m. on Friday, September 13, 2024. Two hunters are able to apply on the same registration form ensuring both will receive a permit if that form is drawn. Otherwise, single registration is accepted also.

After the application deadline, a lottery drawing will be held to select the hunters for the fifteen (15) spots that are available at this site. All applicants will be notified of the results by phone/email no later than September 21st.

Finally, please be aware that the property will remain open for hiking, fishing and other recreational uses during the hunting seasons. Signs will be in place at the parking area to make it clear that hunting is underway.

If you have any questions regarding the enclosed information, please call the Laketown Township Office at (616) 335.3050.

Best of luck,

Laketown Township Parks & Recreation Commission

Brad Laninga
Chair

RULES AND REGULATIONS

2024 Laketown Township Archery Deer Hunting Program *Laketown Township Parks and Recreation Commission*

1. Only archery deer hunting is allowed. No other game may be hunted. No guns may be used.
2. Only hunters with Park issued permits may hunt during the specific time period authorized on their permit.
3. Hunters must park only in the designated parking areas.
4. No trespassing on adjoining properties.
5. Baiting deer is not allowed.
6. No use of nails, bolts, wire, tree steps or other materials that may harm the trees.
7. No cutting of trees or branches to create shooting lanes.
8. Tree stands and blinds may be left in place for the length of the season but may not be installed in advance and must be removed promptly by the last day the hunter is authorized to hunt. Only one tree stand/blind allowed per person and must display hunters name and address in a manner clearly visible from the ground.
9. No gathering dead materials found on ground to construct blinds.
10. No use of off-road vehicles.
11. No target practice.
12. No hunting under the influence or while in illegal possession of controlled substances or alcohol.
13. Must maintain a 30-yard distance from any property line.
14. Must maintain a 150-yard (450 feet) distance from any building.
15. Must display permit in windshield of car.
16. All participants must comply with all Michigan DNR rules and regulations unless the Laketown Township Deer Hunting Program rules and regulations are more restrictive.
17. Any person under the age of 18 must be accompanied by an adult.
18. Hunting spectators are not allowed in hunting areas.
19. Violations of any rule or any unethical conduct will result in the revocation of permit.
20. Each hunter, whether successful or not, will be required to fill out a questionnaire after the season. **Failure to do so will disqualify the hunter from future permits.**
21. **Each hunter will be required to sign a waiver, indemnification, and hold harmless document to be turned in with the application.**
22. Laketown Township reserves the right to amend, suspend, or revoke these rules and regulations at any time.

Please place the orange hunting permit in the windshield of your vehicle when hunting at Hayser Farm.

NOTE: The Township does not represent, warrant, or guarantee that any game taken from the hunting property is fit for human consumption. Each hunter should carefully examine the game for evidence of illness or disease in the same manner as game from other areas would be examined if used for human consumption.

APPLICATION

2024 Laketown Township Archery Deer Hunting Program
Laketown Township Parks and Recreation Commission

Registration Information

Please indicate your first choice for the hunting session listed by writing a number 1 on the line in front of the date. Continue numbering with your next preference for the hunting session of interest to you.

Your name may only appear on one hunting application.

- _____ Huyser Farm: October 1 – 14
- _____ Huyser Farm: October 15 – 28
- _____ Huyser Farm: October 29 – November 14
- _____ Huyser Farm: December 1 – 16
- _____ Huyser Farm: December 17 - 31

Individual hunters fill out "Hunter 1" section only. Two hunters who wish to hunt together should fill out both sections. Applications with two hunters will be counted as 2 hunters (toward the total of 15 hunters) if successful in the drawing.

Hunter 1

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ County of Residence: _____

Email _____ Date of Birth: ____/____/____

Hunter 2

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ County of Residence: _____

Email _____ Date of Birth: ____/____/____

Application, with signed consent sheet, must be received at Graafschap Hardware no later than 5:00 p.m. Friday, September 13, 2024.

Managing Deer Within Suburban Communities



Does your community have a deer problem?

One challenge for many community leaders is determining whether their community has a deer problem. In many situations, deer tend to impact certain neighborhoods more than others. This often causes varying opinions between residents on the local deer population. Community leaders should first begin by attempting to identify the level of impact within their community.

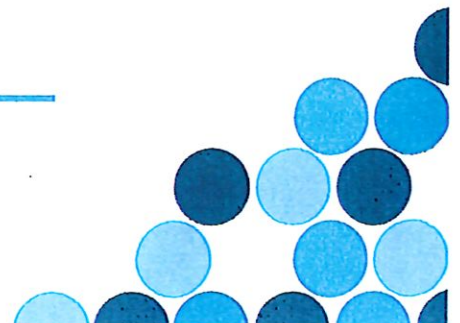
What is the best approach for your community to monitor local deer impacts?

It is important to focus on monitoring the impacts, rather than the number of deer within a community. Deer can have both biological impacts (ex. impact to forest health) and social impacts (ex. deer-vehicle collisions) within a community. Some items to consider monitoring to better understand the impacts of deer include:

- Monitoring deer-vehicle collisions, both in number and location, over time.
- Hiring a naturalist or botanist to survey/estimate deer impacts to natural areas.
- Recording complaints of landscape damage.
- Surveying residents to express their opinions of deer within the community.



For more information, visit mi.gov/deer



Managing Deer Within Suburban Communities



Once your community has decided there is a problem with deer, what should you do?

- Contact a local biologist to discuss available options. (Visit mi.gov/wildlife to find a list of wildlife biologists.)
- Cost effective and efficient methods are typically proposed as initial actions for communities to consider.
 - Fencing, repellents, prohibiting recreational feeding, and hunting are all options that are worth considering to mitigate deer impacts within your community.
- Review local ordinances that may contribute towards or alleviate deer conflicts.
 - Feeding can artificially concentrate deer in a small area. Ordinances that prevent feeding of deer may help alleviate some problem areas within the community.
 - Many solutions to resolving deer conflicts include removing the animals from the community. A review of ordinances that prohibit the discharge of firearms or archery equipment is prudent.

As a community, what else should be done?

- It is strongly encouraged that community leaders hold public meetings on the topic of deer management prior to any decisions being made.
- If your community wishes to pursue non-traditional techniques, such as sharpshooting, to address deer conflicts, a comprehensive plan will need to be developed and presented to the DNR for approval.



Managing Deer Within Suburban Communities



Lethal Management Considerations

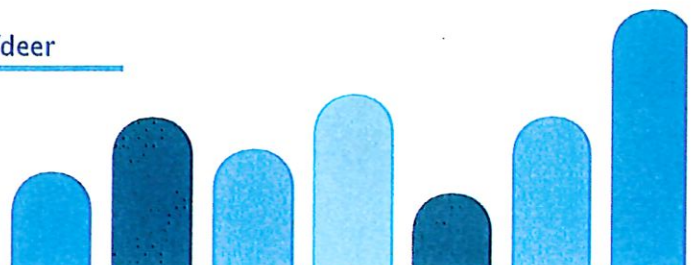
Often, the best approach for long-term deer management in suburban areas is the implementation of lethal techniques, resulting in the immediate removal of deer from the population. If continued year-to-year, this approach can prove to be an effective permanent solution to suburban deer issues. Communities are encouraged to estimate support before beginning lethal removal, as these approaches can be controversial. Two of the most common practices are managed hunts and sharpshooting.

A managed hunt is a specialized hunt, generally with added restrictions, designed to meet the needs and objectives of communities. These limits may include limiting hunter numbers and equipment, restricting days or times to hunt, requiring shooting proficiency tests, and more. A managed hunt generally has some oversight within the community, as well as a reporting requirement to assist with safety measures. These hunts also require the purchase of licenses by hunters participating.

Sharpshooting, unlike a managed hunt, requires the deployment of experienced marksmen to quickly and efficiently remove deer from an area. This method is often employed where other methods are ineffective or in areas with limited access. Sharpshooting is typically done by using center-fire rifles. Compared to other deer management techniques, sharpshooting can be relatively costly, though remains highly effective in terms of number of deer removed over short periods of time.



For more information visit: www.mi.gov/deer



Managing Deer Within Suburban Communities



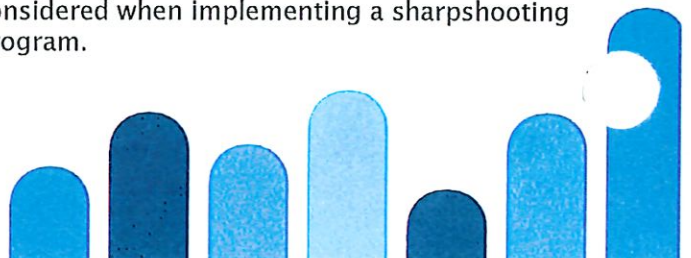
To help guide communities in considering each approach:

Managed Hunt

- A review of local ordinances and authority to implement hunting should be conducted.
- Hunts should be timed to coincide with statewide deer hunting seasons to increase efficiency and timeliness.
- A hunt manager should be assigned to oversee details of the program.
- Safety for participants and non-participants is the top priority during an urban managed hunt. Communities may want to limit equipment to short-ranged projectiles.
- It is recommended that some sort of proficiency exam be passed to verify the competency of the hunters participating.
- All hunters should participate in a brief informative session outlining the conditions or restrictions of participating in the hunt, the safety and visibility concerns of hunting within the community, overall conduct and appearance, etc.
- Hunt managers may wish to add restrictions to hunters that favor the taking of antlerless deer.
- Hunt managers may want to develop or adopt a liability waiver or form.
- Hunters should be assigned hunt locations and/or dates, depending on restrictions and program structure. It may also be prudent to inform landowners if private lands are involved.
- The hunt manager is encouraged to compile all relevant data to evaluate the success of the program and have this information publicly available for all to see and access.

Sharpshooting

- Safety is a top priority with deer removal, so a community hiring sharpshooters should pursue individuals or groups with a demonstrated safety record and proficiency.
- Sharpshooting with specialized equipment is authorized by permit only, issued by the DNR.
- Costs associated with sharpshooting are the responsibility of the permittee.
- Liability and safety of all sharpshooting efforts are the responsibility of the permittee.
- Donation of all venison from removed deer should be donated to local or nearby food shelters.
- Baiting to attract deer for removal efficiency can be permitted by the DNR.
- Conducting sharpshooting efforts in the winter is most likely to increase efficiency of removal.
- Humane euthanasia should be a priority. Deer shot in the brain are considered humanely euthanized by the AVMA, with cervical vertebrae and heart secondary options when safe head shots are not possible. Sharpshooters are encouraged to humanely dispatch deer.
- Equipment used for removal of deer should be powerful enough to humanely and instantly dispatch deer, while limiting safety concerns for community residents. Projectile size, frangibility, trajectory, and shooting locations should all be considered when implementing a sharpshooting program.



Managing Deer Within Suburban Communities



Planting Deer-Resistant Plants

Deer enjoy a variety of plants in their diet and tend to show preference for certain foods so long as they are available. Planting certain deer-repelling plants, while avoiding plants which are preferred by deer is one strategy to help reduce or eliminate landscape damage by browsing. These lists are meant to serve as a general guide when helping to aid landscaping decisions, but should not replace recommendations by local horticultural experts.

Trees, shrubs and vines that are seldom damaged by deer*:

Common Name	Latin Name	Common Name	Latin Name
Alder (Gray, Hazel)	<i>Alnus incana, Alnus serrulata</i>	Tamarack	<i>Larix laricina</i>
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier spp.</i>	Drooping Leucothoe	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>
Black Chokeberry	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	Spicebush	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>
Pawpaw	<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Tulip Tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis spp.</i>	Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Paper Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Bayberry	<i>Myrica spp.</i>
Boxwood	<i>Buxus spp.</i>	Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
American Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Eastern Hop Hornbeam	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>
American Bittersweet	<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	Spruce	<i>Picea spp.</i>
Eastern Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Japanese Pieris	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Leatherleaf	<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	Pine	<i>Pinus spp.</i>
Dogwood	<i>Cornus spp.</i>	Aspen	<i>Populus spp.</i>
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus spp.</i>	Locust (Black, Honey)	<i>Robinia spp.</i>
Russian Olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Elderberry	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>
American Beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>
Ash	<i>Fraxinus spp.</i>	Elm	<i>Ulmus spp.</i>
American Holly	<i>Ilex opaca</i>	Arrowwood (Southern)	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>
Mountain Laurel	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	American Cranberry Bush	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>

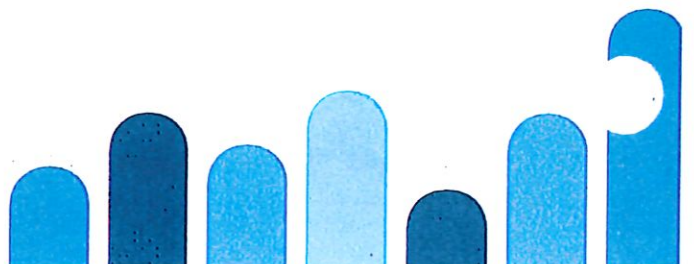
* Certain species may prove more palatable within a specific genus

Trees, shrubs, and vines that are preferred and frequently damaged by deer#*:

Common Name	Latin Name	Common Name	Latin Name
Fir	<i>Abies spp.</i>	Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera spp.</i>
Maple	<i>Acer spp.</i>	Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Horse-Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Apple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis spp.</i>	Sweet Mock Orange	<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>
Trumpet Creeper	<i>Campsis radicans</i>	White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Dogwood	<i>Cornus spp.</i>	Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>
American Hazlenut	<i>Corylus americana</i>	Firethorn	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Smokebush	<i>Cottinus coggygria</i>	Bradford/Callery Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>
Bush Cinquefoil	<i>Dasiphora fruticosa</i>	Oak	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
Winged Euonymus	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia spp.</i>	Sumac	<i>Rhus spp.</i>
Witch Hazel	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Willow	<i>Salix spp.</i>
English Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	European Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	Lilac	<i>Syringa spp.</i>
Rose of Sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Yew	<i>Taxus spp.</i>
Holly	<i>Ilex spp.</i>	Cedars/Arborvitae	<i>Thuja spp.</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	Basswood	<i>Tilia spp.</i>
European Larch	<i>Larix decidua</i>	Hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Privet	<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>	Viburnum	<i>Viburnum spp.</i>

* Certain species may prove more palatable within a specific genus.

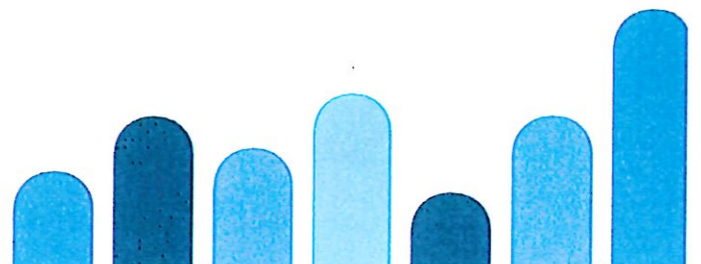
List is not comprehensive. Other trees, vines, and shrubs may be frequently damaged by deer browsing.



Plants (flowers) that are seldom damaged by deer*:

Common Name	Latin Name	Common Name	Latin Name
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Lavender	<i>Lavandula spp.</i>
Monkshood	<i>Aconitum napellus</i>	Prairie Blazing Star	<i>Liatris pycnostachya</i>
Agrimony	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Wild Lupine	<i>Lupinus perennis</i>
Wild Columbine	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	Bugleweed	<i>Lycopus virginicus</i>
Milkweed	<i>Asclepias spp.</i>	Lemon Mint	<i>Monarda citriodora</i>
Butterfly Weed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Mint	<i>Mentha spp.</i>
Blue Wild Indigo	<i>Baptisa australis</i>	Monkey Flower	<i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i>
Bluebeard	<i>Caryopteris spp.</i>	Bergamont	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>
Lily of the Valley	<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	Bee Balm	<i>Monarda spp.</i>
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis spp.</i>	Daffodil	<i>Narcissus spp.</i>
Crocus	<i>Crocus sativus</i>	Catnip	<i>Nepeta cataria</i>
Larkspur	<i>Delphinium spp.</i>	Evening Primrose	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>
Common Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Purple Cornflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Wild Quinine	<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i>
Rattlesnake Master	<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>	Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon spp.</i>
Joe Pye Weed	<i>Eutrochium purpureum</i>	Obedient Plant	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>
Queen of the Prairie	<i>Filipendula rubra</i>	Christmas Fern	<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>
Fritillaria	<i>Fritillaria meleagris</i>	Heal-All	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>
Geranium	<i>Pelargonium spp.</i>	Black-Eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>
Daylilies	<i>Hemerocallis spp.</i>	Spiraea	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>
Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	New England Aster	<i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i>
Hyssop	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>	Common Mulléin	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>
Spotted Deadnettle	<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Yucca	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>
Bleeding Heart	<i>Dicentra spp.</i>	Zinnia	<i>Zinnia elegans</i>

* Certain species may prove more palatable within a specific genus



Resolved, that the Tri-Community Wildlife Committee has concluded based on observation and surveys taken of all three communities that there exists a substantial overpopulation of deer in all three communities.

Resolved, that the Tri-Community Wildlife Committee recommends to the City of the Village of Douglas, Saugatuck Township and the City of Saugatuck that they issue permits and otherwise facilitate and permit hunting of deer in their jurisdictions by "Licensed nuisance wildlife control operators" (sharp shooters) authorized by the DNR for the hunt with the permission of the landowner or landowners at their expense, including home owner associations for areas in their jurisdiction, until advised by the Tri-Community Wildlife Committee that the deer overpopulation problem of all three communities identified by the Committee has been brought under control.

Resolved, that such special hunts may help landowners deal with specific situations on a short term basis but is not a long-term solution for the three communities.

Resolved, that the Tri-Community Wildlife Committee has authorized a census of the deer population in March by drone to provide a baseline to monitor the effectiveness of deer population control measures in future years intending an annual census.

Resolved, that neither deer contraception or relocation programs are available at this time at a cost of or on a timeline that meets the needs of our communities.

Resolved, that the long term solution is likely to include bow hunting during the fall hunting season pursuant to regulations to be recommended later this year by the Tri-Community Wildlife Committee.