Data Table \# 1

| Deer Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2001 |  | 2002 |  | 2003 |  | 2004 |  | 2005 |  |
|  | Buck | Doe | Buck | Doe | Buck | Doe | Buck | Doe | Buck | Doe |
| Adult Deer Population | 10 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (+) Spring Reproduction 1.7 per adult doe (fawns) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (-) Harvest $80 \%$ of adult buck |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total to begin new year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Activity Procedure:

Step 1: Adult deer population is divided into the categories of buck and doe.
Step 2: Spring reproduction = number of adult doe from the previous year X 1.7. This equals the number of buck and doe produced. Round to the nearest whole number and divide by two. After dividing if there is .5 , this will be dropped for buck and added for doe.
(For 2001 assume all doe were adults the previous year.)
Step 3: Harvest $=$ Adult buck X .80 rounded to the nearest whole number. NO DOE OR FAWNS WILL BE HARVESTED.
Step 4: Total deer for next year. Buck = adult buck + reproduction of buck harvested buck. Doe $=$ adult doe + reproduction of doe.

Step 5: Total population $=$ total buck for next year + total doe for next year.
Step 6: Using total deer for next year return to Step I of the next column and proceed from steps I through 6.

