









Don't Feed the Deer: Understanding the New Ordinance

What this ordinance does:

-  No person may knowingly feed or leave out food for deer on public or private property
-  Feed includes any fruits, grains, salt licks, vegetables, seeds, nuts, hay or any other edible materials
-  Enforcement is complaint-based and violations can be reported to the police non-emergency line at 614-645-4545
-  Penalty: Minor misdemeanor with a \$150 fine

What this ordinance does not do:

-  Does not prohibit bird or squirrel feeders
-  Does not prohibit composting or gardening



Tips to help keep deer away:



Placement and Selection of Plants

Keep vulnerable plants near your home, inside fencing, or among less-preferred species.



Repellents

Repellents are either contact (applied to plants) or area (odor-based). They work best on less-preferred plants. Apply in dry weather above freezing, covering new growth up to six feet. Reapply regularly.



Netting and Tubing

Tree tubes and netting protect seedlings and small trees by covering growth tips. Secure to stakes for support. Larger trees may still need fencing.



Fencing and Protective Structures

Standard deer fencing is 8 feet tall woven wire; electric fencing and other barrier styles can also deter deer. Young trees can be protected with trunk wraps or mesh guards.



Hazing

Hazing uses noise, movement, or scent to scare deer away (e.g., sprinklers, lights, radios, predator deterrents, or scent products). These methods are short-term and should be rotated.

