



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

# Migratory Bird Hunting Activity and Harvest for the 2011-12 and 2012-13 Hunting Seasons

*July 2013*



*Hunter setting decoys. USFWS/Milton Friend*

# Migratory Bird Hunting Activity and Harvest for the 2011-12 and 2012-13 Hunting Seasons

**Cover Photograph:** *Hunter setting decoys. USFWS/Milton Friend*

**Suggested citation:** *Raftovich, R.V. and K.A. Wilkins. 2013. Migratory bird hunting activity and harvest during the 2011-12 and 2012-13 hunting seasons. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Laurel, Maryland, USA.*

## Table of Contents

Abstract .....	1
Introduction .....	1
Design and Methods .....	2
Survey Results .....	4
Acknowledgements .....	5
References .....	6
Waterfowl harvest estimates	
Species, state, flyway .....	7
Allocation of duck and goose harvests between Central and Pacific Flyways .....	27
Special seasons.....	28
Canada harvest .....	31
Long-term trend graphs.....	33
Waterfowl age and sex ratios .....	35
Long-term trend graphs.....	47
Dove and pigeon estimates.....	51
Woodcock estimates.....	53
Snipe, coot, gallinule, and rail estimates .....	54
Species-specific rail estimates .....	60

## List of Appendices

Appendix A. Names of people who coordinate the Harvest Information Program or help provide hunter name and address data to the USFWS.....	61
Appendix B. Names of waterfowl wingbee participants .....	63

## List of Tables

Table 1a: Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Atlantic Flyway .....	7
Table 1b: Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Mississippi Flyway .....	13
Table 1c: Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Central Flyway .....	18
Table 1d: Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Pacific Flyway .....	22
Table 1e: Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Alaska & the US .....	25
Table 2: Flyway-specific point estimates of duck and goose harvest in Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, and Wyoming.....	27
Table 3: Preliminary estimates of sea duck harvest and hunter activity for states with special sea duck seasons or sea duck permits .....	28
Table 4: Preliminary estimates of brant harvest and hunter activity along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts .....	28
Table 5: Preliminary harvest estimates for special September teal/duck seasons .....	29
Table 6: Preliminary estimates of the number of Canada geese harvested during the special September, regular, and special late seasons .....	30
Table 7: Waterfowl harvest estimates in Canada .....	31
Table 8: Preliminary weighted age ratios of mallards in state harvests .....	35
Table 9: Preliminary weighted age ratios of ducks by species and flyway .....	37
Table 10: Preliminary weighted sex ratios of mallards in state harvests .....	41
Table 11: Preliminary weighted sex ratios of ducks by species and flyway .....	43
Table 12: Preliminary weighted age ratios of geese by species and flyway .....	46
Table 13: Preliminary estimates of mourning dove harvest and hunter activity .....	51
Table 14: Preliminary estimates of white-winged dove harvest and hunter activity.....	52
Table 15: Preliminary estimates of band-tailed pigeon harvest and hunter activity .....	52
Table 16: Preliminary estimates of woodcock harvest and hunter activity .....	53
Table 17: Preliminary estimates of snipe harvest and hunter activity .....	54
Table 18: Preliminary estimates of coot harvest and hunter activity .....	56
Table 19: Preliminary estimates of gallinule harvest and hunter activity .....	58
Table 20: Preliminary estimates of rail harvest and hunter activity .....	59
Table 21: Preliminary species-specific estimates of rail harvest.....	60

## List of Figures

Figure 1: Number of ducks harvested by hunters in the United States.....	33
Figure 2: Number of geese harvested by hunters in the United States .....	34
Figure 3: Age ratios of mallards harvested in the United States .....	47
Figure 4: Age ratios of northern pintails harvested in the United States .....	48
Figure 5: Age ratios of American black ducks and wood ducks harvested in the United States.....	49
Figure 6: Age ratios of lesser scaup harvested in the United States .....	50

**Abstract:** National surveys of migratory bird hunters were conducted during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons. Hunters of the following types of migratory birds were surveyed: waterfowl (family *Anatidae*), doves (mourning [*Zenaida macroura*] and white-winged [*Z. asiatica*]), band-tailed pigeon (*Patagioenas fasciata*), American woodcock (*Scolopax minor*), Wilson's snipe (*Gallinago delicata*), American coot (*Fulica americana*), gallinules (common gallinule [*Gallinula galeata*] and purple gallinule [*Porphyrrio martinica*]), and rails (king rail [*Rallus elegans*], clapper rail [*R. longirostris*], Virginia rail [*R. limicola*], and sora [*Coturnicops noveboracensis*]). Almost 1.2 million waterfowl hunters harvested 15,931,200 ( $\pm 6\%$ ) ducks and 2,879,900 ( $\pm 5\%$ ) geese in 2011, and about 1.1 million waterfowl hunters harvested 15,704,500 ( $\pm 6\%$ ) ducks and 3,191,200 ( $\pm 6\%$ ) geese in 2012. Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*), green-winged teal (*A. crecca*), gadwall (*A. strepera*), blue-winged/cinnamon teal (*Anas discors*), and wood duck (*Aix sponsa*) were the 5 most-harvested duck species in the U.S., and Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*) was the predominant goose species in the goose harvest. About 955,700 dove hunters harvested 16,580,900 ( $\pm 5\%$ ) mourning doves in 2011 and 828,900 hunters harvested 14,490,900  $\pm 7\%$  in 2012. Woodcock hunters numbered about 113,800 in 2011 and 103,700 in 2012, and harvested 308,700 ( $\pm 16\%$ ) in 2011 and 279,500 ( $\pm 21\%$ ) in 2012. About 32,700 people hunted snipe in 2011 and 30,300 in 2012, and they harvested 136,300 ( $\pm 49\%$ ) and 64,900 ( $\pm 35\%$ ) snipe in 2011 and 2012, respectively. Coot hunters (about 46,200 in 2011 and 40,500 in 2012) harvested 416,600 ( $\pm 36\%$ ) coots in 2011 and 308,700 ( $\pm 42\%$ ) in 2012. Gallinule hunters (about 2,200 in 2011 and 2,300 in 2012) harvested 7,600 ( $\pm 100\%$ ) gallinules in 2011 and 22,900 ( $\pm 97\%$ ) in 2012. About 3,300 rail hunters harvested 14,300 ( $\pm 50\%$ ) rails in 2011 and 2,200 rail hunters harvested 16,900 ( $\pm 38\%$ ) rails in 2012.

---

## Introduction

Since the 1952-53 hunting season, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has conducted a survey of Federal Duck Stamp purchasers to estimate waterfowl hunter activity and harvest in the United States. That survey was conducted annually through the 2001-02 hunting season, after which it was replaced by a new migratory game bird harvest survey system. In 1992, the FWS and State Fish and Wildlife Agencies (States) established the Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program (HIP), which was fully operational nationwide by 1999 (Elden et al. 2002). This cooperative State-Federal program requires licensed migratory game bird hunters to register annually in each state in which they hunt. Each State is responsible for collecting the name, address, and date of birth from each migratory bird hunter, asking each of them a series of general screening questions about their his/her hunting success the previous year, and sending all of this information to the FWS. The States are also responsible for providing the migratory bird hunters with proof of compliance to carry while they are hunting. The FWS is responsible for using these data to conduct annual national migratory game bird hunter activity and harvest surveys.

This report presents hunter activity and harvest estimates from the HIP surveys for the 2011-12 and 2012-13 hunting seasons. These estimates are preliminary, pending (1) final counts of the number of HIP registrants in each state each season, and (2) complete audits of all survey response data.

## **HIP Survey Design and Methods**

**Sample Frame.** The HIP sample frame consisted of people who identified themselves as potential migratory game bird hunters when they purchased State hunting licenses. The States forwarded the sample frame data to the FWS either weekly or twice a month, starting in July and continuing through the end of their migratory bird hunting seasons. People who hunted migratory birds in more than one state had to comply with the HIP requirement in each state in which they hunted. Thus, the sample frame was specific to each state.

**Stratification and Sample Selection.** States asked each migratory bird hunter a series of short screening questions about the species they hunted and their hunting success the previous year. The list of species or species-groups involved (dependent on seasons in each state) included ducks, sea ducks, geese, brant, doves, band-tailed pigeons, woodcock, coots and/or snipe, rails and/or gallinules, and sandhill cranes (only in Alaska). The FWS used this prior-year information as a predictor of their current year hunting activity and success to assign each hunter to a success/activity stratum for each of the 10 species or species-groups based on his or her answers to the screening questions. From each State list the FWS selected stratified samples for each species or species-group, sampling the small group of active/very successful hunters at a high rate, the larger group of less successful hunters at a lower rate, and the very large group of hunters who rarely if ever hunt the species or species-group at a very low rate. The FWS conducted 5 separate harvest surveys to estimate hunter activity and harvest of: (1) waterfowl (ducks, sea ducks, geese, and brant), (2) doves and band-tailed pigeons, (3) woodcock, (4) snipe, rails, gallinules, and coots, and (5) sandhill cranes in Alaska.

**Survey Methodology.** Contact before or early in the hunting season, and a daily hunting diary format were used in an effort to reduce memory and prestige bias, both of which result in overestimation (Atwood 1956). Hunters selected for the surveys were asked to record the date of each hunt, the state and county where they hunted, and how many birds of various species or species-groups they personally bagged that day. As a check on recording and for hunters who forgot to record their daily hunting information throughout the season, or did not receive the form until after the hunting season began, space was provided on the form to record season totals. Hunter response was voluntary.

Soon after the initial batch of names and addresses was received from a State, stratified samples were selected according to predetermined sampling rates. All surveys were conducted using Dillman's Total Design Method for mail surveys (Dillman 1978, Dillman 1991) to maximize survey response and ensure quality and timely responses. A survey packet including a cover letter and a survey form for recording daily hunting activity was sent to each selected hunter within one to two weeks after his/her name was received. The sample selection and initial mailing process continued with each subsequent batch of names and addresses (roughly twice per month), with the last initial mailing occurring on or shortly after the date the season closed in the state. Postcards were sent at the close of the season reminding sampled hunters to return their completed survey forms and thanking them for their help. About 3 weeks after this mailing, a follow-up packet with an additional form was sent to each hunter who had not yet responded. Finally, 3-4 weeks later, an additional follow-up packet was sent to the remaining non-respondents.

**Analysis.** Standard analyses for stratified samples (Cochran 1977, Steele and Torrie 1980) were used to obtain estimates of harvest and hunter activity for each state and species or species-group combination. The proportion of respondents who hunted (active hunters), their average days hunted and their average seasonal harvest were calculated and the corresponding totals estimated (active hunters, days hunted, birds bagged) at the state level. Variance estimates for these parameters were also calculated and converted to 95% confidence intervals. The number of days afield and the number of birds harvested were also estimated at the management unit and national levels, along with their corresponding 95% confidence intervals. However, the total number of active hunters (and any averages per active hunter) could not be estimated at the management unit or national levels because some people hunted migratory birds in more than one state. To get total numbers at larger geographic scales, we summed the number of active hunters in each state. This may overestimate the total number of active hunters because hunters are required to HIP register in each state in which they hunt migratory birds.

### **Parts Collection Surveys**

The FWS has conducted a cooperative Waterfowl Parts Survey annually to estimate the species, age, and sex composition of the duck harvest since 1961 and the species and age composition of the goose harvest since 1962. Hunters who agreed to participate in this survey were provided with large, postage-paid “wing envelopes” and were asked to send us a wing from each duck, brant, and coot they shot and the tail feathers and primary feather tips from each goose they shot throughout the hunting season. They were also asked to report the state, county, and date of harvest for each specimen they submitted. After the waterfowl hunting seasons ended, FWS and State biologists examined the specimens to determine the species, age, and sex of the birds.

Species composition estimates derived from the Waterfowl Parts Survey were combined with harvest estimates from the HIP waterfowl survey to calculate species-specific duck and goose harvest estimates. Similarly, date information provided by Waterfowl Parts Survey participants was combined with HIP survey results to estimate special September season duck and goose harvests. Estimates of the number of immatures per adult in the harvest (age ratio), and the number of males per female (sex ratio) were calculated for each species and state. Because sampling intensity varied among states, state ratios were weighted by harvest estimates from the HIP waterfowl survey to obtain flyway and U.S. ratios.

The FWS has conducted a Woodcock Wing Survey annually since 1977, primarily to estimate the age and sex composition of the woodcock harvest. Age and sex ratio estimates obtained from the woodcock wings collected in 1963-2012 were reported in “American woodcock population status, 2013” (Cooper and Rau 2013). This survey was expanded in 1997 to include rail wings to determine the species composition of the rail harvest, and band-tailed pigeon wings to obtain age ratio estimates.

Beginning in 2007, the FWS has performed a national Mourning Dove Parts Collection Survey to determine an index of recruitment. Selected hunters were asked to send in a wing from mourning doves harvested during the first two hunts of the season. Pooled age ratios from 2007-2012 were reported in “Mourning Dove population status, 2013 (Seamans et al. 2013).

## Survey Results

***Waterfowl Hunter Activity and Harvest (Tables 1-7, Figures 1-3).*** HIP waterfowl harvest survey sample sizes and response rates were 71,036 hunters and 40% for the 2011-12, and 79,958 hunters and 45% for the 2012-13 survey. Species-specific estimates for ducks and geese (Table 1A-E) are presented by flyway. We were unable to split the estimates for Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, and Wyoming into their Central and Pacific Flyway portions for this report, so we arbitrarily assigned all of Colorado, New Mexico, and Wyoming to the Central Flyway and all of Montana to the Pacific Flyway. However, the Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey enabled us to provide Flyway-specific point estimates of duck and goose harvest for those four states; those point estimates are shown in Table 2.

Sea duck hunter activity and harvest were estimated separately from other ducks for states that had special sea duck seasons or regulations (Table 3). Likewise, brant hunter activity and harvest along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts was estimated separately and reported in Table 4. Sea duck and brant harvest estimates are also shown in the species-specific waterfowl estimates in Table 1, but the estimates of sea ducks and brant days afield and active hunters shown in Tables 3 and 4 are not included in the estimates duck and goose days afield, and active duck and goose hunters that are shown in Table 1.

Estimates for special September duck seasons are given in Table 5, and Table 6 shows estimates of Canada goose harvest during special resident goose seasons compared to regular season harvest. Table 7 summarizes the waterfowl harvest in Canada; those data were provided by the Canadian Wildlife Service, which conducts annual surveys similar to those conducted in the U.S.

Long-term trends duck harvest, and goose harvest since 1961 are shown in Figures 1-2. The curves are locally weighted regression (lowess) lines (Cleveland and Devlin 1988) that fit a pattern to the majority of the estimates and identify points that deviate from that pattern. These figures show one lowess line and point estimates for the Federal Duck Stamp-based survey's estimates from 1961-2001 and a separate lowess line and point estimates for the HIP survey estimates for 1999-present.

***Waterfowl Age and Sex Ratios (Tables 8-12, Figures 3-6).*** The 2011-12 Waterfowl Parts Survey collected 74,045 duck wings and 14,073 goose tails and primary tips from 3,771 hunters; the 2012-13 sample consisted of 69,105 duck wings and 13,975 goose tails and primary wing tips from 3,639 hunters. State-specific mallard age ratios and flyway-level age ratios for other ducks species are reported in Tables 8 and 9, respectively, followed by state-specific mallard sex ratios (Table 10) and flyway-level sex ratios for other duck species (Table 11). Table 12 gives age ratios for geese. Figures 3-6 show the long-term trends in age ratios of mallards (Figure 3), northern pintails (Figure 4), American black ducks and wood ducks (Figure 5) and lesser scaup (Figure 6).

***Dove and Band-tailed Pigeon Hunter Activity and Harvest (Tables 13-15).*** The dove and band-tailed pigeon estimates were based on samples of 41,549 hunters in 2011-12 (45% response rate) and 38,403 hunters in 2012-13 (51% response rate). Estimated numbers of active hunters, days



afield, harvest and birds harvested per hunter are given in Table 13 for mourning doves, Table 14 for white-winged doves and Table 15 for band-tailed pigeons.

***Woodcock Hunter Activity and Harvest (Table 16).*** Results of the HIP woodcock harvest survey are presented in Table 16. The 2011-12 survey had a sample size of 18,432 hunters and a 47% response rate; the 2012-13 survey sample size and response rate were 17,168 hunters and 55%.

***Snipe, Coot, Gallinule, and Rail Hunter Activity and Harvest (Tables 17-21).*** The sample for the 2011-12 snipe, coot, gallinule, and rail harvest survey was 22,115 hunters (45% response rate) and 31,311 hunters (51% response rate) for the 2012-13 survey. Tables 17-20 give the estimates for Wilson's snipe (Table 17), American coot (Table 18), gallinules (Table 19; all species combined) and rails (Table 20; all species combined).

We believe that the number of rail wings collected each year is too small to provide reliable annual species composition estimates, even at the flyway and national levels. Therefore, we used 5-year running averages to obtain species-specific rail harvest estimates (Table 21). The 2011-12 estimates are based on the species composition of 3,021 rail wings collected from 158 hunters collected during 2007-2011, and the 2012-13 estimates are based on 2,905 rail wings collected from 137 hunters collected during 2008-2012.

***Alaska Sandhill Crane Hunter Activity and Harvest Estimates.*** The estimates presented below were derived from surveys of 658 (2011-12, 46% response rate) and 744 (2012-13, 60% response rate) Alaska migratory bird hunters. For Alaska's 2011 season, we estimated that 1,000 active sandhill crane hunters spent 3,700 days hunting cranes and harvested 800 birds. In 2012, an estimated 1,000 active hunters spent 4,200 days hunting cranes and harvested 2,000 birds.

Mid-continent sandhill crane hunting activity and harvest in the Central Flyway states are estimated in a separate annual survey. Results of that survey for the 2011 and 2012 seasons were reported in, "Status and harvests of sandhill cranes: Mid-continent, Rocky Mountain, Lower Colorado River Valley and Eastern populations" (Kruse et al. 2013).

## **Acknowledgments**

The Branch of Harvest Surveys' survey clerks (Tommy Ceaser II, Ellen Griffin-Pollard, and Pamela Mathias), mail clerk (Joe Duncan), biological technicians (Brent West, Lyle Hancock, and Paul Walfoort), biologist (Stephen Chander), IT staff (Howard Spriggs and Sheri Williams) and secretary (Susane Finucane) were major contributors to this project.

The HIP and Waterfowl Parts surveys could not be conducted without the close cooperation of participating States. We appreciate the efforts of all State personnel who were involved with the HIP at various levels, as well as all who helped with the Waterfowl Parts Surveys at one of the 4 "wingbees". The names of the people who were primarily responsible for coordinating the HIP program in each state are included in Appendix A. The names of wingbee participants are in Appendix B. We also would like to acknowledge Victor Elam at the Flint Hills NWR for

providing support for the Central Flyway wingbee and Debbie Anderson at the Coleman National Fish Hatchery for providing support for the Pacific Flyway wingbee.

## REFERENCES

Atwood, E. L. 1956. Validity of mail survey data on bagged waterfowl. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 20: 1-16.

Cleveland, W. S., and S. J. Devlin. 1988. Locally weighted regression: an approach to regression analysis by local fitting. *Journal of the American Statistical Association* 83: 596-610.

Cochran, W. G. 1977. *Sampling Techniques*. Wiley, New York.

Cooper, T. R., and R.D. Rau. 2013. American woodcock population status, 2013. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Laurel, Maryland. 16 pp.

Dillman, D. A. 1978. *Mail and telephone surveys: the Total Design Method*. Wiley & Sons, New York, USA.

Dillman, D. A. 1991. The design and administration of mail surveys. *Annual Review of Sociology* 17: 225-249.

Elden R.C., W.V. Bevill, P.I. Padding, J.E. Frampton, and D.L. Shroufe. 2002. Pages 7-16 in J.M. Ver Steeg and R.C. Elden, compilers. *Harvest Information Program: Evaluation and Recommendations*. International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Migratory Shore and Upland Game Bird Working Group, Ad Hoc Committee on HIP, Washington, D.C.

Kruse, K.L., J.A Dubovsky, and T.R. Cooper. 2013. Status and harvests of sandhill cranes: Mid-continent, Rocky Mountain, Lower Colorado River Valley Populations and Eastern Populations 2013. Administrative Report, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Denver, Colorado 14 pp.

Seamans, M.E., R.D. Rau, and T.A. Sanders. 2013. Mourning dove population status, 2013. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Migratory Bird Management, Washington, D.C. 36 pp.

Steele, R.G., and J.H. Torrie. 1980. *Principles and procedures of statistics: a biometrical approach*. McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, New York. 633 pp.

Table 1A. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Atlantic Flyway during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons.

Duck Species Composition	Connecticut		Delaware		Florida	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Mallard	3,890	6,745	11,225	10,736	1,223	1,358
Domestic Mallard	30	0	140	160	122	209
Black Duck	653	1,647	3,227	4,807	0	0
Mallard x Black Hybrid	178	124	421	481	0	0
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	10,640	7,939
Gadwall	297	280	702	1,763	1,835	1,671
Wigeon	594	373	140	1,602	6,971	2,194
Green-winged Teal	505	932	10,804	11,698	12,842	12,430
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	30	0	281	481	76,562	71,029
Northern Shoveler	0	31	1,122	2,083	9,540	7,834
Northern Pintail	30	62	1,263	1,282	1,468	1,567
Wood Duck	1,544	870	5,472	5,769	11,741	13,997
Redhead	0	0	0	0	1,590	3,551
Canvasback	0	0	0	641	0	418
Greater Scaup	30	466	0	320	245	1,253
Lesser Scaup	119	528	281	1,442	4,770	18,906
Ring-necked Duck	445	218	421	320	92,217	101,738
Goldeneyes	30	0	140	0	0	0
Bufflehead	59	186	3,508	961	245	1,253
Ruddy Duck	0	31	140	0	734	1,776
Long-tailed Duck	1,339	2,323	0	0	0	0
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	609	1,161	1,004	954	0	313
Hooded Merganser	30	311	561	641	1,468	836
Other Mergansers	148	591	140	481	612	418
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	7,583	7,207
<b>Total Duck Harvest</b>	<b>10,600±26%</b>	<b>16,900±21%</b>	<b>41,000±14%</b>	<b>46,600±34%</b>	<b>242,400±27%</b>	<b>257,900±34%</b>
<b>Total Active Duck Hunters<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>1,500±26%</b>	<b>1,900±19%</b>	<b>3,900±9%</b>	<b>4,100±10%</b>	<b>15,500±21%</b>	<b>16,300±19%</b>
<b>Total Duck Hunter Days Afield<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>9,300±32%</b>	<b>11,900±22%</b>	<b>27,500±12%</b>	<b>31,000±16%</b>	<b>82,000±22%</b>	<b>87,600±28%</b>
<b>Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>5.8±37%</b>	<b>7.0±29%</b>	<b>10.3±17%</b>	<b>11.1±35%</b>	<b>15.6±34%</b>	<b>15.8±39%</b>
<b>Goose Species Composition</b>						
Canada Goose	9,521	7,912	12,686	14,571	500	0
Snow Goose	0	0	2,633	6,969	0	0
Blue Goose	0	0	0	0	0	1,464
Ross' Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
White-fronted Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brant	194	264	81	520	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Goose Harvest</b>	<b>9,700±36%</b>	<b>8,200±40%</b>	<b>15,400±17%</b>	<b>22,100±29%</b>	<b>500±146%</b>	<b>1,500±94%</b>
<b>Total Active Goose Hunters<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>1,800±26%</b>	<b>1,300±24%</b>	<b>3,400±11%</b>	<b>3,500±11%</b>	<b>500±113%</b>	<b>800±87%</b>
<b>Total Goose Hunter Days Afield<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>11,600±43%</b>	<b>7,000±27%</b>	<b>19,500±13%</b>	<b>22,000±15%</b>	<b>900±161%</b>	<b>4,100±103%</b>
<b>Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>5.2±44%</b>	<b>6.1±47%</b>	<b>4.5±20%</b>	<b>6.1±31%</b>	<b>1.0±184%</b>	<b>6.1±31%</b>
<b>Active Waterfowl Hunters<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>2,700±22%</b>	<b>2,500±16%</b>	<b>4,700±8%</b>	<b>5,100±8%</b>	<b>15,400±21%</b>	<b>16,600±19%</b>
<b>Sample Sizes</b>						
Duck Wings	306	446	286	297	1,982	2,469
Goose Tails	254	233	130	176	0	2

Table 1A. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Atlantic Flyway during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons.

Duck Species Composition	Georgia		Maine		Maryland	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Mallard	18,491	17,983	7,441	14,042	32,541	24,475
Domestic Mallard	0	0	181	73	1,731	1,349
Black Duck	0	353	2,133	3,347	7,962	3,662
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	91	218	173	193
Mottled Duck	430	0	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	5,160	8,110	45	0	2,769	4,047
Wigeon	430	2,116	45	73	3,116	1,542
Green-winged Teal	7,740	9,873	2,042	2,328	5,366	5,396
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	17,201	9,168	681	873	2,250	0
Northern Shoveler	3,870	1,058	91	0	1,039	193
Northern Pintail	0	0	45	0	1,039	578
Wood Duck	129,007	86,389	5,989	6,694	10,905	12,719
Redhead	3,010	3,879	0	0	346	578
Canvasback	430	0	0	0	2,942	1,734
Greater Scaup	430	0	45	73	865	4,432
Lesser Scaup	6,450	2,821	45	0	9,347	21,970
Ring-necked Duck	16,341	15,162	454	582	2,596	771
Goldeneyes	0	0	318	582	1,039	964
Bufflehead	2,150	353	771	655	19,732	23,897
Ruddy Duck	3,010	0	91	0	346	1,927
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	2,695	0	1,904	4,603
Eiders	0	0	6,400	5,169	0	0
Scoters	0	0	674	3,290	8,654	6,329
Hooded Merganser	6,020	5,289	953	1,528	2,250	1,349
Other Mergansers	0	0	272	364	865	385
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Duck Harvest</b>	<b>220,200±18%</b>	<b>162,600±23%</b>	<b>31,500±18%</b>	<b>39,900±15%</b>	<b>119,800±29%</b>	<b>123,100±26%</b>
<b>Total Active Duck Hunters<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>20,200±14%</b>	<b>16,400±16%</b>	<b>4,000±15%</b>	<b>5,300±10%</b>	<b>17,200±12%</b>	<b>16,800±12%</b>
<b>Total Duck Hunter Days Afield<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>124,000±16%</b>	<b>98,300±20%</b>	<b>21,700±18%</b>	<b>28,800±12%</b>	<b>95,100±23%</b>	<b>92,100±20%</b>
<b>Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>10.9±23%</b>	<b>9.9±28%</b>	<b>5.4±24%</b>	<b>5.9±18%</b>	<b>7.0±31%</b>	<b>6.7±28%</b>
<b>Goose Species Composition</b>						
Canada Goose	34,381	15,406	3,717	9,516	111,369	175,716
Snow Goose	0	331	0	59	5,676	12,713
Blue Goose	0	0	0	0	196	1,695
Ross' Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
White-fronted Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brant	0	0	0	0	391	1,292
Other Geese	0	166	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Goose Harvest</b>	<b>34,400±33%</b>	<b>15,900±38%</b>	<b>3,700±23%</b>	<b>9,600±32%</b>	<b>117,600±16%</b>	<b>191,400±14%</b>
<b>Total Active Goose Hunters<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>10,500±24%</b>	<b>5,000±28%</b>	<b>1,900±24%</b>	<b>2,900±14%</b>	<b>25,000±10%</b>	<b>26,300±7%</b>
<b>Total Goose Hunter Days Afield<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>49,000±31%</b>	<b>24,600±45%</b>	<b>8,000±30%</b>	<b>14,200±21%</b>	<b>131,200±13%</b>	<b>166,900±11%</b>
<b>Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>3.3±41%</b>	<b>3.2±48%</b>	<b>2.0±33%</b>	<b>3.3±35%</b>	<b>4.7±19%</b>	<b>7.2±16%</b>
<b>Active Waterfowl Hunters<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>21,500±15%</b>	<b>17,100±16%</b>	<b>4,700±15%</b>	<b>6,200±9%</b>	<b>32,600±7%</b>	<b>27,400±7%</b>
<b>Sample Sizes</b>						
Duck Wings	512	461	537	450	692	620
Goose Tails	96	96	167	163	601	681

Table 1A. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Atlantic Flyway during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons.

Duck Species Composition	Massachusetts		New Hampshire		New Jersey	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Mallard	9,861	5,054	4,893	4,818	5,708	12,344
Domestic Mallard	0	61	0	71	0	201
Black Duck	4,511	2,179	2,021	1,559	8,592	16,659
Mallard x Black Hybrid	157	61	213	71	481	803
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	210	91	0	0	60	100
Wigeon	0	0	106	71	60	201
Green-winged Teal	1,836	666	957	1,134	5,648	6,624
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	262	121	53	142	60	301
Northern Shoveler	52	0	0	0	0	301
Northern Pintail	105	61	53	0	421	100
Wood Duck	4,458	2,452	5,159	4,322	3,785	9,534
Redhead	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canvasback	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater Scaup	52	272	0	0	180	803
Lesser Scaup	0	545	53	0	120	1,305
Ring-necked Duck	472	272	106	0	120	100
Goldeneyes	1,259	545	0	0	60	0
Bufflehead	2,570	3,238	372	1,204	6,489	17,061
Ruddy Duck	157	0	0	0	120	803
Long-tailed Duck	91	381	358	0	603	5,571
Eiders	5,763	5,797	835	296	0	0
Scoters	1,235	508	4,057	1,332	1,067	2,243
Hooded Merganser	839	757	425	638	1,562	2,308
Other Mergansers	1,993	1,211	319	213	601	903
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Duck Harvest	35,900±31%	24,300±15%	20,000±16%	15,900±26%	35,700±19%	78,300±15%
Total Active Duck Hunters <sup>a</sup>	3,400±18%	2,800±17%	2,800±17%	2,500±16%	4,200±12%	7,300±9%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield <sup>d</sup>	24,300±25%	15,400±16%	17,200±16%	16,000±21%	26,700±17%	47,000±13%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter <sup>a</sup>	8.4±35%	6.4±22%	5.3±23%	5.8±30%	8.1±23%	9.7±17%
<b>Goose Species Composition</b>						
Canada Goose	15,029	10,806	7,955	4,824	11,548	36,046
Snow Goose	49	0	95	0	4,130	4,711
Blue Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ross' Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
White-fronted Goose	0	0	0	0	84	0
Brant	413	896	0	65	2,770	8,787
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	15,500±24%	11,700±26%	8,100±22%	4,900±23%	18,500±32%	49,500±30%
Total Active Goose Hunters <sup>b</sup>	3,100±18%	2,300±16%	2,100±18%	1,900±18%	2,400±19%	4,900±11%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield <sup>b</sup>	20,200±25%	13,000±18%	14,600±24%	11,700±24%	11,200±25%	26,400±17%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter <sup>b</sup>	4.9±30%	4.6±30%	3.9±29%	2.6±30%	6.6±37%	8.3±32%
Active Waterfowl Hunters <sup>c</sup>	4,500±15%	4,200±13%	3,300±16%	2,800±15%	5,100±10%	9,200±7%
<b>Sample Sizes</b>						
Duck Wings	704	639	321	212	603	721
Goose Tails	323	337	85	76	211	340

Table 1A. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Atlantic Flyway during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons.

Duck Species Composition	New York		North Carolina		Pennsylvania	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Mallard	70,311	86,131	36,525	42,303	40,893	37,947
Domestic Mallard	722	991	769	516	416	279
Black Duck	15,877	16,758	3,845	3,095	4,713	5,487
Mallard x Black Hybrid	928	901	384	774	277	651
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	3,299	2,162	22,876	15,993	1,525	2,232
Wigeon	5,052	3,243	16,533	5,417	1,109	558
Green-winged Teal	12,990	13,424	22,300	28,632	3,951	4,092
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	4,536	1,622	6,728	11,607	1,178	1,302
Northern Shoveler	103	1,081	4,998	11,092	139	372
Northern Pintail	1,856	1,802	7,113	5,159	139	279
Wood Duck	20,207	18,830	88,430	119,686	16,427	22,136
Redhead	1,237	811	3,268	9,028	277	279
Canvasback	103	270	0	258	0	0
Greater Scaup	1,340	5,226	961	3,869	554	279
Lesser Scaup	2,680	7,748	7,497	78,415	1,386	1,674
Ring-necked Duck	5,258	2,433	22,876	22,957	970	744
Goldeneyes	8,041	8,739	0	0	208	558
Bufflehead	3,608	11,893	5,959	16,766	3,673	6,604
Ruddy Duck	103	270	192	3,095	139	744
Long-tailed Duck	2,469	8,749	192	0	0	0
Eiders	299	90	0	0	0	0
Scoters	4,639	8,209	14,226	4,127	69	0
Hooded Merganser	2,474	2,342	5,575	7,996	1,802	1,860
Other Mergansers	5,773	5,135	192	3,353	1,594	3,720
Other Ducks	0	0	384	258	0	0
Total Duck Harvest	173,900±14%	208,900±13%	271,800±33%	394,400±18%	81,400±19%	91,800±19%
Total Active Duck Hunters <sup>a</sup>	17,900±8%	18,200±8%	25,700±23%	39,400±15%	24,200±18%	21,300±20%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield <sup>d</sup>	119,400±12%	112,000±11%	179,700±31%	227,800±21%	109,400±18%	92,100±20%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter <sup>a</sup>	9.3±16%	10.6±16%	10.6±40%	10.0±24%	3.4±26%	4.3±27%
<b>Goose Species Composition</b>						
Canada Goose	126,605	135,868	29,843	73,676	75,107	104,019
Snow Goose	1,631	1,414	1,020	0	20,902	11,235
Blue Goose	0	0	0	0	836	362
Ross' Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
White-fronted Goose	125	0	0	0	0	0
Brant	4,391	9,489	2,122	3,789	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	121
Total Goose Harvest	132,800±15%	146,800±16%	33,000±56%	77,500±60%	96,800±25%	115,700±19%
Total Active Goose Hunters <sup>b</sup>	15,600±8%	16,200±8%	15,300±30%	17,100±24%	27,900±15%	26,300±16%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield <sup>b</sup>	101,000±12%	94,500±12%	44,700±32%	80,800±49%	130,500±19%	119,500±17%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter <sup>b</sup>	8.3±17%	8.5±18%	2.0±64%	4.3±64%	3.5±29%	4.4±25%
Active Waterfowl Hunters <sup>c</sup>	22,800±6%	23,500±7%	27,600±22%	42,300±15%	39,800±13%	36,100±15%
<b>Sample Sizes</b>						
Duck Wings	1,714	2,142	1,414	1,529	1,175	987
Goose Tails	1,058	1,243	124	87	1,390	958

Table 1A. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Atlantic Flyway during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons.

Duck Species Composition	Rhode Island		South Carolina		Vermont	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Mallard	512	635	24,754	19,780	9,634	9,808
Domestic Mallard	0	0	688	1,846	0	0
Black Duck	384	1,069	688	527	1,359	2,206
Mallard x Black Hybrid	21	33	0	0	40	89
Mottled Duck	0	0	2,750	0	0	0
Gadwall	32	33	16,961	5,011	80	89
Wigeon	160	67	7,564	2,637	120	89
Green-winged Teal	53	33	17,190	11,341	2,199	2,415
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	0	0	20,628	9,231	200	149
Northern Shoveler	11	0	9,627	6,857	0	60
Northern Pintail	11	0	2,980	527	80	239
Wood Duck	128	0	88,931	116,308	4,797	3,279
Redhead	0	0	0	791	40	0
Canvasback	0	0	1,375	264	0	0
Greater Scaup	171	702	688	264	80	0
Lesser Scaup	11	368	8,710	12,132	240	119
Ring-necked Duck	0	0	3,896	26,637	799	179
Goldeneyes	11	167	0	0	1,319	656
Bufflehead	96	869	2,980	4,484	600	209
Ruddy Duck	0	167	458	3,429	40	0
Long-tailed Duck	0	20	0	0	120	30
Eiders	201	372	0	0	0	0
Scoters	86	176	0	3,165	680	268
Hooded Merganser	43	167	4,584	8,967	200	149
Other Mergansers	160	535	458	791	400	477
Other Ducks	0	0	229	527	0	0
Total Duck Harvest	2,100±36%	5,400±23%	216,100±25%	235,500±30%	23,000±15%	20,500±15%
Total Active Duck Hunters <sup>a</sup>	500±21%	500±17%	20,500±19%	20,500±19%	2,600±11%	2,100±11%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield <sup>d</sup>	2,800±28%	3,600±22%	141,600±26%	133,500±26%	17,400±14%	14,200±15%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter <sup>a</sup>	3.7±42%	10.6±29%	10.5±32%	11.5±35%	8.8±19%	9.8±19%
<b>Goose Species Composition</b>						
Canada Goose	2,931	1,531	17,250	39,744	8,277	8,566
Snow Goose	0	0	0	0	134	34
Blue Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ross' Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
White-fronted Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brant	368	387	0	0	168	204
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	3,300±90%	1,900±28%	17,200±40%	39,700±101%	8,600±24%	8,800±29%
Total Active Goose Hunters <sup>b</sup>	500±24%	400±21%	7,300±32%	5,900±34%	1,900±14%	1,700±13%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield <sup>b</sup>	3,300±45%	2,100±20%	24,200±41%	28,700±55%	8,300±16%	9,100±18%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter <sup>b</sup>	6.2±93%	3.8±35%	2.4±51%	6.8±106%	4.5±28%	5.3±31%
Active Waterfowl Hunters <sup>c</sup>	600±16%	600±15%	21,300±19%	21,200±19%	3,200±10%	2,700±10%
<b>Sample Sizes</b>						
Duck Wings	189	174	943	893	576	688
Goose Tails	280	140	72	34	256	259

Table 1A. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Atlantic Flyway during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons.

Duck Species Composition	Virginia		West Virginia		Flyway Total	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Mallard	34,891	25,265	3,105	6,063	315,897	325,487
Domestic Mallard	125	0	0	89	4,923	5,844
Black Duck	9,844	9,534	394	981	66,203	73,871
Mallard x Black Hybrid	748	1,112	148	268	4,260	5,779
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	13,821	7,939
Gadwall	12,710	7,468	0	268	68,561	49,318
Wigeon	2,368	3,655	0	0	44,367	23,837
Green-winged Teal	5,483	13,665	197	0	112,102	124,683
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	3,489	2,542	296	0	134,436	108,568
Northern Shoveler	1,495	2,066	0	0	32,087	33,027
Northern Pintail	1,371	953	0	0	17,971	12,609
Wood Duck	18,941	20,498	1,676	1,873	417,596	445,354
Redhead	125	477	0	0	9,893	19,394
Canvasback	498	318	0	0	5,349	3,903
Greater Scaup	623	1,271	0	0	6,265	19,231
Lesser Scaup	4,486	5,085	0	0	46,195	153,057
Ring-necked Duck	5,109	7,468	49	0	152,132	179,582
Goldeneyes	0	477	49	0	12,473	12,687
Bufflehead	21,433	25,583	49	357	74,295	115,572
Ruddy Duck	0	2,066	0	89	5,531	14,397
Long-tailed Duck	926	0	0	0	10,698	21,677
Eiders	0	0	0	0	13,498	11,725
Scoters	8,338	6,343	0	0	45,337	38,419
Hooded Merganser	6,106	3,972	99	89	34,991	39,200
Other Mergansers	1,994	318	345	268	15,868	19,162
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	8,197	7,993
<b>Total Duck Harvest</b>	<b>141,100±26%</b>	<b>140,100±29%</b>	<b>6,400±47%</b>	<b>10,300±44%</b>	<b>1,672,900±9%</b>	<b>1,872,300±8%</b>
<b>Total Active Duck Hunters<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>16,600±16%</b>	<b>15,600±16%</b>	<b>800±25%</b>	<b>1,100±19%</b>	<b>181,500</b>	<b>192,100</b>
<b>Total Duck Hunter Days Afield<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>89,000±19%</b>	<b>86,100±18%</b>	<b>4,200±36%</b>	<b>6,800±31%</b>	<b>1,091,400±7%</b>	<b>1,104,200±7%</b>
<b>Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>8.0±31%</b>	<b>8.6±33%</b>	<b>8.3±53%</b>	<b>9.1±48%</b>		
<b>Goose Species Composition</b>						
Canada Goose	60,721	51,735	3,689	5,763	530,630	695,699
Snow Goose	289	263	0	0	36,560	37,729
Blue Goose	0	0	0	0	1,032	3,522
Ross' Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
White-fronted Goose	578	0	0	0	788	0
Brant	509	1,857	0	0	11,407	27,550
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	286
<b>Total Goose Harvest</b>	<b>62,100±25%</b>	<b>53,900±22%</b>	<b>3,700±56%</b>	<b>5,800±67%</b>	<b>580,400±8%</b>	<b>764,800±10%</b>
<b>Total Active Goose Hunters<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>13,100±16%</b>	<b>13,400±16%</b>	<b>600±31%</b>	<b>1,000±20%</b>	<b>132,800</b>	<b>130,900</b>
<b>Total Goose Hunter Days Afield<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>75,100±20%</b>	<b>65,300±18%</b>	<b>3,600±41%</b>	<b>5,800±40%</b>	<b>657,000±7%</b>	<b>695,500±8%</b>
<b>Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>4.7±30%</b>	<b>3.9±27%</b>	<b>5.7±64%</b>	<b>6.0±70%</b>		
<b>Active Waterfowl Hunters<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>21,800±13%</b>	<b>19,300±14%</b>	<b>800±24%</b>	<b>1,300±18%</b>	<b>232,500</b>	<b>238,100</b>
<b>Sample Sizes</b>						
Duck Wings	1,068	844	130	116	13,152	13,688
Goose Tails	222	409	93	65	5,362	5,299



Table 1B. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Mississippi Flyway during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons.

Duck Species Composition	Alabama		Arkansas		Illinois	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Mallard	27,617	14,151	639,672	529,529	271,428	197,579
Domestic Mallard	337	0	0	460	278	0
Black Duck	0	0	0	920	1,667	1,889
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	764	0	833	0
Mottled Duck	337	0	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	77,463	49,866	257,932	224,969	32,227	32,867
Wigeon	3,031	0	21,017	34,965	6,390	2,644
Green-winged Teal	12,125	10,108	172,337	214,388	34,727	33,623
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	12,798	27,628	19,488	25,763	26,393	24,178
Northern Shoveler	2,694	8,760	87,888	130,197	16,113	24,934
Northern Pintail	2,021	674	30,952	34,044	13,613	5,289
Wood Duck	52,204	52,561	90,945	62,108	50,285	20,778
Redhead	3,368	1,348	6,878	6,441	7,223	4,911
Canvasback	4,378	2,695	2,293	1,380	4,167	4,911
Greater Scaup	1,684	2,022	382	3,220	2,778	3,400
Lesser Scaup	7,410	12,129	4,203	25,763	6,390	19,267
Ring-necked Duck	17,513	22,237	11,846	25,763	16,669	10,956
Goldeneyes	0	0	0	460	4,167	3,022
Bufflehead	3,705	2,695	1,146	2,300	5,834	6,800
Ruddy Duck	4,378	2,695	764	920	1,111	2,267
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	337	1,348	0	0	0	0
Hooded Merganser	2,021	0	9,935	4,601	3,056	1,889
Other Mergansers	0	0	0	460	1,389	0
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	278	0
<b>Total Duck Harvest</b>	<b>235,400±26%</b>	<b>210,900±24%</b>	<b>1,358,400±13%</b>	<b>1,328,700±13%</b>	<b>507,000±17%</b>	<b>401,200±23%</b>
<b>Total Active Duck Hunters<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>14,100±20%</b>	<b>17,000±18%</b>	<b>58,800±9%</b>	<b>57,300±9%</b>	<b>34,100±10%</b>	<b>26,200±11%</b>
<b>Total Duck Hunter Days Afield<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>117,900±29%</b>	<b>104,300±21%</b>	<b>476,000±13%</b>	<b>472,000±11%</b>	<b>311,000±13%</b>	<b>265,600±16%</b>
<b>Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>16.7±33%</b>	<b>12.4±29%</b>	<b>23.1±16%</b>	<b>23.2±16%</b>	<b>14.9±20%</b>	<b>15.3±25%</b>
<b>Goose Species Composition</b>						
Canada Goose	13,770	19,729	15,446	9,455	104,097	92,719
Snow Goose	0	0	33,098	39,079	4,379	4,560
Blue Goose	0	0	15,814	17,018	2,695	2,280
Ross' Goose	0	0	1,839	3,782	674	0
White-fronted Goose	0	0	22,801	46,642	3,032	760
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Goose Harvest</b>	<b>13,800±50%</b>	<b>19,700±62%</b>	<b>89,000±31%</b>	<b>116,000±25%</b>	<b>114,900±28%</b>	<b>100,300±28%</b>
<b>Total Active Goose Hunters<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>5,700±35%</b>	<b>6,200±31%</b>	<b>18,400±16%</b>	<b>20,300±15%</b>	<b>21,200±14%</b>	<b>19,600±13%</b>
<b>Total Goose Hunter Days Afield<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>19,400±53%</b>	<b>24,000±40%</b>	<b>97,000±26%</b>	<b>116,100±20%</b>	<b>171,700±16%</b>	<b>179,000±21%</b>
<b>Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2.4±61%</b>	<b>3.2±69%</b>	<b>4.8±34%</b>	<b>5.7±29%</b>	<b>5.4±31%</b>	<b>5.1±31%</b>
<b>Active Waterfowl Hunters<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>14,200±20%</b>	<b>17,800±17%</b>	<b>58,600±9%</b>	<b>57,700±9%</b>	<b>37,600±10%</b>	<b>31,100±10%</b>
<b>Sample Sizes</b>						
Duck Wings	699	313	3,555	2,888	1,825	1,062
Goose Tails	25	6	242	184	341	264

Table 1B. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Mississippi Flyway during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons.

Duck Species Composition	Indiana		Iowa		Kentucky	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Mallard	61,158	78,021	71,999	49,993	136,019	24,594
Domestic Mallard	0	0	0	0	621	0
Black Duck	2,008	3,901	0	180	5,590	1,097
Mallard x Black Hybrid	183	0	0	0	1,242	313
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	6,024	10,620	9,467	6,136	28,570	5,169
Wigeon	2,008	1,734	3,239	722	4,969	627
Green-winged Teal	11,501	6,935	19,682	12,995	11,801	470
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	6,572	4,985	23,419	14,799	2,484	313
Northern Shoveler	5,294	5,852	10,962	3,610	4,969	1,410
Northern Pintail	1,826	2,167	3,488	1,624	6,832	0
Wood Duck	20,082	8,669	43,349	18,229	24,844	3,916
Redhead	1,095	650	2,491	2,527	0	313
Canvasback	365	433	1,993	1,263	1,242	0
Greater Scaup	0	0	997	0	1,242	0
Lesser Scaup	183	650	1,495	2,346	6,832	1,410
Ring-necked Duck	1,826	3,034	2,242	541	11,180	1,723
Goldeneyes	365	433	1,246	180	621	313
Bufflehead	1,460	650	2,242	1,985	1,863	313
Ruddy Duck	0	217	2,491	0	0	0
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	0	249	0	0	0
Hooded Merganser	1,278	1,517	498	541	4,348	313
Other Mergansers	0	867	0	0	0	0
Other Ducks	0	217	249	0	0	0
Total Duck Harvest	123,200±16%	131,600±17%	201,800±24%	117,700±23%	255,300±108%	42,300±65%
Total Active Duck Hunters <sup>a</sup>	12,700±13%	12,000±13%	18,700±16%	12,500±16%	9,900±38%	4,100±56%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield <sup>d</sup>	84,500±12%	96,400±14%	136,200±22%	69,700±21%	117,400±58%	28,600±67%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter <sup>a</sup>	9.7±21%	11.0±21%	10.8±28%	9.4±28%	25.8±114%	10.2±86%
<b>Goose Species Composition</b>						
Canada Goose	49,296	60,036	51,967	38,931	16,246	6,641
Snow Goose	0	0	146	0	428	341
Blue Goose	0	0	0	138	0	0
Ross' Goose	0	366	0	0	0	170
White-fronted Goose	279	0	146	275	0	170
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	855	0
Total Goose Harvest	49,600±21%	60,400±26%	52,300±32%	39,300±33%	17,500±81%	7,300±74%
Total Active Goose Hunters <sup>b</sup>	12,000±13%	10,800±13%	14,500±20%	7,900±20%	7,600±40%	3,700±62%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield <sup>b</sup>	74,600±18%	68,100±16%	84,600±34%	54,600±42%	56,600±55%	22,300±72%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter <sup>b</sup>	4.1±24%	5.6±30%	3.6±38%	5.0±38%	2.3±91%	2.0±96%
Active Waterfowl Hunters <sup>c</sup>	15,200±12%	14,300±12%	24,900±12%	13,800±15%	9,900±38%	4,100±57%
<b>Sample Sizes</b>						
Duck Wings	675	607	810	652	411	270
Goose Tails	178	165	357	286	41	43

Table 1B. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Mississippi Flyway during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons.

Duck Species Composition	Louisiana		Michigan		Minnesota	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Mallard	147,403	164,994	108,763	127,535	180,515	197,316
Domestic Mallard	0	0	446	0	0	0
Black Duck	604	1,406	4,680	6,712	491	587
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	0	814	491	587
Mottled Duck	39,871	40,311	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	839,713	687,161	6,463	5,492	8,339	18,792
Wigeon	57,995	61,404	4,903	3,458	5,396	9,983
Green-winged Teal	555,781	447,639	11,812	16,476	36,790	56,376
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	462,748	575,134	3,566	7,933	89,767	123,322
Northern Shoveler	151,632	118,589	2,674	1,424	15,697	15,856
Northern Pintail	101,490	72,185	4,457	7,729	7,848	5,285
Wood Duck	225,937	166,869	41,232	59,394	150,593	184,396
Redhead	61,619	28,124	28,305	18,307	18,640	22,315
Canvasback	32,018	27,186	2,452	3,458	9,811	4,111
Greater Scaup	2,416	6,562	8,023	10,374	1,962	2,936
Lesser Scaup	44,704	194,524	9,584	8,340	5,396	17,617
Ring-necked Duck	71,285	145,776	13,372	6,509	63,278	75,755
Goldeneyes	1,208	469	1,783	3,661	9,320	4,111
Bufflehead	2,416	4,219	19,836	23,392	7,358	3,523
Ruddy Duck	4,229	4,219	1,114	1,627	1,962	2,349
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	1,560	1,627	0	0
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	0	3,343	2,237	0	0
Hooded Merganser	9,666	12,187	3,789	1,220	6,377	4,111
Other Mergansers	1,812	0	5,349	2,441	981	0
Other Ducks	4,229	3,750	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Duck Harvest</b>	<b>2,818,800±10%</b>	<b>2,762,700±8%</b>	<b>287,500±16%</b>	<b>320,200±15%</b>	<b>621,000±11%</b>	<b>749,300±13%</b>
<b>Total Active Duck Hunters<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>97,500±5%</b>	<b>103,600±5%</b>	<b>31,500±11%</b>	<b>37,200±11%</b>	<b>76,800±9%</b>	<b>77,700±9%</b>
<b>Total Duck Hunter Days Afield<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>857,100±9%</b>	<b>916,300±8%</b>	<b>191,000±12%</b>	<b>229,900±16%</b>	<b>401,100±11%</b>	<b>503,200±12%</b>
<b>Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>28.9±12%</b>	<b>26.7±10%</b>	<b>9.1±19%</b>	<b>8.6±18%</b>	<b>8.1±15%</b>	<b>9.6±16%</b>
<b>Goose Species Composition</b>						
Canada Goose	2,933	571	125,379	144,481	238,726	235,856
Snow Goose	21,999	6,852	0	222	4,788	0
Blue Goose	17,599	16,559	0	0	4,788	870
Ross' Goose	1,467	2,284	0	0	0	0
White-fronted Goose	30,798	27,978	0	0	0	0
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Goose Harvest</b>	<b>74,800±48%</b>	<b>54,200±26%</b>	<b>125,400±18%</b>	<b>144,700±18%</b>	<b>248,300±22%</b>	<b>236,700±16%</b>
<b>Total Active Goose Hunters<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>10,300±21%</b>	<b>9,300±20%</b>	<b>28,400±12%</b>	<b>31,900±11%</b>	<b>54,700±11%</b>	<b>58,900±10%</b>
<b>Total Goose Hunter Days Afield<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>64,000±42%</b>	<b>47,100±25%</b>	<b>166,900±15%</b>	<b>183,300±15%</b>	<b>309,600±15%</b>	<b>355,400±14%</b>
<b>Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>7.2±53%</b>	<b>5.8±33%</b>	<b>4.4±21%</b>	<b>4.5±21%</b>	<b>4.5±25%</b>	<b>4.0±19%</b>
<b>Active Waterfowl Hunters<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>97,700±5%</b>	<b>103,900±5%</b>	<b>39,400±10%</b>	<b>44,200±10%</b>	<b>88,100±9%</b>	<b>90,600±8%</b>
<b>Sample Sizes</b>						
Duck Wings	4,666	5,894	1,290	1,574	1,266	1,276
Goose Tails	51	95	347	652	363	272

Table 1B. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Mississippi Flyway during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons.

Duck Species Composition	Mississippi		Missouri		Ohio	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Mallard	72,078	59,911	246,149	189,411	52,038	44,567
Domestic Mallard	0	0	0	0	771	186
Black Duck	0	422	223	230	3,469	3,170
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	223	0	385	186
Mottled Duck	0	422	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	87,935	69,193	61,649	74,707	3,469	6,713
Wigeon	9,370	2,953	8,935	9,884	2,120	3,170
Green-winged Teal	37,841	32,909	53,384	48,962	6,167	6,713
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	7,929	16,876	18,763	50,801	3,084	7,459
Northern Shoveler	22,344	32,065	42,663	30,113	1,927	3,170
Northern Pintail	11,532	6,751	16,976	11,264	1,349	1,865
Wood Duck	54,058	54,848	21,220	13,792	18,117	15,664
Redhead	0	2,531	2,904	1,839	771	1,678
Canvasback	0	844	1,340	919	193	0
Greater Scaup	0	0	223	0	0	1,305
Lesser Scaup	4,685	3,797	1,787	2,069	2,313	2,797
Ring-necked Duck	9,370	14,345	11,392	6,206	1,156	1,865
Goldeneyes	0	0	223	0	4,626	373
Bufflehead	2,883	1,266	2,234	1,379	1,349	1,678
Ruddy Duck	721	1,266	223	919	385	1,865
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	0	0	230	193	0
Hooded Merganser	4,325	6,329	2,457	919	1,156	1,678
Other Mergansers	0	0	0	1,149	2,891	559
Other Ducks	0	0	223	230	0	186
<b>Total Duck Harvest</b>	<b>325,100±21%</b>	<b>306,700±17%</b>	<b>493,200±26%</b>	<b>445,000±24%</b>	<b>107,900±38%</b>	<b>106,800±25%</b>
<b>Total Active Duck Hunters<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>13,300±15%</b>	<b>14,000±15%</b>	<b>29,600±12%</b>	<b>35,400±13%</b>	<b>13,100±23%</b>	<b>12,500±20%</b>
<b>Total Duck Hunter Days Afield<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>114,600±22%</b>	<b>100,900±13%</b>	<b>230,300±20%</b>	<b>213,600±19%</b>	<b>88,800±24%</b>	<b>89,400±26%</b>
<b>Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>24.4±26%</b>	<b>22.0±22%</b>	<b>16.7±29%</b>	<b>12.6±27%</b>	<b>8.3±44%</b>	<b>8.5±32%</b>
<b>Goose Species Composition</b>						
Canada Goose	6,508	5,286	33,391	39,117	111,594	59,375
Snow Goose	5,206	0	3,442	9,601	0	0
Blue Goose	3,905	0	4,131	5,690	0	0
Ross' Goose	0	1,762	688	356	0	0
White-fronted Goose	11,715	5,286	2,065	2,134	0	0
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Goose Harvest</b>	<b>27,300±62%</b>	<b>12,300±41%</b>	<b>43,700±25%</b>	<b>56,900±35%</b>	<b>111,600±30%</b>	<b>59,400±30%</b>
<b>Total Active Goose Hunters<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>4,400±29%</b>	<b>3,400±31%</b>	<b>11,500±18%</b>	<b>14,000±19%</b>	<b>28,400±20%</b>	<b>11,200±19%</b>
<b>Total Goose Hunter Days Afield<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>27,500±41%</b>	<b>11,700±31%</b>	<b>60,700±26%</b>	<b>69,400±26%</b>	<b>204,200±23%</b>	<b>86,100±22%</b>
<b>Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>6.2±68%</b>	<b>3.6±52%</b>	<b>3.8±31%</b>	<b>4.1±40%</b>	<b>3.9±36%</b>	<b>5.3±35%</b>
<b>Active Waterfowl Hunters<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>13,300±15%</b>	<b>14,000±15%</b>	<b>31,600±12%</b>	<b>38,700±12%</b>	<b>30,800±22%</b>	<b>15,300±18%</b>
<b>Sample Sizes</b>						
Duck Wings	902	727	2,208	1,936	560	573
Goose Tails	21	7	127	160	250	356

Table 1B. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Mississippi Flyway during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons.

Duck Species Composition	Tennessee		Wisconsin		Flyway Total	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Mallard	76,135	92,700	149,273	112,251	2,240,248	1,882,553
Domestic Mallard	0	0	946	0	3,398	647
Black Duck	1,746	0	1,514	174	21,992	20,688
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	946	174	5,068	2,074
Mottled Duck	349	0	0	0	40,557	40,733
Gadwall	46,449	37,080	8,703	11,468	1,474,405	1,240,234
Wigeon	4,191	1,766	3,216	3,823	136,779	137,133
Green-winged Teal	12,223	13,243	25,730	31,625	1,001,902	932,461
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	6,636	15,891	21,000	37,012	704,647	932,096
Northern Shoveler	8,033	13,243	3,027	1,911	375,918	391,133
Northern Pintail	3,492	4,414	6,622	3,301	212,499	156,593
Wood Duck	38,067	51,206	97,245	67,594	928,178	780,024
Redhead	2,445	1,766	19,487	6,429	155,227	99,179
Canvasback	349	883	7,757	3,997	68,358	52,081
Greater Scaup	349	1,766	13,622	9,383	33,680	40,968
Lesser Scaup	3,842	883	16,081	15,986	114,903	307,579
Ring-necked Duck	6,985	2,649	21,946	7,298	260,061	324,658
Goldeneyes	1,746	0	14,000	13,032	39,306	26,055
Bufflehead	3,492	883	22,325	16,334	78,145	67,418
Ruddy Duck	2,445	883	1,892	1,216	21,717	20,443
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	3,216	4,865	4,776	6,493
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	0	1,892	174	6,014	3,989
Hooded Merganser	698	9,711	4,162	869	53,766	45,886
Other Mergansers	0	0	946	1,738	13,368	7,214
Other Ducks	0	0	189	0	5,168	4,383
<b>Total Duck Harvest</b>	<b>219,700±71%</b>	<b>249,000±44%</b>	<b>445,700±12%</b>	<b>350,700±11%</b>	<b>8,000,100±6%</b>	<b>7,522,700±5%</b>
<b>Total Active Duck Hunters<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>8,800±31%</b>	<b>15,100±23%</b>	<b>58,300±11%</b>	<b>47,800±12%</b>	<b>477,000</b>	<b>472,300</b>
<b>Total Duck Hunter Days Afield<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>86,400±49%</b>	<b>105,500±26%</b>	<b>424,700±15%</b>	<b>309,800±15%</b>	<b>3,637,200±5%</b>	<b>3,505,200±4%</b>
<b>Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>25.0±77%</b>	<b>16.5±50%</b>	<b>7.6±16%</b>	<b>7.3±17%</b>		
<b>Goose Species Composition</b>						
Canada Goose	20,917	29,595	93,169	83,756	883,440	825,546
Snow Goose	0	0	153	0	73,641	60,654
Blue Goose	0	0	0	0	48,932	42,554
Ross' Goose	0	0	153	0	4,821	8,720
White-fronted Goose	0	0	0	0	70,836	83,245
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	855	0
<b>Total Goose Harvest</b>	<b>20,900±65%</b>	<b>29,600±52%</b>	<b>93,500±19%</b>	<b>83,800±17%</b>	<b>1,082,500±9%</b>	<b>1,020,700±7%</b>
<b>Total Active Goose Hunters<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>7,000±37%</b>	<b>7,800±33%</b>	<b>40,800±12%</b>	<b>36,700±13%</b>	<b>265,100</b>	<b>241,500</b>
<b>Total Goose Hunter Days Afield<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>59,500±43%</b>	<b>63,500±56%</b>	<b>271,000±16%</b>	<b>240,300±19%</b>	<b>1,667,300±7%</b>	<b>1,520,900±7%</b>
<b>Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>3.0±75%</b>	<b>3.8±61%</b>	<b>2.3±22%</b>	<b>2.3±21%</b>		
<b>Active Waterfowl Hunters<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>9,400±30%</b>	<b>15,200±23%</b>	<b>73,100±9%</b>	<b>59,800±11%</b>	<b>543,900</b>	<b>520,500</b>
<b>Sample Sizes</b>						
Duck Wings	629	282	2,356	2,018	21,852	20,072
Goose Tails	32	16	610	495	2,985	3,001

Table 1C. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Central Flyway during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons.

Duck Species Composition	Colorado		Kansas		Nebraska	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Mallard	56,934	43,152	85,163	78,157	104,793	94,630
Domestic Mallard	0	0	159	159	0	0
Black Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	5,839	7,492	29,553	32,473	16,134	8,893
Wigeon	6,083	5,394	8,262	7,959	10,703	7,782
Green-winged Teal	10,827	11,787	19,861	13,530	27,157	15,563
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	10,462	8,291	26,693	21,330	28,754	16,258
Northern Shoveler	1,338	3,596	8,262	2,706	9,904	3,057
Northern Pintail	2,798	1,398	5,243	6,367	9,585	1,806
Wood Duck	2,676	599	2,224	1,114	4,792	973
Redhead	487	1,398	2,542	2,706	3,355	1,667
Canvasback	730	300	2,860	637	1,597	973
Greater Scaup	0	100	0	0	0	0
Lesser Scaup	487	300	1,271	1,751	639	1,112
Ring-necked Duck	2,555	1,598	6,197	3,661	2,396	1,251
Goldeneyes	3,285	899	318	955	1,438	973
Bufflehead	730	499	477	0	160	278
Ruddy Duck	487	200	1,589	159	160	0
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hooded Merganser	122	0	1,589	796	639	139
Other Mergansers	122	899	0	159	0	139
Other Ducks	0	0	159	0	160	0
<b>Total Duck Harvest</b>	<b>106,000±18%</b>	<b>87,900±15%</b>	<b>202,400±18%</b>	<b>174,600±27%</b>	<b>222,400±19%</b>	<b>155,500±14%</b>
<b>Total Active Duck Hunters<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>12,200±14%</b>	<b>11,100±15%</b>	<b>13,500±18%</b>	<b>12,700±16%</b>	<b>14,700±11%</b>	<b>13,600±15%</b>
<b>Total Duck Hunter Days Afield<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>64,600±20%</b>	<b>57,400±18%</b>	<b>96,100±18%</b>	<b>90,900±21%</b>	<b>124,800±19%</b>	<b>93,100±13%</b>
<b>Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>8.7±23%</b>	<b>7.9±21%</b>	<b>15.0±25%</b>	<b>13.7±31%</b>	<b>15.2±22%</b>	<b>11.4±21%</b>
<b>Goose Species Composition</b>						
Canada Goose	46,192	94,111	51,900	72,204	68,644	97,777
Snow Goose	6,716	3,137	13,803	8,677	5,372	14,193
Blue Goose	1,310	224	4,141	1,240	1,592	1,051
Ross' Goose	819	224	1,932	3,719	398	263
White-fronted Goose	164	448	19,877	7,127	1,791	526
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Goose Harvest</b>	<b>55,200±18%</b>	<b>98,100±18%</b>	<b>91,700±26%</b>	<b>93,000±27%</b>	<b>77,800±19%</b>	<b>113,800±21%</b>
<b>Total Active Goose Hunters<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>12,000±15%</b>	<b>13,900±14%</b>	<b>12,900±18%</b>	<b>11,200±17%</b>	<b>12,100±12%</b>	<b>14,300±13%</b>
<b>Total Goose Hunter Days Afield<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>67,800±21%</b>	<b>84,900±18%</b>	<b>75,800±23%</b>	<b>73,100±20%</b>	<b>112,800±18%</b>	<b>104,300±14%</b>
<b>Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>4.6±23%</b>	<b>7.1±23%</b>	<b>7.1±32%</b>	<b>8.3±31%</b>	<b>6.4±22%</b>	<b>7.9±25%</b>
<b>Active Waterfowl Hunters<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>17,300±13%</b>	<b>18,300±12%</b>	<b>16,600±16%</b>	<b>14,900±15%</b>	<b>17,200±10%</b>	<b>18,600±12%</b>
<b>Sample Sizes</b>						
Duck Wings	871	880	1,274	1,097	1,392	1,119
Goose Tails	337	438	332	300	391	433

Table 1C. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Central Flyway during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons.

Duck Species Composition	New Mexico		North Dakota		Oklahoma	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Mallard	15,712	16,836	187,683	187,963	101,595	118,526
Domestic Mallard	43	0	0	0	131	162
Black Duck	0	0	156	0	0	0
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	3,853	1,999	65,673	60,668	71,914	84,037
Wigeon	2,783	3,536	12,294	13,903	16,736	33,032
Green-winged Teal	1,284	2,383	19,453	36,293	40,010	39,509
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	2,697	846	53,846	30,695	7,322	14,411
Northern Shoveler	642	846	28,012	27,626	9,545	10,363
Northern Pintail	1,927	2,153	28,635	21,126	16,998	7,448
Wood Duck	599	231	1,556	2,347	3,792	972
Redhead	257	461	24,277	23,834	6,930	6,315
Canvasback	214	77	8,092	8,306	4,315	2,429
Greater Scaup	0	0	0	181	523	0
Lesser Scaup	0	154	12,294	27,987	1,700	4,210
Ring-necked Duck	257	0	5,291	9,209	18,436	16,840
Goldeneyes	214	77	311	2,167	654	1,781
Bufflehead	385	0	9,960	2,347	654	648
Ruddy Duck	86	0	2,179	2,167	0	0
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	0	0	181	0	0
Hooded Merganser	0	0	622	1,444	2,877	1,295
Other Mergansers	43	0	156	0	131	0
Other Ducks	557	231	156	903	131	162
<b>Total Duck Harvest</b>	<b>31,600±33%</b>	<b>29,800±21%</b>	<b>460,600±8%</b>	<b>459,300±9%</b>	<b>304,400±24%</b>	<b>342,100±29%</b>
<b>Total Active Duck Hunters<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>2,900±34%</b>	<b>3,300±29%</b>	<b>32,000±6%</b>	<b>31,400±6%</b>	<b>13,700±16%</b>	<b>13,900±12%</b>
<b>Total Duck Hunter Days Afield<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>16,700±30%</b>	<b>17,000±26%</b>	<b>162,600±10%</b>	<b>160,200±9%</b>	<b>107,800±23%</b>	<b>112,200±19%</b>
<b>Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>10.7±47%</b>	<b>9.0±36%</b>	<b>14.4±10%</b>	<b>14.6±11%</b>	<b>22.2±29%</b>	<b>24.6±31%</b>
<b>Goose Species Composition</b>						
Canada Goose	12,663	9,338	114,189	147,215	27,113	40,827
Snow Goose	1,551	789	17,904	17,319	1,724	5,691
Blue Goose	0	0	10,544	10,542	157	247
Ross' Goose	258	1,052	2,785	6,024	1,410	742
White-fronted Goose	0	0	2,188	3,765	1,567	2,474
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	199	0	0	0
<b>Total Goose Harvest</b>	<b>14,500±75%</b>	<b>11,200±60%</b>	<b>147,800±13%</b>	<b>184,900±16%</b>	<b>32,000±23%</b>	<b>50,000±48%</b>
<b>Total Active Goose Hunters<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2,500±39%</b>	<b>2,900±33%</b>	<b>24,500±7%</b>	<b>25,200±7%</b>	<b>7,500±20%</b>	<b>7,700±16%</b>
<b>Total Goose Hunter Days Afield<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>15,100±70%</b>	<b>13,700±64%</b>	<b>109,300±9%</b>	<b>113,200±9%</b>	<b>29,600±24%</b>	<b>37,400±26%</b>
<b>Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>5.8±84%</b>	<b>3.9±69%</b>	<b>6.0±15%</b>	<b>7.3±18%</b>	<b>4.3±30%</b>	<b>6.5±51%</b>
<b>Active Waterfowl Hunters<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3,600±31%</b>	<b>4,700±26%</b>	<b>35,500±6%</b>	<b>35,800±6%</b>	<b>14,700±16%</b>	<b>14,600±12%</b>
<b>Sample Sizes</b>						
Duck Wings	737	388	2,960	2,544	2,328	2,113
Goose Tails	56	85	743	491	204	202

Table 1C. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Central Flyway during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons.

Duck Species Composition	South Dakota		Texas		Wyoming	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Mallard	100,254	99,769	113,557	92,801	22,562	25,457
Domestic Mallard	0	0	533	283	61	0
Black Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mottled Duck	0	0	13,062	13,015	0	0
Gadwall	20,910	29,082	337,206	310,375	2,729	1,360
Wigeon	8,020	7,642	99,429	119,114	2,608	2,429
Green-winged Teal	17,186	19,105	191,128	271,330	2,365	3,206
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	28,501	14,010	199,125	237,096	1,031	777
Northern Shoveler	8,736	10,189	106,360	95,065	607	777
Northern Pintail	14,752	11,463	106,893	101,855	607	583
Wood Duck	6,302	5,731	23,458	20,088	182	389
Redhead	4,010	5,307	79,703	93,367	182	874
Canvasback	1,575	637	21,592	12,449	243	0
Greater Scaup	0	212	2,932	1,415	0	0
Lesser Scaup	3,437	4,033	23,191	69,601	61	97
Ring-necked Duck	3,151	5,731	49,315	40,459	364	583
Goldeneyes	143	849	2,133	849	2,365	4,955
Bufflehead	5,013	4,458	8,530	5,376	243	97
Ruddy Duck	3,151	1,274	2,399	1,415	61	97
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	0	61	0
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	0	0	283	0	0
Hooded Merganser	716	849	6,931	2,546	61	0
Other Mergansers	143	0	267	283	121	0
Other Ducks	143	0	2,666	2,546	0	0
<b>Total Duck Harvest</b>	<b>226,100±22%</b>	<b>220,300±21%</b>	<b>1,390,400±46%</b>	<b>1,491,600±46%</b>	<b>36,500±31%</b>	<b>41,700±22%</b>
<b>Total Active Duck Hunters<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>16,100±16%</b>	<b>14,800±15%</b>	<b>74,700±21%</b>	<b>74,700±21%</b>	<b>4,000±19%</b>	<b>3,400±17%</b>
<b>Total Duck Hunter Days Afield<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>85,900±20%</b>	<b>85,300±20%</b>	<b>480,100±45%</b>	<b>513,800±41%</b>	<b>19,600±26%</b>	<b>20,800±21%</b>
<b>Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>14.1±27%</b>	<b>14.9±26%</b>	<b>18.6±50%</b>	<b>20.0±51%</b>	<b>9.1±36%</b>	<b>12.2±27%</b>
<b>Goose Species Composition</b>						
Canada Goose	93,210	100,670	45,323	56,486	15,482	29,022
Snow Goose	7,823	23,375	73,948	63,356	248	330
Blue Goose	4,023	10,285	18,288	9,923	0	0
Ross' Goose	671	2,182	23,854	15,266	83	0
White-fronted Goose	671	4,363	74,744	63,356	0	0
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Goose Harvest</b>	<b>106,400±28%</b>	<b>140,900±20%</b>	<b>236,200±41%</b>	<b>208,400±65%</b>	<b>15,800±27%</b>	<b>29,400±35%</b>
<b>Total Active Goose Hunters<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>12,000±16%</b>	<b>14,700±13%</b>	<b>42,300±23%</b>	<b>31,300±25%</b>	<b>3,700±18%</b>	<b>3,800±16%</b>
<b>Total Goose Hunter Days Afield<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>66,800±21%</b>	<b>82,900±16%</b>	<b>192,800±56%</b>	<b>83,900±42%</b>	<b>17,900±23%</b>	<b>19,200±20%</b>
<b>Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>8.9±32%</b>	<b>9.6±24%</b>	<b>5.6±47%</b>	<b>6.7±70%</b>	<b>4.3±33%</b>	<b>7.8±39%</b>
<b>Active Waterfowl Hunters<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>20,200±14%</b>	<b>21,300±12%</b>	<b>87,600±20%</b>	<b>83,500±20%</b>	<b>5,600±14%</b>	<b>5,700±12%</b>
<b>Sample Sizes</b>						
Duck Wings	1,579	1,038	5,216	5,272	602	429
Goose Tails	476	452	297	273	191	356



Table 1C. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Central Flyway during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons.

Duck Species Composition	Flyway Total	
	2011	2012
Mallard	788,254	757,292
Domestic Mallard	926	604
Black Duck	156	0
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0
Mottled Duck	13,062	13,015
Gadwall	553,813	536,378
Wigeon	166,919	200,791
Green-winged Teal	329,272	412,706
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	358,431	343,714
Northern Shoveler	173,407	154,225
Northern Pintail	187,436	154,199
Wood Duck	45,582	32,444
Redhead	121,743	135,931
Canvasback	41,219	25,806
Greater Scaup	3,455	1,907
Lesser Scaup	43,080	109,244
Ring-necked Duck	87,961	79,332
Goldeneyes	10,860	13,505
Bufflehead	26,151	13,703
Ruddy Duck	10,110	5,311
Long-tailed Duck	61	0
Eiders	0	0
Scoters	0	463
Hooded Merganser	13,556	7,070
Other Mergansers	982	1,480
Other Ducks	3,970	3,842
<b>Total Duck Harvest</b>	<b>2,980,400±22%</b>	<b>3,003,000±23%</b>
<b>Total Active Duck Hunters<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>183,800</b>	<b>179,000</b>
<b>Total Duck Hunter Days Afield<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>1,158,100±19%</b>	<b>1,150,600±18%</b>
<b>Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter<sup>a</sup></b>		
<hr/>		
<b>Goose Species Composition</b>		
Canada Goose	474,715	647,651
Snow Goose	129,090	136,868
Blue Goose	40,055	33,513
Ross' Goose	32,211	29,472
White-fronted Goose	101,001	82,060
Brant	0	0
Other Geese	199	0
<b>Total Goose Harvest</b>	<b>777,300±14%</b>	<b>929,600±16%</b>
<b>Total Active Goose Hunters<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>129,400</b>	<b>124,900</b>
<b>Total Goose Hunter Days Afield<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>688,000±17%</b>	<b>612,600±8%</b>
<b>Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter<sup>b</sup></b>		
<hr/>		
<b>Active Waterfowl Hunters<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>218,200</b>	<b>217,400</b>
<hr/>		
<b>Sample Sizes</b>		
Duck Wings	16,959	14,880
Goose Tails	3,027	3,030

Table 1D. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Pacific Flyway during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons.

Duck Species Composition	Arizona		California		Idaho	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Mallard	8,006	11,533	308,051	243,467	112,066	182,047
Domestic Mallard	44	0	589	0	296	153
Black Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	2,263	3,162	106,218	95,291	11,991	12,534
Wigeon	2,524	5,953	171,009	194,725	31,088	24,456
Green-winged Teal	6,004	9,053	311,978	371,171	11,991	12,075
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	1,740	1,798	36,911	31,926	1,036	459
Northern Shoveler	9,572	6,139	253,862	291,478	2,665	7,490
Northern Pintail	1,218	1,736	201,637	201,061	3,849	7,948
Wood Duck	218	186	21,008	21,934	2,961	5,656
Redhead	827	806	14,333	14,623	4,441	3,210
Canvasback	392	1,798	15,903	23,396	1,184	611
Greater Scaup	44	124	393	12,673	1,628	917
Lesser Scaup	566	1,488	7,657	32,901	1,332	2,446
Ring-necked Duck	1,958	3,844	17,867	26,077	3,849	4,891
Goldeneyes	566	372	6,675	4,630	11,103	6,878
Bufflehead	1,001	868	6,675	13,160	7,402	4,586
Ruddy Duck	566	1,302	6,283	5,362	0	0
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	0	306	683	0	0
Hooded Merganser	44	62	1,178	1,706	444	764
Other Mergansers	479	248	196	731	148	611
Other Ducks	305	558	393	487	0	0
<b>Total Duck Harvest</b>	<b>38,300±30%</b>	<b>51,000±23%</b>	<b>1,489,100±16%</b>	<b>1,587,500±21%</b>	<b>209,500±19%</b>	<b>277,700±18%</b>
<b>Total Active Duck Hunters<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>3,000±28%</b>	<b>2,600±7%</b>	<b>49,100±10%</b>	<b>51,900±10%</b>	<b>14,200±16%</b>	<b>16,200±14%</b>
<b>Total Duck Hunter Days Afield<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>21,800±44%</b>	<b>20,600±13%</b>	<b>468,500±13%</b>	<b>554,000±17%</b>	<b>98,100±18%</b>	<b>120,700±22%</b>
<b>Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>12.8±41%</b>	<b>19.8±24%</b>	<b>30.3±19%</b>	<b>30.6±23%</b>	<b>14.7±25%</b>	<b>17.1±23%</b>
<b>Goose Species Composition</b>						
Canada Goose	3,662	1,400	51,870	47,877	50,423	72,557
Snow Goose	0	0	43,348	45,060	600	648
Blue Goose	0	0	370	201	0	0
Ross' Goose	0	233	14,635	14,886	0	324
White-fronted Goose	0	0	55,760	41,842	0	324
Brant	0	0	750	1,093	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Goose Harvest</b>	<b>3,700±56%</b>	<b>1,600±35%</b>	<b>166,700±19%</b>	<b>151,000±18%</b>	<b>51,000±20%</b>	<b>73,900±24%</b>
<b>Total Active Goose Hunters<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>1,400±38%</b>	<b>500±19%</b>	<b>33,900±11%</b>	<b>32,100±12%</b>	<b>12,800±15%</b>	<b>12,700±14%</b>
<b>Total Goose Hunter Days Afield<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>7,800±45%</b>	<b>3,300±36%</b>	<b>219,100±13%</b>	<b>263,300±19%</b>	<b>74,000±19%</b>	<b>85,600±24%</b>
<b>Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2.6±67%</b>	<b>3.2±40%</b>	<b>4.9±22%</b>	<b>4.7±21%</b>	<b>4.0±25%</b>	<b>5.8±28%</b>
<b>Active Waterfowl Hunters<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3,300±27%</b>	<b>2,600±7%</b>	<b>50,300±10%</b>	<b>54,700±10%</b>	<b>17,000±15%</b>	<b>21,100±12%</b>
<b>Sample Sizes</b>						
Duck Wings	881	823	7,585	6,513	1,415	1,817
Goose Tails	10	21	941	826	85	228

Table 1D. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Pacific Flyway during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons.

Duck Species Composition	Montana		Nevada		Oregon	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Mallard	65,762	70,562	20,760	11,828	189,305	132,638
Domestic Mallard	0	0	0	0	445	90
Black Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	6,576	7,280	10,149	6,512	15,048	15,446
Wigeon	4,521	7,700	3,979	3,123	73,371	59,449
Green-winged Teal	4,795	8,260	6,170	9,370	55,207	48,852
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	2,740	4,200	807	399	1,158	359
Northern Shoveler	4,247	2,100	11,764	11,230	21,637	20,026
Northern Pintail	1,644	3,920	4,613	3,256	73,995	59,449
Wood Duck	1,507	280	0	598	11,308	6,286
Redhead	2,192	3,220	2,768	1,130	890	629
Canvasback	1,096	1,260	980	665	1,692	1,796
Greater Scaup	0	0	0	66	6,589	11,854
Lesser Scaup	1,233	3,500	115	465	3,740	8,262
Ring-necked Duck	548	2,100	519	1,395	8,637	8,172
Goldeneyes	3,562	4,200	58	133	2,226	1,257
Bufflehead	822	140	115	266	9,082	10,866
Ruddy Duck	0	980	750	199	623	359
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	0	58	133	270	221
Hooded Merganser	137	280	115	0	3,740	2,155
Other Mergansers	137	140	58	199	1,158	1,078
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	178	0
<b>Total Duck Harvest</b>	<b>101,500±23%</b>	<b>120,100±18%</b>	<b>63,800±16%</b>	<b>51,000±18%</b>	<b>480,300±24%</b>	<b>389,200±27%</b>
<b>Total Active Duck Hunters<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>11,600±17%</b>	<b>13,600±15%</b>	<b>3,200±17%</b>	<b>3,900±18%</b>	<b>20,800±11%</b>	<b>18,500±11%</b>
<b>Total Duck Hunter Days Afield<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>60,600±22%</b>	<b>69,800±20%</b>	<b>24,100±18%</b>	<b>22,200±17%</b>	<b>170,600±19%</b>	<b>147,300±18%</b>
<b>Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>8.7±29%</b>	<b>8.9±23%</b>	<b>19.8±24%</b>	<b>13.2±25%</b>	<b>23.0±26%</b>	<b>21.0±29%</b>
<b>Goose Species Composition</b>						
Canada Goose	40,262	71,733	4,478	5,276	56,005	48,401
Snow Goose	3,080	7,313	700	211	4,088	4,487
Blue Goose	0	522	0	0	0	0
Ross' Goose	342	174	280	106	0	0
White-fronted Goose	0	0	0	106	5,314	1,767
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	277
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	136
<b>Total Goose Harvest</b>	<b>43,700±23%</b>	<b>79,700±22%</b>	<b>5,500±30%</b>	<b>5,700±26%</b>	<b>65,400±20%</b>	<b>55,100±20%</b>
<b>Total Active Goose Hunters<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>8,900±20%</b>	<b>14,100±14%</b>	<b>2,100±22%</b>	<b>2,200±20%</b>	<b>12,100±13%</b>	<b>8,800±13%</b>
<b>Total Goose Hunter Days Afield<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>40,200±26%</b>	<b>70,700±21%</b>	<b>11,400±26%</b>	<b>12,500±30%</b>	<b>69,400±22%</b>	<b>53,700±23%</b>
<b>Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>4.9±31%</b>	<b>5.7±26%</b>	<b>2.6±37%</b>	<b>2.5±33%</b>	<b>5.4±24%</b>	<b>6.3±24%</b>
<b>Active Waterfowl Hunters<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>15,900±15%</b>	<b>19,400±12%</b>	<b>3,200±17%</b>	<b>4,700±16%</b>	<b>22,500±10%</b>	<b>20,400±10%</b>
<b>Sample Sizes</b>						
Duck Wings	741	858	1,106	767	5,394	4,342
Goose Tails	383	458	39	54	640	408

Table 1D. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Pacific Flyway during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons.

Duck Species Composition	Utah		Washington		Flyway Total	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Mallard	92,926	74,489	247,483	226,227	1,044,359	952,792
Domestic Mallard	250	0	669	0	2,293	243
Black Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	46,713	42,642	15,562	11,391	214,520	194,258
Wigeon	24,730	30,249	88,183	77,070	399,406	402,725
Green-winged Teal	48,961	38,111	57,395	55,355	502,501	552,248
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	9,243	3,465	0	356	53,635	42,961
Northern Shoveler	17,486	18,656	12,215	14,951	333,449	372,069
Northern Pintail	48,711	35,046	48,526	36,666	384,194	349,083
Wood Duck	1,249	0	4,351	2,314	42,601	37,254
Redhead	7,244	5,863	1,673	1,780	34,368	31,260
Canvasback	3,497	3,331	1,004	2,492	25,749	35,350
Greater Scaup	0	400	6,526	9,434	15,180	35,468
Lesser Scaup	1,998	4,264	5,857	10,857	22,498	64,183
Ring-necked Duck	3,997	11,593	6,861	9,256	44,235	67,329
Goldeneyes	2,748	933	5,689	8,544	32,627	26,948
Bufflehead	749	2,265	8,367	16,909	34,214	49,060
Ruddy Duck	999	2,532	167	0	9,388	10,734
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	356	0	356
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	0	7,865	3,382	8,498	4,418
Hooded Merganser	500	400	2,343	2,314	8,500	7,681
Other Mergansers	500	133	1,506	1,246	4,181	4,387
Other Ducks	0	133	335	0	1,210	1,179
<b>Total Duck Harvest</b>	<b>312,500±18%</b>	<b>274,500±21%</b>	<b>522,600±42%</b>	<b>490,900±28%</b>	<b>3,217,600±11%</b>	<b>3,242,000±12%</b>
<b>Total Active Duck Hunters<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>14,700±14%</b>	<b>17,500±12%</b>	<b>20,100±11%</b>	<b>23,800±11%</b>	<b>136,800</b>	<b>147,900</b>
<b>Total Duck Hunter Days Afield<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>128,200±20%</b>	<b>129,700±34%</b>	<b>190,300±24%</b>	<b>193,800±23%</b>	<b>1,162,300±8%</b>	<b>1,258,000±10%</b>
<b>Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>21.2±23%</b>	<b>15.7±24%</b>	<b>26.0±44%</b>	<b>20.7±30%</b>		
<b>Goose Species Composition</b>						
Canada Goose	17,728	23,296	62,093	61,491	286,520	332,031
Snow Goose	366	210	11,405	11,562	63,586	69,491
Blue Goose	0	0	158	0	529	723
Ross' Goose	183	0	475	350	15,915	16,073
White-fronted Goose	0	0	1,109	876	62,183	44,915
Brant	0	0	253	295	1,003	1,664
Other Geese	0	0	158	0	158	136
<b>Total Goose Harvest</b>	<b>18,300±29%</b>	<b>23,500±20%</b>	<b>75,700±19%</b>	<b>74,600±21%</b>	<b>429,900±9%</b>	<b>465,000±9%</b>
<b>Total Active Goose Hunters<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>8,900±17%</b>	<b>10,300±14%</b>	<b>12,700±11%</b>	<b>13,500±12%</b>	<b>92,900</b>	<b>94,300</b>
<b>Total Goose Hunter Days Afield<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>54,400±23%</b>	<b>66,300±30%</b>	<b>73,300±19%</b>	<b>61,500±16%</b>	<b>549,500±8%</b>	<b>616,900±10%</b>
<b>Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2.1±34%</b>	<b>2.3±24%</b>	<b>6.0±22%</b>	<b>5.5±24%</b>		
<b>Active Waterfowl Hunters<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>16,700±13%</b>	<b>18,700±11%</b>	<b>22,200±11%</b>	<b>25,500±10%</b>	<b>151,100</b>	<b>167,100</b>
<b>Sample Sizes</b>						
Duck Wings	1,251	2,060	3,123	2,758	21,496	19,938
Goose Tails	100	112	478	432	2,676	2,539

Table 1E. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Alaska and the United States during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons.

Duck Species Composition	Alaska		United States Total	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
Mallard	20,338	17,148	4,409,096	3,935,272
Domestic Mallard	0	0	11,541	7,338
Black Duck	0	0	88,351	94,559
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	9,328	7,853
Mottled Duck	0	0	67,440	61,686
Gadwall	1,406	543	2,312,705	2,020,732
Wigeon	10,778	11,504	758,249	775,990
Green-winged Teal	3,655	7,489	1,949,433	2,029,587
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	0	109	1,251,149	1,427,447
Northern Shoveler	2,624	2,388	917,485	952,841
Northern Pintail	7,873	10,962	809,973	683,446
Wood Duck	0	0	1,433,957	1,295,075
Redhead	187	0	321,419	285,764
Canvasback	187	109	140,862	117,249
Greater Scaup	844	326	59,423	97,900
Lesser Scaup	750	217	227,427	634,281
Ring-necked Duck	562	543	544,952	651,443
Goldeneyes	2,718	3,582	97,985	82,777
Bufflehead	2,156	977	214,960	246,730
Ruddy Duck	0	0	46,746	50,885
Long-tailed Duck	746	0	16,281	28,525
Eiders	0	0	13,498	11,725
Scoters	2,237	5,023	62,086	52,312
Hooded Merganser	0	0	110,813	99,837
Other Mergansers	746	2,870	35,145	35,113
Other Ducks	2,331	718	20,876	18,114
<b>Total Duck Harvest</b>	<b>60,100±12%</b>	<b>64,500±13%</b>	<b>15,931,200±6%</b>	<b>15,704,500±6%</b>
<b>Total Active Duck Hunters<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>4,800±7%</b>	<b>4,500±8%</b>	<b>983,900</b>	<b>995,700</b>
<b>Total Duck Hunter Days Afield<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>24,800±12%</b>	<b>25,600±13%</b>	<b>7,073,700±4%</b>	<b>7,043,600±4%</b>
<b>Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>11.2±14%</b>	<b>12.4±15%</b>		
<hr/>				
<b>Goose Species Composition</b>				
Canada Goose	9,749	9,126	2,185,053	2,510,053
Snow Goose	0	0	302,876	304,742
Blue Goose	0	0	90,547	80,313
Ross' Goose	0	0	52,947	54,265
White-fronted Goose	0	281	234,808	210,501
Brant	0	1,722	12,410	30,936
Other Geese	0	0	1,212	422
<b>Total Goose Harvest</b>	<b>9,700±30%</b>	<b>11,100±19%</b>	<b>2,879,900±5%</b>	<b>3,191,200±6%</b>
<b>Total Active Goose Hunters<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2,100±13%</b>	<b>2,100±12%</b>	<b>622,200</b>	<b>593,800</b>
<b>Total Goose Hunter Days Afield<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>12,100±23%</b>	<b>12,200±17%</b>	<b>3,573,800±5%</b>	<b>3,458,000±4%</b>
<b>Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>4.7±32%</b>	<b>4.5±22%</b>		
<hr/>				
<b>Active Waterfowl Hunters<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>5,300±7%</b>	<b>5,200±7%</b>	<b>1,150,900</b>	<b>1,148,200</b>
<hr/>				
<b>Sample Sizes</b>				
Duck Wings	586	527	74,045	69,105
Goose Tails	23	106	14,073	13,975

<sup>a</sup> Duck hunter statistics do not include sea duck hunter statistics for states with special sea duck seasons or sea duck permits: Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Virginia, California, Oregon, and Alaska. (Refer to Table 3.)

<sup>b</sup> Goose hunter statistics do not include brant hunter statistics for coastal states with brant seasons: Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Virginia, California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska. (Refer to Table 4.)

<sup>c</sup> Hunter number estimates at the flyway and national levels may be biased high because the HIP sample frames are state-specific; therefore hunters are counted twice if they hunt in more than one state. Variance inestimable.

Table 2. Flyway-specific point estimates of duck and goose harvest in Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, and Wyoming during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons.

	2011		2012	
	Central Flyway	Pacific Flyway	Central Flyway	Pacific Flyway
<b>Duck Harvest</b>				
Colorado	65,000	41,000	77,200	10,700
Montana	34,800	66,700	40,000	80,100
New Mexico	31,000	500	26,100	3,700
Wyoming	32,000	4,500	33,300	8,400
<b>Goose Harvest</b>				
Colorado	40,500	14,700	87,400	10,800
Montana	21,800	21,900	46,300	33,400
New Mexico	8,500	5,900	5,300	5,900
Wyoming	14,900	900	28,500	800

Table 3. Preliminary estimates of sea duck harvest and hunter activity for states with special sea duck seasons or sea duck permits during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons. <sup>1</sup>

State / Flyway	Harvest <sup>2</sup>		Active Hunters <sup>3</sup>		Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Connecticut	1,900 ± 77%	3,500 ± 60%	300 ± 63%	500 ± 39%	800 ± 78%	2,000 ± 50%	6.2 ± 99%	6.7 ± 71%
Delaware	1,000 ± 70%	1,000 ± 53%	300 ± 48%	200 ± 59%	700 ± 80%	500 ± 50%	3.4 ± 85%	4.2 ± 79%
Maine	9,800 ± 54%	8,500 ± 53%	1,300 ± 44%	1,100 ± 34%	3,300 ± 44%	4,700 ± 55%	7.7 ± 69%	7.7 ± 63%
Maryland	18,200 ± 46%	10,900 ± 40%	3,100 ± 29%	2,800 ± 30%	8,600 ± 43%	5,800 ± 44%	5.9 ± 55%	3.9 ± 50%
Massachusetts	7,100 ± 38%	6,500 ± 34%	900 ± 32%	900 ± 28%	4,700 ± 68%	3,000 ± 31%	7.8 ± 50%	7.6 ± 43%
New Hampshire	5,300 ± 77%	1,600 ± 63%	400 ± 47%	200 ± 49%	1,800 ± 81%	700 ± 52%	14.8 ± 90%	7.1 ± 80%
New Jersey	1,700 ± 57%	7,700 ± 38%	600 ± 46%	1,000 ± 28%	1,500 ± 76%	3,200 ± 38%	3.0 ± 73%	7.4 ± 47%
New York	7,400 ± 47%	16,100 ± 61%	1,200 ± 37%	1,600 ± 32%	4,700 ± 47%	7,800 ± 56%	6.4 ± 60%	10.1 ± 69%
Rhode Island	300 ± 90%	600 ± 40%	100 ± 46%	200 ± 35%	200 ± 54%	500 ± 49%	5.1 ± 101%	3.3 ± 53%
Virginia	9,300 ± 53%	6,200 ± 66%	2,000 ± 40%	1,200 ± 48%	5,400 ± 50%	3,500 ± 47%	4.7 ± 67%	5.0 ± 81%
Atlantic Flyway Total	61,900 ± 21%	62,500 ± 21%	10,000	9,800	31,700 ± 21%	31,900 ± 20%		
California	300 ± 93%	700 ± 87%	100 ± 53%	100 ± 36%	200 ± 80%	700 ± 50%	4.6 ± 107%	5.7 ± 94%
Oregon	300 ± 70%	200 ± 145%	100 ± 45%	<50 ± 62%	200 ± 60%	100 ± 84%	4.5 ± 83%	4.6 ± 157%
Pacific Flyway	600 ± 59%	900 ± 74%	100	200	400 ± 51%	800 ± 43%		
Alaska <sup>4</sup>	6,000 ± 47%	8,600 ± 28%	600 ± 29%	1,200 ± 19%	3,400 ± 50%	5,700 ± 22%	9.9 ± 55%	7.1 ± 34%
U.S. Total	68,500 ± 19%	72,000 ± 18%	10,700	11,200	35,500 ± 19%	38,400 ± 17%		

<sup>1</sup> Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.

<sup>2</sup> Sea ducks include long-tailed ducks, common eiders, king eiders, black scoters, whited-winged scoters, and surf scoters.

<sup>3</sup> Hunter number estimates at the management unit and national levels may be biased high, because the HIP sample frames are state specific; therefore hunters are counted more than once if they hunt in >1 state. Variance inestimable.

<sup>4</sup> In addition to the aforementioned, sea ducks also include harlequin ducks, common mergansers, and red-breasted mergansers in Alaska.

Table 4. Preliminary estimates of brant harvest and hunter activity along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons. <sup>1</sup>

State / Flyway	Harvest		Brant Hunters <sup>2</sup>		Hunter Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Connecticut	200 ± 92%	300 ± 136%	100 ± 75%	200 ± 111%	300 ± 91%	200 ± 111%	2.2 ± 119%	1.3 ± 176%
Delaware	100 ± 87%	500 ± 89%	100 ± 72%	200 ± 64%	100 ± 65%	900 ± 114%	0.9 ± 113%	2.6 ± 110%
Maryland	200 ± 126%	1,000 ± 114%	200 ± 103%	500 ± 79%	1,500 ± 145%	1,400 ± 119%	1.3 ± 163%	2.2 ± 139%
Massachusetts	400 ± 84%	900 ± 42%	400 ± 56%	400 ± 42%	2,600 ± 118%	1,100 ± 36%	1.0 ± 100%	2.4 ± 59%
New Hampshire	200 ± 134%	0	100 ± 79%	<50 ± 171%	900 ± 133%	100 ± 188%	1.4 ± 156%	0
New Jersey	2,800 ± 49%	8,800 ± 23%	800 ± 34%	2,000 ± 18%	3,100 ± 47%	6,900 ± 23%	3.5 ± 60%	4.5 ± 29%
New York	4,400 ± 44%	8,900 ± 36%	1,400 ± 37%	1,900 ± 32%	8,900 ± 45%	7,600 ± 34%	3.1 ± 58%	4.8 ± 48%
North Carolina	2,100 ± 107%	3,800 ± 102%	2,500 ± 65%	700 ± 97%	4,700 ± 78%	3,400 ± 108%	0.9 ± 125%	5.3 ± 141%
Rhode Island	400 ± 144%	400 ± 46%	100 ± 133%	100 ± 56%	400 ± 100%	600 ± 33%	2.8 ± 196%	2.7 ± 72%
Virginia	500 ± 91%	1,900 ± 35%	400 ± 59%	800 ± 40%	900 ± 54%	2,100 ± 39%	1.2 ± 108%	2.4 ± 53%
Atlantic Flyway Total	11,300 ± 30%	26,400 ± 21%	6,100	6,700	23,500 ± 29%	24,200 ± 22%		
California	700 ± 50%	900 ± 31%	100 ± 35%	300 ± 82%	600 ± 48%	2,300 ± 138%	7.4 ± 61%	2.7 ± 88%
Oregon	<50 ± 110%	<50 ± 196%	<50 ± 83%	<50 ± 77%	100 ± 102%	<50 ± 81%	0.6 ± 138%	0.3 ± 211%
Washington	300 ± 101%	300 ± 79%	300 ± 71%	100 ± 43%	300 ± 73%	300 ± 50%	1.0 ± 123%	2.3 ± 90%
Pacific Flyway Total	1,000 ± 44%	1,200 ± 30%	400	500	1,000 ± 38%	2,600 ± 121%		
Alaska	600 ± 65%	1,700 ± 45%	200 ± 48%	400 ± 28%	800 ± 62%	2,500 ± 43%	3.0 ± 81%	4.7 ± 53%
U.S. Total	12,900 ± 27%	29,300 ± 19%	6,700	7,500	25,400 ± 27%	29,300 ± 21%		

<sup>1</sup> Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.

<sup>2</sup> Hunter number estimates at the management unit and national levels may be biased high, because the HIP sample frames are state specific; therefore hunters are counted more than once if they hunt in >1 state. Variance inestimable.



Table 5. Preliminary harvest estimates for special September teal and teal/wood duck seasons during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons.

State	Harvest										Number of wings received	
	Green-winged Teal		Blue-winged Teal		Wood ducks		Other ducks		Total duck harvest		2011	2012
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012		
September Teal Seasons												
Delaware	1,964	3,205	140	320	0	0	140	0	2,245	3,525	16	22
Georgia	0	0	13,331	7,052	0	0	0	0	13,331	7,052	31	20
Maryland	0	0	346	0	0	0	0	0	346	0	2	0
North Carolina	192	258	3,268	2,064	0	0	0	774	3,460	3,095	18	12
South Carolina	0	0	13,523	6,066	0	0	0	0	13,523	6,066	59	23
Virginia	374	1,271	1,495	794	0	0	0	0	1,869	2,066	15	13
Subtotal	2,530	4,734	32,104	16,297	0	0	140	774	34,774	21,804	141	90
Alabama	0	0	12,125	26,954	0	0	0	0	12,125	26,954	36	40
Arkansas	1,146	460	15,667	23,923	0	0	0	0	16,813	24,383	44	53
Illinois	833	1,889	19,725	22,289	0	0	0	0	20,559	24,178	74	64
Indiana	730	217	5,842	4,551	0	0	0	0	6,572	4,768	36	22
Louisiana	9,062	27,655	292,389	390,923	0	469	3,625	469	305,076	419,515	505	895
Mississippi	0	0	6,847	16,033	0	422	0	0	6,847	16,454	19	39
Missouri	1,787	2,758	14,519	49,881	0	0	223	0	16,529	52,640	74	229
Ohio	1,349	1,305	2,506	3,916	0	0	0	0	3,855	5,221	20	28
Subtotal	14,908	34,285	369,620	538,470	0	891	3,848	469	388,375	574,114	808	1,370
Colorado	852	1,199	5,718	4,595	0	0	365	0	6,934	5,794	57	58
Kansas	1,748	4,298	22,562	19,420	0	0	0	0	24,310	23,718	153	149
Nebraska	1,438	5,280	17,892	14,868	0	0	0	0	19,329	20,149	121	145
New Mexico	86	384	2,141	769	0	0	0	0	2,226	1,153	52	15
Oklahoma	523	3,562	5,753	14,087	0	0	262	0	6,538	17,649	50	109
Texas	13,328	23,483	159,406	195,222	0	0	0	283	172,735	218,988	648	774
Subtotal	17,974	38,207	213,471	248,961	0	0	626	283	232,072	287,451	1,081	1,250
Total	35,412	77,225	615,195	803,728	0	891	4,615	1,525	655,222	883,370	2,030	2,710
September Teal/Wood Duck Seasons												
Florida	0	104	9,417	8,774	1,590	627	0	0	11,007	9,505	90	91
Kentucky	0	0	1,863	313	6,832	1,880	0	0	8,695	2,193	14	14
Tennessee	0	0	6,636	15,891	16,065	12,360	0	0	22,701	28,251	65	32
Total	0	104	17,916	24,979	24,487	14,867	0	0	42,403	39,950	169	137
U.S. Total	35,412	77,330	633,111	828,707	24,487	15,757	4,615	1,525	697,625	923,319	2,199	2,847

Table 6. Preliminary estimates of the number of Canada geese harvested during the special September, regular, and special late seasons during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons.

State / Flyway	September		Regular		Late		Total	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Connecticut	2,900	1,400	6,600	6,500	0	0	9,500	7,900
Delaware	5,400	2,800	7,100	11,800	---	---	12,400	14,600
Florida	0	0	0	0	---	---	0	0
Georgia	19,000	6,600	15,400	8,800	---	---	34,400	15,400
Maine	1,700	3,400	2,000	6,100	---	---	3,700	9,500
Maryland	5,100	10,700	106,300	165,000	---	---	111,400	175,700
Massachusetts	1,500	1,600	9,100	7,800	4,500	1,500	15,000	10,800
New Hampshire	2,500	2,700	5,500	2,200	---	---	8,000	4,800
New Jersey	2,400	8,600	7,400	23,300	1,700	4,100	11,500	36,000
New York	53,100	58,200	73,500	77,700	---	0	126,600	135,900
North Carolina	8,900	37,700	20,900	36,000	---	---	29,800	73,700
Pennsylvania	15,000	27,400	60,100	76,600	---	---	75,100	104,000
Rhode Island	200	0	2,700	1,500	0	0	2,900	1,500
South Carolina	13,900	10,500	3,400	29,200	---	---	17,200	39,700
Vermont	4,600	4,500	3,700	4,000	---	---	8,300	8,600
Virginia	14,700	9,700	46,000	42,000	---	0	60,700	51,700
West Virginia	1,400	1,500	2,300	4,300	---	---	3,700	5,800
Atlantic Flyway Total	152,300	187,400	371,900	502,700	6,100	5,600	530,300	695,700
Alabama	6,100	13,200	7,700	6,600	---	---	13,800	19,700
Arkansas	1,100	1,900	14,300	7,600	---	---	15,400	9,500
Illinois	9,800	16,700	94,300	76,000	0	---	104,100	92,700
Indiana	11,700	15,700	37,600	36,200	0	8,100	49,300	60,000
Iowa	0	600	52,000	38,400	---	---	52,000	38,900
Kentucky	4,700	1,400	11,500	5,300	---	---	16,200	6,600
Louisiana	0	0	2,900	600	---	---	2,900	600
Michigan	45,200	60,400	80,200	83,700	---	400	125,400	144,500
Minnesota	97,800	73,100	140,900	162,700	---	---	238,700	235,900
Mississippi	0	0	6,500	5,300	---	---	6,500	5,300
Missouri	0	0	33,400	39,100	---	---	33,400	39,100
Ohio	32,600	13,200	79,000	46,200	---	---	111,600	59,400
Tennessee	13,100	14,800	7,800	14,800	---	---	20,900	29,600
Wisconsin	31,900	23,900	61,300	59,900	---	---	93,200	83,800
Mississippi Flyway Total	253,800	234,700	629,600	582,300	0	8,500	883,400	825,500
Kansas	0	0	51,900	72,200	---	---	51,900	72,200
Nebraska	0	0	68,600	97,800	---	---	68,600	97,800
North Dakota <sup>a</sup>	18,500	16,900	89,500	120,900	---	---	114,000	147,200
Oklahoma	800	200	26,300	40,600	---	---	27,100	40,800
South Dakota <sup>b</sup>	21,000	21,500	72,200	76,400	---	---	93,200	100,700
Colorado	3,100	0	11,600	10,800	---	---	14,700	10,800
Oregon	4,200	4,400	51,800	44,100	---	---	56,000	48,400
Washington	7,300	3,000	53,400	57,800	1,400	700	62,100	61,500
Wyoming	400	200	500	700	---	---	900	800

<sup>a</sup> The total harvest for North Dakota includes managed take of geese during August: 6,000 in 2011 and 9,400 in 2012.

<sup>b</sup> The total harvest for South Dakota includes managed take of geese during August: 2,800 in 2012.

Table 7. Waterfowl harvest estimates in Canada during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons (estimates courtesy of the Canadian Wildlife Service).

Duck Species Composition	Newfoundland		Prince Edward Isl.		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick		Quebec		Ontario		Manitoba	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Mallard	670	770	3,430	1,480	5,300	3,060	5,500	5,680	62,040	55,860	105,530	79,180	59,170	67,170
Black Duck	8,920	20,210	5,870	8,800	22,240	24,620	9,240	13,260	31,680	24,590	13,930	11,880	0	0
Gadwall	0	0	710	220	0	280	220	70	940	1,500	3,930	5,870	7,230	4,510
Wigeon	580	0	740	580	1,530	110	1,090	1,380	1,260	1,140	5,860	5,090	1,550	1,760
Green-winged Teal	4,120	580	1,720	3,400	2,470	4,780	4,140	3,520	16,280	21,550	8,830	13,820	5,840	6,450
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	0	0	250	100	510	530	2,360	1,380	1,990	4,400	5,600	8,440	11,270	10,470
Northern Shoveler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	630	390	1,280	1,350	5,290	1,790
Northern Pintail	300	0	0	440	580	60	260	0	3,290	2,220	1,670	2,360	6,190	2,520
Wood Duck	0	0	0	0	340	600	2,360	2,670	14,370	15,780	52,530	53,240	5,030	3,820
Redhead	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	190	380	4,610	4,770	6,150	4,060
Canvasback	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	3,910	500	2,050	2,040
Greater Scaup	0	220	0	0	0	0	0	200	1,920	1,760	3,620	4,020	0	0
Lesser Scaup	0	0	210	890	0	230	190	190	2,990	2,990	7,720	9,670	5,550	7,780
Ring-necked Duck	5,130	9,080	210	2,040	1,310	630	3,040	2,360	5,150	8,110	18,090	16,630	4,860	6,040
Goldeneyes	410	6,580	0	310	390	1,120	1,840	1,060	6,670	2,890	11,850	4,640	1,140	100
Bufflehead	0	0	0	0	1,100	620	1,910	250	1,060	1,690	11,580	13,340	3,100	1,670
Ruddy Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	0	0	0	840	1,170	0	360
Long-tailed Duck	210	420	0	0	0	0	0	0	460	110	1,360	110	0	0
Eiders	13,150	12,910	0	0	320	970	170	310	3,180	2,120	0	0	0	0
Scoters	1,790	60	0	0	2,750	1,500	60	1,360	4,310	4,220	130	810	0	0
Hooded Merganser	520	1,940	0	340	760	1,010	310	50	3,430	3,650	3,770	5,000	360	990
Other Mergansers	11,070	2,370	460	1,260	2,080	620	0	130	3,550	3,010	2,040	1,090	0	0
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Duck Harvest</b>	<b>46,880</b>	<b>55,130</b>	<b>13,590</b>	<b>19,840</b>	<b>41,670</b>	<b>41,230</b>	<b>32,890</b>	<b>33,880</b>	<b>165,470</b>	<b>158,370</b>	<b>268,680</b>	<b>242,970</b>	<b>124,780</b>	<b>121,540</b>
<hr/>														
<b>Goose Species Composition</b>														
Canada Goose	4,120	6,500	14,970	16,610	7,720	8,730	11,480	10,200	119,600	125,580	199,400	179,140	86,960	101,060
Snow Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96,140	66,860	3,030	1,060	3,010	3,460
Blue Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	850	1,900	0	0	9,890	7,400
Ross's Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,070	3,280
White-fronted Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	630	780
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	250	0	0
<b>Total Goose Harvest</b>	<b>4,120</b>	<b>6,500</b>	<b>14,970</b>	<b>16,610</b>	<b>7,720</b>	<b>8,730</b>	<b>11,480</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>216,590</b>	<b>194,330</b>	<b>202,630</b>	<b>180,450</b>	<b>103,560</b>	<b>115,980</b>
<hr/>														
<b>Migratory Bird Permits Sold</b>	<b>15,823</b>	<b>17,418</b>	<b>1,742</b>	<b>1,744</b>	<b>5,619</b>	<b>5,794</b>	<b>5,594</b>	<b>5,814</b>	<b>30,856</b>	<b>31,339</b>	<b>56,305</b>	<b>57,317</b>	<b>11,859</b>	<b>12,233</b>

Table 7 (continued). Waterfowl harvest estimates in Canada during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons (estimates courtesy of the Canadian Wildlife Service).

Duck Species Composition	Saskatchewan		Alberta		British Columbia		Nunavut		Northwest Terr.		Yukon Territory		Canada Total	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Mallard	143,260	188,380	91,670	89,250	32,990	36,160	0	0	330	420	0	930	509,890	528,330
Black Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91,860	103,360
Gadwall	29,400	15,570	8,530	8,970	600	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,550	37,170
Wigeon	8,990	5,950	5,780	5,210	9,870	9,900	0	0	170	330	0	0	37,420	31,440
Green-winged Teal	3,530	4,360	5,330	4,310	1,570	1,120	0	0	330	0	0	0	54,160	63,890
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	22,790	15,470	4,650	5,640	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	49,420	46,500
Northern Shoveler	22,040	12,330	7,660	4,010	560	340	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,460	20,210
Northern Pintail	20,220	15,470	14,050	14,310	2,760	4,460	0	0	0	0	0	0	49,310	41,840
Wood Duck	0	0	0	0	80	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	74,710	76,280
Redhead	4,560	3,970	4,300	2,200	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,940	15,380
Canvasback	6,150	1,690	790	1,350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,000	5,580
Greater Scaup	0	0	0	190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,530	6,390
Lesser Scaup	2,030	1,410	2,160	5,800	220	150	0	0	0	780	0	0	21,070	29,890
Ring-necked Duck	2,280	1,550	0	1,980	320	700	0	0	0	110	0	0	40,390	49,240
Goldeneyes	240	0	2,320	1,050	280	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,150	18,040
Bufflehead	0	0	610	470	200	450	0	0	0	390	0	0	19,560	18,870
Ruddy Duck	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,050	1,730
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,030	640
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,820	16,310
Scoters	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	0	110	0	0	9,030	8,180
Hooded Merganser	2,650	630	90	0	40	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,930	13,700
Other Mergansers	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,200	8,500
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500
<b>Total Duck Harvest</b>	<b>268,150</b>	<b>266,800</b>	<b>147,940</b>	<b>144,930</b>	<b>49,620</b>	<b>54,240</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>2,130</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>1,160,490</b>	<b>1,141,980</b>
<hr/>														
<b>Goose Species Composition</b>														
Canada Goose	173,050	178,540	98,640	98,180	14,400	16,360	0	0	0	0	0	0	730,320	740,880
Snow Goose	44,990	62,920	14,480	6,220	0	2,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	161,650	142,600
Blue Goose	40,860	32,700	490	1,060	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,100	43,090
Ross's Goose	34,680	20,830	2,200	620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,950	24,720
White-fronted Goose	52,760	36,130	27,650	21,860	0	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	81,040	59,470
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	250
<b>Total Goose Harvest</b>	<b>346,340</b>	<b>331,110</b>	<b>143,460</b>	<b>127,940</b>	<b>14,400</b>	<b>19,170</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,065,260</b>	<b>1,011,010</b>
<hr/>														
<b>Migratory Bird Permits Sold</b>	<b>17,513</b>	<b>20,076</b>	<b>21,080</b>	<b>20,899</b>	<b>6,299</b>	<b>6,786</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>173,240</b>	<b>180,042</b>

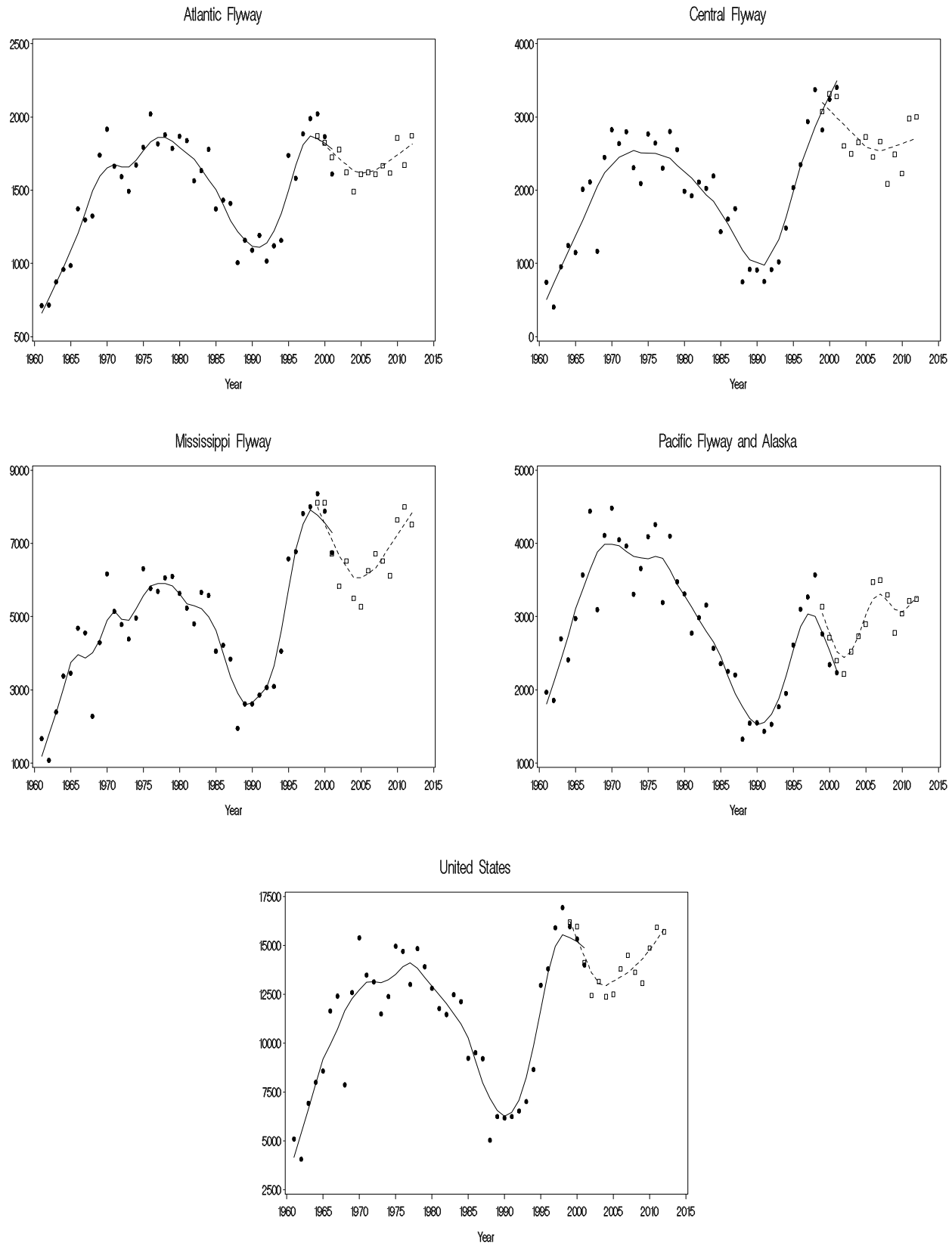


Figure 1. Number of ducks harvested (in thousands) by hunters in the the United States, 1961-2012. (Federal Duck Stamp Survey - circles and solid line; HIP survey squares and dashed line).

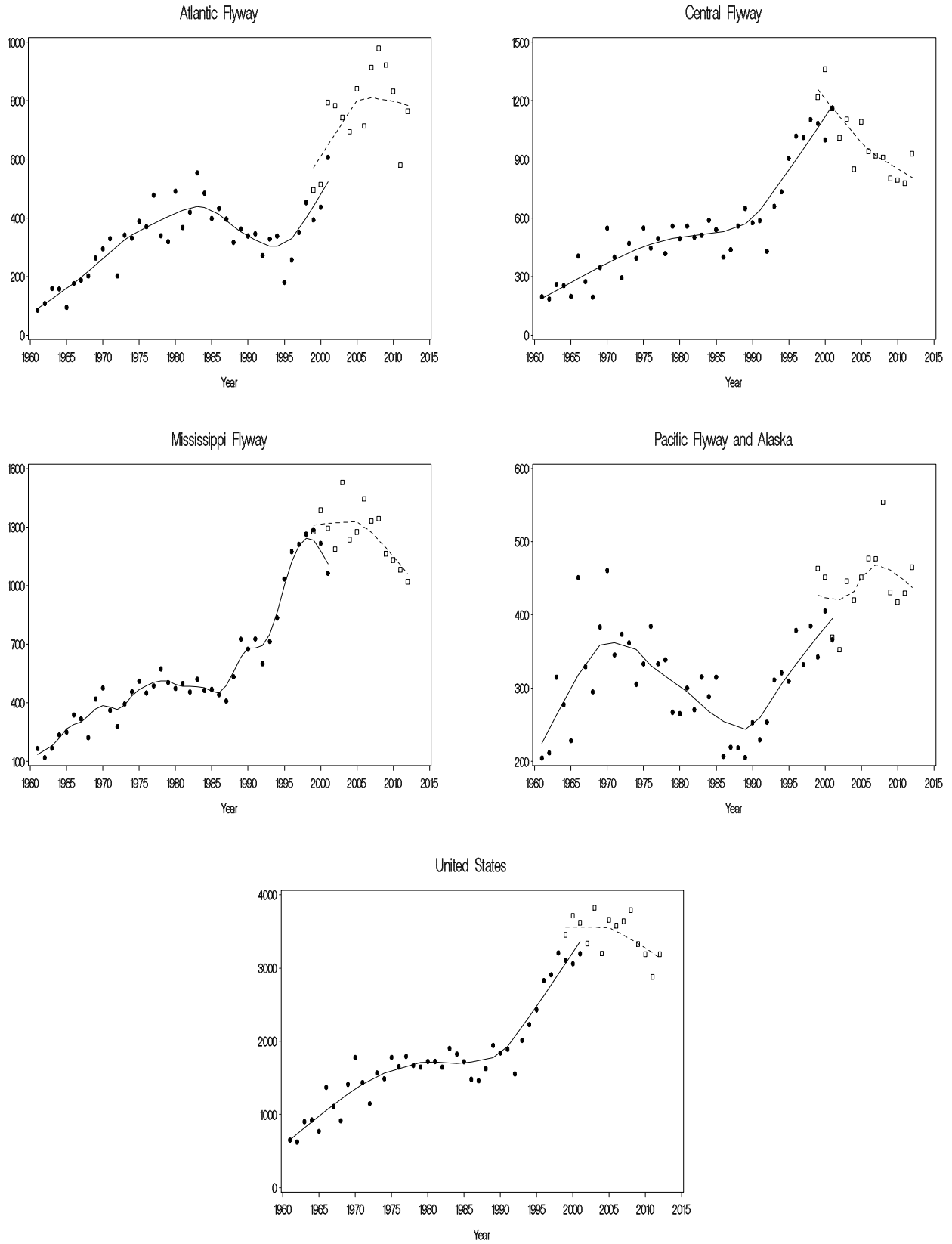


Figure 2. Number of geese harvested (in thousands) by hunters in the the United States, 1961-2012. (Federal Duck Stamp Survey - circles and solid line; HIP survey squares and dashed line).

Table 8. Preliminary weighted age ratios of mallards in state harvests during the 2008-2012 hunting seasons as determined from Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey.

State and Flyway	Immatures per adult <sup>a</sup>				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Connecticut	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.7	2.3
Delaware	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.8
Florida	---	---	---	---	---
Georgia	2.6	2.4	1.3	2.1	1.7
Maine	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.2
Maryland	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.7
Massachusetts	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.0
New Hampshire	1.1	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.7
New Jersey	1.6	2.2	1.7	2.5	1.7
New York	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9
North Carolina	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.0
Pennsylvania	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.8
Rhode Island	2.8	1.6	2.3	1.8	---
South Carolina	2.8	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.2
Vermont	1.8	1.0	1.4	1.5	2.0
Virginia	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.9
West Virginia	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.5
Atlantic Flyway Total <sup>b</sup>	2.00	1.86	1.84	1.95	1.83
Alabama	1.6	2.5	1.7	2.3	0.9
Arkansas	3.3	3.0	2.3	2.4	2.3
Illinois	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.6	1.8
Indiana	2.7	3.1	2.3	2.4	2.5
Iowa	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.2	2.4
Kentucky	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.0	2.5
Louisiana	2.2	2.8	1.9	1.2	1.7
Michigan	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1
Minnesota	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.8
Mississippi	2.9	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.3
Missouri	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.3	2.9
Ohio	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.3
Tennessee	3.0	2.4	1.6	2.1	2.8
Wisconsin	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0
Mississippi Flyway Total <sup>b</sup>	2.58	2.58	2.20	2.12	2.16

Table 8 (continued). Preliminary weighted age ratios of mallards in state harvests during the 2008-2012 hunting seasons as determined from Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey.

State and Flyway	Immatures per adult <sup>a</sup>				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Colorado	3.4	4.2	2.6	2.7	3.0
Kansas	7.1	5.8	4.0	3.9	4.2
Montana	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.2
Nebraska	3.8	4.9	3.4	4.9	3.2
New Mexico	2.9	3.3	4.3	3.1	6.0
North Dakota	3.8	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.3
Oklahoma	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.0	3.2
South Dakota	5.1	4.7	3.4	3.0	2.5
Texas	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.6	2.2
Wyoming	6.6	5.2	4.0	2.9	2.8
Central Flyway Total <sup>b</sup>	4.13	3.67	3.04	3.03	2.77
Arizona	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.5
California	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2
Colorado	2.4	2.2	2.9	2.7	2.1
Idaho	3.2	2.5	3.1	2.6	3.1
Montana	3.1	2.4	3.4	3.4	1.9
Nevada	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.8	1.3
New Mexico	4.1	2.2	3.1	---	---
Oregon	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0
Utah	1.9	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.1
Washington	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0
Wyoming	1.7	1.7	2.4	1.6	1.6
Pacific Flyway Total <sup>b</sup>	2.44	2.23	2.30	2.17	2.22
Alaska	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
U.S. Total <sup>b</sup>	2.63	2.54	2.27	2.24	2.24

<sup>a</sup> Ratio not shown if based on a sample of less than 20 wings

<sup>b</sup> In estimating Flyway and U.S. ratios, the ratio for each state was weighed in proportion to the estimated harvest in that state as determined from the Harvest Information Program Waterfowl Harvest Survey.



Table 9. Preliminary weighted age ratios of ducks harvested during the 2008-2012 hunting seasons, by species and flyway.

Species and Flyway	Immatures per adult <sup>a, b</sup>				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Mallard</b>					
Atlantic	1.22	1.37	1.30	1.24	1.38
Mississippi	1.06	1.24	1.59	1.91	1.68
Central	0.70	1.01	1.29	1.52	1.17
Pacific	1.19	1.42	1.63	2.28	1.35
U.S. Total	1.04	1.25	1.53	1.85	1.46
<b>Black duck</b>					
Atlantic	0.96	1.15	1.43	1.23	1.44
Mississippi	1.03	1.65	2.24	1.38	1.56
U.S. Total	0.98	1.27	1.58	1.27	1.47
<b>Mottled duck</b>					
Atlantic	0.81	1.07	0.69	1.20	0.80
Mississippi	0.76	1.19	1.40	3.16	1.00
Central	0.49	0.85	1.93	0.24	2.54
U.S. Total	0.73	1.11	1.29	1.56	1.17
<b>Gadwall</b>					
Atlantic	0.79	1.00	1.82	2.61	1.13
Mississippi	0.74	1.32	1.72	1.82	1.21
Central	0.70	1.16	1.68	1.38	0.95
Pacific	0.79	1.03	1.34	1.46	0.84
U.S. Total	0.74	1.22	1.66	1.68	1.10
<b>American wigeon</b>					
Atlantic	0.67	0.66	1.79	1.43	0.99
Mississippi	0.91	1.37	1.69	1.97	1.38
Central	0.94	0.71	1.11	0.76	0.73
Pacific	1.09	1.29	1.34	1.76	1.21
U.S. Total	1.02	1.10	1.41	1.48	1.08
<b>Green-winged teal</b>					
Atlantic	1.61	1.62	1.95	1.97	2.05
Mississippi	1.38	1.23	1.61	2.00	1.60
Central	1.68	1.59	1.68	1.81	1.39
Pacific	0.92	1.05	0.87	1.28	0.93
U.S. Total	1.26	1.25	1.39	1.75	1.36
<b>Blue-winged/Cinnamon teal</b>					
Atlantic	0.86	0.96	0.97	1.97	1.25
Mississippi	0.92	1.24	1.71	1.59	1.29
Central	1.59	1.42	1.57	2.36	1.85
Pacific	0.83	0.63	0.94	1.34	1.14
U.S. Total	1.03	1.22	1.52	1.79	1.39

Table 9 (continued). Preliminary weighted age ratios of ducks harvested during the 2008-2012 hunting seasons, by species and flyway.

Species and Flyway	Immatures per adult <sup>a, b</sup>				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Northern shoveler</b>					
Atlantic	0.73	0.98	1.98	3.17	1.10
Mississippi	0.80	1.30	1.57	1.89	1.10
Central	1.35	2.12	2.28	2.05	1.14
Pacific	0.70	0.90	1.51	2.21	0.79
U.S. Total	0.80	1.27	1.66	2.07	0.97
<b>Northern pintail</b>					
Atlantic	0.95	0.66	1.77	1.30	0.94
Mississippi	0.96	1.30	2.03	1.67	0.89
Central	1.06	1.09	1.31	0.90	0.79
Pacific	0.54	0.98	1.24	1.44	0.71
U.S. Total	0.75	1.07	1.46	1.35	0.78
<b>Wood duck</b>					
Atlantic	1.21	1.31	1.20	0.90	1.09
Mississippi	1.77	2.05	1.78	1.22	1.25
Central	1.63	1.01	1.42	1.09	0.97
Pacific	1.23	2.08	1.43	1.69	1.36
U.S. Total	1.53	1.71	1.54	1.12	1.19
<b>Redhead</b>					
Atlantic	0.13	0.38	1.93	2.30	0.92
Mississippi	0.68	1.62	6.54	4.51	2.29
Central	0.56	1.56	3.47	2.15	1.51
Pacific	0.52	0.70	1.27	2.46	1.12
U.S. Total	0.56	1.32	3.69	3.03	1.62
<b>Canvasback</b>					
Atlantic	---	0.52	0.58	1.24	0.45
Mississippi	---	0.74	1.83	1.63	0.88
Central	0.75	1.34	2.48	2.11	0.73
Pacific	---	1.00	1.37	2.82	0.90
U.S. Total	0.84	0.90	1.51	1.91	0.83
<b>Greater scaup</b>					
Atlantic	0.37	0.63	0.57	0.86	0.79
Mississippi	0.79	1.24	1.15	2.01	0.98
Central	---	---	---	---	---
Pacific	1.22	1.19	0.64	0.48	1.06
U.S. Total	0.80	1.06	0.80	1.22	0.95

Table 9 (continued). Preliminary weighted age ratios of ducks harvested during the 2008-2012 hunting seasons, by species and flyway.

Species and Flyway	Immatures per adult <sup>a, b</sup>				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Lesser scaup</b>					
Atlantic	0.46	0.52	0.80	1.18	0.46
Mississippi	0.63	0.53	1.54	1.55	0.66
Central	0.67	0.82	1.23	1.29	1.09
Pacific	2.57	1.37	1.07	1.29	2.07
U.S. Total	0.75	0.66	1.24	1.39	0.74
<b>Ring-necked duck</b>					
Atlantic	0.92	0.93	1.45	1.54	1.53
Mississippi	1.28	1.96	2.37	2.15	1.97
Central	0.86	1.00	1.09	1.42	1.03
Pacific	1.21	1.47	1.75	1.90	2.17
U.S. Total	1.10	1.37	1.85	1.81	1.71
<b>Common goldeneye</b>					
Atlantic	0.49	0.62	0.80	0.58	0.57
Mississippi	0.75	0.96	0.94	1.39	1.06
Central	0.56	0.47	0.84	0.98	1.24
Pacific	1.19	0.88	0.83	1.16	1.11
U.S. Total	0.81	0.84	0.88	1.14	1.01
<b>Bufflehead</b>					
Atlantic	0.67	0.47	0.62	0.97	1.02
Mississippi	0.85	1.17	0.94	1.49	0.96
Central	0.54	0.83	0.45	0.94	0.81
Pacific	0.71	0.87	1.02	1.31	1.18
U.S. Total	0.73	0.79	0.77	1.19	1.01
<b>Ruddy duck</b>					
Atlantic	0.81	1.90	0.63	2.64	1.39
Mississippi	0.89	1.22	0.89	2.62	1.61
Central	0.77	1.81	2.85	1.99	1.40
Pacific	0.42	1.21	1.92	4.13	1.00
U.S. Total	0.76	1.47	1.16	2.68	1.37
<b>Hooded merganser</b>					
Atlantic	0.61	0.99	0.77	0.66	0.52
Mississippi	1.34	1.18	1.09	1.06	0.60
Central	0.85	0.74	0.75	0.83	0.66
Pacific	2.22	1.09	3.83	1.74	1.17
U.S. Total	0.94	1.05	1.00	0.93	0.61

Table 9 (continued). Preliminary weighted age ratios of ducks harvested during the 2008-2012 hunting seasons, by species and flyway.

Species and Flyway	Immatures per adult <sup>a, b</sup>				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Common merganser</b>					
Atlantic	0.52	1.04	1.51	1.62	1.39
Mississippi	0.85	---	---	0.78	---
Central	---	---	---	---	---
Pacific	0.68	0.56	1.03	1.86	0.39
U.S. Total	0.71	0.74	1.25	1.22	0.86
<b>Red-breasted merganser</b>					
Atlantic	1.30	0.74	1.27	1.17	0.56
Mississippi	---	0.73	---	0.40	2.08
U.S. Total	1.22	0.76	1.33	0.89	1.01
<b>Long-tailed duck</b>					
Atlantic	0.35	0.37	0.77	0.34	1.03
Mississippi	0.27	0.57	1.98	0.90	0.10
U.S. Total	0.35	0.43	1.04	0.54	0.71
<b>Common eider</b>					
Atlantic	0.27	0.23	0.30	0.21	0.38
U.S. Total	0.27	0.23	0.30	0.21	0.38
<b>Black scoter</b>					
Atlantic	0.26	0.41	0.66	0.59	0.67
U.S. Total	0.45	0.41	0.68	0.62	0.73
<b>White-winged scoter</b>					
Atlantic	0.74	0.15	0.76	2.02	---
Pacific	---	0.29	---	0.49	---
U.S. Total	0.64	0.43	1.18	1.91	3.73
<b>Surf scoter</b>					
Atlantic	0.31	0.21	0.60	0.58	3.68
Pacific	0.27	0.37	---	0.51	0.25
U.S. Total	0.36	0.29	1.08	0.71	2.52

<sup>a</sup> Ratio not shown if based on a sample of less than 20 wings

<sup>b</sup> In estimating Flyway and U.S. ratios, the ratio for each state was weighed in proportion to the estimated harvest in that state as determined from the Harvest Information Program Waterfowl Harvest Survey.

Table 10. Preliminary weighted sex ratios of mallards in state harvests during the 2008-2012 hunting seasons as determined from Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey.

State and Flyway	Males per female <sup>a</sup>				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Connecticut	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.7	2.3
Delaware	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.8
Florida	---	---	---	---	---
Georgia	2.6	2.4	1.3	2.1	1.7
Maine	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.2
Maryland	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.7
Massachusetts	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.0
New Hampshire	1.1	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.7
New Jersey	1.6	2.2	1.7	2.5	1.7
New York	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9
North Carolina	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.0
Pennsylvania	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.8
Rhode Island	2.8	1.6	2.3	1.8	---
South Carolina	2.8	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.2
Vermont	1.8	1.0	1.4	1.5	2.0
Virginia	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.9
West Virginia	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.5
Atlantic Flyway Total <sup>b</sup>	2.00	1.86	1.84	1.95	1.83
Alabama	1.6	2.5	1.7	2.3	0.9
Arkansas	3.3	3.0	2.3	2.4	2.3
Illinois	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.6	1.8
Indiana	2.7	3.1	2.3	2.4	2.5
Iowa	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.2	2.4
Kentucky	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.0	2.5
Louisiana	2.2	2.8	1.9	1.2	1.7
Michigan	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1
Minnesota	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.8
Mississippi	2.9	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.3
Missouri	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.3	2.9
Ohio	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.3
Tennessee	3.0	2.4	1.6	2.1	2.8
Wisconsin	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0
Mississippi Flyway Total <sup>b</sup>	2.58	2.58	2.20	2.12	2.16

Table 10 (continued). Preliminary weighted sex ratios of mallards in state harvests during the 2008-2012 hunting seasons as determined from Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey.

State and Flyway	Males per female <sup>a</sup>				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Colorado	3.4	4.2	2.6	2.7	3.0
Kansas	7.1	5.8	4.0	3.9	4.2
Montana	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.2
Nebraska	3.8	4.9	3.4	4.9	3.2
New Mexico	2.9	3.3	4.3	3.1	6.0
North Dakota	3.8	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.3
Oklahoma	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.0	3.2
South Dakota	5.1	4.7	3.4	3.0	2.5
Texas	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.6	2.2
Wyoming	6.6	5.2	4.0	2.9	2.8
Central Flyway Total <sup>b</sup>	4.13	3.67	3.04	3.03	2.77
Arizona	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.5
California	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2
Colorado	2.4	2.2	2.9	2.7	2.1
Idaho	3.2	2.5	3.1	2.6	3.1
Montana	3.1	2.4	3.4	3.4	1.9
Nevada	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.8	1.3
New Mexico	4.1	2.2	3.1	---	---
Oregon	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0
Utah	1.9	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.1
Washington	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0
Wyoming	1.7	1.7	2.4	1.6	1.6
Pacific Flyway Total <sup>b</sup>	2.44	2.23	2.30	2.17	2.22
Alaska	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
U.S. Total <sup>b</sup>	2.63	2.54	2.27	2.24	2.24

<sup>a</sup> Ratio not shown if based on a sample of less than 20 wings

<sup>b</sup> In estimating Flyway and U.S. ratios, the ratio for each state was weighed in proportion to the estimated harvest in that state as determined from the Harvest Information Program Waterfowl Harvest Survey.

Table 11. Preliminary weighted sex ratios of ducks harvested during the 2008-2012 hunting seasons, by species and flyway.

Species and Flyway	Males per female <sup>a</sup>				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Mallard</b>					
Atlantic	2.00	1.86	1.84	1.95	1.83
Mississippi	2.58	2.58	2.20	2.12	2.16
Central	4.13	3.67	3.04	3.03	2.77
Pacific	2.44	2.23	2.30	2.17	2.22
U.S. Total	2.63	2.54	2.27	2.24	2.24
<b>Black duck</b>					
Atlantic	1.08	1.00	1.04	1.02	1.05
Mississippi	1.21	0.87	0.67	1.70	1.11
U.S. Total	1.11	0.96	0.94	1.16	1.06
<b>Mottled duck</b>					
Atlantic	1.13	0.98	0.82	1.18	1.21
Mississippi	0.77	1.05	1.18	0.78	1.10
Central	1.50	1.27	0.96	1.14	1.71
U.S. Total	0.89	1.06	1.07	0.91	1.22
<b>Gadwall</b>					
Atlantic	1.96	1.83	1.77	1.15	1.33
Mississippi	1.84	1.79	1.73	1.60	1.67
Central	1.83	1.66	1.69	1.58	1.59
Pacific	1.91	1.76	1.69	1.52	1.48
U.S. Total	1.85	1.75	1.72	1.57	1.62
<b>American wigeon</b>					
Atlantic	1.95	2.15	1.39	1.14	1.39
Mississippi	1.32	1.40	1.85	1.52	1.63
Central	1.69	2.02	1.85	1.90	1.99
Pacific	1.74	1.64	1.62	1.41	1.48
U.S. Total	1.64	1.70	1.66	1.49	1.62
<b>Green-winged teal</b>					
Atlantic	1.45	1.31	1.14	1.35	1.28
Mississippi	1.92	1.71	2.01	1.73	1.69
Central	1.65	1.73	1.82	2.16	2.15
Pacific	1.74	1.81	1.83	1.65	1.84
U.S. Total	1.76	1.70	1.84	1.74	1.78
<b>Blue-winged/Cinnamon teal</b>					
Atlantic	1.51	1.48	1.55	1.20	1.18
Mississippi	1.43	1.79	1.51	1.58	1.46
Central	1.19	1.46	1.58	1.53	1.38
Pacific	1.71	1.19	1.72	1.04	1.47
U.S. Total	1.39	1.64	1.54	1.49	1.42

Table 11 (continued). Preliminary weighted sex ratios of ducks harvested during the 2008-2012 hunting seasons, by species and flyway.

Species and Flyway	Males per female <sup>a</sup>				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Northern shoveler</b>					
Atlantic	1.27	1.26	1.32	1.52	1.50
Mississippi	1.88	1.83	1.71	1.43	1.69
Central	1.54	1.42	1.35	1.41	1.48
Pacific	1.45	1.89	1.70	1.18	1.68
U.S. Total	1.63	1.72	1.63	1.33	1.64
<b>Northern pintail</b>					
Atlantic	2.07	1.25	2.43	1.78	1.13
Mississippi	2.32	3.04	2.11	1.83	2.35
Central	2.49	2.34	2.35	2.24	2.51
Pacific	2.76	2.72	2.69	2.30	2.46
U.S. Total	2.51	2.59	2.40	2.12	2.39
<b>Wood duck</b>					
Atlantic	2.06	2.15	2.17	1.92	1.96
Mississippi	1.68	1.83	1.86	1.98	1.83
Central	1.90	3.15	2.05	2.15	2.09
Pacific	1.86	1.61	1.77	1.64	1.88
U.S. Total	1.82	1.96	1.95	1.96	1.88
<b>Redhead</b>					
Atlantic	2.22	1.60	1.09	0.58	1.51
Mississippi	1.10	1.24	1.14	1.22	1.84
Central	1.85	1.11	1.38	1.50	1.50
Pacific	1.45	1.26	1.16	1.68	1.41
U.S. Total	1.49	1.20	1.22	1.33	1.60
<b>Canvasback</b>					
Atlantic	---	1.59	1.97	1.37	3.55
Mississippi	---	1.09	1.72	0.99	1.12
Central	2.60	1.10	1.16	0.74	1.40
Pacific	---	1.50	1.03	0.91	1.17
U.S. Total	2.28	1.24	1.49	0.90	1.24
<b>Greater scaup</b>					
Atlantic	1.95	1.38	1.38	1.06	1.15
Mississippi	1.23	1.02	0.73	1.18	0.89
Central	---	---	---	---	---
Pacific	2.26	2.06	1.61	2.14	1.33
U.S. Total	1.58	1.38	1.16	1.26	1.06



Table 11 (continued). Preliminary weighted sex ratios of ducks harvested during the 2008-2012 hunting seasons, by species and flyway.

Species and Flyway	Males per female <sup>a</sup>				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Lesser scaup</b>					
Atlantic	1.81	2.57	2.32	2.24	3.58
Mississippi	2.18	2.08	1.37	2.03	2.55
Central	1.82	1.93	1.47	1.23	2.11
Pacific	1.53	1.80	1.06	1.07	1.42
U.S. Total	1.95	2.08	1.52	1.74	2.49
<b>Ring-necked duck</b>					
Atlantic	1.54	1.65	1.18	1.11	1.55
Mississippi	2.18	1.84	2.21	2.06	1.83
Central	2.47	2.36	1.94	3.02	3.35
Pacific	1.53	1.48	1.46	1.87	1.88
U.S. Total	1.94	1.82	1.82	1.79	1.87
<b>Common goldeneye</b>					
Atlantic	1.28	1.96	1.35	2.58	1.94
Mississippi	1.64	2.01	1.75	1.40	1.18
Central	1.36	2.67	1.09	1.07	2.09
Pacific	1.42	1.77	1.33	1.42	1.71
U.S. Total	1.46	1.91	1.44	1.48	1.59
<b>Bufflehead</b>					
Atlantic	1.96	2.38	1.74	1.90	1.37
Mississippi	1.39	1.45	1.55	1.41	1.97
Central	1.95	1.91	1.47	1.96	1.23
Pacific	1.10	1.81	1.04	1.23	1.02
U.S. Total	1.53	1.82	1.52	1.59	1.41
<b>Hooded merganser</b>					
Atlantic	2.07	2.30	3.04	2.43	2.43
Mississippi	1.83	4.77	2.82	1.54	1.60
Central	4.04	2.14	5.40	1.77	5.42
Pacific	---	1.37	---	1.99	3.17
U.S. Total	2.12	2.88	3.00	1.86	2.10
<b>Common merganser</b>					
Atlantic	1.05	0.87	0.73	1.12	1.22
Mississippi	0.26	---	---	---	---
Central	---	---	---	---	---
Pacific	0.82	1.19	0.88	1.34	1.20
U.S. Total	0.75	0.88	0.70	1.07	1.27

<sup>a</sup> Ratio not shown if based on a sample of less than 20 wings

<sup>b</sup> In estimating Flyway and U.S. ratios, the ratio for each state was weighed in proportion to the estimated harvest in that state as determined from the Harvest Information Program Waterfowl Harvest Survey.

Table 12. Preliminary weighted age ratios of geese harvested during the 2008-2012 hunting seasons, by species and flyway.

Species and Flyway	Immatures per adult <sup>a, b</sup>				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Canada goose					
Atlantic	0.59	0.37	0.63	0.34	0.46
Mississippi	0.51	0.47	0.55	0.52	0.40
Central	0.51	0.57	0.60	0.64	0.56
Pacific	0.38	0.50	0.45	0.50	0.45
U.S. Total	0.52	0.46	0.57	0.49	0.46
Snow goose					
Atlantic	1.46	0.26	0.44	0.77	0.33
Mississippi	0.29	0.20	0.30	0.62	0.22
Central	0.54	0.14	0.42	0.31	0.37
Pacific	0.17	0.67	0.59	0.84	0.74
U.S. Total	0.46	0.25	0.44	0.52	0.40
Blue goose					
Mississippi	0.23	0.50	0.54	0.64	0.36
Central	0.64	0.22	0.59	0.89	0.51
U.S. Total	0.41	0.35	0.57	0.75	0.46
Ross' goose					
Mississippi	2.07	---	---	---	---
Central	1.57	0.70	0.93	1.22	0.89
Pacific	0.39	0.10	0.19	0.31	0.15
U.S. Total	1.26	0.54	0.60	0.74	0.56
Greater white-fronted goose					
Mississippi	0.35	0.49	0.46	1.06	0.35
Central	0.50	0.61	0.70	0.87	0.70
Pacific	0.72	1.42	0.94	0.71	0.77
U.S. Total	0.50	0.72	0.66	0.87	0.56
Brant					
Atlantic	0.68	0.22	0.52	0.68	0.27
Pacific	0.50	1.35	0.51	1.01	0.39
U.S. Total	0.70	0.26	0.44	0.70	0.28

<sup>a</sup> Ratio not shown if based on a sample of less than 20 wings

<sup>b</sup> In estimating Flyway and U.S. ratios, the ratio for each state was weighed in proportion to the estimated harvest in that state as determined from the Harvest Information Program Waterfowl Harvest Survey.

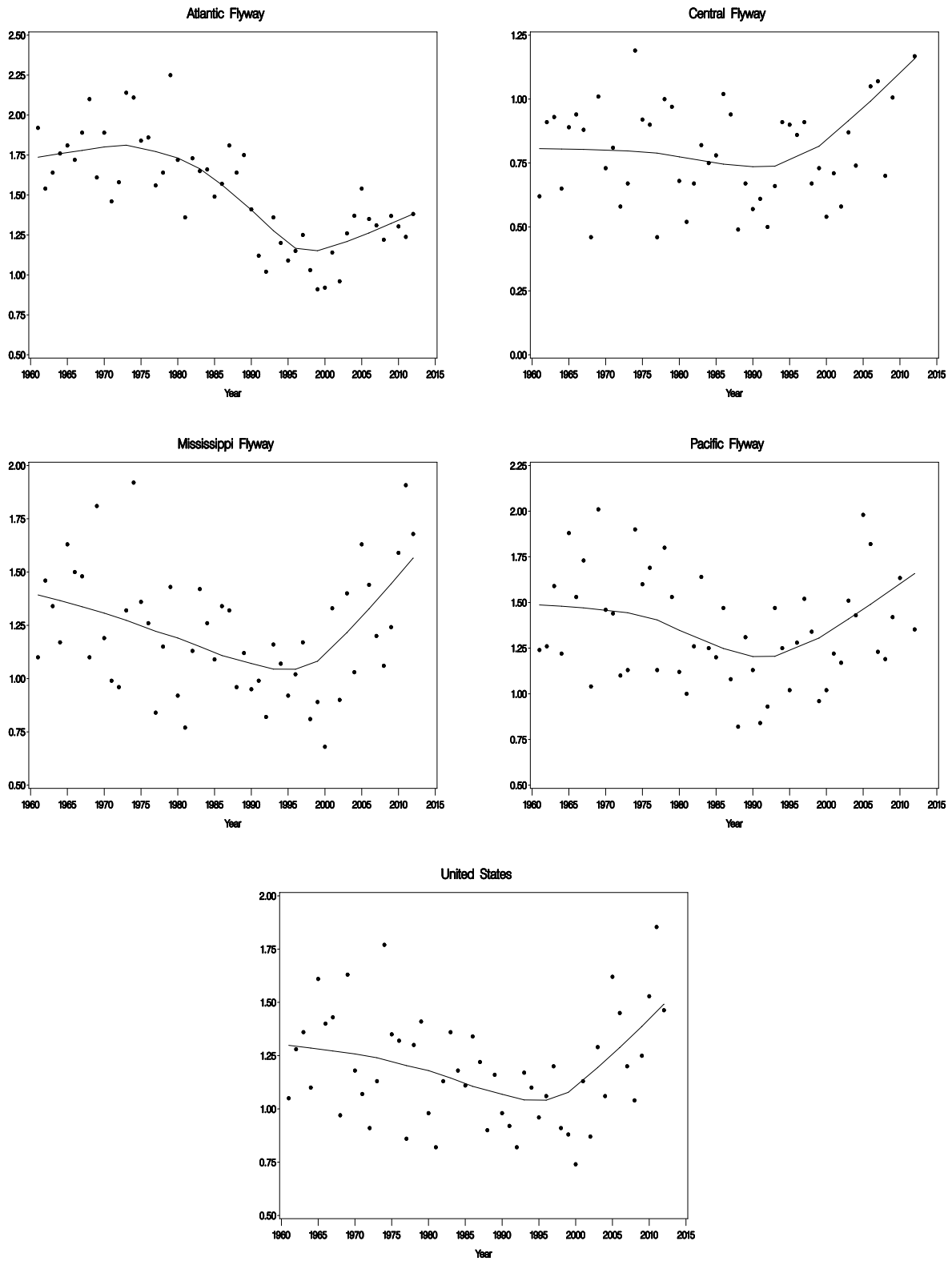


Figure 3. Age ratios of mallards harvested in the United States, 1961-2012.

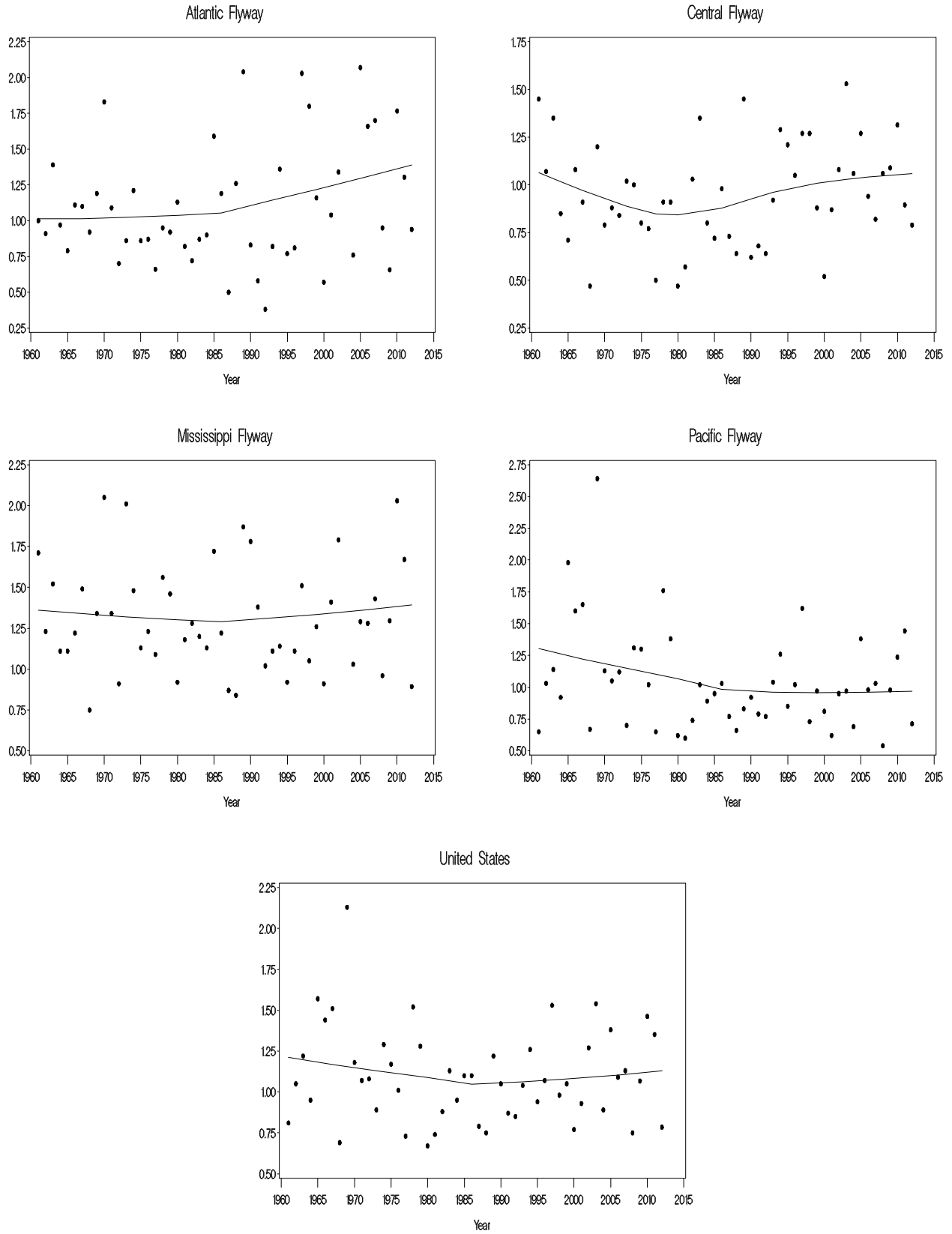


Figure 4. Age ratios of northern pintails harvested in the United States, 1961-2012.

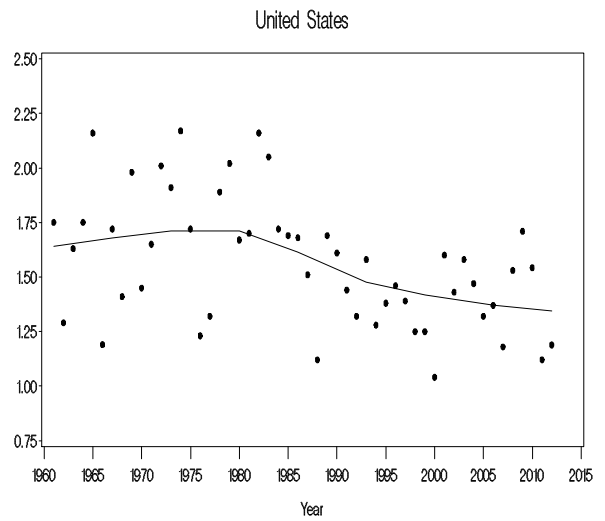
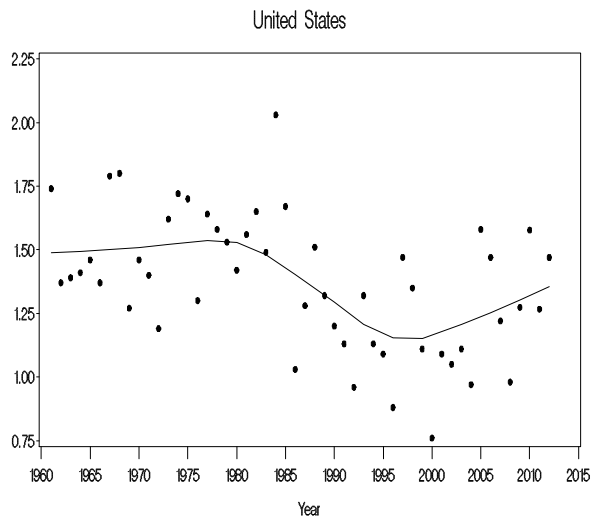
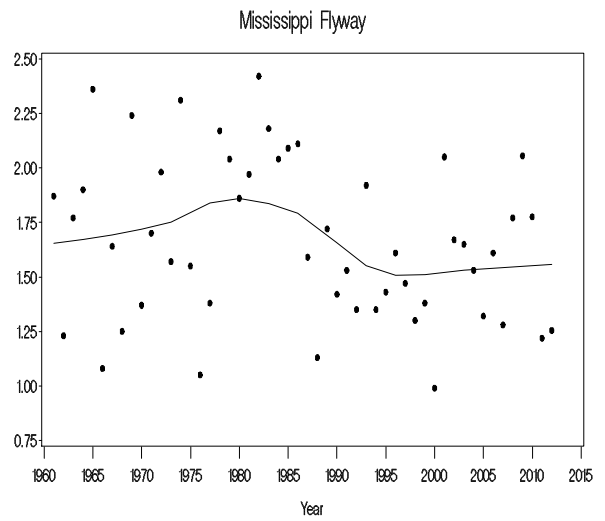
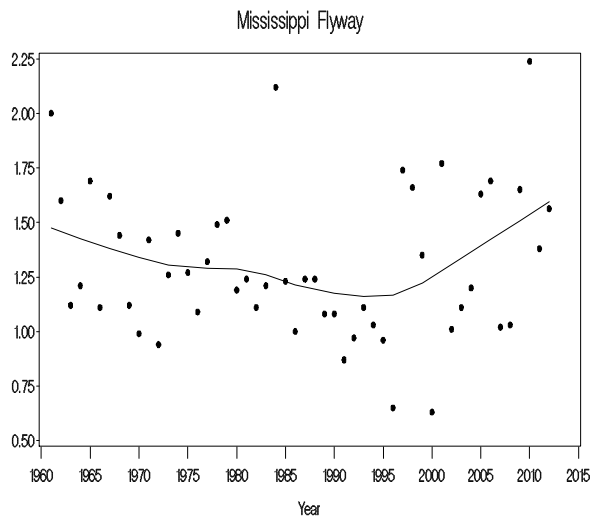
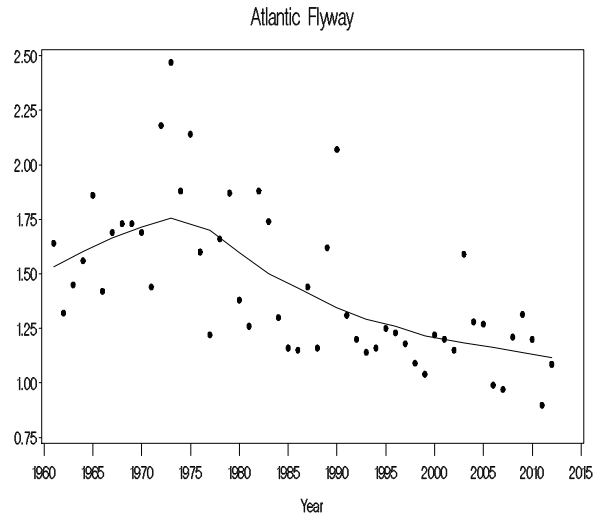
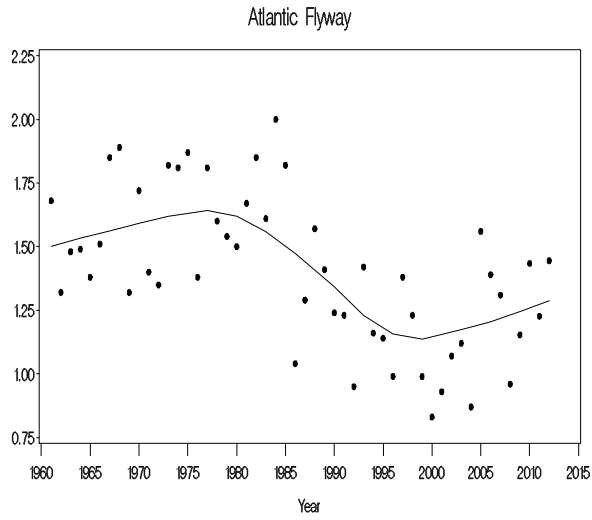


Figure 5. Age ratios of American black ducks (left column) and wood ducks (right column) harvested in the United States, 1961-2012.

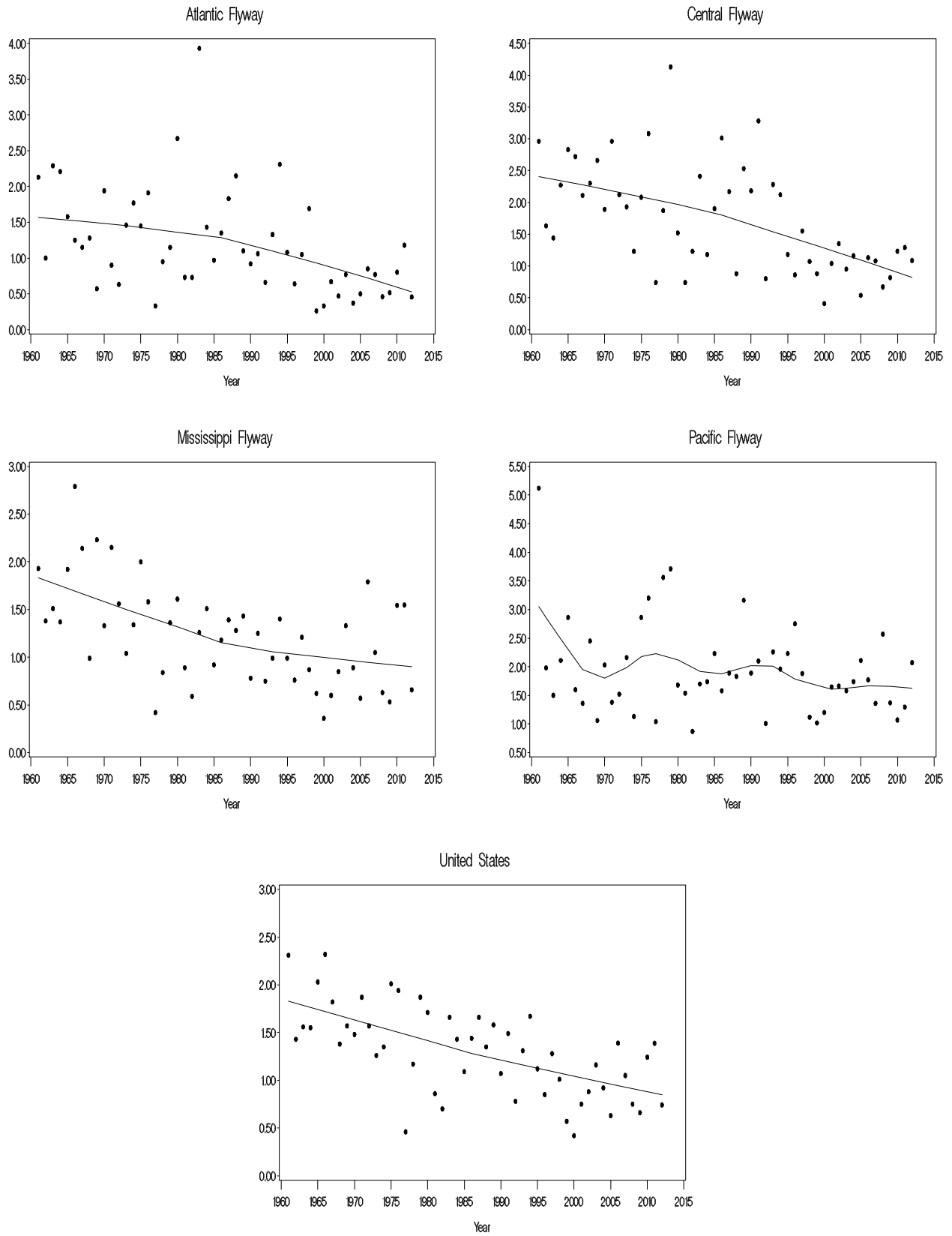


Figure 6. Age ratios of lesser scaup harvested in the United States, 1961-2012.

Table 13. Preliminary estimates of mourning dove harvest and hunter activity during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons<sup>1</sup>.

State and Management Unit	Harvest		Active Hunters <sup>2</sup>		Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Alabama	796,400 ± 19%	687,100 ± 15%	42,600 ± 11%	38,500 ± 10%	108,300 ± 17%	116,400 ± 23%	18.7 ± 22%	17.8 ± 18%
Delaware	14,700 ± 35%	39,900 ± 28%	1,400 ± 29%	2,400 ± 21%	3,300 ± 38%	7,200 ± 30%	10.3 ± 46%	16.5 ± 36%
Florida	245,700 ± 26%	175,100 ± 28%	13,700 ± 29%	10,700 ± 32%	37,200 ± 26%	48,500 ± 59%	17.9 ± 39%	16.4 ± 43%
Georgia	1,154,700 ± 17%	735,700 ± 15%	53,800 ± 11%	35,600 ± 11%	162,600 ± 14%	94,600 ± 14%	21.5 ± 20%	20.7 ± 19%
Illinois	467,700 ± 22%	372,700 ± 26%	25,400 ± 15%	20,500 ± 17%	77,000 ± 21%	62,700 ± 22%	18.4 ± 27%	18.2 ± 31%
Indiana	216,900 ± 25%	263,300 ± 34%	10,000 ± 24%	14,100 ± 23%	37,500 ± 44%	40,700 ± 26%	21.7 ± 35%	18.7 ± 41%
Kentucky	380,700 ± 26%	511,800 ± 43%	18,500 ± 38%	21,500 ± 39%	61,700 ± 38%	61,100 ± 41%	20.6 ± 46%	23.8 ± 58%
Louisiana	471,100 ± 45%	354,100 ± 50%	25,500 ± 27%	17,800 ± 29%	69,400 ± 35%	60,400 ± 43%	18.5 ± 52%	19.9 ± 58%
Maryland	92,600 ± 36%	94,300 ± 25%	6,400 ± 24%	6,200 ± 22%	16,600 ± 32%	16,800 ± 26%	14.4 ± 43%	15.1 ± 33%
Mississippi	443,400 ± 22%	286,900 ± 28%	20,800 ± 15%	11,800 ± 15%	52,200 ± 20%	32,300 ± 23%	21.4 ± 26%	24.3 ± 32%
North Carolina	719,800 ± 33%	1,020,600 ± 22%	49,700 ± 24%	62,100 ± 16%	142,300 ± 34%	148,000 ± 18%	14.5 ± 41%	16.4 ± 27%
Ohio	174,900 ± 29%	136,000 ± 33%	14,200 ± 25%	8,600 ± 23%	55,800 ± 25%	33,500 ± 35%	12.4 ± 38%	15.8 ± 41%
Pennsylvania	158,800 ± 26%	203,200 ± 30%	13,500 ± 26%	18,000 ± 26%	53,600 ± 23%	60,200 ± 26%	11.7 ± 37%	11.3 ± 40%
Rhode Island	100 ± 194%	500 ± 77%	<50 ± 194%	100 ± 47%	200 ± 194%	400 ± 61%	3.0 ± 274%	7.9 ± 91%
South Carolina	701,900 ± 27%	554,600 ± 30%	35,700 ± 21%	25,100 ± 21%	100,900 ± 24%	81,900 ± 28%	19.7 ± 34%	22.1 ± 36%
Tennessee	306,700 ± 26%	464,400 ± 26%	21,400 ± 21%	27,000 ± 18%	44,800 ± 25%	71,300 ± 25%	14.3 ± 34%	17.2 ± 31%
Virginia	245,900 ± 19%	295,900 ± 19%	16,400 ± 15%	19,900 ± 14%	46,400 ± 20%	45,100 ± 15%	15.0 ± 24%	14.9 ± 24%
West Virginia	7,800 ± 38%	10,300 ± 33%	700 ± 28%	1,000 ± 24%	1,400 ± 42%	1,900 ± 42%	11.0 ± 47%	10.7 ± 41%
Wisconsin	67,000 ± 64%	73,200 ± 31%	8,800 ± 33%	8,900 ± 32%	24,200 ± 32%	32,700 ± 29%	7.6 ± 72%	8.3 ± 44%
Eastern Unit Total	6,666,900 ± 8%	6,279,900 ± 8%	378,600	349,600	1,095,200 ± 7%	1,015,600 ± 7%		
Arkansas	519,300 ± 43%	494,200 ± 30%	25,300 ± 25%	21,400 ± 22%	63,800 ± 34%	57,600 ± 26%	20.5 ± 50%	23.1 ± 37%
Colorado	178,700 ± 14%	204,300 ± 26%	15,300 ± 14%	17,000 ± 18%	44,500 ± 24%	43,800 ± 26%	11.7 ± 20%	12.0 ± 32%
Iowa <sup>3</sup>	56,800 ± 21%	-	5,800 ± 11%	-	19,000 ± 17%	-	9.7 ± 24%	-
Kansas	534,800 ± 18%	244,800 ± 62%	32,800 ± 10%	12,200 ± 39%	95,800 ± 15%	49,100 ± 52%	16.3 ± 21%	20.1 ± 73%
Minnesota	57,300 ± 40%	65,400 ± 75%	9,400 ± 49%	6,800 ± 52%	25,100 ± 51%	21,600 ± 48%	6.1 ± 63%	9.7 ± 91%
Missouri	359,600 ± 16%	296,600 ± 81%	31,600 ± 11%	23,800 ± 29%	74,600 ± 14%	51,400 ± 50%	11.4 ± 19%	12.4 ± 86%
Montana	14,400 ± 61%	2,600 ± 161%	2,200 ± 37%	200 ± 87%	5,900 ± 47%	500 ± 120%	6.7 ± 71%	13.3 ± 183%
Nebraska	265,500 ± 23%	223,400 ± 20%	15,500 ± 16%	13,200 ± 17%	46,900 ± 28%	39,000 ± 17%	17.1 ± 28%	16.9 ± 26%
New Mexico	76,900 ± 42%	160,100 ± 17%	6,700 ± 39%	9,000 ± 11%	24,600 ± 49%	38,000 ± 17%	11.4 ± 57%	17.8 ± 20%
North Dakota	41,800 ± 31%	78,900 ± 37%	3,700 ± 25%	4,900 ± 30%	10,400 ± 29%	17,400 ± 36%	11.2 ± 40%	16.0 ± 48%
Oklahoma	379,400 ± 33%	349,700 ± 26%	17,100 ± 15%	15,700 ± 14%	54,200 ± 25%	49,200 ± 19%	22.1 ± 36%	22.3 ± 30%
South Dakota	87,200 ± 26%	65,500 ± 28%	6,200 ± 21%	4,500 ± 22%	16,300 ± 26%	14,700 ± 28%	14.0 ± 34%	14.4 ± 36%
Texas	5,061,100 ± 13%	4,150,800 ± 20%	253,200 ± 11%	207,200 ± 13%	958,600 ± 16%	720,200 ± 16%	20.0 ± 17%	20.0 ± 24%
Wyoming	25,000 ± 52%	25,300 ± 40%	2,700 ± 30%	2,700 ± 32%	5,100 ± 38%	6,300 ± 38%	9.3 ± 60%	9.3 ± 51%
Central Unit Total	7,657,700 ± 9%	6,361,600 ± 14%	427,700	338,700	1,444,800 ± 11%	1,108,700 ± 11%		
Arizona	784,600 ± 15%	601,200 ± 16%	35,400 ± 12%	32,100 ± 9%	123,300 ± 15%	110,800 ± 14%	22.2 ± 19%	18.7 ± 18%
California	1,138,200 ± 10%	900,000 ± 10%	72,700 ± 7%	65,200 ± 7%	227,100 ± 10%	192,200 ± 10%	15.6 ± 12%	13.8 ± 12%
Idaho	147,500 ± 45%	127,600 ± 25%	11,000 ± 21%	9,700 ± 22%	38,600 ± 35%	32,200 ± 35%	13.4 ± 50%	13.1 ± 33%
Nevada	31,900 ± 24%	26,900 ± 36%	3,500 ± 19%	3,600 ± 26%	8,600 ± 22%	7,400 ± 26%	9.2 ± 31%	7.5 ± 44%
Oregon	63,000 ± 23%	64,100 ± 32%	12,900 ± 18%	12,000 ± 19%	38,000 ± 25%	28,900 ± 24%	4.9 ± 29%	5.3 ± 38%
Utah	53,900 ± 31%	78,000 ± 43%	9,600 ± 21%	13,200 ± 22%	19,800 ± 23%	30,800 ± 31%	5.6 ± 37%	5.9 ± 48%
Washington	37,200 ± 25%	51,500 ± 30%	4,300 ± 23%	4,900 ± 26%	10,200 ± 25%	11,300 ± 27%	8.7 ± 34%	10.6 ± 40%
Western Unit Total	2,256,300 ± 8%	1,849,400 ± 8%	149,400	140,700	465,700 ± 7%	413,700 ± 7%		
U.S. Total	16,580,900 ± 5%	14,490,900 ± 7%	955,700	828,900	3,005,700 ± 6%	2,538,000 ± 6%		

<sup>1</sup> Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.

<sup>2</sup> Hunter number estimates at the management unit and national levels may be biased high, because the HIP sample frames are state specific; therefore hunters are counted more than once if they hunt in >1 state. Variance inestimable.

<sup>3</sup> No estimates available for the 2012-13 season.

Table 14. Preliminary estimates of white-winged dove harvest and hunter activity during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons<sup>1</sup>.

State and Management Unit	Harvest		Active Hunters <sup>2</sup>		Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Alabama	12,100 ± 80%	3,100 ± 72%	3,000 ± 48%	1,500 ± 60%	10,500 ± 96%	5,100 ± 80%	4.0 ± 94%	2.1 ± 94%
Florida	17,700 ± 82%	5,600 ± 114%	2,100 ± 64%	1,900 ± 93%	7,200 ± 88%	5,400 ± 101%	8.6 ± 104%	3.0 ± 147%
Georgia	1,900 ± 172%	8,700 ± 149%	2,900 ± 60%	1,300 ± 69%	1,900 ± 111%	5,500 ± 93%	0.7 ± 183%	6.9 ± 164%
Illinois	700 ± 140%	600 ± 196%	700 ± 104%	400 ± 154%	1,700 ± 103%	1,300 ± 147%	1.0 ± 174%	1.5 ± 249%
Kentucky	600 ± 116%	3,100 ± 175%	100 ± 111%	100 ± 143%	500 ± 139%	700 ± 151%	5.3 ± 160%	24.1 ± 226%
Louisiana	13,800 ± 149%	6,600 ± 90%	3,700 ± 74%	1,900 ± 92%	10,300 ± 83%	12,900 ± 116%	3.7 ± 166%	3.5 ± 129%
Mississippi	700 ± 127%	500 ± 142%	500 ± 97%	200 ± 129%	1,400 ± 104%	300 ± 150%	1.4 ± 160%	2.6 ± 192%
Pennsylvania	0	100 ± 194%	0	100 ± 137%	0	500 ± 137%	0	0.5 ± 238%
South Carolina	200 ± 153%	1,200 ± 138%	100 ± 137%	1,300 ± 127%	200 ± 153%	1,600 ± 114%	2.0 ± 205%	0.9 ± 188%
Tennessee	0	600 ± 195%	0	100 ± 195%	0	200 ± 195%	0	5.0 ± 276%
Virginia	0	200 ± 159%	0	100 ± 136%	0	300 ± 149%	0	2.5 ± 210%
Eastern Unit Total	47,800 ± 57%	30,200 ± 56%	13,200	8,800	33,700 ± 45%	33,900 ± 52%		
Arkansas	2,000 ± 109%	1,400 ± 117%	1,100 ± 62%	300 ± 100%	4,500 ± 88%	1,100 ± 106%	1.8 ± 126%	5.5 ± 154%
Colorado	4,100 ± 70%	8,500 ± 86%	1,300 ± 41%	2,400 ± 65%	3,700 ± 48%	5,600 ± 60%	3.1 ± 81%	3.6 ± 107%
Kansas	5,800 ± 123%	0	1,500 ± 73%	0	4,400 ± 93%	0	3.7 ± 143%	0
Minnesota	0	100 ± 191%	0	<50 ± 135%	0	1,600 ± 182%	0	3.5 ± 233%
Missouri	1,300 ± 138%	0	1,700 ± 63%	0	5,700 ± 123%	0	0.8 ± 151%	0
Nebraska	1,300 ± 100%	300 ± 99%	300 ± 75%	400 ± 130%	900 ± 93%	800 ± 102%	4.8 ± 125%	0.6 ± 164%
New Mexico	34,800 ± 78%	79,500 ± 28%	4,600 ± 55%	4,800 ± 15%	16,800 ± 66%	24,400 ± 22%	7.6 ± 95%	16.6 ± 32%
North Dakota	<50 ± 131%	<50 ± 191%	<50 ± 111%	<50 ± 191%	100 ± 122%	<50 ± 191%	0.6 ± 172%	1.0 ± 270%
Oklahoma	4,300 ± 93%	3,600 ± 66%	1,800 ± 57%	900 ± 58%	6,800 ± 78%	3,600 ± 57%	2.4 ± 109%	4.1 ± 88%
South Dakota	0	<50 ± 130%	0	<50 ± 130%	0	100 ± 164%	0	1.0 ± 184%
Texas	1,552,000 ± 33%	1,414,800 ± 32%	119,800 ± 17%	108,100 ± 19%	458,500 ± 21%	423,300 ± 24%	13.0 ± 37%	13.3 ± 37%
Wyoming	0	200 ± 121%	0	100 ± 108%	0	100 ± 125%	0	3.0 ± 162%
Central Unit Total	1,605,500 ± 32%	1,508,500 ± 30%	132,200	117,000	501,400 ± 20%	460,600		
Arizona	118,900 ± 29%	86,000 ± 22%	18,100 ± 22%	14,600 ± 15%	57,200 ± 26%	47,400 ± 16%	6.6 ± 36%	5.9 ± 27%
California	77,900 ± 35%	42,200 ± 31%	12,800 ± 20%	11,000 ± 22%	40,200 ± 29%	33,100 ± 29%	6.1 ± 40%	3.8 ± 38%
Idaho	0	900 ± 101%	0	200 ± 81%	0	700 ± 89%	0	5.0 ± 130%
Nevada	300 ± 84%	200 ± 85%	300 ± 85%	300 ± 98%	800 ± 96%	500 ± 75%	1.1 ± 119%	0.8 ± 130%
Oregon	0	200 ± 96%	0	100 ± 88%	0	400 ± 112%	0	1.8 ± 130%
Utah	1,200 ± 160%	500 ± 110%	500 ± 100%	100 ± 79%	700 ± 81%	200 ± 95%	2.4 ± 188%	4.4 ± 136%
Washington	0	200 ± 118%	0	<50 ± 107%	0	100 ± 133%	0	7.3 ± 159%
Western Unit Total	198,300 ± 22%	130,300 ± 18%	31,700	26,400	98,900 ± 19%	82,500 ± 15%		
U.S. Total	1,851,600 ± 28%	1,669,000 ± 27%	177,000	152,200	634,000 ± 16%	577,000 ± 18%		

<sup>1</sup> Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.

<sup>2</sup> Hunter number estimates at the management unit and national levels may be biased high, because the HIP sample frames are state specific; therefore hunters are counted more than once if they hunt in >1 state. Variance inestimable.

Table 15. Preliminary estimates of band-tailed pigeon harvest and hunter activity during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons<sup>1</sup>.

State and Management Unit	Harvest		Hunters <sup>2</sup>		Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Arizona	1,000 ± 93%	1,300 ± 75%	500 ± 101%	1,100 ± 57%	900 ± 71%	4,800 ± 79%	1.8 ± 137%	1.2 ± 95%
Colorado	300 ± 101%	1,100 ± 61%	200 ± 38%	300 ± 39%	700 ± 55%	1,300 ± 66%	1.4 ± 108%	3.8 ± 73%
New Mexico	500 ± 125%	300 ± 38%	300 ± 37%	100 ± 18%	900 ± 62%	500 ± 27%	1.8 ± 130%	2.3 ± 42%
Utah	100 ± 142%	100 ± 143%	200 ± 82%	100 ± 93%	300 ± 94%	200 ± 99%	0.6 ± 164%	0.8 ± 170%
Interior Total	1,800 ± 61%	2,800 ± 43%	1,200	1,600	2,800 ± 35%			
California	10,800 ± 39%	9,100 ± 44%	4,500 ± 33%	3,300 ± 38%	11,800 ± 40%	8,200 ± 50%	2.4 ± 51%	2.8 ± 58%
Oregon	900 ± 32%	1,500 ± 29%	300 ± 15%	500 ± 15%	800 ± 22%	1,200 ± 22%	3.4 ± 35%	3.1 ± 32%
Washington	200 ± 63%	200 ± 76%	100 ± 31%	100 ± 28%	200 ± 49%	400 ± 71%	2.2 ± 71%	2.1 ± 81%
Pacific Coast Total	11,900 ± 35%	10,900 ± 37%	4,900	3,900	12,800 ± 37%			
U.S. Total	13,700 ± 32%	13,700 ± 31%	6,100	5,500	15,600 ± 31%			

<sup>1</sup> Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.

<sup>2</sup> Hunter number estimates at the management unit and national levels may be biased high, because the HIP sample frames are state specific; therefore hunters are counted more than once if they hunt in >1 state. Variance inestimable.



Table 16. Preliminary estimates of woodcock harvest and hunter activity during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons<sup>1</sup>.

State and Management Unit	Harvest		Active Hunters <sup>2</sup>		Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Connecticut	1,800 ± 40%	1,700 ± 38%	1,100 ± 24%	700 ± 24%	5,300 ± 35%	3,800 ± 29%	1.6 ± 47%	2.5 ± 44%
Delaware	500 ± 130%	800 ± 121%	100 ± 131%	300 ± 80%	800 ± 152%	1,000 ± 90%	4.1 ± 184%	2.7 ± 145%
Florida	300 ± 131%	12,600 ± 187%	100 ± 110%	4,900 ± 134%	300 ± 122%	14,800 ± 134%	2.7 ± 171%	2.6 ± 230%
Georgia	6,000 ± 150%	800 ± 80%	2,600 ± 112%	1,500 ± 145%	10,300 ± 165%	5,700 ± 151%	2.3 ± 188%	0.5 ± 166%
Maine	11,900 ± 48%	9,600 ± 56%	4,100 ± 35%	3,400 ± 41%	30,500 ± 56%	16,100 ± 58%	2.9 ± 60%	2.9 ± 70%
Maryland	2,100 ± 130%	2,400 ± 153%	2,400 ± 80%	1,300 ± 86%	4,800 ± 81%	2,200 ± 95%	0.9 ± 153%	1.8 ± 176%
Massachusetts	4,000 ± 33%	1,900 ± 27%	1,900 ± 24%	800 ± 26%	8,500 ± 29%	4,200 ± 22%	2.1 ± 41%	2.3 ± 37%
New Hampshire	7,500 ± 42%	3,800 ± 29%	2,600 ± 34%	1,100 ± 36%	15,000 ± 49%	6,900 ± 31%	2.9 ± 54%	3.4 ± 46%
New Jersey	1,900 ± 63%	3,100 ± 65%	1,000 ± 50%	1,200 ± 59%	2,600 ± 50%	5,800 ± 65%	1.9 ± 81%	2.6 ± 88%
New York	11,600 ± 46%	8,400 ± 33%	4,200 ± 31%	4,800 ± 36%	19,200 ± 40%	22,900 ± 50%	2.7 ± 55%	1.7 ± 48%
North Carolina	5,900 ± 136%	13,400 ± 168%	500 ± 93%	1,000 ± 69%	7,300 ± 146%	8,200 ± 114%	11.5 ± 165%	14.0 ± 181%
Pennsylvania	14,200 ± 58%	13,500 ± 68%	7,500 ± 33%	6,900 ± 33%	34,400 ± 37%	28,500 ± 39%	1.9 ± 67%	2.0 ± 75%
Rhode Island	100 ± 190%	300 ± 91%	100	100 ± 98%	500 ± 53%	1,200 ± 137%	2.0 ± 190%	2.3 ± 134%
South Carolina	1,000 ± 80%	7,900 ± 128%	1,900 ± 166%	2,500 ± 129%	3,000 ± 109%	5,500 ± 115%	0.5 ± 184%	3.2 ± 182%
Vermont	5,200 ± 41%	3,000 ± 62%	1,600 ± 28%	700 ± 51%	8,300 ± 29%	5,100 ± 45%	3.2 ± 50%	4.1 ± 80%
Virginia	2,500 ± 51%	1,200 ± 42%	1,600 ± 79%	600 ± 101%	4,500 ± 81%	2,600 ± 90%	1.6 ± 94%	2.0 ± 109%
West Virginia	500 ± 43%	2,000 ± 46%	200 ± 83%	700 ± 32%	600 ± 53%	3,200 ± 44%	3.0 ± 93%	2.8 ± 56%
Eastern Unit Total	77,000 ± 23%	86,400 ± 42%	33,500	32,500	156,000 ± 21%	137,800 ± 23%		
Alabama	1,600 ± 146%	3,500 ± 136%	2,500 ± 131%	2,300 ± 131%	7,500 ± 156%	4,900 ± 139%	0.6 ± 196%	1.5 ± 189%
Arkansas	600 ± 115%	4,200 ± 194%	200 ± 111%	1,100 ± 180%	1,000 ± 140%	3,200 ± 190%	3.0 ± 160%	3.7 ± 265%
Illinois	3,700 ± 195%	1,900 ± 160%	2,900 ± 108%	900 ± 175%	8,800 ± 131%	3,500 ± 172%	1.3 ± 223%	2.2 ± 237%
Indiana	1,800 ± 102%	600 ± 84%	1,100 ± 79%	400 ± 119%	4,100 ± 86%	1,500 ± 122%	1.6 ± 129%	1.5 ± 146%
Iowa	200 ± 193%	0	1,000 ± 176%	900 ± 149%	1,600 ± 128%	4,400 ± 161%	0.2 ± 262%	0
Kansas	0	1,300 ± 139%	<50 ± 127%	1,300 ± 86%	<50 ± 143%	5,100 ± 101%	0	1.0 ± 163%
Kentucky	200 ± 86%	200 ± 159%	<50 ± 63%	<50 ± 121%	200 ± 96%	300 ± 135%	4.0 ± 107%	11.5 ± 200%
Louisiana	24,400 ± 102%	20,000 ± 115%	6,600 ± 58%	4,800 ± 67%	18,400 ± 67%	11,000 ± 74%	3.7 ± 117%	4.1 ± 133%
Michigan	106,900 ± 28%	74,100 ± 28%	28,400 ± 15%	25,700 ± 17%	144,000 ± 18%	121,400 ± 22%	3.8 ± 31%	2.9 ± 33%
Minnesota	44,200 ± 42%	31,000 ± 59%	17,000 ± 29%	11,200 ± 36%	76,900 ± 46%	40,400 ± 34%	2.6 ± 51%	2.8 ± 70%
Mississippi	400 ± 105%	200 ± 117%	100 ± 65%	100 ± 65%	500 ± 81%	200 ± 79%	3.3 ± 124%	2.5 ± 134%
Missouri	900 ± 91%	900 ± 110%	200 ± 36%	1,300 ± 162%	1,100 ± 55%	2,000 ± 112%	4.8 ± 98%	0.7 ± 196%
Nebraska	0	1,300 ± 196%	0	600 ± 196%	0	4,500 ± 196%	0	2.0 ± 277%
Ohio	2,300 ± 74%	1,500 ± 80%	3,100 ± 98%	600 ± 115%	10,200 ± 96%	2,600 ± 83%	0.7 ± 123%	2.5 ± 140%
Oklahoma	<50 ± 184%	600 ± 187%	<50 ± 99%	1,100 ± 136%	200 ± 139%	3,400 ± 144%	0.7 ± 209%	0.5 ± 231%
Tennessee	600 ± 120%	1,500 ± 115%	1,600 ± 177%	100 ± 94%	5,400 ± 156%	700 ± 103%	0.4 ± 214%	16.8 ± 149%
Texas	1,300 ± 195%	9,900 ± 192%	200 ± 113%	4,900 ± 195%	1,400 ± 125%	9,800 ± 195%	5.5 ± 225%	2.0 ± 273%
Wisconsin	42,600 ± 31%	40,400 ± 37%	15,200 ± 25%	13,700 ± 28%	69,000 ± 30%	58,000 ± 33%	2.8 ± 39%	3.0 ± 47%
Central Unit Total	231,700 ± 20%	193,000 ± 23%	80,300	71,200	350,500 ± 16%	276,900 ± 16%		
U.S. Total	308,700 ± 16%	279,500 ± 21%	113,800	103,700	506,500 ± 12%	414,700 ± 13%		

<sup>1</sup> Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.<sup>2</sup> Hunter number estimates at the management unit and national levels may be biased high, because the HIP sample frames are state specific; therefore hunters are counted more than once if they hunt in >1 state. Variance inestimable.

Table 17. Preliminary estimates of snipe harvest and hunter activity during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons<sup>1</sup>.

State and Management Unit	Harvest		Active Hunters <sup>2</sup>		Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Connecticut	0	200 ± 193%	100 ± 137%	100 ± 136%	300 ± 137%	300 ± 152%	0	3.0 ± 236%
Delaware	500 ± 188%	0	100 ± 178%	100 ± 142%	200 ± 190%	100 ± 113%	8.5 ± 259%	0
Florida	46,400 ± 95%	10,600 ± 70%	4,400 ± 75%	3,700 ± 69%	17,400 ± 105%	6,700 ± 60%	10.4 ± 122%	2.9 ± 98%
Georgia	1,600 ± 109%	300 ± 128%	200 ± 78%	100 ± 110%	1,100 ± 94%	400 ± 115%	7.2 ± 134%	5.0 ± 169%
Maine	<50 ± 193%	100 ± 118%	100 ± 136%	<50 ± 83%	100 ± 136%	100 ± 107%	0.5 ± 236%	1.6 ± 144%
Maryland	200 ± 133%	1,300 ± 93%	<50 ± 107%	300 ± 46%	100 ± 116%	1,100 ± 64%	6.0 ± 171%	4.1 ± 104%
Massachusetts	100 ± 146%	<50 ± 146%	100 ± 115%	100 ± 85%	200 ± 84%	400 ± 106%	0.8 ± 186%	0.3 ± 169%
New Hampshire	<50 ± 134%	600 ± 195%	200 ± 123%	100 ± 195%	1,100 ± 162%	900 ± 195%	0.2 ± 182%	8.0 ± 275%
New Jersey	400 ± 133%	700 ± 140%	200 ± 121%	200 ± 112%	400 ± 132%	600 ± 138%	2.3 ± 179%	3.3 ± 179%
New York	0	200 ± 117%	<50 ± 192%	100 ± 95%	<50 ± 192%	400 ± 108%	0	2.3 ± 151%
North Carolina	5,500 ± 196%	800 ± 196%	800 ± 196%	800 ± 138%	1,600 ± 196%	1,500 ± 138%	7.0 ± 277%	1.0 ± 239%
Pennsylvania	0	100 ± 192%	0	<50 ± 192%	0	100 ± 192%	0	4.0 ± 271%
Rhode Island	0	<50 ± 188%	0	<50 ± 188%	0	<50 ± 188%	0	2.0 ± 265%
South Carolina	1,200 ± 135%	9,500 ± 145%	800 ± 163%	2,000 ± 108%	1,000 ± 138%	3,400 ± 124%	1.4 ± 212%	4.6 ± 181%
Vermont	0	400 ± 195%	<50 ± 175%	100 ± 132%	<50 ± 175%	2,000 ± 184%	0.0	2.9 ± 235%
Virginia	1,400 ± 132%	1,000 ± 184%	700 ± 89%	200 ± 175%	3,000 ± 117%	900 ± 140%	2.0 ± 159%	6.0 ± 254%
West Virginia	0	<50 ± 174%	<50 ± 193%	<50 ± 174%	100 ± 193%	<50 ± 174%	0	5.0 ± 245%
Atlantic Flyway Total	57,500 ± 80%	25,700 ± 62%	7,800	7,900	26,500 ± 71%	18,900 ± 41%		
Alabama	1,600 ± 183%	1,800 ± 96%	1,600 ± 191%	100 ± 82%	1,600 ± 183%	700 ± 102%	1.0 ± 264%	13.6 ± 127%
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	100 ± 194%	100 ± 194%	<50 ± 194%	100 ± 194%	<50 ± 194%	0	2.0 ± 274%
Indiana	100 ± 89%	3,700 ± 125%	100 ± 46%	1,000 ± 128%	200 ± 67%	4,400 ± 168%	1.5 ± 100%	3.6 ± 179%
Iowa	100 ± 162%	1,100 ± 134%	1,200 ± 183%	100 ± 95%	2,300 ± 189%	300 ± 123%	0.1 ± 245%	14.3 ± 164%
Kentucky	0	0	1,300 ± 196%	0	1,300 ± 196%	0	0	0
Louisiana	16,000 ± 138%	7,400 ± 87%	1,800 ± 103%	3,000 ± 79%	5,700 ± 115%	8,500 ± 99%	8.7 ± 172%	2.5 ± 118%
Michigan	11,000 ± 138%	500 ± 195%	4,300 ± 85%	200 ± 137%	14,600 ± 90%	900 ± 139%	2.6 ± 162%	3.0 ± 238%
Minnesota	4,900 ± 168%	2,800 ± 126%	1,300 ± 124%	2,400 ± 89%	6,700 ± 160%	4,000 ± 87%	3.7 ± 209%	1.2 ± 155%
Mississippi	0	0	0	600 ± 196%	0	600 ± 196%	0	0
Missouri	400 ± 196%	800 ± 196%	800 ± 156%	1,600 ± 138%	1,100 ± 142%	1,600 ± 138%	0.5 ± 250%	0.5 ± 239%
Ohio	0	0	400 ± 196%	100 ± 194%	400 ± 196%	100 ± 194%	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	2,400 ± 180%	1,100 ± 172%	1,200 ± 182%	1,100 ± 176%	3,500 ± 180%	1,300 ± 148%	2.0 ± 255%	1.0 ± 246%
Mississippi Flyway Total	36,600 ± 78%	19,400 ± 48%	14,000	10,200	37,400 ± 54%	22,500 ± 54%		

<sup>1</sup> Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.

<sup>2</sup> Hunter number estimates at the management unit and national levels may be biased high, because the HIP sample frames are state specific; therefore hunters are counted more than once if they hunt in >1 state. Variance inestimable.

Table 17 (continued). Preliminary estimates of snipe harvest and hunter activity during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons<sup>1</sup>.

State and Management Unit	Harvest		Active Hunters <sup>2</sup>		Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Colorado	1,300 ± 172%	400 ± 195%	200 ± 135%	100 ± 135%	1,300 ± 172%	600 ± 143%	8.5 ± 219%	2.5 ± 237%
Kansas	0	100 ± 164%	0	<50 ± 115%	0	<50 ± 139%	0	15.0 ± 201%
Nebraska	0	0	0	400 ± 196%	0	400 ± 196%	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	500 ± 51%	200 ± 71%	100 ± 32%	500 ± 173%	300 ± 43%	1,000 ± 156%	5.6 ± 60%	0.5 ± 187%
Oklahoma	100 ± 118%	4,000 ± 157%	100 ± 87%	1,100 ± 133%	300 ± 142%	6,100 ± 169%	2.5 ± 147%	3.7 ± 206%
South Dakota	<50 ± 124%	100 ± 67%	<50 ± 118%	300 ± 169%	<50 ± 132%	1,000 ± 182%	1.5 ± 171%	0.5 ± 182%
Texas	23,600 ± 158%	800 ± 135%	6,300 ± 136%	2,800 ± 188%	29,600 ± 131%	5,800 ± 181%	3.7 ± 209%	0.3 ± 231%
Wyoming	400 ± 179%	600 ± 87%	100 ± 184%	300 ± 70%	200 ± 174%	600 ± 78%	4.1 ± 256%	1.9 ± 112%
Central Flyway Total	25,900 ± 144%	6,100 ± 105%	6,700	5,500	31,800 ± 122%	15,700 ± 96%		
Arizona	300 ± 193%	0	<50 ± 193%	<50 ± 133%	100 ± 193%	100 ± 141%	10.0 ± 273%	0
California	10,800 ± 111%	6,300 ± 145%	1,900 ± 86%	2,200 ± 77%	7,700 ± 83%	4,500 ± 92%	5.6 ± 140%	2.9 ± 164%
Idaho	0	900 ± 160%	0	700 ± 127%	0	1,400 ± 132%	0	1.2 ± 204%
Montana	200 ± 108%	100 ± 186%	100 ± 67%	<50 ± 186%	200 ± 87%	<50 ± 186%	3.0 ± 127%	5.0 ± 264%
Nevada	500 ± 126%	100 ± 111%	200 ± 117%	100 ± 158%	200 ± 96%	200 ± 105%	2.8 ± 172%	0.6 ± 193%
Oregon	3,000 ± 142%	3,400 ± 169%	700 ± 128%	1,500 ± 92%	2,700 ± 95%	5,200 ± 102%	4.5 ± 191%	2.2 ± 192%
Utah	1,300 ± 128%	200 ± 160%	700 ± 80%	100 ± 111%	1,600 ± 84%	500 ± 146%	1.8 ± 151%	1.7 ± 195%
Washington	0	2,200 ± 129%	0	1,300 ± 112%	0	4,900 ± 147%	0	1.7 ± 171%
Pacific Flyway Total	16,000 ± 80%	13,100 ± 86%	3,600	6,100	12,500 ± 56%	16,900 ± 60%		
Alaska	300 ± 103%	600 ± 145%	600 ± 171%	700 ± 145%	1,300 ± 154%	1,300 ± 93%	0.5 ± 200%	0.8 ± 205%
U.S. Total	136,300 ± 49%	64,900 ± 35%	32,700	30,300	109,600 ± 44%	75,400 ± 31%		

<sup>1</sup> Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.

<sup>2</sup> Hunter number estimates at the management unit and national levels may be biased high, because the HIP sample frames are state specific; therefore hunters are counted more than once if they hunt in >1 state. Variance inestimable.

Table 18. Preliminary estimates of coot harvest and hunter activity during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons<sup>1</sup>.

State and Management Unit	Harvest		Active Hunters <sup>2</sup>		Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Connecticut	100 ± 194%	200 ± 191%	100 ± 132%	100 ± 108%	100 ± 132%	300 ± 125%	0.5 ± 235%	2.0 ± 219%
Delaware	800 ± 146%	100 ± 125%	100 ± 125%	<50 ± 101%	100 ± 117%	<50 ± 116%	6.5 ± 192%	6.0 ± 160%
Florida	30,400 ± 105%	1,400 ± 121%	1,300 ± 129%	200 ± 85%	12,600 ± 137%	1,000 ± 103%	22.9 ± 166%	5.6 ± 148%
Georgia	1,200 ± 104%	1,700 ± 155%	2,000 ± 174%	1,400 ± 176%	2,400 ± 146%	1,800 ± 145%	0.6 ± 203%	1.2 ± 234%
Maine	100 ± 136%	<50 ± 185%	100 ± 136%	300 ± 184%	100 ± 144%	1,000 ± 186%	2.0 ± 193%	<0.1 ± 261%
Maryland	400 ± 153%	700 ± 92%	<50 ± 132%	200 ± 57%	300 ± 165%	1,100 ± 82%	14.0 ± 202%	3.7 ± 108%
Massachusetts	0	100 ± 100%	0	100 ± 109%	0	100 ± 109%	0	1.1 ± 148%
New Hampshire	<50 ± 187%	100 ± 195%	<50 ± 187%	100 ± 195%	<50 ± 187%	900 ± 195%	1.0 ± 265%	2.0 ± 275%
New Jersey	400 ± 160%	600 ± 106%	200 ± 137%	200 ± 108%	200 ± 145%	300 ± 112%	2.5 ± 211%	2.6 ± 151%
New York	900 ± 90%	3,000 ± 93%	200 ± 71%	800 ± 85%	400 ± 79%	2,800 ± 126%	5.6 ± 114%	3.7 ± 126%
North Carolina	6,300 ± 196%	400 ± 196%	800 ± 196%	400 ± 196%	800 ± 196%	3,900 ± 196%	8.0 ± 277%	1.0 ± 277%
Pennsylvania	2,000 ± 115%	<50 ± 192%	1,000 ± 180%	<50 ± 192%	1,200 ± 156%	100 ± 192%	1.9 ± 213%	1.0 ± 271%
Rhode Island	0	400 ± 132%	0	100 ± 115%	0	200 ± 148%	0	5.6 ± 175%
South Carolina	20,900 ± 196%	1,500 ± 189%	700 ± 196%	100 ± 133%	1,400 ± 196%	500 ± 183%	30.0 ± 277%	29.0 ± 231%
Vermont	<50 ± 140%	100 ± 195%	<50 ± 87%	100 ± 195%	100 ± 110%	100 ± 195%	1.7 ± 165%	1.0 ± 275%
Virginia	2,500 ± 83%	2,500 ± 135%	900 ± 77%	400 ± 96%	4,300 ± 93%	1,600 ± 57%	2.9 ± 114%	6.1 ± 166%
West Virginia	300 ± 193%	100 ± 129%	<50 ± 152%	<50 ± 122%	100 ± 170%	100 ± 137%	7.8 ± 246%	7.5 ± 177%
Atlantic Flyway Total	66,400 ± 81%	12,800 ± 49%	7,500	4,500	24,300 ± 76%	15,700 ± 59%		
Alabama	11,900 ± 176%	9,300 ± 153%	1,600 ± 185%	1,300 ± 176%	8,000 ± 186%	1,800 ± 134%	7.4 ± 255%	7.0 ± 234%
Arkansas	0	0	0	1,200 ± 196%	0	3,700 ± 196%	0	0
Illinois	100 ± 194%	1,400 ± 196%	100 ± 194%	700 ± 196%	200 ± 194%	700 ± 196%	1.0 ± 274%	2.0 ± 277%
Indiana	1,800 ± 70%	400 ± 75%	700 ± 158%	100 ± 47%	1,500 ± 79%	300 ± 71%	2.5 ± 173%	4.6 ± 89%
Iowa	2,700 ± 102%	1,000 ± 181%	100 ± 77%	1,000 ± 185%	700 ± 96%	1,100 ± 175%	22.3 ± 128%	1.0 ± 259%
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	207,600 ± 64%	105,000 ± 76%	8,700 ± 45%	6,700 ± 53%	49,500 ± 95%	25,400 ± 64%	23.9 ± 78%	15.7 ± 93%
Michigan	10,300 ± 105%	17,500 ± 136%	3,400 ± 95%	4,700 ± 83%	11,300 ± 108%	14,600 ± 126%	3.1 ± 141%	3.7 ± 160%
Minnesota	7,000 ± 156%	7,400 ± 187%	1,300 ± 124%	600 ± 175%	6,300 ± 169%	1,800 ± 141%	5.2 ± 199%	12.1 ± 256%
Mississippi	1,400 ± 196%	0	700 ± 196%	0	700 ± 196%	0	2.0 ± 277%	0
Missouri	0	2,500 ± 196%	0	800 ± 196%	0	800 ± 196%	0	3.0 ± 277%
Ohio	0	1,000 ± 106%	0	200 ± 104%	0	3,100 ± 130%	0	5.3 ± 149%
Tennessee	0	4,600 ± 142%	0	3,100 ± 188%	0	6,300 ± 185%	0	1.5 ± 236%
Wisconsin	1,800 ± 123%	500 ± 107%	1,300 ± 166%	1,200 ± 168%	2,100 ± 113%	21,600 ± 188%	1.4 ± 206%	0.4 ± 199%
Mississippi Flyway Total	244,500 ± 55%	150,500 ± 57%	17,800	21,600	80,300 ± 65%	81,200 ± 61%		

<sup>1</sup> Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.

<sup>2</sup> Hunter number estimates at the management unit and national levels may be biased high, because the HIP sample frames are state specific; therefore hunters are counted more than once if they hunt in >1 state. Variance inestimable.

Table 18 (continued). Preliminary estimates of coot harvest and hunter activity during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons<sup>1</sup>.

State and Management Unit	Harvest		Active Hunters <sup>2</sup>		Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Colorado	2,900 ± 94%	2,200 ± 146%	1,100 ± 91%	700 ± 125%	2,100 ± 84%	1,700 ± 126%	2.6 ± 131%	3.2 ± 192%
Kansas	1,400 ± 178%	1,200 ± 130%	400 ± 191%	700 ± 137%	400 ± 191%	800 ± 130%	3.2 ± 261%	1.7 ± 188%
Nebraska	0	1,600 ± 196%	0	400 ± 196%	0	800 ± 196%	0	4.0 ± 277%
New Mexico	100 ± 194%	200 ± 196%	<50 ± 194%	200 ± 196%	100 ± 194%	200 ± 196%	2.0 ± 274%	1.0 ± 277%
North Dakota	2,900 ± 108%	3,600 ± 132%	600 ± 138%	1,000 ± 116%	2,500 ± 151%	2,100 ± 117%	5.2 ± 175%	3.8 ± 176%
Oklahoma	1,200 ± 122%	600 ± 133%	700 ± 182%	600 ± 185%	800 ± 163%	1,000 ± 114%	1.6 ± 219%	1.0 ± 228%
South Dakota	800 ± 76%	200 ± 66%	400 ± 152%	<50 ± 48%	500 ± 111%	200 ± 89%	2.1 ± 170%	5.6 ± 81%
Texas	12,300 ± 155%	100 ± 193%	6,200 ± 137%	<50 ± 193%	13,300 ± 129%	200 ± 193%	2.0 ± 207%	3.0 ± 274%
Wyoming	100 ± 124%	3,200 ± 134%	200 ± 129%	400 ± 65%	500 ± 148%	1,800 ± 87%	0.5 ± 179%	9.2 ± 149%
Central Flyway Total	21,700 ± 91%	12,900 ± 62%	9,600	3,900	20,200 ± 88%	8,800 ± 49%		
Arizona	100 ± 193%	<50 ± 141%	<50 ± 193%	<50 ± 133%	100 ± 193%	100 ± 149%	2.0 ± 273%	1.5 ± 194%
California	50,000 ± 65%	12,700 ± 69%	6,400 ± 48%	3,100 ± 64%	20,400 ± 57%	6,800 ± 62%	7.9 ± 80%	4.1 ± 94%
Idaho	0	4,400 ± 106%	0	1,700 ± 85%	0	4,700 ± 119%	0	2.6 ± 136%
Montana	1,300 ± 139%	100 ± 99%	500 ± 184%	<50 ± 88%	2,200 ± 189%	100 ± 104%	2.8 ± 230%	1.8 ± 132%
Nevada	600 ± 61%	900 ± 73%	100 ± 130%	300 ± 93%	300 ± 69%	1,800 ± 102%	4.8 ± 143%	3.2 ± 118%
Oregon	6,500 ± 156%	1,600 ± 108%	600 ± 144%	1,600 ± 88%	1,900 ± 105%	3,200 ± 118%	11.0 ± 213%	1.0 ± 139%
Utah	14,800 ± 96%	7,800 ± 61%	1,500 ± 60%	1,800 ± 49%	7,800 ± 82%	5,600 ± 52%	9.7 ± 114%	4.2 ± 78%
Washington	10,900 ± 108%	4,900 ± 162%	2,200 ± 72%	1,800 ± 96%	4,400 ± 96%	7,600 ± 113%	5.0 ± 130%	2.8 ± 188%
Pacific Flyway Total	84,100 ± 46%	32,500 ± 42%	11,300	10,400	37,100 ± 40%	29,800 ± 41%		
U.S. Total	416,600 ± 36%	208,700 ± 42%	46,200	40,500	161,800 ± 37%	135,600 ± 39%		

<sup>1</sup> Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.

<sup>2</sup> Hunter number estimates at the management unit and national levels may be biased high, because the HIP sample frames are state specific; therefore hunters are counted more than once if they hunt in >1 state. Variance inestimable.

Table 19. Preliminary estimates of gallinule harvest and hunter activity during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons<sup>1</sup>.

State and Management Unit	Harvest		Active Hunters <sup>2</sup>		Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Delaware	<50 ± 177%	0	<50 ± 177%	0	<50 ± 177%	0	2.0 ± 251%	0.0
Florida	600 ± 177%	400 ± 193%	100 ± 137%	<50 ± 193%	600 ± 177%	200 ± 193%	5.5 ± 224%	12.0 ± 273%
Georgia	0	0	0	<50 ± 191%	0	<50 ± 191%	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	<50 ± 185%	<50 ± 185%	<50 ± 185%	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	100 ± 195%	0	100 ± 195%	0	0	0
New York	<50 ± 192%	0	<50 ± 192%	0	300 ± 192%	0	1.0 ± 271%	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	<50 ± 193%	0	<50 ± 193%	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	100 ± 192%	0	<50 ± 192%	0	<50 ± 192%	0	3.0 ± 271%
Virginia	<50 ± 183%	100 ± 180%	<50 ± 183%	<50 ± 180%	100 ± 183%	200 ± 180%	4.0 ± 259%	10.0 ± 254%
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Atlantic Flyway Total	700 ± 161%	600 ± 150%	300	100	1,200 ± 112%	500 ± 111%		0
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	200 ± 107%	14,300 ± 141%	100 ± 75%	900 ± 125%	200 ± 93%	5,300 ± 145%	3.2 ± 131%	15.9 ± 188%
Michigan	200 ± 195%	0	100 ± 195%	0	900 ± 195%	0	2.0 ± 276%	0
Minnesota	2,000 ± 177%	0	700 ± 177%	0	700 ± 177%	0	3.0 ± 251%	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	<50 ± 192%	0	100 ± 136%	<50 ± 192%	100 ± 158%	100 ± 192%	0.5 ± 235%	0
Mississippi Flyway Total	2,400 ± 147%	14,300 ± 141%	900	900	1,900 ± 115%	5,400 ± 144%		0
New Mexico	0	2,600 ± 196%	0	200 ± 196%	0	1,200 ± 196%	0	13.0 ± 277%
Oklahoma	0	200 ± 184%	0	400 ± 192%	0	500 ± 148%	0	0.4 ± 266%
Texas	100 ± 193%	0	<50 ± 193%	0	<50 ± 193%	0	3.0 ± 273%	0
Central Flyway Total	100 ± 193%	2,800 ± 184%	<50	600	<50 ± 193%	1,800 ± 142%		
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	4,300 ± 151%	3,500 ± 193%	1,000 ± 109%	300 ± 186%	2,800 ± 97%	1,800 ± 191%	4.2 ± 187%	11.5 ± 268%
Idaho	0	1,600 ± 196%	0	300 ± 196%	0	600 ± 196%	0	5.0 ± 277%
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	100 ± 194%	0	100 ± 185%	0	100 ± 185%	0	1.9 ± 269%
Pacific Flyway Total	4,300 ± 151%	5,200 ± 143%	1,000	700	2,800 ± 97%	2,500 ± 142%		
U.S. Total	7,600 ± 100%	22,900 ± 97%	2,200	2,300	5,900 ± 63%	10,200 ± 88%		

<sup>1</sup> Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.

<sup>2</sup> Hunter number estimates at the management unit and national levels may be biased high, because the HIP sample frames are state specific; therefore hunters are counted more than once if they hunt in >1 state. Variance inestimable.

Table 20. Preliminary estimates of rail harvest and hunter activity during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons<sup>1</sup>.

State and Management Unit	Harvest		Active Hunters <sup>2</sup>		Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Connecticut	0	0	200 ± 137%	<50 ± 193%	700 ± 141%	200 ± 193%	0	0
Delaware	<50 ± 125%	<50 ± 176%	<50 ± 125%	<50 ± 176%	<50 ± 125%	<50 ± 176%	1.0 ± 177%	4.0 ± 249%
Florida	300 ± 194%	600 ± 193%	100 ± 194%	<50 ± 193%	600 ± 194%	200 ± 193%	5.0 ± 275%	17.0 ± 273%
Georgia	800 ± 193%	1,400 ± 137%	<50 ± 193%	100 ± 110%	100 ± 193%	100 ± 135%	22.0 ± 273%	23.7 ± 176%
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	700 ± 172%	100 ± 171%	<50 ± 131%	100 ± 125%	100 ± 153%	300 ± 136%	32.5 ± 216%	1.6 ± 212%
Massachusetts	0	<50 ± 161%	<50 ± 97%	<50 ± 153%	100 ± 97%	100 ± 153%	0.0	0.4 ± 222%
New Jersey	2,800 ± 133%	3,500 ± 91%	300 ± 93%	300 ± 84%	400 ± 93%	600 ± 91%	9.2 ± 163%	11.0 ± 124%
New York	100 ± 192%	0	<50 ± 135%	<50 ± 190%	300 ± 163%	<50 ± 190%	2.0 ± 234%	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	<50 ± 193%	0	<50 ± 193%	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	1,600 ± 110%	5,400 ± 73%	100 ± 91%	200 ± 62%	200 ± 109%	500 ± 71%	27.0 ± 143%	31.7 ± 96%
Virginia	4,400 ± 96%	3,700 ± 82%	300 ± 120%	100 ± 43%	500 ± 75%	500 ± 85%	15.8 ± 153%	39.5 ± 93%
West Virginia	0	<50 ± 172%	0	<50 ± 172%	0	<50 ± 172%	0	4.0 ± 244%
Atlantic Flyway Total	10,700 ± 59%	14,800 ± 43%	1,000	800	2,900 ± 57%	2,600 ± 41%		0
Alabama	0	200 ± 192%	0	<50 ± 192%	0	200 ± 192%	0	10.0 ± 271%
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	100 ± 193%	0	<50 ± 193%	0	100 ± 193%	0	2.0 ± 273%
Indiana	1,400 ± 146%	300 ± 120%	600 ± 108%	200 ± 169%	1,200 ± 134%	300 ± 126%	2.3 ± 182%	1.5 ± 207%
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	<50 ± 186%	700 ± 139%	<50 ± 186%	100 ± 137%	<50 ± 186%	600 ± 137%	5.0 ± 263%	5.0 ± 195%
Michigan	1,000 ± 195%	0	1,200 ± 159%	0	3,100 ± 132%	0	0.9 ± 252%	0.0
Minnesota	0	100 ± 194%	0	100 ± 194%	0	100 ± 194%	0	1.0 ± 275%
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	100 ± 195%	0	100 ± 195%	0	300 ± 195%	0	1.0 ± 276%	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	100 ± 192%	100 ± 192%	100 ± 136%	<50 ± 192%	100 ± 158%	100 ± 192%	1.5 ± 235%	4.0 ± 272%
Mississippi Flyway Total	2,700 ± 107%	1,500 ± 79%	2,000	500	4,700 ± 94%	1,300 ± 76%		0
Colorado	800 ± 196%	0	300 ± 196%	<50 ± 192%	800 ± 196%	<50 ± 192%	3.0 ± 277%	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	400 ± 196%	0	400 ± 196%	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	<50 ± 152%	700 ± 122%	<50 ± 117%	400 ± 184%	<50 ± 133%	600 ± 133%	4.0 ± 191%	1.6 ± 221%
Texas	0	0	<50 ± 193%	0	100 ± 193%	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	<50 ± 150%	0	<50 ± 150%	0	0
Central Flyway Total	800 ± 187%	700 ± 122%	300	800	900 ± 177%	1,000 ± 107%		
U.S. Total	14,300 ± 50%	16,900 ± 38%	3,300	2,200	8,500 ± 59%	4,900 ± 37%		

<sup>1</sup> Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.

<sup>2</sup> Hunter number estimates at the management unit and national levels may be biased high, because the HIP sample frames are state specific; therefore hunters are counted more than once if they hunt in >1 state. Variance inestimable.

Table 21. Preliminary estimates of rail harvest during the 2011 and 2012 hunting seasons. Species-specific estimates were derived from 5-year running averages of species composition estimates from the Migratory Bird Wing Collection Survey.

Flyway	Sora		Virginia		Clapper		King	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Atlantic	1,900	2,100	100	100	8,800	12,600	0	0
Mississippi	2,600	1,400	<50	<50	100	100	<50	<50
Central	800	600	<50	<50	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	5,300	4,100	100	100	8,800	12,700	<50	<50



**Appendix A. Names of people who coordinate the Harvest Information Program or help provide hunter name and address data to the USFWS.**

Jim Robertson, Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources  
Robert Bowles, Alaska Department of Fish and Game  
Amber Munig, Arizona Game and Fish Department  
Susan Porter, Arkansas Game and Fish Commission  
Tony Straw, California Department of Fish and Game  
Ed Gorman, Colorado Parks and Wildlife  
Min Huang, Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection  
Matthew DiBona, Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control  
Cindy Whittington, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission  
Michael Spencer, Georgia Department of Natural Resources  
Craig Weidmeier, Idaho Department of Fish and Game  
Don Bricker, Illinois Department of Natural Resources  
Adam Phelps, Indiana Department of Natural Resources  
Matthew VanGundy, Iowa Department of Natural Resources  
Mary Becker, Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism  
Denise Boebinger, Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources  
Janis Landry, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries  
Bill Swan, Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife  
Brent Evans, Maryland Wildlife and Heritage Service  
Rick Kennedy and H Heussman, Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife  
Kristen Shuler, Michigan Department of Natural Resources  
Margaret Dexter, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources  
Curtis Thornhill, Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks  
Julie Fleming, Missouri Department of Conservation  
Hank Worsch, Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks  
Mark Vrtiska, Nebraska Game and Parks Commission  
Paula Lannen, Nevada Department of Wildlife  
Susan Perry, New Hampshire Fish and Game Department  
Barbara Stoff, New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife  
Barry Hale and Joseph Sands, New Mexico Department of Game and Fish  
Mary Bailey and Bryan Swift, New York Department of Environmental Conservation  
Harvey White and Bobby Dunn, North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission  
Jerel Gulke, North Dakota Game and Fish Department  
Andrew Burt, Ohio Department of Natural Resources  
Rodney Derrick, Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation  
Brandon Reishus, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife  
Terry Heckrote, Pennsylvania Game Commission  
Ed Ferris, Rhode Island Division of Fish and Wildlife  
Bruce Robb, South Carolina Department of Natural Resources  
Corey Huxoll, South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks  
Gary Clouse, Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency  
Kevin Kraii, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department  
Blair Stringham, Utah Division of Wildlife Resources

Kris Nolan, Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department  
Bob Ellis and Gary Costanzo, Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries  
Andrew Duff, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife  
Lisa Boggess, West Virginia Division of Natural Resources  
Brian Dhuey, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources  
Jerome Espinoza, Wyoming Game and Fish Department

## **Appendix B. Names of waterfowl wingbee participants.**

### **Atlantic Flyway Wingbee, Laurel, MD; January 28-February 1, 2013**

B. Bales, MD DNR; J. Bennett, MD DNR; A. Bessler, USFWS; P. Bosco, USFWS-OLE; S. Collins, BBL; A. Dansie; J. Edwards, USFWS; J. Edwards, USFWS; C. Ferguson, USFWS (Retired); F. Frenzel, VA DGIF; M. Giles, PA Game Commission; J. Klimstra, USFWS; M. Kline, VA DGIF; W. Martin, USFWS (Retired); K. McCargo, NC WRC; J. Morton, USFWS; M. Murphy, (Volunteer) ; P. Padding, USFWS; M. Peters, WV DNR; B. Raftovich, USFWS; B. Rosamond, USFWS; N. Sagwitz, MD DNR; S. Stipetich, Montezuma NWR; K. Swiechowicz, USFWS; J. Tuttle, USFWS; B. West, USFWS; K. Wilkins, USFWS; K. Wixted, MD DNR; R. Wu, USFWS

### **Mississippi Flyway Wingbee, Carbondale, IL; February 4-7, 2013**

M. Anderson, USFWS; V. Bogosian, MO DC; M. Bowyer, MO DC; K. Brunke, MO DC; R. Colvis, KYDFW; R. Eastridge, USFWS; M. Ervin, OH DOW; D. Fronczak, USFWS; D. Fuqua, TN WRA; J. Hager, MO DC; J. Hanks, LA DWF; J. Hartleb, USFWS; M. Kapsch, USFWS; G. Knutsen, USFWS; A. Knutson, MNDNR; A. Krmopotich, USFWS; A. Novara, USFWS; B. Raftovich, USFWS; D. Rave, MN DNR; J. Richman, SIPBA; B. Shirkoy, Michigan State University; H. Singer, Michigan State University; B. Turner, OH DOW; L. Utt, Iowa DNR; R. Vinson, USDA; N. Walker, MO DC; R. Whitton, IL DNR; K. Wilcox, IA DNR; K. Wilkins, USFWS

### **Central Flyway Wingbee, Emporia, KS; February 20-22, 2013**

L. Alford, TX PWD; D. Benning, USFWS; R. Berggren, NE GPC; E. Berkley, USFWS; T. Bidrowski, KS DWPT; J. Cakin, KS DWPT; L. Cleveland, KS DWPT; J. Dubovsky, USFWS; M. Edwards, USFWS; J. Entwistle, KS DWPT; A. Friesen, KS DWPT; J. Gammonley, CO DPW; J. Glenn, KS DWPT; B. Greeves, USFWS; M. Grovijahn, SD GFP; L. Hancock, USFWS; M. Haugen, University of Nebraska; K. Kraai, TX PWD; K. Kruse, USFWS; J. Laing, TX PWD; T. Liddick, USFWS; N. Lyman, NE GPC (Retired) ; R. Mize, TX PWD; R. Murano, SD GFP; J. Neal, OK DWC; D. Olson, USFWS; B. O'Neal, NE GPC; M. O'Reilly, USFWS; A. Peters, TX PWD; M. Peterson, KS DWPT; J. Rather, KS DWPT; J. Richardson, OK DoW; L. Roberts, WY GFD; E. Schmidt, ND GFD; K. Schoonover, OK DoW; R. Schultheis, KS DWPT; J. Solberg, USFWS; A. Stetter, K State; S. Stoughton, KDWPT; R. Stutheit, NE GPC; M. Szymanski, ND GFD; P. Thorpe, USFWS; M. Vrtiska, NE GPC; R. Warhurst, DU; B. West, USFWS; K. Wilkins, USFWS; K. Wood, KD WPT

### **PF Pacific Flyway Wingbee, Anderson, CA; February 25-March 1, 2013**

L. Apfel, AZ GF; D. Bachman, USFWS; B. Bales, Pacific Coast Joint Venture; K. Barnes, Humboldt State University; D. Base, WA DFW; S. Bergh, WA DFW; C. Brady, CWS; M. Cox, USFWS; M. Creegan, USFWS; K. Crowley, USFWS; C. Dau, USFWS; K. Drake, OR DFW; B. Flatter, ID F&G; G. Gerstenberg, CA DFW; A. Inslee, USFWS; C. King, USFWS; J. Laughlin, USDA; K. Montgomery, USFWS; K. Neill, NV DoW; M. Nunn, USFWS; S. Olson, USFWS; R. Prince, OR DFW; W. Rhodes, USFWS; E. Rivera, USFWS; R. Rodriguez, CA F&W; N. Saake, NV DoW (Retired) ; J. Sands, USFWS; J. Schultz, CA F&W; L. Snoddy, CA F&W; C. Swihart, USFWS; T. Thornton, OR DFW; B. Trost, USFWS; P. Walfoort, USFWS; M. Weaver, CA DFW; C. Wehmeyer, Humboldt State University; B. West, USFWS; K. Wilkins, USFWS; D. Willson, CA DFW

**U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service  
Division of Migratory Bird Management  
Branch of Harvest Surveys  
10815 Loblolly Pine Drive  
Laurel, Maryland, 20708-4002**

**<http://www.fws.gov>**

**July 2013**

**For State Transfer Relay Services: TTY/Voice: 771**

