U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Migratory bird hunting activity and harvest during the 2014-15 and 2015-16 hunting seasons

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Hunter setting decoys.
USFWS/Milton Friend

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Abstract: National surveys of migratory bird hunters were conducted during the 2014 and 2015 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 [*Pophyrio martinica*]), and rails (king rail [*Rallus elegans*], clapper rail [*R. longirostris*], Virginia rail [*R. limicola*], and sora [*Coturnicops noveboracensis*]). Over 1 million waterfowl hunters harvested 13,270,400 (±4%) ducks and 3,327,000 (±11%) geese in 2014, and nearly 1 million waterfowl hunters harvested 10,993,000 (±4%) ducks and 2,538,000 (±4%) geese in 2015. Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*), green-winged teal (*A. crecca*), gadwall (*A. strepera*), blue-winged/cinnamon teal (*A. discors* and *A. cyanoptera*), and wood duck (*Aix sponsa*) were the most-harvested duck species in the U.S., and Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*) was the predominant goose species in the goose harvest. About 839,600 dove hunters harvested 13,809,500 (±6%) mourning doves in 2014 and 748,800 hunters harvested 13,157,300 (±6%) in 2015. Woodcock hunters numbered about 90,600 in 2014 and 95,600 in 2015, and harvested 200,100 (±18%) in 2014 and 200,200 (±15%) in 2015. About 21,600 people hunted snipe in 2014 and 17,200 in 2015, and they harvested 94,900 (±55%) and 44,500 (±47%) snipe in 2014 and 2015, respectively. Coot hunters (about 38,400 in 2014 and 27,400 in 2015) harvested 294,100 (±37%) coots in 2014 and 253,200 (±92%) in 2015. Gallinule hunters (about 7,300 in 2014 and 4,500 in 2015) harvested 5,200 (±92%) in 2014 and 8,900 (±107%) in 2015. Approximately 11,000 rail hunters harvested 18,000 (±65%) rails in 2014 and 6,400 rail hunters harvested 26,800 (±68%) rails in 2015.

Introduction

In the 1952-53 hunting season, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) began conducting 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 2014-15 and 2015-16 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 August 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. 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 .

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 calculate 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 register for HIP 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 1963-2015 were reported in "American woodcock population status, 2016" (Seamans and Rau 2016). 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 2007-2015 were reported in "Mourning Dove population status, 2016" (Seamans 2016).

Survey Results

Waterfowl Hunter Activity and Harvest (Tables 1-7, Figures 1-3). HIP waterfowl harvest survey sample sizes and response rates were 103,485 hunters and 38% for the 2014-15, and 103,541 hunters and 36% for the 2015-16 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 of 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 of 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 2014-15 Waterfowl Parts Survey collected 83,028 duck wings and 15,996 goose tails and primary tips from 4,341 hunters; the 2015-16 sample consisted of 76,955 duck wings and 13,762 goose tails and primary wing tips from 4,145 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 51,682 hunters in 2014-15 (45% response rate) and 53,184 hunters in 2015-16 (42% 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 2014-15 survey had a sample size of 19,120 hunters and a 49% response rate; the 2015-16 survey sample size and response rate were 18,556 hunters and 48%.

Snipe, Coot, Gallinule, and Rail Hunter Activity and Harvest (Tables 17-21). The sample for the 2014-15 snipe, coot, gallinule, and rail harvest survey was 33,161 hunters (46% response rate) and 26,393 hunters (44% response rate) for the 2015-16 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 2014-15 estimates are based on the species composition of 2,459 rail wings collected from 122 hunters collected during 2010-2014, and the 2015-16 estimates are based on 2,331 rail wings collected from 116 hunters collected during 2011-2015.

Alaska Sandhill Crane Hunter Activity and Harvest Estimates. These estimates were derived from surveys of 637 (2014-15, 58% response rate) and 118 (2015-16, 58% response rate) Alaska migratory bird hunters. For Alaska's 2014 season, we estimated that 1,100 active sandhill crane hunters spent 5,300 days hunting cranes and harvested 1,400 birds. In 2015, the sample frame from Alaska was incomplete. Our random sample did not result in any responses from active or successful crane hunters. Therefore, we were not able to estimate activity or harvest for sandhill cranes.

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 2014 and 2015 seasons were reported in, "Status and harvests of sandhill cranes: Mid-continent, Rocky Mountain, Lower Colorado River Valley and Eastern populations" (Dubovsky 2016).

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Table 1A. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Atlantic Flyway during the 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons.

	Connecticut		Delaware		Florida	
Duck Species Composition	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Mallard	5,316	2,630	11,990	7,914	464	523
Domestic Mallard	41	0	88	168	116	209
Black Duck	1,785	731	3,763	2,862	116	0
Mallard x Black Hybrid	81	0	88	253	0	209
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	6,378	8,479
Gadwall	122	49	2,451	2,357	3,479	733
Wigeon	41	97	263	758	3,595	2,617
Green-winged Teal	365	779	4,026	7,072	7,074	3,559
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	0	97	0	168	39,083	55,690
Northern Shoveler	0	0	2,188	926	11,597	3,140
Northern Pintail	81	97	875	758	2,551	733
Wood Duck	1,380	1,266	4,814	1,936	13,221	9,945
Redhead	0	0	0	168	7,654	4,920
Canvasback	0	0	0	168	1,044	105
Greater Scaup	446	97	350	0	232	628
Lesser Scaup	41	49	88	84	18,208	9,107
Ring-necked Duck	0	195	263	253	64,945	66,891
Goldeneyes	41	195	0	84	232	0
Bufflehead	243	828	0	421	2,088	2,094
Ruddy Duck	0	0	0	168	4,639	733
Long-tailed Duck	2,751	3,922	0	0	0	0
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	196	0	672	1,230	0	1,570
Hooded Merganser	284	341	525	0	232	419
Other Mergansers	284	244	0	84	116	628
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	4,755	10,468
Total Duck Harvest	13,500±24%	11,600±24%	32,400±10%	27,800±20%	191,800±17%	183,400±20%
Total Active Duck Hunters[a]	1,400±24%	1,500±24%	3,100±5%	3,200±13%	13,600±18%	13,500±17%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield[a]	9,100±24%	8,500±24%	21,500±9%	22,800±17%	75,200±15%	79,900±17%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter[a]	7.7±34%	5.1±34%	10.4±12%	8.2±24%	14.1±25%	13.6±26%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	11,439	5,602	17,807	12,097	5,743	841
Snow Goose	0	60	1,242	1,512	0	0
Blue Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ross' Goose	53	0	0	0	0	0
White-fronted Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brant	248	91	12	118	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	11,700±56%	5,800±35%	19,100±16%	13,700±20%	5,700±77%	800±91%
Total Active Goose Hunters[b]	1,400±25%	1,100±25%	2,900±6%	3,200±14%	1,800±47%	1,200±58%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield[b]	8,500±32%	5,400±26%	18,500±10%	20,700±19%	6,400±60%	3,000±93%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter[b]	8.3±62%	5.2±43%	6.5±17%	4.3±25%	3.2±90%	0.7±108%
Active Waterfowl Hunters[c]	2,100±18%	2,300±21%	3,800±5%	4,300±11%	13,600±18%	13,500±17%
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	275	186	364	317	1,654	1,752
GooseTails	222	190	139	136	1	15

Table 1A. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Atlantic Flyway during the 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons.

	Georgia		Maine		Maryland	
Duck Species Composition	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Mallard	6,907	8,604	9,150	4,159	30,618	27,889
Domestic Mallard	0	0	0	0	657	1,073
Black Duck	0	0	2,288	807	4,597	6,436
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	0	31	493	165
Mottled Duck	294	0	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	4,115	4,302	127	0	8,127	4,703
Wigeon	294	0	127	62	1,970	1,568
Green-winged Teal	11,022	7,170	1,525	1,242	5,418	7,591
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	6,172	21,032	508	62	164	413
Northern Shoveler	1,176	478	0	0	1,313	578
Northern Pintail	441	0	381	93	2,463	2,145
Wood Duck	72,596	71,223	3,241	3,166	12,477	6,271
Redhead	1,910	1,434	0	0	903	1,568
Canvasback	1,470	239	0	0	1,149	495
Greater Scaup	147	239	0	31	493	0
Lesser Scaup	1,910	1,195	64	93	1,231	413
Ring-necked Duck	12,491	12,667	635	217	903	825
Goldeneyes	0	0	508	497	246	0
Bufflehead	588	956	445	1,024	6,649	7,509
Ruddy Duck	2,792	239	0	0	493	83
Long-tailed Duck	0	239	134	423	3,227	3,926
Eiders	0	0	1,006	917	0	0
Scoters	0	0	939	141	10,491	13,891
Hooded Merganser	3,380	5,736	254	279	985	1,403
Other Mergansers	147	0	254	372	739	248
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Duck Harvest	127,900±15%	135,800±26%	21,600±24%	13,600±23%	95,800±14%	89,200±13%
Total Active Duck Hunters[a]	16,300±16%	18,000±15%	4,100±17%	3,300±18%	13,200±9%	15,100±9%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield[a]	84,800±15%	102,200±24%	18,100±18%	15,300±22%	58,000±11%	65,100±12%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter[a]	7.9±22%	7.5±30%	4.8±29%	3.7±29%	6.2±17%	4.7±16%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	51,768	56,544	8,943	7,196	113,968	98,386
Snow Goose	404	0	0	39	5,909	7,089
Blue Goose	0	0	0	0	94	611
Ross' Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
White-fronted Goose	0	0	0	0	94	0
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	19
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	52,200±26%	56,500±36%	8,900±32%	7,200±27%	120,100±11%	106,100±13%
Total Active Goose Hunters[b]	15,300±17%	15,300±18%	3,200±19%	1,900±24%	19,800±7%	22,000±7%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield[b]	72,100±26%	68,600±27%	12,300±27%	8,400±35%	99,800±9%	108,700±10%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter[b]	3.4±31%	3.7±40%	2.8±37%	3.8±36%	6.1±13%	4.8±15%
Active Waterfowl Hunters[c]	16,500±15%	18,200±15%	5,100±15%	4,100±17%	25,600±6%	28,600±6%
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	870	568	338	412	1,086	983
GooseTails	129	109	150	184	1,281	869

Table 1A. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Atlantic Flyway during the 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons.

	Massachusetts		New Hampshire		New Jersey	
Duck Species Composition	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Mallard	5,501	4,856	3,860	3,635	10,037	9,155
Domestic Mallard	0	0	0	37	109	0
Black Duck	2,523	1,913	744	712	8,019	4,763
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	147	47	0	109	106
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	41	0	0	0	4,255	1,376
Wigeon	41	147	0	0	1,091	476
Green-winged Teal	703	1,324	698	112	4,310	5,186
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	0	49	0	0	109	0
Northern Shoveler	0	0	0	0	218	159
Northern Pintail	124	0	0	0	1,200	529
Wood Duck	2,358	5,494	5,674	4,310	4,746	3,969
Redhead	83	0	0	0	0	0
Canvasback	0	0	0	0	0	53
Greater Scaup	124	49	0	0	709	423
Lesser Scaup	124	0	0	0	491	159
Ring-necked Duck	124	294	0	75	55	0
Goldeneyes	165	0	93	0	273	0
Bufflehead	2,151	2,845	326	262	10,365	9,790
Ruddy Duck	0	0	0	0	382	53
Long-tailed Duck	525	667	0	0	711	1,110
Eiders	3,570	1,767	1,474	0	237	0
Scoters	1,260	1,884	0	0	3,318	5,182
Hooded Merganser	662	491	372	300	1,255	741
Other Mergansers	827	245	47	187	546	529
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Duck Harvest	20,900±26%	22,200±34%	13,300±25%	9,600±27%	52,500±27%	43,800±19%
Total Active Duck Hunters[a]	2,200±24%	4,000±22%	2,100±17%	2,400±18%	5,600±15%	5,600±11%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield[a]	12,300±20%	23,100±29%	12,300±26%	13,800±22%	35,000±24%	29,800±15%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter[a]	7.0±36%	4.5±40%	5.6±30%	4.1±33%	8.6±31%	6.7±21%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	7,504	9,764	5,829	4,061	29,703	15,329
Snow Goose	0	0	0	0	1,763	664
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	533	234	21	0	1,545	702
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	8,000±42%	10,000±31%	5,900±26%	4,100±28%	33,000±36%	16,700±25%
Total Active Goose Hunters[b]	1,900±27%	3,300±21%	1,600±20%	1,500±23%	4,000±19%	3,600±14%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield[b]	9,900±34%	18,100±27%	9,500±23%	9,600±33%	16,800±24%	16,300±22%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter[b]	3.9±49%	2.9±37%	3.5±32%	2.8±37%	7.9±40%	4.5±29%
Active Waterfowl Hunters[c]	3,400±21%	5,100±19%	2,500±17%	2,900±17%	6,800±12%	6,900±9%
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	478	474	256	257	903	742
GooseTails	211	185	92	78	254	257

Table 1A. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Atlantic Flyway during the 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons.

	New York		North Carolina		Pennsylvania	
Duck Species Composition	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Mallard	78,181	50,706	34,163	34,770	28,741	28,923
Domestic Mallard	205	134	985	1,434	363	383
Black Duck	16,271	9,767	3,778	5,377	3,992	4,022
Mallard x Black Hybrid	819	535	328	0	145	575
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	2,558	2,676	30,057	19,894	1,379	670
Wigeon	3,991	5,820	22,830	14,876	363	192
Green-winged Teal	10,131	9,566	39,255	19,356	2,540	2,969
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	2,354	602	7,063	1,792	435	670
Northern Shoveler	1,126	803	14,125	11,112	363	287
Northern Pintail	3,070	2,609	4,435	8,244	435	96
Wood Duck	20,364	19,199	117,436	100,725	19,015	18,101
Redhead	3,786	1,806	8,541	13,800	871	287
Canvasback	307	134	328	358	0	0
Greater Scaup	2,047	2,141	1,642	717	944	192
Lesser Scaup	1,740	1,672	21,516	16,310	1,669	383
Ring-necked Duck	2,558	1,338	16,260	23,658	2,032	1,149
Goldeneyes	3,479	4,415	493	0	290	383
Bufflehead	10,540	9,231	17,903	13,263	5,371	3,927
Ruddy Duck	102	134	6,077	3,405	581	287
Long-tailed Duck	3,487	5,560	0	179	218	96
Eiders	6,539	802	0	0	0	0
Scoters	2,123	2,819	1,971	9,857	73	287
Hooded Merganser	3,479	1,539	9,526	8,603	2,105	2,299
Other Mergansers	3,684	2,074	328	1,434	871	3,256
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Duck Harvest	182,900±13%	136,100±13%	359,000±15%	309,200±20%	72,800±27%	69,400±24%
Total Active Duck Hunters[a]	20,700±9%	19,200±9%	33,700±17%	31,700±18%	17,300±20%	19,400±21%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield[a]	120,900±14%	102,400±12%	191,100±16%	185,200±24%	71,700±21%	88,900±26%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter[a]	8.3±15%	6.7±16%	10.7±22%	9.8±27%	4.2±34%	3.6±32%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	138,297	95,354	37,267	36,029	106,885	74,015
Snow Goose	1,835	7,351	5,575	858	2,287	2,145
Blue Goose	0	0	587	0	0	195
Ross' Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
White-fronted Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brant	3,194	1,999	1,300	2,643	0	0
Other Geese	432	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	143,800±14%	104,700±20%	44,700±38%	39,500±30%	109,200±34%	76,400±26%
Total Active Goose Hunters[b]	17,000±8%	16,800±8%	16,000±24%	18,300±24%	20,900±17%	22,600±17%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield[b]	89,800±11%	96,500±12%	50,600±27%	45,700±32%	102,300±26%	95,000±18%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter[b]	8.3±16%	6.1±22%	2.7±45%	2.0±38%	5.2±38%	3.4±31%
Active Waterfowl Hunters[c]	25,700±7%	24,500±8%	34,800±16%	34,600±18%	26,900±17%	32,500±16%
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	1,742	2,017	2,186	1,725	1,003	725
GooseTails	1,360	995	150	88	716	783

Table 1A. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Atlantic Flyway during the 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons.

	Rhode Island		South Carolina		Vermont	
Duck Species Composition	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Mallard	517	1,347	18,107	19,234	8,268	5,700
Domestic Mallard	0	0	179	424	0	0
Black Duck	455	577	717	566	1,108	989
Mallard x Black Hybrid	9	27	179	0	128	0
Mottled Duck	0	0	896	1,131	0	0
Gadwall	214	137	16,135	10,466	0	0
Wigeon	116	0	1,972	1,273	43	175
Green-winged Teal	18	55	20,975	15,557	1,492	1,745
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	0	0	5,378	6,789	43	233
Northern Shoveler	9	0	6,633	3,960	0	58
Northern Pintail	9	0	896	1,131	170	175
Wood Duck	89	302	98,961	48,935	3,452	4,188
Redhead	0	0	1,613	849	0	0
Canvasback	0	0	538	0	0	0
Greater Scaup	357	247	179	0	85	349
Lesser Scaup	53	27	5,558	3,960	426	116
Ring-necked Duck	0	0	12,370	16,830	213	175
Goldeneyes	205	220	0	141	1,534	524
Bufflehead	695	1,319	2,689	2,404	128	0
Ruddy Duck	0	0	1,255	849	0	0
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	141	0	0
Eiders	646	413	0	0	0	0
Scoters	174	270	0	1,273	0	58
Hooded Merganser	241	495	5,199	3,394	341	58
Other Mergansers	374	577	0	141	384	175
Other Ducks	0	0	179	0	0	0
Total Duck Harvest	4,200±30%	6,000±38%	200,600±20%	139,400±16%	17,800±20%	14,700±18%
Total Active Duck Hunters[a]	400±19%	700±16%	20,200±17%	16,300±19%	2,600±16%	2,600±14%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield[a]	2,700±20%	5,300±22%	116,000±19%	99,500±22%	13,200±15%	14,500±19%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter[a]	8.2±36%	7.4±41%	9.9±27%	8.5±25%	6.8±25%	5.8±23%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	5,512	3,700	35,812	19,257	12,322	6,733
Snow Goose	0	0	0	0	46	0
Blue Goose	0	0	796	0	0	0
Ross' Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
White-fronted Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brant	84	262	0	0	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	5,600±60%	4,000±50%	36,600±45%	19,300±47%	12,400±43%	6,700±24%
Total Active Goose Hunters[b]	400±20%	500±23%	11,000±23%	5,000±28%	2,000±18%	2,200±17%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield[b]	3,900±40%	4,400±33%	42,500±36%	23,400±47%	9,500±24%	10,600±24%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter[b]	12.4±63%	7.2±55%	3.3±51%	3.9±55%	6.2±47%	3.1±29%
Active Waterfowl Hunters[c]	700±15%	1,000±14%	20,600±17%	16,400±19%	3,000±14%	3,000±14%
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	462	237	1,119	986	418	253
GooseTails	286	219	46	11	270	143

Table 1A. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Atlantic Flyway during the 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons.

	Virginia		West Virginia		Flyway Total	
Duck Species Composition	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Mallard	41,274	37,150	968	2,917	294,063	250,114
Domestic Mallard	216	0	0	0	2,958	3,863
Black Duck	6,267	6,325	89	139	56,511	45,986
Mallard x Black Hybrid	324	178	13	0	2,762	2,226
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	7,569	9,611
Gadwall	16,747	11,403	229	139	90,036	58,906
Wigeon	2,269	1,960	89	0	39,094	30,020
Green-winged Teal	5,726	6,058	25	0	115,303	89,342
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	1,297	1,247	13	139	62,618	88,984
Northern Shoveler	756	1,247	0	0	39,505	22,748
Northern Pintail	540	891	13	0	17,685	17,501
Wood Duck	23,878	16,125	255	2,083	403,956	317,238
Redhead	1,945	1,336	13	0	27,319	26,169
Canvasback	756	356	38	0	5,630	1,909
Greater Scaup	1,945	89	0	0	9,700	5,202
Lesser Scaup	1,945	4,009	13	69	55,076	37,647
Ring-necked Duck	4,970	5,613	13	69	117,832	130,249
Goldeneyes	324	356	0	0	7,884	6,815
Bufflehead	18,260	15,056	13	69	78,452	70,999
Ruddy Duck	1,080	624	0	139	17,401	6,713
Long-tailed Duck	0	2,356	0	0	11,053	18,619
Eiders	0	0	0	0	13,473	3,898
Scoters	9,258	4,712	0	0	30,475	43,174
Hooded Merganser	1,513	2,227	25	69	30,378	28,393
Other Mergansers	972	445	0	0	9,573	10,640
Other Ducks	108	0	0	0	5,042	10,468
Total Duck Harvest	142,400±17%	119,800±18%	1,800±78%	5,800±25%	1,551,300±6%	1,337,400±7%
Total Active Duck Hunters[a]	16,900±14%	17,000±14%	200±45%	1,000±20%	173,600	174,500
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield[a]	80,800±14%	88,700±16%	1,400±51%	5,800±21%	924,200±5%	950,900±7%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter[a]	7.9±22%	6.6±23%	8.0±90%	6.1±32%		
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	45,271	40,027	2,450	3,648	636,520	488,582
Snow Goose	1,017	459	0	0	20,080	20,177
Blue Goose	127	0	0	0	1,604	806
Ross' Goose	0	0	0	0	53	0
White-fronted Goose	0	0	0	0	94	0
Brant	338	0	0	0	7,276	6,066
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	432	0
Total Goose Harvest	46,800±20%	40,500±18%	2,400±97%	3,600±26%	666,100±8%	515,600±8%
Total Active Goose Hunters[b]	12,200±16%	11,300±16%	300±45%	1,000±22%	131,700	130,600
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield[b]	57,900±26%	60,800±26%	1,700±55%	5,100±27%	611,900±7%	600,300±7%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter[b]	3.8±25%	3.6±24%	8.1±107%	3.8±34%		
Active Waterfowl Hunters[c]	21,400±12%	21,500±12%	300±43%	1,100±20%	212,700	220,500
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	1,264	1,277	142	84	14,560	12,995
GooseTails	366	355	156	90	5,829	4,707

Table 1B. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Mississippi Flyway during the 2013 and 2014 hunting seasons.

	Alabama		Arkansas		Illinois	
Duck Species Composition	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Mallard	8,545	16,377	530,131	501,555	192,265	137,339
Domestic Mallard	0	218	0	0	0	317
Black Duck	0	0	0	257	1,165	634
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	218	0	0	874	159
Mottled Duck	0	0	335	0	0	0
Gadwall	36,486	26,858	199,512	159,317	36,414	22,837
Wigeon	1,899	437	13,748	9,492	3,787	4,123
Green-winged Teal	8,952	2,184	226,001	125,966	41,658	21,251
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	9,630	6,551	25,819	15,136	25,927	13,480
Northern Shoveler	2,035	1,965	84,499	49,514	15,731	4,441
Northern Pintail	0	218	29,843	17,189	8,448	4,282
Wood Duck	23,465	32,972	65,051	39,765	38,453	31,084
Redhead	2,170	2,839	4,694	2,052	6,991	1,903
Canvasback	3,120	655	1,341	513	4,078	3,330
Greater Scaup	678	655	335	257	291	159
Lesser Scaup	2,848	3,275	8,048	4,874	6,700	3,648
Ring-necked Duck	9,088	6,987	30,849	10,005	12,526	6,978
Goldeneyes	0	873	0	257	6,409	2,062
Bufflehead	1,899	2,184	1,341	4,361	3,204	1,744
Ruddy Duck	543	0	4,694	513	874	159
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	136	0	0	0	583	0
Hooded Merganser	2,170	1,310	4,359	4,361	1,748	3,013
Other Mergansers	0	0	0	0	1,748	159
Other Ducks	0	0	671	0	0	0
Total Duck Harvest	113,700±25%	106,800±20%	1,231,300±14%	945,400±12%	409,900±23%	263,100±19%
Total Active Duck Hunters[a]	11,400±22%	11,900±19%	58,800±9%	48,600±9%	29,700±11%	24,300±13%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield[a]	64,300±26%	60,900±18%	429,100±13%	390,300±11%	264,200±16%	195,400±18%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter[a]	10.0±34%	9.0±28%	20.9±16%	19.4±15%	13.8±26%	10.8±23%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	26,640	12,452	9,055	7,039	105,998	73,509
Snow Goose	0	0	21,991	27,374	4,920	5,691
Blue Goose	0	0	25,872	7,821	1,789	4,980
Ross' Goose	0	0	7,762	1,564	0	0
White-fronted Goose	0	0	71,149	43,017	8,050	5,928
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	26,600±148%	12,500±56%	135,800±40%	86,800±20%	120,800±28%	90,100±27%
Total Active Goose Hunters[b]	3,500±44%	4,100±39%	18,900±12%	19,800±12%	22,200±13%	21,700±15%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield[b]	16,600±74%	18,700±52%	101,300±20%	110,600±20%	168,700±17%	160,700±24%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter[b]	7.5±155%	3.0±69%	7.2±42%	4.4±23%	5.4±31%	4.1±31%
Active Waterfowl Hunters[c]	11,400±22%	12,100±19%	59,400±8%	49,200±9%	35,000±10%	29,800±12%
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	838	489	3,672	3,685	1,407	1,659
GooseTails	9	21	105	222	270	380

Table 1B. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Mississippi Flyway during the 2013 and 2014 hunting seasons.

	Indiana		Iowa		Kentucky	
Duck Species Composition	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Mallard	46,515	35,886	59,968	48,850	57,649	67,299
Domestic Mallard	129	0	0	0	294	0
Black Duck	773	1,066	0	477	2,059	1,052
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	0	0	588	0
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	4,768	5,152	7,160	9,547	9,412	19,278
Wigeon	773	711	2,238	1,273	1,471	5,959
Green-winged Teal	2,835	4,619	17,453	16,071	4,412	6,309
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	7,989	13,679	56,612	47,100	3,235	5,959
Northern Shoveler	1,289	2,487	2,685	3,023	1,471	3,505
Northern Pintail	1,289	355	1,566	4,615	2,059	2,804
Wood Duck	8,118	8,527	16,111	29,915	5,588	8,062
Redhead	773	178	2,238	955	1,471	0
Canvasback	258	0	1,119	636	294	701
Greater Scaup	258	178	224	318	588	0
Lesser Scaup	773	178	1,119	1,114	2,647	1,753
Ring-necked Duck	2,190	355	2,909	3,023	6,177	2,103
Goldeneyes	387	355	0	477	294	701
Bufflehead	1,289	1,066	2,461	0	0	1,753
Ruddy Duck	129	0	0	0	294	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	773	533	0	159	1,177	2,103
Other Mergansers	129	0	224	318	0	0
Other Ducks	129	0	0	0	0	0
Total Duck Harvest	81,600±17%	75,300±18%	174,100±24%	167,900±23%	101,200±72%	129,300±15%
Total Active Duck Hunters[a]	8,900±11%	8,700±12%	13,900±16%	14,600±17%	6,100±48%	9,900±17%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield[a]	63,100±14%	58,900±15%	96,600±17%	119,800±20%	53,500±56%	85,200±17%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter[a]	9.1±20%	8.7±22%	12.5±29%	11.5±29%	16.6±86%	13.0±23%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	44,678	37,068	47,348	53,661	12,855	19,453
Snow Goose	0	0	1,691	0	429	2,103
Blue Goose	0	0	845	0	214	0
Ross' Goose	0	0	0	0	643	1,577
White-fronted Goose	0	250	0	1,184	3,000	5,783
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	44,700±21%	37,300±20%	49,900±30%	54,800±33%	17,100±76%	28,900±15%
Total Active Goose Hunters[b]	8,000±12%	7,800±13%	13,600±17%	13,600±19%	5,500±48%	8,800±11%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield[b]	49,900±16%	49,400±17%	87,100±23%	85,300±24%	40,200±59%	70,600±15%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter[b]	5.6±24%	4.8±24%	3.7±35%	4.0±38%	3.1±90%	3.3±18%
Active Waterfowl Hunters[c]	10,300±11%	10,300±11%	15,500±16%	16,600±17%	7,000±45%	10,600±17%
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	633	424	778	1,055	344	369
GooseTails	161	149	59	139	80	55

Table 1B. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Mississippi Flyway during the 2013 and 2014 hunting seasons.

	Louisiana		Michigan		Minnesota	
Duck Species Composition	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Mallard	126,396	38,490	142,493	126,562	161,859	136,645
Domestic Mallard	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black Duck	276	154	4,560	5,386	1,465	0
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	285	598	0	343
Mottled Duck	28,701	13,702	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	468,050	161,810	8,835	4,787	12,451	17,510
Wigeon	27,321	12,009	4,845	2,094	7,690	8,927
Green-winged Teal	372,564	143,951	21,659	21,542	31,859	41,199
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	353,522	271,582	5,700	4,787	82,028	76,562
Northern Shoveler	112,597	34,948	2,280	1,496	13,549	8,240
Northern Pintail	34,497	18,629	4,275	2,094	2,563	8,240
Wood Duck	114,253	40,953	37,333	56,848	114,620	130,465
Redhead	19,318	17,243	29,924	23,338	25,268	16,480
Canvasback	15,179	5,850	1,710	898	6,592	12,703
Greater Scaup	3,312	2,001	8,265	6,283	366	2,060
Lesser Scaup	94,383	51,268	8,550	8,677	2,563	13,046
Ring-necked Duck	75,617	25,711	9,690	17,054	67,014	64,546
Goldeneyes	552	154	12,539	4,488	1,099	3,777
Bufflehead	1,380	1,694	20,804	14,362	15,014	23,690
Ruddy Duck	4,416	616	4,560	0	2,197	1,030
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	855	7,480	0	343
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	0	2,565	2,094	0	0
Hooded Merganser	7,175	2,309	5,130	5,086	20,873	7,210
Other Mergansers	828	308	4,560	1,496	1,465	343
Other Ducks	1,104	2,925	0	0	732	0
Total Duck Harvest	1,861,400±12%	846,300±23%	341,400±15%	317,500±15%	571,300±12%	573,400±13%
Total Active Duck Hunters[a]	77,200±6%	47,000±11%	32,800±12%	36,400±11%	65,300±9%	57,100±10%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield[a]	561,000±11%	308,300±18%	212,300±13%	219,400±14%	349,400±11%	365,600±15%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter[a]	24.1±14%	18.0±25%	10.4±19%	8.7±19%	8.7±15%	10.0±16%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	245	0	140,669	159,634	148,496	142,237
Snow Goose	5,640	7,872	0	0	0	971
Blue Goose	8,338	3,499	0	0	0	0
Ross' Goose	490	0	0	0	412	0
White-fronted Goose	20,354	42,858	275	0	0	485
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	35,100±31%	54,200±32%	140,900±16%	159,600±16%	148,900±15%	143,700±17%
Total Active Goose Hunters[b]	7,500±25%	13,300±17%	34,600±12%	37,200±11%	44,800±10%	43,700±11%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield[b]	28,000±32%	65,200±25%	199,100±15%	227,500±14%	219,300±13%	283,600±17%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter[b]	4.7±40%	4.1±36%	4.1±20%	4.3±20%	3.3±18%	3.3±21%
Active Waterfowl Hunters[c]	77,900±6%	47,500±11%	40,200±12%	43,500±11%	70,500±9%	63,600±10%
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	6,745	5,497	1,198	1,061	1,560	1,670
GooseTails	143	62	513	458	361	296

Table 1B. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Mississippi Flyway during the 2013 and 2014 hunting seasons.

	Mississippi		Missouri		Ohio	
Duck Species Composition	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Mallard	107,659	61,979	255,007	234,387	70,938	63,484
Domestic Mallard	0	0	0	0	257	0
Black Duck	0	241	0	195	2,827	6,241
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	0	195	0	178
Mottled Duck	263	0	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	68,439	47,268	34,359	44,191	3,598	7,133
Wigeon	4,475	3,376	6,084	5,840	1,028	1,427
Green-winged Teal	55,804	30,869	70,328	54,119	10,538	3,567
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	4,212	3,859	37,580	14,211	4,369	2,853
Northern Shoveler	26,849	17,605	19,327	17,715	2,313	535
Northern Pintail	9,476	7,235	10,558	8,566	4,626	357
Wood Duck	39,484	29,422	25,232	11,096	12,594	9,095
Redhead	790	2,170	5,548	2,531	1,028	357
Canvasback	526	0	1,074	389	0	178
Greater Scaup	0	0	179	0	771	178
Lesser Scaup	263	5,064	2,326	4,283	4,112	3,745
Ring-necked Duck	6,581	5,064	7,337	8,760	514	0
Goldeneyes	526	0	716	0	3,341	1,070
Bufflehead	0	3,617	895	973	7,968	1,248
Ruddy Duck	0	1,206	358	0	1,028	178
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	0	0	0	514	178
Hooded Merganser	1,843	3,859	2,147	1,168	1,799	178
Other Mergansers	0	0	895	0	514	18,368
Other Ducks	263	0	179	0	0	0
Total Duck Harvest	327,500±36%	222,800±25%	480,100±27%	408,600±21%	134,700±35%	120,500±26%
Total Active Duck Hunters[a]	15,800±16%	14,300±17%	32,700±13%	30,400±12%	13,800±19%	17,500±17%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield[a]	99,800±24%	100,800±19%	224,900±17%	214,800±20%	133,700±31%	121,800±22%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter[a]	20.7±39%	15.6±31%	14.7±30%	13.4±25%	9.8±40%	6.9±31%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	15,084	1,987	45,690	41,419	79,648	65,016
Snow Goose	4,114	2,981	2,932	1,349	0	0
Blue Goose	2,742	2,319	2,199	963	0	0
Ross' Goose	1,371	0	244	0	0	0
White-fronted Goose	2,742	7,287	1,955	1,926	0	0
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	244	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	26,100±54%	14,600±39%	53,300±28%	45,700±26%	79,600±25%	65,000±21%
Total Active Goose Hunters[b]	5,700±24%	5,700±27%	11,900±18%	10,700±19%	15,600±17%	15,300±17%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield[b]	41,300±42%	24,900±36%	66,400±26%	62,200±28%	131,900±22%	113,600±19%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter[b]	4.6±59%	2.6±48%	4.5±33%	4.3±32%	5.1±30%	4.2±27%
Active Waterfowl Hunters[c]	15,800±16%	14,300±17%	34,500±12%	32,600±12%	17,400±17%	21,200±15%
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	1,244	924	2,683	2,099	524	676
GooseTails	19	44	218	237	267	165

Table 1B. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Mississippi Flyway during the 2013 and 2014 hunting seasons.

	Tennessee		Wisconsin		Flyway Total	
Duck Species Composition	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Mallard	106,074	104,278	127,385	122,468	1,992,886	1,695,598
Domestic Mallard	0	0	0	552	680	1,087
Black Duck	617	0	2,143	552	15,885	16,254
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	0	0	1,747	1,692
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	29,300	13,702
Gadwall	45,020	15,229	12,861	18,756	947,364	559,674
Wigeon	4,317	3,355	4,899	4,965	84,575	63,988
Green-winged Teal	19,735	18,326	27,865	39,444	911,663	529,417
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	4,317	4,904	27,865	25,652	648,805	506,316
Northern Shoveler	4,317	5,420	5,206	4,413	294,147	155,309
Northern Pintail	1,850	13,164	4,593	7,999	115,644	95,746
Wood Duck	25,902	12,131	76,247	117,503	602,451	557,838
Redhead	0	1,549	22,660	14,619	122,872	86,213
Canvasback	0	1,807	8,268	3,034	43,558	30,696
Greater Scaup	0	0	22,660	12,964	37,927	25,053
Lesser Scaup	1,233	2,323	20,516	15,171	156,083	118,419
Ring-necked Duck	3,700	6,969	16,536	25,928	250,727	183,485
Goldeneyes	617	1,807	6,430	9,102	32,910	25,123
Bufflehead	0	2,581	14,392	13,791	70,647	73,064
Ruddy Duck	0	0	1,837	1,103	20,930	4,805
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	919	3,586	1,774	11,409
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	0	5,512	827	9,309	3,100
Hooded Merganser	2,467	2,323	3,062	4,137	54,723	37,751
Other Mergansers	0	258	2,450	2,758	12,811	24,008
Other Ducks	0	0	306	0	3,384	2,925
Total Duck Harvest	220,200±34%	196,400±61%	414,600±11%	449,300±14%	6,462,800±6%	4,822,700±6%
Total Active Duck Hunters[a]	12,800±26%	7,900±41%	53,900±11%	57,500±12%	433,100	386,100
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield[a]	113,800±37%	75,300±57%	316,000±11%	386,200±12%	2,981,900±5%	2,702,700±5%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter[a]	17.2±43%	25.0±74%	7.7±16%	7.8±19%		
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	14,429	18,501	90,438	99,587	781,274	731,564
Snow Goose	2,886	578	0	0	44,602	48,919
Blue Goose	0	1,156	0	0	42,000	20,738
Ross' Goose	5,771	0	0	0	16,694	3,142
White-fronted Goose	2,886	0	0	0	110,410	108,720
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	244	0
Total Goose Harvest	26,000±59%	20,200±64%	90,400±15%	99,600±14%	995,200±9%	913,100±7%
Total Active Goose Hunters[b]	8,500±31%	6,000±52%	39,700±10%	42,300±9%	240,100	250,200
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield[b]	49,300±44%	32,800±82%	220,600±14%	323,100±14%	1,419,800±6%	1,628,200±6%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter[b]	3.0±67%	3.4±82%	2.3±18%	2.4±16%		
Active Waterfowl Hunters[c]	13,000±26%	8,000±40%	64,300±11%	67,000±11%	472,200	426,200
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	357	761	1,354	1,629	23,337	21,998
GooseTails	9	35	224	307	2,438	2,570

Table 1C. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Central Flyway during the 2013 and 2014 hunting seasons.

	Colorado		Kansas		Nebraska	
Duck Species Composition	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Mallard	63,700	51,881	114,417	112,358	75,797	72,381
Domestic Mallard	0	0	0	151	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	6,471	13,977	13,648	31,068	5,254	8,699
Wigeon	4,889	9,476	4,975	9,803	3,697	5,155
Green-winged Teal	7,909	14,451	24,873	20,813	15,179	24,377
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	10,065	4,264	47,961	39,816	40,477	44,674
Northern Shoveler	1,150	4,027	4,592	4,524	1,751	1,503
Northern Pintail	1,438	2,132	4,847	6,033	2,530	2,148
Wood Duck	2,013	2,369	1,531	1,508	3,211	4,296
Redhead	2,732	3,553	4,975	4,675	2,043	1,074
Canvasback	288	474	1,148	452	389	107
Greater Scaup	0	0	0	0	97	0
Lesser Scaup	575	1,421	1,148	151	0	215
Ring-necked Duck	1,150	1,658	2,679	2,262	487	1,826
Goldeneyes	575	948	638	905	292	215
Bufflehead	575	711	0	603	0	0
Ruddy Duck	288	237	128	452	0	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	144	237	765	452	97	322
Other Mergansers	863	0	0	0	97	0
Other Ducks	0	0	0	151	97	0
Total Duck Harvest	104,800±17%	111,800±16%	228,300±21%	236,200±19%	151,500±12%	167,000±18%
Total Active Duck Hunters[a]	13,000±14%	11,000±13%	17,700±16%	19,600±15%	12,000±14%	12,100±14%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield[a]	67,500±22%	67,900±19%	101,800±21%	98,300±15%	81,900±10%	87,800±15%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter[a]	8.1±22%	10.2±21%	12.9±26%	12.1±24%	12.6±18%	13.8±23%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	111,400	79,010	166,812	71,175	113,903	89,315
Snow Goose	688	1,188	23,830	14,738	350	1,290
Blue Goose	229	0	2,860	3,595	0	0
Ross' Goose	0	0	5,719	3,595	350	0
White-fronted Goose	0	0	19,064	15,817	0	322
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	112,300±15%	80,200±17%	218,300±81%	108,900±25%	114,600±14%	90,900±16%
Total Active Goose Hunters[b]	14,600±13%	12,200±14%	13,700±17%	14,100±18%	13,200±10%	10,800±12%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield[b]	73,900±16%	58,100±16%	80,300±27%	58,200±18%	108,000±17%	90,300±17%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter[b]	7.7±20%	6.6±21%	15.9±82%	7.7±30%	8.7±17%	8.4±20%
Active Waterfowl Hunters[c]	20,900±11%	18,300±11%	21,400±14%	21,600±14%	16,900±12%	14,700±12%
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	729	472	1,790	1,566	1,557	1,555
GooseTails	490	270	458	303	327	282

Table 1C. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Central Flyway during the 2013 and 2014 hunting seasons.

	New Mexico		North Dakota		Oklahoma	
Duck Species Composition	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Mallard	20,915	12,907	213,079	189,295	148,826	118,530
Domestic Mallard	0	40	236	0	0	312
Black Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mottled Duck	0	81	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	2,856	971	85,704	70,999	61,881	47,943
Wigeon	3,010	3,358	20,186	14,221	17,112	11,712
Green-winged Teal	4,322	1,902	30,929	29,520	30,768	24,987
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	5,711	607	36,831	70,676	7,951	22,019
Northern Shoveler	2,547	364	29,866	23,702	6,568	6,403
Northern Pintail	2,392	2,266	25,263	23,918	7,433	6,403
Wood Duck	772	809	2,715	1,616	9,334	7,027
Redhead	386	0	39,783	27,150	8,124	3,279
Canvasback	309	121	9,798	10,235	2,247	1,249
Greater Scaup	0	0	0	323	346	625
Lesser Scaup	772	0	21,367	19,501	3,284	781
Ring-necked Duck	540	324	13,458	9,589	8,816	6,090
Goldeneyes	232	364	708	754	1,383	1,562
Bufflehead	463	0	8,145	12,282	1,210	1,718
Ruddy Duck	463	0	5,194	2,801	519	0
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	0	236	108	0	0
Hooded Merganser	154	81	1,535	2,370	1,210	781
Other Mergansers	309	0	0	0	0	156
Other Ducks	309	40	0	215	0	0
Total Duck Harvest	46,500±41%	24,200±46%	545,000±8%	509,300±8%	317,000±22%	261,600±29%
Total Active Duck Hunters[a]	5,400±46%	2,100±67%	37,300±6%	34,600±7%	17,300±12%	16,200±13%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield[a]	28,700±52%	9,700±43%	177,500±8%	179,100±7%	123,600±18%	103,700±19%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter[a]	8.7±62%	11.7±81%	14.6±10%	14.7±11%	18.3±26%	16.1±32%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	6,113	1,396	167,177	127,698	49,281	39,613
Snow Goose	3,493	888	8,577	16,470	5,639	501
Blue Goose	146	0	10,605	11,946	981	0
Ross' Goose	1,747	0	2,027	3,016	2,452	501
White-fronted Goose	0	0	1,715	3,248	2,452	1,504
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	11,500±82%	2,300±100%	190,100±12%	162,400±13%	60,800±27%	42,100±23%
Total Active Goose Hunters[b]	3,000±53%	1,300±105%	26,700±6%	28,200±6%	9,400±16%	7,900±18%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield[b]	9,500±59%	4,500±108%	123,100±8%	129,700±8%	50,200±25%	40,400±22%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter[b]	3.9±98%	1.7±145%	7.1±13%	5.8±14%	6.5±32%	5.3±29%
Active Waterfowl Hunters[c]	6,500±43%	2,200±64%	41,500±6%	39,600±6%	18,000±12%	16,600±13%
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	602	599	4,617	4,727	1,834	1,675
GooseTails	79	18	1,219	1,400	248	84

Table 1C. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Central Flyway during the 2013 and 2014 hunting seasons.

	South Dakota		Texas		Wyoming	
Duck Species Composition	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Mallard	81,560	63,712	73,761	65,403	25,886	21,477
Domestic Mallard	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mottled Duck	0	0	5,034	6,187	0	0
Gadwall	15,535	20,293	227,865	137,215	1,600	1,658
Wigeon	5,031	4,845	75,310	42,203	1,842	2,239
Green-winged Teal	16,683	19,470	208,312	83,743	3,102	2,488
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	19,242	27,514	241,804	180,080	2,036	705
Northern Shoveler	8,032	13,529	85,570	29,719	339	373
Northern Pintail	7,326	5,210	54,595	36,016	679	249
Wood Duck	4,060	3,017	19,553	18,450	388	207
Redhead	7,679	6,490	97,767	64,630	436	124
Canvasback	1,854	1,463	18,005	6,960	0	0
Greater Scaup	88	183	3,098	2,210	0	0
Lesser Scaup	1,765	4,662	42,979	14,915	436	166
Ring-necked Duck	3,001	3,565	50,723	29,829	388	539
Goldeneyes	177	274	387	994	242	663
Bufflehead	2,560	5,850	2,904	4,419	145	124
Ruddy Duck	530	366	3,291	2,099	145	0
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	194	0	0	0
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	0	194	0	48	41
Hooded Merganser	265	274	3,872	2,651	0	0
Other Mergansers	0	0	194	2,210	145	41
Other Ducks	0	0	2,904	3,756	48	0
Total Duck Harvest	175,400±22%	180,700±14%	1,218,300±21%	733,700±12%	37,900±20%	31,100±16%
Total Active Duck Hunters[a]	15,600±15%	13,400±8%	86,300±19%	61,200±21%	3,500±14%	3,200±14%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield[a]	68,800±19%	78,100±12%	465,900±22%	309,500±17%	18,400±16%	15,900±15%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter[a]	11.2±26%	13.5±16%	14.1±28%	12.0±24%	10.9±24%	9.7±22%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	77,062	64,719	33,592	13,786	20,573	18,390
Snow Goose	6,367	4,439	107,493	37,911	0	0
Blue Goose	5,714	2,570	35,831	7,878	0	0
Ross' Goose	653	701	42,549	4,923	0	0
White-fronted Goose	653	701	120,930	28,064	0	0
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	90,500±25%	73,100±25%	340,400±92%	92,600±29%	20,600±15%	18,400±17%
Total Active Goose Hunters[b]	12,100±13%	9,900±10%	47,500±17%	29,300±21%	3,700±12%	3,200±13%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield[b]	55,800±19%	61,000±18%	155,500±32%	93,300±35%	17,400±15%	15,900±16%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter[b]	7.5±29%	7.4±26%	7.2±93%	3.2±36%	5.5±19%	5.7±21%
Active Waterfowl Hunters[c]	20,400±12%	15,600±7%	92,700±19%	64,600±21%	5,600±9%	5,000±11%
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	1,987	1,977	6,293	6,641	782	750
GooseTails	554	313	152	188	228	295

Table 1C. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Central Flyway during the 2013 and 2014 hunting seasons.

	Flyway Total	
Duck Species Composition	2014	2015
Mallard	817,940	707,945
Domestic Mallard	236	504
Black Duck	0	0
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0
Mottled Duck	5,034	6,268
Gadwall	420,814	332,823
Wigeon	136,053	103,012
Green-winged Teal	342,076	221,750
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	412,079	390,355
Northern Shoveler	140,418	84,145
Northern Pintail	106,502	84,374
Wood Duck	43,577	39,299
Redhead	163,925	110,977
Canvasback	34,037	21,062
Greater Scaup	3,629	3,340
Lesser Scaup	72,326	41,811
Ring-necked Duck	81,241	55,682
Goldeneyes	4,634	6,679
Bufflehead	16,003	25,708
Ruddy Duck	10,557	5,955
Long-tailed Duck	194	0
Eiders	0	0
Scoters	478	149
Hooded Merganser	8,042	7,169
Other Mergansers	1,608	2,407
Other Ducks	3,358	4,163
Total Duck Harvest	2,824,800±10%	2,255,600±6%
Total Active Duck Hunters[a]	207,900	173,500
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield[a]	1,134,000±10%	950,000±7%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter[a]		
Goose Species Composition		
Canada Goose	745,913	505,101
Snow Goose	156,438	77,425
Blue Goose	56,365	25,989
Ross' Goose	55,498	12,736
White-fronted Goose	144,814	49,656
Brant	0	0
Other Geese	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	1,159,000±31%	670,900±8%
Total Active Goose Hunters[b]	143,900	116,900
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield[b]	673,700±9%	551,500±8%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter[b]		
Active Waterfowl Hunters[c]	244,000	198,100
Sample Sizes		
DuckWings	20,191	19,962
GooseTails	3,755	3,153

Table 1D. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Pacific Flyway during the 2013 and 2014 hunting seasons.

	Arizona		California		Idaho	
Duck Species Composition	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Mallard	6,672	3,416	106,370	119,301	169,105	116,831
Domestic Mallard	0	43	190	1,020	399	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	1,554	1,067	56,464	83,443	14,491	11,306
Wigeon	3,108	3,074	162,264	221,438	17,150	13,086
Green-winged Teal	4,473	4,611	240,591	327,484	10,237	8,270
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	417	1,195	18,156	19,204	133	0
Northern Shoveler	2,502	1,665	155,134	232,994	3,324	1,884
Northern Pintail	1,668	982	115,685	161,448	3,191	3,664
Wood Duck	38	43	9,316	7,987	4,387	1,570
Redhead	682	299	3,897	4,419	3,589	2,198
Canvasback	303	470	15,589	25,322	133	523
Greater Scaup	0	0	2,947	1,190	2,393	209
Lesser Scaup	417	213	16,635	15,635	3,457	105
Ring-necked Duck	1,289	2,049	17,110	21,413	5,717	3,141
Goldeneyes	341	256	331	149	7,977	8,166
Bufflehead	493	854	18,346	17,674	3,324	2,094
Ruddy Duck	720	1,025	7,605	4,758	0	0
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	0	0	105
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	43	89	40	0	0
Hooded Merganser	76	85	1,711	850	532	314
Other Mergansers	227	128	665	510	266	209
Other Ducks	644	85	95	3	0	0
Total Duck Harvest	25,600±16%	21,600±27%	949,200±9%	1,266,300±22%	249,800±20%	173,700±18%
Total Active Duck Hunters[a]	3,000±15%	2,300±19%	43,000±12%	46,900±12%	19,000±15%	11,800±18%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield[a]	14,100±15%	10,300±23%	309,800±8%	373,700±17%	114,600±25%	68,500±20%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter[a]	8.6±22%	9.4±33%	22.0±15%	27.0±25%	13.2±25%	14.7±26%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	2,143	2,309	52,735	40,431	69,031	41,611
Snow Goose	0	0	65,575	51,947	2,308	1,491
Blue Goose	0	0	917	0	0	0
Ross' Goose	159	122	18,343	12,007	0	0
White-fronted Goose	0	0	74,976	62,484	2,098	994
Brant	0	0	3,080	2,238	210	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	2,300±34%	2,400±46%	215,600±17%	169,100±16%	73,600±22%	44,100±27%
Total Active Goose Hunters[b]	1,900±21%	1,200±29%	38,100±10%	28,700±11%	15,200±15%	9,400±19%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield[b]	12,000±33%	4,900±42%	258,700±14%	182,900±16%	78,800±19%	52,900±24%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter[b]	1.2±40%	2.0±54%	5.6±19%	5.8±19%	4.9±26%	4.7±33%
Active Waterfowl Hunters[c]	3,100±15%	2,300±19%	45,100±12%	49,100±12%	23,800±13%	14,400±17%
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	676	506	10,066	7,517	1,879	1,659
GooseTails	29	20	1,035	755	351	355

Table 1D. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Pacific Flyway during the 2013 and 2014 hunting seasons.

	Montana		Nevada		Oregon	
Duck Species Composition	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Mallard	111,180	143,050	12,841	9,390	136,459	105,464
Domestic Mallard	161	0	0	48	211	164
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	5,801	4,774	6,222	5,152	10,459	6,458
Wigeon	6,929	6,842	1,191	2,119	51,874	36,778
Green-winged Teal	11,763	6,842	4,104	3,467	40,713	29,171
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	1,934	1,432	397	144	491	328
Northern Shoveler	3,706	2,864	2,118	3,467	17,830	9,523
Northern Pintail	3,867	2,546	927	385	42,679	25,504
Wood Duck	322	1,591	0	241	11,021	7,772
Redhead	3,061	1,114	265	193	491	55
Canvasback	1,611	955	132	193	1,474	1,423
Greater Scaup	0	0	0	0	3,089	1,587
Lesser Scaup	1,128	159	132	337	5,756	4,214
Ring-necked Duck	3,706	796	530	722	8,985	4,871
Goldeneyes	21,108	8,115	0	0	231	155
Bufflehead	1,450	1,273	662	626	5,545	3,120
Ruddy Duck	161	0	530	482	211	985
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	0	0	0	120	13
Hooded Merganser	322	159	0	144	842	547
Other Mergansers	1,128	1,114	0	48	913	876
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	0	55
Total Duck Harvest	179,300±21%	183,600±26%	30,000±20%	27,200±22%	339,400±16%	239,100±15%
Total Active Duck Hunters[a]	17,500±13%	16,900±15%	2,700±19%	2,400±24%	18,300±10%	15,600±11%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield[a]	79,800±17%	87,100±23%	15,000±17%	12,200±21%	125,900±14%	93,500±13%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter[a]	10.2±25%	10.9±30%	11.0±27%	11.2±32%	18.5±19%	15.3±19%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	67,614	66,139	4,343	4,425	42,441	45,756
Snow Goose	831	5,134	99	52	1,547	2,029
Blue Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ross' Goose	166	1,057	0	0	276	150
White-fronted Goose	166	1,057	99	0	5,692	4,057
Brant	0	0	0	0	17	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	68,800±21%	73,400±25%	4,500±29%	4,500±51%	50,000±17%	52,000±16%
Total Active Goose Hunters[b]	12,500±16%	12,200±17%	1,800±25%	1,600±28%	8,700±11%	9,000±11%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield[b]	56,000±20%	61,900±34%	8,000±26%	6,700±41%	52,200±14%	48,800±15%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter[b]	5.5±26%	6.0±30%	2.5±39%	2.8±58%	5.7±20%	5.8±20%
Active Waterfowl Hunters[c]	21,200±12%	22,700±12%	3,100±19%	2,800±23%	20,300±9%	17,300±10%
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	1,113	1,154	227	564	4,868	4,391
GooseTails	414	486	46	86	905	693

Table 1D. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Pacific Flyway during the 2013 and 2014 hunting seasons.

	Utah		Washington		Flyway Total	
Duck Species Composition	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Mallard	51,366	55,488	186,951	219,729	780,943	772,668
Domestic Mallard	1,002	336	0	109	1,963	1,720
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	21,298	30,429	7,081	9,287	123,371	151,917
Wigeon	23,553	20,025	76,008	88,722	342,077	392,084
Green-winged Teal	30,193	33,338	34,817	34,636	376,891	447,820
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	9,772	5,817	472	109	31,772	28,231
Northern Shoveler	28,189	13,201	15,107	15,843	227,909	281,442
Northern Pintail	23,553	18,459	34,581	33,653	226,151	246,641
Wood Duck	376	336	4,131	7,648	29,590	27,188
Redhead	3,508	2,461	2,124	546	17,619	11,285
Canvasback	4,260	2,461	1,534	1,202	25,037	32,548
Greater Scaup	0	112	2,124	2,622	10,553	5,720
Lesser Scaup	1,754	2,685	8,734	4,917	38,013	28,265
Ring-necked Duck	3,508	2,349	7,200	8,850	48,044	44,192
Goldeneyes	2,756	3,580	589	600	33,333	21,021
Bufflehead	376	559	10,150	12,347	40,346	38,547
Ruddy Duck	2,130	895	826	109	12,182	8,254
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	19	0	124
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	0	255	116	464	212
Hooded Merganser	0	224	1,180	3,387	4,663	5,711
Other Mergansers	1,879	224	1,062	546	6,141	3,655
Other Ducks	0	0	134	148	873	291
Total Duck Harvest	209,500±14%	193,000±16%	395,100±19%	445,100±20%	2,377,900±6%	2,549,500±12%
Total Active Duck Hunters[a]	16,900±15%	14,100±15%	21,300±10%	23,200±11%	141,800	133,300
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield[a]	99,100±17%	81,300±17%	152,700±16%	155,700±16%	911,100±6%	882,200±9%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter[a]	12.4±21%	13.7±22%	18.5±22%	19.1±23%		
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	26,239	20,913	49,458	57,089	314,004	278,673
Snow Goose	0	143	4,297	4,471	74,656	65,267
Blue Goose	0	0	0	0	917	0
Ross' Goose	175	0	457	1,146	19,576	14,482
White-fronted Goose	0	0	1,097	573	84,128	69,165
Brant	0	0	37	249	3,344	2,487
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	26,400±24%	21,100±23%	55,300±14%	63,500±13%	496,600±9%	430,100±9%
Total Active Goose Hunters[b]	10,100±14%	8,700±14%	10,900±10%	13,300±9%	99,200	84,200
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield[b]	50,200±19%	44,500±22%	58,000±15%	66,100±14%	574,000±7%	468,800±9%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter[b]	2.6±28%	2.4±27%	5.1±18%	4.7±16%		
Active Waterfowl Hunters[c]	17,700±15%	16,500±14%	23,100±10%	25,700±10%	157,400	150,800
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	1,672	1,725	3,394	4,107	23,895	21,623
GooseTails	151	147	611	553	3,542	3,095

Table 1E. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Alaska and the United States during the 2013 and 2014 hunting seasons.

	Alaska		United States Total	
Duck Species Composition	2014	2015	2014	2015
Mallard	18,232	6,990	3,904,063	3,433,315
Domestic Mallard	0	0	5,837	7,173
Black Duck	0	0	72,396	62,240
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	4,509	3,918
Mottled Duck	0	0	41,902	29,581
Gadwall	1,211	122	1,582,795	1,103,441
Wigeon	9,116	3,617	610,915	592,721
Green-winged Teal	5,840	3,292	1,751,773	1,291,621
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	214	0	1,155,489	1,013,886
Northern Shoveler	2,778	732	704,756	544,376
Northern Pintail	5,484	2,926	471,466	447,189
Wood Duck	0	0	1,079,574	941,564
Redhead	0	0	331,736	234,643
Canvasback	0	0	108,263	86,215
Greater Scaup	285	935	62,093	40,251
Lesser Scaup	427	163	321,925	226,304
Ring-necked Duck	214	122	498,057	413,730
Goldeneyes	3,134	975	81,894	60,614
Bufflehead	641	366	206,089	208,683
Ruddy Duck	0	0	61,070	25,727
Long-tailed Duck	207	274	13,226	30,427
Eiders	207	0	13,679	3,898
Scoters	2,273	4,931	42,999	51,567
Hooded Merganser	0	0	97,807	79,024
Other Mergansers	2,273	1,644	32,406	42,354
Other Ducks	620	548	13,278	18,395
Total Duck Harvest	53,200±14%	27,600±40%	13,270,000±4%	10,992,900±4%
Total Active Duck Hunters[a]	5,100±9%	2,400±32%	961,500	869,700
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield[a]	20,500±13%	10,400±40%	5,971,700±3%	5,496,200±3%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter[a]	9.3±17%	8.5±51%		
Goose Species Composition				
Canada Goose	7,365	5,258	2,485,077	2,009,178
Snow Goose	0	0	295,778	211,788
Blue Goose	0	0	100,886	47,532
Ross' Goose	0	0	91,821	30,359
White-fronted Goose	113	112	339,559	227,652
Brant	2,434	2,440	13,054	10,992
Other Geese	0	0	676	0
Total Goose Harvest	9,900±36%	7,800±70%	3,326,900±11%	2,537,500±4%
Total Active Goose Hunters[b]	1,900±18%	1,100±49%	616,700	583,100
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield[b]	7,600±25%	4,200±53%	3,287,000±4%	3,253,100±4%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter[b]	4.0±40%	4.9±85%		
Active Waterfowl Hunters[c]	5,500±8%	3,100±27%	1,091,800	998,600
Sample Sizes				
DuckWings	695	525	82,678	77,103
GooseTails	90	89	15,654	13,614

[a] 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.)

[b] 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.)

[c] 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 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons.

	2014		2015	
	Central Flyway	Pacific Flyway	Central Flyway	Pacific Flyway
Duck Harvest				
Colorado	91,200	13,700	91,900	19,900
Montana	45,100	134,200	36,300	147,300
New Mexico	36,200	10,300	22,800	1,400
Wyoming	24,700	13,200	19,000	12,100
Goose Harvest				
Colorado	102,500	9,900	68,900	11,300
Montana	46,700	22,100	41,800	31,600
New Mexico	8,300	3,200	2,300	0
Wyoming	15,800	4,800	15,100	3,300

Table 3. Preliminary estimates of sea duck harvest and hunter activity for states with special sea duck seasons or sea duck permits during the 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons.[1]

	Sea Duck Harvest [2]		Active Sea Duck Hunters [3]		Sea Duck Hunter Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
State / Flyway	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Connecticut	2,900 ± 75%	3,900 ± 80%	400 ± 51%	400 ± 54%	2,400 ± 63%	1,700 ± 66%	7.4 ± 91%	9.8 ± 96%
Delaware	700 ± 67%	1,200 ± 86%	200 ± 56%	200 ± 60%	1,000 ± 84%	1,200 ± 83%	3.2 ± 87%	5.1 ± 105%
Maine	2,100 ± 68%	1,500 ± 56%	600 ± 60%	500 ± 58%	1,400 ± 61%	900 ± 52%	3.3 ± 91%	3.1 ± 81%
Maryland	13,600 ± 27%	17,800 ± 23%	2,800 ± 18%	3,200 ± 18%	5,900 ± 25%	6,700 ± 22%	4.8 ± 33%	5.7 ± 30%
Massachusetts	5,400 ± 42%	4,300 ± 44%	900 ± 44%	700 ± 42%	2,100 ± 38%	2,400 ± 36%	6.3 ± 61%	6.3 ± 61%
New Hampshire	1,500 ± 68%	800 ± 61%	200 ± 55%	200 ± 60%	700 ± 73%	700 ± 64%	6.9 ± 87%	4.8 ± 85%
New Jersey	4,300 ± 54%	6,300 ± 41%	1,200 ± 42%	900 ± 33%	2,200 ± 56%	3,100 ± 52%	3.7 ± 69%	7.3 ± 53%
New York	10,700 ± 51%	7,000 ± 40%	1,400 ± 32%	1,600 ± 31%	8,600 ± 87%	6,100 ± 39%	7.8 ± 61%	4.3 ± 51%
Rhode Island	800 ± 80%	700 ± 76%	100 ± 34%	100 ± 42%	400 ± 59%	400 ± 50%	8.4 ± 87%	5.4 ± 87%
Virginia	8,600 ± 56%	7,100 ± 52%	1,500 ± 41%	1,300 ± 45%	3,500 ± 50%	3,200 ± 45%	5.8 ± 70%	5.5 ± 69%
Atlantic Flyway Total	50,500 ± 18%	50,600 ± 15%	9,200	9,000	28,200 ± 29%	26,300 ± 15%		
California	400 ± 65%	200 ± 100%	100 ± 34%	<50 ± 88%	500 ± 47%	200 ± 118%	3.4 ± 73%	7.3 ± 133%
Oregon	400 ± 65%	200 ± 75%	<50 ± 38%	100 ± 41%	200 ± 52%	100 ± 57%	7.2 ± 75%	3.1 ± 85%
Washington	900 ± 57%	800 ± 39%	100 ± 65%	100 ± 22%	400 ± 55%	600 ± 34%	6.8 ± 87%	6.7 ± 44%
Pacific Flyway	1,600 ± 37%	1,100 ± 33%	300	200	1,100 ± 31%	900 ± 33%		
Alaska	5,600 ± 36%	7,400 ± 66%	1,100 ± 27%	1,400 ± 49%	4,800 ± 43%	4,700 ± 56%	5.2 ± 45%	5.2 ± 82%
U.S. Total	57,700 ± 17%	59,100 ± 16%	10,600	10,600	34,100 ± 25%	31,900 ± 15%		

[1] Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.

[2] Sea ducks include long-tailed ducks, eiders, and scoters in the Atlantic Flyway; long-tailed ducks, scoters, and harlequin ducks in California and Oregon; long-tailed ducks, scoters, harlequin ducks, and goldeneyes in Washington; and long-tailed ducks, eiders, scoters, harlequin ducks, and mergansers in Alaska.

[3] 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 4. Preliminary estimates of brant harvest and hunter activity along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts during the 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons. [1]

	Brant Harvest		Active Brant Hunters [2]		Brant Hunter Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
State / Flyway	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Connecticut	200 ± 195%	100 ± 88%	100 ± 195%	100 ± 75%	700 ± 195%	500 ± 95%	3.0 ± 276%	1.0 ± 115%
Delaware	<50 ± 127%	100 ± 116%	<50 ± 98%	100 ± 75%	<50 ± 98%	400 ± 109%	1.0 ± 160%	1.2 ± 138%
Maryland	0	<50 ± 191%	100 ± 122%	100 ± 147%	200 ± 119%	100 ± 163%	0	0.3 ± 241%
Massachusetts	500 ± 73%	200 ± 128%	300 ± 73%	300 ± 70%	600 ± 54%	900 ± 81%	2.0 ± 103%	0.8 ± 146%
New Hampshire	<50 ± 191%	0	<50 ± 191%	<50 ± 158%	<50 ± 191%	<50 ± 158%	1.0 ± 271%	0
New Jersey	1,500 ± 55%	600 ± 41%	800 ± 43%	500 ± 35%	1,700 ± 44%	1,200 ± 45%	1.8 ± 70%	1.2 ± 54%
New York	3,100 ± 40%	1,900 ± 51%	1,300 ± 33%	1,100 ± 38%	4,400 ± 43%	3,400 ± 40%	2.4 ± 52%	1.8 ± 64%
North Carolina	1,000 ± 101%	2,200 ± 196%	1,400 ± 75%	500 ± 138%	2,300 ± 80%	3,400 ± 144%	0.7 ± 125%	4.5 ± 240%
Rhode Island	100 ± 62%	300 ± 79%	<50 ± 44%	100 ± 85%	100 ± 59%	400 ± 60%	2.0 ± 75%	1.9 ± 116%
Virginia	300 ± 73%	0	500 ± 55%	100 ± 94%	1,200 ± 49%	200 ± 100%	0.7 ± 92%	0
Atlantic Flyway Total	6,900 ± 28%	5,500 ± 82%	4,600	2,900	11,100 ± 28%	10,500 ± 50%		
California	2,200 ± 51%	1,500 ± 84%	1,100 ± 56%	400 ± 80%	2,900 ± 66%	1,200 ± 63%	2.1 ± 76%	3.5 ± 116%
Oregon	<50 ± 154%	0	<50 ± 175%	<50 ± 196%	100 ± 167%	<50 ± 196%	0.4 ± 233%	0
Washington	<50 ± 109%	200 ± 80%	<50 ± 90%	200 ± 73%	<50 ± 95%	300 ± 75%	1.3 ± 141%	1.2 ± 109%
Pacific Flyway Total	2,200 ± 50%	1,800 ± 73%	1,100	600	3,100 ± 64%	1,500 ± 52%		
Alaska	2,400 ± 42%	2,400 ± 72%	500 ± 32%	600 ± 73%	2,000 ± 37%	2,100 ± 63%	5.2 ± 53%	4.1 ± 102%
U.S. Total	11,500 ± 21%	9,700 ± 51%	6,200	4,100	16,200 ± 23%	14,100 ± 39%		

[1] Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.

[2] 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 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons.

	Harvest										Number of wings received	
	Green-winged Teal		Blue-winged Teal		Wood ducks		Other ducks		Total duck harvest			
State	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
September Teal Seasons												
Delaware	175	589	0	168	0	0	0	0	175	758	2	9
Georgia	0	0	5,437	19,120	0	0	0	0	5,437	19,120	37	80
Maryland	903	495	82	165	0	0	0	0	985	660	12	8
North Carolina	0	0	328	0	0	0	0	0	328	0	2	0
South Carolina	179	0	2,510	3,394	0	0	0	0	2,689	3,394	15	24
Virginia	648	178	432	267	0	0	0	0	1,080	445	10	5
Atlantic Flyway Total	1,906	1,263	8,790	23,115	0	0	0	0	10,696	24,378	78	126
Alabama	136	0	9,495	5,022	271	0	0	218	9,901	5,241	73	24
Arkansas	1,677	770	23,807	14,880	0	0	0	0	25,484	15,650	76	61
Illinois	291	793	19,518	12,529	0	0	0	0	19,809	13,322	68	84
Indiana	258	711	6,185	13,679	0	0	0	0	6,443	14,390	50	81
Iowa	2,909	1,750	45,871	31,983	0	0	0	0	48,780	33,734	218	212
Louisiana	276	2,001	220,778	158,885	0	0	276	154	221,330	161,040	802	1,046
Michigan	5,415	1,795	4,275	2,693	0	0	0	0	9,690	4,488	34	15
Mississippi	0	0	2,106	2,894	0	0	0	0	2,106	2,894	8	12
Missouri	1,790	1,557	28,990	13,043	0	0	179	0	30,959	14,601	173	75
Ohio	4,626	1,427	4,369	2,140	0	0	257	0	9,253	3,567	36	20
Wisconsin	1,837	2,207	13,780	11,861	0	0	0	0	15,617	14,067	51	51
Subtotal	19,214	13,011	379,174	269,609	271	0	712	372	399,371	282,992	1,589	1,681
Colorado	1,007	711	7,621	1,895	0	0	0	0	8,628	2,606	60	11
Kansas	2,806	3,620	36,736	28,504	128	0	0	0	39,670	32,124	311	213
Nebraska	1,946	4,296	31,039	30,928	389	107	195	215	33,569	35,546	345	331
New Mexico	386	202	4,013	566	0	0	0	0	4,399	769	57	19
Oklahoma	0	937	6,568	21,082	0	312	173	156	6,741	22,488	39	144
Texas	2,710	3,646	162,623	141,744	0	0	0	110	165,333	145,500	854	1,317
Subtotal	8,855	13,411	248,600	224,721	517	420	367	481	258,339	239,033	1,666	2,035
Total	29,975	27,684	636,564	517,445	788	420	1,079	854	668,406	546,402	3,333	3,842
September Teal/Wood Duck Seasons												
Florida	0	0	11,017	10,259	2,551	2,303	0	209	13,569	12,771	117	122
Kentucky	0	0	2,941	5,959	2,941	6,309	0	0	5,883	12,268	20	35
Tennessee	0	0	3,700	4,130	5,550	5,420	0	0	9,251	9,550	15	37
Total	0	0	17,659	20,347	11,043	14,033	0	209	28,702	34,589	152	194
U.S. Total	29,975	27,684	654,223	537,792	11,831	14,452	1,079	1,063	697,108	580,992	3,485	4,036

Table 6. Preliminary estimates of the number of Canada geese harvested during the special September, regular, and special late seasons during the 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons.

	September		Regular		Late		Total	
State / Flyway	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Connecticut	3,400	900	8,000	4,700	0	0	11,400	5,600
Delaware	400	1,900	17,400	10,200	0	0	17,800	12,100
Florida	0	700	5,700	100	0	0	5,700	800
Georgia	21,400	19,200	30,300	37,400	0	0	51,800	56,500
Maine	2,900	2,900	6,100	4,200	0	0	8,900	7,200
Maryland	8,200	9,800	105,800	88,600	0	0	114,000	98,400
Massachusetts	2,700	2,500	4,800	7,200	0	100	7,500	9,800
New Hampshire	2,000	1,600	3,800	2,500	0	0	5,800	4,100
New Jersey	3,300	3,500	26,400	11,800	0	0	29,700	15,300
New York	70,900	32,000	67,400	63,400	0	0	138,300	95,400
North Carolina	11,400	9,000	25,800	27,000	0	0	37,300	36,000
Pennsylvania	31,400	21,300	75,500	52,800	0	0	106,900	74,000
Rhode Island	400	400	5,100	3,200	0	100	5,500	3,700
South Carolina	5,600	5,300	30,200	14,000	0	0	35,800	19,300
Vermont	6,100	3,400	6,200	3,300	0	0	12,300	6,700
Virginia	7,500	6,100	37,800	33,900	0	0	45,300	40,000
West Virginia	500	700	1,900	3,000	0	0	2,400	3,600
Atlantic Flyway Total	178,100	121,200	452,700	367,300	0	200	630,800	488,600
Alabama	5,900	4,200	20,700	8,300	0	0	26,600	12,500
Arkansas	1,300	2,700	7,800	4,300	0	0	9,100	7,000
Illinois	27,700	18,300	78,300	55,300	0	0	106,000	73,500
Indiana	10,500	10,800	30,500	25,500	3,600	800	44,700	37,100
Iowa	0	400	47,300	53,300	0	0	47,300	53,700
Kentucky	3,000	15,200	9,900	4,200	0	0	12,900	19,500
Louisiana	0	0	200	0	0	0	200	0
Michigan	61,500	47,100	74,700	109,400	4,400	3,100	140,700	159,600
Minnesota	84,600	110,700	63,900	31,600	0	0	148,500	142,200
Mississippi	0	0	15,100	2,000	0	0	15,100	2,000
Missouri	0	0	45,700	41,400	0	0	45,700	41,400
Ohio	12,500	7,900	67,100	57,100	0	0	79,600	65,000
Tennessee	0	16,800	14,400	1,700	0	0	14,400	18,500
Wisconsin	22,600	22,100	67,800	77,500	0	0	90,400	99,600
Mississippi Flyway Total	229,700	256,000	543,500	471,700	8,000	3,900	781,300	731,600
Kansas	0	0	101,500	67,700	0	0	101,500	67,700
Nebraska	0	0	166,800	71,200	0	0	166,800	71,200
North Dakota	0	0	46,500	40,500	0	0	46,500	40,500
Oklahoma	0	0	113,900	89,300	0	0	113,900	89,300
South Dakota	0	0	2,900	1,400	0	0	2,900	1,400
Colorado	53,600	26,200	113,500	101,500	0	0	167,200	127,700
Oregon	0	5,000	49,300	34,600	0	0	49,300	39,600
Washington	25,500	20,300	51,600	44,400	0	0	77,100	64,700
Wyoming	0	0	33,600	13,800	0	0	33,600	13,800

Table 7. Waterfowl harvest estimates in Canada during the 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons (estimates courtesy of the Canadian Wildlife Service).

	Newfoundland		Prince Edward Isl.		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick		Quebec		Ontario		Manitoba	
Duck Species Composition	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Mallard	1,397	650	1,602	1779	3,000	7,082	5,647	6,647	56,092	54,653	116,812	114,114	30,927	56,624
Black Duck	3,796	8,869	12,817	2,615	12,992	16,061	10,736	6,938	21,414	16,670	10,872	11,869	0	430
Gadwall	0	0	0	0	142	134	37	105	1,504	361	3,960	5,465	5,434	3,081
Wigeon	28	0	0	416	113	628	485	1,049	1,564	1,134	8,892	9,350	2,953	3,292
Green-winged Teal	1,792	1,336	0	2,129	2,420	5,168	3,931	4,466	16,522	14,278	12,640	17,376	7,345	7,094
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	0	0	0	79	246	282	1,218	808	1,639	1,437	5,856	4,248	10,493	6,442
Northern Shoveler	0	0	0	79	64	0	0	678	401	596	0	1,228	2,332	1,964
Northern Pintail	88	0	0	333	532	355	109	303	2,729	2,435	3,350	3,171	3,903	7,928
Wood Duck	0	0	0	54	598	633	3,048	2,899	17,518	24,286	58,568	67,350	1,316	1,063
Redhead	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	358	149	8,373	14,627	13,693	4,503
Canvasback	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,897	1,634	11,344	13,443
Greater Scaup	1,151	0	0	0	48	71	1,349	237	386	2,015	3,484	5,426	2,551	414
Lesser Scaup	866	0	0	0	81	0	407	137	1,226	1,479	5,715	9,696	14,367	8,363
Ring-necked Duck	3,471	1983	0	733	625	253	1,456	971	6,871	2,881	11,590	18,050	1,456	2,843
Goldeneyes	373	298	0	0	211	0	2,657	1,028	2,602	1,577	3,985	10,109	1,395	840
Bufflehead	0	0	0	0	43	1,241	0	394	407	2,097	7,036	10,807	1,647	2,680
Ruddy Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1,805	1,221	479	46
Long-tailed Duck	269	73	0	0	98	259	0	0	388	112	335	1,802	283	0
Eiders	5,514	5,632	0	0	841	834	0	421	2,339	2,616	0	0	0	0
Scoters	224	337	0	0	989	1,482	0	169	2,554	2,488	384	348	0	0
Hooded Merganser	88	0	0	0	1,196	1093	336	241	4,475	2611	8,193	4,117	315	181
Other Mergansers	6,797	11,792	0	0	581	29	0	421	1,225	1609	6,097	3,225	0	101
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	0
Total Duck Harvest	25,854	30,970	14,419	8,217	24,820	35,832	31,416	27,911	142,214	135,484	280,688	314,333	113,922	121,332
Goose Species Composition														
Canada Goose	3,659	2,358	14,766	11,377	8,416	9,381	12,792	10,457	135,897	120,628	222,530	213,267	82,894	89,460
Snow Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,438	0	89,292	51,441	0	223	6,424	488
Blue Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,248	225	0	68	7,583	522
Ross's Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	865	0
White-fronted Goose	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	3,659	2,358	14,766	11,377	8,416	9,436	14,230	10,457	226,437	172,294	222,530	213,648	98,066	99,560
Migratory Bird Permits Sold	15,953	14,939	1,768	1,627	5,289	5,123	5,968	5,394	32,446	30,853	61,365	56,947	12,141	9,455

Table 7 (continued). Waterfowl harvest estimates in Canada during the 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons (estimates courtesy of the Canadian Wildlife Service).

	Saskatchewan		Alberta		British Columbia		Nunavut		Northwest Terr.		Yukon Territory		Canada Total	
Duck Species Composition	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Mallard	163,468	179,718	93,733	88,206	26,996	28,664	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,114	538,137
Black Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72,627	63,452
Gadwall	43,710	14,492	10,261	18,087	758	979	0	0	0	0	0	0	65,806	42,703
Wigeon	4,316	8,091	11,776	7,629	7,970	7,354	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,097	38,943
Green-winged Teal	3,895	9,477	2,768	2,588	4,957	1,524	0	0	0	0	0	0	56,270	65,436
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	25,278	29,860	6,377	8,088	540	460	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,647	51,705
Northern Shoveler	10,943	7,456	6,074	6,035	1,248	546	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,906	18,582
Northern Pintail	30,717	11,790	20,996	10.678	3,603	2,528	0	0	0	0	0	0	66,467	39,521
Wood Duck	1,387	2,142	0	299	146	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	82,581	98,818
Redhead	3,460	2,407	3,517	1,546	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,401	23,450
Canvasback	5,703	1,094	248	3,085	115	1,205	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,307	20,461
Greater Scaup	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,969	8,163
Lesser Scaup	528	48	2,411	3,407	524	420	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,134	23,550
Ring-necked Duck	19	2,529	140	1,100	1,050	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,358	31,398
Goldeneyes	160	0	1,011	1,876	438	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,832	15,554
Bufflehead	389	4,785	4,999	2,613	1,647	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,197	24,701
Ruddy Duck	0	0	154	0	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,567	1,267
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,373	2,246
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,694	9,503
Scoters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,151	4,824
Hooded Merganser	0	2,333	0	1,004	198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,801	11,580
Other Mergansers	0	0	0	0	164	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,864	17,265
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Duck Harvest	293,937	276,222	164,465	156,241	50,512	44,717	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,143,163	1,151,259
Goose Species Composition														
Canada Goose	161,815	177,475	100,408	120,607	14,370	12,272	0	0	0	0	0	0	757,547	776,462
Snow Goose	65,312	50,241	38,520	17,021	507	613	0	0	0	0	0	0	111,230	120,027
Blue Goose	55,779	18,100	8,735	5,054	328	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	73,673	24,118
Ross's Goose	30,269	19,302	10,151	2,059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,285	21,361
White-fronted Goose	65,463	31,953	21,711	39,449	420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87,594	71,457
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	378,638	297,071	179,525	184,190	15,625	13,034	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,161,892	1,013,425
Migratory Bird Permits Sold	20,486	12,748	23,406	22,463	7,473	7,609	42	52	389	334	281	279	187,165	185,574

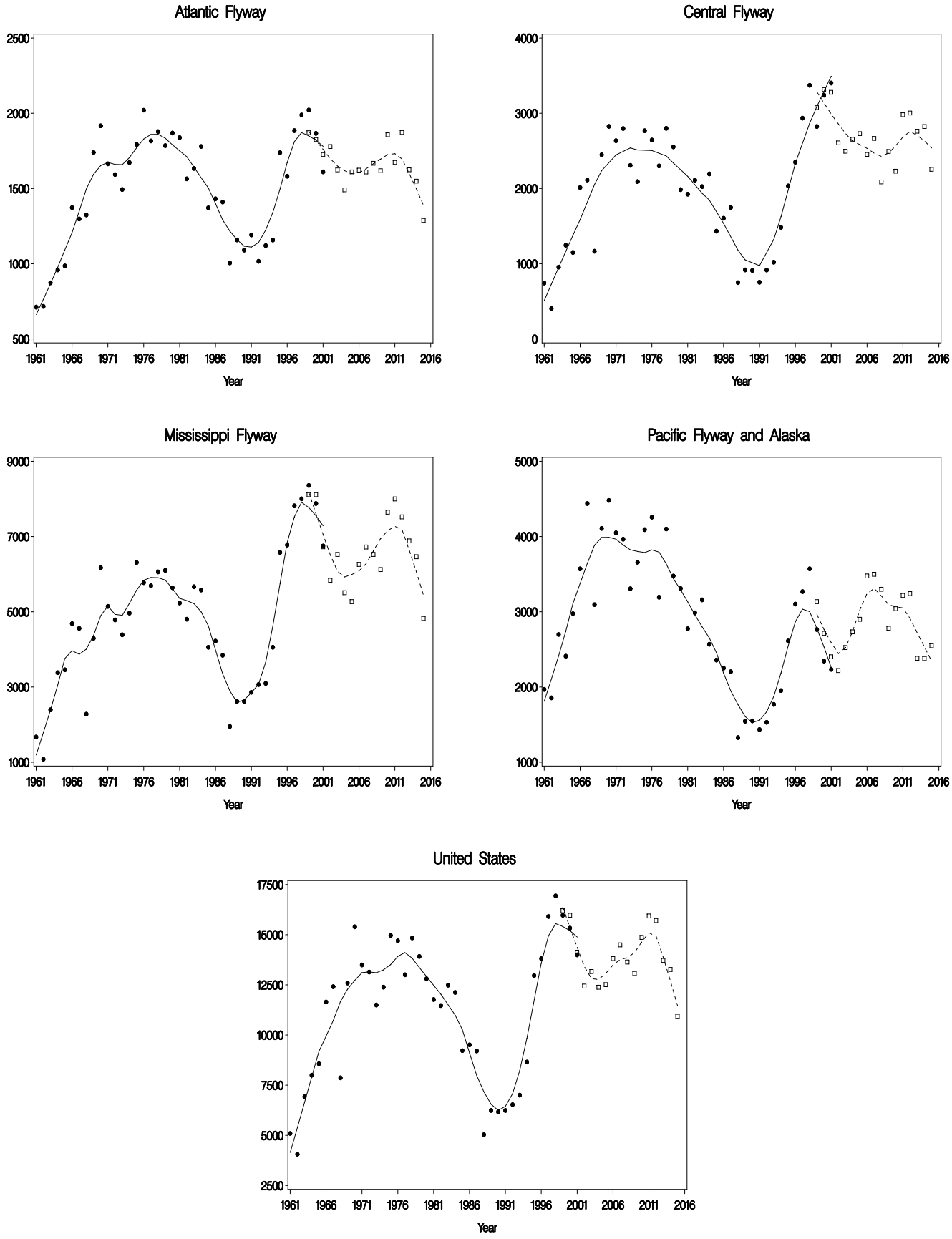

Figure 1. Number of ducks harvested (in thousands) by hunters in the the United States, 1961-2015. (Federal Duck Stamp Survey - circles and solid line; HIP survey squares and dashed line).

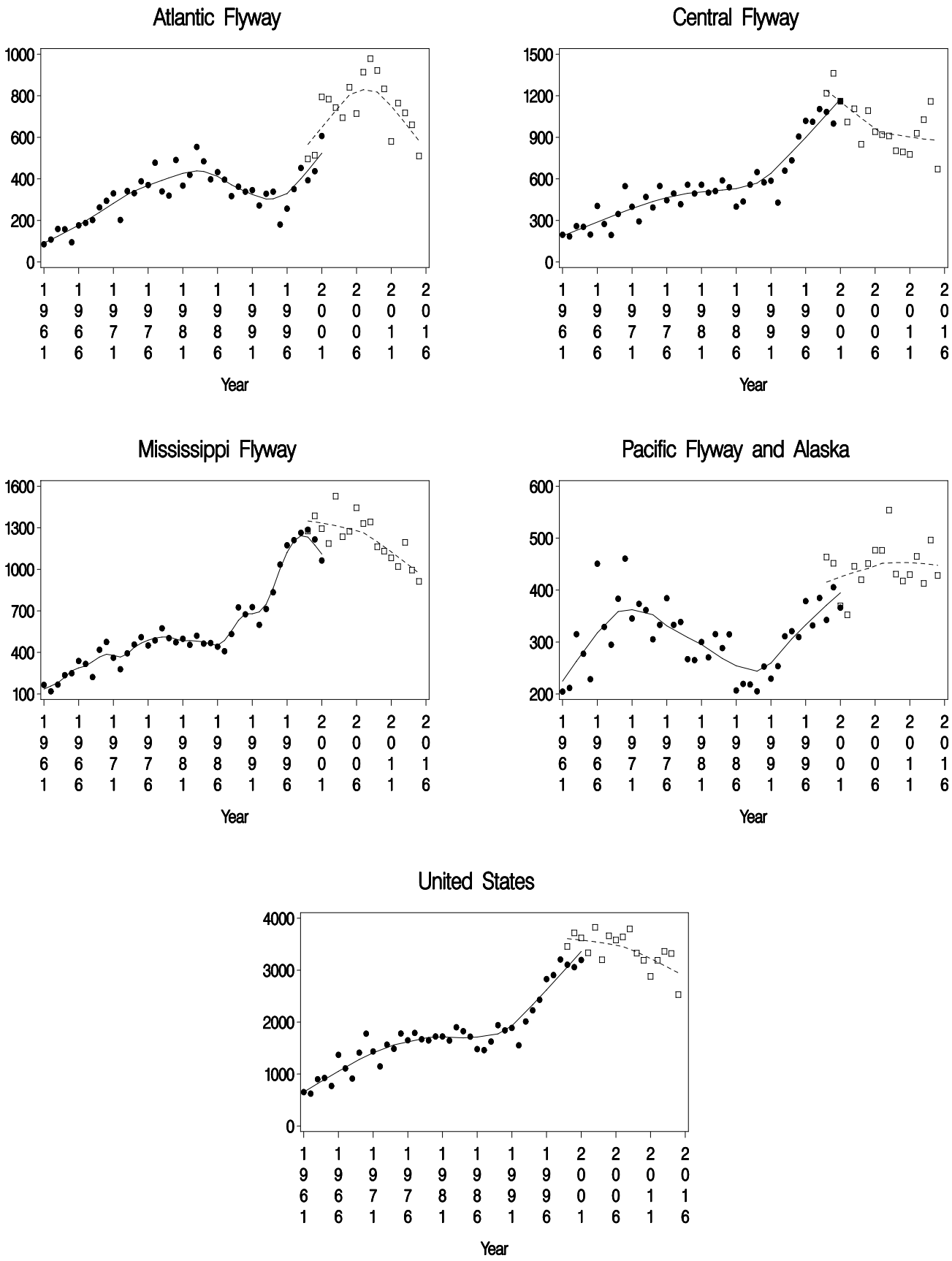

Figure 2. Number of geese harvested (in thousands) by hunters in the the United States, 1961-2015. (Federal Duck Stamp Survey - circles and solid line; HIP survey squares and dashed line).

Table 8. Preliminary weighted age ratios of mallards in state harvests during the 2011-2015 hunting seasons as determined from Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey.

	Immatures per adult [a]				
State and Flyway	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Connecticut	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2
Delaware	1.2	1.2	2.0	1.8	1.5
Florida	---	---	---	---	---
Georgia	1.2	0.9	1.6	0.9	1.0
Maine	1.9	2.5	1.4	1.4	2.7
Maryland	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.4
Massachusetts	1.0	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.0
New Hampshire	1.2	1.9	2.3	1.6	2.2
New Jersey	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.8
New York	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.1
North Carolina	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.0
Pennsylvania	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.5
Rhode Island	0.8	---	1.2	0.9	0.9
South Carolina	1.5	3.7	2.3	0.9	2.2
Vermont	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.7	2.6
Virginia	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9
West Virginia	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.4
Atlantic Flyway Total [b]	1.24	1.38	1.37	1.33	1.38
Alabama	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.1
Arkansas	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.7
Illinois	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.1
Indiana	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.4
Iowa	4.6	3.1	2.9	4.3	1.6
Kentucky	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.1
Louisiana	2.3	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.0
Michigan	2.2	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.8
Minnesota	4.7	4.5	3.5	5.4	4.4
Mississippi	1.2	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.7
Missouri	2.3	1.9	1.4	2.3	1.0
Ohio	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.7
Tennessee	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.3	0.9
Wisconsin	3.5	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6
Mississippi Flyway Total [b]	1.91	1.68	1.31	1.66	1.19

Table 8 (continued). Preliminary weighted age ratios of mallards in state harvests during the 2011-2015 hunting seasons as determined from Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey.

	Immatures per adult [a]				
State and Flyway	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Colorado	1.6	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.7
Kansas	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.5
Montana	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.3	0.8
Nebraska	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.2
New Mexico	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.9	1.7
North Dakota	3.7	3.2	2.6	3.2	2.2
Oklahoma	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5
South Dakota	2.9	2.4	1.9	2.3	1.7
Texas	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.5
Wyoming	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.6
Central Flyway Total [b]	1.52	1.17	1.19	1.43	0.97
Arizona	2.4	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.4
California	2.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5
Colorado	1.8	1.4	1.6	2.9	1.5
Idaho	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9
Montana	2.2	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.2
Nevada	3.7	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.1
New Mexico	---	---	0.9	1.8	---
Oregon	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5
Utah	2.6	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.3
Washington	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.1
Wyoming	2.7	2.1	4.6	3.9	2.5
Pacific Flyway Total [b]	2.28	1.35	1.25	1.25	1.21
Alaska	4.0	3.8	2.4	3.7	2.5
U.S. Total [b]	1.85	1.46	1.28	1.50	1.16

[a] Ratio not shown if based on a sample of less than 20 wings

[b] 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 2011-2015 hunting seasons, by species and flyway.

	Immatures per adult [a, b]				
Species and Flyway	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Mallard					
Atlantic	1.24	1.38	1.37	1.33	1.38
Mississippi	1.91	1.68	1.31	1.66	1.19
Central	1.52	1.17	1.19	1.43	0.97
Pacific	2.28	1.35	1.25	1.25	1.21
U.S. Total	1.85	1.46	1.28	1.50	1.16
Black duck					
Atlantic	1.23	1.44	1.43	1.07	1.17
Mississippi	1.38	1.56	2.00	1.30	3.94
U.S. Total	1.27	1.47	1.56	1.12	1.55
Mottled duck					
Atlantic	1.20	0.80	2.45	1.12	1.95
Mississippi	3.16	1.00	2.80	0.94	1.56
Central	0.24	2.54	---	2.71	2.21
U.S. Total	1.56	1.17	2.46	1.09	1.80
Gadwall					
Atlantic	2.61	1.13	1.48	1.68	1.09
Mississippi	1.82	1.21	1.25	1.32	1.03
Central	1.38	0.95	1.25	1.29	1.26
Pacific	1.46	0.84	1.13	1.32	1.00
U.S. Total	1.68	1.10	1.25	1.33	1.09
American wigeon					
Atlantic	1.43	0.99	1.03	0.68	0.93
Mississippi	1.97	1.38	1.27	1.70	2.37
Central	0.76	0.73	0.84	0.95	1.14
Pacific	1.76	1.21	1.52	1.58	1.27
U.S. Total	1.48	1.08	1.24	1.35	1.31
Green-winged teal					
Atlantic	1.97	2.05	1.77	1.68	1.66
Mississippi	2.00	1.60	1.80	1.48	1.63
Central	1.81	1.39	1.71	1.53	1.53
Pacific	1.28	0.93	1.35	1.30	1.27
U.S. Total	1.75	1.36	1.66	1.46	1.48
Blue-winged/Cinnamon teal					
Atlantic	1.97	1.25	0.98	0.85	1.18
Mississippi	1.59	1.29	1.49	1.16	1.28
Central	2.36	1.85	2.19	1.46	1.43
Pacific	1.34	1.14	1.68	1.19	0.74
U.S. Total	1.79	1.39	1.62	1.24	1.30

Table 9 (continued). Preliminary weighted age ratios of ducks harvested during the 2011-2015 hunting seasons, by species and flyway.

	Immatures per adult [a, b]				
Species and Flyway	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Northern shoveler					
Atlantic	3.17	1.10	1.84	1.22	1.02
Mississippi	1.89	1.10	1.69	1.61	1.06
Central	2.05	1.14	2.38	1.83	1.44
Pacific	2.21	0.79	1.29	1.35	0.79
U.S. Total	2.07	0.97	1.67	1.54	0.95
Northern pintail					
Atlantic	1.30	0.94	1.18	1.08	0.68
Mississippi	1.67	0.89	1.71	1.11	0.88
Central	0.90	0.79	1.06	1.13	0.98
Pacific	1.44	0.71	0.98	1.10	0.70
U.S. Total	1.35	0.78	1.21	1.12	0.79
Wood duck					
Atlantic	0.90	1.09	1.45	1.33	1.32
Mississippi	1.22	1.25	1.45	2.04	1.74
Central	1.09	0.97	1.11	1.13	2.34
Pacific	1.69	1.36	1.23	1.96	2.18
U.S. Total	1.12	1.19	1.43	1.69	1.61
Redhead					
Atlantic	2.30	0.92	1.46	1.94	0.83
Mississippi	4.51	2.29	2.92	2.88	2.00
Central	2.15	1.51	2.25	3.19	1.33
Pacific	2.46	1.12	1.82	1.39	0.51
U.S. Total	3.03	1.62	2.32	2.80	1.38
Canvasback					
Atlantic	1.24	0.45	0.80	1.72	---
Mississippi	1.63	0.88	1.20	2.70	1.47
Central	2.11	0.73	1.19	2.10	1.48
Pacific	2.82	0.90	1.57	1.68	0.90
U.S. Total	1.91	0.83	1.24	2.17	1.18
Greater scaup					
Atlantic	0.86	0.79	1.85	1.15	1.69
Mississippi	2.01	0.98	1.09	1.53	2.21
Central	---	---	---	---	1.28
Pacific	0.48	1.06	1.52	1.21	1.31
U.S. Total	1.22	0.95	1.38	1.45	1.82

Table 9 (continued). Preliminary weighted age ratios of ducks harvested during the 2011-2015 hunting seasons, by species and flyway.

	Immatures per adult [a, b]				
Species and Flyway	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lesser scaup					
Atlantic	1.18	0.46	0.58	0.83	0.88
Mississippi	1.55	0.66	1.15	0.86	0.88
Central	1.29	1.09	2.22	0.78	0.83
Pacific	1.29	2.07	1.41	1.82	1.47
U.S. Total	1.39	0.74	1.14	0.91	0.93
Ring-necked duck					
Atlantic	1.54	1.53	1.86	1.59	2.27
Mississippi	2.15	1.97	2.21	2.40	2.09
Central	1.42	1.03	1.49	1.24	1.14
Pacific	1.90	2.17	1.61	2.14	2.17
U.S. Total	1.81	1.71	1.93	1.91	1.97
Common goldeneye					
Atlantic	0.58	0.57	0.74	0.88	0.70
Mississippi	1.39	1.06	1.26	1.41	1.44
Central	0.98	1.24	1.23	0.81	1.71
Pacific	1.16	1.11	0.91	0.64	1.20
U.S. Total	1.14	1.01	1.05	0.96	1.27
Bufflehead					
Atlantic	0.97	1.02	1.21	1.15	1.01
Mississippi	1.49	0.96	0.80	2.05	0.99
Central	0.94	0.81	0.62	0.76	1.18
Pacific	1.31	1.18	0.73	1.10	1.18
U.S. Total	1.19	1.01	0.90	1.33	1.06
Ruddy duck					
Atlantic	2.64	1.39	1.50	2.36	2.27
Mississippi	2.62	1.61	2.51	1.22	---
Central	1.99	1.40	2.57	2.07	0.92
Pacific	4.13	1.00	1.62	1.43	1.28
U.S. Total	2.68	1.37	1.84	1.64	1.56
Hooded merganser					
Atlantic	0.66	0.52	0.73	1.29	0.73
Mississippi	1.06	0.60	1.22	2.18	1.76
Central	0.83	0.66	0.65	1.59	0.86
Pacific	1.74	1.17	0.95	1.20	1.98
U.S. Total	0.93	0.61	0.92	1.74	1.20

Table 9 (continued). Preliminary weighted age ratios of ducks harvested during the 2011-2015 hunting seasons, by species and flyway.

	Immatures per adult [a, b]				
Species and Flyway	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Common merganser					
Atlantic	1.62	1.39	1.28	1.33	1.88
Mississippi	0.78	---	2.26	1.31	---
Central	---	---	---	---	---
Pacific	1.86	0.39	0.90	1.06	0.63
U.S. Total	1.22	0.86	1.31	1.28	1.10
Red-breasted merganser					
Atlantic	1.17	0.56	1.38	2.76	0.92
Mississippi	0.40	2.08	1.92	1.69	0.41
U.S. Total	0.89	1.01	1.72	1.96	0.57
Long-tailed duck					
Atlantic	0.34	1.03	1.52	0.40	0.16
Mississippi	0.90	0.10	0.64	---	0.27
U.S. Total	0.54	0.71	1.04	0.61	0.20
Common eider					
Atlantic	0.21	0.38	0.18	0.29	0.08
U.S. Total	0.21	0.38	0.18	0.31	0.08
Black scoter					
Atlantic	0.59	0.67	1.27	0.30	0.72
U.S. Total	0.62	0.73	1.32	0.56	0.71
White-winged scoter					
Atlantic	2.02	---	2.07	0.40	0.37
Pacific	0.49	---	---	---	---
U.S. Total	1.91	3.73	2.17	2.11	0.92
Surf scoter					
Atlantic	0.58	3.68	0.47	0.31	0.47
Pacific	0.51	0.25	0.65	0.88	0.63
U.S. Total	0.71	2.52	0.55	0.50	0.56

[a] Ratio not shown if based on a sample of less than 20 wings

[b] 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 2011-2015 hunting seasons as determined from Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey.

	Males per female [a]				
State and Flyway	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Connecticut	1.7	2.3	2.2	1.8	2.4
Delaware	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.0
Florida	---	---	---	---	---
Georgia	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.7
Maine	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.6
Maryland	2.5	2.7	2.5	1.6	2.5
Massachusetts	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.6
New Hampshire	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.1
New Jersey	2.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.1
New York	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
North Carolina	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.2	2.2
Pennsylvania	2.2	1.8	2.1	1.8	2.0
Rhode Island	1.8	---	2.2	1.2	2.0
South Carolina	2.3	1.2	2.1	2.5	1.7
Vermont	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.1
Virginia	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.0
West Virginia	1.6	1.5	2.1	1.9	2.5
Atlantic Flyway Total [b]	1.95	1.83	1.87	1.67	1.95
Alabama	2.3	0.9	2.9	1.7	1.9
Arkansas	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.8
Illinois	2.6	1.8	2.5	1.8	2.7
Indiana	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.7
Iowa	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.8
Kentucky	2.0	2.5	1.9	2.3	3.0
Louisiana	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.5
Michigan	2.0	2.1	2.5	1.4	1.5
Minnesota	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.5
Mississippi	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.3	4.3
Missouri	2.3	2.9	2.6	2.7	3.4
Ohio	2.6	2.3	3.0	2.8	2.5
Tennessee	2.1	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.6
Wisconsin	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.6
Mississippi Flyway Total [b]	2.12	2.16	2.26	2.04	2.47

Table 10 (continued). Preliminary weighted sex ratios of mallards in state harvests during the 2011-2015 hunting seasons as determined from Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey.

	Males per female [a]				
State and Flyway	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Colorado	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.8	2.4
Kansas	3.9	4.2	4.7	5.5	5.3
Montana	3.3	3.2	4.9	3.7	5.2
Nebraska	4.9	3.2	4.3	4.2	4.9
New Mexico	3.1	6.0	3.8	2.1	3.1
North Dakota	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.5
Oklahoma	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.7
South Dakota	3.0	2.5	3.1	4.0	3.5
Texas	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.7	4.1
Wyoming	2.9	2.8	2.5	3.5	5.0
Central Flyway Total [b]	3.03	2.77	3.03	3.12	3.55
Arizona	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
California	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.5	1.9
Colorado	2.7	2.1	2.6	2.2	1.7
Idaho	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9
Montana	3.4	1.9	2.7	2.8	3.4
Nevada	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.5
New Mexico	---	---	1.4	2.3	---
Oregon	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.8
Utah	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.7	2.3
Washington	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.7
Wyoming	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.5	2.0
Pacific Flyway Total [b]	2.17	2.22	2.38	2.39	2.60
Alaska	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4
U.S. Total [b]	2.24	2.24	2.37	2.25	2.63

[a] Ratio not shown if based on a sample of less than 20 wings

[b] 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 2011-2015 hunting seasons, by species and flyway.

	Males per female [a]				
Species and Flyway	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Mallard					
Atlantic	1.95	1.83	1.87	1.67	1.95
Mississippi	2.12	2.16	2.26	2.04	2.47
Central	3.03	2.77	3.03	3.12	3.55
Pacific	2.17	2.22	2.38	2.39	2.60
U.S. Total	2.24	2.24	2.37	2.25	2.63
Black duck					
Atlantic	1.02	1.05	1.01	1.10	1.11
Mississippi	1.70	1.11	1.32	1.00	1.21
U.S. Total	1.16	1.06	1.08	1.08	1.14
Mottled duck					
Atlantic	1.18	1.21	1.34	1.09	0.95
Mississippi	0.78	1.10	1.38	1.07	0.53
Central	1.14	1.71	---	0.63	0.99
U.S. Total	0.91	1.22	1.31	1.01	0.74
Gadwall					
Atlantic	1.15	1.33	1.90	2.17	1.61
Mississippi	1.60	1.67	1.47	1.68	1.87
Central	1.58	1.59	1.64	1.67	1.48
Pacific	1.52	1.48	1.66	1.78	1.62
U.S. Total	1.57	1.62	1.55	1.71	1.69
American wigeon					
Atlantic	1.14	1.39	1.88	2.43	1.96
Mississippi	1.52	1.63	1.42	1.19	1.41
Central	1.90	1.99	1.94	1.73	1.79
Pacific	1.41	1.48	1.54	1.57	1.52
U.S. Total	1.49	1.62	1.63	1.57	1.57
Green-winged teal					
Atlantic	1.35	1.28	1.21	1.39	1.55
Mississippi	1.73	1.69	1.66	1.89	1.78
Central	2.16	2.15	1.73	1.96	2.06
Pacific	1.65	1.84	1.68	1.84	1.85
U.S. Total	1.74	1.78	1.64	1.84	1.83
Blue-winged/Cinnamon teal					
Atlantic	1.20	1.18	1.51	1.66	1.15
Mississippi	1.58	1.46	1.68	1.79	1.39
Central	1.53	1.38	1.47	1.63	1.28
Pacific	1.04	1.47	1.26	1.22	1.20
U.S. Total	1.49	1.42	1.60	1.70	1.32

Table 11 (continued). Preliminary weighted sex ratios of ducks harvested during the 2011-2015 hunting seasons, by species and flyway.

	Males per female [a]				
Species and Flyway	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Northern shoveler					
Atlantic	1.52	1.50	1.44	1.84	1.86
Mississippi	1.43	1.69	1.62	1.67	1.70
Central	1.41	1.48	1.30	1.74	1.50
Pacific	1.18	1.68	1.43	1.55	1.70
U.S. Total	1.33	1.64	1.47	1.65	1.67
Northern pintail					
Atlantic	1.78	1.13	2.36	2.02	1.87
Mississippi	1.83	2.35	2.19	2.12	2.35
Central	2.24	2.51	2.12	2.34	2.24
Pacific	2.30	2.46	2.47	2.45	2.93
U.S. Total	2.12	2.39	2.25	2.30	2.58
Wood duck					
Atlantic	1.92	1.96	1.91	1.91	1.97
Mississippi	1.98	1.83	1.93	1.81	1.72
Central	2.15	2.09	2.20	2.27	1.87
Pacific	1.64	1.88	1.58	2.09	1.64
U.S. Total	1.96	1.88	1.92	1.87	1.80
Redhead					
Atlantic	0.58	1.51	1.79	1.21	1.30
Mississippi	1.22	1.84	1.69	1.50	1.38
Central	1.50	1.50	1.62	1.61	1.94
Pacific	1.68	1.41	1.57	1.83	2.16
U.S. Total	1.33	1.60	1.66	1.54	1.64
Canvasback					
Atlantic	1.37	3.55	1.37	0.71	---
Mississippi	0.99	1.12	1.22	1.32	1.14
Central	0.74	1.40	1.42	1.49	1.19
Pacific	0.91	1.17	1.16	1.02	1.24
U.S. Total	0.90	1.24	1.25	1.25	1.19
Greater scaup					
Atlantic	1.06	1.15	1.41	0.92	0.77
Mississippi	1.18	0.89	0.94	0.97	1.97
Central	---	---	---	---	0.73
Pacific	2.14	1.33	1.98	1.30	2.14
U.S. Total	1.26	1.06	1.15	1.07	1.62

Table 11 (continued). Preliminary weighted sex ratios of ducks harvested during the 2011-2015 hunting seasons, by species and flyway.

	Males per female [a]				
Species and Flyway	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lesser scaup					
Atlantic	2.24	3.58	2.87	2.66	2.15
Mississippi	2.03	2.55	1.35	2.18	2.32
Central	1.23	2.11	1.84	1.88	1.79
Pacific	1.07	1.42	1.38	1.38	1.40
U.S. Total	1.74	2.49	1.70	2.05	2.04
Ring-necked duck					
Atlantic	1.11	1.55	1.65	1.35	1.18
Mississippi	2.06	1.83	1.64	1.58	1.86
Central	3.02	3.35	2.24	1.98	2.42
Pacific	1.87	1.88	1.56	1.76	1.47
U.S. Total	1.79	1.87	1.70	1.60	1.61
Common goldeneye					
Atlantic	2.58	1.94	2.24	0.88	0.87
Mississippi	1.40	1.18	0.73	1.27	1.05
Central	1.07	2.09	1.35	1.32	0.87
Pacific	1.42	1.71	1.88	2.13	2.20
U.S. Total	1.48	1.59	1.31	1.46	1.28
Bufflehead					
Atlantic	1.90	1.37	1.67	1.76	1.86
Mississippi	1.41	1.97	1.62	1.33	1.12
Central	1.96	1.23	2.25	1.42	1.25
Pacific	1.23	1.02	1.21	1.47	0.96
U.S. Total	1.59	1.41	1.60	1.51	1.31
Hooded merganser					
Atlantic	2.43	2.43	2.07	3.37	1.64
Mississippi	1.54	1.60	3.03	2.25	2.62
Central	1.77	5.42	1.24	2.44	3.16
Pacific	1.99	3.17	---	4.20	---
U.S. Total	1.86	2.10	2.20	2.63	2.17
Common merganser					
Atlantic	1.12	1.22	0.86	0.86	0.73
Mississippi	---	---	---	0.81	---
Central	---	---	---	---	---
Pacific	1.34	1.20	0.82	0.65	1.75
U.S. Total	1.07	1.27	0.81	0.76	0.65

[a] Ratio not shown if based on a sample of less than 20 wings

[b] 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 2011-2015 hunting seasons, by species and flyway.

Species and Flyway	Immatures per adult [a, b]				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Canada goose					
Atlantic	0.34	0.46	0.47	0.36	0.41
Mississippi	0.52	0.40	0.39	0.37	0.47
Central	0.64	0.56	0.36	0.47	0.38
Pacific	0.50	0.45	0.60	0.59	0.47
U.S. Total	0.49	0.46	0.42	0.42	0.43
Snow goose					
Atlantic	0.77	0.33	0.50	1.32	0.77
Mississippi	0.62	0.22	0.99	0.45	0.31
Central	0.31	0.37	0.23	0.48	0.28
Pacific	0.84	0.74	0.35	0.49	0.78
U.S. Total	0.52	0.40	0.43	0.52	0.44
Blue goose					
Mississippi	0.64	0.36	0.64	0.27	0.20
Central	0.89	0.51	0.46	0.74	0.31
U.S. Total	0.75	0.46	0.56	0.53	0.27
Ross' goose					
Mississippi	---	---	---	---	---
Central	1.22	0.89	1.06	0.85	0.61
Pacific	0.31	0.15	0.36	0.32	0.69
U.S. Total	0.74	0.56	0.79	0.86	0.68
Greater white-fronted goose					
Mississippi	1.06	0.35	0.48	0.52	0.78
Central	0.87	0.70	0.76	0.67	0.69
Pacific	0.71	0.77	0.43	0.52	1.05
U.S. Total	0.87	0.56	0.53	0.58	0.83
Brant					
Atlantic	0.68	0.27	0.05	0.26	0.10
Pacific	1.01	0.39	0.12	0.53	0.26
U.S. Total	0.70	0.28	0.08	0.30	0.20

[a] Ratio not shown if based on a sample of less than 20 wings

[b] 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.

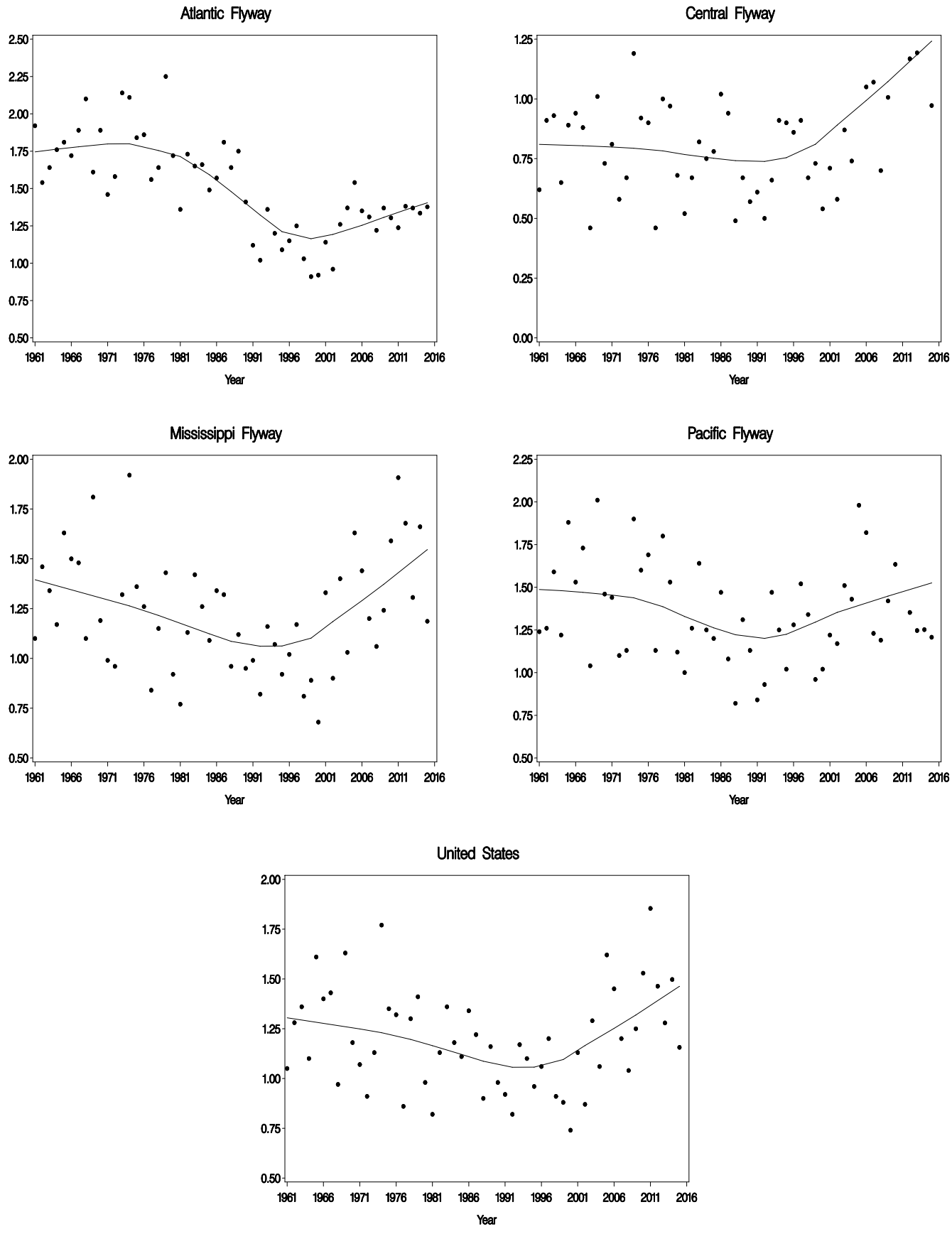

Figure 3. Age ratios of mallards harvested in the United States, 1961-2015.

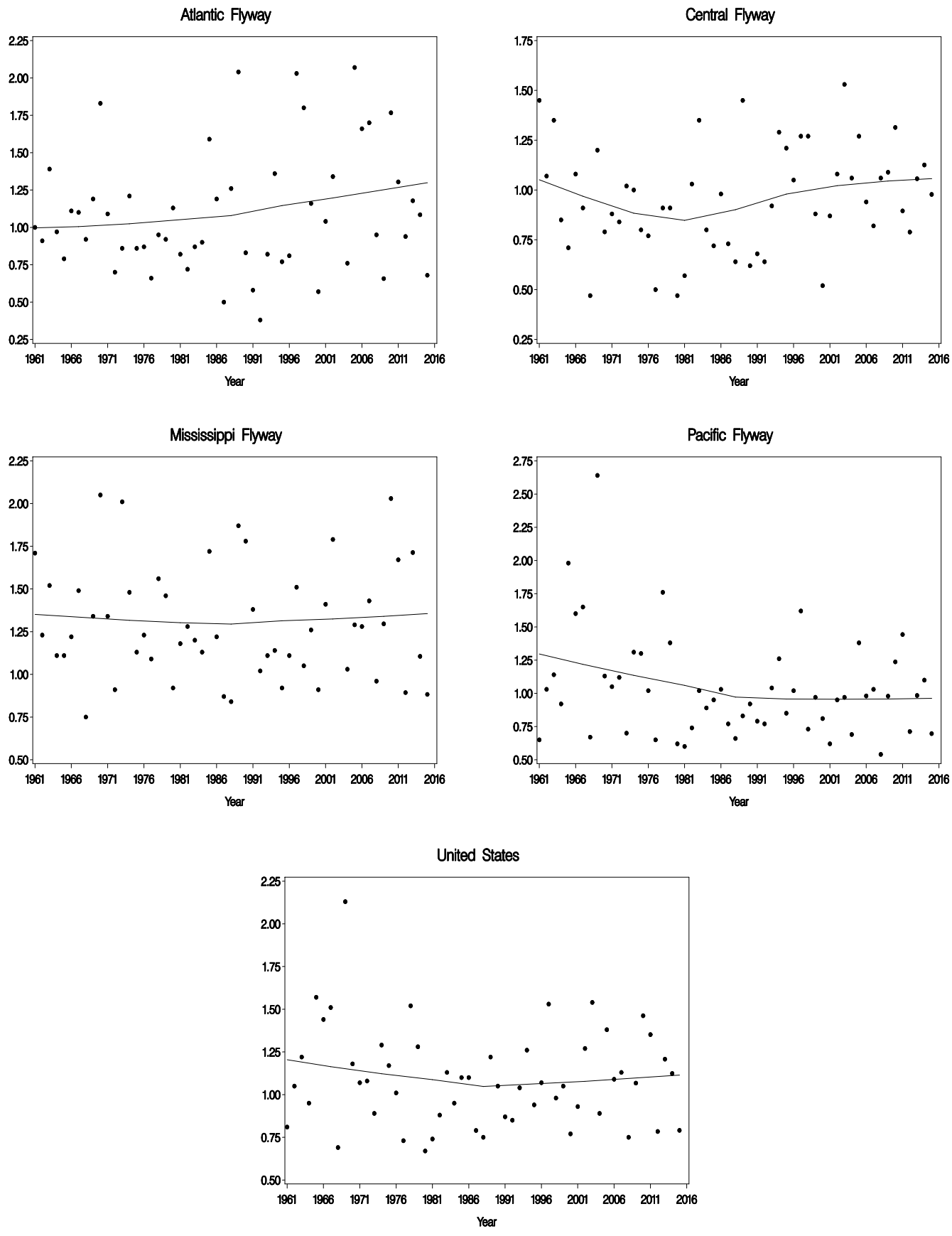

Figure 4. Age ratios of northern pintails harvested in the United States, 1961-2015.

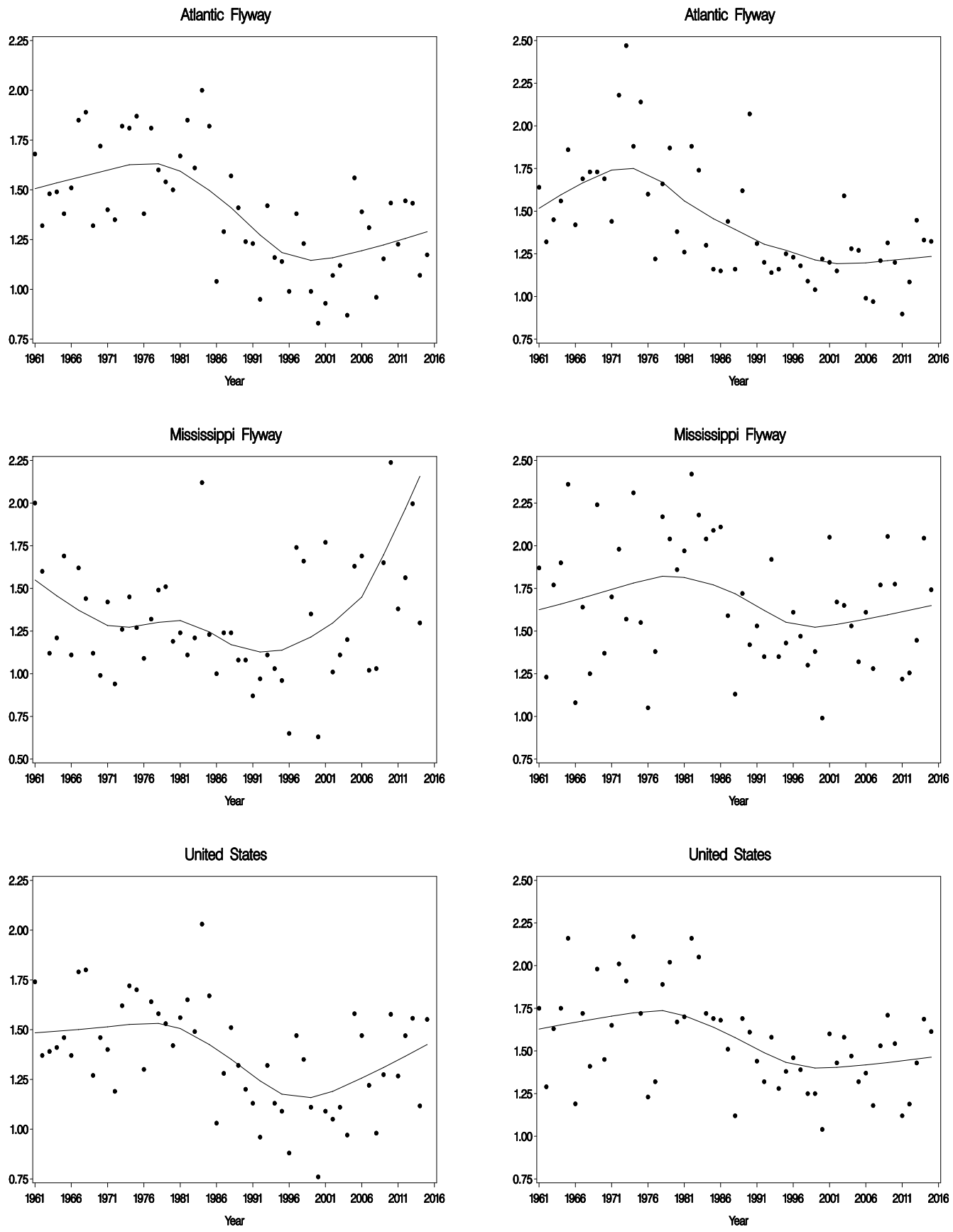

Figure 5. Age ratios of American black ducks (left column) and wood ducks (right column) harvested in the United States, 1961-2015.

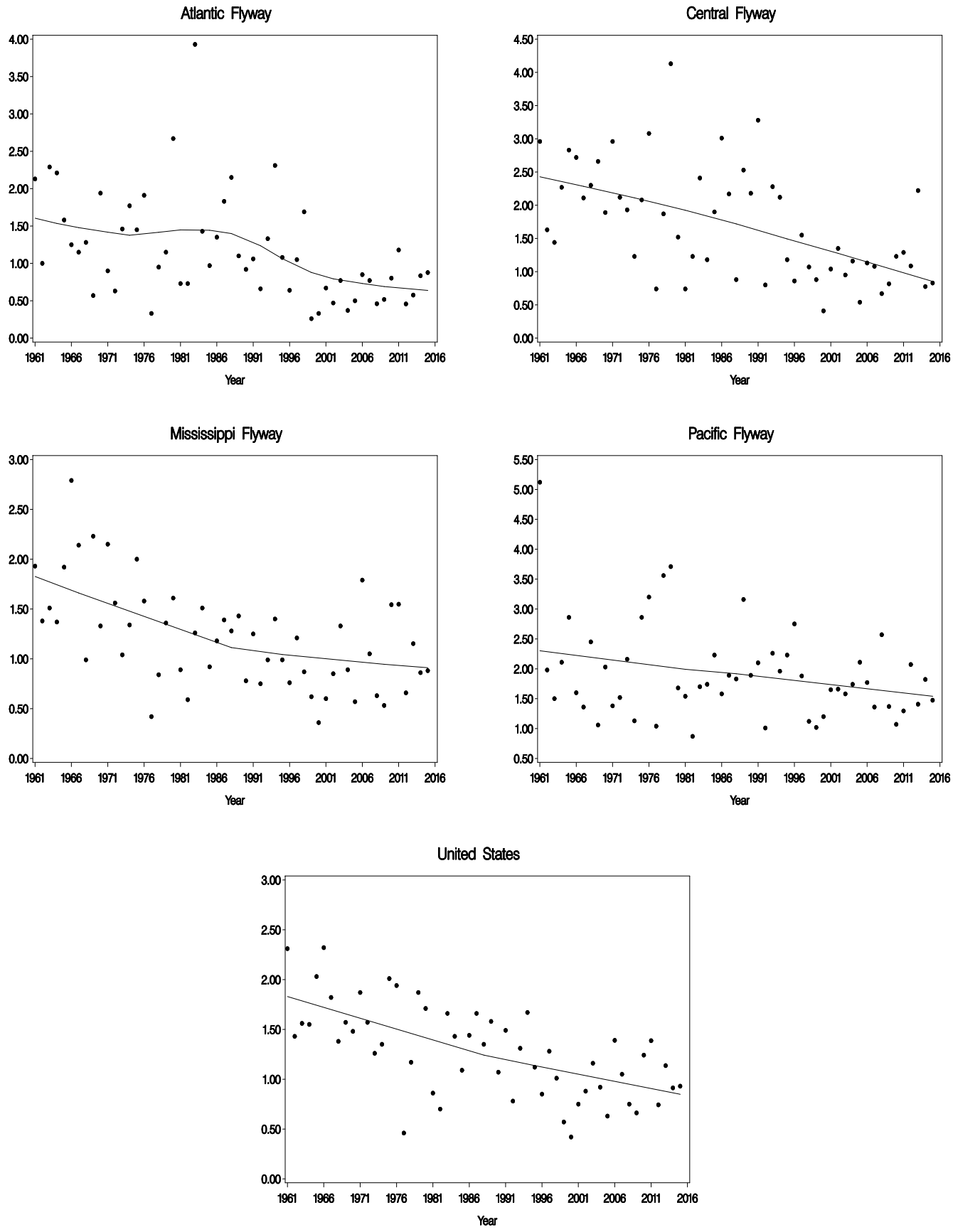

Figure 6. Age ratios of lesser scaup harvested in the United States, 1961-2015.

Table 13. Preliminary estimates of mourning dove harvest and hunter activity during the 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons [1].

State and Management Unit	Mourning Dove Harvest		Active Hunters [2]		Mourning Dove Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Alabama	467,200 ± 17%	428,000 ± 19%	30,600 ± 12%	26,700 ± 13%	65,900 ± 14%	59,500 ± 17%	15.3 ± 21%	16.1 ± 23%
Delaware	13,600 ± 67%	24,900 ± 29%	1,100 ± 52%	1,300 ± 27%	2,400 ± 65%	3,700 ± 31%	12.8 ± 85%	19.5 ± 39%
Florida	155,400 ± 27%	141,900 ± 39%	9,300 ± 33%	7,000 ± 35%	28,000 ± 27%	22,400 ± 29%	16.7 ± 42%	20.3 ± 52%
Georgia	661,600 ± 14%	725,700 ± 16%	39,700 ± 13%	41,800 ± 13%	94,600 ± 14%	104,400 ± 21%	16.7 ± 19%	17.3 ± 20%
Illinois	380,800 ± 25%	283,600 ± 30%	20,200 ± 16%	18,400 ± 19%	56,600 ± 21%	55,800 ± 38%	18.9 ± 30%	15.4 ± 36%
Indiana	147,500 ± 38%	93,600 ± 23%	7,300 ± 18%	7,900 ± 22%	24,800 ± 32%	24,600 ± 39%	20.1 ± 42%	11.9 ± 32%
Kentucky	255,000 ± 62%	286,500 ± 29%	14,200 ± 48%	15,200 ± 20%	33,200 ± 53%	38,300 ± 26%	17.9 ± 78%	18.9 ± 36%
Louisiana	172,200 ± 48%	214,100 ± 42%	15,200 ± 33%	16,400 ± 28%	38,300 ± 48%	39,000 ± 40%	11.4 ± 58%	13.1 ± 50%
Maryland	86,500 ± 25%	63,100 ± 28%	6,000 ± 21%	5,200 ± 22%	14,400 ± 22%	12,300 ± 24%	14.5 ± 33%	12.1 ± 36%
Mississippi	293,400 ± 25%	257,100 ± 18%	13,800 ± 16%	16,200 ± 17%	39,600 ± 26%	34,900 ± 21%	21.2 ± 30%	15.9 ± 25%
North Carolina	626,100 ± 27%	734,300 ± 29%	39,800 ± 19%	48,700 ± 20%	90,600 ± 21%	117,500 ± 25%	15.7 ± 33%	15.1 ± 36%
Ohio	168,800 ± 24%	131,200 ± 35%	12,000 ± 19%	8,600 ± 25%	37,100 ± 20%	28,000 ± 33%	14.0 ± 30%	15.3 ± 43%
Pennsylvania	147,200 ± 27%	119,200 ± 35%	19,700 ± 24%	17,800 ± 27%	57,600 ± 24%	58,500 ± 41%	7.5 ± 36%	6.7 ± 44%
Rhode Island	1,200 ± 166%	1,100 ± 124%	100 ± 80%	300 ± 77%	400 ± 94%	1,200 ± 125%	13.0 ± 184%	4.3 ± 146%
South Carolina	681,500 ± 28%	548,600 ± 24%	30,000 ± 18%	27,900 ± 19%	87,700 ± 28%	72,000 ± 21%	22.7 ± 34%	19.7 ± 31%
Tennessee	413,000 ± 27%	288,400 ± 45%	27,600 ± 20%	12,000 ± 42%	59,400 ± 24%	35,100 ± 45%	15.0 ± 33%	24.0 ± 61%
Virginia	160,700 ± 13%	229,500 ± 21%	15,600 ± 15%	17,300 ± 15%	36,000 ± 24%	40,400 ± 27%	10.3 ± 20%	13.2 ± 26%
West Virginia	7,000 ± 54%	13,700 ± 22%	500 ± 35%	1,500 ± 18%	1,300 ± 48%	3,700 ± 27%	13.5 ± 64%	9.3 ± 29%
Wisconsin	51,100 ± 27%	60,400 ± 63%	7,500 ± 29%	7,100 ± 33%	23,500 ± 30%	29,400 ± 46%	6.8 ± 40%	8.5 ± 71%
Eastern Unit Total	4,889,800 ± 8%	4,644,900 ± 8%	310,200	297,000	791,300 ± 7%	780,400 ± 8%		
Arkansas	347,900 ± 29%	252,400 ± 22%	19,900 ± 20%	17,800 ± 24%	47,900 ± 28%	37,600 ± 23%	17.5 ± 36%	14.2 ± 33%
Colorado	173,100 ± 19%	204,500 ± 22%	14,400 ± 14%	14,200 ± 15%	27,800 ± 16%	38,900 ± 23%	12.0 ± 24%	14.4 ± 26%
Iowa	130,000 ± 13%	111,500 ± 18%	9,200 ± 9%	9,200 ± 14%	27,100 ± 12%	24,600 ± 16%	14.2 ± 16%	12.1 ± 23%
Kansas	485,300 ± 18%	558,200 ± 20%	26,200 ± 11%	28,600 ± 13%	70,700 ± 14%	86,400 ± 18%	18.5 ± 21%	19.5 ± 24%
Minnesota	54,800 ± 29%	96,700 ± 86%	6,900 ± 51%	9,700 ± 49%	20,200 ± 59%	28,200 ± 54%	8.0 ± 58%	10.0 ± 99%
Missouri	374,200 ± 17%	307,400 ± 24%	24,100 ± 12%	22,500 ± 14%	62,200 ± 15%	54,300 ± 16%	15.5 ± 21%	13.6 ± 28%
Montana	8,500 ± 37%	18,000 ± 55%	1,400 ± 40%	1,600 ± 43%	2,900 ± 44%	5,100 ± 55%	6.0 ± 54%	11.0 ± 70%
Nebraska	172,900 ± 15%	160,600 ± 17%	9,700 ± 13%	9,000 ± 18%	26,700 ± 13%	25,500 ± 18%	17.7 ± 20%	17.9 ± 25%
New Mexico	115,200 ± 15%	111,900 ± 22%	7,600 ± 10%	7,000 ± 12%	24,100 ± 15%	23,100 ± 15%	15.1 ± 18%	16.0 ± 25%
North Dakota	47,600 ± 22%	73,500 ± 25%	3,900 ± 26%	4,200 ± 24%	11,900 ± 30%	12,800 ± 25%	12.2 ± 34%	17.3 ± 34%
Oklahoma	417,900 ± 21%	294,000 ± 18%	19,100 ± 14%	18,200 ± 15%	56,900 ± 24%	45,300 ± 17%	21.9 ± 25%	16.1 ± 24%
South Dakota	106,800 ± 25%	84,500 ± 30%	6,400 ± 20%	5,300 ± 16%	17,500 ± 23%	16,000 ± 24%	16.7 ± 32%	16.0 ± 34%
Texas	5,199,400 ± 14%	4,892,100 ± 13%	276,800 ± 10%	220,700 ± 11%	934,300 ± 13%	834,000 ± 14%	18.8 ± 17%	22.2 ± 17%
Wyoming	21,100 ± 25%	14,900 ± 28%	1,500 ± 22%	1,700 ± 29%	3,500 ± 22%	3,300 ± 30%	13.6 ± 33%	8.9 ± 40%
Central Unit Total	7,654,700 ± 10%	7,180,300 ± 9%	427,100	369,800	1,333,600 ± 9%	1,235,000 ± 10%		
Arizona	370,000 ± 10%	401,400 ± 7%	24,200 ± 7%	17,100 ± 3%	65,600 ± 9%	53,900 ± 5%	15.3 ± 12%	23.5 ± 7%
California	677,100 ± 13%	686,800 ± 13%	52,600 ± 9%	43,600 ± 10%	136,000 ± 13%	114,100 ± 14%	12.9 ± 16%	15.8 ± 17%
Idaho	111,000 ± 28%	100,700 ± 45%	9,900 ± 19%	5,200 ± 26%	25,700 ± 24%	18,500 ± 40%	11.2 ± 34%	19.3 ± 52%
Nevada	24,800 ± 29%	22,400 ± 23%	2,700 ± 21%	2,200 ± 22%	6,600 ± 26%	5,000 ± 23%	9.1 ± 36%	10.1 ± 32%
Oregon	19,600 ± 31%	22,500 ± 35%	3,600 ± 30%	3,200 ± 33%	8,800 ± 36%	9,100 ± 43%	5.5 ± 43%	7.0 ± 48%
Utah	34,000 ± 25%	54,800 ± 39%	5,800 ± 19%	6,500 ± 21%	12,200 ± 32%	14,600 ± 29%	5.9 ± 31%	8.5 ± 45%
Washington	28,400 ± 28%	43,600 ± 41%	3,400 ± 23%	4,200 ± 28%	6,900 ± 25%	11,200 ± 34%	8.3 ± 36%	10.3 ± 50%
Western Unit Total	1,265,000 ± 8%	1,332,200 ± 8%	102,300	82,000	261,800 ± 8%	226,500 ± 9%		
U.S. Total	13,809,500 ± 6%	13,157,300 ± 6%	839,600	748,800	2,386,700 ± 6%	2,241,900 ± 6%		

[1] Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.
[2] 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 14. Preliminary estimates of white-winged dove harvest and hunter activity during the 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons [1].

State and	White-winged Dove Harvest		Active Hunters [2]		White-winged Dove Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
Management Unit	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Alabama	3,700 ± 87%	2,000 ± 79%	1,200 ± 61%	1,200 ± 68%	3,000 ± 71%	3,800 ± 91%	3.1 ± 106%	1.7 ± 104%
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	8,300 ± 105%	4,000 ± 97%	3,000 ± 75%	1,400 ± 88%	6,500 ± 62%	3,600 ± 100%	2.8 ± 129%	2.9 ± 131%
Georgia	1,800 ± 101%	1,200 ± 128%	1,100 ± 84%	2,000 ± 79%	2,100 ± 71%	3,200 ± 85%	1.6 ± 131%	0.6 ± 151%
Louisiana	12,500 ± 124%	200 ± 115%	3,100 ± 75%	900 ± 123%	13,900 ± 110%	1,500 ± 100%	4.0 ± 145%	0.2 ± 168%
Maryland	0	0	0	200 ± 195%	0	200 ± 195%	0	0
Mississippi	1,500 ± 125%	0	400 ± 75%	0	1,300 ± 81%	0	3.5 ± 146%	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	100 ± 194%	2,000 ± 177%	700 ± 147%	700 ± 163%	2,100 ± 152%	4,400 ± 185%	0.1 ± 244%	2.7 ± 241%
Rhode Island	0	100 ± 190%	0	<50 ± 190%	0	100 ± 190%	0	4.0 ± 268%
South Carolina	300 ± 118%	100 ± 194%	700 ± 138%	100 ± 194%	1,400 ± 105%	100 ± 194%	0.4 ± 182%	1.0 ± 274%
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Unit Total	28,200 ± 65%	9,500 ± 60%	10,300	6,400	30,400 ± 54%	16,900 ± 60%		
Colorado	1,500 ± 57%	1,000 ± 89%	1,900 ± 45%	1,400 ± 58%	4,200 ± 49%	3,600 ± 71%	0.8 ± 72%	0.7 ± 107%
Kansas	2,300 ± 76%	300 ± 101%	1,300 ± 62%	1,500 ± 73%	4,900 ± 80%	5,800 ± 121%	1.7 ± 98%	0.2 ± 125%
New Mexico	60,900 ± 24%	62,300 ± 27%	4,300 ± 14%	3,500 ± 18%	15,600 ± 20%	13,200 ± 19%	14.3 ± 28%	17.9 ± 32%
Oklahoma	7,200 ± 85%	5,900 ± 85%	1,900 ± 52%	2,200 ± 52%	9,900 ± 95%	5,500 ± 48%	3.9 ± 100%	2.7 ± 100%
Texas	1,767,900 ± 18%	1,963,100 ± 21%	130,400 ± 14%	133,700 ± 15%	472,800 ± 17%	511,600 ± 19%	13.6 ± 23%	14.7 ± 26%
Central Unit Total	1,839,700 ± 17%	2,032,500 ± 20%	139,700	142,300	507,500 ± 16%	539,700 ± 18%		
Arizona	83,800 ± 18%	72,200 ± 9%	13,300 ± 10%	11,000 ± 5%	34,800 ± 12%	33,500 ± 7%	6.3 ± 21%	6.6 ± 10%
California	54,400 ± 34%	47,300 ± 28%	13,000 ± 22%	10,700 ± 23%	36,700 ± 38%	25,200 ± 26%	4.2 ± 40%	4.4 ± 36%
Nevada	300 ± 91%	500 ± 76%	200 ± 73%	300 ± 67%	400 ± 60%	600 ± 55%	1.2 ± 117%	1.7 ± 101%
Utah	200 ± 79%	0	300 ± 76%	200 ± 138%	2,100 ± 159%	300 ± 121%	0.7 ± 109%	0
Western Unit Total	138,700 ± 17%	120,000 ± 12%	26,900	22,200	74,000 ± 20%	59,600 ± 12%		
U.S. Total	2,006,600 ± 16%	2,162,100 ± 19%	176,800	170,800	611,900 ± 14%	616,200 ± 16%		

[1] Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.

[2] 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 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons [1].

State and	Band-tailed Pigeon Harvest		Active Hunters[2]		Band-tailed Pigeon Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
Management Unit	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Arizona	700 ± 83%	500 ± 57%	1,000 ± 43%	600 ± 24%	1,900 ± 49%	1,700 ± 31%	0.8 ± 93%	0.8 ± 62%
Colorado	400 ± 96%	200 ± 98%	300 ± 35%	200 ± 44%	800 ± 45%	600 ± 57%	1.4 ± 102%	0.8 ± 107%
New Mexico	200 ± 67%	100 ± 87%	200 ± 32%	100 ± 39%	300 ± 36%	500 ± 51%	1.4 ± 75%	0.7 ± 96%
Utah	100 ± 172%	<50 ± 190%	100 ± 75%	100 ± 93%	400 ± 104%	100 ± 110%	2.0 ± 188%	0.3 ± 212%
Interior Total	1,500 ± 52%	800 ± 43%	1,500	1,000	3,300 ± 32%	3,000 ± 23%		
California	10,700 ± 75%	6,600 ± 74%	2,400 ± 50%	2,200 ± 53%	7,500 ± 61%	5,400 ± 60%	4.4 ± 90%	3.1 ± 91%
Oregon	1,200 ± 34%	600 ± 49%	400 ± 14%	200 ± 24%	1,100 ± 22%	600 ± 46%	2.9 ± 37%	2.6 ± 55%
Washington	200 ± 52%	100 ± 74%	100 ± 31%	100 ± 39%	200 ± 41%	200 ± 48%	2.5 ± 61%	2.4 ± 84%
Pacific Coast Total	12,000 ± 66%	7,300 ± 67%	2,900	2,400	8,800 ± 52%	6,200 ± 52%		
U.S. Total	13,500 ± 59%	8,100 ± 61%	4,400	3,500	12,100 ± 39%	9,200 ± 36%		

[1] Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.

[2] 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 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons [1].

State and	Woodcock Harvest		Active Hunters [2]		Woodcock Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
Management Region	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Connecticut	1,000 ± 45%	700 ± 40%	600 ± 32%	800 ± 29%	2,600 ± 42%	3,900 ± 36%	1.6 ± 55%	0.9 ± 49%
Delaware	100 ± 105%	100 ± 103%	200 ± 155%	100 ± 47%	300 ± 119%	300 ± 71%	0.4 ± 187%	1.3 ± 113%
Florida	500 ± 192%	0	<50 ± 192%	<50 ± 193%	300 ± 192%	100 ± 193%	18.0 ± 272%	0
Georgia	1,900 ± 131%	1,700 ± 76%	3,700 ± 106%	700 ± 69%	8,100 ± 106%	3,400 ± 70%	0.5 ± 168%	2.3 ± 102%
Maine	10,400 ± 61%	4,700 ± 55%	2,300 ± 45%	2,100 ± 48%	9,600 ± 47%	9,000 ± 50%	4.6 ± 76%	2.2 ± 73%
Maryland	500 ± 48%	1,100 ± 63%	1,100 ± 99%	1,100 ± 91%	3,200 ± 94%	2,300 ± 83%	0.4 ± 110%	1.0 ± 110%
Massachussetts	2,100 ± 28%	1,800 ± 31%	1,100 ± 28%	1,000 ± 30%	5,400 ± 33%	6,600 ± 44%	1.9 ± 40%	1.7 ± 43%
New Hampshire	5,600 ± 40%	9,100 ± 52%	1,700 ± 35%	2,100 ± 32%	9,000 ± 40%	14,700 ± 43%	3.3 ± 53%	4.3 ± 61%
New Jersey	3,600 ± 119%	4,700 ± 147%	400 ± 94%	700 ± 59%	3,800 ± 137%	4,300 ± 97%	9.4 ± 151%	7.2 ± 158%
New York	8,400 ± 30%	8,600 ± 36%	4,700 ± 24%	3,900 ± 28%	22,300 ± 32%	18,300 ± 32%	1.8 ± 39%	2.2 ± 45%
North Carolina	8,200 ± 174%	7,100 ± 90%	3,200 ± 125%	3,900 ± 108%	11,500 ± 135%	10,100 ± 81%	2.6 ± 215%	1.8 ± 140%
Pennsylvania	6,600 ± 52%	5,400 ± 45%	5,000 ± 38%	5,000 ± 42%	20,000 ± 44%	17,700 ± 43%	1.3 ± 65%	1.1 ± 61%
Rhode Island	400 ± 118%	100 ± 130%	200 ± 70%	100 ± 92%	900 ± 70%	200 ± 54%	1.6 ± 137%	1.4 ± 160%
South Carolina	4,400 ± 130%	1,900 ± 97%	3,800 ± 93%	2,800 ± 104%	8,000 ± 94%	13,900 ± 131%	1.1 ± 160%	0.7 ± 142%
Vermont	3,000 ± 32%	3,400 ± 47%	1,200 ± 27%	1,200 ± 31%	5,800 ± 32%	6,000 ± 36%	2.4 ± 42%	2.7 ± 56%
Virginia	1,900 ± 67%	3,200 ± 55%	1,400 ± 80%	1,000 ± 86%	8,200 ± 91%	3,200 ± 47%	1.4 ± 105%	3.3 ± 102%
West Virginia	200 ± 84%	700 ± 52%	300 ± 74%	400 ± 56%	800 ± 85%	1,200 ± 40%	0.7 ± 112%	2.1 ± 77%
Eastern Region Total	58,600 ± 31%	54,500 ± 22%	31,000	27,000	119,700 ± 21%	115,500 ± 21%		
Alabama	800 ± 124%	6,100 ± 182%	100 ± 91%	1,000 ± 187%	400 ± 125%	5,100 ± 183%	15.0 ± 154%	6.2 ± 260%
Arkansas	200 ± 139%	7,300 ± 189%	200 ± 96%	1,200 ± 188%	400 ± 102%	4,800 ± 190%	1.3 ± 169%	6.0 ± 266%
Illinois	300 ± 132%	200 ± 114%	800 ± 169%	1,000 ± 170%	2,600 ± 162%	1,300 ± 133%	0.3 ± 214%	0.2 ± 205%
Indiana	700 ± 43%	600 ± 56%	300 ± 100%	400 ± 99%	900 ± 88%	1,100 ± 83%	2.5 ± 109%	1.4 ± 114%
Iowa	100 ± 92%	300 ± 108%	500 ± 137%	1,400 ± 95%	1,000 ± 134%	2,500 ± 90%	0.3 ± 165%	0.2 ± 144%
Kansas	<50 ± 183%	300 ± 196%	1,000 ± 111%	1,400 ± 97%	1,000 ± 107%	2,800 ± 103%	<0.1 ± 214%	0.3 ± 218%
Kentucky	100 ± 188%	600 ± 57%	<50 ± 188%	700 ± 161%	<50 ± 188%	2,600 ± 136%	5.0 ± 266%	0.8 ± 171%
Louisiana	9,400 ± 132%	3,500 ± 112%	2,700 ± 87%	2,800 ± 87%	5,800 ± 95%	12,300 ± 123%	3.5 ± 158%	1.3 ± 142%
Michigan	53,500 ± 29%	63,200 ± 23%	19,400 ± 21%	26,000 ± 18%	87,500 ± 19%	124,700 ± 21%	2.8 ± 36%	2.4 ± 29%
Minnesota	23,900 ± 45%	25,600 ± 42%	13,500 ± 34%	13,500 ± 34%	47,500 ± 32%	47,600 ± 40%	1.8 ± 56%	1.9 ± 54%
Mississippi	800 ± 113%	3,600 ± 147%	1,600 ± 109%	600 ± 176%	5,400 ± 135%	2,300 ± 140%	0.5 ± 157%	6.2 ± 229%
Missouri	600 ± 66%	400 ± 110%	1,300 ± 123%	100 ± 42%	2,200 ± 112%	600 ± 63%	0.5 ± 139%	3.0 ± 118%
Nebraska	1,400 ± 196%	0	400 ± 196%	0	1,100 ± 196%	0	4.0 ± 277%	0
Ohio	300 ± 90%	2,100 ± 85%	1,600 ± 85%	1,900 ± 80%	4,500 ± 94%	7,500 ± 95%	0.2 ± 124%	1.1 ± 117%
Oklahoma	100 ± 88%	0	<50 ± 64%	1,800 ± 137%	100 ± 78%	1,800 ± 137%	2.8 ± 109%	0
Tennessee	100 ± 192%	0	100 ± 94%	0	400 ± 117%	0	0.5 ± 214%	0
Texas	<50 ± 192%	900 ± 169%	100 ± 73%	100 ± 73%	200 ± 99%	600 ± 112%	0.4 ± 205%	6.5 ± 184%
Wisconsin	49,300 ± 45%	31,000 ± 25%	16,200 ± 25%	14,700 ± 27%	66,400 ± 27%	66,600 ± 29%	3.1 ± 52%	2.1 ± 37%
Central Region Total	141,500 ± 23%	145,700 ± 19%	59,600	68,600	227,600 ± 14%	284,200 ± 16%		
U.S. Total	200,100 ± 18%	200,200 ± 15%	90,600	95,600	347,400 ± 12%	399,700 ± 13%		

[1] Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.
[2] 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 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons [1].

State and	Snipe Harvest		Active Hunters [2]		Snipe Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
Management Unit	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Connecticut	100 ± 194%	400 ± 194%	<50 ± 194%	<50 ± 194%	200 ± 194%	100 ± 194%	2.0 ± 274%	10.0 ± 274%
Delaware	100 ± 164%	0	100 ± 163%	0	300 ± 153%	0	1.0 ± 231%	0.0
Florida	44,300 ± 90%	9,600 ± 88%	3,200 ± 80%	1,600 ± 89%	25,800 ± 142%	5,300 ± 81%	13.9 ± 120%	5.8 ± 125%
Georgia	1,300 ± 188%	4,400 ± 129%	100 ± 110%	1,700 ± 155%	300 ± 126%	3,100 ± 107%	11.0 ± 218%	2.5 ± 202%
Maine	600 ± 160%	0	600 ± 179%	<50 ± 192%	3,600 ± 192%	100 ± 192%	1.1 ± 240%	0.0
Maryland	500 ± 196%	4,000 ± 196%	500 ± 196%	400 ± 196%	1,000 ± 196%	900 ± 196%	1.0 ± 277%	9.0 ± 277%
Massachusetts	100 ± 171%	<50 ± 125%	<50 ± 119%	<50 ± 73%	100 ± 126%	100 ± 89%	10.5 ± 208%	1.2 ± 145%
New Hampshire	100 ± 195%	0	100 ± 195%	100 ± 181%	100 ± 195%	100 ± 169%	1.0 ± 276%	0.0
New Jersey	0	300 ± 188%	0	100 ± 177%	0	800 ± 193%	0.0	2.8 ± 259%
New York	100 ± 191%	0	300 ± 141%	<50 ± 192%	900 ± 156%	<50 ± 192%	0.2 ± 238%	0.0
North Carolina	1,500 ± 196%	0	500 ± 196%	0	1,000 ± 196%	0	3.0 ± 277%	0.0
Pennsylvania	3,200 ± 196%	0	800 ± 190%	0	2,400 ± 194%	0	3.9 ± 273%	0.0
Rhode Island	0	0	<50 ± 193%	0	<50 ± 193%	0	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	2,000 ± 94%	700 ± 110%	1,300 ± 126%	100 ± 90%	1,500 ± 117%	200 ± 100%	1.5 ± 157%	6.8 ± 142%
Vermont	500 ± 177%	<50 ± 178%	300 ± 109%	100 ± 179%	800 ± 121%	100 ± 172%	1.8 ± 208%	<0.1 ± 252%
Virginia	1,000 ± 160%	900 ± 170%	300 ± 123%	200 ± 140%	900 ± 136%	800 ± 154%	2.8 ± 202%	4.1 ± 221%
West Virginia	0	<50 ± 171%	0	<50 ± 169%	0	<50 ± 144%	0.0	0.5 ± 241%
Atlantic Flyway Total	55,200 ± 74%	20,300 ± 64%	8,300	4,600	39,000 ± 97%	11,700 ± 52%		
Alabama	500 ± 165%	5,700 ± 168%	<50 ± 133%	1,300 ± 182%	100 ± 136%	1,400 ± 171%	10.0 ± 212%	4.4 ± 248%
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Indiana	1,300 ± 171%	300 ± 90%	1,200 ± 93%	<50 ± 47%	7,000 ± 126%	200 ± 63%	1.1 ± 194%	6.8 ± 101%
Iowa	200 ± 84%	100 ± 86%	100 ± 46%	1,000 ± 133%	300 ± 59%	2,000 ± 148%	2.9 ± 96%	0.1 ± 159%
Kentucky	0	0	0	100 ± 195%	0	800 ± 195%	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	6,900 ± 105%	2,600 ± 195%	2,000 ± 106%	100 ± 195%	4,100 ± 94%	3,600 ± 195%	3.5 ± 149%	22.0 ± 276%
Michigan	1,200 ± 164%	200 ± 143%	300 ± 81%	1,400 ± 165%	900 ± 123%	6,800 ± 141%	3.6 ± 183%	0.2 ± 218%
Minnesota	0	500 ± 195%	1,400 ± 123%	200 ± 137%	2,100 ± 126%	600 ± 169%	0.0	2.5 ± 238%
Mississippi	0	0	700 ± 196%	0	1,500 ± 196%	0	0.0	0.0
Missouri	0	600 ± 196%	600 ± 196%	600 ± 196%	1,700 ± 196%	1,800 ± 196%	0.0	1.0 ± 277%
Ohio	500 ± 194%	300 ± 123%	<50 ± 194%	200 ± 87%	200 ± 194%	1,100 ± 108%	10.0 ± 274%	1.3 ± 151%
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	100 ± 193%	100 ± 144%	1,100 ± 186%	1,200 ± 174%	10,800 ± 193%	12,800 ± 194%	0.1 ± 268%	0.1 ± 226%
Mississippi Flyway Total	10,700 ± 74%	10,400 ± 105%	7,500	6,200	28,800 ± 82%	31,200 ± 90%		

[1] Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.

[2] 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 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons [1].

State and	Snipe Harvest		Active Hunters [2]		Snipe Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
Management Unit	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Colorado	1,400 ± 195%	200 ± 134%	100 ± 195%	400 ± 105%	700 ± 195%	700 ± 116%	20.0 ± 275%	0.7 ± 170%
Kansas	0	400 ± 188%	<50 ± 171%	400 ± 194%	<50 ± 171%	400 ± 192%	0.0	1.0 ± 270%
Nebraska	2,200 ± 145%	0	800 ± 129%	0	2,000 ± 130%	0	2.8 ± 194%	0.0
New Mexico	0	0	<50 ± 179%	0	<50 ± 179%	0	0.0	0.0
North Dakota	200 ± 58%	100 ± 61%	500 ± 165%	100 ± 43%	3,000 ± 177%	200 ± 52%	0.3 ± 175%	2.0 ± 75%
Oklahoma	<50 ± 188%	200 ± 82%	<50 ± 129%	100 ± 68%	300 ± 158%	300 ± 86%	1.0 ± 228%	2.7 ± 107%
South Dakota	200 ± 129%	800 ± 195%	<50 ± 69%	300 ± 138%	200 ± 131%	900 ± 166%	6.3 ± 147%	2.5 ± 239%
Texas	900 ± 119%	6,500 ± 174%	200 ± 63%	3,000 ± 191%	600 ± 83%	8,800 ± 192%	3.9 ± 135%	2.2 ± 258%
Wyoming	100 ± 72%	100 ± 63%	100 ± 111%	<50 ± 56%	200 ± 87%	100 ± 61%	0.5 ± 132%	2.1 ± 84%
Central Flyway Total	5,100 ± 87%	8,400 ± 137%	1,800	4,200	7,000 ± 87%	11,400 ± 149%		
Arizona	200 ± 126%	0	100 ± 94%	0	100 ± 104%	0	4.5 ± 158%	0.0
California	15,800 ± 190%	2,400 ± 148%	600 ± 150%	600 ± 153%	2,500 ± 165%	800 ± 112%	28.3 ± 243%	4.2 ± 212%
Idaho	4,700 ± 196%	1,000 ± 165%	400 ± 196%	100 ± 65%	900 ± 196%	500 ± 112%	11.0 ± 277%	9.0 ± 177%
Montana	100 ± 116%	<50 ± 138%	400 ± 185%	<50 ± 131%	1,700 ± 192%	100 ± 135%	0.3 ± 218%	1.5 ± 190%
Nevada	200 ± 114%	300 ± 167%	200 ± 128%	100 ± 172%	800 ± 165%	200 ± 118%	1.3 ± 171%	3.1 ± 240%
Oregon	1,000 ± 162%	800 ± 126%	200 ± 85%	500 ± 145%	700 ± 111%	2,400 ± 179%	5.8 ± 182%	1.6 ± 192%
Utah	500 ± 113%	200 ± 195%	1,200 ± 69%	300 ± 152%	5,000 ± 86%	900 ± 159%	0.5 ± 132%	0.7 ± 248%
Washington	600 ± 67%	400 ± 57%	400 ± 133%	500 ± 135%	1,100 ± 112%	900 ± 76%	1.4 ± 149%	0.9 ± 147%
Pacific Flyway Total	23,300 ± 136%	5,300 ± 80%	3,500	2,100	12,800 ± 57%	5,900 ± 81%		
Alaska	600 ± 180%	100 ± 124%	600 ± 184%	100 ± 124%	5,700 ± 192%	100 ± 134%	1.0 ± 258%	2.0 ± 176%
U.S. Total	94,900 ± 55%	44,500 ± 47%	21,600	17,200	93,200 ± 50%	60,300 ± 56%		

[1] Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.

[2] 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 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons [1].

State and	Coot Harvest		Active Hunters [2]		Coot Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
Management Unit	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Connecticut	0	0	0	100 ± 136%	0	500 ± 136%	0.0	0.0
Delaware	1,600 ± 162%	0	100 ± 117%	0	2,400 ± 181%	0	16.3 ± 200%	0.0
Florida	42,100 ± 92%	5,000 ± 127%	3,700 ± 79%	900 ± 157%	18,400 ± 123%	2,200 ± 133%	11.5 ± 121%	5.6 ± 202%
Georgia	0	1,600 ± 135%	0	400 ± 134%	0	1,600 ± 156%	0.0	4.1 ± 191%
Maine	100 ± 192%	0	<50 ± 192%	0	<50 ± 192%	0	5.0 ± 271%	0.0
Maryland	500 ± 196%	<50 ± 187%	500 ± 196%	<50 ± 187%	500 ± 196%	<50 ± 187%	1.0 ± 277%	1.0 ± 264%
Massachusetts	200 ± 136%	100 ± 167%	<50 ± 72%	100 ± 156%	100 ± 120%	100 ± 115%	10.6 ± 154%	1.9 ± 228%
New Hampshire	0	200 ± 195%	0	100 ± 195%	0	200 ± 195%	0.0	2.0 ± 276%
New Jersey	500 ± 192%	<50 ± 110%	<50 ± 192%	<50 ± 103%	<50 ± 192%	100 ± 128%	21.0 ± 271%	1.3 ± 150%
New York	700 ± 125%	200 ± 122%	400 ± 121%	100 ± 110%	1,300 ± 115%	100 ± 117%	1.7 ± 174%	2.7 ± 164%
North Carolina	1,500 ± 196%	0	500 ± 196%	0	500 ± 196%	0	3.0 ± 277%	0.0
Pennsylvania	5,000 ± 185%	0	900 ± 180%	0	1,900 ± 164%	0	5.8 ± 258%	0.0
Rhode Island	100 ± 137%	100 ± 193%	<50 ± 144%	<50 ± 193%	<50 ± 144%	<50 ± 193%	2.3 ± 199%	3.0 ± 273%
South Carolina	4,000 ± 115%	200 ± 128%	1,300 ± 133%	100 ± 106%	1,400 ± 122%	100 ± 106%	3.1 ± 176%	2.7 ± 167%
Vermont	<50 ± 175%	0	<50 ± 175%	0	<50 ± 175%	0	2.0 ± 247%	0.0
Virginia	800 ± 103%	400 ± 110%	200 ± 138%	200 ± 140%	1,100 ± 121%	600 ± 80%	3.8 ± 173%	1.9 ± 178%
West Virginia	0	200 ± 176%	0	<50 ± 169%	0	<50 ± 144%	0.0	5.7 ± 244%
Atlantic Flyway Total	57,200 ± 71%	8,000 ± 84%	7,700	2,000	27,800 ± 84%	5,600 ± 71%		
Alabama	18,000 ± 143%	2,600 ± 182%	2,400 ± 134%	1,300 ± 182%	4,800 ± 151%	1,300 ± 182%	7.4 ± 196%	2.0 ± 257%
Arkansas	0	700 ± 195%	0	100 ± 195%	0	100 ± 195%	0.0	5.0 ± 276%
Illinois	200 ± 195%	1,000 ± 195%	100 ± 195%	100 ± 195%	100 ± 195%	100 ± 195%	2.0 ± 276%	8.0 ± 276%
Indiana	800 ± 85%	700 ± 106%	400 ± 160%	100 ± 39%	500 ± 123%	500 ± 88%	2.2 ± 181%	10.3 ± 113%
Iowa	5,300 ± 160%	15,300 ± 184%	600 ± 148%	600 ± 163%	1,800 ± 142%	1,300 ± 142%	9.2 ± 218%	26.5 ± 246%
Kentucky	0	2,700 ± 83%	0	400 ± 80%	0	4,400 ± 140%	0.0	6.7 ± 115%
Louisiana	110,400 ± 82%	41,000 ± 81%	5,500 ± 65%	3,100 ± 84%	13,600 ± 63%	17,400 ± 122%	20.1 ± 104%	13.1 ± 116%
Michigan	9,600 ± 155%	3,500 ± 196%	1,400 ± 168%	1,200 ± 184%	3,900 ± 179%	6,000 ± 191%	6.8 ± 228%	2.8 ± 269%
Minnesota	11,400 ± 126%	4,400 ± 106%	2,500 ± 94%	1,500 ± 114%	33,600 ± 147%	2,900 ± 108%	4.6 ± 158%	3.0 ± 156%
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Missouri	0	11,100 ± 196%	600 ± 196%	600 ± 196%	600 ± 196%	1,800 ± 196%	0.0	18.0 ± 277%
Ohio	800 ± 173%	0	800 ± 164%	100 ± 133%	1,300 ± 130%	200 ± 141%	0.9 ± 238%	0.0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	15,900 ± 124%	2,200 ± 108%	3,500 ± 102%	2,300 ± 128%	16,300 ± 134%	14,200 ± 174%	4.5 ± 160%	1.0 ± 167%
Mississippi Flyway Total	172,300 ± 57%	85,100 ± 58%	17,800	11,500	76,400 ± 73%	50,400 ± 71%		

[1] Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.

[2] 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 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons [1].

State and	Coot Harvest		Active Hunters [2]		Coot Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
Management Unit	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Colorado	1,600 ± 133%	200 ± 195%	600 ± 123%	100 ± 195%	1,900 ± 140%	100 ± 195%	2.8 ± 181%	2.0 ± 276%
Kansas	400 ± 186%	1,700 ± 192%	400 ± 192%	400 ± 192%	2,500 ± 195%	900 ± 192%	1.0 ± 267%	4.0 ± 271%
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	<50 ± 114%	0	<50 ± 79%	0	100 ± 87%	0	1.6 ± 139%	0.0
North Dakota	1,200 ± 78%	5,000 ± 96%	600 ± 143%	1,600 ± 102%	2,800 ± 156%	2,600 ± 119%	2.0 ± 162%	3.1 ± 140%
Oklahoma	5,700 ± 145%	2,700 ± 193%	1,300 ± 135%	1,300 ± 136%	3,200 ± 158%	20,700 ± 189%	4.4 ± 198%	2.0 ± 237%
South Dakota	300 ± 75%	300 ± 195%	100 ± 49%	200 ± 195%	300 ± 98%	200 ± 195%	5.0 ± 89%	2.0 ± 276%
Texas	1,800 ± 85%	118,600 ± 190%	200 ± 70%	3,100 ± 181%	900 ± 96%	29,600 ± 191%	8.7 ± 110%	38.0 ± 263%
Wyoming	300 ± 123%	200 ± 67%	100 ± 128%	<50 ± 64%	400 ± 132%	100 ± 74%	3.2 ± 178%	5.4 ± 92%
Central Flyway Total	11,500 ± 77%	128,700 ± 175%	3,300	6,800	12,100 ± 72%	54,100 ± 127%		
Arizona	1,300 ± 148%	<50 ± 193%	1,200 ± 167%	<50 ± 193%	1,400 ± 143%	<50 ± 193%	1.1 ± 223%	1.0 ± 273%
California	11,100 ± 93%	14,800 ± 70%	1,900 ± 87%	3,100 ± 71%	4,000 ± 77%	4,100 ± 57%	5.8 ± 127%	4.8 ± 100%
Idaho	1,700 ± 154%	200 ± 193%	900 ± 138%	<50 ± 193%	900 ± 138%	<50 ± 193%	2.0 ± 207%	4.0 ± 274%
Montana	300 ± 92%	300 ± 142%	<50 ± 73%	<50 ± 91%	300 ± 111%	100 ± 119%	6.0 ± 117%	8.0 ± 169%
Nevada	3,300 ± 177%	900 ± 96%	200 ± 101%	400 ± 82%	1,000 ± 144%	1,400 ± 112%	13.6 ± 204%	2.3 ± 126%
Oregon	7,500 ± 115%	1,600 ± 117%	800 ± 117%	900 ± 117%	3,300 ± 119%	3,100 ± 146%	8.9 ± 164%	1.9 ± 165%
Utah	23,300 ± 76%	7,400 ± 78%	3,800 ± 37%	1,800 ± 55%	13,200 ± 53%	5,800 ± 65%	6.2 ± 85%	4.1 ± 95%
Washington	4,600 ± 165%	6,100 ± 154%	800 ± 109%	800 ± 115%	5,400 ± 164%	1,400 ± 106%	6.1 ± 198%	7.5 ± 192%
Pacific Flyway Total	53,100 ± 46%	31,300 ± 49%	9,600	7,100	29,400 ± 43%	15,900 ± 42%		
U.S. Total	294,100 ± 37%	253,200 ± 92%	38,400	27,400	145,700 ± 43%	126,000 ± 62%		

[1] Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.

[2] 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 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons [1].

State and	Gallinule Harvest		Active Hunters [2]		Gallinule Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
Management Unit	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Delaware	<50 ± 179%	0	100 ± 177%	0	200 ± 141%	0	0.1 ± 251%	0.0
Florida	2,700 ± 150%	0	700 ± 171%	0	900 ± 142%	0	3.6 ± 228%	0.0
Georgia	0	1,800 ± 139%	0	300 ± 179%	0	800 ± 179%	0.0	6.7 ± 227%
New Jersey	0	<50 ± 125%	0	<50 ± 125%	0	100 ± 163%	0.0	1.0 ± 177%
New York	800 ± 187%	0	500 ± 128%	0	3,100 ± 144%	0	1.6 ± 226%	0.0
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	0	0	700 ± 196%	0	700 ± 196%	0	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	0	<50 ± 181%	<50 ± 181%	<50 ± 127%	100 ± 181%	100 ± 128%	0.0	1.5 ± 221%
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Atlantic Flyway Total	3,500 ± 122%	1,900 ± 136%	2,000	300	4,900 ± 98%	1,000 ± 151%		
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Louisana	1,500 ± 138%	2,600 ± 154%	200 ± 110%	800 ± 157%	1,100 ± 128%	11,500 ± 153%	6.7 ± 176%	3.1 ± 220%
Michigan	0	0	100 ± 195%	0	100 ± 195%	0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	0	200 ± 195%	100 ± 195%	100 ± 195%	100 ± 195%	100 ± 195%	0.0	2.0 ± 275%
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	0	0	800 ± 196%	<50 ± 193%	8,500 ± 196%	<50 ± 193%	0.0	0.0
Mississippi Flyway Total	1,500 ± 138%	2,800 ± 146%	1,200	1,100	9,800 ± 170%	12,100 ± 146%		
New Mexico	<50 ± 178%	0	<50 ± 125%	0	<50 ± 140%	0	1.0 ± 218%	0.0
Oklahoma	0	0	600 ± 196%	0	2,900 ± 196%	0	0.0	0.0
Texas	0	0	2,600 ± 196%	2,700 ± 196%	10,500 ± 196%	5,400 ± 196%	0.0	0.0
Central Flyway Total	<50 ± 178%	0	3,200	2,700	13,400 ± 159%	5,400 ± 196%		
Arizona	200 ± 160%	0	800 ± 183%	0	5,100 ± 192%	0	0.2 ± 243%	0.0
California	<50 ± 185%	4,300 ± 193%	<50 ± 130%	400 ± 187%	<50 ± 133%	800 ± 183%	1.5 ± 226%	11.6 ± 269%
Nevada	0	<50 ± 153%	100 ± 194%	<50 ± 153%	300 ± 194%	<50 ± 153%	0.0	1.0 ± 216%
Pacific Flyway Total	200 ± 139%	4,300 ± 193%	800	400	5,500 ± 179%	800 ± 181%		
U.S. Total	5,200 ± 92%	8,900 ± 107%	7,300	4,500	33,700 ± 87%	19,200 ± 107%		

[1] Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.

[2] 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 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons [1].

State and	Rail Harvest		Active Hunters [2]		Rail Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
Management Unit	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Connecticut	<50 ± 154%	100 ± 116%	<50 ± 154%	<50 ± 109%	<50 ± 154%	<50 ± 109%	19.0 ± 217%	18.0 ± 159%
Delaware	<50 ± 147%	0	<50 ± 126%	0	100 ± 152%	0	2.5 ± 194%	0.0
Florida	<50 ± 194%	3,500 ± 150%	<50 ± 194%	100 ± 135%	<50 ± 194%	300 ± 143%	1.0 ± 274%	34.0 ± 202%
Georgia	1,600 ± 171%	3,400 ± 138%	1,400 ± 192%	100 ± 94%	1,400 ± 188%	300 ± 120%	1.1 ± 257%	35.3 ± 167%
Maine	1,000 ± 196%	0	500 ± 196%	0	3,600 ± 196%	0	2.0 ± 277%	0.0
Maryland	0	8,200 ± 196%	0	400 ± 196%	0	900 ± 196%	0.0	19.0 ± 277%
Massachusetts	0	<50 ± 166%	<50 ± 194%	<50 ± 115%	400 ± 194%	100 ± 128%	0.0	1.5 ± 202%
New Jersey	400 ± 190%	1,600 ± 69%	<50 ± 190%	100 ± 42%	<50 ± 190%	200 ± 56%	21.0 ± 269%	21.1 ± 81%
New York	200 ± 191%	0	500 ± 128%	<50 ± 192%	1,800 ± 131%	<50 ± 192%	0.4 ± 230%	0.0
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	0	0	700 ± 196%	0	700 ± 196%	0	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	0	100 ± 193%	0	<50 ± 193%	0	100 ± 193%	0.0	2.0 ± 273%
South Carolina	800 ± 134%	3,400 ± 99%	100 ± 107%	200 ± 75%	100 ± 124%	300 ± 102%	12.0 ± 171%	22.2 ± 124%
Virginia	4,100 ± 49%	4,200 ± 64%	500 ± 89%	300 ± 117%	800 ± 63%	700 ± 98%	7.9 ± 102%	14.3 ± 133%
West Virginia	0	0	0	<50 ± 171%	0	<50 ± 171%	0.0	0.0
Atlantic Flyway Total	8,200 ± 51%	24,500 ± 74%	3,800	1,200	9,000 ± 90%	3,000 ± 66%		
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Indiana	400 ± 141%	100 ± 68%	200 ± 166%	300 ± 130%	300 ± 151%	800 ± 127%	2.5 ± 217%	0.2 ± 147%
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Kentucky	0	0	0	<50 ± 191%	0	100 ± 191%	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	4,700 ± 175%	200 ± 195%	800 ± 178%	100 ± 195%	1,300 ± 139%	2,700 ± 195%	6.1 ± 250%	2.0 ± 276%
Michigan	3,600 ± 196%	1,000 ± 195%	1,300 ± 186%	200 ± 135%	2,500 ± 186%	1,400 ± 140%	2.8 ± 270%	6.5 ± 237%
Minnesota	0	0	700 ± 177%	0	1,300 ± 177%	0	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	0	<50 ± 194%	<50 ± 193%	800 ± 184%	<50 ± 193%	1,200 ± 142%	0.0	0.1 ± 267%
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	0	0	900 ± 190%	1,000 ± 190%	8,600 ± 194%	11,100 ± 195%	0.0	0.0
Mississippi Flyway Total	8,600 ± 125%	1,300 ± 153%	3,800	2,300	14,100 ± 124%	17,300 ± 130%		
Colorado	300 ± 194%	0	100 ± 194%	0	500 ± 194%	0	5.0 ± 275%	0.0
Kansas	<50 ± 166%	0	<50 ± 166%	0	<50 ± 166%	0	3.0 ± 234%	0.0
Nebraska	600 ± 194%	0	100 ± 136%	0	400 ± 137%	0	5.5 ± 237%	0.0
New Mexico	<50 ± 178%	0	<50 ± 125%	0	<50 ± 140%	0	0.5 ± 218%	0.0
Oklahoma	<50 ± 181%	400 ± 153%	600 ± 194%	<50 ± 90%	2,900 ± 194%	100 ± 96%	<0.1 ± 265%	17.7 ± 178%
Texas	300 ± 192%	0	2,700 ± 194%	2,700 ± 196%	15,800 ± 195%	5,400 ± 196%	0.1 ± 273%	0.0
Wyoming	0	500 ± 140%	<50 ± 168%	100 ± 137%	<50 ± 168%	300 ± 144%	0.0	5.0 ± 195%
Central Flyway Total	1,200 ± 116%	1,000 ± 103%	3,400	2,800	19,700 ± 160%	5,800 ± 182%		
U.S. Total	18,000 ± 65%	26,800 ± 68%	11,000	6,400	42,700 ± 86%	26,100 ± 96%		

[1] Variance estimates presented as 95% confidence interval as percent of the point estimate.

[2] 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 2014 and 2015 hunting seasons. Species-specific estimates were derived from 5-year running averages of species composition estimates from the Migratory Bird Wing Collection Survey.

	Sora		Virginia		Clapper		King	
Flyway	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Atlantic	1,400	3,800	<50	100	6,900	20,700	0	0
Mississippi	8,000	1,200	<50	<50	600	100	<50	<50
Central	1,100	900	<50	<50	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	10,500	5,900	100	200	7,500	20,800	<50	<50

Appendix A. Names and affiliations 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
Anis Aoude, 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
Jamie Feddersen, 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
Michelle Rayburn, 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
Jason Thompson, Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks
Julie Fleming, Missouri Department of Conservation
Hank Worsech, 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
Kristin Madden, New Mexico Department of Game and Fish
Vicky Wagenbaugh, New York Department of Environmental Conservation
Bobby Dunn, North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Jerry 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
Boyd Braxton, 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
Heather Bernales, 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
Michael Peters, West Virginia Division of Natural Resources
Brian Dhuey, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Matthew Barnes, Wyoming Game and Fish Department

Appendix B. Names and affiliations of waterfowl wingbee participants.

Atlantic Flyway Wingbee, Laurel, MD January 25 to 29, 2016
P. Acker, VA DGIF; J. Bennett, MD DNR; R. Bessey, USFWS-OLE; A. Bessler, USFWS; B. Blohm, USFWS, retired; P. Bosco, USFWS-OLE, retired; J. Bourne, USFWS; S. Carr, WV DNR; S. Chandler, USFWS; G. Garbarnunge, NJ DFW; P. Garrettson, USFWS; S. Gary, USFWS; R. Glaubke, VA DGIF; L. Hawkins, VA DGIF; C. Kane, USFWS; R. Levin, USFWS; J. Malpass; A. McBride, N.J. DFW; K. McCargo, NC WRC; R. Mickley, USDA; P. Padding, USFWS; B. Raftovich, USFWS; T. Roberts, USFWS; B. Rosamond, USFWS; K. Rose, VA DGIF; S. Spencer, USFWS; B. West, USFWS; K. Wilkins, USFWS

Mississippi Flyway Wingbee, Carbondale, IL February 01 to 05, 2015
C. Alger, USFWS; D. Bailey, MI DNR; B. Baker, OH DNR; J. Bolser, USFWS; P. Bosco, USFWS-OLE, retired; J. Carbaugh, AR GFC; S. Chandler, USFWS; R. Colvis, KY DFWR; G. Cullers, IL DNR; J. Cussimanio, MO DOC; D. Fronczak, USFWS; D. Fuqua, TN WRA; W. Futch, USFWS; A. Hancock, IA DNR; J. Hanks, LA DWF; J. Hartleb, USFWS; J. Horn, IL DNR; J. Imber, MI DNR; M. Kapsch, USFWS; L. Knudsen, USFWS; T. Marshall, MO DOC; J. May, OH DNR; D. Rave, MN DNR; H. Van Wans, IA DNR; R. Vinson, USFWS; M. Weegman, MN DNR; J. Whitaker, LA DWF; R. Whitton, IL DNR; G. Wilkerson, USFWS

Central Flyway Wingbee, Emporia, KS February 16 to 19, 2016
L. Alford, TX PWD; T. Bidrowski, KS DWPT; J. Black, KS DWPT; C. Cardinal, NM GFD; S. Chandler, USFWS; T. Cikanek, KS DWPT; R. Deroche, USFWS; A. Dinges, ND GFD; J. Dooley, USFWS; J. Dubovsky, USFWS; B. Elsass, KS DWPT; A. Friesen, KS DWPT; J. Gammonley, CO P&W; M. Grovijahn, SD GFP ; B. Haff, OK DWC; L. Hancock, USFWS; J. Harbit, KS DWPT; A. Hasenauer, NE GPC; R. Herigstad, ND GFD; N. Huck, WY GFD; M. Johnson, NE GPC; K. Kraai, TX PWD; K. Kruse, USFWS; J. Laing, TX PWD; T. Liddick, USFWS; T. Menard, USFWS; C. Miller, KS DWPT; K. Mower, NM GFD; R. Murano, SD GFP; J. Neal, OK DWC; A. Reisch, KS DWPT; J. Richardson, OK DWC; N. Saake, Nevada Deparment of Wildlife, retired; P. Schmidt, USFWS; K. Schoonover, OK DWC; R. Schultheis, KS DWPT; C. Shipes, TX PWD; R. Stutheit, NE GPC; M. Szymanski, ND GFD; T. Thacker, USFWS; P. Thorpe, USFWS; M. Vrtiska, NE GPC; R. Warhurst, ND Natural Resources Trucst

Pacific Flyway Wingbee, Anderson, CA February 22 to 26, 2016
B. Bales, Pacific Birds; D. Base, WA DFW; L. Belo-Rex, CWA/USFWS; J. Bredy, USFWS; C. Cain, USFWS; M. Carpenter, USFWS; S. Chandler, USFWS; L. Cockrell, CA DFW; S. Cordes, CA DFW; C. Edmondson, USFWS; J. Edwards, OR DFW; G. Gerstenberg, CA DFW; T. Hand, WA DFW; L. Heller, CWA/USFWS; S. Klimas, CA DFW; J. Kohl, USGS; J. Laughlin, USDA; G. McMullen, OR DFW; B. Melton, USFWS; A. Mott, CA DFW; R. Munes, USFWS; K. Neil, NV DW; S. Olson, USFWS; C. Rasmussen, ID DFG; B. Reishus, OR DFW; W. Rhodes, USFWS; O. Rocha, CA DFW; N. Saake, NV DW, retired; M. Salkievicz, USFWS; J. Sands, USFWS; B. Shults, USFWS; C. Terry, USFWS; T. Thornton, OR DFW; D. Van Baren, CA DFW; L. Van Der Linde, CA DFW; A. Vandevoort, UT DWR; K. Walton, OR DFW; J. Warburton, USFWS; M. Weaver, CA DFW; M. Wilson, WA DFW; B. Wishnek, USFWS; C. Wood, Univ. of Washington Burke Museum

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