



Migratory Bird Hunting Activity and Harvest during the 2023–24 and 2024–25 Hunting Seasons

August 2025



Hunter setting decoys USFWS/Milton Friend

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Abstract: National surveys of migratory bird hunters were conducted during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons. Due to modifications of the FWS online harvest survey application prior to the 2023 hunting season, estimates of harvest and hunter activity may not be comparable to previous years' estimates, and remain preliminary until additional surveys to evaluate potential bias have been conducted. Hunters of the following types of migratory birds were surveyed: waterfowl (family Anatidae), doves (mourning [Zenaida macroura] and white-winged [Z. asiatica]), bandtailed pigeon (Patagioenas fasciata), American woodcock (Scolopax minor), Wilson's snipe (Gallinago delicata), American coot (Fulica americana), gallinules (common gallinule [Gallinula galeata] and purple gallinule [Porphyrio martinicus]), and rails (king rail [Rallus elegans], clapper rail [R. crepitans], Virginia rail [R. limicola], and sora [Porzana carolina]). About 1.3 million waterfowl hunters harvested 14,688,900 (\pm 3%) ducks and 3,391,200 (\pm 6%) geese in the 2023 season, and about 1.3 million waterfowl hunters were estimated to have harvested 14,341,000 (\pm 4%) ducks and 3,485,300 (\pm 8%) geese in the 2024 season. Mallard (Anas platyrhynchos), green-winged teal (A. crecca), wood duck (Aix sponsa), gadwall (Mareca strepera), and blue-winged/cinnamon teal (Spatula discors and S. cyanoptera) were the mostharvested duck species in the U.S., and Canada goose (Branta canadensis) was the predominant goose species in the goose harvest. Approximately 1,018,100 hunters harvested 16,759,700 (± 4) mourning doves in 2023 and 947,000 hunters harvested 14,607,200 (±4) mourning doves in 2024. Woodcock hunters numbered about 136,400 in 2023 and 117,600 in 2024, and harvested 239,200 (± 18%) woodcock in 2023 and 211,200 (± 22%) woodcock in 2024. About 80,700 people hunted snipe in 2023 and 29,400 in 2024, and they harvested 326,600 (\pm 55%) and 122,700 (± 41%) snipe in 2023 and 2024, respectively. Coot hunters (about 75,600 in 2023 and 38,100 in 2024) harvested 643,700 (\pm 54%) coots in 2023 and 149,300 (\pm 27%) in 2024. Gallinule hunters (about 34,500 in 2023 and 2,700 in 2024) harvested 106,800 (± 51 %) in 2023 and 18,300 (\pm 20%) in 2024. Approximately 34,800 rail hunters harvested 84,900 (\pm 52%) rails in 2023 and 3,500 rail hunters harvested 33,200 (\pm 22%) rails in 2024.

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 hunting success the previous year, and sending this information to the FWS. The States are also responsible for providing 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 2023-24 and 2024-25 hunting seasons. These estimates are preliminary, pending (1) an evaluation of bias in survey responses, in particular changes in non-response bias; (2) final counts of the number of HIP registrants in each state each season, and (3) 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 2-3 times 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. 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. For the waterfowl and dove surveys, sampling rates were equal among success/activity strata; for the other surveys, sample rates were highest for active/successful hunters, and lower for the very large group of hunters who rarely if ever hunt the species or species group.

Online Survey Application. FWS transitioned from a paper form survey to an online application (www.fws.gov/harvestsurvey) in the 2022-2023 hunting season. Prior to the 2023-2024 season, changes were made to the online survey to (1) remove the account login and password, replacing it with a survey invitation access code, and (2) improve response rates by sending end-of-season reminder emails to all hunters with email addresses. These changes had the potential to influence accuracy and precision in the estimates of hunting activity and harvest by affecting response rates and response and non-response bias (differential response rates of hunters who hunted and did not hunt). Additional surveys are planned to evaluate the impact of these changes, but will not be conducted in time for this year's survey results.

Survey Methodology. Contact before or early in the hunting season, and a daily hunting diary format, were used whenever possible 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. For hunters who forgot to record their daily hunting information throughout the season, or did not receive the survey invitation until after the hunting season began, an option to record season totals instead of daily records was provided in the survey. 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 a modification of Dillman's Total Design Method for mail surveys (Dillman 1978, Dillman 1991) to maximize survey response and ensure quality and timely responses. A survey email invitation was sent to each selected hunter within 1-5 days after his/her name was received, followed every 6 days by up to 3 additional email invitations until the hunter accessed the survey. If no email address was received for the hunter, up to 3 paper invitations were sent in the mail. 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. Up to three email reminders were sent at the close of the season for all hunters with email addresses reminding sampled hunters to return their completed survey forms and thanking them for their participation. Hunters were also allowed to request a paper form which was sent to them in the mail.

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 1963, primarily to estimate the age and sex composition of the woodcock harvest. Age and sex ratio estimates obtained from the woodcock wings collected in 1963-2024 were reported in "American woodcock population status, 2025" (Seamans and Rau 2025). 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 2010-2024 were reported in "Mourning dove population status, 2025" (Seamans 2025).

Survey Results

Note: Harvest and hunting activity estimates for the 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 hunting seasons were very high for some species groups, including ducks, geese, and doves. Some of these increases may be due to higher sample rates, but could also be a result of changes made to the survey which have the potential to affect non-response bias. Until additional surveys can be conducted to estimate this bias, these estimates should be viewed as preliminary.

Waterfowl Hunter Activity and Harvest (Tables 1-7, Figures 1-3). HIP waterfowl harvest survey sample sizes (number of hunters invited) and response rates were 336,742 hunters and 21%, respectively, for 2023-24, and 351,772 hunters and 20% for the 2024-25 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, Montana, New Mexico, and Wyoming to the Central Flyway. However, the Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey enabled us to provide Flyway-specific point estimates of duck and goose harvest for those four states (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 were 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 or active duck and goose hunters 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 2023-24 Waterfowl Parts Survey collected 53,269 duck wings and 9,686 goose tails and primary wing tips from 3,274 hunters; the 2024-25 sample consisted of 48,953 duck wings and 8,562 goose tails and primary wing tips from 2,900 hunters. State-specific mallard age ratios and flyway-level age ratios for other duck 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 152,676 hunters invited in 2023-24 (23% response rate) and 159,767 hunters invited in 2024-25 (21% 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 2023-24 survey had a sample size of 31,089 hunters invited and a 28% response rate; the 2024-25 survey sample size and response rate were 31,191 hunters and 25%.

Snipe, Coot, Gallinule, and Rail Hunter Activity and Harvest (Tables 17-21). The sample for the 2023-24 snipe, coot, gallinule, and rail harvest survey was 61,689 hunters invited (20% response rate) and 61,150 hunters invited (18% response rate) for the 2024-25 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 2023-24 estimates are based on 1,183 rail wings collected from 96 hunters during the period 2019-2023, and the 2024-25 estimates are based on 1,322 rail wings collected from 98 hunters during the period 2020-2024.

Alaska Sandhill Crane Hunter Activity and Harvest Estimates. The estimates presented below were derived from surveys of 848 (2023-24, 35% response rate) and 1,161 (2024-25, 34% response rate) Alaska migratory bird hunters. For Alaska's 2023 season, we estimated that 1,197 active sandhill crane hunters spent 4,160 days hunting cranes and harvested 1,392 birds. In

2024, an estimated 1,197 active hunters spent 4,552 days hunting cranes and harvested 1,304 birds.

Mid-continent sandhill crane hunting activity and harvest in the Central Flyway states are estimated in a separate annual survey. Results of that survey for the 2023 and 2024 seasons were reported in "Status and harvests of sandhill cranes: Mid-continent, Rocky Mountain, Lower Colorado River Valley and Eastern populations" (Seamans 2025).

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The HIP and Waterfowl Parts surveys could not be conducted without the close cooperation of participating States. We appreciate the efforts of all State personnel who were involved with the HIP at various levels, as well as all who helped with the Waterfowl Parts Surveys at one of the 4 "wingbees." The names and affiliations of the people who were primarily responsible for coordinating the HIP program in each state are included in Appendix A. The names and affiliations of wingbee participants are in Appendix B. We also would like to acknowledge Jack Bohannon and staff at the Flint Hills NWR for providing support for the processing of wings in the Central Flyway and Brett Galyean at the Coleman National Fish Hatchery for providing support for the Pacific Flyway wingbee.

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Table 1A. Treminiary estimates of water	Connect	•	Delawa		Flori	da
Duck Species Composition	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Mallard	2,860	3,051	8,719	10,344	1,497	0
Domestic Mallard	0	95	0	230	1,497	741
Black Duck	1,874	3,147	7,392	10,804	0	0
Mallard x Black Hybrid	49	143	0	460	0	0
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	11,728	20,749
Gadwall	148	381	5,876	5,517	499	2,223
Wigeon	148	334	1,137	3,448	2,495	1,482
Green-winged Teal	1,381	667	16,491	10,114	11,728	10,375
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	0	0	190	0	60,634	52,614
Northern Shoveler	0	48	4,739	2,299	3,493	3,705
Northern Pintail	394	286	1,706	1,609	1,497	741
Wood Duck	3,747	3,242	3,601	4,138	38,925	32,606
Redhead	0	0	0	230	3,244	2,223
Canvasback	0	0	0	230	250	0
Greater Scaup	493	763	0	230	1,248	1,482
Lesser Scaup	148	286	2,085	690	16,219	11,857
Ring-necked Duck	99	1,383	190	1,149	81,843	140,058
Goldeneyes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bufflehead	1,479	1,573	1,327	3,218	1,497	0
Ruddy Duck	99	0	758	1,379	1,747	0
Long-tailed Duck	439	1,357	0	766	0	0
Eiders	0	432	0	192	0	0
Scoters	498	1,788	0	1,150	250	0
Hooded Merganser	99	143	379	1,609	1,747	3,705
Other Mergansers	444	524	0	0	0	0
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	5,989	22,972
Total Duck Harvest	14,400±25%	19,600±23%	54,600±28%	59,800±33%	248,000±29%	307,500±21%
Total Active Duck Hunters ^a	2,400±10%	2,400±11%	4,400±8%	4,500±10%	27,000±13%	30,200±12%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield ^a	14,300±21%	13,200±19%	38,800±15%	35,800±18%	131,700±21%	162,800±18%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter ^a	5.7±27%	6.7±25%	12.3±29%	12.8±34%	9.2±32%	10.2±24%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	12,410	14,822	22,690	14,188	2,458	0
Cackling Goose	31	0	176	0	0	0
Snow Goose	31	0	3,342	3,121	819	0
Blue Goose	31	0	176	0	0	0
Ross' Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
White-fronted Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brant	416	141	194	347	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	12,900±28%	15,000±32%	26,600±38%	17,700±25%	3,300±131%	$\pm 196\%$
Total Active Goose Hunters ^b	1,900±12%	2,100±12%	4,200±9%	4,000±11%	1,500±73%	1,200±87%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield ^b	12,200±30%	10,200±22%	23,500±16%	19,200±19%	7,000±84%	2,100±104%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter ^b	6.5±31%	7.1±34%	6.2±39%	4.3±28%	2.1±150%	0.6±214%
Active Waterfowl Hunters ^c	2,800±9%	2,800±9%	5,500±7%	5,600±8%	27,000±13%	30,400±12%
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	305	395	288	262	994	415
GooseTails	401	251	151	126	4	0
3000014110	101	231	1.7.1	120	- 1	0

Table 1A. Treminiary estimates of water	Georg		Main		Maryl	and
Duck Species Composition	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Mallard	12,564	8,889	16,617	18,352	30,498	44,064
Domestic Mallard	0	0	0	122	266	881
Black Duck	0	0	7,209	14,437	13,052	27,614
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	0	367	0	0
Mottled Duck	0	2,963	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	5,863	7,902	244	489	3,063	6,610
Wigeon	0	988	489	489	1,865	4,553
Green-winged Teal	8,376	17,778	5,010	2,936	27,568	25,998
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	7,120	9,877	244	612	799	2,644
Northern Shoveler	1,675	988	122	245	1,065	1,322
Northern Pintail	0	0	367	367	3,196	2,791
Wood Duck	196,421	215,316	8,919	5,995	16,248	15,422
Redhead	1,675	988	0	0	533	2,350
Canvasback	419	0	0	0	3,329	6,757
Greater Scaup	838	0	244	0	2,397	4,553
Lesser Scaup	2,513	0	0	122	6,393	8,372
Ring-necked Duck	21,359	23,705	611	979	1,065	1,616
Goldeneyes	0	0	122	0	266	147
Bufflehead	0	988	1,588	1,590	8,124	14,247
Ruddy Duck	419	0	0	0	1,199	2,203
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	1,071	1,551	4,129	4,654
Eiders	0	0	857	1,809	0	0
Scoters	0	0	2,572	4,652	18,285	20,053
Hooded Merganser	12,983	4,938	1,466	856	1,065	1,028
Other Mergansers	0	0	1,100	612	133	294
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Duck Harvest	272,200±31%	295,300±30%	48,900±21%	56,600±17%	144,500±23%	198,200±29%
Total Active Duck Hunters ^a	30,700±11%	29,800±12%	7,500±8%	7,600±9%	19,600±11%	20,100±11%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield ^a	224,200±19%	210,700±22%	38,800±14%	41,800±12%	98,500±21%	105,400±20%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter ^a	8.9±33%	9.9±33%	5.9±23%	6.4±19%	6.2±26%	8.6±31%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	58,170	40,384	17,355	13,957	108,021	109,109
Cackling Goose	0	0	0	0	696	542
Snow Goose	0	4,487	0	0	418	3,432
Blue Goose	0	0	0	0	0	723
Ross' Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
White-fronted Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brant	0	0	0	0	78	15
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	58,200±100%	44,900±70%	17,400±42%	14,000±20%	109,200±20%	113,800±18%
Total Active Goose Hunters ^b	12,300±21%	9,300±25%	4,000±13%	4,900±12%	21,000±10%	20,600±10%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield ^b	68,100±41%	45,100±37%	20,500±22%	19,800±20%	109,100±18%	101,600±17%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter ^b	4.7±103%	4.8±75%	4.3±44%	2.9±24%	5.2±23%	5.5±21%
Active Waterfowl Hunters ^c	32,000±10%	31,000±12%	8,600±8%	8,800±8%	30,100±7%	29,300±7%
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	650	299	384	428	955	1,257
GooseTails	83	10	124	104	785	634
		0				

Table 1A. Teliminary estimates of water	Massachi		New Ham		New Jersey	
Duck Species Composition	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Mallard	5,213	12,079	4,071	7,056	7,041	12,349
Domestic Mallard	0	0	0	0	0	271
Black Duck	3,770	6,341	462	2,856	9,695	18,456
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	151	0	84	102	814
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	642	453	0	0	2,143	2,986
Wigeon	80	0	0	0	612	1,221
Green-winged Teal	2,486	1,510	420	1,176	9,083	7,464
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Shoveler	0	0	0	0	0	271
Northern Pintail	0	0	0	0	918	543
Wood Duck	3,048	5,586	3,358	4,620	6,225	3,528
Redhead	0	0	0	0	102	0
Canvasback	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater Scaup	160	151	0	0	1,531	4,343
Lesser Scaup	882	604	0	0	1,021	1,628
Ring-necked Duck	0	755	168	336	408	407
Goldeneyes	321	0	84	84	0	136
Bufflehead	1,845	1,359	420	420	23,778	23,613
Ruddy Duck	80	0	0	0	918	407
Long-tailed Duck	642	869	170	599	2,860	0
Eiders	3,423	4,347	0	0	0	0
Scoters	2,006	994	0	0	1,668	7,194
Hooded Merganser	642	1,057	797	252	3,776	3,121
Other Mergansers	1,684	1,057	546	924	2,347	1,493
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	2,3 . 7	0
	v	· ·	v	Ů	v	v
Total Duck Harvest	26,900±43%	37,300±37%	10,500±17%	18,400±19%	74,200±40%	90,200±46%
Total Active Duck Hunters ^a	3,800±20%	5,300±19%	2,900±9%	3,500±9%	8,000±13%	8,500±15%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield ^a	22,900±38%	37,400±25%	15,500±14%	23,200±14%	48,000±20%	57,300±26%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter ^a	5.5±47%	5.9±42%	3.5±20%	5.1±21%	8.7±42%	9.8±48%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	15,346	14,847	6,497	9,252	25,768	33,812
Cackling Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
Snow Goose	301	0	0	0	1,133	417
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	116	421	0	0	3,247	2,535
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	15,800±56%	15,300±68%	6,500±33%	9,300±40%	30,100±37%	36,800±61%
Total Active Goose Hunters ^b	2,800±27%	3,400±27%	1,900±12%	2,300±12%	5,400±19%	5,600±22%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield ^b	15,700±32%	20,000±52%	11,100±23%	15,900±22%	22,300±28%	29,200±48%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter ^b	5.5±62%	4.3±73%	3.4±35%	4.1±41%	5.0±42%	6.2±65%
Active Waterfowl Hunters ^c	4,600±18%	6,200±17%	3,200±8%	3,700±9%	10,000±10%	10,100±12%
C 1 C						
Sample Sizes	_			2.12		
DuckWings	317	256	247	213	702	615
GooseTails	53	73	72	36	213	192

Table 1A. Tremmary estimates of water	New Y	•	North Ca		Pennsyl	vania
Duck Species Composition	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Mallard	46,352	63,433	41,026	24,223	18,700	27,473
Domestic Mallard	0	331	263	0	197	361
Black Duck	18,337	24,822	8,416	10,612	2,953	9,760
Mallard x Black Hybrid	204	772	263	692	197	723
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	1,528	1,655	25,773	37,373	197	723
Wigeon	6,214	4,964	14,201	16,610	394	0
Green-winged Teal	19,458	23,167	79,423	134,267	4,527	5,061
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	713	662	3,682	5,767	1,181	361
Northern Shoveler	1,222	883	3,419	9,689	0	0
Northern Pintail	6,112	4,192	3,682	8,305	0	723
Wood Duck	22,208	20,299	137,807	104,045	36,612	28,919
Redhead	713	4,633	6,049	5,075	0	361
Canvasback	102	883	263	0	591	0
Greater Scaup	2,445	4,192	2,630	5,075	591	0
Lesser Scaup	4,177	3,089	54,176	42,218	3,346	723
Ring-necked Duck	2,037	3,310	11,309	19,379	591	723
Goldeneyes	4,279	5,847	11,309	19,379	0	0
Bufflehead	6,418	13,679	23,143	17,995	2,953	3,615
Ruddy Duck	0,418	662	7,101	8,305	1,968	4,699
Long-tailed Duck	7,174	2,943	1,315	1,153	1,908	361
Eiders	1,157	4,232	1,313	1,133	0	0
Scoters	6,090	6,770	13,675	16,380	0	0
Hooded Merganser	4,482	8,164	4,208	11,304	394	2,169
_				1,384		
Other Mergansers Other Ducks	8,965 0	10,701 0	3,156 0	1,364	4,134 0	5,422 0
Other Ducks	U	U	U	U	U	U
Total Duck Harvest	170,400±26%	214,300±23%	445,000±14%	479,900±15%	79,500±26%	92,200±37%
Total Active Duck Hunters ^a	18,800±9%	19,300±10%	47,800±8%	45,000±8%	23,200±11%	21,100±13%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield ^a	121,000±19%	135,800±16%	297,900±11%	290,500±13%	114,000±19%	115,700±24%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter ^a	8.5±28%	10.5±25%	9.3±16%	10.7±17%	3.4±28%	4.4±39%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	105,142	114,823	31,971	30,975	102,372	101,817
Cackling Goose	363	920	0	0	0	325
Snow Goose	363	552	761	596	648	0
Blue Goose	0	184	0	596	0	0
Ross' Goose	0	0	0	596	0	0
White-fronted Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brant	2,404	5,025	236	1,077	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	108,300±29%	121,500±33%	33,000±39%	33,800±42%	103,000±30%	102,100±34%
Total Active Goose Hunters ^b	15,200±11%	16,400±12%	18,000±15%	15,500±18%	24,600±11%	21,600±13%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield ^b	69,000±21%	69,300±21%	86,600±26%	55,500±25%	117,600±24%	112,900±22%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter ^b	7.0±31%	7.1±36%	1.8±42%	2.2±46%	4.2±32%	4.7±37%
Active Waterfowl Hunters ^c	23,300±7%	25,200±8%	49,100±8%	45,800±8%	32,600±9%	28,400±11%
Sample Sizes	_					
DuckWings	1,569	1,897	1,692	2,080	404	255
GooseTails	623	673	87	57	477	314
·						

Table 1A. Telliminary estimates of waterior	Rhode Isl		South Ca		Vermont		
Duck Species Composition	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	
Mallard	1,616	488	14,882	25,104	7,577	8,696	
Domestic Mallard	0	0	992	0	0	110	
Black Duck	1,487	1,740	992	2,510	1,584	2,972	
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mottled Duck	0	0	2,976	2,510	0	0	
Gadwall	388	488	16,370	14,226	0	110	
Wigeon	259	397	1,984	0	620	220	
Green-winged Teal	194	244	54,566	77,823	3,444	5,064	
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	0	0	5,457	10,879	413	110	
Northern Shoveler	0	0	6,449	5,021	69	0	
Northern Pintail	0	31	4,961	1,674	413	550	
Wood Duck	453	244	145,841	112,133	4,133	7,485	
Redhead	0	0	992	837	0	0	
Canvasback	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Greater Scaup	129	92	496	0	69	0	
Lesser Scaup	65	122	4,465	837	138	110	
Ring-necked Duck	0	31	20,338	44,351	827	110	
Goldeneyes	129	61	0	0	5,786	660	
Bufflehead	1,745	916	496	0	344	0	
Ruddy Duck	65	0	496	1,674	0	0	
Long-tailed Duck	752	0	0	0	0	0	
Eiders	0	776	0	0	0	0	
Scoters	0	291	5,953	8,368	69	110	
Hooded Merganser	0	275	8,929	3,347	276	550	
_	*		496	837	344	660	
Other Mergansers Other Ducks	582 0	427 0	496	0	0	000	
Other Ducks	U	U	490	U	U	U	
Total Duck Harvest	7,900±41%	6,600±49%	298,600±19%	312,100±21%	26,100±21%	27,500±22%	
Total Active Duck Hunters ^a	900±14%	700±23%	31,200±10%	32,800±11%	3,600±9%	3,300±11%	
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield ^a	6,300±26%	4,600±35%	206,500±15%	204,200±16%	21,700±17%	22,400±18%	
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter ^a	7.7±43%	8.5±54%	9.6±22%	9.5±24%	7.2±23%	8.4±24%	
Goose Species Composition	_						
Canada Goose	2,324	2,772	24,521	6,880	12,689	11,216	
Cackling Goose	0	0	0	0	119	0	
Snow Goose	0	0	0	2,293	0	0	
Blue Goose	0	0	0	0	119	0	
Ross' Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0	
White-fronted Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Brant	111	133	0	0	0	0	
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Goose Harvest	2,400±40%	2,900±48%	24,500±54%	9,200±47%	12,900±32%	11,200±32%	
Total Active Goose Hunters ^b	700±20%	500±22%	6,100±31%	6,500±34%	2,600±12%	2,600±13%	
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield ^b	3,100±28%	2,800±38%	32,900±49%	32,900±55%	12,900±23%	15,900±28%	
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter ^b	3.5±44%	5.6±53%	4.0±62%	1.4±58%	4.9±34%	4.3±34%	
Active Waterfowl Hunters ^c	1,100±12%	900±16%	31,400±10%	33,200±11%	4,200±8%	3,900±10%	
Sample Sizes							
DuckWings	113	193	602	373	379	250	
GooseTails	41	148	14	4	109	63	
G005C1 4115	71	140	17		103	0.5	

Table 1A. Tremimary estimates of water	Virgii	•	West Vir		Flyway	Total
Duck Species Composition	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Mallard	48,286	36,959	4,497	5,394	272,018	307,955
Domestic Mallard	273	202	0	0	3,488	3,346
Black Duck	11,730	12,723	245	654	89,197	149,448
Mallard x Black Hybrid	1,091	0	0	0	1,906	4,206
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	14,704	26,223
Gadwall	7,911	12,522	164	0	70,809	93,657
Wigeon	1,910	1,010	0	163	32,408	35,880
Green-winged Teal	21,006	14,137	245	163	265,405	337,945
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	4,092	404	981	163	85,506	84,094
Northern Shoveler	1,637	606	82	0	23,972	25,076
Northern Pintail	1,091	2,222	245	0	24,583	24,033
Wood Duck	38,738	11,916	3,271	3,923	669,555	579,417
Redhead	1,637	3,029	0	0	14,945	19,727
Canvasback	2,182	2,020	0	0	7,136	9,889
Greater Scaup	1,091	2,424	0	163	14,362	23,468
Lesser Scaup	12,549	10,098	245	0	108,420	80,756
Ring-necked Duck	6,547	4,847	0	0	147,392	243,136
Goldeneyes	546	0	0	0	11,533	6,935
Bufflehead	39,829	43,421	164	0	115,150	126,635
Ruddy Duck	2,182	6,867	409	0	17,441	26,196
Long-tailed Duck	2,182	1,476	0	0	18,552	15,729
Eiders	0	0	0	0	5,437	11,786
Scoters	7,324	6,491	0	0	58,388	74,239
Hooded Merganser	5,183	4,039	409	163	46,835	46,722
Other Mergansers	1,910	1,010	899	327	26,739	25,672
Other Ducks	1,910	202	0	0	6,485	23,072
Other Ducks	U	202	U	U	0,403	23,174
Total Duck Harvest	218,700±33%	178,600±28%	11,900±23%	11,100±27%	2,152,400±8%	2,405,300±8%
Total Active Duck Hunters ^a	18,300±13%	17,000±14%	2,100±11%	1,900±13%	252,300	252,800
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield ^a	132,900±23%	125,400±24%	10,900±18%	10,700±19%	1,543,900±6%	1,597,100±6%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter ^a	11.6±36%	10.1±31%	5.6±25%	5.8±30%		
Goose Species Composition	_					
Canada Goose	76,211	25,771	6,442	5,305	630,386	549,931
Cackling Goose	281	224	0	0	1,666	2,011
Snow Goose	281	0	0	0	8,097	14,899
Blue Goose	0	0	0	0	326	1,502
Ross' Goose	0	0	0	0	0	596
White-fronted Goose	281	0	0	0	281	0
Brant	1,102	447	0	0	7,904	10,141
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	78,200±60%	26,400±34%	6,400±39%	5,300±30%	648,700±15%	579,100±12%
Total Active Goose Hunters ^b	11,800±17%	12,600±19%	1,800±13%	1,700±14%	135,900	130,800
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield ^b	71,700±36%	59,000±38%	8,500±25%	8,000±23%	691,800±9%	619,500±9%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter ^b	6.5±63%	2.1±39%	3.6±41%	3.1±33%		
Active Waterfowl Hunters ^c	21,200±12%	19,400±13%	2,400±11%	2,200±12%	289,200	287,100
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	- 794	888	145	68	10,540	10,144
GooseTails	275	125	176	52	3,688	2,862
	=.0	12	-, -		-,	_,

Table 1B. Tremminary estimates of water	Alaba		Arka	-	Illino	
Duck Species Composition	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Mallard	18,742	31,171	355,504	530,183	118,764	125,854
Domestic Mallard	0	0	375	0	450	1,130
Black Duck	0	0	0	601	2,699	1,884
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	0	601	2,099	377
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	34,486	17,534	269,718	295,749	32,840	30,145
Wigeon	0	0	16,483	25,247	6,298	5,275
Green-winged Teal	11,245	23,378	188,803	209,789	52,184	56,521
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	9,746	0	24,350	42,679	5,398	15,826
Northern Shoveler	2,999	1,948	62,185	63,117	13,496	7,159
Northern Pintail	0	1,948	29,219	36,067	10,347	13,942
Wood Duck	90,714	83,773	116,878	175,526	39,138	44,840
Redhead	750	0	2,622	3,006	2,699	2,638
Canyasback	750	0	2,248	3,006	5,398	6,406
Greater Scaup	0	0	749	0	450	1,884
Lesser Scaup	2,999	0	7,867	1,803	6,748	7,159
Ring-necked Duck	22,491	9,741	22,477	17,432	5,398	13,188
Goldeneyes	0	0	375	2,404	3,599	1,130
Bufflehead	0	0	17,232	1,202	3,149	2,638
Ruddy Duck	2,249	0	4,870	0	0	377
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	0	0	0	450	0
Hooded Merganser	4,498	3,896	5,994	6,612	2,249	1,507
Other Mergansers	0	0	0	0,012	0	754
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	0	0
olioi Buoks	· ·	· ·	v	· ·	v	· ·
Total Duck Harvest	201,700±33%	173,400±38%	1,127,900±17%	1,415,000±15%	311,800±18%	340,600±26%
Total Active Duck Hunters ^a	14,800±13%	15,200±14%	65,900±4%	75,100±5%	25,200±8%	25,400±9%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield ^a	101,400±20%	107,000±22%	437,400±11%	561,700±10%	256,200±14%	217,700±18%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter ^a	13.6±35%	11.4±41%	17.1±17%	18.8±15%	12.4±19%	13.4±28%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	- 24,684	0	38,028	38,157	109,757	140,829
Cackling Goose	0	0	0	1,192	1,276	0
Snow Goose	0	0	20,825	57,235	2,552	1,794
Blue Goose	0	0	10,865	17,886	1,276	897
Ross' Goose	0	0	17,203	7,154	3,191	0
White-fronted Goose	0	0	104,125	134,741	5,743	3,588
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	24,700±108%	11,800±92%	191,000±22%	256,400±35%	123,800±24%	147,100±28%
Total Active Goose Hunters ^b	4,400±30%	5,000±32%	31,800±9%	32,900±11%	19,000±10%	18,900±12%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield ^b	34,100±53%	21,800±49%	139,000±22%	150,200±21%	172,000±17%	161,500±22%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter ^b	5.5±112%	2.4±97%	6.0±24%	7.8±36%	6.5±26%	7.8±30%
Active Waterfowl Hunters ^c	15,100±13%	15,800±14%	70,300±4%	79,400±4%	29,000±8%	28,800±8%
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	269	89	3,011	2,354	693	904
GooseTails	25	0	211	2,334	194	164
Googe Lans	23	<u> </u>	211	213	174	104

	India		Iow		Kentu	
Duck Species Composition	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Mallard	62,244	46,778	24,731	25,233	93,428	85,497
Domestic Mallard	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black Duck	1,127	320	0	0	0	7,726
Mallard x Black Hybrid	282	0	0	0	802	0
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	5,070	3,204	8,702	6,785	18,044	10,816
Wigeon	563	1,282	2,748	1,272	3,208	1,030
Green-winged Teal	6,760	4,486	35,265	34,350	12,831	6,696
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	9,858	1,282	30,914	32,654	401	1,545
Northern Shoveler	4,506	641	5,954	3,605	6,416	1,545
Northern Pintail	1,972	961	2,519	2,969	2,807	4,635
Wood Duck	10,421	21,787	29,769	39,015	18,846	46,354
Redhead	2,816	961	458	1,060	0	0
Canvasback	282	320	687	848	0	1,030
Greater Scaup	845	641	229	0	0	0
Lesser Scaup	845	2,884	229	636	1,604	1,030
Ring-necked Duck	3,943	8,010	458	2,332	5,213	1,545
Goldeneyes	1,127	0	229	424	401	515
Bufflehead	8,168	7,369	229	848	2,005	515
Ruddy Duck	845	0	0	212	0	0
Long-tailed Duck	0	320	0	0	0	0
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hooded Merganser	1,690	3,204	229	212	1,604	11,331
Other Mergansers	563	320	0	212	0	11,551
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	0	0
			-		-	_
Total Duck Harvest	123,900±38%	104,800±24%	143,300±24%	152,700±31%	167,600±11%	181,800±13%
Total Active Duck Hunters ^a	14,000±11%	12,300±14%	11,200±9%	11,500±9%	12,300±4%	12,500±4%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield ^a	114,600±18%	89,800±20%	101,200±21%	104,000±22%	109,700±6%	118,900±8%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter ^a	8.8±39%	8.5±28%	12.8±26%	13.3±32%	13.6±12%	14.6±14%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	64,653	76,476	58,679	49,819	31,161	31,657
Cackling Goose	681	0	515	399	0	0
Snow Goose	0	850	0	0	2,597	1,759
Blue Goose	340	850	515	0	0	0
Ross' Goose	0	0	1,029	0	0	0
White-fronted Goose	2,042	1,699	0	399	2,597	3,517
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	67,700±31%	79,900±32%	60,700±46%	50,600±48%	36,400±22%	36,900±18%
Total Active Goose Hunters ^b	12,100±13%	11,100±14%	7,800±13%	8,500±15%	7,600±6%	7,300±7%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield ^b	74,400±22%	78,100±22%	74,100±26%	74,900±33%	55,300±11%	63,600±13%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter ^b	5.6±33%	7.2±35%	7.8±47%	6.0±50%	4.8±23%	5.0±19%
Active Waterfowl Hunters ^c	15,500±10%	13,700±13%	12,200±8%	12,100±9%	12,800±4%	12,800±4%
Sample Sizes	_					
DuckWings	440	327	626	720	418	353
GooseTails	199	94	118	127	14	21

Duck Species Composition Mallard Domestic Mallard Black Duck Mallard x Black Hybrid Mottled Duck	2023 40,817 0	2024 59,162	2023 138,559	2024 115,278	2023 112,801	2024
Mallard Domestic Mallard Black Duck Mallard x Black Hybrid	0		138,559	115,278	112 801	155.066
Black Duck Mallard x Black Hybrid		_		,	112,001	155,866
Mallard x Black Hybrid		0	0	243	332	603
•	0	0	10,587	10,458	0	0
Mottled Duck	0	0	623	730	332	0
	7,849	9,659	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	162,877	180,505	5,293	6,810	23,224	26,530
Wigeon	10,989	18,715	9,964	6,080	14,266	14,471
Green-winged Teal	266,490	263,211	34,562	17,024	82,610	65,120
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	276,301	295,811	6,539	9,242	145,978	149,535
Northern Shoveler	38,462	57,955	4,048	3,648	14,598	6,633
Northern Pintail	27,866	30,185	12,766	9,971	13,271	15,376
Wood Duck	95,764	205,256	40,167	36,480	95,881	114,865
Redhead	11,382	4,226	15,880	14,349	15,593	13,567
Canvasback	33,753	26,563	1,868	2,675	5,972	8,743
Greater Scaup	1,570	3,018	9,652	6,080	995	1,206
Lesser Scaup	32,183	21,733	15,257	5,350	11,612	6,633
Ring-necked Duck	70,253	42,862	11,832	9,728	53,746	53,061
Goldeneyes	5 102	604	6,850	2,432	5,972	3,919
Bufflehead	5,102	10,867	39,232	16,051	16,920	9,346
Ruddy Duck	4,710	3,622	934	2,675	664	904
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	30,203 0	4,378 243	0	0
Eiders Scoters	1,570	0	4,671	1,216	0	0
Hooded Merganser	5,887	8,452	4,048	3,405	11,944	8,743
Other Mergansers	0,007	0,432	2,491	3,891	11,944	603
Other Ducks	3,140	4,226	2,491	0	332	003
Office Ducks	3,140	7,220	V	Ů	332	Ů
Total Duck Harvest	1,097,000±14%	1,246,600±18%	406,000±17%	288,400±22%	627,000±14%	655,700±14%
Total Active Duck Hunters ^a	55,300±5%	58,900±5%	41,700±7%	39,900±9%	60,000±6%	58,600±6%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield ^a	418,900±11%	506,800±11%	279,600±12%	228,100±15%	363,600±10%	364,300±11%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter ^a	19.8±15%	21.2±18%	9.7±18%	7.2±24%	10.4±15%	11.2±15%
Goose Species Composition	_					
Canada Goose	1,481	0	237,697	167,809	150,294	149,423
Cackling Goose	0	0	2,965	1,547	1,005	474
Snow Goose	4,444	3,718	494	0	503	949
Blue Goose	2,963	0	0	0	503	0
Ross' Goose	0	52.046	0	0	0	0
White-fronted Goose	41,479	52,046	0	0	0	2,846
Brant Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	50,400±39%	55,800±40%	241,200±21%	169,400±28%	152,300±25%	153,700±31%
Total Active Goose Hunters ^b	12,200±17%	10,500±20%	32,700±9%	32,200±11%	37,000±9%	36,600±10%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield ^b	81,200±37%	75,300±43%	198,400±15%	161,500±20%	198,400±17%	184,900±18%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter ^b	4.1±43%	5.3±44%	7.4±23%	5.3±30%	4.1±27%	4.2±33%
Active Waterfowl Hunters ^c	55,600±5%	59,300±5%	48,900±7%	45,500±8%	64,200±6%	63,500±6%
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	2,795	2,065	1,304	1,186	1,890	2,175
GooseTails	2,793	2,003	488	438	303	324

	Mississ		Misso		Ohi	0
Duck Species Composition	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Mallard	90,963	41,073	235,048	187,251	55,087	50,814
Domestic Mallard	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black Duck	0	0	0	517	4,194	6,557
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	0	517	0	0
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	67,519	47,645	57,844	42,933	7,830	8,606
Wigeon	3,751	5,750	17,445	15,001	3,915	3,278
Green-winged Teal	106,905	85,433	136,346	52,761	11,744	13,933
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	938	2,464	55,548	13,966	3,635	14,752
Northern Shoveler	17,817	12,322	39,481	17,070	2,796	2,459
Northern Pintail	17,817	16,429	29,381	15,518	8,109	3,278
Wood Duck	70,332	47,645	17,445	17,587	14,541	41,799
Redhead	0	821	0	2,586	839	0
Canvasback	0	0	459	2,069	280	0
Greater Scaup	0	1,643	918	0	559	410
Lesser Scaup	938	3,286	8,722	2,586	1,678	820
Ring-necked Duck	4,689	5,750	14,690	16,553	2,237	2,049
Goldeneyes	0	0	2,295	517	839	410
Bufflehead	938	2,464	459	1,552	6,711	4,098
Ruddy Duck	0	0	0	517	839	1,229
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	821	0	517	559	0
Hooded Merganser	0	821	9,182	4,655	839	820
_						
Other Mergansers Other Ducks	0	0	459 0	0	4,194 0	3,278
Other Ducks	U	U	U	U	U	U
Total Duck Harvest	382,600±9%	274,400±12%	625,700±19%	394,700±20%	131,400±22%	158,600±22%
Total Active Duck Hunters ^a	28,300±5%	20,200±5%	40,500±7%	39,600±9%	20,000±9%	19,300±10%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield ^a	195,000±7%	136,000±9%	317,400±12%	249,800±20%	146,700±16%	156,200±18%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter ^a	13.5±10%	13.6±13%	15.4±20%	10.0±22%	6.6±24%	8.2±25%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	14,100	0	88,504	83,468	96,764	128,413
Cackling Goose	0	0	0	1,637	0	0
Snow Goose	0	2,073	15,139	1,637	0	0
Blue Goose	0	0	10,481	3,273	0	0
Ross' Goose	1,410	0	10,481	6,547	0	0
White-fronted Goose	15,510	22,807	6,987	9,820	0	0
Brant	0	0	0,567	0,020	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	31,000±31%	24,900±46%	131,600±33%	106,400±63%	96,800±33%	128,400±25%
Total Active Goose Hunters ^b	7,100±11%	5,700±13%	19,100±13%	14,600±20%	16,600±11%	18,600±11%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield ^b	31,700±18%	30,400±23%	123,700±23%	65,700±32%	121,100±19%	147,400±20%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter ^b	4.4±33%	4.4±47%	6.9±35%	7.3±66%	5.8±35%	6.9±27%
Active Waterfowl Hunters ^c	28,700±5%	20,500±5%	41,700±7%	40,700±9%	22,500±9%	23,000±9%
Sample Sizes	_					
DuckWings	408	334	1,363	763	470	387
GooseTails	44	12	113	65	230	195

	Tennessee		Wisconsin		Flyway Total	
Duck Species Composition	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Mallard	180,099	180,965	91,653	135,541	1,618,440	1,770,667
Domestic Mallard	0	0	1,024	232	2,180	2,209
Black Duck	1,154	9,414	1,280	464	21,041	37,941
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	0	0	2,038	2,225
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	7,849	9,659
Gadwall	101,594	85,775	12,545	16,014	807,584	779,051
Wigeon	13,854	17,783	5,632	4,874	109,116	120,058
Green-winged Teal	94,667	63,808	47,874	49,900	1,088,286	946,411
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	8,081	11,506	23,041	52,220	600,728	643,484
Northern Shoveler	24,244	20,921	6,400	3,713	243,402	202,735
Northern Pintail	9,236	27,197	6,656	9,980	171,966	188,456
Wood Duck	96,976	87,867	89,605	112,564	826,475	1,075,358
Redhead	2,309	2,092	9,216	10,676	64,565	55,982
Canvasback	0	2,092	3,328	7,891	55,024	61,643
Greater Scaup	0	1,046	8,192	11,372	24,160	27,301
Lesser Scaup	8,081	1,046	17,665	14,622	116,427	69,588
Ring-necked Duck	26,553	17,783	8,448	10,212	252,428	210,247
Goldeneyes	1,154	0	7,680	10,212	30,521	22,568
Bufflehead	13,854	0	20,225	14,854	134,224	71,804
Ruddy Duck	2,309	2,092	768	1,857	18,187	13,486
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	512	2,321	30,715	7,019
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	243
Scoters	0	0	1,792	1,160	9,042	3,715
Hooded Merganser	11,545	7,322	4,352	5,338	64,060	66,319
Other Mergansers	2,309	0	3,328	3,481	13,345	12,540
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	3,472	4,226
Total Duck Harvest	598,000±22%	538,700±30%	371,200±11%	479,500±12%	6,315,300±5%	6,404,900±6%
Total Active Duck Hunters ^a	32,700±10%	32,500±11%	55,000±5%	59,200±5%	477,100	480,200
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield ^a	269,100±16%	244,200±21%	349,900±10%	389,100±10%	3,460,600±3%	3,473,600±4%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter ^a	18.3±24%	16.6±32%	6.8±12%	8.1±13%		
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	37,112	19,330	157,204	141,923	1,110,118	1,027,304
Cackling Goose	0	0	1,737	0	8,179	5,249
Snow Goose	0	4,070	0	0	46,554	74,084
Blue Goose	1,856	0	0	0	28,798	22,906
Ross' Goose	3,711	0	0	0	37,025	13,701
White-fronted Goose	5,567	5,087	434	0	184,483	236,551
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	48,200±44%	28,500±42%	159,400±26%	141,900±31%	1,415,200±8%	1,379,800±11%
Total Active Goose Hunters ^b	14,400±18%	14,800±19%	38,800±7%	40,100±8%	260,600	256,800
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield ^b	112,200±32%	104,000±34%	245,600±15%	227,100±14%	1,661,100±6%	1,546,300±7%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter ^b	3.4±47%	1.9±46%	4.1±27%	3.5±32%		
Active Waterfowl Hunters ^c	33,800±10%	33,500±11%	60,800±5%	63,600±5%	511,200	512,200
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	518	515	1,450	2,066	15,655	14,238
GooseTails	26	28	367	403	2,366	2,101

Table 1C. Treminiary estimates of waterior	Nebra	ska				
Duck Species Composition	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Mallard	30,571	34,758	105,745	128,802	51,701	67,255
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	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	7,643	9,853	37,900	35,379	11,733	13,820
Wigeon	9,368	12,316	21,523	18,242	9,533	11,747
Green-winged Teal	16,765	6,842	104,809	82,367	48,217	40,307
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	6,163	2,737	27,606	61,361	71,318	41,228
Northern Shoveler	4,191	274	11,230	17,137	1,650	1,382
Northern Pintail	986	821	11,697	16,584	3,117	3,225
Wood Duck	1,233	547	5,147	14,373	2,383	2,303
Redhead	1,233	2,189	3,743	2,211	1,650	1,152
Canvasback	0	0	1,872	0	917	691
Greater Scaup	0	0	0	0	0	230
Lesser Scaup	493	547	468	1,658	0	0
Ring-necked Duck	4,191	7,663	5,615	2,211	550	921
Goldeneyes	2,712	3,558	1,872	2,764	183	0
Bufflehead	247	547	468	1,106	0	921
Ruddy Duck	0	0	936	0	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	493	0	2,807	1,106	550	0
Other Mergansers	986	0	0	1,658	0	0
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Duck Harvest	87,300±20%	82,700±21%	343,400±25%	387,000±27%	203,500±26%	185,200±22%
Total Active Duck Hunters ^a	11,600±10%	13,200±11%	26,500±8%	28,200±8%	17,200±9%	16,100±11%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield ^a	61,000±17%	74,200±17%	147,100±17%	168,600±18%	109,500±23%	127,800±20%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter ^a	7.5±22%	6.2±24%	12.9±26%	13.7±29%	11.8±27%	11.5±25%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	51,303	49,109	51,091	147,696	126,278	94,135
Cackling Goose	29,441	25,299	25,152	39,943	19,819	6,909
Snow Goose	4,372	13,393	24,366	26,009	4,530	4,318
Blue Goose	291	992	6,288	9,289	1,133	0
Ross' Goose	1,166	3,472	9,432	2,787	566	0
White-fronted Goose	583	496	10,218	32,512	1,133	0
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	87,200±32%	92,800±50%	126,500±29%	258,200±52%	153,500±39%	105,400±36%
Total Active Goose Hunters ^b	10,100±11%	12,300±12%	16,500±13%	19,000±12%	15,400±11%	14,800±12%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield ^b	57,300±21%	79,000±21%	80,600±20%	109,700±25%	100,700±25%	120,000±21%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter ^b	8.6±34%	7.5±52%	7.7±31%	13.6±53%	10.0±41%	7.1±38%
Active Waterfowl Hunters ^c	13,800±9%	16,200±10%	28,700±8%	31,500±7%	20,000±8%	19,600±9%
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	354	302	734	700	1,110	804
GooseTails	299	187	161	278	271	122
		10				

Table 1C. Telliminary estimates of waterior	New Me		North Dakota Oklahoma					
Duck Species Composition	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024		
Mallard	8,278	7,285	181,235	164,401	155,316	201,683		
Domestic Mallard	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Black Duck	0	0	335	0	0	0		
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Mottled Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Gadwall	3,288	3,801	90,450	78,736	98,837	85,682		
Wigeon	4,462	5,004	35,510	41,888	30,887	37,568		
Green-winged Teal	9,746	3,547	67,670	82,201	93,543	87,001		
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	2,994	3,991	52,595	61,729	20,297	13,841		
Northern Shoveler	2,583	1,140	44,890	38,423	7,060	9,886		
Northern Pintail	1,526	760	38,525	33,384	17,650	11,205		
Wood Duck	294	317	3,685	7,244	7,060	13,182		
Redhead	470	63	32,160	38,108	3,530	3,295		
Canvasback	117	0	7,035	19,527	11,472	6,591		
Greater Scaup	0	0	1,005	945	0	1,318		
Lesser Scaup	528	570	10,385	14,487	5,295	2,636		
Ring-necked Duck	1,057	63	7,705	15,747	29,122	32,296		
Goldeneyes	1,037	0	1,340	2,835	1,765	3,295		
Bufflehead	881	633	4,020	15,117	2,647	1,318		
	294	0				659		
Ruddy Duck			3,350	2,205	0			
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Scoters	0	0	0	0	0	659		
Hooded Merganser	0	0	335	2,520	6,177	5,273		
Other Mergansers	235	253	0	630	0	0		
Other Ducks	822	380	0	630	0	0		
Total Duck Harvest	38,900±24%	27,800±38%	582,200±12%	620,800±16%	490,700±8%	517,400±11%		
Total Active Duck Hunters ^a	4,400±9%	3,700±10%	41,700±6%	41,300±6%	30,900±3%	33,400±4%		
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield ^a	21,100±14%	16,400±17%	201,600±10%	191,300±11%	191,800±7%	208,400±7%		
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter ^a	8.9±26%	7.5±40%	13.9±13%	15.0±17%	15.9±9%	15.5±11%		
Goose Species Composition								
Canada Goose	1,353	2,558	71,615	103,490	48,869	64,433		
Cackling Goose	728	930	5,898	3,055	48,869	42,432		
Snow Goose	1,041	814	37,914	35,133	2,384	17,287		
Blue Goose	0	0	36,229	17,948	0	0		
Ross' Goose	2,081	0	20,642	5,728	1,192	6,286		
White-fronted Goose	0	0	7,161	19,094	4,768	11,001		
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total Goose Harvest	5,200±37%	4,300±52%	179,500±23%	184,400±27%	106,100±21%	141,400±21%		
Total Active Goose Hunters ^b	1,800±15%	1,300±19%	30,000±9%	26,900±11%	16,200±6%	17,600±6%		
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield ^b	5,900±23%	5,900±32%	145,600±16%	104,100±19%	63,700±12%	79,400±14%		
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter ^b	2.9±40%	3.2±55%	6.0±25%	6.9±29%	6.6±22%	8.0±22%		
Active Waterfowl Hunters ^c	4,600±9%	3,900±10%	44,000±6%	43,700±6%	31,800±3%	34,300±3%		
Sample Sizes								
DuckWings	662	439	1,738	1,971	556	785		
GooseTails	50	37	426	483	89	90		
Goode Lans	50	37	420	403	09			

Table 1C. Treminiary estimates of water	South D	•	Tex		Wyoming			
Duck Species Composition	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024		
Mallard	56,172	58,600	53,155	40,748	28,997	22,769		
Domestic Mallard	0	0	0	0	0	185		
Black Duck	0	0	412	0	0	0		
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Mottled Duck	0	0	5,769	8,732	0	0		
Gadwall	24,803	18,723	276,075	147,712	414	1,851		
Wigeon	13,496	10,212	112,902	65,124	1,657	2,777		
Green-winged Teal	27,721	44,497	476,333	219,022	6,214	3,147		
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	22,980	32,096	415,761	298,335	4,557	2,221		
Northern Shoveler	11,672	13,373	146,279	44,386	828	1,666		
Northern Pintail	4,559	10,212	84,471	45,114	1,657	926		
Wood Duck	1,459	3,647	63,456	62,578	414	370		
Redhead	5,471	4,620	74,994	73,129	0	370		
Canvasback	1,094	2,432	6,593	5,821	0	370		
Greater Scaup	182	0	3,296	2,183	0	0		
Lesser Scaup	1,824	4,134	33,376	21,102	0	185		
Ring-necked Duck	2,006	2,918	80,762	43,659	0	1,481		
Goldeneyes	0	243	412	0	1,657	926		
Bufflehead	3,100	7,781	3,708	5,457	0	1,111		
Ruddy Duck	730	1,216	4,533	728	0	185		
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Scoters	0	0	412	0	0	0		
Hooded Merganser	912	1,216	10,713	5,094	0	0		
Other Mergansers	0	0	2,060	728	0	0		
Other Ducks	0	0	4,945	8,368	0	0		
Total Duck Harvest	178,200±22%	215,900±21%	1,860,400±10%	1,098,000±17%	46,400±18%	40,500±17%		
Total Active Duck Hunters ^a	12,400±11%	15,100±10%	141,500±5%	112,800±6%	4,800±7%	4,600±7%		
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield ^a	72,900±21%	84,300±16%	755,000±9%	569,900±12%	23,800±13%	25,100±19%		
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter ^a	•					,		
Seasonal Duck Harvest Fer Humer	14.4±25%	14.3±23%	13.1±12%	9.7±18%	9.7±19%	8.9±19%		
Goose Species Composition	_							
Canada Goose	31,107	70,230	20,251	13,815	17,261	18,949		
Cackling Goose	1,752	772	53,328	40,845	4,823	3,933		
Snow Goose	10,515	1,544	18,226	21,624	508	0		
Blue Goose	4,381	1,544	5,400	1,201	0	0		
Ross' Goose	4,819	0	16,876	6,607	0	0		
White-fronted Goose	3,067	1,544	8,100	17,419	0	0		
Brant	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other Geese	0	0	675	0	0	0		
Total Goose Harvest	55,600±33%	75,600±32%	122,900±29%	101,500±31%	22,600±17%	22,900±17%		
Total Active Goose Hunters ^b	9,300±14%	11,000±14%	38,600±12%	30,900±15%	4,300±8%	4,300±8%		
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield ^b	46,700±27%	46,600±23%	112,700±21%	122,400±31%	18,500±15%	21,400±23%		
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter ^b	6.0±36%	6.9±35%	3.2±32%	3.3±35%	5.3±19%	5.3±19%		
Active Waterfowl Hunters ^c	14,300±10%	16,700±9%	149,900±5%	119,700±6%	6,100±5%	5,800±5%		
Sample Sizes								
DuckWings	- 977	888	4,515	3,018	112	219		
GooseTails	127	98	182	169	89	64		
	12/	21	102	107	0,	01		

Table 1C. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in the Central Flyway during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons.

Flyway Total

	Flyway	Total	
Duck Species Composition	2023	2024	
Mallard	671,169	726,301	
Domestic Mallard	0	185	
Black Duck	747	0	
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	
Mottled Duck	5,769	8,732	
Gadwall	551,144	395,557	
Wigeon	239,339	204,879	
Green-winged Teal	851,017	568,930	
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	624,270	517,539	
Northern Shoveler	230,383	127,668	
Northern Pintail	164,189	122,231	
Wood Duck	85,131	104,561	
Redhead	123,250	125,138	
Canvasback	29,100	35,431	
Greater Scaup	4,484	4,676	
Lesser Scaup	52,369	45,320	
Ring-necked Duck	131,008	106,959	
Goldeneyes	11,232	13,621	
Bufflehead	15,071	33,992	
Ruddy Duck	9,841	4,992	
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	
Eiders	0	0	
Scoters	412	659	
Hooded Merganser	21,988	15,207	
Other Mergansers	3,281	3,269	
Other Ducks	5,767	9,378	
Total Duck Harvest	3,831,000±6%	3,175,200±8%	
Total Active Duck Hunters ^a	201.000	260 500	
Total Active Duck Humers	291,000	268,500	
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield ^a	1,583,800±5%	1,465,900±6%	
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter ^a			
Goose Species Composition	_		
Canada Goose	419,127	564,416	
Cackling Goose	189,811	164,117	
Snow Goose	103,856	120,122	
Blue Goose	53,722	30,974	
Ross' Goose	56,775	24,881	
White-fronted Goose	35,030	82,065	
Brant	0	0	
Other Geese	675	0	
Total Goose Harvest	859,000±11%	986,600±16%	
Total Active Goose Hunters ^b	142,100	138,100	
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield ^b	631,700±8%	688,600±9%	
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter ^b	•	,	
Active Waterfowl Hunters ^c	313,300	291,500	
Sample Sizes			
DuckWings	10,758	9,126	
GooseTails	1,694	1,528	
G005C1 a115	1,074	1,340	

	Arizo		Califo		Idah	
Duck Species Composition	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Mallard	7,189	7,016	151,067	157,967	92,315	98,316
Domestic Mallard	0	0	762	711	421	721
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	3,410	2,912	63,056	84,581	3,368	7,452
Wigeon	4,332	5,560	125,921	156,546	16,000	17,307
Green-winged Teal	11,706	6,486	305,373	332,993	10,947	25,961
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal Northern Shoveler	1,198	1,324 794	51,054	28,786	316 2,737	481
Northern Pintail	3,595 830	132	162,497 79,248	148,727 86,358	1,789	3,365 5,048
Wood Duck	92	0	24,003	11,905	2,526	1,683
Redhead	737	397	5,906	3,021	421	3,125
Canvasback	737	529	12,573	13,860	211	0,123
Greater Scaup	0	132	953	888	105	0
Lesser Scaup	1,106	927	10,097	4,975	632	1,683
Ring-necked Duck	2,857	3,045	19,622	36,782	2,000	3,846
Goldeneyes	369	265	4,572	9,773	5,579	14,423
Bufflehead	1,106	529	15,050	20,968	947	7,933
Ruddy Duck	553	265	3,429	12,261	211	481
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	12,201	0	0
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	132	852	467	0	0
Hooded Merganser	0	0	2,096	178	526	481
Other Mergansers	184	0	381	711	316	962
Other Ducks	1,843	0	381	178	0	0
Total Duck Harvest	41,800±20%	30,400±25%	1,038,900±10%	1,112,600±13%	141,400±14%	193,300±12%
Total Active Duck Hunters ^a	6,400±8%	5,200±10%	57,800±5%	50,800±6%	14,200±5%	16,700±5%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield ^a	29,500±14%	22,900±15%	470,100±9%	416,500±10%	69,200±10%	96,800±10%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter ^a	6.5±21%	5.9±27%	18.0±11%	21.9±14%	10.0±15%	11.6±13%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	3,152	1,190	77,032	41,544	18,658	31,807
Cackling Goose	0	0	39,854	24,115	257	1,046
Snow Goose	0	297	52,960	94,309	3,088	3,976
Blue Goose	0	0	1,070	2,865	0	0
Ross' Goose	1,051	0	14,444	22,443	772	837
White-fronted Goose	0	0	65,531	89,534	257	0
Brant	0	0	451	1,267	0	0
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	4,200±59%	1,500±49%	251,300±31%	276,100±36%	23,000±24%	37,700±23%
Total Active Goose Hunters ^b	2,100±16%	2,400±17%	30,700±8%	29,800±9%	7,900±8%	9,800±7%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield ^b	7,900±27%	7,000±27%	240,000±15%	222,900±17%	32,200±14%	46,600±15%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter ^b	2.0±62%	0.6±52%	8.2±32%	9.2±37%	2.9±26%	3.8±24%
Active Waterfowl Hunters ^c	6,600±8%	5,400±10%	60,300±5%	53,800±6%	15,200±5%	17,800±4%
Sample Sizes						
1	=					
DuckWings	454	230	5,480	6,300	1,343	804

	Monta		Nevac		Oreg	
Duck Species Composition	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Mallard	55,246	88,482	9,510	14,551	84,122	83,951
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	0	0	0	0
Gadwall	10,670	15,899	4,808	10,954	5,183	9,506
Wigeon	12,804	12,097	2,564	2,399	64,028	48,830
Green-winged Teal	18,020	20,047	5,503	6,636	44,333	55,334
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	5,928	3,456	801	320	80	400
Northern Shoveler	4,031	3,802	3,473	2,718	16,824	12,708
Northern Pintail	3,082	1,728	1,977	2,479	20,492	21,413
Wood Duck	1,186	1,728	107	80	5,183	2,401
Redhead	1,423	346	1,549	1,679	478	400
Canvasback	1,660	0	2,030	1,679	1,754	1,401
Greater Scaup	0	0	0	0	797	1,701
Lesser Scaup	1,897	346	267	0	2,950	2,702
Ring-necked Duck	711	1,383	1,229	1,279	7,415	7,004
Goldeneyes	13,515	13,134	267	240	1,196	1,001
Bufflehead	2,608	1,383	374	640	4,385	2,101
Ruddy Duck	948	0	321	400	0	300
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	0	0	0	0	0	620
Hooded Merganser	474	1,383	107	160	1,196	700
Other Mergansers	474	691	53	0	239	300
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Duck Harvest	134,700±42%	165,900±48%	34,900±17%	46,200±17%	260,700±17%	252,800±21%
Total Active Duck Hunters ^a	16,300±12%	15,400±14%	3,700±7%	4,100±6%	18,300±8%	17,300±9%
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield ^a	66,100±24%	73,100±23%	22,100±12%	25,200±13%	116,600±13%	107,400±16%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter ^a	8.3±44%	10.7±50%	9.4±18%	11.2±18%	14.2±18%	14.6±23%
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	51,829	93,210	2,611	4,384	16,907	9,036
Cackling Goose	3,334	11,185	79	107	21,714	11,105
Snow Goose	606	1,243	79	214	497	653
Blue Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ross' Goose	303	0	0	321	166	109
White-fronted Goose	303	2,486	40	214	1,492	4,790
Brant	0	0	0	0	16	4
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	56,400±42%	108,100±52%	2,800±32%	5,200±42%	40,800±27%	25,700±35%
Total Active Goose Hunters ^b	12,300±16%	14,600±15%	1,700±13%	1,900±12%	9,800±13%	7,100±17%
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield ^b	45,400±27%	58,800±24%	8,200±22%	10,100±30%	52,500±24%	34,700±31%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter ^b	4.6±45%	7.4±54%	1.6±34%	2.8±43%	4.2±30%	3.6±39%
Active Waterfowl Hunters ^c	18,500±11%	19,700±11%	3,800±7%	4,200±6%	19,600±8%	17,500±9%
Sample Sizes						
DuckWings	568	480	654	578	3,269	2,521

Table 1D. Preliminary estimates of waterio	Utah	•	Washin		Flyway	Total
Duck Species Composition	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Mallard	59,603	72,919	181,294	130,835	640,345	654,038
Domestic Mallard	0	219	353	0	1,536	1,651
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	34,225	37,226	15,872	5,770	140,592	174,300
Wigeon	19,557	33,284	115,161	87,852	360,367	363,874
Green-winged Teal	71,011	49,488	58,903	37,449	525,796	534,394
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	15,832	10,073	529	471	75,738	45,311
Northern Shoveler	27,939	14,014	32,097	14,720	253,192	200,850
Northern Pintail	20,256	18,832	25,219	20,255	152,893	156,245
Wood Duck	233	438	9,523	4,475	42,853	22,711
Redhead	5,821	3,942	1,587	3,297	17,922	16,207
Canvasback	1,397	4,379	882	4,357	21,244	26,206
Greater Scaup	0	0	1,940	1,295	3,795	4,017
Lesser Scaup	1,630	1,752	3,174	4,711	21,753	17,094
Ring-necked Duck	1,630	2,628	11,992	9,892	47,456	65,859
Goldeneyes	931	657	801	852	27,230	40,344
Bufflehead	2,794	2,847	9,700	7,066	36,964	43,466
Ruddy Duck	698	0	176	0	6,336	13,706
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	57	100	57	112
Eiders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scoters	233	0	858	1,603	1,943	2,822
Hooded Merganser	233	438	2,116	824	6,748	4,164
Other Mergansers	466	1,095	1,764	824	3,877	4,583
Other Ducks	0	0	0	0	2,224	178
Total Duck Harvest	264,500±8%	254,200±8%	474,000±19%	336,700±19%	2,390,900±7%	2,392,100±8%
Total Active Duck Hunters ^a	19,600±2%	18,500±2%	26,800±7%	24,100±8%	163,100	152,200
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield ^a	130,100±5%	133,400±6%	184,500±14%	154,100±19%	1,088,200±5%	1,029,400±6%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter	13.5±8%	13.7±9%	17.6±20%	13.8±21%		
Goose Species Composition						
Canada Goose	25,713	26,184	25,573	21,788	221,475	229,143
Cackling Goose	735	616	20,961	15,186	86,934	63,359
Snow Goose	735	0	19,704	13,425	77,669	114,118
Blue Goose	0	0	0	0	1,070	2,865
Ross' Goose	0	0	210	1,541	16,945	25,251
White-fronted Goose	0	0	629	880	68,252	97,904
Brant	0	0	657	1,071	1,125	2,342
Other Geese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Goose Harvest	27,200±15%	26,800±18%	67,700±25%	53,900±43%	473,500±18%	535,000±22%
Total Active Goose Hunters ^b	9,700±4%	9,200±5%	12,500±13%	11,100±16%	86,800	85,800
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield ^b	52,100±8%	53,100±10%	59,400±23%	42,400±30%	497,500±8%	475,600±9%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter ^b	2.8±15%	2.9±18%	5.4±28%	4.8±46%		
Active Waterfowl Hunters ^c	20,200±2%	19,000±2%	28,400±7%	25,600±8%	172,600	162,900
Sample Sizes						
	1,136	1,161	2,738	2,888	15,642	14,962
DuckWings	1,130	1,101	2,750	2,000	13,072	17,702

Table 1E. Preliminary estimates of waterfowl harvest and hunter activity in Alaska and the United States during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons.

Table 1E. Preliminary estimates of waterio	Alask	•	United Sta	
Duck Species Composition	2023	2024	2023	2024
Mallard	16,212	9,270	3,218,184	3,468,231
Domestic Mallard	0	0	7,204	7,390
Black Duck	0	0	110,986	187,389
Mallard x Black Hybrid	0	0	3,944	6,431
Mottled Duck	0	0	28,322	44,614
Gadwall	752	112	1,570,881	1,442,676
Wigeon	13,206	9,717	754,435	734,408
Green-winged Teal	9,448	7,037	2,739,952	2,394,717
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	0	0	1,386,242	1,290,427
Northern Shoveler	3,328	1,899	754,278	558,228
Northern Pintail	12,991	7,707	526,622	498,672
Wood Duck	0	0	1,624,013	1,782,047
Redhead	322	0	221,004	217,054
Canvasback	107	0	112,611	133,169
Greater Scaup	215	558	47,016	60,020
Lesser Scaup	644	558	299,614	213,317
Ring-necked Duck	1,074	447	579,358	626,648
Goldeneyes	1,396	2,792	81,913	86,260
Bufflehead	215	0	301,624	275,897
Ruddy Duck	0	0	51,806	58,381
Long-tailed Duck	0	1,014	49,324	23,874
Eiders	0	0	5,437	12,029
Scoters	3,931	6,589	73,716	88,025
Hooded Merganser	0	0	139,631	132,412
Other Mergansers	437	507	47,679	46,571
Other Ducks	874	507	18,821	37,463
Total Duck Harvest	65,100±30%	48,700±26%	14,754,600±3%	14,426,400±4%
Total Active Duck Hunters ^a	5,600±12%	5,700±14%	1,189,200	1,159,400
Total Duck Hunter Days Afield ^a	27,500±25%	19,500±19%	7,704,100±2%	7,585,500±3%
Seasonal Duck Harvest Per Hunter ^a	10.7±32%	7.0±30%		
Goose Species Composition				
Canada Goose	1,050	621	2,382,156	2,371,415
Cackling Goose	764	1,056	287,353	235,793
Snow Goose	95	0	236,271	323,223
Blue Goose	0	0	83,916	58,248
Ross' Goose	0	0	110,745	64,428
White-fronted Goose	1,146	249	289,191	416,769
Brant	2,348	1,978	11,376	14,461
Other Geese	95	0	771	0
Total Goose Harvest	5,500±83%	3,900±54%	3,401,800±6%	3,484,300±8%
Total Active Goose Hunters ^b	1,700±31%	2,400±28%	627,100	613,900
Total Goose Hunter Days Afield ^b	5,600±42%	7,800±39%	3,487,800±4%	3,337,800±4%
Seasonal Goose Harvest Per Hunter ^b	1.9±89%	0.8±60%		
Active Waterfowl Hunters ^c	5,900±12%	6,200±13%	1,292,300	1,259,800
Sample Sizes				
DuckWings	570	376	53,165	48,846
GooseTails	51	43	9,794	8,671

^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, Washington, 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 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons.

	202	23	202	24
	Central Flyway	Pacific Flyway	Central Flyway	Pacific Flyway
Duck harvest				
Colorado	67,100	20,200	49,500	33,100
Montana	50,300	84,400	45,300	120,600
New Mexico	37,800	1,100	27,600	300
Wyoming	34,000	12,400	21,300	19,300
Goose harvest				
Colorado	78,100	9,000	84,800	7,900
Montana	28,800	27,600	82,000	26,100
New Mexico	4,700	500	4,300	0
Wyoming	19,000	3,600	18,200	4,600

Table 3. Preliminary estimates of sea duck harvest and hunter activity for states with special sea duck seasons or sea duck permits during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons. ^{a, b}

	Sea Ducl	k Harvest c	Active Sea D	uck Hunters d	Sea Duck Hunt	er Days Afield	Seasonal Harve	st Per Hunter
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Connecticut	$900\pm76\%$	$3,600 \pm 92\%$	$100\pm47\%$	$700\pm101\%$	$600\pm70\%$	$1,600 \pm 92\%$	$7.5 \pm 89\%$	$5.0\pm136\%$
Delaware	$700 \pm 60\%$	$2{,}100 \pm 103\%$	$100 \pm 44\%$	$300\pm142\%$	$400\pm63\%$	$800\pm103\%$	$4.6\pm74\%$	$7.0\pm176\%$
Maine	$4,500 \pm 52\%$	$8,\!000\pm58\%$	$1,300 \pm 61\%$	$1,\!000\pm25\%$	$3,100 \pm 51\%$	$4,\!200 \pm 58\%$	$3.6\pm80\%$	$8.2\pm64\%$
Maryland	$22,400 \pm 19\%$	$24,\!300 \pm 39\%$	$4,300 \pm 17\%$	$5,000 \pm 23\%$	$9,300 \pm 18\%$	$12,\!300 \pm 39\%$	$5.3\pm26\%$	$4.9 \pm 45\%$
Massachusetts	$6,000 \pm 62\%$	$6,\!200 \pm 51\%$	$1,000 \pm 53\%$	$1,\!100\pm56\%$	$3,700 \pm 53\%$	$4,800 \pm 51\%$	$5.9\pm82\%$	$5.7\pm76\%$
New Hampshire	$200 \pm 81\%$	$600 \pm 64\%$	$200\pm145\%$	$100\pm35\%$	$300\pm101\%$	$500 \pm 64\%$	$0.8\pm166\%$	$5.5\pm73\%$
New Jersey	$4,\!500\pm58\%$	$7,200 \pm 61\%$	$1,100 \pm 60\%$	$1,\!200\pm57\%$	$4,\!800\pm86\%$	$3,500 \pm 61\%$	$4.0\pm83\%$	$5.9 \pm 83\%$
New York	$11,\!600 \pm 50\%$	$12,500 \pm 34\%$	$1,900 \pm 39\%$	$3,\!100\pm41\%$	$8,700 \pm 33\%$	$12,800 \pm 34\%$	$6.1\pm63\%$	$4.0 \pm 53\%$
Rhode Island	$800\pm62\%$	$1,\!100\pm98\%$	$200\pm31\%$	$300 \pm 93\%$	$700 \pm 43\%$	$900 \pm 98\%$	$4.5\pm69\%$	$3.4\pm135\%$
Virginia	$7{,}100\pm79\%$	$7,600 \pm 61\%$	$1,800 \pm 56\%$	$2,\!100\pm52\%$	$7,\!200 \pm 89\%$	$5,400 \pm 61\%$	$3.9 \pm 97\%$	$3.7\pm80\%$
Atlantic Flyway Total	$58,600 \pm 18\%$	$73{,}100 \pm 19\%$	12,000	14,900	$38,\!800 \pm 22\%$	$46,\!800 \pm 19\%$		
California	$900\pm61\%$	$500\pm63\%$	$200\pm29\%$	$200\pm38\%$	$1,000 \pm 65\%$	$400\pm63\%$	$4.7\pm67\%$	$3.1\pm74\%$
Oregon	$300\pm64\%$	$600\pm100\%$	$100\pm40\%$	$100 \pm 48\%$	$200 \pm 53\%$	$500\pm100\%$	$2.7\pm75\%$	$5.1\pm111\%$
Washington	$1{,}700\pm38\%$	$2,600 \pm 36\%$	$600\pm22\%$	$700 \pm 22\%$	$1,600 \pm 34\%$	$2,100 \pm 36\%$	$2.8 \pm 44\%$	$3.5\pm42\%$
Pacific Flyway Total	$2,900 \pm 30\%$	$3{,}700\pm31\%$	900	1,000	$2,900 \pm 31\%$	$3,000 \pm 31\%$		
Alaska	$5,\!200 \pm 49\%$	$8,600 \pm 48\%$	$1,000 \pm 52\%$	$1,700 \pm 42\%$	$3,100 \pm 55\%$	$6{,}100 \pm 48\%$	$5.0\pm71\%$	$5.1\pm64\%$
United States Total	66,700 ± 16%	$85,400 \pm 17\%$	14,000	17,600	$44,\!800 \pm 20\%$	55,900 ± 17%		

^a Although states in the Atlantic Flyway no longer have special sea duck seasons, sea duck estimates are provided for comparison with past years.

^b Variance estimates are presented as the 95% confidence interval as a percent of the point estimate.

^c 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.

d 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 more than 1 state. Variance inestimable.

Table 4. Preliminary estimates of brant harvest and hunter activity for states in brant wintering areas during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons.^a

	Brant I	Harvest	Active Brai	nt Hunters b	Brant Hunter	Days Afield	Seasonal Harv	est Per Hunter
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Connecticut	$400\pm164\%$	$100\pm86\%$	$200\pm155\%$	$100 \pm 56\%$	$500\pm145\%$	$200 \pm 60\%$	$1.9\pm226\%$	$1.9\pm102\%$
Delaware	$200 \pm 98\%$	$200\pm85\%$	$100 \pm 51\%$	$400\pm86\%$	$500\pm70\%$	$700 \pm 71\%$	$1.4 \pm 111\%$	$0.5\pm121\%$
Maryland	$100\pm88\%$	$<\!\!50\ \pm 189\%$	$800 \pm 92\%$	$300\pm141\%$	$1,\!400\pm89\%$	$1,\!000 \pm 139\%$	$0.1\pm127\%$	<0.1 ± 236%
Massachusetts	$100\pm76\%$	$400\pm89\%$	$200\pm37\%$	$600 \pm 87\%$	$700\pm76\%$	$1{,}100\pm59\%$	$0.5\pm85\%$	$0.7\pm124\%$
New Hampshire	0	0	$200\pm185\%$	$200\pm195\%$	$300\pm190\%$	$600\pm195\%$	0.0	0.0
New Jersey	$3,\!200 \pm 46\%$	$2,500 \pm 23\%$	$1,700 \pm 39\%$	$1,\!300\pm14\%$	$4,400 \pm 30\%$	$4,100\pm21\%$	$1.9\pm60\%$	$1.9\pm27\%$
New York	$2,000 \pm 38\%$	$4,300 \pm 84\%$	$1{,}100\pm42\%$	$1{,}700\pm54\%$	$5,\!400 \pm 44\%$	$8,000 \pm 73\%$	$1.9\pm 56\%$	$2.5\pm100\%$
North Carolina	$200\pm89\%$	$500\pm119\%$	$1,200 \pm 75\%$	$2,100 \pm 64\%$	$2,500 \pm 48\%$	$3,400 \pm 54\%$	$0.2 \pm 116\%$	$0.2\pm135\%$
Rhode Island	$100\pm62\%$	$100\pm71\%$	$100\pm43\%$	$100 \pm 45\%$	$500\pm63\%$	$200 \pm 61\%$	$1.1\pm75\%$	$1.9\pm84\%$
Virginia	$1{,}100\pm94\%$	$400\pm103\%$	$700\pm77\%$	$800\pm77\%$	$1,300 \pm 66\%$	$1,300 \pm 56\%$	$1.6\pm121\%$	$0.5\pm128\%$
Atlantic Flyway Total	$7{,}500\pm28\%$	$8{,}700\pm43\%$	6,200	7,700	$17,400 \pm 20\%$	$20,\!600 \pm 32\%$		
California	$500\pm85\%$	$800 \pm 95\%$	$800\pm75\%$	$1,100 \pm 68\%$	$1,100 \pm 59\%$	$1,\!900\pm64\%$	$0.6 \pm 113\%$	$0.7\pm117\%$
Oregon	<50 ± 154%	$<\!\!50\ \pm 168\%$	$<\!\!50\ \pm95\%$	<50 ± 118%	<50 ± 101%	$100\pm159\%$	$1.0\pm181\%$	$0.5\pm205\%$
Washington	$200\pm68\%$	$200 \pm 64\%$	$300\pm31\%$	$300 \pm 40\%$	$500\pm38\%$	$800\pm106\%$	$0.8\pm75\%$	$0.8\pm76\%$
Pacific Flyway Total	$700 \pm 59\%$	$1,\!000\pm78\%$	1,100	1,400	$1,600 \pm 41\%$	$2,900 \pm 53\%$		
Alaska	$2,\!300 \pm 37\%$	$2,\!000 \pm 43\%$	$700 \pm 46\%$	$300\pm24\%$	$3,100 \pm 53\%$	$1,500 \pm 34\%$	$3.4\pm59\%$	$6.3\pm49\%$
United States Total	$10,\!600 \pm 22\%$	$11,600 \pm 34\%$	7,900	9,400	$22,\!200 \pm 18\%$	$25{,}100 \pm 27\%$		

^a Variance estimates are presented as the 95% confidence interval as a percent of the point estimate.

b 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 more than 1 state. Variance inestimable.

Table 5. Preliminary harvest estimates for special September teal and teal/wood duck seasons during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons.

					Harve	est					Number	of
	Green-wing	ged teal	Blue-winged/c	innamon teal	Wood d	ucks	Other du	cks	Total ducks	harvested	wings reco	eived
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
September Teal Seasons												
Delaware	2,275	919	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,275	919	12	4
Georgia	0	0	4,188	0	0	0	0	0	4,188	0	10	0
Maryland	2,664	1,028	400	2,056	666	0	266	0	3,995	3,084	30	21
North Carolina	2,630	2,999	3,156	4,614	0	0	0	0	5,786	7,613	22	33
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	546	202	0	404	0	0	0	0	546	606	2	3
Atlantic Flyway Total	8,114	5,149	7,743	7,074	666	0	266	0	16,789	12,223	76	61
Alabama	0	0	9,746	0	0	0	0	0	9,746	0	13	0
Arkansas	3,746	2,404	22,477	40,876	749	0	0	0	26,972	43,280	72	72
Illinois	1,350	4,899	4,948	13,565	0	0	0	0	6,298	18,464	14	49
Indiana	1,408	0	9,294	1,282	0	0	0	0	10,703	1,282	38	4
Iowa	4,809	3,181	17,174	21,204	0	0	0	212	21,983	24,597	96	116
Louisiana	5,495	2,415	140,898	162,998	0	0	0	0	146,393	165,412	373	274
Michigan	3,736	2,432	6,227	6,566	0	0	0	1,216	9,964	10,214	32	42
Minnesota	5,972	4,824	49,433	47,031	0	0	0	0	55,405	51,855	167	172
Mississippi	0	0	0	1,643	0	0	0	0	0	1,643	0	2
Missouri	5,968	517	52,794	12,414	0	1,035	0	0	58,762	13,966	128	27
Ohio	2,796	5,737	2,796	13,113	0	0	0	0	5,593	18,850	20	46
Wisconsin	3,840	3,713	5,632	20,656	256	0	256	0	9,985	24,370	39	105
Mississippi Flyway Total	39,120	30,122	321,421	341,349	1,005	1,035	256	1,428	361,802	373,933	992	909
Colorado	247	0	1,972	1,642	0	0	0	0	2,219	1,642	9	6
Kansas	3,275	11,609	24,799	57,491	0	0	0	0	28,074	69,100	60	125
Nebraska	8,983	6,910	47,667	34,779	0	0	0	0	56,651	41,689	309	181
New Mexico	1,057	950	1,820	3,547	0	0	0	0	2,877	4,498	49	71
Oklahoma	1,765	3,295	15,002	11,864	882	0	0	0	17,650	15,159	20	23
Texas	28,844	14,189	305,331	204,469	0	0	0	0	334,175	218,658	811	601
Central Flyway Total	44,171	36,953	396,591	313,792	882	0	0	0	441,644	350,745	1,258	1,007
Season Type Total	91,404	72,224	725,756	662,215	2,554	1,035	522	1,428	820,236	736,902	2,326	1,977
September Teal and Wood Duck S	easons											
Florida	0	0	17,466	8,152	998	741	0	0	18,465	8,893	74	12
Kentucky	0	0	401	1,545	4,411	14,936	0	0	4,812	16,481	12	32
Tennessee	0	1,046	6,927	8,368	5,772	31,381	0	0	12,699	40,796	11	39
Season Type Total	0	1,046	24,794	18,065	11,181	47,058	0	0	35,976	66,169	97	83
United States Total	91,404	73,270	750,550	680,280	13,735	48,093	522	1,428	856,212	803,071	2,423	2,060

Table 6. Preliminary estimates of the number of Canada geese harvested during the special September and regular/late seasons during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons.

	September	season	Regular/lat	te Season	Total		
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	202	
Connecticut	3,800	2,800	8,600	12,000	12,400	14,800	
Delaware	3,200	2,400	19,500	11,800	22,700	14,200	
Florida	0	0	2,500	0	2,500	0	
Georgia	34,300	4,500	23,800	35,900	58,200	40,400	
Maine	6,700	10,500	10,600	3,500	17,400	14,000	
Maryland	4,000	9,000	104,000	100,100	108,000	109,100	
Massachusetts	3,600	9,000	11,700	5,900	15,300	14,800	
New Hampshire	1,300	0	5,200	9,300	6,500	9,300	
New Jersey	800	2,100	24,900	31,700	25,800	33,800	
New York	55,100	63,300	50,000	51,500	105,100	114,800	
North Carolina	7,600	10,100	24,400	20,800	32,000	31,000	
Pennsylvania	46,200	35,800	56,200	66,000	102,400	101,800	
Rhode Island	300	0	2,000	2,800	2,300	2,800	
South Carolina	12,300	0	12,300	6,900	24,500	6,900	
						-	
Vermont	5,500	4,800	7,200	6,400	12,700	11,200	
Virginia	23,100	3,600	53,200	22,200	76,200	25,800	
West Virginia	1,200	2,200	5,200	3,100	6,400	5,300	
Atlantic Flyway	209,100	160,100	421,300	389,800	630,400	549,900	
Alabama	0	0	24,700	0	24,700	0	
Arkansas	0	0	38,000	38,200	38,000	38,200	
Illinois	0	0	109,800	140,800	109,800	140,800	
Indiana	0	0	64,700	76,500	64,700	76,500	
Iowa	0	0	58,700	49,800	58,700	49,800	
Kentucky	0	0	31,200	31,700	31,200	31,700	
Louisiana	0	0	1,500	0	1,500	0	
Michigan	0	0	237,700	167,800	237,700	167,800	
Minnesota	0	0	150,300	149,400	150,300	149,400	
Mississippi	0	0	14,100	0	14,100	0	
Missouri	0	0	88,500	83,500	88,500	83,500	
Ohio	0	0	96,800	128,400	96,800	128,400	
Tennessee	0	0	37,100	19,300	37,100	19,300	
Wisconsin	0	0	157,200	141,900	157,200	141,900	
Mississippi Flyway	0	0	1,110,100	1,027,300	1,110,100	1,027,300	
Colorado	0	0	51,300	49,100	51,300	49,100	
Kansas	0	0	51,100	147,700	51,100	147,700	
Nebraska	0	0	126,300	94,100	126,300	94,100	
New Mexico	0	0	1,400	2,600	1,400	2,600	
North Dakota	13,900	24,800	57,700	78,700	71,600	103,500	
Oklahoma	0	0	48,900	64,400	48,900	64,400	
South Dakota	2,200	17,000	28,900	53,300	31,100	70,200	
Texas	0	3,000	20,300	10,800	20,300	13,800	
Wyoming	3,600	3,900	13,700	15,000	17,300	18,900	
Central Flyway	19,600	48,700	399,500	515,700	419,100	564,400	
Arizona	0	0	3,200	1,200	3,200	1,200	
California	0	0	77,000	41,500	77,000	41,500	
Idaho	0	2,100	18,700	29,700	18,700	31,800	
Montana	0	0	51,800	93,200	51,800	93,200	
Nevada	0	0	2,600	4,400	2,600	4,400	
Oregon	800	400	16,100	8,600	16,900	9,000	
•						-	
Utah	1 400	0	25,700	26,200	25,700	26,200	
Washington	4,400	3,300	21,200	18,500	25,600	21,800	
Pacific Flyway	5,200	5,800	216,200	223,300	221,500	229,100	
41 1	0	0	1,100	600	1,100	600	
Alaska	· ·		,		*		

Table 7. Waterfowl harvest estimates in Canada during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons (estimates courtesy of the Canadian Wildlife Service).

Duck Species Composition	Newfoundla	and Prince Ed	Prince Edward Isl.		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario		Manitoba		
	2023	2024 2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Mallard	172	955		2,204		4,313		36,054		68,624		23,982	
Black Duck	5,973	3,430		10,494		6,399		18,945		8,345		44	
Gadwall	1	159		34		86		807		1,962		3,517	
Wigeon	35	100		192		752		887		4,117		3,294	
Green-winged Teal	2,214	601		1,947		3,840		15,256		10,220		6,268	
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	41	79		120		521		1,127		2,854		5,852	
Northern Shoveler	1	5		21		69		223		439		3,385	
Northern Pintail	112	15		114		499		3,662		3,696		3,960	
Wood Duck	13	26		204		1,530		8,449		29,993		903	
Redhead	2	0		2		5		153		5,776		4,597	
Canvasback	0	0		2		0		34		1,483		2,852	
Greater Scaup	1035	5		393		329		1,167		3,377		110	
Lesser Scaup	615	17		141		154		2,009		8,379		3,488	
Ring-necked Duck	2988	105		240		1,917		2,600		10,126		2,099	
Goldeneyes	714	15		304		1,238		2,446		3,804		759	
Bufflehead	7	4		390		282		769		7,087		1,894	
Ruddy Duck	0	13		2		7		11		495		43	
Long-tailed Duck	553	3		784		152		721		372		2	
Eiders	3,817	2		493		247		1,425		14		7	
Scoters	349	7		1,382		240		2,066		511		24	
Hooded Merganser	178	7		287		69		1,283		3,165		471	
Other Mergansers	2,712	34		672		82		1,930		1,519		8	
Other Ducks	2	0		4		0		3		6		0	
Total Duck Harvest	21,534	5,582		20,426		22,731		102,027		176,364		67,559	
Goose Species Composition	_												
Canada Goose	3,619	15,766		10,829		12,962		103,027		150,030		52,643	
Snow Goose	5	0		14		26		32,256		129		1,697	
Blue Goose	0	0		0		0		62		20		3,022	
Ross's Goose	0	4		0		0		0		68		1,003	
White-fronted Goose	0	0		10		0		1		15		231	
Brant	4	0		0		0		14		29		0	
Total Goose Harvest	3,628	15,770		10,853		12,988		135,360		150,291		58,596	
Migratory Bird Permits Sold	9,557	1,247		4,133		4,791		27,219		47,137		7,274	

Table 7 (continued). Waterfowl harvest estimates in Canada during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons (estimates courtesy of the Canadian Wildlife Service).

	Saskatche	ewan Albert	a British Co	olumbia Nun	avut	Northwest 7	Гегг.	Yukon Ter	ritory	Canada To	otal
Duck Species Composition	2023	2024 2023	2024 2023	2024 2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Mallard	111,003	78,120	27,465	0		164		408		353,464	
Black Duck	47	10	2	0		0		0		53,689	
Gadwall	9,857	12,688	421	0		0		0		29,532	
Wigeon	10,964	7,123	5,368	0		59		42		32,933	
Green-winged Teal	6,683	4,271	2,067	0		145		60		53,572	
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal	8,755	7,543	197	0		2		1		27,092	
Northern Shoveler	5,853	4,944	759	0		360		43		16,102	
Northern Pintail	23,753	12,600	2,221	0		478		71		51,181	
Wood Duck	871	79	94	0		0		0		42,162	
Redhead	2,065	1,266	23	0		1		0		13,890	
Canvasback	999	605	23	0		2		1		6,001	
Greater Scaup	62	95	13	0		2		2		6,590	
Lesser Scaup	1,964	1,912	112	0		31		41		18,863	
Ring-necked Duck	373	819	285	0		5		22		21,579	
Goldeneyes	236	815	117	0		21		32		10,501	
Bufflehead	700	948	123	0		29		13		12,246	
Ruddy Duck	122	177	37	0		1		0		908	
Long-tailed Duck	0	0	0	0		1		0		2,588	
Eiders	0	0	0	0		2		0		6,007	
Scoters	23	15	88	0		8		5		4,718	
Hooded Merganser	302	100	55	0		0		0		5,917	
Other Mergansers	0	75	22	0		2		2		7,058	
Other Ducks	0	0	1	0		0		1		17	
Total Duck Harvest	184,632	134,205	39,493	0		1,313		744		776,610	
Goose Species Composition											
Canada Goose	138,803	121,372	10,672	0		23		137		619,883	
Snow Goose	50,242	26,461	582	0		56		0		111,468	
Blue Goose	25,757	859	11	0		0		0		29,731	
Ross's Goose	27,023	4,101	15	0		0		0		32,214	
White-fronted Goose	39,644	41,266	94	0		6		3		81,270	
Brant	0	0	0	0		0		0		47	
Total Goose Harvest	281,469	194,059	11,374	0		85		140		874,613	
Migratory Bird Permits Sold	15,885	20,931	7,136	35		192		310		145,847	

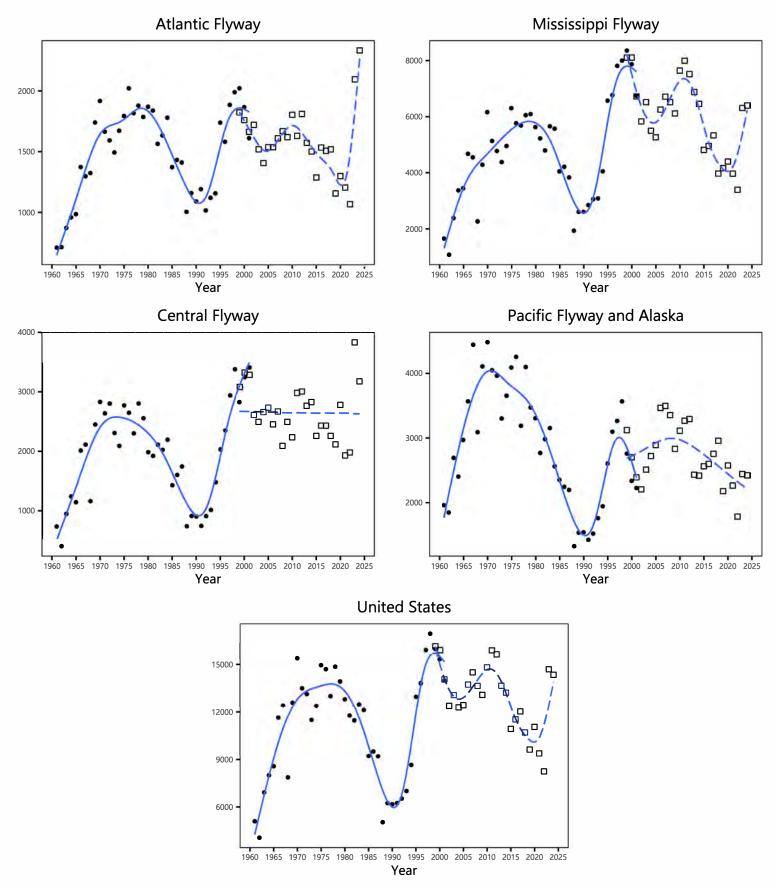


Figure 1. Number of ducks harvested (in thousands) by hunters in the United States, 1961–2024. (Federal Duck Stamp Survey – circles and solid line; HIP survey – squares and dashed line.)

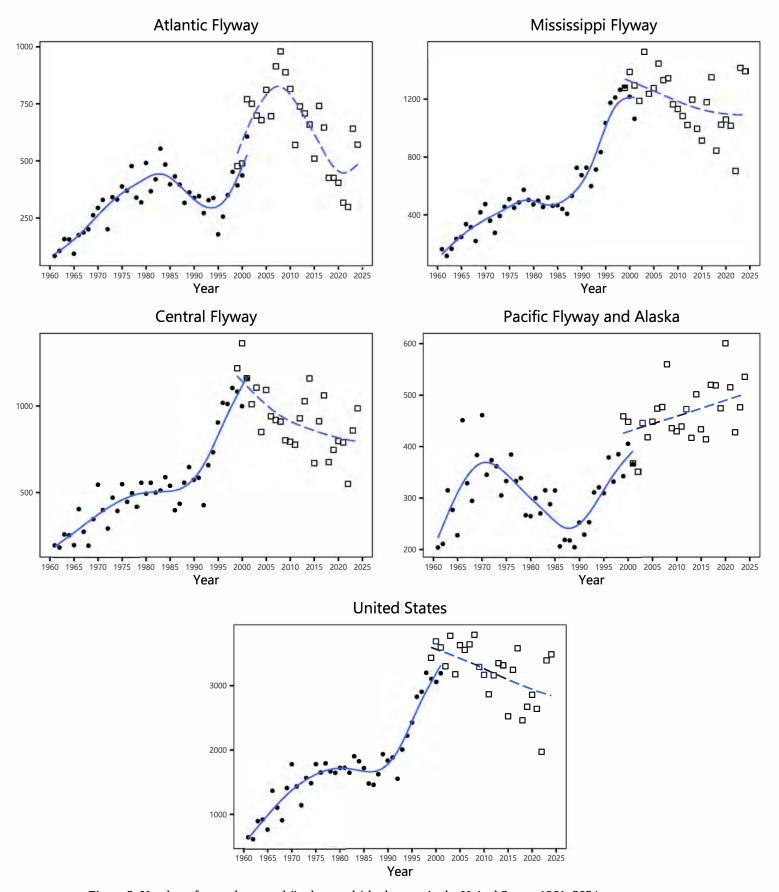


Figure 2. Number of geese harvested (in thousands) by hunters in the United States, 1961–2024. (Federal Duck Stamp Survey – circles and solid line; HIP survey – squares and dashed line.)

Table 8. Preliminary weighted age ratios of mallards in state harvests during the 2020-2024 hunting seasons as determined from the Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey.

		Im	matures per adul	Immatures per adult ^{a, b}						
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024					
Connecticut	0.96	0.87	1.05	2.05	1.29					
Delaware	1.73	1.58	0.80	1.56	3.50					
Florida										
Georgia	0.56	0.71	0.60	1.31						
Maine	1.32	0.40	1.43	2.16	1.88					
Maryland	0.82	1.06	0.96	1.12	1.22					
Massachusetts	2.18	1.22	1.07	1.32	1.03					
New Hampshire	1.83	0.44	1.59	1.77	1.37					
New Jersey	0.71	0.78	0.52	1.13	0.98					
New York	1.49	1.34	1.11	2.03	1.53					
North Carolina	0.95	0.84	1.25	1.28	1.12					
Pennsylvania	0.98	1.12	1.09	1.26	1.81					
Rhode Island	1.16	0.60	0.96	0.92						
South Carolina	1.20	2.82		5.00	2.00					
Vermont	1.89	1.42	2.13	2.34	2.59					
Virginia	0.77	0.72	0.98	1.23	0.87					
West Virginia	0.72	0.71	0.62	0.62	0.83					
Atlantic Flyway Total	1.06	0.98	1.09	1.51	1.41					
Alabama	1.08	1.33	0.65	0.79						
Arkansas	0.66	0.51	0.70	0.63	0.43					
Illinois	1.60	1.11	1.64	1.72	1.18					
Indiana	1.36	1.15	1.18	0.96	0.90					
Iowa	1.74	1.64	2.40	2.38	1.07					
Kentucky	1.01	0.74	1.11	0.49	0.73					
Louisiana	0.94	0.55	0.89	0.63	0.61					
Michigan	1.91	1.47	1.83	1.24	1.45					
Minnesota	3.51	1.99	4.28	4.04	2.58					
Mississippi	0.60	0.31	0.52	0.37	0.47					
Missouri	1.17	0.93	1.25	1.10	0.91					
Ohio	1.36	1.19	1.15	1.30	1.05					
Tennessee	1.02	0.51	0.37	0.79	0.88					
Wisconsin	2.38	2.52	3.05	1.80	2.08					
Mississippi Flyway Total	1.19	0.85	1.12	0.98	0.85					

Continued next page.

Table 8 (continued). Preliminary weighted age ratios of mallards in state harvests during the 2020-2024 hunting seasons as determined from the Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey.

		Im	matures per adul	Immatures per adult ^{a, b}						
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024					
Colorado	0.99	0.82	0.97	1.19	1.31					
Kansas	0.57	0.47	0.66	0.88	0.63					
Montana	0.79	0.59	1.35	0.55	0.92					
Nebraska	0.74	0.68	0.80	0.70	0.78					
New Mexico	1.18	1.14	1.21	2.16	1.20					
North Dakota	1.52	0.85	2.40	1.75	1.70					
Oklahoma	0.47	0.40	0.68	0.77	0.62					
South Dakota	1.68	0.99	1.63	1.63	2.29					
Texas	0.48	0.50	0.73	0.57	0.44					
Wyoming	0.63	0.45	1.08	1.94	1.25					
Central Flyway Total	0.82	0.59	1.01	1.06	0.92					
Arizona	0.83	1.19	0.61	0.59	0.58					
California	1.18	0.81	1.22	2.18	1.69					
Colorado	3.05	2.43	2.31	4.33	2.29					
Idaho	0.72	0.65	0.78	1.11	0.95					
Montana	0.80	0.71	1.26	0.91	1.15					
Nevada	0.53	0.49	1.37	2.02	1.51					
New Mexico	0.74	0.41	0.78							
Oregon	1.06	1.06	1.64	2.17	1.74					
Utah	1.05	0.68	1.62	1.44	0.98					
Washington	1.16	0.83	1.01	1.52	0.99					
Wyoming	1.79	1.39		3.60	1.66					
Pacific Flyway Total	1.02	0.81	1.12	1.62	1.25					
Alaska	3.29	2.93	3.33	3.55	1.59					
United States Total	1.05	0.79	1.10	1.14	0.97					

^a Ratio not shown if based on a sample of less than 20 wings.

^b In estimating Flyway and U.S. ratios, the ratios are based on parts weighted by the duck harvest estimate from the Migratory Bird Harvest Survey for the state from which the part was submitted.

Table 9. Preliminary weighted age ratios of ducks harvested during the 2020-2024 hunting seasons as determined from the Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey.

	Immatures per adult a, b						
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Mallard							
Atlantic Flyway	1.06	0.98	1.09	1.51	1.41		
Mississippi Flyway	1.19	0.85	1.12	0.98	0.85		
Central Flyway	0.82	0.59	1.01	1.06	0.92		
Pacific Flyway	1.02	0.81	1.12	1.62	1.25		
United States Total	1.05	0.79	1.10	1.14	0.97		
American Black Duck							
Atlantic Flyway	1.48	1.31	0.87	1.42	1.46		
Mississippi Flyway	2.16	1.56	1.51	1.25	0.91		
United States Total	1.60	1.35	0.95	1.38	1.33		
Mottled Duck							
Atlantic Flyway	2.01	2.01	1.53	2.86	1.65		
Mississippi Flyway	1.10	1.38	1.17	1.22			
Central Flyway	1.05	1.15			1.40		
United States Total	1.31	1.65	1.50	2.30	1.60		
Gadwall							
Atlantic Flyway	0.70	0.50	2.75	0.99	0.78		
Mississippi Flyway	1.06	0.50	1.27	1.16	0.76		
Central Flyway	1.31	0.57	1.25	1.17	1.19		
Pacific Flyway	0.92	0.52	1.02	1.43	1.45		
United States Total	1.12	0.53	1.29	1.17	0.93		
American Wigeon							
Atlantic Flyway	1.00	1.62	1.30	1.33	0.58		
Mississippi Flyway	1.64	2.29	2.28	1.36	1.08		
Central Flyway	1.13	1.50	1.08	1.36	0.80		
Pacific Flyway	1.10	1.19	1.66	1.96	0.89		
United States Total	1.16	1.39	1.55	1.63	0.89		
American Green-Winged Teal							
Atlantic Flyway	1.82	1.82	1.69	1.95	1.74		
Mississippi Flyway	1.80	1.59	1.84	1.64	1.15		
Central Flyway	1.49	2.01	2.15	1.92	1.61		
Pacific Flyway	0.83	0.84	1.17	1.20	0.76		
United States Total	1.33	1.39	1.71	1.65	1.20		

Table 9 (continued). Preliminary weighted age ratios of ducks harvested during the 2020-2024 hunting seasons as determined from the Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey.

	Immatures per adult a, b					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal						
Atlantic Flyway	2.25	1.34	1.82	0.96	1.09	
Mississippi Flyway	1.58	1.03	1.96	1.32	1.18	
Central Flyway	1.53	1.44	1.64	2.13	1.50	
Pacific Flyway	0.71	1.31	1.72	0.75	1.21	
United States Total	1.54	1.20	1.80	1.55	1.29	
Northern Shoveler						
Atlantic Flyway	1.09	0.88	1.72	1.31	1.18	
Mississippi Flyway	1.43	0.89	1.98	1.46	1.03	
Central Flyway	2.26	1.17	1.91	1.84	1.38	
Pacific Flyway	1.11	1.09	1.28	1.30	0.71	
United States Total	1.45	1.04	1.58	1.51	0.97	
Northern Pintail						
Atlantic Flyway	1.84	0.91	2.35	3.20	0.84	
Mississippi Flyway	1.62	1.60	1.75	1.42	0.88	
Central Flyway	1.18	1.43	1.10	1.24	1.02	
Pacific Flyway	0.84	0.79	0.99	1.27	0.70	
United States Total	1.12	1.15	1.24	1.39	0.87	
Wood Duck						
Atlantic Flyway	0.93	1.25	1.30	1.47	1.64	
Mississippi Flyway	1.01	0.96	1.05	0.97	1.44	
Central Flyway	1.12	1.08	1.22	1.98	1.44	
Pacific Flyway	1.82	1.17	1.44	1.44	1.16	
United States Total	1.00	1.06	1.16	1.21	1.50	
Redhead						
Atlantic Flyway	1.01	0.70	2.24	2.26	0.76	
Mississippi Flyway	2.18	0.82	3.17	3.67	2.79	
Central Flyway	1.81	0.85	2.15	1.79	1.86	
Pacific Flyway	1.53	0.58	1.93	2.59	1.41	
United States Total	1.79	0.76	2.39	2.28	1.83	
Canvasback						
Atlantic Flyway	0.60	0.51	1.92	1.49	0.37	
Mississippi Flyway	1.82	1.19	1.42	2.36	0.81	
Central Flyway	2.11	0.84	1.27	1.51	1.16	
Pacific Flyway	1.08	0.99	1.08	1.27	0.64	
United States Total	1.44	0.99	1.32	1.80	0.81	

Table 9 (continued). Preliminary weighted age ratios of ducks harvested during the 2020-2024 hunting seasons as determined from the Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey.

	Immatures per adult a, b					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Greater Scaup						
Atlantic Flyway	0.75	0.83	3.05	2.53	1.04	
Mississippi Flyway	1.95	1.61	1.90	2.40	3.54	
Central Flyway						
Pacific Flyway	1.27	0.70	1.49	0.90	1.62	
United States Total	1.27	1.01	2.30	2.08	1.87	
Lesser Scaup						
Atlantic Flyway	0.76	1.77	0.85	1.07	0.45	
Mississippi Flyway	0.68	1.38	1.18	1.43	1.11	
Central Flyway	0.92	1.03	1.55	1.13	0.71	
Pacific Flyway	2.18	1.40	3.33	3.55	1.30	
United States Total	0.87	1.36	1.31	1.31	0.74	
Ring-Necked Duck						
Atlantic Flyway	1.64	1.62	2.44	2.08	1.83	
Mississippi Flyway	1.82	1.66	1.67	1.85	1.83	
Central Flyway	0.97	1.70	1.46	2.43	1.11	
Pacific Flyway	1.93	3.00	1.88	2.10	1.79	
United States Total	1.50	1.79	1.79	2.04	1.68	
Common Goldeneye						
Atlantic Flyway	1.12	0.56	0.44	0.35	0.34	
Mississippi Flyway	0.81	0.66	1.16	0.98	0.49	
Central Flyway	0.31	0.54	0.42	0.68	0.69	
Pacific Flyway	0.70	1.18	0.87	1.62	0.44	
United States Total	0.65	0.73	0.79	0.96	0.49	
Bufflehead						
Atlantic Flyway	0.98	0.92	1.25	1.02	0.72	
Mississippi Flyway	0.89	0.96	0.93	0.85	0.74	
Central Flyway	0.69	0.60	0.75	1.15	0.54	
Pacific Flyway	1.19	1.10	1.05	0.60	0.75	
United States Total	0.94	0.93	1.04	0.89	0.71	
Hooded Merganser						
Atlantic Flyway	1.07	0.91	0.93	1.16	1.19	
Mississippi Flyway	1.44	1.07	1.19	1.41	1.25	
Central Flyway	0.83	0.45	0.52	1.87	1.12	
Pacific Flyway	0.91	3.25	1.25	1.87	2.07	
United States Total	1.23	1.01	1.00	1.40	1.23	

Table 9 (continued). Preliminary weighted age ratios of ducks harvested during the 2020-2024 hunting seasons as determined from the Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey.

		Im	matures per adult	a, b	
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Common Merganser					
Atlantic Flyway	1.92	1.42	1.80	3.33	1.22
Mississippi Flyway	0.66				1.25
Central Flyway			0.41		
Pacific Flyway	2.33	1.68	1.46	1.31	1.04
United States Total	1.40	1.25	1.56	2.59	1.15
Long-tailed Duck					
Atlantic Flyway	0.38	0.90	0.58	0.55	0.47
Mississippi Flyway	0.44	0.59	0.91	0.76	1.67
United States Total	0.43	0.75	0.74	0.68	0.65
Common Eider					
Atlantic Flyway	0.99	0.13		0.16	0.49
United States Total	1.03	0.13		0.16	0.49
Black Scoter					
Atlantic Flyway	0.55	0.49	0.68	0.90	0.76
Pacific Flyway					
United States Total	0.61	0.45	0.89	0.87	0.72
White-Winged Scoter					
Atlantic Flyway	1.43	1.28			
Pacific Flyway					
United States Total	1.86	1.71	2.46	2.12	0.74
Surf Scoter					
Atlantic Flyway	0.70	0.34	0.88	1.18	0.49
Pacific Flyway	0.22	1.03	0.20	0.29	0.84
United States Total	0.64	0.37	0.99	1.20	0.48

^a Ratio not shown if based on a sample of less than 20 wings.

^b In estimating Flyway and U.S. ratios, the ratios are based on parts weighted by the duck harvest estimate from the Migratory Bird Harvest Survey for the state from which the part was submitted.

Table 10. Preliminary weighted sex ratios of mallards in state harvests during the 2020-2024 hunting seasons as determined from the Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey.

			Iales per female	a, b	
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Connecticut	1.52	2.19	3.10	1.07	1.21
Delaware	1.43	1.54	2.60	2.07	2.75
Florida					
Georgia	1.55	1.25	3.00	1.50	
Maine	1.65	2.71	1.89	1.67	1.59
Maryland	2.15	1.97	2.06	1.69	1.88
Massachusetts	1.48	2.20	3.62	2.42	3.21
New Hampshire	1.91	2.70	1.67	1.55	1.63
New Jersey	2.42	1.95	2.82	2.45	2.50
New York	1.88	2.60	2.71	1.95	1.76
North Carolina	2.10	2.42	1.70	1.94	1.50
Pennsylvania	2.12	2.61	2.50	2.39	1.62
Rhode Island	1.96	2.00	2.06	3.17	
South Carolina	1.62	1.63		1.31	2.33
Vermont	1.89	1.64	2.27	1.22	0.93
Virginia	2.92	2.89	2.57	2.91	1.71
West Virginia	1.39	3.46	3.53	2.93	2.30
Atlantic Flyway Total	2.02	2.24	2.24	1.97	1.79
Alabama	1.78	1.92	3.13	2.13	
Arkansas	4.59	3.88	3.80	3.74	3.96
Illinois	2.37	2.54	1.89	2.25	1.97
Indiana	1.88	3.16	1.91	2.79	2.24
Iowa	1.76	2.10	2.14	2.18	1.90
Kentucky	2.38	3.24	3.68	3.00	2.25
Louisiana	3.69	2.83	3.67	4.20	2.92
Michigan	1.43	1.54	1.96	1.58	1.77
Minnesota	1.42	1.53	1.75	1.56	1.76
Mississippi	5.62	5.87	3.35	5.06	2.57
Missouri	3.49	3.25	3.48	3.45	3.11
Ohio	2.06	2.05	1.61	2.02	2.35
Tennessee	2.00	3.75	7.38	2.55	2.26
Wisconsin	1.66	1.56	1.66	1.78	1.66
Mississippi Flyway Total	2.60	2.80	2.79	2.67	2.54

Table 10 (continued). Preliminary weighted sex ratios of mallards in state harvests during the 2020-2024 hunting seasons as determined from the Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey.

	Males per female a, b							
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024			
Colorado	3.21	2.95	4.73	1.97	2.12			
Kansas	5.39	4.66	5.13	4.95	4.68			
Montana	3.11	3.54	2.94	3.81	3.67			
Nebraska	4.46	4.48	5.38	6.21	5.33			
New Mexico	2.08	3.33	1.88	1.84	3.00			
North Dakota	2.78	3.11	1.80	2.78	2.72			
Oklahoma	4.08	4.09	3.17	4.27	2.56			
South Dakota	3.01	3.17	4.13	3.11	2.83			
Texas	3.39	3.74	2.44	3.30	4.89			
Wyoming	4.15	4.27	3.17	3.70	2.29			
Central Flyway Total	3.59	3.84	3.04	3.58	3.18			
Arizona	1.70	2.39	2.31	1.79	1.52			
California	2.55	2.52	2.80	2.37	2.42			
Colorado	1.20	1.67	1.93	1.00	1.88			
Idaho	3.29	5.22	5.16	3.36	2.92			
Montana	4.55	4.86	3.85	2.57	3.11			
Nevada	2.69	1.73	1.63	2.30	1.98			
New Mexico	2.38	2.46	2.07					
Oregon	2.25	2.38	1.88	2.09	1.89			
Utah	2.51	2.46	2.13	2.40	2.35			
Washington	2.30	2.71	2.06	2.22	2.56			
Wyoming	2.48	1.28		1.88	1.96			
Pacific Flyway Total	2.67	3.01	2.71	2.36	2.43			
Alaska	1.45	1.38	1.20	1.48	1.77			
United States Total	2.71	2.96	2.74	2.68	2.55			

^a Ratio not shown if based on a sample of less than 20 wings.

^b In estimating Flyway and U.S. ratios, the ratios are based on parts weighted by the duck harvest estimate from the Migratory Bird Harvest Survey for the state from which the part was submitted.

Table 11. Preliminary weighted sex ratios of ducks harvested during the 2020-2024 hunting seasons as determined from the Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey.

	Males per female a, b						
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Mallard							
Atlantic Flyway	2.02	2.24	2.24	1.97	1.77		
Mississippi Flyway	2.60	2.80	2.79	2.68	2.54		
Central Flyway	3.59	3.84	3.02	3.53	3.20		
Pacific Flyway	2.66	3.02	2.72	2.37	2.44		
United States Total	2.72	2.97	2.74	2.67	2.55		
American Black Duck							
Atlantic Flyway	1.09	1.05	1.18	1.00	0.76		
Mississippi Flyway	0.62	1.17	0.77	0.82	0.78		
United States Total	0.97	1.07	1.09	0.96	0.77		
Mottled Duck							
Atlantic Flyway	1.18	0.91	0.90	0.71	0.83		
Mississippi Flyway	0.56	1.41	0.97	0.67			
Central Flyway	0.87	1.55			0.85		
United States Total	0.81	1.11	0.83	0.79	1.08		
Gadwall							
Atlantic Flyway	1.92	2.35	1.07	1.45	1.69		
Mississippi Flyway	2.10	2.18	1.85	1.91	2.04		
Central Flyway	1.82	2.10	1.76	1.68	1.79		
Pacific Flyway	1.94	2.44	1.81	2.05	1.85		
United States Total	1.95	2.20	1.75	1.81	1.92		
American Wigeon							
Atlantic Flyway	1.92	1.45	1.44	1.33	1.52		
Mississippi Flyway	1.48	1.24	1.47	1.50	1.37		
Central Flyway	1.73	1.73	1.49	1.76	1.88		
Pacific Flyway	1.67	1.66	1.47	1.35	1.63		
United States Total	1.66	1.59	1.46	1.49	1.63		
American Green-Winged Teal							
Atlantic Flyway	1.57	1.38	1.41	1.46	1.32		
Mississippi Flyway	1.93	2.11	1.81	1.78	1.85		
Central Flyway	1.94	1.76	1.62	1.67	1.73		
Pacific Flyway	1.68	1.57	1.42	1.56	1.72		
United States Total	1.81	1.77	1.62	1.66	1.70		

Table 11 (continued). Preliminary weighted sex ratios of ducks harvested during the 2020-2024 hunting seasons as determined from the Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey.

	Males per female a, b					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Blue-winged/Cinnamon Teal						
Atlantic Flyway	1.51	1.05	1.26	1.39	1.07	
Mississippi Flyway	1.39	1.23	1.36	1.38	1.30	
Central Flyway	1.50	1.30	1.67	1.39	1.39	
Pacific Flyway	1.66	1.38	1.04	1.30	1.12	
United States Total	1.45	1.24	1.46	1.38	1.31	
Northern Shoveler						
Atlantic Flyway	1.82	2.16	1.38	1.54	0.97	
Mississippi Flyway	1.82	1.71	1.47	1.56	1.82	
Central Flyway	1.41	1.65	1.30	1.58	1.68	
Pacific Flyway	1.65	1.72	1.66	1.60	1.67	
United States Total	1.63	1.72	1.51	1.57	1.68	
Northern Pintail						
Atlantic Flyway	1.70	1.50	2.05	1.44	1.56	
Mississippi Flyway	2.17	1.83	2.16	2.21	2.60	
Central Flyway	2.20	1.99	2.12	1.90	2.15	
Pacific Flyway	3.29	2.75	2.63	2.42	3.30	
United States Total	2.53	2.13	2.26	2.07	2.54	
Wood Duck						
Atlantic Flyway	2.15	2.26	2.14	2.16	2.36	
Mississippi Flyway	1.92	2.07	2.04	2.17	1.80	
Central Flyway	2.31	1.86	3.69	2.09	1.87	
Pacific Flyway	2.08	1.83	2.31	1.56	2.78	
United States Total	2.03	2.12	2.16	2.14	1.98	
Redhead						
Atlantic Flyway	1.12	2.10	1.76	1.85	1.53	
Mississippi Flyway	1.36	1.85	1.97	1.10	1.51	
Central Flyway	1.36	1.40	1.32	1.98	1.37	
Pacific Flyway	1.41	2.01	1.66	1.24	1.94	
United States Total	1.35	1.74	1.52	1.58	1.46	
Canvasback						
Atlantic Flyway	1.08	1.62	1.45	0.46	2.26	
Mississippi Flyway	1.15	1.24	1.51	1.51	1.63	
Central Flyway	1.30	0.56	1.32	1.49	1.79	
Pacific Flyway	1.06	1.27	1.23	1.28	1.10	
United States Total	1.15	1.10	1.38	1.36	1.58	

Table 11 (continued). Preliminary weighted sex ratios of ducks harvested during the 2020-2024 hunting seasons as determined from the Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey.

	Males per female a, b					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Greater Scaup						
Atlantic Flyway	1.07	1.31	1.90	2.04	1.79	
Mississippi Flyway	2.79	1.12	1.06	0.87	0.91	
Central Flyway						
Pacific Flyway	1.19	1.40	1.68	0.58	0.92	
United States Total	1.57	1.25	1.44	1.18	1.32	
Lesser Scaup						
Atlantic Flyway	2.83	2.52	2.15	2.49	3.17	
Mississippi Flyway	2.25	1.56	1.95	2.30	1.55	
Central Flyway	1.85	1.62	1.24	3.39	1.89	
Pacific Flyway	1.08	1.25	1.84	1.04	1.76	
United States Total	1.99	1.60	1.80	2.36	2.10	
Ring-Necked Duck						
Atlantic Flyway	1.50	1.20	1.47	1.09	1.37	
Mississippi Flyway	2.05	1.88	1.95	2.15	2.19	
Central Flyway	2.21	2.35	2.19	1.94	2.48	
Pacific Flyway	1.50	1.94	2.28	1.49	1.34	
United States Total	1.87	1.76	1.90	1.69	1.74	
Common Goldeneye						
Atlantic Flyway	0.99	1.46	1.32	3.81	1.88	
Mississippi Flyway	1.36	1.87	1.20	1.48	1.76	
Central Flyway	1.67	1.64	2.10	1.02	3.49	
Pacific Flyway	2.40	1.39	2.46	1.12	1.86	
United States Total	1.74	1.62	1.85	1.43	2.03	
Bufflehead						
Atlantic Flyway	1.96	1.92	1.39	1.35	1.96	
Mississippi Flyway	1.65	1.20	1.34	1.61	1.65	
Central Flyway	1.68	1.33	1.43	1.90	1.65	
Pacific Flyway	1.66	1.20	1.62	1.79	1.43	
United States Total	1.74	1.40	1.43	1.54	1.74	
Hooded Merganser						
Atlantic Flyway	2.57	2.23	3.26	2.69	3.11	
Mississippi Flyway	2.07	2.14	2.08	3.16	2.15	
Central Flyway	7.89	6.92		2.82		
Pacific Flyway	2.15		3.25			
United States Total	2.49	2.34	2.46	2.84	2.56	

Table 11 (continued). Preliminary weighted sex ratios of ducks harvested during the 2020-2024 hunting seasons as determined from the Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey.

		N	Males per female a,	b	
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Common Merganser					
Atlantic Flyway	0.58	0.81	0.93	0.99	0.79
Mississippi Flyway	0.99				0.72
Central Flyway			0.94		
Pacific Flyway	1.03	1.12	0.74	0.92	1.46
United States Total	0.69	0.97	0.71	0.89	0.85

^a Ratio not shown if based on a sample of less than 20 wings.

^b In estimating Flyway and U.S. ratios, the ratios are based on parts weighted by the duck harvest estimate from the Migratory Bird Harvest Survey for the state from which the part was submitted.

Table 12. Preliminary weighted age ratios of geese harvested during the 2020-2024 hunting seasons as determined from the Waterfowl Parts Collection Survey.

		Im	nmatures per adult	a, b	
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Canada Goose					
Atlantic Flyway	0.48	0.40	0.36	0.46	0.37
Mississippi Flyway	0.37	0.36	0.33	0.32	0.34
Central Flyway	0.46	0.41	0.25	0.40	0.31
Pacific Flyway	0.36	0.28	0.24	0.42	0.26
United States Total	0.41	0.37	0.30	0.38	0.33
Cackling Goose					
Atlantic Flyway					
Mississippi Flyway		4.44			
Central Flyway		0.59	0.40	1.13	1.09
Pacific Flyway		0.57	0.58	1.00	0.82
United States Total		0.63	0.48	1.11	1.02
Snow Goose					
Atlantic Flyway	0.55	0.30	0.03	0.62	1.94
Mississippi Flyway	0.17	0.55	1.30	1.36	0.55
Central Flyway	0.23	0.27	0.54	0.63	0.71
Pacific Flyway	0.54	0.61	0.70	0.75	0.62
United States Total	0.35	0.46	0.66	0.77	0.67
Blue Goose					
Atlantic Flyway					
Mississippi Flyway	0.30	0.22	1.01	1.26	
Central Flyway	0.44	0.45	0.81	0.77	1.13
United States Total	0.39	0.33	0.89	0.94	0.92
Ross' Goose					
Mississippi Flyway		0.95		1.73	
Central Flyway	0.53	0.77	1.54	1.09	0.92
Pacific Flyway	1.79	1.52	2.36	1.51	2.78
United States Total	0.88	1.06	2.36	1.33	1.60
Greater White-Fronted Goose					
Atlantic Flyway					
Mississippi Flyway	0.44	0.57	0.45	0.79	0.76
Central Flyway	0.46	0.37	0.35	0.65	0.63
Pacific Flyway	0.56	0.51	0.35	0.56	0.63
United States Total	0.49	0.52	0.41	0.71	0.70
Brant					
Atlantic Flyway	0.26	0.14	0.08	0.87	0.52
Pacific Flyway	0.58	0.50		0.68	1.00
United States Total	0.33	0.32	0.16	0.81	0.64

^a Ratio not shown if based on a sample of less than 20 wings.

^b In estimating Flyway and U.S. ratios, the ratios are based on parts weighted by the duck harvest estimate from the Migratory Bird Harvest Survey for the state from which the part was submitted.

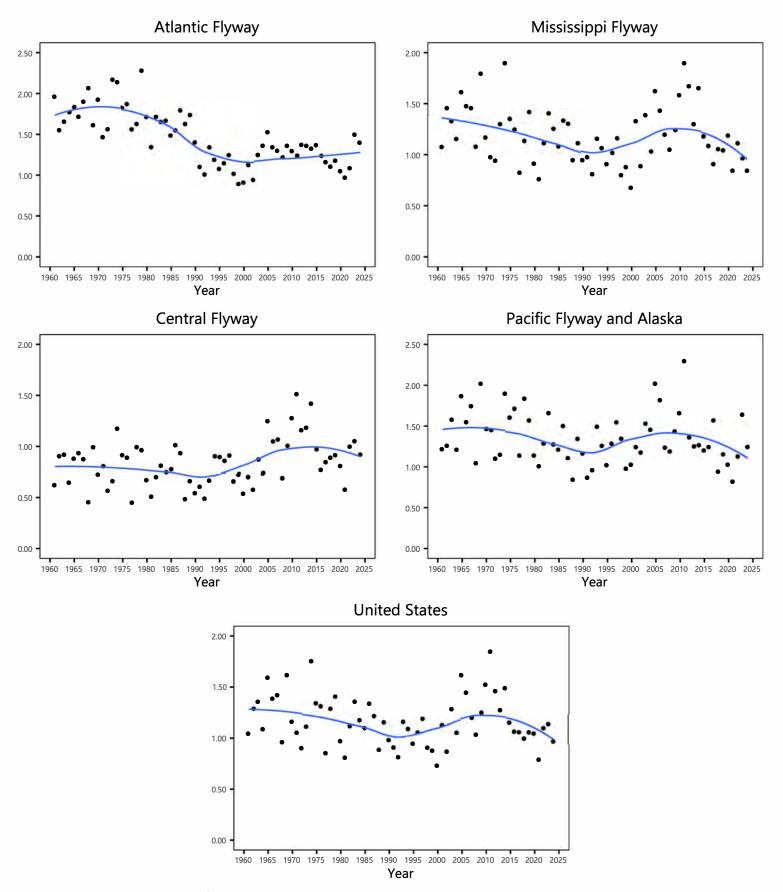


Figure 3. Age ratios of mallards harvested in the United States, 1961–2024.

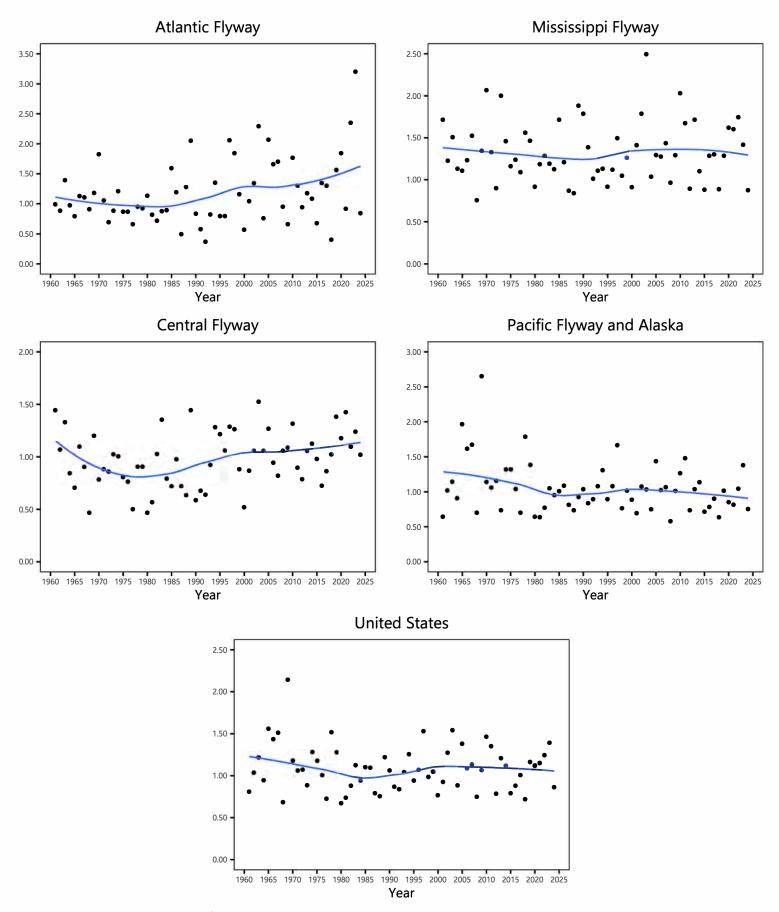


Figure 4. Age ratios of northern pintails harvested in the United States, 1961-2024.

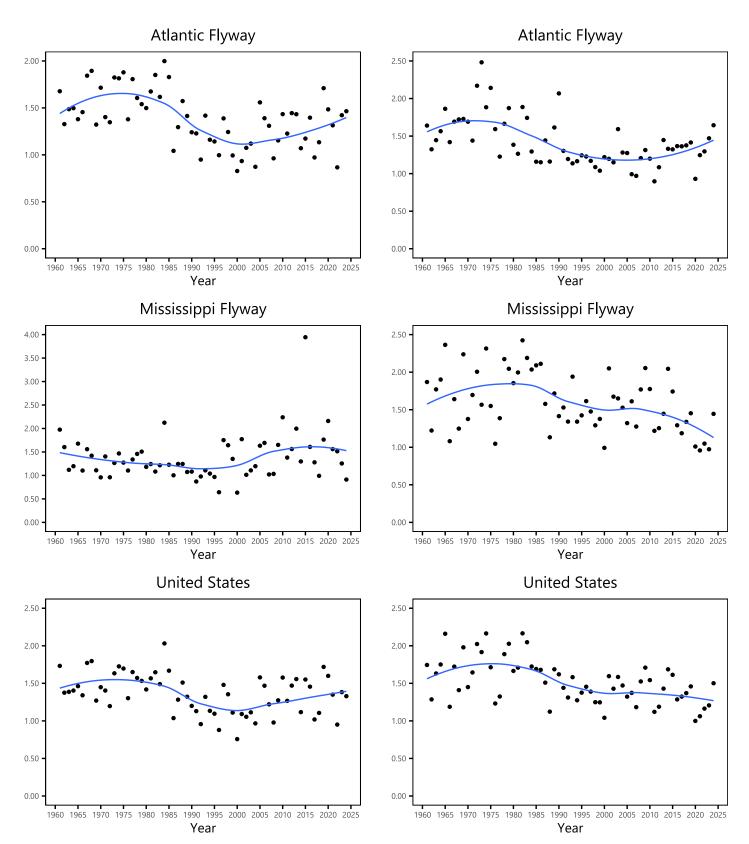


Figure 5. Age ratios of American Black Ducks (left column) and Wood Ducks (right column), harvested in the United States, 1961-2024.

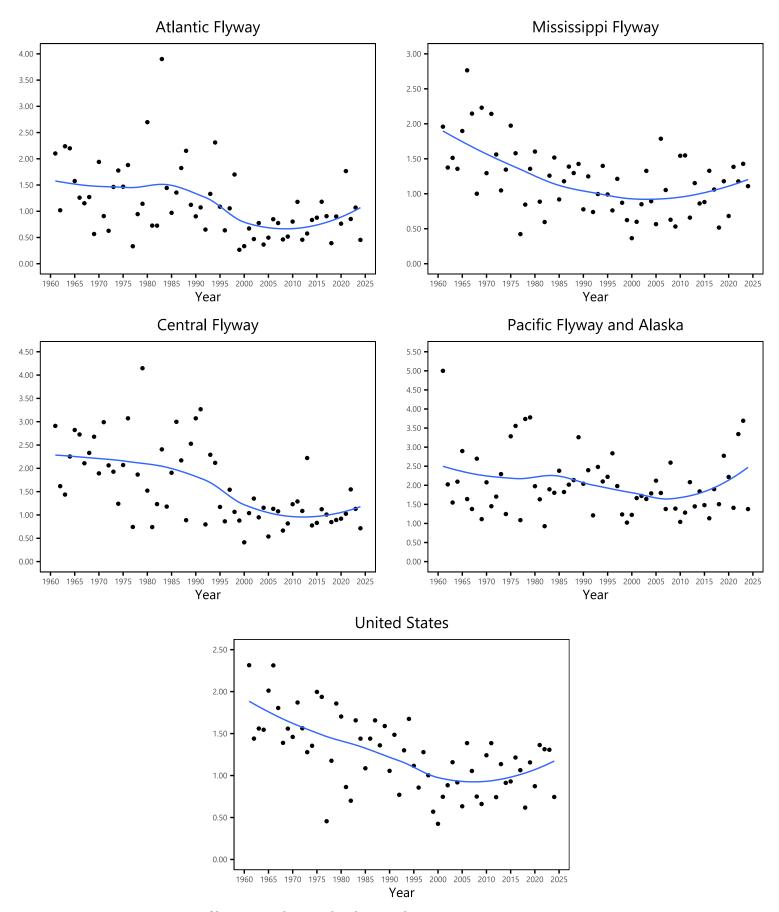


Figure 6. Age ratios of lesser scaup harvested in the United States, 1961-2024.

Table 13. Preliminary estimates of mourning dove harvest and hunter activity during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons. Variance estimates are presented as the 95% confidence interval as a percent of the point estimate.

	Mourning D	ove Harvest	Active I	Iunters ^a	Mourning Dov	e Days Afield	Seasonal Harves	t Per Hunter
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Alabama	$533,400 \pm 18\%$	$542,\!000\pm19\%$	$35,500 \pm 10\%$	$35,000 \pm 12\%$	$86,600 \pm 13\%$	$77,\!300 \pm 15\%$	$15.0\pm21\%$	$15.5 \pm 22\%$
Delaware	$50,100 \pm 21\%$	$46,\!600\pm21\%$	$2,500 \pm 11\%$	$3,000 \pm 11\%$	$8,600 \pm 18\%$	$8,300 \pm 16\%$	$19.7\pm24\%$	$15.6\pm24\%$
Florida	$390,900 \pm 35\%$	$140,\!000\pm36\%$	$21,500 \pm 23\%$	$11,000 \pm 29\%$	$84,\!600 \pm 29\%$	$34,\!400 \pm 28\%$	$18.2\pm42\%$	$12.8\pm46\%$
Georgia	$871,\!600\pm15\%$	$786,\!000 \pm 15\%$	$56,500 \pm 10\%$	$49{,}700 \pm 12\%$	$151,\!800\pm12\%$	$144{,}500 \pm 17\%$	$15.4\pm18\%$	$15.8\pm19\%$
Illinois	$226,600 \pm 21\%$	$164,\!800\pm21\%$	$18,\!600 \pm 15\%$	$17,\!900 \pm 16\%$	$50,900 \pm 19\%$	$40{,}700 \pm 18\%$	$12.2\pm26\%$	$9.2\pm26\%$
Indiana	$152,\!800\pm22\%$	$167{,}700 \pm 24\%$	$12,\!400 \pm 17\%$	$11,\!200 \pm 18\%$	$42,\!800 \pm 24\%$	$32,\!300 \pm 21\%$	$12.4\pm27\%$	$15.0\pm30\%$
Kentucky	$386,300 \pm 15\%$	$347,\!400 \pm 16\%$	$20,\!000 \pm 10\%$	$20,\!300 \pm 10\%$	$58,900 \pm 13\%$	$55{,}900 \pm 16\%$	$19.3\pm18\%$	$17.1\pm19\%$
Louisiana	$320,300 \pm 21\%$	$289{,}900 \pm 25\%$	$21,\!800 \pm 15\%$	$18,900 \pm 17\%$	$66,900 \pm 18\%$	$48{,}700 \pm 19\%$	$14.7\pm26\%$	$15.4\pm30\%$
Maryland	$91,500 \pm 37\%$	$97{,}100 \pm 23\%$	$6,600 \pm 32\%$	$7,500 \pm 30\%$	$20,400 \pm 38\%$	$23{,}800 \pm 39\%$	$14.0\pm49\%$	$12.9\pm38\%$
Mississippi	$415,\!000\pm21\%$	$340,\!200 \pm 24\%$	$33,300 \pm 16\%$	$24,\!800 \pm 19\%$	$74,400 \pm 19\%$	$57,\!000 \pm 26\%$	$12.4\pm27\%$	$13.7\pm30\%$
North Carolina	$759{,}100 \pm 24\%$	$589,900 \pm 14\%$	$60,\!200 \pm 10\%$	$46{,}500 \pm 12\%$	$165{,}600 \pm 29\%$	$110{,}100\pm15\%$	$12.6\pm26\%$	$12.7\pm18\%$
Ohio	$140,\!000\pm23\%$	$180{,}900 \pm 26\%$	$13,100 \pm 15\%$	$15,600 \pm 16\%$	$46{,}100 \pm 22\%$	$52,\!000 \pm 20\%$	$10.7\pm28\%$	$11.6\pm30\%$
Pennsylvania	$127,000 \pm 23\%$	$141,\!300\pm21\%$	$18,900 \pm 17\%$	$21,800 \pm 16\%$	$71,600 \pm 25\%$	$67{,}700 \pm 20\%$	$6.7\pm29\%$	$6.5\pm27\%$
Rhode Island	$900\pm128\%$	$200\pm177\%$	$200 \pm 50\%$	$100\pm64\%$	$700 \pm 67\%$	$200\pm79\%$	$4.5\pm137\%$	$1.4\pm188\%$
South Carolina	$658{,}900 \pm 18\%$	$570,\!100\pm17\%$	$38,600 \pm 13\%$	$30,700 \pm 14\%$	$107,000 \pm 14\%$	$97,\!400 \pm 18\%$	$17.1\pm22\%$	$18.6\pm22\%$
Tennessee	$454,\!400\pm19\%$	$436{,}100 \pm 20\%$	$32{,}100 \pm 14\%$	$32,100 \pm 15\%$	$88,\!000 \pm 20\%$	$78,\!600 \pm 17\%$	$14.2\pm24\%$	$13.6\pm25\%$
Virginia	$294,300 \pm 6\%$	$274{,}100 \pm 7\%$	$22,\!400\pm4\%$	$21,\!800\pm4\%$	$58,900 \pm 6\%$	$54,400 \pm 6\%$	$13.1\pm7\%$	$12.6\pm8\%$
West Virginia	$12,100 \pm 38\%$	$10,\!200 \pm 109\%$	$1{,}700\pm43\%$	$1{,}100\pm75\%$	$5,\!000 \pm 40\%$	$1{,}700\pm84\%$	$6.9 \pm 57\%$	$9.4\pm132\%$
Wisconsin	$96,600 \pm 33\%$	$68{,}700 \pm 60\%$	$14,\!200 \pm 21\%$	$13,300 \pm 22\%$	$51,500 \pm 26\%$	$48{,}500 \pm 36\%$	$6.8\pm39\%$	$5.2\pm64\%$
EMU Total	$5,981,800 \pm 6\%$	$5,193,100 \pm 5\%$	430,200	382,100	$1,240,400 \pm 6\%$	$1,033,600 \pm 5\%$		
Arkansas	$256,900 \pm 26\%$	$290,\!800\pm25\%$	$15,\!600 \pm 17\%$	$20,800 \pm 17\%$	$46,100 \pm 22\%$	$48{,}100 \pm 23\%$	$16.5\pm31\%$	$14.0\pm30\%$
Colorado	$177{,}700 \pm 24\%$	$142,\!300 \pm 24\%$	$10{,}900 \pm 14\%$	$11,\!000 \pm 16\%$	$31,400 \pm 19\%$	$30{,}100 \pm 24\%$	$16.4\pm28\%$	$12.9\pm28\%$
Iowa	$102{,}900 \pm 24\%$	$74{,}500 \pm 28\%$	$8{,}400\pm17\%$	$6,500 \pm 21\%$	$26,\!400 \pm 28\%$	$18,\!800 \pm 36\%$	$12.3\pm29\%$	$11.4\pm35\%$
Kansas	$638,\!400\pm15\%$	$643{,}100\pm14\%$	$32{,}100 \pm 10\%$	$35{,}100 \pm 9\%$	$110,\!100\pm13\%$	$108{,}900 \pm 16\%$	$19.9\pm18\%$	$18.3\pm17\%$
Minnesota	$135{,}300 \pm 36\%$	$58{,}900 \pm 38\%$	$13,\!400 \pm 25\%$	$11{,}700 \pm 26\%$	$37,900 \pm 30\%$	$43{,}000 \pm 34\%$	$10.1\pm44\%$	$5.0 \pm 46\%$
Missouri	$313{,}900 \pm 23\%$	$241,\!400 \pm 30\%$	$24{,}700 \pm 14\%$	$22,\!300 \pm 20\%$	$68{,}100 \pm 20\%$	$56,\!300\pm30\%$	$12.7\pm27\%$	$10.8\pm36\%$
Montana	$38,\!800 \pm 21\%$	$37,600 \pm 18\%$	$3,\!200\pm11\%$	$3,\!200\pm10\%$	$10,\!000\pm16\%$	$9{,}100\pm15\%$	$12.3\pm23\%$	$11.7\pm21\%$
Nebraska	$270,\!100\pm21\%$	$242{,}100\pm19\%$	$12,900 \pm 13\%$	$13,600 \pm 15\%$	$46{,}100\pm17\%$	$46{,}100\pm20\%$	$20.9\pm25\%$	$17.8\pm24\%$
New Mexico	$72,\!600 \pm 42\%$	$41,\!300 \pm 31\%$	$6,600 \pm 27\%$	$5{,}100 \pm 29\%$	$18,100 \pm 31\%$	$15{,}900 \pm 31\%$	$11.0\pm50\%$	$8.0\pm42\%$

Continued next page.

Table 13 (continued). Preliminary estimates of mourning dove harvest and hunter activity during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons. Variance estimates are presented as the 95% confidence interval as a percent of the point estimate.

	Mourning D	ove Harvest	Active I	Hunters ^a	Mourning Dov	e Days Afield	Seasonal Harves	t Per Hunter
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
North Dakota	$175,500 \pm 10\%$	$135,100 \pm 14\%$	$9,600 \pm 5\%$	$8,100 \pm 7\%$	$32,\!800 \pm 8\%$	$25,700 \pm 10\%$	$18.2\pm11\%$	$16.6 \pm 16\%$
Oklahoma	$359,\!800 \pm 24\%$	$522,600 \pm 27\%$	$23,000 \pm 17\%$	$31,100 \pm 15\%$	$75,400 \pm 21\%$	$103,\!800\pm21\%$	$15.7\pm29\%$	$16.8\pm31\%$
South Dakota	$197{,}500 \pm 27\%$	$149,\!300 \pm 27\%$	$9,\!800 \pm 23\%$	$8,\!200\pm22\%$	$31,100 \pm 24\%$	$24{,}700\pm29\%$	$20.2\pm35\%$	$18.3\pm35\%$
Texas	$6,\!485,\!800\pm7\%$	$5,360,100 \pm 8\%$	$316,000 \pm 4\%$	$289,000 \pm 5\%$	$1,176,200 \pm 6\%$	$1,\!017,\!100\pm7\%$	$20.5\pm8\%$	$18.5\pm9\%$
Wyoming	$18,\!300 \pm 19\%$	$15,400 \pm 24\%$	$1,800 \pm 11\%$	$1,600 \pm 12\%$	$4,900 \pm 19\%$	$4,\!400\pm21\%$	$10.0\pm22\%$	$9.8\pm27\%$
CMU Total	$9,\!243,\!400 \pm 5\%$	$7,\!954,\!500 \pm 6\%$	487,900	467,300	$1{,}714{,}700 \pm 4\%$	$1{,}551{,}800 \pm 5\%$		
Arizona	$623,\!600\pm14\%$	516,200 ± 15%	29,800 ± 11%	29,800 ± 11%	$98,700 \pm 21\%$	$80,700 \pm 13\%$	$20.9\pm18\%$	$17.3\pm19\%$
California	$730,\!900 \pm 15\%$	$731,200 \pm 16\%$	$45{,}700 \pm 9\%$	$45,300 \pm 9\%$	$121,\!800\pm12\%$	$115,\!600\pm15\%$	$16.0\pm18\%$	$16.1\pm18\%$
Idaho	$59,900 \pm 12\%$	$92,\!200 \pm 14\%$	$6,500 \pm 7\%$	$7,\!800\pm6\%$	$19,700 \pm 12\%$	$27,000 \pm 12\%$	$9.3\pm14\%$	$11.8\pm16\%$
Nevada	$12,700 \pm 55\%$	$17,800 \pm 53\%$	$2,\!200 \pm 45\%$	$2,700 \pm 31\%$	$5,700 \pm 62\%$	$5,400 \pm 34\%$	$5.8\pm71\%$	$6.7 \pm 61\%$
Oregon	$11,\!200 \pm 52\%$	$14,400 \pm 46\%$	$3,600 \pm 36\%$	$1,700 \pm 30\%$	$25,800 \pm 140\%$	$4,900 \pm 39\%$	$3.1\pm64\%$	$8.4 \pm 55\%$
Utah	$27,300 \pm 37\%$	$20,300 \pm 42\%$	$5,\!800 \pm 22\%$	$4,700 \pm 25\%$	$17,900 \pm 37\%$	$14,100 \pm 51\%$	$4.7 \pm 43\%$	$4.3\pm49\%$
Washington	$68,800 \pm 46\%$	$67{,}700 \pm 42\%$	$6,500 \pm 30\%$	$5,600 \pm 32\%$	$17,100 \pm 34\%$	$15,600 \pm 35\%$	$10.7\pm55\%$	$12.0\pm53\%$
WMU Total	$1{,}534{,}500 \pm 10\%$	$1,459,700 \pm 10\%$	100,000	97,600	$306,800 \pm 15\%$	$263,300 \pm 9\%$		
US Total	$16,\!759,\!700 \pm 4\%$	14,607,200 ± 4%	1,018,100	947,000	$3,262,000 \pm 3\%$	$2,848,700 \pm 4\%$		

^a 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 more than 1 state. Variance inestimable.

Table 14. Preliminary estimates of white-winged dove harvest and hunter activity during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons. Variance estimates are presented as the 95% confidence interval as a percent of the point estimate.

	White-winged	Dove Harvest	Active I	Iunters ^a	White-winged D	ove Days Afield	Seasonal Harves	st Per Hunter
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Alabama	$15,500 \pm 48\%$	15,400 ± 81%	8,300 ± 29%	5,800 ± 38%	19,200 ± 31%	$9,700 \pm 44\%$	1.9 ± 56%	$2.6 \pm 90\%$
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Florida	$22,000 \pm 135\%$	$69{,}300 \pm 92\%$	$5,000 \pm 54\%$	$4,800 \pm 53\%$	$23,100 \pm 60\%$	$20,000 \pm 52\%$	$4.4\pm145\%$	$14.4\pm106\%$
Georgia	$7,400 \pm 71\%$	$5,\!900\pm78\%$	$6,\!100\pm43\%$	$3,800 \pm 53\%$	$17,100 \pm 50\%$	$10,\!000 \pm 77\%$	$1.2\pm83\%$	$1.6 \pm 94\%$
Louisiana	$31,300 \pm 84\%$	$19,\!400 \pm 64\%$	$6,500 \pm 32\%$	$5,300 \pm 35\%$	$24,\!300 \pm 44\%$	$15{,}900 \pm 41\%$	$4.8 \pm 90\%$	$3.7\pm73\%$
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	$43,700 \pm 90\%$	$2,\!400\pm91\%$	$10,400 \pm 34\%$	$2,700 \pm 66\%$	$25,600 \pm 51\%$	$9,\!200\pm91\%$	$4.2 \pm 96\%$	$0.9\pm112\%$
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
EMU Total	$128{,}500 \pm 45\%$	$112,\!400\pm 59\%$	43,900	22,400	$126{,}700 \pm 20\%$	$64,\!800 \pm 27\%$		
Colorado	$5,300 \pm 76\%$	$1,500 \pm 96\%$	$2,100 \pm 40\%$	$2,\!200 \pm 43\%$	$6,800 \pm 54\%$	$7,700 \pm 68\%$	$2.6\pm86\%$	$0.7 \pm 106\%$
Kansas	$7,000 \pm 74\%$	$6,300 \pm 64\%$	$6,100 \pm 31\%$	$6,600 \pm 30\%$	$17,700 \pm 33\%$	$18,800 \pm 39\%$	$1.2\pm80\%$	$1.0\pm70\%$
New Mexico	$19,600 \pm 75\%$	$21,100 \pm 61\%$	$3,900 \pm 38\%$	$3,200 \pm 40\%$	$12,400 \pm 41\%$	$10,\!400 \pm 45\%$	$5.1\pm84\%$	$6.6\pm73\%$
Oklahoma	$16,800 \pm 93\%$	$23,900 \pm 85\%$	$6,700 \pm 39\%$	$7,800 \pm 38\%$	$20,300 \pm 42\%$	$29,300 \pm 52\%$	$2.5\pm101\%$	$3.1 \pm 93\%$
Texas	$1,779,100 \pm 10\%$ 1	$1,569,400 \pm 12\%$	$190,300 \pm 6\%$	$164,100 \pm 7\%$	$672,000 \pm 8\%$	$562,000 \pm 11\%$	$9.4\pm12\%$	$9.6\pm14\%$
CMU Total	$1,827,800 \pm 10\%$ 1	$1,622,200 \pm 12\%$	209,000	183,800	$729,200 \pm 8\%$	$628{,}100\pm10\%$		
Arizona	$104,600 \pm 28\%$	$98,000 \pm 31\%$	$18,800 \pm 15\%$	$17,600 \pm 16\%$	53,800 ± 18%	$49,400 \pm 19\%$	$5.6 \pm 31\%$	$5.6 \pm 35\%$
California	$44,700 \pm 37\%$	$47,000 \pm 39\%$	$12,400 \pm 20\%$	$13,800 \pm 21\%$	$32,100 \pm 25\%$	$35,100 \pm 27\%$	$3.6\pm43\%$	$3.4 \pm 44\%$
Nevada	$600 \pm 170\%$	$300 \pm 194\%$	$800 \pm 86\%$	$400 \pm 96\%$	$3,900 \pm 100\%$	$800 \pm 89\%$	$0.8\pm190\%$	$0.9 \pm 217\%$
Utah	0	0	$800\pm73\%$	$700 \pm 84\%$	$2,200 \pm 101\%$	$1,900 \pm 97\%$	0.0	0.0
WMU Total	$150,\!000 \pm 22\%$	$145,\!300\pm25\%$	32,800	32,500	$92,000 \pm 14\%$	$87,300 \pm 16\%$		
US Total	2,106,400 ± 9% 1	$1,879,800 \pm 11\%$	285,700	238,600	$947,900 \pm 7\%$	$780,\!200 \pm 8\%$		

^a 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 more than 1 state. Variance inestimable.

Table 15. Preliminary estimates of band-tailed pigeon harvest and hunter activity during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons. Variance estimates are presented as the 95% confidence interval as a percent of the point estimate.

	Band-tailed Pig	eon Harvest	Active H	unters	Band-tailed Pigeo	on Days Afield	Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Arizona	$1,100 \pm 54\%$	$800 \pm 51\%$	$1,100 \pm 17\%$	$600\pm25\%$	$3,000 \pm 24\%$	$2,000 \pm 34\%$	$1.0 \pm 57\%$	$1.2 \pm 57\%$
Colorado	$200\pm76\%$	$200 \pm 56\%$	$300\pm28\%$	$300\pm28\%$	$900\pm39\%$	$600\pm39\%$	$0.8\pm81\%$	$0.8\pm63\%$
New Mexico	$100\pm188\%$	$100\pm103\%$	$200 \pm 42\%$	$100\pm50\%$	$900 \pm 56\%$	$400\pm71\%$	$0.2\pm193\%$	$0.7\pm114\%$
Utah	0	<50 ± 169%	$<\!50~\pm87\%$	<50 ± 49%	<50 ± 112%	$100 \pm 61\%$	0.0	<0.1 ± 176%
California	$2,\!300\pm22\%$	$1,900 \pm 25\%$	$1,000 \pm 10\%$	$900\pm12\%$	$2,300 \pm 15\%$	$2,100 \pm 17\%$	$2.2\pm24\%$	$2.1\pm28\%$
Oregon	$1,000 \pm 29\%$	$1,000 \pm 33\%$	$500\pm11\%$	$500\pm15\%$	$1,300 \pm 16\%$	$1,300 \pm 27\%$	$2.0\pm31\%$	$2.1\pm37\%$
Washington	$400 \pm 47\%$	$500\pm127\%$	$200\pm25\%$	$200\pm30\%$	$600 \pm 31\%$	$400 \pm 49\%$	$1.7\pm53\%$	$3.0\pm130\%$
United States Total	$5,100 \pm 17\%$	$4,\!500\pm22\%$	3,400	2,600	$8,900 \pm 12\%$	$7,\!000\pm14\%$		

^a 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 more than 1 state. Variance inestimable.

Table 16. Preliminary estimates of American woodcock harvest and hunter activity during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons. Variance estimates are presented as the 95% confidence interval as a percent of the point estimate.

	Woodcock	Harvest	Active Woodc	ock Hunters ^a	Woodcock Hun	ter Days Afield	Seasonal Harves	t Per Hunter
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Connecticut	$1,000 \pm 58\%$	$700 \pm 60\%$	$200\pm14\%$	$300\pm13\%$	$1,800 \pm 31\%$	$2,\!000\pm29\%$	$4.1\pm60\%$	$2.6\pm62\%$
Delaware	$600 \pm 93\%$	<50 ± 190%	$<\!\!50\ \pm76\%$	<50 ± 125%	$300 \pm 92\%$	$100\pm157\%$	$12.5\pm121\%$	$0.5\pm228\%$
Florida	$100\pm151\%$	$200 \pm 98\%$	$7,800 \pm 131\%$	$200\pm81\%$	$16,800 \pm 138\%$	$500 \pm 96\%$	$< 0.1 \pm 200\%$	$1.2\pm127\%$
Georgia	$4,000 \pm 43\%$	$2,\!600\pm47\%$	$700\pm18\%$	$600 \pm 22\%$	$4,\!900\pm36\%$	$5,\!000 \pm 35\%$	$5.8 \pm 47\%$	$4.1\pm52\%$
Maine	$20,500 \pm 64\%$	$9,600 \pm 21\%$	$8{,}100\pm72\%$	$4,\!200\pm99\%$	$27,600 \pm 48\%$	$24,\!300 \pm 86\%$	$2.5 \pm 97\%$	$2.3\pm101\%$
Maryland	$1,\!300\pm58\%$	$400 \pm 65\%$	$3,500 \pm 177\%$	$400\pm22\%$	$4{,}700 \pm 132\%$	$1{,}500\pm43\%$	$0.4\pm186\%$	$1.1\pm68\%$
Massachusetts	$4,\!900 \pm 112\%$	$1,\!900\pm41\%$	$4{,}700\pm85\%$	$600\pm12\%$	$25,600 \pm 92\%$	$4,\!600\pm24\%$	$1.0\pm140\%$	$3.4 \pm 43\%$
New Hampshire	$4,500 \pm 18\%$	$5{,}400\pm22\%$	$1{,}100\pm5\%$	$5,400 \pm 155\%$	$7,600 \pm 13\%$	$13{,}100 \pm 65\%$	$4.2\pm19\%$	$1.0\pm156\%$
New Jersey	$8,300 \pm 153\%$	$800\pm36\%$	$4,\!600\pm115\%$	$4{,}700 \pm 115\%$	$32,000 \pm 132\%$	$70,\!300 \pm 182\%$	$1.8\pm191\%$	$0.2\pm121\%$
New York	$5,\!800\pm94\%$	$4{,}700\pm89\%$	$6,\!300 \pm 115\%$	$5{,}100 \pm 112\%$	$46{,}700 \pm 123\%$	$22{,}100 \pm 116\%$	$0.9\pm148\%$	$0.9\pm143\%$
North Carolina	$9,\!000\pm67\%$	$12,\!300\pm75\%$	$10,\!200 \pm 96\%$	$5,\!800 \pm 108\%$	$23,\!200 \pm 81\%$	$24{,}100 \pm 91\%$	$0.9\pm117\%$	$2.1\pm132\%$
Pennsylvania	$5,\!000 \pm 20\%$	$6,\!300 \pm 82\%$	$3{,}700\pm99\%$	$9{,}700\pm89\%$	$27,\!600 \pm 107\%$	$38,600 \pm 80\%$	$1.3\pm101\%$	$0.6\pm121\%$
Rhode Island	<50 ± 182%	$100\pm106\%$	$<\!\!50\ \pm 49\%$	$100 \pm 44\%$	$700 \pm 63\%$	$400 \pm 54\%$	$0.3\pm188\%$	$0.8\pm114\%$
South Carolina	$3,300 \pm 34\%$	$3,600 \pm 35\%$	$600\pm11\%$	$700\pm11\%$	$3,400 \pm 23\%$	$4,100\pm27\%$	$5.8\pm36\%$	$5.4\pm37\%$
Vermont	$5,500 \pm 73\%$	$2{,}500\pm28\%$	$2,\!600 \pm 151\%$	$600\pm8\%$	$10,\!800\pm111\%$	$4,\!100\pm21\%$	$2.1\pm168\%$	$4.5\pm29\%$
Virginia	$4,\!200\pm29\%$	$5{,}500\pm27\%$	$700\pm10\%$	$3,200 \pm 144\%$	$3,\!800\pm20\%$	$7{,}400 \pm 63\%$	$6.2\pm31\%$	$1.7\pm147\%$
West Virginia	$500\pm39\%$	$300 \pm 44\%$	$100\pm18\%$	$100\pm22\%$	$900\pm36\%$	$800 \pm 34\%$	$3.8 \pm 43\%$	$2.4 \pm 50\%$
EMR Total	$78,700 \pm 27\%$	$56,\!900 \pm 21\%$	55,000	41,600	$238,400 \pm 37\%$	$223{,}100 \pm 62\%$		

Table 16 (continued.) Preliminary estimates of American woodcock harvest and hunter activity during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons. Variance estimates are presented as the 95% confidence interval as a percent of the point estimate.

	Woodcocl	K Harvest	Active Woodc	ock Hunters ^a	Woodcock Hun	ter Days Afield	Seasonal Harve	st Per Hunter
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Alabama	$5,800 \pm 185\%$	$300\pm100\%$	$2,000 \pm 179\%$	$100\pm50\%$	$8,300 \pm 172\%$	$700 \pm 89\%$	$2.9\pm257\%$	$2.2 \pm 112\%$
Arkansas	$17,400 \pm 174\%$	$1,\!800\pm76\%$	$3,400 \pm 126\%$	$200\pm46\%$	$6,500 \pm 105\%$	$1,500 \pm 67\%$	$5.1\pm215\%$	$7.5\pm88\%$
Illinois	$200 \pm 99\%$	$300\pm130\%$	$100\pm60\%$	$100\pm80\%$	$500 \pm 81\%$	$800 \pm 95\%$	$1.6\pm116\%$	$3.8\pm152\%$
Indiana	$600 \pm 62\%$	$900\pm100\%$	$200\pm29\%$	$2,000 \pm 179\%$	$800 \pm 44\%$	$2,700 \pm 134\%$	$3.8\pm69\%$	$0.4\pm205\%$
Iowa	$800\pm146\%$	$100 \pm 94\%$	$1,300 \pm 170\%$	$100\pm34\%$	$6,300 \pm 169\%$	$700 \pm 49\%$	$0.7\pm224\%$	$0.4\pm100\%$
Kansas	$100\pm186\%$	$100\pm139\%$	<50 ± 126%	$<\!\!50\ \pm70\%$	$100\pm139\%$	$300 \pm 99\%$	$2.5\pm225\%$	$1.4\pm155\%$
Kentucky	$800 \pm 69\%$	$1,300 \pm 56\%$	$200\pm23\%$	$200\pm26\%$	$1,000 \pm 44\%$	$1,\!900\pm56\%$	$4.3\pm73\%$	$6.0 \pm 61\%$
Louisiana	$13,500 \pm 52\%$	$10,\!200 \pm 36\%$	$6,\!800\pm77\%$	$3,\!400 \pm 128\%$	$14,600 \pm 50\%$	$9,300 \pm 51\%$	$2.0 \pm 93\%$	$3.0 \pm 133\%$
Michigan	$50,\!400 \pm 26\%$	$37{,}900 \pm 45\%$	$26,600 \pm 39\%$	$18,\!400 \pm 56\%$	$109,400 \pm 33\%$	$134,000 \pm 63\%$	$1.9 \pm 46\%$	$2.1 \pm 72\%$
Minnesota	$30,\!300\pm33\%$	$51,\!200 \pm 59\%$	$15{,}500 \pm 60\%$	$24,\!300 \pm 48\%$	$69,500 \pm 71\%$	$119,\!000 \pm 56\%$	$2.0 \pm 69\%$	$2.1\pm76\%$
Mississippi	$600 \pm 45\%$	$200\pm120\%$	$300\pm28\%$	$2,900 \pm 189\%$	$1,500 \pm 48\%$	$8,900 \pm 186\%$	$1.9\pm53\%$	<0.1 ± 224%
Missouri	$1,300 \pm 57\%$	$4{,}100\pm145\%$	$300\pm22\%$	$3,200 \pm 181\%$	$1,500 \pm 37\%$	$7,300 \pm 161\%$	$4.9 \pm 61\%$	$1.2\pm232\%$
Nebraska	$100\pm108\%$	$100\pm109\%$	$100\pm60\%$	$100\pm63\%$	$700 \pm 87\%$	$600\pm73\%$	$0.7\pm124\%$	$0.7 \pm 126\%$
Ohio	$1,300 \pm 38\%$	$1{,}100\pm41\%$	$2,400 \pm 155\%$	$2,000 \pm 153\%$	$6,200 \pm 121\%$	$5,500 \pm 112\%$	$0.5\pm159\%$	$0.5 \pm 159\%$
Oklahoma	$300\pm192\%$	$100\pm194\%$	$100\pm132\%$	$100\pm131\%$	$300\pm133\%$	$200\pm157\%$	$5.0\pm233\%$	$1.0 \pm 234\%$
Tennessee	$2,400 \pm 67\%$	$800 \pm 84\%$	$2,\!900 \pm 175\%$	$3,500 \pm 182\%$	$28,400 \pm 179\%$	$12{,}100 \pm 161\%$	$0.8\pm187\%$	$0.2\pm200\%$
Texas	$2,700 \pm 52\%$	$1,800 \pm 39\%$	$400\pm15\%$	$400\pm19\%$	$1,900 \pm 38\%$	$1,700 \pm 34\%$	$7.0 \pm 55\%$	$4.4 \pm 44\%$
Wisconsin	$32,000 \pm 21\%$	$42,000 \pm 66\%$	$18,\!800 \pm 45\%$	$14,\!800 \pm 48\%$	$95,900 \pm 51\%$	$88,400 \pm 71\%$	$1.7\pm50\%$	$2.8\pm81\%$
CMR Total	$160,\!500\pm23\%$	$154,\!200 \pm 29\%$	81,400	76,000	$353,400 \pm 27\%$	$395{,}700 \pm 32\%$		
JS Total	$239,200 \pm 18\%$	211,200 ± 22%	136,400	117,600	591,800 ± 22%	$618,\!800 \pm 30\%$		

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 more than 1 state. Variance inestimable.

Table 17. Preliminary estimates of snipe harvest and hunter activity during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons. Variance estimates are presented as the 95% confidence interval as a percent of the point estimate.

_	Snipe Ha	arvest	Active Snipe	e Hunters a	Snipe Hunter I	Days Afield	Seasonal Harves	Per Hunter
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Connecticut	0	0	0	<50 ± 189%	0	200 ± 189%	0.0	0.0
Delaware	$100\pm193\%$	$200\pm194\%$	<50 ± 193%	$100\pm194\%$	$200\pm193\%$	$500\pm194\%$	$3.0\pm273\%$	$3.0\pm274\%$
Florida	$101,\!600\pm85\%$	$57,\!300 \pm 75\%$	$13,500 \pm 63\%$	$8,\!400\pm98\%$	$34,600 \pm 56\%$	$20,900 \pm 63\%$	$7.5\pm106\%$	$6.8\pm123\%$
Georgia	$4{,}900 \pm 147\%$	$1,600 \pm 84\%$	$2,000 \pm 177\%$	$200 \pm 60\%$	$2,400 \pm 150\%$	$700\pm79\%$	$2.4\pm230\%$	$8.9\pm103\%$
Maine	$300\pm132\%$	$200\pm136\%$	$300\pm63\%$	$1,\!600 \pm 178\%$	$900\pm73\%$	$1,\!800 \pm 163\%$	$0.9\pm146\%$	$0.1\pm224\%$
Maryland	$100\pm193\%$	0	$100\pm134\%$	<50 ± 193%	$100\pm134\%$	$100\pm193\%$	$1.0\pm235\%$	0.0
Massachusetts	$200\pm186\%$	0	<50 ± 82%	<50 ± 130%	$200 \pm 96\%$	<50 ± 130%	$6.0\pm203\%$	0.0
New Hampshire	<50 ± 185%	0	$<50 \pm 87\%$	0	$100\pm120\%$	0	$0.7\pm205\%$	0.0
New Jersey	$100\pm166\%$	$<50 \pm 192\%$	$100\pm108\%$	$100\pm109\%$	$100\pm115\%$	$300\pm124\%$	$2.3\pm198\%$	$0.7\pm220\%$
New York	<50 ± 191%	<50 ± 134%	$1,300 \pm 186\%$	$100\pm74\%$	$3,800 \pm 185\%$	$400\pm104\%$	$< 0.1 \pm 267\%$	$0.3\pm153\%$
North Carolina	$1,300 \pm 61\%$	$600\pm78\%$	$1,900 \pm 167\%$	$200 \pm 42\%$	$4,000 \pm 154\%$	$900 \pm 58\%$	$0.7\pm177\%$	$2.3\pm89\%$
Pennsylvania	$100\pm86\%$	$300\pm152\%$	$100\pm66\%$	$100\pm84\%$	$600\pm113\%$	$700\pm122\%$	$1.1\pm108\%$	$4.8\pm173\%$
Rhode Island	$200\pm191\%$	$200\pm192\%$	<50 ± 191%	<50 ± 192%	$100\pm191\%$	$100\pm192\%$	$8.0\pm270\%$	$7.0\pm272\%$
South Carolina	$600 \pm 90\%$	$1,\!800\pm77\%$	$100\pm54\%$	$200 \pm 50\%$	$300\pm62\%$	$600 \pm 66\%$	$5.8\pm105\%$	$11.0 \pm 91\%$
Vermont	0	$100\pm87\%$	$100\pm60\%$	$100 \pm 61\%$	$300 \pm 81\%$	$600\pm112\%$	0.0	$0.9\pm106\%$
Virginia	$3,400 \pm 193\%$	$7,300 \pm 188\%$	$900\pm177\%$	$1,\!800 \pm 191\%$	$2,100 \pm 155\%$	$2,100 \pm 167\%$	$3.7\pm262\%$	$4.1\pm268\%$
West Virginia	0	<50 ± 190%	0	<50 ± 190%	0	<50 ± 190%	0.0	$1.0\pm269\%$
Atlantic Flyway Total	$112,\!900 \pm 77\%$	$69,\!600 \pm 65\%$	20,500	12,900	$49,\!800 \pm 45\%$	$29{,}900 \pm 47\%$		
Alabama	$10,\!300\pm180\%$	$300\pm142\%$	$2,000 \pm 182\%$	$100\pm80\%$	$28{,}700 \pm 192\%$	$300 \pm 92\%$	$5.1\pm255\%$	$5.4\pm163\%$
Arkansas	$6{,}100 \pm 179\%$	$1,900 \pm 63\%$	$2,400 \pm 127\%$	$200 \pm 40\%$	$4,900 \pm 124\%$	$2,500 \pm 80\%$	$2.5\pm219\%$	$8.1\pm75\%$
Illinois	$1{,}700 \pm 173\%$	$100\pm112\%$	$1{,}100\pm95\%$	$200 \pm 42\%$	$2,700 \pm 80\%$	$1,\!000\pm67\%$	$1.6\pm197\%$	$0.7\pm120\%$
Indiana	$700 \pm 80\%$	$300 \pm 69\%$	$200\pm32\%$	$100\pm46\%$	$1,100 \pm 56\%$	$300 \pm 53\%$	$3.0\pm86\%$	$2.4\pm84\%$
Iowa	$400 \pm 64\%$	$300 \pm 59\%$	$200\pm33\%$	$100 \pm 42\%$	$700 \pm 51\%$	$700 \pm 68\%$	$2.3\pm72\%$	$1.9\pm73\%$
Kentucky	$1,\!800 \pm 179\%$	$100\pm155\%$	$900\pm185\%$	$100\pm71\%$	$3,500 \pm 183\%$	$300 \pm 80\%$	$2.1\pm257\%$	$0.8\pm170\%$
Louisiana	$112,\!400\pm132\%$	$13,400 \pm 54\%$	$4{,}700\pm68\%$	$4,\!300 \pm 103\%$	$39,800 \pm 130\%$	$9,500 \pm 52\%$	$23.7\pm149\%$	$3.1\pm117\%$
Michigan	$3,400 \pm 124\%$	$600\pm74\%$	$4,600 \pm 125\%$	$300\pm36\%$	$16,700 \pm 121\%$	$1,\!300\pm48\%$	$0.7\pm176\%$	$2.0\pm82\%$
Minnesota	$4{,}900\pm89\%$	$5,\!600 \pm 167\%$	$5{,}700 \pm 88\%$	$1,\!600 \pm 142\%$	$19{,}500 \pm 131\%$	$3,\!800 \pm 125\%$	$0.9\pm125\%$	$3.4\pm219\%$
Mississippi	$1,200 \pm 91\%$	$500 \pm 93\%$	$100\pm75\%$	$100\pm79\%$	$400 \pm 89\%$	$100\pm81\%$	$9.8\pm118\%$	$5.6\pm122\%$
Missouri	$23,\!000 \pm 177\%$	$400\pm83\%$	$4,600 \pm 106\%$	$100\pm72\%$	$72,\!000 \pm 181\%$	$300\pm79\%$	$4.9\pm206\%$	$4.8\pm110\%$
Ohio	$600 \pm 67\%$	$1{,}800 \pm 129\%$	$2,200 \pm 122\%$	$1,300 \pm 177\%$	$6,600 \pm 148\%$	$1,700 \pm 133\%$	$0.3\pm139\%$	$1.4\pm219\%$
Tennessee	$6{,}300 \pm 188\%$	$<50 \pm 188\%$	$2{,}100 \pm 185\%$	$100\pm82\%$	$4{,}700 \pm 168\%$	$100\pm100\%$	$3.0\pm263\%$	$0.6\pm205\%$
Wisconsin	$5,600 \pm 138\%$	$2{,}700 \pm 110\%$	$1,\!900\pm97\%$	$1,\!900 \pm 153\%$	$9,600 \pm 102\%$	$3,\!000\pm98\%$	$3.0\pm169\%$	$1.4\pm188\%$
Mississippi Flyway Total	$178,\!300 \pm 88\%$	$28,\!000 \pm 45\%$	32,700	10,600	$211,\!000 \pm 74\%$	$25{,}100 \pm 32\%$		

Table 17 (continued). Preliminary estimates of snipe harvest and hunter activity during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons. Variance estimates are presented as the 95% confidence interval as a percent of the point estimate.

	Snipe H	arvest	Active Snipe	e Hunters a	Snipe Hunter	Days Afield	Seasonal Harvest	t Per Hunter
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Colorado	$700 \pm 90\%$	$7,200 \pm 182\%$	$200 \pm 31\%$	1,000 ± 165%	1,000 ± 53%	2,500 ± 134%	$3.0 \pm 95\%$	$7.2 \pm 245\%$
Kansas	$1,500 \pm 131\%$	$400\pm71\%$	$1,100 \pm 177\%$	$100 \pm 46\%$	$1{,}400 \pm 139\%$	$300\pm66\%$	$1.4\pm220\%$	$3.0\pm84\%$
Nebraska	$11{,}700 \pm 145\%$	$1,400 \pm 78\%$	$3{,}900\pm70\%$	$200 \pm 40\%$	$12,\!800 \pm 87\%$	$500 \pm 57\%$	$3.0\pm161\%$	$8.7\pm88\%$
New Mexico	<50 ± 114%	<50 ± 133%	$1,000 \pm 175\%$	$100 \pm 93\%$	$4{,}900 \pm 179\%$	$100\pm112\%$	$< 0.1 \pm 209\%$	$0.5\pm162\%$
North Dakota	$2,600 \pm 158\%$	$200\pm63\%$	$2,300 \pm 124\%$	$100\pm36\%$	$7,300 \pm 140\%$	$600 \pm 52\%$	$1.1\pm201\%$	$1.3\pm73\%$
Oklahoma	$900 \pm 84\%$	$1,500 \pm 84\%$	$1,000 \pm 81\%$	$400 \pm 41\%$	$2,\!000 \pm 65\%$	$2,100\pm81\%$	$0.9\pm116\%$	$3.6 \pm 94\%$
South Dakota	$200\pm83\%$	$100 \pm 99\%$	$100 \pm 47\%$	$100 \pm 44\%$	$200\pm68\%$	$200\pm71\%$	$2.0 \pm 95\%$	$1.8\pm108\%$
Texas	$4,400 \pm 36\%$	$10{,}100\pm127\%$	$9{,}500 \pm 92\%$	$2,600 \pm 164\%$	$31,\!000 \pm 144\%$	$23{,}500 \pm 182\%$	$0.5 \pm 99\%$	$3.9\pm208\%$
Wyoming	$400 \pm 90\%$	$200\pm82\%$	$100\pm40\%$	$100 \pm 46\%$	$500 \pm 56\%$	$200\pm 56\%$	$3.6 \pm 99\%$	$1.7\pm94\%$
Central Flyway Total	$22,\!400 \pm 79\%$	$21,\!200\pm87\%$	19,200	4,700	$61{,}100 \pm 78\%$	$30{,}100 \pm 143\%$		
Arizona	$200\pm116\%$	$200\pm147\%$	$2,300 \pm 129\%$	$100 \pm 59\%$	$12,600 \pm 171\%$	$700 \pm 83\%$	<0.1 ± 174%	$1.4\pm158\%$
California	$3,900 \pm 36\%$	$2,000 \pm 41\%$	$500\pm20\%$	$500\pm25\%$	$2,\!300\pm28\%$	$1{,}900\pm43\%$	$7.1 \pm 42\%$	$4.2\pm48\%$
Idaho	0	0	$900\pm196\%$	0	$34{,}300 \pm 196\%$	0	0.0	0.0
Montana	$200\pm89\%$	$300\pm80\%$	$100\pm66\%$	$100 \pm 40\%$	$200 \pm 99\%$	$500 \pm 59\%$	$2.3\pm111\%$	$2.8\pm89\%$
Nevada	$4,400 \pm 194\%$	$100\pm132\%$	$2,200 \pm 193\%$	$100 \pm 59\%$	$21,600 \pm 195\%$	$200\pm80\%$	$2.0\pm274\%$	$1.8\pm145\%$
Oregon	$2,300 \pm 101\%$	$800 \pm 45\%$	$1,300 \pm 158\%$	$200\pm27\%$	$4,500 \pm 140\%$	$800 \pm 35\%$	$1.8\pm188\%$	$4.0\pm52\%$
Utah	$100\pm82\%$	$100 \pm 96\%$	$800\pm142\%$	$100\pm35\%$	$2,400 \pm 100\%$	$600\pm62\%$	$0.1\pm164\%$	$1.3\pm102\%$
Washington	$400\pm86\%$	$300 \pm 91\%$	$100\pm 56\%$	$100 \pm 52\%$	$400\pm85\%$	$500\pm70\%$	$4.0\pm103\%$	$3.7\pm105\%$
Pacific Flyway Total	$11,\!400\pm78\%$	$3,\!800\pm27\%$	8,200	1,100	$78,\!300 \pm 105\%$	$5,\!200\pm23\%$		
Alaska	$1,600 \pm 113\%$	$200\pm123\%$	$200\pm43\%$	$100\pm62\%$	$600 \pm 54\%$	$200\pm71\%$	$9.8\pm120\%$	$2.9\pm137\%$
United States Total	$326,\!600 \pm 55\%$	$122{,}700 \pm 41\%$	80,700	29,400	$400,\!800 \pm 46\%$	$90,\!400 \pm 51\%$		

^a 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 more than 1 state. Variance inestimable.

Table 18. Preliminary estimates of coot harvest and hunter activity during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons. Variance estimates are presented as the 95% confidence interval as a percent of the point estimate.

_	Coot Ha	rvest	Active Coot	Hunters ^a	Coot Hunter I	Days Afield	Seasonal Harves	t Per Hunter
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Connecticut	0	<50 ± 189%	0	<50 ± 94%	0	$600 \pm 126\%$	0.0	0.3 ± 211%
Delaware	<50 ± 193%	0	<50 ± 193%	0	<50 ± 193%	0	$1.0 \pm 273\%$	0.0
Florida	$96,300 \pm 134\%$	$21,400 \pm 65\%$	$6,700 \pm 94\%$	$7,300 \pm 112\%$	$26,500 \pm 116\%$	$12,500 \pm 68\%$	$14.4 \pm 164\%$	$2.9 \pm 130\%$
Georgia	$53,300 \pm 181\%$	$3,400 \pm 71\%$	$3,700 \pm 135\%$	$3,000 \pm 183\%$	$17,100 \pm 140\%$	$3,500 \pm 157\%$	$14.4\pm226\%$	$1.2 \pm 196\%$
Maine	<50 ± 193%	$200\pm153\%$	$100 \pm 96\%$	$100\pm136\%$	$400\pm116\%$	$300\pm149\%$	$0.2\pm216\%$	$2.0\pm205\%$
Maryland	$100\pm193\%$	0	$<50 \pm 193\%$	<50 ± 193%	<50 ± 193%	<50 ± 193%	$2.0\pm273\%$	0.0
Massachusetts	$100\pm156\%$	$100\pm133\%$	<50 ± 127%	<50 ± 130%	$100\pm160\%$	$200\pm172\%$	$3.0\pm201\%$	$2.5 \pm 186\%$
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
New Jersey	0	<50 ± 192%	0	<50 ± 134%	0	$100\pm157\%$	0.0	$0.5\pm234\%$
New York	$400 \pm 92\%$	$300\pm109\%$	$1,500 \pm 157\%$	$100\pm74\%$	$5,000 \pm 144\%$	$900\pm135\%$	$0.3\pm182\%$	$2.2\pm132\%$
North Carolina	$3{,}700\pm62\%$	$7,000 \pm 128\%$	$500\pm28\%$	$2,600 \pm 168\%$	$2,500 \pm 49\%$	$5,900 \pm 85\%$	$7.3 \pm 68\%$	$2.7 \pm 211\%$
Pennsylvania	$11,\!000 \pm 186\%$	$1,200 \pm 120\%$	$1,400 \pm 181\%$	$100\pm62\%$	$7,700 \pm 167\%$	$1{,}100\pm94\%$	$7.8\pm260\%$	$9.4\pm135\%$
Rhode Island	0	$100\pm192\%$	0	<50 ± 192%	0	$700\pm192\%$	0.0	$4.0\pm272\%$
South Carolina	$4,\!800 \pm 184\%$	$3,000 \pm 156\%$	$1,600 \pm 187\%$	$2,500 \pm 189\%$	$3,500 \pm 167\%$	$10,\!200 \pm 185\%$	$3.1\pm263\%$	$1.2\pm245\%$
Vermont	0	$100\pm139\%$	$<50 \pm 107\%$	$<50 \pm 93\%$	$100\pm116\%$	$400\pm157\%$	0.0	$2.2 \pm 167\%$
Virginia	$200\pm125\%$	$400\pm127\%$	$100\pm65\%$	$100\pm63\%$	$700 \pm 80\%$	$1,100 \pm 114\%$	$3.3\pm141\%$	$4.9\pm142\%$
West Virginia	$100\pm182\%$	<50 ± 190%	<50 ± 122%	$<\!\!50\ \pm 85\%$	$200\pm123\%$	$300\pm162\%$	$5.0\pm219\%$	$0.3\pm208\%$
Atlantic Flyway Total	$170,\!000 \pm 96\%$	$33,\!800 \pm 51\%$	15,700	13,000	$63,800 \pm 66\%$	$34,200 \pm 62\%$		
Alabama	$2,\!200 \pm 81\%$	$500\pm86\%$	$2,\!000 \pm 182\%$	$100 \pm 51\%$	$29{,}100 \pm 190\%$	$400 \pm 68\%$	$1.1\pm200\%$	$3.7\pm100\%$
Arkansas	$1,300 \pm 98\%$	$3,100 \pm 123\%$	$100 \pm 57\%$	$2,000 \pm 178\%$	$1,100 \pm 141\%$	$3,900 \pm 106\%$	$9.6 \pm 114\%$	$1.5 \pm 217\%$
Illinois	$4,\!400 \pm 120\%$	$1,600 \pm 94\%$	$1,200 \pm 82\%$	$300\pm34\%$	$7,\!400 \pm 73\%$	$2,900 \pm 54\%$	$3.6\pm146\%$	$5.2 \pm 100\%$
Indiana	$4,\!600 \pm 158\%$	$100\pm157\%$	$900\pm160\%$	$100 \pm 58\%$	$4,\!800\pm153\%$	$400 \pm 99\%$	$5.1 \pm 225\%$	$0.7\pm168\%$
Iowa	$1,\!800\pm54\%$	$2,500 \pm 87\%$	$200\pm26\%$	$200\pm33\%$	$1,500 \pm 43\%$	$1,800 \pm 56\%$	$7.5 \pm 60\%$	$12.4\pm93\%$
Kentucky	$3{,}400 \pm 189\%$	$100\pm113\%$	$1{,}700 \pm 132\%$	$100\pm71\%$	$4,\!400 \pm 148\%$	$800\pm135\%$	$2.0\pm231\%$	$0.7\pm133\%$
Louisiana	$188,\!100\pm100\%$	$35{,}500 \pm 32\%$	$7{,}700 \pm 52\%$	$2,000 \pm 13\%$	$90,000 \pm 79\%$	$17,000 \pm 24\%$	$24.3\pm112\%$	$17.9 \pm 34\%$
Michigan	$4,800 \pm 171\%$	$700 \pm 88\%$	$2,300 \pm 175\%$	$1{,}700 \pm 171\%$	$14,\!300 \pm 172\%$	$13{,}600 \pm 169\%$	$2.0\pm245\%$	$0.4\pm192\%$
Minnesota	$13,500 \pm 115\%$	$9,200 \pm 129\%$	$4,\!600 \pm 95\%$	$3,000 \pm 108\%$	$30,600 \pm 111\%$	$7,600 \pm 99\%$	$2.9\pm149\%$	$3.0\pm168\%$
Mississippi	$2,300 \pm 109\%$	$100\pm152\%$	$100\pm83\%$	$100 \pm 90\%$	$1,800 \pm 105\%$	$900\pm165\%$	$21.4\pm137\%$	$2.2 \pm 177\%$
Missouri	$29,\!800 \pm 176\%$	$400 \pm 92\%$	$1,\!600 \pm 182\%$	$100\pm66\%$	$67,\!200 \pm 194\%$	$500 \pm 90\%$	$18.7\pm253\%$	$3.6\pm113\%$
Ohio	$800\pm62\%$	$600 \pm 56\%$	$1{,}300 \pm 154\%$	$1,400 \pm 160\%$	$11,\!000 \pm 176\%$	$2{,}700\pm90\%$	$0.7\pm166\%$	$0.4\pm170\%$
Tennessee	$400 \pm 98\%$	$3,500 \pm 150\%$	$100 \pm 59\%$	$2,\!700\pm188\%$	$1,000 \pm 86\%$	$5,\!600 \pm 180\%$	$3.6\pm114\%$	$1.3\pm241\%$
Wisconsin	$4,\!000\pm45\%$	$5{,}300\pm41\%$	$3,\!300\pm77\%$	$800\pm19\%$	$9,\!800\pm57\%$	$4,\!400\pm37\%$	$1.2\pm89\%$	$6.9 \pm 45\%$
Mississippi Flyway Total	$261{,}500 \pm 75\%$	$63{,}100 \pm 28\%$	27,200	14,600	$273{,}900 \pm 60\%$	$62{,}500 \pm 43\%$		

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Table 18 (continued). Preliminary estimates of coot harvest and hunter activity during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons. Variance estimates are presented as the 95% confidence interval as a percent of the point estimate.

	Coot Ha	arvest	Active Coot	Hunters ^a	Coot Hunter I	Days Afield	Seasonal Harves	t Per Hunter
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Colorado	$800\pm72\%$	$5,300 \pm 185\%$	$700\pm153\%$	$1,\!000 \pm 165\%$	$1,300 \pm 93\%$	$4,800 \pm 172\%$	$1.1\pm169\%$	$5.3\pm248\%$
Kansas	$1,000 \pm 77\%$	$2,400 \pm 176\%$	$100\pm38\%$	$1,\!200 \pm 185\%$	$600 \pm 80\%$	$5,\!800 \pm 186\%$	$9.5\pm86\%$	$2.1\pm255\%$
Nebraska	$7,300 \pm 116\%$	$200 \pm 99\%$	$1,700 \pm 111\%$	$100\pm80\%$	$8,900 \pm 172\%$	$100\pm88\%$	$4.3\pm160\%$	$4.6\pm128\%$
New Mexico	$1{,}100 \pm 162\%$	$100\pm127\%$	$1,900 \pm 127\%$	$100\pm70\%$	$10,\!600\pm129\%$	$700\pm121\%$	$0.6\pm206\%$	$1.4\pm145\%$
North Dakota	$4,400 \pm 139\%$	$700 \pm 51\%$	$1,400 \pm 142\%$	$200\pm27\%$	$8{,}700 \pm 162\%$	$1,000 \pm 38\%$	$3.1\pm198\%$	$2.9 \pm 58\%$
Oklahoma	$3,600 \pm 94\%$	$2,100 \pm 96\%$	$600\pm75\%$	$400\pm43\%$	$2,000 \pm 49\%$	$2,000 \pm 71\%$	$5.7\pm120\%$	$5.5\pm105\%$
South Dakota	$300\pm75\%$	$300 \pm 51\%$	$100\pm42\%$	$100\pm36\%$	$200 \pm 64\%$	$500 \pm 63\%$	$3.2\pm86\%$	$3.9\pm63\%$
Texas	$13,700 \pm 96\%$	$21,000 \pm 163\%$	$9,300 \pm 94\%$	$2,500 \pm 168\%$	$52,900 \pm 124\%$	$8,700 \pm 147\%$	$1.5\pm134\%$	$8.3\pm234\%$
Wyoming	$400\pm103\%$	$100\pm117\%$	$100 \pm 47\%$	$<\!\!50\ \pm 89\%$	$400 \pm 58\%$	$<50 \pm 95\%$	$4.5\pm113\%$	$2.5\pm147\%$
Central Flyway Total	$32,\!600 \pm 53\%$	$32,\!300 \pm 111\%$	16,000	5,600	$85{,}600 \pm 82\%$	$23{,}500 \pm 80\%$		
Arizona	$11,600 \pm 184\%$	$600 \pm 63\%$	$2,300 \pm 129\%$	$200 \pm 43\%$	$18,400 \pm 175\%$	$900 \pm 64\%$	$5.0\pm225\%$	$3.7\pm76\%$
California	$20,300 \pm 68\%$	$7,\!800 \pm 45\%$	$6,400 \pm 75\%$	$700\pm19\%$	$17,700 \pm 73\%$	$4,500 \pm 37\%$	$3.2\pm101\%$	$10.5\pm49\%$
Idaho	$9,400 \pm 178\%$	0	$1,700 \pm 137\%$	0	$35{,}100\pm191\%$	0	$5.5\pm225\%$	0.0
Montana	$200\pm156\%$	$100\pm109\%$	$100\pm66\%$	$100\pm49\%$	$200 \pm 93\%$	$300\pm66\%$	$3.4\pm170\%$	$1.6\pm119\%$
Nevada	$119{,}200 \pm 194\%$	$800 \pm 61\%$	$2,300 \pm 186\%$	$100\pm36\%$	$22,\!300 \pm 189\%$	$400 \pm 51\%$	$52.8\pm269\%$	$6.9 \pm 71\%$
Oregon	$10,400 \pm 145\%$	$1,600 \pm 120\%$	$1,300 \pm 163\%$	$100\pm35\%$	$2,700 \pm 84\%$	$700 \pm 91\%$	$8.0\pm218\%$	$12.5 \pm 125\%$
Utah	$7,100 \pm 42\%$	$5,\!300 \pm 27\%$	$2,400 \pm 74\%$	$600\pm12\%$	$9,800 \pm 67\%$	$4,700 \pm 27\%$	$2.9\pm85\%$	$8.2\pm30\%$
Washington	$1,400 \pm 66\%$	$600\pm72\%$	$200 \pm 40\%$	$100\pm50\%$	$600 \pm 63\%$	$400\pm78\%$	$7.2\pm77\%$	$7.2 \pm 88\%$
Pacific Flyway Total	$179{,}700 \pm 130\%$	$16,\!800 \pm 26\%$	16,700	2,000	$106{,}900 \pm 81\%$	$11{,}900 \pm 19\%$		
United States Total	$643{,}700 \pm 54\%$	$149,\!300\pm27\%$	75,600	38,100	$530,\!100\pm38\%$	$135,600 \pm 29\%$		

^a 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 more than 1 state. Variance inestimable.

Table 19. Preliminary estimates of gallinule harvest and hunter activity during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons. Variance estimates are presented as the 95% confidence interval as a percent of the point estimate.

	Gallinule Harvest		Active Gallin	Active Gallinule Hunters ^a		Gallinule Hunter Days Afield		st Per Hunter
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Florida	$25,\!600 \pm 82\%$	$4,\!800\pm49\%$	$4,100\pm54\%$	$500\pm32\%$	$9,600 \pm 64\%$	$1,\!900\pm58\%$	$6.3 \pm 98\%$	$9.1 \pm 58\%$
Georgia	$1,\!800 \pm 144\%$	$1{,}300 \pm 100\%$	$1{,}300 \pm 186\%$	$100\pm69\%$	$1{,}800 \pm 145\%$	$500\pm75\%$	$1.3\pm235\%$	$9.1\pm122\%$
New Jersey	0	0	0	<50 ± 192%	0	$100\pm192\%$	0.0	0.0
New York	$1{,}700\pm196\%$	$400\pm121\%$	$1,\!200 \pm 133\%$	$100\pm108\%$	$2,300 \pm 152\%$	$200\pm139\%$	$1.5\pm237\%$	$6.0\pm163\%$
North Carolina	0	$100\pm133\%$	<50 ± 192%	$100 \pm 93\%$	<50 ± 192%	$200\pm105\%$	0.0	$1.5\pm162\%$
Pennsylvania	$<\!\!50\ \pm188\%$	$200\pm189\%$	<50 ± 188%	<50 ± 133%	$<\!\!50\ \pm 188\%$	$400\pm183\%$	$2.0\pm266\%$	$6.5\pm231\%$
South Carolina	$!2,700 \pm 196\%$	0	$1{,}500 \pm 194\%$	$<\!\!50\ \pm 189\%$	$1{,}500 \pm 192\%$	$100\pm189\%$	$14.9\pm275\%$	0.0
Virginia	0	0	$700\pm189\%$	0	$14{,}500 \pm 194\%$	0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Atlantic Flyway Total	$51,800 \pm 95\%$	$6,700\pm41\%$	8,900	800	$29,\!900 \pm 98\%$	$3,\!300\pm44\%$		
Alabama	0	<50 ± 147%	<50 ± 100%	<50 ± 106%	$300\pm132\%$	$100\pm157\%$	0.0	$1.3 \pm 181\%$
Arkansas	0	<50 ± 188%	<50 ± 191%	<50 ± 132%	$100\pm191\%$	$700\pm185\%$	0.0	$1.0\pm230\%$
Kentucky	0	0	$400\pm196\%$	0	$2{,}100 \pm 196\%$	0	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	$37,\!000 \pm 51\%$	$9,\!900\pm32\%$	$4,\!600 \pm 39\%$	$1{,}100\pm20\%$	$32,600 \pm 56\%$	$8,\!200\pm35\%$	$8.1\pm64\%$	$9.3\pm38\%$
Michigan	0	<50 ± 189%	$100\pm75\%$	$100\pm69\%$	$600\pm116\%$	$400 \pm 98\%$	0.0	$0.1\pm201\%$
Minnesota	$7{,}700 \pm 153\%$	$100\pm113\%$	$1,\!600 \pm 112\%$	$100\pm66\%$	$22{,}100 \pm 147\%$	$500 \pm 98\%$	$5.0\pm189\%$	$0.6\pm131\%$
Mississippi	$2,800 \pm 139\%$	$700\pm135\%$	$1,\!600\pm192\%$	$<\!\!50\ \pm 132\%$	$2,\!200 \pm 150\%$	$300\pm143\%$	$1.8\pm237\%$	$20.5\pm189\%$
Ohio	$100\pm100\%$	$100\pm185\%$	$<\!\!50\ \pm62\%$	<50 ± 106%	$200 \pm 68\%$	$100\pm138\%$	$1.6\pm117\%$	$2.0\pm213\%$
Tennessee	0	0	$800\pm196\%$	0	$8{,}100\pm196\%$	0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	$400\pm196\%$	$100\pm107\%$	$2,\!300\pm78\%$	$100\pm70\%$	$13,\!800 \pm 90\%$	$200\pm103\%$	$0.2\pm211\%$	$0.8\pm128\%$
Mississippi Flyway Tot	al $48,000 \pm 47\%$	$10,800 \pm 30\%$	11,900	1,500	$83,\!800 \pm 51\%$	$10,900 \pm 30\%$		
New Mexico	<50 ± 188%	0	$1,000 \pm 134\%$	<50 ± 189%	$7,300 \pm 143\%$	$100\pm189\%$	<0.1 ± 231%	0.0
Oklahoma	0	<50 ± 191%	$500\pm114\%$	<50 ± 191%	$3,500 \pm 177\%$	$200\pm191\%$	0.0	$2.0\pm270\%$
Texas	$100 \pm 95\%$	$100\pm154\%$	$6{,}700\pm97\%$	$<\!\!50\ \pm92\%$	$23{,}500 \pm 142\%$	$500\pm127\%$	<0.1 ± 136%	$1.2\pm179\%$
Central Flyway Total	$200\pm85\%$	$100\pm120\%$	8,100	100	$34,\!300 \pm 104\%$	$1,\!000\pm75\%$		

Table 19 (continued). Preliminary estimates of gallinule harvest and hunter activity during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons. Variance estimates are presented as the 95% confidence interval as a percent of the point estimate.

	Gallinule Harvest		Active Gallinule Hunters ^a		Gallinule Hunter Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Arizona	$1,300 \pm 182\%$	<50 ± 187%	$1,300 \pm 131\%$	$100\pm74\%$	$1,\!900\pm98\%$	$300\pm113\%$	$1.0\pm224\%$	$0.2 \pm 201\%$
California	$5,600 \pm 119\%$	$700\pm178\%$	$2{,}900\pm64\%$	$100\pm83\%$	$10,\!600 \pm 96\%$	$300\pm103\%$	$1.9\pm135\%$	$13.2\pm196\%$
Nevada	0	0	$400\pm137\%$	<50 ± 102%	$1{,}900 \pm 137\%$	$100\pm127\%$	0.0	0.0
Pacific Flyway Total	$6,900 \pm 102\%$	$700\pm169\%$	5,500	200	$47,\!800 \pm 139\%$	$1,\!100\pm52\%$		
United States Total	06,800 ± 51%	$18,\!300 \pm 20\%$	34,500	2,700	$195{,}700 \pm 47\%$	$16,\!300 \pm 23\%$		

^a 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 more than 1 state. Variance inestimable.

Table 20. Preliminary estimates of rail harvest and hunter activity during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons. Variance estimates are presented as the 95% confidence interval as a percent of the point estimate.

_	Rail Harvest		Active Rail Hunters b		Rail Hunter Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Connecticut	0	$200\pm170\%$	0	<50 ± 125%	0	$200\pm173\%$	0.0	$5.5 \pm 211\%$
Delaware	0	0	<50 ± 193%	$100\pm194\%$	$200\pm193\%$	$200\pm194\%$	0.0	0.0
Florida	$2,800 \pm 107\%$	$3,400 \pm 72\%$	$1,200 \pm 98\%$	$300 \pm 44\%$	$2,800 \pm 105\%$	$1,000 \pm 94\%$	$2.3\pm145\%$	$11.2\pm84\%$
Georgia	$3,200 \pm 64\%$	$2,\!800 \pm 57\%$	$200\pm39\%$	$200 \pm 54\%$	$600 \pm 47\%$	$500 \pm 60\%$	$14.5\pm75\%$	$12.6\pm78\%$
Maine	0	0	$100\pm111\%$	0	$100\pm111\%$	0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	<50 ± 193%	0	$1,000 \pm 190\%$	0	$1,000 \pm 190\%$	0	$< 0.1 \pm 271\%$	0.0
Massachusetts	0	0	$700\pm196\%$	0	$1,400 \pm 196\%$	0	0.0	0.0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
New Jersey	$2,400 \pm 107\%$	$4,\!200 \pm 81\%$	$200 \pm 61\%$	$200 \pm 59\%$	$400 \pm 66\%$	$500 \pm 69\%$	$13.2\pm123\%$	$20.2\pm100\%$
New York	0	<50 ± 191%	$700\pm174\%$	$100\pm108\%$	$1,800 \pm 188\%$	$200\pm147\%$	0.0	$0.3\pm220\%$
North Carolina	$6,400 \pm 120\%$	$3,000 \pm 66\%$	$2,100 \pm 121\%$	$200 \pm 42\%$	$6,200 \pm 130\%$	$600 \pm 52\%$	$3.0\pm170\%$	$12.4\pm78\%$
Pennsylvania	0	$200\pm135\%$	$<50 \pm 188\%$	<50 ± 109%	$<50 \pm 188\%$	$300\pm128\%$	0.0	$4.0\pm173\%$
Rhode Island	<50 ± 193%	$100\pm192\%$	<50 ± 193%	<50 ± 192%	$100\pm193\%$	$100\pm192\%$	$1.0\pm273\%$	$3.0\pm272\%$
South Carolina	$30{,}100 \pm 131\%$	$5,\!300 \pm 47\%$	$3,300 \pm 127\%$	$300 \pm 34\%$	$3,800 \pm 110\%$	$600 \pm 39\%$	$9.2\pm183\%$	$18.9 \pm 58\%$
Virginia	$3,300 \pm 76\%$	$7,600 \pm 44\%$	$900\pm158\%$	$300\pm25\%$	$14,900 \pm 189\%$	$1,000 \pm 36\%$	$3.7\pm175\%$	$22.9 \pm 51\%$
Atlantic Flyway Total	$48,\!200 \pm 84\%$	$26,\!600 \pm 24\%$	10,300	1,800	$33,200 \pm 91\%$	$5{,}100\pm27\%$		
Alabama	0	$100\pm154\%$	<50 ± 100%	<50 ± 131%	$100\pm123\%$	<50 ± 131%	0.0	$2.5 \pm 202\%$
Arkansas	<50 ± 191%	<50 ± 188%	$100\pm106\%$	<50 ± 132%	$100\pm128\%$	$700\pm185\%$	$0.3\pm218\%$	$0.5\pm230\%$
Illinois	$200\pm117\%$	$100\pm119\%$	$500\pm158\%$	$200 \pm 50\%$	$10,600 \pm 191\%$	$900\pm76\%$	$0.3\pm197\%$	$0.6\pm129\%$
Indiana	$100\pm187\%$	$100\pm142\%$	$1,500 \pm 108\%$	$100\pm73\%$	$4,800 \pm 118\%$	$200\pm76\%$	<0.1 ± 216%	$1.2 \pm 160\%$
Iowa	$800 \pm 95\%$	$100\pm116\%$	$1,700 \pm 65\%$	$100 \pm 67\%$	$6,500 \pm 99\%$	$400\pm102\%$	$0.5\pm115\%$	$2.1\pm134\%$
Kentucky	$400\pm196\%$	0	$400\pm196\%$	<50 ± 189%	$900\pm196\%$	<50 ± 189%	$1.0\pm277\%$	0.0
Louisiana	$6,\!200 \pm 75\%$	$4,100 \pm 71\%$	$1,500 \pm 65\%$	$500\pm30\%$	$6,500 \pm 57\%$	$4,300 \pm 43\%$	$4.0 \pm 99\%$	$8.2\pm77\%$
Michigan	$100\pm111\%$	<50 ± 189%	$100 \pm 57\%$	$100 \pm 64\%$	$800\pm86\%$	$500 \pm 83\%$	$1.1 \pm 125\%$	$0.2\pm199\%$
Minnesota	$5,000 \pm 118\%$	$100\pm81\%$	$2,700 \pm 82\%$	$200 \pm 47\%$	$31,300 \pm 117\%$	$500 \pm 63\%$	$1.9\pm144\%$	$0.5 \pm 94\%$
Mississippi	$1,900 \pm 166\%$	0	$1,600 \pm 192\%$	<50 ± 190%	$2,200 \pm 150\%$	$200\pm190\%$	$1.2 \pm 254\%$	0.0
Missouri	$12,800 \pm 119\%$	$200 \pm 130\%$	$2,800 \pm 109\%$	<50 ± 106%	$3,800 \pm 112\%$	$100\pm115\%$	$4.6 \pm 161\%$	$3.7 \pm 168\%$
Ohio	$2,300 \pm 92\%$	$200\pm127\%$	$2,100 \pm 84\%$	$100\pm63\%$	$3,900 \pm 92\%$	$200\pm87\%$	$1.1 \pm 124\%$	$2.9\pm142\%$
Tennessee	0	0	$800 \pm 196\%$	<50 ± 188%	$8,100 \pm 196\%$	<50 ± 188%	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	$1,500 \pm 115\%$	$600\pm126\%$	$3,500 \pm 63\%$	$100\pm55\%$	$19,300 \pm 75\%$	$300 \pm 64\%$	$0.4\pm131\%$	$5.6 \pm 138\%$
Mississippi Flyway Total	$31,400 \pm 56\%$	$5,\!600 \pm 54\%$	19,400	1,400	$98,\!800 \pm 49\%$	$8,\!500\pm30\%$		

Table 20 (continued). Preliminary estimates of rail harvest and hunter activity during the 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons. Variance estimates are presented as the 95% confidence interval as a percent of the point estimate.

	Rail Harvest		Active Rail Hunters b		Rail Hunter Days Afield		Seasonal Harvest Per Hunter	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Colorado	$2,000 \pm 151\%$	<50 ± 135%	$500\pm103\%$	$<\!\!50\ \pm73\%$	$2,600 \pm 106\%$	$200 \pm 93\%$	$4.0\pm182\%$	$0.5\pm154\%$
Kansas	$300\pm107\%$	$600\pm163\%$	$600\pm185\%$	$100\pm72\%$	$900\pm138\%$	$200\pm101\%$	$0.5\pm214\%$	$10.2\pm178\%$
Nebraska	<50 ± 134%	$200\pm142\%$	$<\!\!50\ \pm76\%$	<50 ± 91%	$100 \pm 93\%$	$200\pm119\%$	$0.6\pm154\%$	$5.2\pm169\%$
New Mexico	$500\pm186\%$	0	$1,500 \pm 109\%$	<50 ± 133%	$7,800 \pm 133\%$	$100\pm155\%$	$0.3\pm215\%$	0.0
Oklahoma	$400 \pm 95\%$	<50 ± 191%	$700 \pm 88\%$	<50 ± 135%	$4,600 \pm 139\%$	$100\pm142\%$	$0.6\pm130\%$	$0.5\pm234\%$
Texas	$1,900 \pm 170\%$	$100 \pm 98\%$	$5,000 \pm 111\%$	$100\pm69\%$	$20,\!200 \pm 163\%$	$500\pm121\%$	$0.4\pm203\%$	$0.7\pm120\%$
Wyoming	$100\pm195\%$	<50 ± 183%	$500 \pm 89\%$	<50 ± 104%	$1,400 \pm 135\%$	$100\pm141\%$	$0.2\pm215\%$	$0.3\pm210\%$
Central Flyway Total	$5{,}300\pm86\%$	$900 \pm 111\%$	8,900	300	$37{,}600 \pm 94\%$	$1{,}300\pm55\%$		
United States Total	$84,900 \pm 52\%$	$33{,}200 \pm 22\%$	38,600	3,500	$169,\!600 \pm 40\%$	$14,\!900 \pm 20\%$		

^a 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 more than 1 state. Variance inestimable.

Table 21. Preliminary estimates of rail harvest during the 2023 and 2024 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	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Atlantic	2,300	2,000	200	100	45,700	24,600	0	0
Mississippi	31,400	5,600	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central	4,400	800	900	100	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	38,100	8,400	1,100	100	45,700	24,600	0	0

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

Seth Maddox, Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Rachel Deehan, Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Larisa Harding, Arizona Game and Fish Department

Susan Porter, Arkansas Game and Fish Commission

Anthony Gomez, Tony Chow, and Meirve Davey, California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Ed Gorman, Colorado Parks and Wildlife

Min Huang, Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

Cole Tiemann and Joe Rogerson, Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control

Andrew Fanning, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Daniel Brown, Georgia Department of Natural Resources

Tara Reichert, Idaho Department of Fish and Game

Darren Lawary, Deb Larison, and Doug McClain, Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Tanner Little and Katie Landwehr, Indiana Department of Natural Resources

Orrin Jones, Iowa Department of Natural Resources

Mary Becker, Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks

John Brunjes, Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources

Secunda Byrd, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

Russ Hall, Angela Dionne, and MaryEllen Wickett, Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife

Josh Homyack, Maryland Department of Natural Resources

Robert Morley and H. Heusmann, Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife

Kristen Shuler and Barbara Avers, Michigan Department of Natural Resources

Margaret Dexter, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

Ursula Claxton, Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks

Connor Hart and Rachel Vanausdall, Missouri Department of Conservation

Payton Schild, Phil Schroeder, and Fave McNew, Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks

Leslie Hershberger and John McKinney, Nebraska Game and Parks Commission

Jordan Goshert, Matt Maples, and Russell Woolstenhulme, Nevada Department of Wildlife

Jes Whelehan, New Hampshire Fish and Game Department

Barbara Stoff, New Jersey Department of Fish and Wildlife

Mason Cline, New Mexico Department of Game and Fish

Joshua Stiller, New York Department of Environmental Conservation

Hunter Morris and Chris Turner, North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

Chad Parent, North Dakota Game and Fish Department

Andrew Burt, Ohio Department of Natural Resources

Mike Chrisman and Paxton Smith, Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

Brandon Reishus, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Ian Gregg and Tammy Klinger, Pennsylvania Game Commission

Jenny Kilburn, Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management

Julie Jarrett and Billy Dukes, South Carolina Department of Natural Resources

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Jamie Feddersen, Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency

Kevin Kraii, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Heather Bernales, Utah Department of Natural Resources
Jeff Kahn and Andrew Bouton, Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department
Doreen Richmond and Ben Lewis, Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources
Treg Christopher, Kyle Spragens, and Karen Lohman, Washington Department of Fish and
Wildlife

Michael Peters, West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Jessica Rees Lohr and Paul Frater, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Courtney Rudd, Wyoming Game and Fish Department

Appendix B. Names and affiliations of waterfowl wingbee participants.

Atlantic Flyway Wingbee

E. Bartow, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; J. Bennett, Maryland Department of Natural Resources: P. Bosco, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (retired); C. Cain, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - DMBM/BMDM; R. Callahan, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; S. Catino, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - DMBM/BMDM; S. Chandler, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service -DMBM/BMDM; C. Dawkins, South Carolina Department of Natural Resources; J. Deavers, South Carolina Department of Natural Resources; R. DeComo, U.S. Geological Survey - Bird Banding Laboratory; I. Eagen, State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry; K. Fleming, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - DMBM/BMDM; J. Foth, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – DMBM; K. Fuoco, Pennsylvania Game Commission; P. Garrettson, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - DMBM; K. Harvey, Maryland Department of Natural Resources; A. Hoyt, Pennsylvania Game Commission; T. Heim, Maryland Department of Natural Resources; A. Hoyt, Pennsylvania Game Commission; J. Keeney, Maryland Department of Natural Resources; A. Mengel, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; K. Messerly, Ducks Unlimited; A. O'Donnell, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; P. Padding, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (retired); R. Raftovich, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - DMBM/BMDM; B. Rau, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service -DMBM/BMDM; W. Rhodes, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - DMBM/MBSB; B. Rosamond, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; M. Schummer, State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry; J. Stempka, Pennsylvania Game Commission; Z. Thomas, South Carolina Department of Natural Resources; C. Tiemann, Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control; C. Tucker, Ohio State University at Newark/Otterbein University; H. Walbridge, Maryland Department of Natural Resources; L. Walker, U.S. Geological Survey - Bird Banding Laboratory; A. Walter, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service -DMBM/BMDM; J. Webb, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; J. Woods, South Carolina Department of Natural Resources; N. Zimpfer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service -DMBM/BMDM.

Mississippi Flyway Wingbee

T. Ballard, Iowa Department of Natural Resources; A. Bard, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; A. Blake-Bradshaw, Illinois Natural History Survey; T. Bradshaw, Illinois Natural History Survey; C. Cain, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - DMBM/BMDM; J. Carbaugh, Arkansas Game and Fish Commission; B. Christensen, Iowa Department of Natural Resources; S. Catino, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - DMBM/BMDM; S. Chandler, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service -DMBM/BMDM; B. Davis, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources; K. Delahunt, Illinois Department of Natural Resources; B. Dybas-Berger, Michigan Department of Natural Resources; B. Funk, Illinois Department of Natural Resources; W. Guy, Arkansas Game and Fish Commission; J. Hanks, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries; S. Klimas, Illinois Department of Natural Resources; G. Knutsen, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; C. McCarty, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources; D. McClain, Illinois Department of Natural Resources; P. Padding, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (retired); D. Phillips, Iowa Department of Natural Resources; D. Poppe, Michigan Department of Natural Resources; D. Rave, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources; K. Schmidt, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; K. Syers, Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources; J. Trickey, Illinois Department of Natural Resources; R. Vinson, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Central Flyway Wingbee

T. Abshier, Ducks Unlimited; L. Alford, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department; R. Assenheimer, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department; T. Bidrowski, Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks & Tourism; J. Black, Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks & Tourism; P. Bosco, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (retired); Z. Cain, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; S. Catino, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - DMBM/BMDM; S. Chandler, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service -DMBM/BMDM; T. Cooper, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – DMBM/Central Flyway; E. Dittmer, University of Nebraska Lincoln; J. Dubovsky, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (retired); A. Friensen, Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks & Tourism; M. Gay, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; L. Govekar, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; M. Grovijahn, South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks; J. Harbit, Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks & Tourism; D. Hubl, Nebraska Game and Parks Commission; H. Johnson, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department; B. Jones, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; J. Jones, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; K. Kraai, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department; K. Kriegel, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department; M. Lentsch, Wyoming Game and Fish; T. Liddick, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (retired); D. Lindley, Choctaw Nation; N. Markl, South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks; T. McClinton, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department; S. McDowell, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department; J. McKinney, Nebraska Game and Parks Commission; G. Mullin, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; J. Palarski, North Dakota Game and Fish Department; T. Ratliff, Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks; J. Rockwell, Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation; M. Ryckman, North Dakota Game and Fish Department; K. Schoonover, Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation; A. Shorney, Nebraska Game and Parks Commission; P. Smith, Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation; R. Snell, Wyoming Game and Fish; M. Szymanski, North Dakota Game and Fish Department; P. Thorpe, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - DMBM/MBSB.

Pacific Flyway Wingbee

B. Alemania, California Waterfowl Association; B. Amdor, Idaho Department of Fish and Game; A. Bacon, The Nature Conservancy; G. Bean, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife; L. Beaman, California Department of Fish and Wildlife; C. Brady, California Department of Fish and Wildlife; A. Bundy, U.S. Geological Survey; C. Cain, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service -DMBM/BMDM; R. Cain, University of California Davis; M. Carpenter, U.S. Geological Survey; S. Catino, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - DMBM/BMDM; S. Cervantes, California Department of Fish and Wildlife; E. Chan, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; S. Chandler, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - DMBM/BMDM; J. Chappell, U.S. Geological Survey; P. Clements, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife; S. Cordes, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (retired); K. Cordisco, California Department of Fish and Wildlife; D. Dankers, Volunteer; J. Dooley, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; M. Elburn, California Department of Fish and Wildlife; J. Evans, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; R. Friendly, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; G. Gerstenberg, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (retired); E. Giving, California Department of Fish and Wildlife; K. Haddad, California Department of Fish and Wildlife; A. Hernandez-Werner, California Department of Fish and Wildlife; A. Kross, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; B. Langford, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife; J. Laughlin, U.S. Department of Agriculture - APHIS/Wildlife Services; B. Lausch, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; B. Lowe, Idaho Department of Fish and Game; E. Meisman, California State Polytechnic University, Humboldt; A. Mott, California Department of Fish and Wildlife; C. Norman, California State Polytechnic University, Humboldt; J. North, California Department of Fish and Wildlife; T. Peterson, Kalispel Tribe; C. Piper, California State Polytechnic University, Humboldt; M. Raya, California Department of Fish and Wildlife; B. Reishus, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife; W. Rhodes, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - DMBM/BMBS; O. Rocha, California Department of Fish and Wildlife; I. Romero, California State Polytechnic University, Humboldt; N. Saake, Nevada Department of Wildlife (retired); T. Sanders, U.S. Fish and Wildlife DMBM/Pacific Flyway; Service; E. Sandoval, California Department of Fish and Wildlife; D.
 Scott, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife; E. Shakeri-Wells, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service;
 R. Shinn, California Department of Fish and Wildlife; K. Soltysiak, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife; D. Stitts, California Department of Fish and Wildlife; D. Van Baren, California Department of Fish and Wildlife; M.
 Weaver, California Department of Fish and Wildlife; M. Williams, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; M. Wilson, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife; B. Zumalt, California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

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