



2014 VERMONT WILDLIFE HARVEST REPORT – BLACK BEAR



FISH & WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT

(802) 828-1000 / www.vtfishandwildlife.com



Most of the programs described in this report are funded through the *Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Program*. This program was initiated in 1937 as the Federal Aid in Wildlife Act and created a system whereby taxes are paid on firearms, ammunition and archery equipment by the public who hunts. Today this excise tax generates over a hundred million dollars each year that are dedicated to state wildlife restoration and management projects across the United States. The State of Vermont uses these monies for acquiring land, and for restoring and managing wildlife. These excise tax dollars, coupled with state hunting license fees, have been the predominant source of money funding the successful restoration and management of Vermont's wildlife resources.

2014 Vermont Black Bear Harvest Report

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The MISSION of the Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department is the conservation of fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats for the people of Vermont.

Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department

Agency of Natural Resources

1 National Life Drive, Davis 2

Montpelier, Vermont 05620-3702

(802) 828-1000 / www.vtfishandwildlife.com

2014 Black Bear Report

Vermont's Black Bear Population

The bear population in Vermont is currently estimated to be within the upper limit of the *Big Game Management Plan* population objective of 4,500 to 6,000 bears. To address issues identified in the plan, the Fish & Wildlife Department and the Fish & Wildlife Board adjusted the hunting season structure to increase the annual bear harvest beginning in 2013. The season was extended by four days at the end of the season to increase the harvest, and a separate early bear season license was created to obtain better management information on hunter numbers, effort and success rates.

The bear population is strong throughout the state, and abundant hunting opportunities exist in most areas. There are currently over 800,000 acres of public land open to hunting under state or federal management. To view or download maps of these public lands, go to the Department's web pages: vtfishandwildlife.com.

To support Vermont's bear population, the Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department also protects wildlife habitat by reviewing and making habitat development recommendations on projects that require federal, state, or local permits for potential impacts to fish, wildlife and related habitats. During 2014 the Department reviewed and evaluated hundreds of proposed residential and commercial development projects. Of these, 14 involved significant bear habitat comprised of concentrated areas of hard mast trees, forested wetlands used by bears, and black bear travel corridors. Since 1995, there have been nearly 30,000 acres of significant bear habitat protected in Vermont through the environmental permitting process. Currently, Department biologists are reviewing plans for several large industrial wind projects that have been proposed for remote areas of the state that could potentially impact large areas of significant bear habitats. Due to the general lack of data on the potential impacts of wind generation projects on black bears, the Department has implemented a long-term study on this issue in southern Vermont that is associated with the Deerfield Wind Project. To date, over two dozen bears have been collared and monitored as part of this study.



Black Bear

Public Education and Outreach

Biologists and game wardens gave eight bear presentations to communities and schools as requested. The bear project biologist also gave project updates at several Vermont Bear Hound Association meetings and gave "Living with Vermont Black Bear" presentations in several towns that were concerned about increased numbers of bear sightings in residential areas. Game wardens also responded to 291 complaints of black bears involved in automobile collisions, causing property damage or potentially threatening public safety in 2014.

2014 Harvest Summary

Bear hunters in Vermont had a safe and successful hunting season in 2014. Licensed hunters harvested 562 black bears (329 male, 233 females) in Vermont during the combined 2014 seasons (Table 1). This represents an increase of 6 bears from the 2013 harvest of 556 bears, and an increase of 63 bears above the previous 10-year average yearly harvest of 499 bears (Figure 1). Four hundred fifty-four bears were harvested during the early bear hunting season and 108 during the late season that overlaps with the November deer season (Table 2). Approximately 21 tons (an estimated 42,150 lbs.) of boneless bear meat was harvested. Table 3 provides the 2014 Bear harvest by sex and town.

Annual surveys of both soft and hard mast were conducted by Department biologists in September and October. These are done to evaluate the relative abundance of the most important fall foods. Biologists have long recognized the influence that the availability and distribution of these important food items has on black bears in Vermont. Soft mast includes soft juicy berries, wild cherries, and apples while hard mast includes beechnuts, acorns, and hazelnuts. Vermont biologists go afield every year to assess mast availability as they recognize that food availability in general affects bear reproduction success, their seasonal movements, and timing of hibernation. Mast availability also influences the distribution and timing of the bear harvest, road kills, and property damage. Survey results in 2014 indicated that apple production was lower than normal, beechnut production was very low, and appeared to be almost absent in most areas sampled. Acorn production was variable with

some stands, especially in the southeast portion of the state, producing few acorns while many other stands, particularly in the western half of the state, produced high numbers of nuts. Oak trees do not occur in many areas of the state and, where they do, they tend to occur at lower elevations closer to highways and human residences than beech stands used by bears. Bear harvests during the early season tends to be higher in years such as 2014 when beech mast is lacking, as bears travel more and more often forage at lower elevations, making them more susceptible to hunters that are hunting specifically for bears. However, the harvest during the overlap with deer season is generally higher in years with abundant beechnuts. Bears take advantage of the abundant nuts and delay hibernation making them vulnerable to the opportunistic deer hunter. The timing of the season's first snowfalls, however, also affects the final harvest numbers. This year several early season snowfalls likely resulted in many bears, especially females, seeking their dens prior to the late bear season. Without this snow, the harvest during the overlap with the November deer season would have likely been considerably higher than it was.

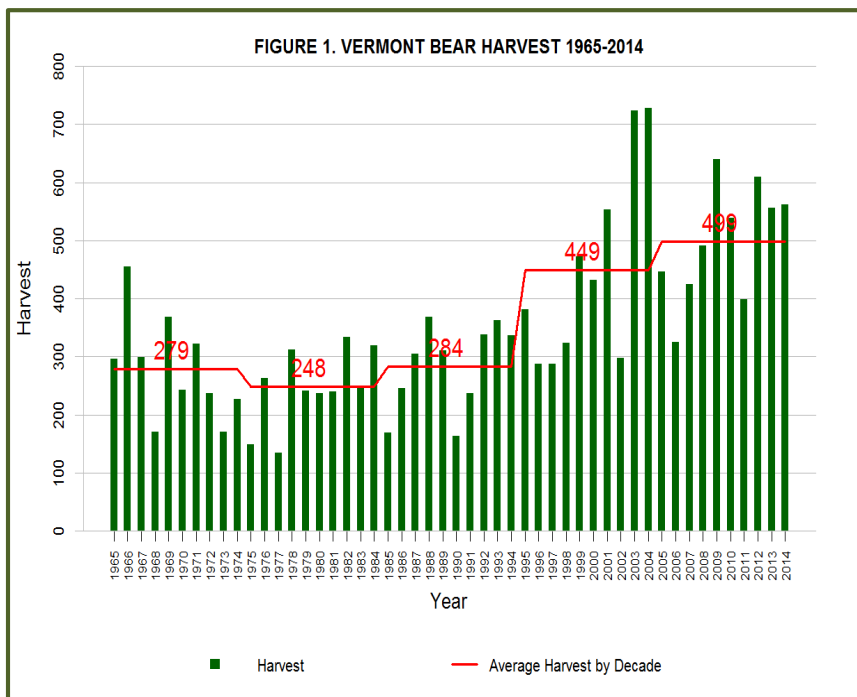


TABLE 1. 2014 BEAR HARVEST BY SEX AND WMU

WMU	Total Harvested	Percent of Harvest	Female	Male
B	16	2.85%	6	10
C	32	5.69%	12	20
D1	50	8.90%	23	27
D2	32	5.69%	20	12
E1	17	3.02%	6	11
E2	25	4.45%	13	12
F1	1	0.18%	1	0
F2	14	2.49%	8	6
G	28	4.98%	11	17
H	24	4.27%	16	8
I	51	9.07%	19	32
J1	27	4.80%	11	16
J2	61	10.85%	17	44
K	18	3.20%	8	10
L	29	5.16%	11	18
M	25	4.45%	8	17
N	30	5.34%	10	20
O	47	8.36%	12	35
P	20	3.56%	11	9
Q	15	2.67%	10	5
Total	562	100.00%	233	329

During 2014 bear management activities continued to generate the information required to ensure that the population is managed at a sustainable level consistent with public desires. The current management program is based primarily on biological data collected from the mandatory bear harvest registration, through population and habitat indexes, as well as from occasional surveys of public desires derived through a detailed public input process undertaken every ten years.

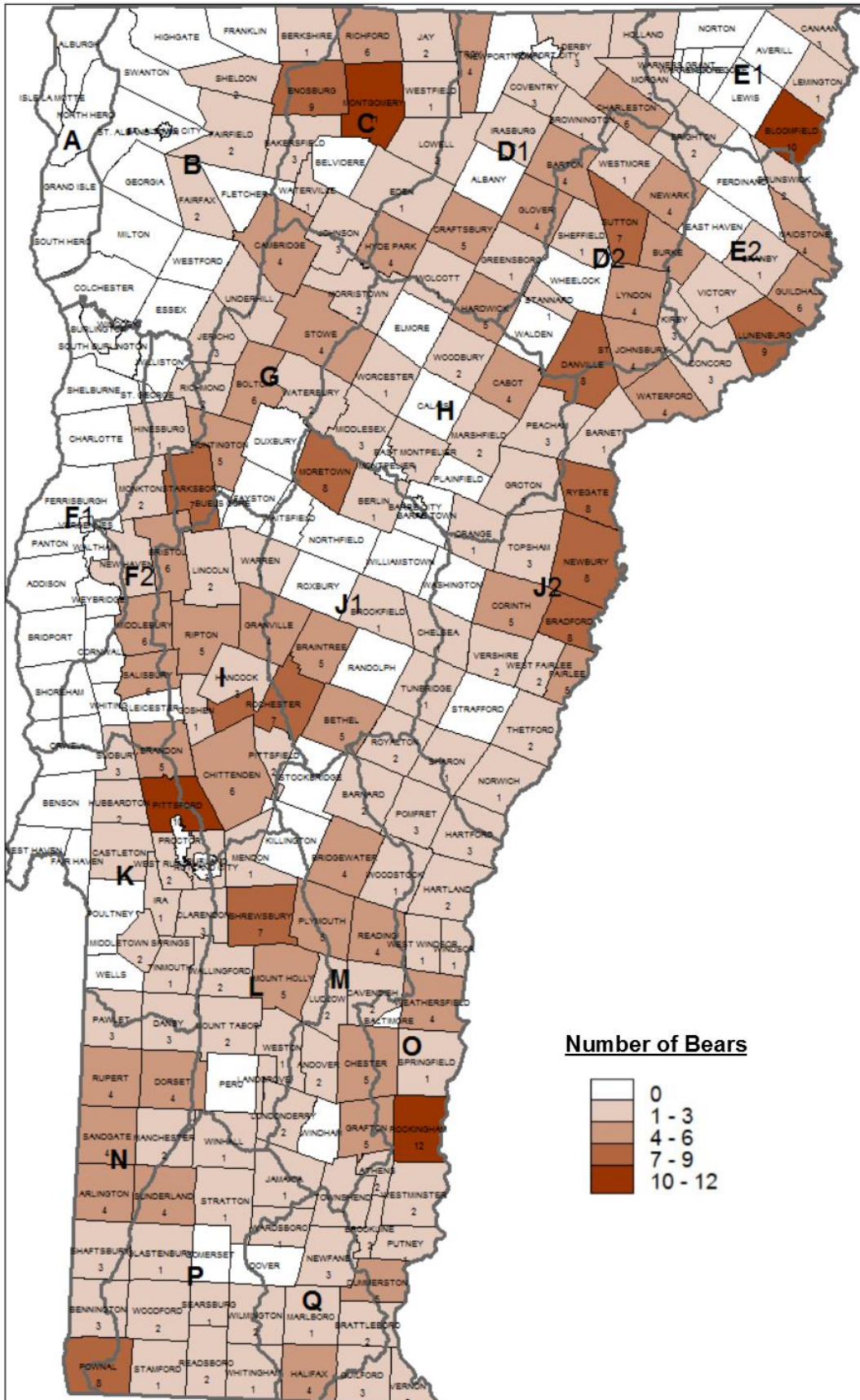
Data on the age of harvested bears is critical to improving our understanding of bear population levels and trends. Hunters who voluntarily submit a tooth can also learn the age of the bear they harvested. After the Department receives the teeth, they are sent to a lab in Montana where the root is stained,

sectioned, and the cementum lines counted to obtain the age of the bear at the time it was killed. The lab is able to obtain the age of most bears, but every year some teeth are damaged during removal and an age can't be determined. The names of some hunters also can't be identified every year due to recording errors from tooth envelopes. Hunters will receive the ages of their bears by way of a postcard in April or May. Age results will also be posted on the Department's website at that time.

Total Bear Harvest for Hunting Seasons 1965-2014

Total bear harvest is the combined harvest by still- and hound-hunters. The number of bears taken fluctuates fairly widely from year to year as illustrated in Figure 1. The current trend, however, is that the annual bear harvest has increased notably during the past two decades. Periodic fluctuations in harvest generally occur due to differences in food availability (especially beechnuts) and weather conditions. The highest bear harvests in the past 50 years have been achieved in the past two decades, with the 2014 harvest being slightly above the past ten-year average. These historic high harvests most likely reflect a strong bear population that is larger than previous decades. What is currently unknown is if it also indicates a possible increase in the number of hunters hunting specifically for bears. The number of early season bear tags sold did increase from those sold the previous year. Early season licenses increased by 16 percent over those sold in 2013 (12,390 vs. 10,667). The Department will continue to track early season license sales in the coming years to determine if bear hunter numbers continue to increase.

FIGURE 2. 2014 BEAR HARVEST BY TOWN AND WMU



Harvest Distribution

Bears were harvested in all WMUs with the exception of WMU A. The largest numbers of bears were taken in WMUs J2 (61), I (51), and D1 (50) (Table 1). It is interesting to note that a substantial number (214 or 38 percent) were taken from 8 WMUs (B, F1, F2, K, N, J1, J2, and O) that, until the two most recent decades, were considered to be on the fringe of typical bear range and visited infrequently by bears. During 2014, bears were harvested in 179 towns versus being taken in 165 towns in the previous year. Towns reporting the highest harvests were Rockingham (12), Montgomery (11) and Bloomfield and Pittsford with 10 each (Figure 2 and Table 3). Counties reporting the highest harvests were Rutland with 65 bears harvested and Caledonia County with 60 bears.

Timing of Harvest

During the early season 454 bears were taken while 108 were harvested during the late season. Unlike the 2013 harvest where almost half of the harvest occurred during November (49 percent), in 2014 the majority of the harvest occurred in September and October (77 percent). Only 19 percent of the harvest occurred during the seven-day overlap with the November deer season (Table 2) compared to 45 percent of the harvest during the 2013 deer season. The four-day extension to the end of the season that was implemented for the first time in 2013 resulted in 31 additional bears being harvested, or just 6 percent of the total harvest in 2014.

TABLE 2. TIMING OF HARVEST

Season	Month	Bear Harvest	Percent of Harvest
Early Season Bear (Sept. 1 – Nov. 14)	September	264	47%
	October	166	29%
	November 1-14	24	5%
Late Bear Season (Nov. 15-23)	November 15-23	108	19%

Harvest by Hunting Opportunity

Bears in Vermont can be taken with the use of hounds, with firearms, and by archers. Snaring, trapping, and hunting with the use of bait is prohibited. All licensed hunters are potential bear hunters during the late bear hunting season as a bear tag for that time period is provided with every general hunting license sold. The actual number of deer hunters that would take a bear, if given the opportunity, is unknown. The total number of bear hunters in the state is similarly unknown although early season license sales numbers indicate that 12,390 hunters potentially could have hunted for bears prior to the beginning of the November deer season.

During the 2014 season, 75 percent of the harvest was taken by hunters specifically targeting bears (Table 4) and 24 percent by opportunistic deer hunters (versus 40 percent by deer hunters in 2013). This decrease in harvest of bear by deer hunters is characteristic of years such as 2014 when beechnuts were scarce and many of the bears may have denned prior to the start of the November deer season. Of the 136 bears taken by hunters who were primarily hunting for deer at the time, 83 were taken during the late season which indicates that 25 bears were taken during the late season by hunters seeking to take a bear and not just incidental to deer hunting. There were 93 bear hound permits issued (two more than in 2011), with one-tenth of them going to non-residents. Twenty-four percent of the harvest of bears by hunters specifically targeting bear was taken with the use of hounds, while houndsmen accounted for 18 percent of the total harvest. Archers took 14 percent of the total harvest.

TABLE 3. 2014 VERMONT BLACK BEAR HARVEST BY TOWN AND COUNTY OF KILL

COUNTY	Town	Total Harvested	Females	Males	
ADDISON	Bristol	6	1	5	
	Goshen	1	0	1	
	Granville	4	2	2	
	Hancock	3	1	2	
	Lincoln	2	0	2	
	Middlebury	6	5	1	
	Monkton	2	0	2	
	New Haven	1	1	0	
	Ripton	5	2	3	
	Salisbury	6	1	5	
	Starksboro	7	3	4	
	Total		43	16	27
	BENNINGTON	Arlington	4	1	3
Bennington		3	2	1	
Dorset		4	2	2	
Glastenbury		1	0	1	
Landgrove		1	0	1	
Manchester		2	1	1	
Pownal		8	4	4	
Readsboro		2	2	0	
Rupert		4	0	4	
Sandgate		4	1	3	
Searsburg		1	0	1	
Shaftsbury		3	1	2	
Stamford		1	1	0	
Sunderland		4	1	3	
Winhall		1	1	0	
Woodford		2	2	0	
Total		45	19	26	
CALEDONIA	Barnet	1	1	0	
	Burke	4	2	2	
	Danville	8	4	4	
	Groton	3	1	2	
	Hardwick	5	3	2	
	Kirby	3	2	1	
	Lyndon	4	2	2	
	Newark	4	2	2	
	Peacham	3	2	1	

TABLE 3. 2014 VERMONT BLACK BEAR HARVEST BY TOWN AND COUNTY OF KILL

COUNTY	Town	Total Harvested	Females	Males
CALEDONIA (CONT.)	Ryegate	8	4	4
	Sheffield	1	1	0
	St. Johnsbury	4	2	2
	Stannard	1	0	1
	Sutton	7	6	1
	Waterford	4	0	4
	Total		60	32
CHITTENDEN	Bolton	6	0	6
	Hinesburg	1	1	0
	Huntington	5	3	2
	Jericho	3	1	2
	Richmond	2	2	0
	Underhill	1	1	0
	Total		18	8
ESSEX	Bloomfield	10	2	8
	Brighton	2	2	0
	Brunswick	2	0	2
	Canaan	3	1	2
	Concord	3	3	0
	Granby	1	1	0
	Guildhall	6	3	3
	Lemington	1	0	1
	Lunenburg	9	4	5
	Maidstone	4	2	2
	Victory	1	0	1
	Total		42	18
FRANKLIN	Bakersfield	3	1	2
	Berkshire	1	1	0
	Enosburg	9	5	4
	Fairfax	2	0	2
	Fairfield	2	0	2
	Montgomery	11	5	6
	Richford	6	2	4
	Sheldon	2	0	2
Total		36	14	22
LAMOILLE	Cambridge	4	0	4
	Eden	1	0	1
	Hyde Park	4	3	1
	Johnson	3	3	0

TABLE 3. 2014 VERMONT BLACK BEAR HARVEST BY TOWN AND COUNTY OF KILL

COUNTY	Town	Total Harvested	Females	Males
LAMOILLE (CONT.)	Morristown	2	1	1
	Stowe	4	3	1
	Waterville	1	0	1
	Wolcott	1	1	0
	Total	20	11	9
ORANGE	Bradford	8	0	8
	Braintree	5	2	3
	Brookfield	1	0	1
	Chelsea	1	1	0
	Corinth	5	2	3
	Fairlee	5	0	5
	Newbury	8	2	6
	Orange	1	1	0
	Thetford	2	1	1
	Topsham	3	1	2
	Tunbridge	1	0	1
	Vershire	2	1	1
	West Fairlee	2	0	2
	Total	44	11	33
	ORLEANS	Barton	4	2
Brownington		1	0	1
Charleston		6	3	3
Coventry		3	1	2
Craftsbury		5	3	2
Derby		3	0	3
Glover		4	2	2
Greensboro		1	1	0
Holland		3	1	2
Irasburg		2	1	1
Jay		2	0	2
Lowell		3	2	1
Morgan		2	1	1
Newport		5	2	3
Troy		4	2	2
Westfield		1	1	0
Westmore		1	1	0
Total	50	23	27	

TABLE 3. 2014 VERMONT BLACK BEAR HARVEST BY TOWN AND COUNTY OF KILL

COUNTY	Town	Total Harvested	Females	Males
RUTLAND	Brandon	5	2	3
	Castleton	2	1	1
	Chittenden	6	2	4
	Clarendon	3	0	3
	Danby	3	1	2
	Hubbardton	2	1	1
	Ira	1	1	0
	Mendon	1	1	0
	Middletown Springs	2	0	2
	Mount Holly	5	1	4
	Mount Tabor	2	1	1
	Pawlet	3	2	1
	Pittsfield	2	0	2
	Pittsford	10	3	7
	Rutland	3	1	2
	Shrewsbury	7	3	4
	Sudbury	3	2	1
	Tinmouth	1	0	1
	Wallingford	2	1	1
	West Rutland	2	1	1
	Total	65	24	41
WASHINGTON	Barre	1	0	1
	Berlin	1	0	1
	Cabot	4	3	1
	East Montpelier	1	1	0
	Marshfield	2	1	1
	Middlesex	3	1	2
	Moretown	8	3	5
	Warren	1	1	0
	Waterbury	2	2	0
	Woodbury	2	1	1
	Worcester	1	0	1
		Total	26	13
WINDHAM	Athens	2	0	2
	Brattleboro	2	2	0
	Brookline	2	1	1
	Dummerston	5	2	3
	Grafton	5	1	4

TABLE 3. 2014 VERMONT BLACK BEAR HARVEST BY TOWN AND COUNTY OF KILL

COUNTY	Town	Total Harvested	Females	Males
WINDHAM (CONT.)	Guilford	3	2	1
	Halifax	4	2	2
	Jamaica	1	1	0
	Londonderry	2	2	0
	Marlboro	1	0	1
	Newfane	3	2	1
	Putney	1	0	1
	Rockingham	12	2	10
	Stratton	1	0	1
	Townshend	1	0	1
	Vernon	3	1	2
	Wardsboro	1	1	0
	Westminster	2	0	2
	Whitingham	1	1	0
	Wilmington	2	1	1
	Total	54	21	33
	WINDSOR	Andover	2	0
Barnard		2	1	1
Bethel		5	3	2
Bridgewater		4	1	3
Cavendish		2	1	1
Chester		5	4	1
Hartford		3	0	3
Hartland		2	0	2
Ludlow		2	1	1
Norwich		1	0	1
Plymouth		5	2	3
Pomfret		3	1	2
Reading		4	0	4
Rochester		7	4	3
Royalton		2	1	1
Sharon		1	1	0
Springfield		1	0	1
Weathersfield		4	1	3
West Windsor		1	0	1
Weston		1	1	0
Windsor	1	0	1	
Woodstock	1	1	0	
Total	59	23	36	
STATE TOTAL		562	233	329

TABLE 4. 2014 BEAR HARVEST BY HUNTING OPPORTUNITY

Principal Species Hunter was Seeking	Number Harvested	Percent of Harvest
Bear	419	75%
• <i>Harvest with dog</i>	100	24%
• <i>Harvest with no dog</i>	319	76%
Deer	136	24%
• <i>During Early Season</i>	53	—
• <i>During Late Season</i>	83	—
Other/Unknown	7	1%



Heaviest Bears

A total of 11 bears weighing 300 or more pounds (scaled/dressed weight) were taken during the 2014 season (Table 5). The heaviest was 376 pounds and was taken in the town of Berlin. Similar to 2013, the greatest number of large bears was spread out throughout the state. Several additional large bears were reported that were not fully field dressed when brought into the check station for weighing and so are not reflected in this report. Four of the 11 heaviest bears were taken with the use of dogs. Many of the heavy bears in the harvests are probably due to bears being taken in association with apple trees or corn fields. The average weight of all bears in the 2014 harvest was 151 pounds, exactly the same as in 2013. For more information on large bears harvested in Vermont, visit the website for Vermont Big Game Trophy Club at vermontbiggametrophyclub.com.

TABLE 5. HEAVIEST BEARS HARVESTED IN 2014

Town Harvested	WMU	Weight	Date of Kill	Sex	Target Species	Using Dogs
Berlin	J1	376	9/3/2014	M	Bear	No
Groton	J2	356	9/28/2014	M	Bear	Yes
Reading	M	353	11/22/2014	M	Deer	No
Lunenburg	E2	344	10/2/2014	M	Bear	No
Pittsford	I	331	9/8/2014	M	Bear	No
Vernon	O	312	10/22/2014	M	Deer	No
Bloomfield	E1	308	9/6/2014	M	Bear	Yes
Braintree	J1	305	10/5/2014	M	Deer	No
Salisbury	I	UNK*	9/13/2014	M	Bear	Yes
Wallingford	L	UNK*	9/12/2014	M	Bear	No
Ripton	I	UNK*	10/25/2014	M	Bear	Yes

*Indicates bears that weigh over 300 lbs. but were not cleaned out when weighed.

Non-hunting Mortalities and Damage Complaints

In addition to the 562 bears taken legally during the regulated hunting seasons, there were 138 that were reported as non-hunting (or incidental) mortalities during 2014 (61 more than in 2013). Of these bears that were not taken by hunters, 98 were killed in motor vehicle collisions and 22 were dispatched as the result of bear-human conflicts (Table 6). This is the highest number of incidental kills, including the largest number of bears killed on Vermont roadways, in the Department database begun in 1970. In addition, Department law enforcement personnel received a total of 153 property damage complaints. In all, wardens responded to a total of 291 calls regarding non-hunting mortality and bear damage complaints.

TABLE 6. NON-HUNTING MORTALITIES AND DAMAGE COMPLAINTS FOR 2013 AND 2014.

Mortality Type	2013 Number	2014 Number
Vehicle Collision	50	98
Management/Damage	13	22
Illegal	2	7
Other or Unknown Cause	12	11
Total	77	138
Bear Damage Complaints	188	153



Looking To the Future

The bear population in Vermont is healthy and is currently estimated to be near the upper limit of the *Big Game Management Plan* population objective of 4,500 to 6,000 bears. Changes to the season length and license requirements were made in 2013 to enable the collection of improved management information on hunter numbers, hunter effort, and success rates. More than 12,300 hunters purchased the early season bear license in 2014 and from this pool of bear hunters, a random portion will be sent a bear hunting survey in 2015. Hunters will be requested to keep a record of when and where they hunt and of how many bears they observe during the bear hunting seasons.

The Department is also working to increase the percentage of bear teeth received from hunters. The teeth provide important information regarding the age structure of the population and the data is also used to help estimate the size of the bear population. Approximately 55 percent of the successful bear hunters submitted a tooth in 2014. The Department hopes to increase this rate for the upcoming bear seasons.

Hunters should also be aware that starting in 2014 some of the Wildlife Management Unit (WMU) boundaries were changed. This change is not only for black bear hunting, but for all game species. This may cause some confusion among hunters during the first few years of the change. Recording the correct WMU is important for reporting a harvested animal as well as for use with any hunting surveys that a hunter might receive. A map of the new WMU designations and their boundaries is shown in the *2015 Vermont Guide to Hunting, Fishing & Trapping Laws*.

APPENDIX: Ages of Black Bears Harvested in 2014

HUNTER NAME	SEX OF BEAR	CORRESPONDING AGE
CHARLES ABARE	MALE	1.75
SPENCER ALBRECHT	FEMALE	2.75
DEREK ANDRESON	FEMALE	3.75
NICHOLAS ANDRUS	MALE	5.75
ROBERT APRILLIANO	MALE	2.75
STEVEN BACHAND	FEMALE	6.75
TEAGAN BACON	MALE	1.75
BRIAN BAILLARGEON	MALE	3.75
JASON BALLARD	MALE	5.75
ERNEST BASSETT	FEMALE	1.75
BRIAN BEANE	MALE	10.75
ZACH BEAUDOIN	FEMALE	9.75
ALEX BEAUREGARD	MALE	2.75
DUSTIN BEAUREGARD	MALE	5.75
PAUL BECKER	FEMALE	4.75
JUSTIN BEEBE	MALE	4.75
CURTIS BEECHER	MALE	1.75
BRIAN BEER	MALE	2.75
MICHAEL BENT	FEMALE	2.75
ANDREW BERGERON	MALE	3.75
JASON BERRY	MALE	2.75
JASON BERRY	MALE	2.75
BRYLEA BETIT	MALE	3.75
RANDALL BLAISE	MALE	3.75
HAYDEN BOGERT	FEMALE	9.75
GEORGE BOISSONEAULT	MALE	4.75
GEORGE BOLCH	FEMALE	3.75
JASMINE BOUCHER	MALE	5.75
JASON BOWEN	FEMALE	15.75
HEIDI BOWLEY	MALE	11.75
JODDIE BOYLAN	MALE	1.75
TYLER BRASSEUR	MALE	3.75
SCOTTY BRATTON	MALE	2.75
BENJAMIN BRUNO	MALE	16.75
SHELBY BRYCE	MALE	1.75
RANDY BUNNELL	FEMALE	1.75

HUNTER NAME	SEX OF BEAR	CORRESPONDING AGE
GARY BURNETT	MALE	3.75
CHRISTIAN BUSH	FEMALE	3.75
CALIHAN BUTLER	FEMALE	2.75
STEVEN CARPENTIER	MALE	3.75
ERIC CHAMPINE	MALE	5.75
DAVID CHASE	FEMALE	11.75
SARAH CHASE	FEMALE	1.75
ANGELO CHIARI	FEMALE	2.75
PATRICK CHICKERING	MALE	7.75
JAMES CHICOINE	MALE	5.75
MARK CHICOINE	MALE	1.75
VINCENT CHIORGNO	FEMALE	4.75
BRADLEY CHRISTIAN	FEMALE	5.75
EUGENE CODERRE	MALE	1.75
SYLVIA CODERRE	MALE	2.75
SPENCER COLE	FEMALE	4.75
DANIEL COMEAU	MALE	3.75
NATHAN CONE	FEMALE	6.75
MAURICE CONNARY	FEMALE	4.75
HEZEKIAH COTE	MALE	1.75
HERVE COTE JR.	FEMALE	2.75
JEREMY COTNOIR	FEMALE	5.75
MARK COUSINO	MALE	2.75
NICHOLAS CRAFTS	MALE	1.75
NATHAN CROSS	FEMALE	1.75
TYLER CROSS	FEMALE	9.75
ALLAN CROSSMAN	MALE	2.75
RONALD DALLAIRE	FEMALE	3.75
MICHAEL DARLING	MALE	6.75
JASON DAVIGNON	MALE	1.75
BROOKE DECKER	MALE	1.75
DANIEL DECKER	FEMALE	10.75
QUINCY DECKER	MALE	1.75
EVAN DECKERS	MALE	5.75
DAVID DEGRENCHIE	FEMALE	6.75
JOHN DELISLE	FEMALE	10.75
WAYNE DELISLE	MALE	5.75
MICHAEL DEMERS	FEMALE	1.75

HUNTER NAME	SEX OF BEAR	CORRESPONDING AGE
DANIEL DESFORGES	MALE	8.75
KERIGAN DISORDA	MALE	4.75
CODY DOWNS	FEMALE	7.75
HARVEY DOWNS	MALE	3.75
VICTORIA DUBOIS	MALE	2.75
PETER DUBRAY	FEMALE	4.75
ALAN DUFRESNE	MALE	3.75
JARED DUMAS	MALE	4.75
DAVID DUNLAP	MALE	3.75
GUY DUPERE	MALE	1.75
ROBERT DUQUETTE	FEMALE	1.75
KIMBERLEY DWYER	FEMALE	4.75
BRIEN ERWIN	FEMALE	1.75
MICHAEL FARRELL	FEMALE	1.75
ANDREW FELLOWS	MALE	1.75
PAUL FERENC	MALE	1.75
MICHAEL FISH	MALE	2.75
ROGER FORREST	MALE	3.75
SANDRA FORREST	MALE	7.75
KENNETH FRENCH	MALE	1.75
MICHAEL FURGAT	MALE	5.75
KYLE GAGNE	FEMALE	2.75
JOE GALLESE	FEMALE	1.75
LARRY GALLUP	FEMALE	1.75
TRAVIS GENO	FEMALE	2.75
ROBERT GERITY	MALE	1.75
TIM GERROW	FEMALE	2.75
BRIAN GIFFORD	MALE	7.75
RENO GILBERT	MALE	4.75
ERIC GILFILLAN	FEMALE	2.75
CHRISTOPHER GLODGETT	MALE	5.75
NATHAN GLOVER	MALE	4.75
REGINALD GOCHIE	FEMALE	7.75
CURTIS GOMAN	MALE	2.75
STEVEN GONYER	MALE	2.75
BRYAN GOODELL	MALE	0.75
ERIK GOODELL	MALE	10.75
SHAWN GOODWIN	MALE	2.75

HUNTER NAME	SEX OF BEAR	CORRESPONDING AGE
WAYNE GOOLEY	FEMALE	2.75
KEEGAN GRANT	MALE	1.75
MICHAEL GREENE	MALE	2.75
LISA GUYETTE	MALE	6.75
LISSA GUYETTE	FEMALE	20.75
BRODY HAAS	FEMALE	4.75
HAROLD HALLOCK	MALE	5.75
MARK HAMILTON	FEMALE	2.75
LEE HARRINGTON	MALE	3.75
RYAN HARRIS	MALE	1.75
DANA HART	FEMALE	2.75
GLEN HAYWARD	FEMALE	20.75
JIM HENDERSON	MALE	3.75
COURTNEY HILL	MALE	2.75
JOSH HISMAN	MALE	2.75
ERIC HOLMQUIST	FEMALE	3.75
RANDY HOOKER	FEMALE	3.75
ISAAC HORST	MALE	0.75
DYLAN HOWES	FEMALE	4.75
CONNOR HOWRIGAN	FEMALE	1.75
COLBY HOYT	MALE	1.75
HENRY HRYCKIEWICZ	MALE	9.75
JARED IRWIN	MALE	3.75
KELLY IRWIN	MALE	2.75
KELSEY JACOBS	MALE	5.75
EMILY JOHNSON	MALE	3.75
RANDY JOHNSON	MALE	12.75
JEREMY JOHNSON	MALE	5.75
DAVID JONES	FEMALE	9.75
JIM JONES	MALE	12.75
KENNETH JONES	FEMALE	2.75
TIMOTHY KENNEDY	MALE	3.75
JEREMY KILBURN	MALE	7.75
JESSIE KING	MALE	2.75
STEVEN KING	MALE	3.75
STUART KINNEY	MALE	13.75
TYLER KIRKPATRICK	MALE	1.75
SCOTT KNOWLES	MALE	2.75

HUNTER NAME	SEX OF BEAR	CORRESPONDING AGE
BENJAMIN KONARSKI	MALE	6.75
DAVID LACASSE	MALE	2.75
STEPHEN LAFLAM	FEMALE	3.75
ORAN LAMPHERE	MALE	5.75
CLIFFORD LAPOINT	FEMALE	1.75
JOSH LAPOINTE	MALE	2.75
ADRIEN LAROSE	FEMALE	13.75
MICHAEL LEBLANC	FEMALE	3.75
SAMARA LEBLANC	MALE	4.75
JAMES LEE	FEMALE	9.75
ROBERT LEFEBVRE	FEMALE	3.75
ROBERT LOCKERBY	FEMALE	4.75
DALE LONG	FEMALE	7.75
DAMIAN LONGLEY	MALE	4.75
RALPH MADISON	MALE	3.75
CHRISTOPHER MAGUIRE	MALE	2.75
DAN MALONEY	FEMALE	2.75
ROBERT MARTIN	MALE	2.75
KEITH MASON	FEMALE	2.75
CONNARY MAURICE	MALE	1.75
KRISTIN MAY	MALE	2.75
STANLEY MCALLISTER	FEMALE	5.75
WILFRED MCALLISTER	FEMALE	16.75
BRIAN MCCUTCHEON	MALE	3.75
DANIEL MCINTYRE	MALE	5.75
DYLAN MCPHAIL	FEMALE	14.75
STEPHANIE MERCHANT	MALE	8.75
THOMAS MERROW	MALE	2.75
JOHN MILES	MALE	3.75
ERIC MILLER	MALE	0.75
TAMMY MILLER	MALE	13.75
STEPHEN MISHKIT	FEMALE	10.75
MATTHEW MOORE	FEMALE	3.75
THOMAS MOORE	MALE	4.75
BENJAMIN MORSE	MALE	1.75
WARREN MORVAN	MALE	2.75
MATTHEW MYERS	MALE	1.75
SAM MYERS	FEMALE	6.75

HUNTER NAME	SEX OF BEAR	CORRESPONDING AGE
COLBY NASH	FEMALE	4.75
HOLDYN NEWELL	MALE	2.75
CHRIS NOLAN	MALE	4.75
JEFFREY NORRIS	FEMALE	1.75
GRAYDEN NOYES	MALE	1.75
MARK ONEY	MALE	2.75
RANDELL OTT	MALE	2.75
ROCK OVITT	MALE	5.75
EDWARD PANTZAR	FEMALE	3.75
DAVID PATCH	FEMALE	4.75
DAKOTA PAYSON	MALE	7.75
HAIDYN PEARCE	MALE	1.75
QUINTON PEARCE	FEMALE	3.75
MEL PECK	MALE	2.75
JAMES PEET	FEMALE	1.75
RACHEL PELOQUIN	FEMALE	3.75
SCOLTIER PELTIER	MALE	2.75
BENNY PERRY	MALE	3.75
LEROY PERRY	FEMALE	9.75
TOBY PETERS	FEMALE	7.75
LACIE PICKETT	MALE	0.75
RICHARD PIERCE	FEMALE	X
TYLER PIERCE	MALE	1.75
EDWARD PLOOF	FEMALE	4.75
MARK PORO	FEMALE	1.75
JON POTTER	MALE	3.75
PATRICK POTTER	FEMALE	1.75
MAURICE POULIOT	FEMALE	1.75
DAVID PRATT	MALE	3.75
HENRY RAMSEY	FEMALE	4.75
GARY REGISTER	FEMALE	3.75
WOODY REIL	MALE	2.75
ERIC REYNOLDS	FEMALE	2.75
EVAN REYNOLDS	MALE	5.75
DUSTIN RHODES	MALE	2.75
KYLE RICHARDSON	MALE	X
LEONARD RIVERS	MALE	2.75
DAVID RIXON	FEMALE	4.75

HUNTER NAME	SEX OF BEAR	CORRESPONDING AGE
ANTHONY ROBIDEAU	FEMALE	1.75
THEODORE ROBINSON	MALE	2.75
EARL ROGERS	FEMALE	2.75
MATTHEW ROULEAU	MALE	6.75
TRAVIS ROYER	FEMALE	6.75
AMANDA RUSSELL	FEMALE	19.75
ERIC RUSSELL	MALE	2.75
LILLIAN RUSSELL	FEMALE	7.75
MEGAN RUSSELL	FEMALE	10.75
TRAVIS RUSSELL	FEMALE	2.75
RONALD RYAN	MALE	2.75
JEROD SANDERS	FEMALE	2.75
SHANE SANDVIL	FEMALE	3.75
MICHAEL SCHNADERBECK	MALE	4.75
BRYAN SCHULTZ	MALE	3.75
JEREMY SCOTT	MALE	2.75
DAVID SEAGREN	MALE	1.75
ANTHONY SHAW	FEMALE	6.75
CRAIG SHEPARD	FEMALE	1.75
JOSEPH SILVER	FEMALE	3.75
DAVID SINGER	FEMALE	3.75
BJARNE SKJETNE	MALE	4.75
SAMANTHA SLAYTON	MALE	1.75
DALE SMITH	MALE	0.75
DANA SMITH	MALE	2.75
DAVID SMITH	FEMALE	2.75
JASON SMITH	MALE	3.75
MARK SMITH	FEMALE	3.75
TIMOTHY SMITH	MALE	5.75
CRAIG SPRINGER	FEMALE	2.75
RICHARD STANCLIFF	FEMALE	2.75
MAJOR STEARNS	MALE	11.75
TYLER STECKER	FEMALE	5.75
KYLE SUMMERALL	FEMALE	2.75
NOAH SWANSON	FEMALE	11.75
JUSTIN SWEENEY	FEMALE	2.75
REGINALD SYLVESTER	MALE	1.75
BROOKE TABOR	MALE	2.75

HUNTER NAME	SEX OF BEAR	CORRESPONDING AGE
GARY TAYLOR	FEMALE	2.75
WILLIAM TAYLOR	FEMALE	7.75
ROBERT TEFFT	MALE	3.75
KEVIN THERRIEN	FEMALE	1.75
ANDRE THIBAUT	MALE	5.75
JOHN THIBEAULT	FEMALE	3.75
ROBERT THOMAS	MALE	1.75
ROB THORNTON	MALE	3.75
JENNIFER THURSTON	MALE	5.75
JEREMY TILLOTSON	MALE	2.75
STEPHEN TILTON	FEMALE	3.75
LLOYD TILTON JR.	MALE	1.75
STEVEN TONNESEN	MALE	2.75
ERIC TOURVILLE	MALE	3.75
SCOTT TOWSLEE	FEMALE	2.75
AARON TROMBLEY	MALE	4.75
BRIAN TROMBLEY	MALE	3.75
TYLER TROMBLEY	MALE	1.75
ROBERT TRUCOTT	FEMALE	2.75
JUSTIN TURCO	FEMALE	1.75
STEPHEN TYRELL	MALE	4.75
ADAM VANDERMINDEN	FEMALE	3.75
ROGER VESPER	MALE	4.75
GREGORY VIDETTO	MALE	3.75
AARON VITTUM	MALE	1.75
MARK WAITE	FEMALE	14.75
TROY WALKER	FEMALE	1.75
TIMOTHY WARD	MALE	3.75
JOHN WARREN	FEMALE	3.75
BEVERLY WASHINGTON	FEMALE	3.75
JADEN WATERHOUSE	MALE	2.75
JACOB WATROUS	MALE	10.75
PAUL WEATHERHEAD	MALE	2.75
BRIAN WEBB	FEMALE	8.75
MICHAEL WEDIN	MALE	4.75
ETHAN WENER	FEMALE	4.75
RICHARD WESOLOSKI	MALE	3.75
KARI WHITMAN	MALE	10.75

HUNTER NAME	SEX OF BEAR	CORRESPONDING AGE
LINDSEY WILLIAMS	MALE	5.75
KYLE WILLIAMSON	MALE	5.75
GEORGE WILLY	FEMALE	7.75
PETER WIMMELMAN	FEMALE	3.75
LAWRENCE WOOD	MALE	1.75
ROBERT YOUNG	MALE	9.75
HANS ZWYNENBURG	MALE	1.75

If age marked as "X", it is most likely due to the laboratory being unable to age the tooth due to the root being broken.