

# 2015 VERMONT WHITE-TAILED DEER HARVEST REPORT







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 more than one 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.

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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

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# **2015 White-tailed Deer Report**

### **Overview**

Hunters harvested a total of 12,747 deer during the four Vermont deer seasons in 2015, providing more than 2.5 million meals of local, nutritious venison. The overall harvest was 6% lower than 2014, but the total buck harvest of 8,330 was 5% more than the 2014 buck harvest (7,954; Figure 1) and slightly higher than the previous 3-year average (8,286 bucks).

The Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department estimated a 10-15% decrease in the deer population due to consecutive severe winters in 2014 and 2015. Each winter, a Winter Severity Index (WSI) is calculated from 38 weather stations throughout Vermont. Points are accumulated for each day when temperatures are 0 degrees Fahrenheit or below or snow depths meet or exceed 18 inches. The statewide average WSI for 2015 was 77.7, substantially higher than the 30-year average of 46.7 (Figure 2). In response, the number of muzzleloader season antlerless permits was reduced by 43% in order to reduce the harvest of antlerless deer.

The primary goal of Vermont's deer management strategy is to keep the deer herd stable, healthy and in balance with available habitat. A stable buck harvest following a winter like 2015 clearly demonstrates the value of managing for a healthy deer herd, and indicates that we are meeting the management objectives established in Vermont's 10-year Big Game Management Plan. Fawn and yearling weights also continue to indicate a healthy deer population (Table 4). Deer that go into winter with heavier body weights are better able to survive harsh winter conditions. This helps to minimize the boom and bust cycles that have historically characterized Vermont's deer population and harvest (Figure 1).

Very warm weather and snowless conditions persisted throughout the 2015 hunting seasons, limiting deer movement and making it more difficult for hunters to locate, see, and harvest deer. Additionally, apples were exceptionally abundant and acorn and beechnut production were good in many areas. Widespread availability of fall foods allows deer to be more dispersed, which can make them more difficult to locate and pattern. This is why hunters saw fewer bucks (and total deer) than they did in 2014 (Table 2), despite an increase in the harvest.

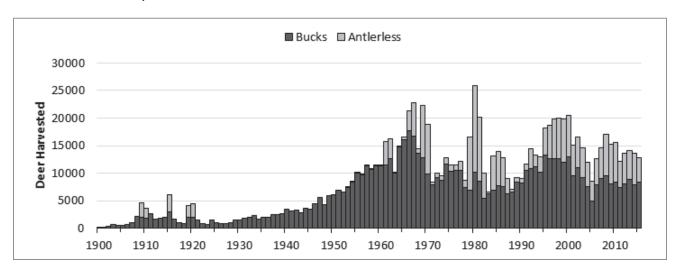


Figure 1. Annual antlered buck and total deer harvest in Vermont, 1900–2015

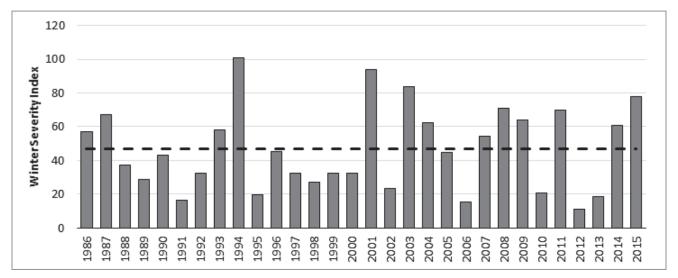


Figure 2. Statewide winter severity index (WSI) in Vermont, 1986–2015. The horizontal dashed line shows the 30-year average WSI of 46.7.

### **Season Results**

Antlered bucks comprised 65% of the total harvest, while 29% were adult does, 3% were male fawns, and 3% were female fawns (Figure 3). Rifle season accounted for 52% of the total deer harvest, while 27% were harvested during archery season, 11% during muzzleloader season, and 10% during youth season (Figure 4, Table 1).

Figure 3. Age and sex distribution of the harvest

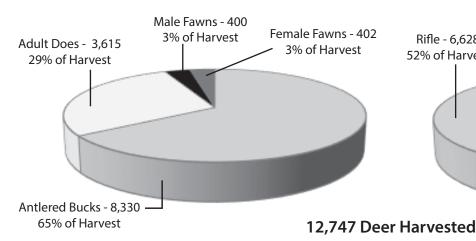
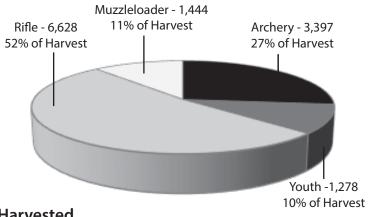


Figure 4. Distribution of the harvest by season

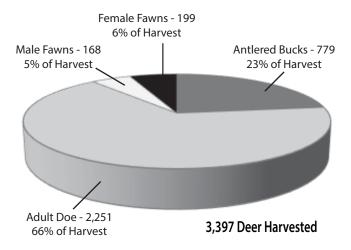


### Archery Season (October 3–25, December 5–13, 2015)

Archers harvested 3,397 deer during the split 32-day archery season (23 days in October and 9 days in December). This was an 8% increase from the 2014 season (3,143) and was 6% higher than the previous 3-year average (3,191). The archery harvest comprised 23% antlered bucks, 66% adult does, and 11% fawns (Figure 5, Table 1). The late archery season accounted for 5% (173 deer) of the overall archery harvest and 2% (15 deer) of the archery buck harvest.

The prevalence of does in the archery harvest demonstrates that bow hunting is an important mechanism for deer population management. Harvesting does helps prevent overabundant and unhealthy deer. All wildlife management units, except E1 and E2, were open to the taking of antlerless deer during the archery season in 2015.

Figure 5. Age and sex distribution of the archery harvest



### Youth Season (November 7–8, 2015)

Youth hunters harvested a total of 1,278 deer during the 2-day youth season. This was a 23% decrease from 2014 (1,652) and 26% lower than the previous 3-year average (1,732). The youth harvest comprised 40% antlered bucks, 39% adult does, and 21% fawns (Figure 6, Table 1).

The youth season is particularly important for deer research and management in Vermont. Youth hunters during the youth season can harvest any deer, regardless of sex or antler characteristics. As a result, the youth harvest provides a representative cross-section of the entire deer population, including spike-antlered bucks. Data from harvested does and fawns is also useful for deer management purposes.

Figure 6. Age and sex distribution of the youth harvest

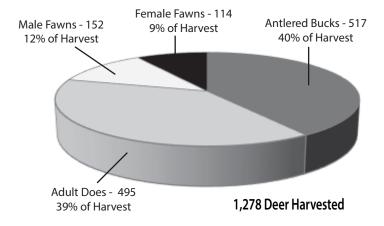


Table 1. 2015 Legal Deer Harvest Numbers and Percentages by Season and Age-Sex

Season		Antlered Buck	Adult Doe	Male Fawn	Female Fawn	Total
Archery	Number Harvested	779	2,251	168	199	3,397
	% of Archery Season	23%	66%	5%	6%	
	% of Deer Type	9%	62%	42%	50%	
	% of Total	6%	18%	1%	2%	27%
Youth	Number Harvested	517	495	152	114	1,278
	% of Youth Season	40%	39%	12%	9%	
	% of Deer Type	6%	14%	38%	28%	
	% of Total	4%	4%	1%	1%	10%
Rifle	Number Harvested	6,628	0	0	0	6,628
	% of Rifle Season	100%				
	% of Deer Type	80%				
	% of Total	52%				52%
Muzzleloader	Number Harvested	406	869	80	89	1,444
	% of Muzzleloader Season	28%	60%	6%	6%	
	% of Deer Type	5%	24%	20%	22%	
	% of Total	3%	7%	1%	1%	11%
Total	Number Harvested	8,330	3,615	400	402	12,747
	% of Total Deer Harvest	65%	28%	3%	3%	

### Rifle Season (November 14-29, 2015)

Hunters reported a total of 6,628 antlered bucks during the traditional 16-day rifle season. This was an 8% increase from 2014 (6,140) and 5% higher than the previous 3-year average (6,341).

Hunter effort surveys were again mailed to 7,500 randomly selected licensed Vermont hunters in 2015. This survey provides information on the number of hunters actively participating in deer hunting, the amount of time they spend afield, and the number of deer and moose they see while hunting. These data are used to monitor moose and deer population trends.

Hunters returned 1,175 valid surveys (17% return rate), with 20% reporting that they did not hunt during the rifle season in 2015. Hunters reported an average of 42 hours afield during the rifle season which is identical to the previous 3-year average. Timing of hunter effort within the rifle season is also useful for modeling population size and harvest rates. As usual, Saturday and Sunday of opening weekend saw the greatest hunting effort and yielded the greatest harvests among all 16 days of the season (Figure 7).

Hunters reported seeing an average of 1.8 deer per 10 hours of hunting. This was 31% lower than 2014 (2.6 deer/10 hours hunting), and the lowest sighting rate since 2011 (Table 2), when weather and availability of fall foods were similar to 2015. The buck sighting rate of 0.23 per 10 hours of hunting (about 1 buck per 43 hours) was 18% lower than the rate reported in 2014 (0.28/10 hours). Given the increased harvest, it is likely that the unusual weather and abundant fall foods were the primary reasons hunters saw fewer deer per hour of hunting than they did in 2014.



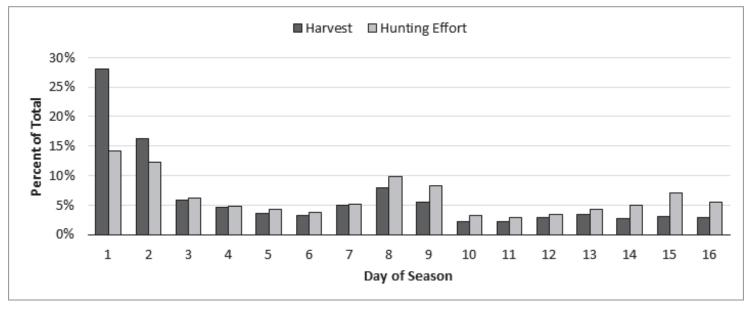


Figure 7. Daily hunting effort and buck harvest during the rifle season

Table 2. Number of Deer Seen per 10 Hours Hunting by WMU as Reported by Rifle Hunters

WMU	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
А	1.5	1.4	2.0	6.0	2.7	3.5	4.6	4.5	3.0	1.5	4.1	2.6	4.9	6.3	5.4	4.7
В	3.2	2.1	3.3	3.2	2.1	3.6	3.6	4.1	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.3	3.9	3.6	2.1
С	1.8	1.1	2.1	2.7	1.2	2.4	1.9	3.2	2.7	2.9	2.4	1.2	2.1	2.5	2.3	1.3
D1*	2.2	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.1	3.3	3.8	2.9	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.8	2.5	3.2	1.9
D2*	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.0	2.7	2.0	3.4	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.9	2.1	1.2
E*	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.4
F1	3.2	2.6	3.9	3.8	2.4	3.6	3.2	5.2	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.3	4.1	3.3	4.3	2.6
F2	2.7	1.9	3.5	2.7	2.1	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.6	1.7	3.5	1.8	4.6	1.8	2.5	1.7
G	2.0	1.1	1.4	2.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.9	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.9	1.8	1.5
H*	2.8	1.9	1.5	3.8	1.5	2.2	2.6	4.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.0	1.8
I	1.8	1.2	2.2	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.3	3.1	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.9	2.0	1.0
J1	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.8	1.8	3.6	3.9	4.2	3.3	2.0	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	1.8
J2*	2.8	1.8	2.8	3.6	2.3	3.1	3.2	3.9	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.9
K	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.3	3.7	3.5	3.6	4.1	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.7	2.4	2.4	2.0
L	1.8	1.8	2.3	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.6
M	1.5	1.0	2.4	1.5	1.3	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5
N	4.3	2.1	3.8	2.8	3.5	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.7	2.3	1.9	2.5	2.0	2.8	2.5
0*	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	1.7	2.9	3.4	4.3	2.6	2.0	1.7	1.5	2.9	3.1	2.8	1.6
Р	0.7	0.7	1.6	0.9	1.8	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.7	1.1
Q*	1.8	1.1	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.4	3.5	1.6	1.3	0.5	1.2	1.4	2.0	2.4	1.2
Total	2.4	1.8	2.4	2.6	1.8	2.8	2.7	3.5	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	1.8

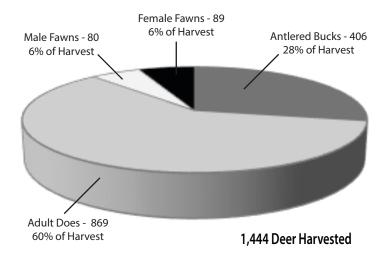
<sup>\*</sup> WMU boundaries changed in 2014

### Muzzleloader Season (December 5–13, 2015)

Muzzleloader hunters harvested a total of 1,444 deer during the 9-day season. This was a 46% decrease from 2014 (2,655) and 43% lower than the previous 3-year average (2,522). The muzzleloader harvest comprised 28% antlered bucks, 60% adult does, and 12% fawns (Figure 8, Table 1).

Muzzleloader hunters play an important role in deer management, helping control total deer numbers in Vermont through shooting of antlerless deer. In 2015, a total of 9,650 antlerless deer permits were authorized by the Fish and Wildlife Board for 10 of the state's 21 wildlife management units (WMUs). This represented a 43% decrease from the number of permits issued in 2014, in response to the consecutive severe winters of 2014 and 2015 and the anticipated decrease in the deer population. Antlerless permits were not recommended for 11 WMUs, located primarily in the mountain and northeast highland regions, where deer populations were estimated to be below established long-term goals. Permit holder success was 11% statewide (1,038 antlerless deer harvested), varying from a high of 20% in WMU C to a low of 7% in WMU G.

Figure 8. Age and sex distribution of the muzzleloader harvest



### **Geographic Distribution**

Deer are not evenly distributed across Vermont, and neither was the 2015 deer harvest. Deer harvest densities ranged from 4.5 deer/square mile in WMU A to 0.2 deer/square mile in WMU E (Figure 9). The Lake Plains (WMUs A, B, F1, F2) and Western Foothills (WMUs K and N) regions west of the Green Mountains accounted for 43% of the total deer harvest in 2015 (Table 3) despite having only 24% of the state's deer habitat. These regions include a lot of farmland and generally experience less severe winter conditions than the rest of the state (Figure 10), allowing them to sustain higher deer densities.

Table 6 provides a breakdown of the harvest by county, town, and season. Figure 11, at the end of this report, provides a map of the 2015 deer harvest distribution by town and WMU.

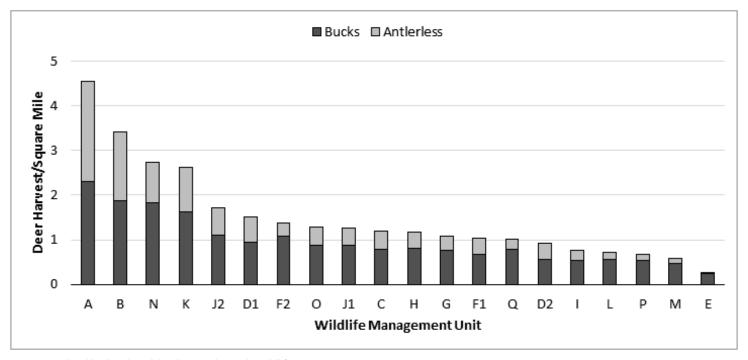


Figure 9. Antlered buck and total deer harvest density by wildlife management unit

Table 3. 2015 Legal Deer Harvest by Wildlife Management Unit and Season

VA/NAT I	Ar	chery		outh	Rifle	Muzzl	eloader	Т	otal	Total
WMU	Buck	Antlerless	Buck	Antlerless	Buck	Buck	Antlerless	Buck	Antlerless	Harvest
А	23	83	27	10	123	4	80	177	173	350
В	163	500	100	127	915	53	389	1,231	1,016	2,247
С	31	105	15	40	250	11	20	307	165	472
D1	68	227	66	123	444	21	10	599	360	959
D2	19	102	11	47	199	10	0	239	149	388
E1	2	0	5	3	67	8	0	82	3	85
E2	5	0	2	4	66	3	0	76	4	80
F1	23	94	20	23	175	10	0	228	117	345
F2	32	76	18	13	248	8	0	306	89	395
G	23	102	16	22	254	10	7	303	131	434
Н	59	166	21	23	344	30	12	454	201	655
1	26	84	7	14	189	14	0	236	98	334
J1	46	169	33	43	402	20	0	501	212	713
J2	88	325	41	87	668	40	62	837	474	1,311
K	56	173	43	62	589	55	218	743	453	1,196
L	11	49	10	11	184	10	0	215	60	275
M	6	42	9	10	194	16	0	225	52	277
N	35	101	38	38	496	39	165	608	304	912
0	39	123	19	42	447	28	75	533	240	773
Р	12	52	11	14	220	6	0	249	66	315
Q	12	45	5	5	154	10	0	181	50	231
Total	779	2,618	517	761	6,628	406	1,038	8,330	4,417	12,747

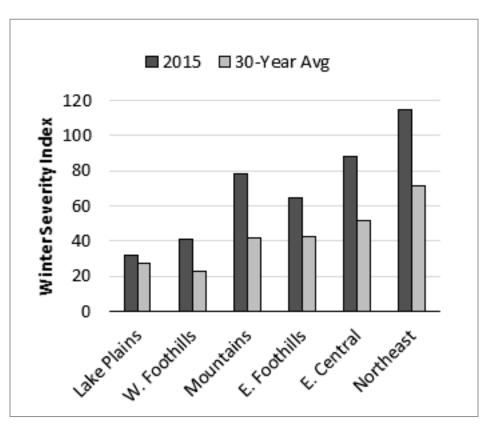


Figure 10. Regional winter severity index

### **Biological Data Collection**

Each fall department biologists visit big game reporting stations throughout the state to collect biological information from harvested deer. These data are important for monitoring the health of Vermont's deer herd and evaluating the effects of deer management strategies. In 2015 the department operated 24 biological reporting stations during the youth season and 23 during opening weekend of the rifle season. A total of 1,937 deer were examined.

Youth season is an important data collection period because youth hunters may harvest any deer regardless of sex, age or antler characteristics. Biologists examined 589 deer (46% of the youth harvest) during youth weekend, including 251 antlered bucks, 204 adult does, and 134 fawns. Yearlings accounted for 63% of antlered bucks examined during youth weekend, 30% were 2 years old, and 7% were 3 years old or older (Table 4).

Data collected during the rifle season provide additional information on age and antler development in legalantlered bucks and, when compared to youth season data, allow the department to assess the effect of the antler restriction on the harvest. In 2015, a concerted effort was made to collect additional data on buck age structure and antler development. To that end, the number of biological reporting stations during the rifle season was increased from 8 to 23, which allowed biologists to examine 1,348 antlered bucks (20% of the rifle harvest).

Table 4. Average Dressed Weights and Antler Beam Diameters (ABD) of Deer Examined at Biological Reporting Stations During Youth Season

	Age Class	Weight (lbs)	ABD (mm)	Sample Size	% of Adults
Males	0	65.3		77	
	1	115.0	15.8	151	63%
	2	137.9	20.0	73	30%
	3	165.1	26.0	15	6%
	4+	168.0	32.3	2	1%
	Age Class	Weight		Sample Size	% of Adults
Females	0	59.1		57	
	1	98.3		37	19%
	2	108.8		34	18%
	3	117.6		28	15%
	4+	122.0		91	48%

Additionally, the department asked all successful rifle season hunters to provide a tooth from their deer. This effort resulted in an additional 2,672 teeth, representing 51% of the deer that were not examined by department staff. These data will help evaluate the antler restriction and allow for comparison of age distribution and antler development among different regions of the state.



### **Looking to the Future**

During the past year, the Fish and Wildlife Department completed phase I of the comprehensive deer management evaluation and transitioned to phase II. Phase I resulted in the Fish and Wildlife Board approving several changes to deer hunting regulations which will take effect in 2016. These include a ban on natural urine lures, allowing hunters age 50 or older to use crossbows, adding 5 days to the end of the October archery season, and reducing the bag limits during archery and muzzleloader seasons from 3 to 2 (the annual limit remains at 3 deer).

Evaluation of the antler restriction during phase I indicated that there are now more 2-year-old bucks in the population and the harvest, but it was not clear how the proportion of 3- or 4-year old bucks may have changed. Assessments of antler development were inconclusive, but did identify a couple areas of concern that warranted further investigation. Specifically, a greater proportion of yearling bucks may now carry spike antlers, and the number of antler points on older bucks may have decreased. The department, in conjunction with the Fish & Wildlife Board, determined that additional data were needed to effectively evaluate these concerns.

During phase II, Fish and Wildlife will continue to review all aspects of deer management in search of options that improve both hunter satisfaction and the department's ability to manage the deer herd. A concerted effort will be made to collect additional information on the buck population in order to further evaluate the effects of the antler restriction. This began in 2015 with the increased number of biological reporting stations and the rifle season tooth collection effort. Phase II is expected to continue through the 2016 and 2017 deer seasons. This will allow for 2 years of monitoring the effects of the regulation changes on the archery harvest, and provide multiple years of increased data collection.

The winter of 2015-2016 is on pace to be one of the mildest on record. With minimal snow cover through February, deer have been able to utilize habitats outside of traditional wintering areas and access the best available foods. Winter severity in March and April has the greatest effect on overwinter deer survival, so it's too early to make predictions. However, barring substantial late-winter snowfall, we can expect an increase in the deer population in 2016. Since the antler restriction protects most yearling bucks from harvest, the benefits of this winter may also extend into 2017 and possibly 2018 as long as next winter is not overly severe.

### **Heaviest Deer**

A total of 81 deer were reported with scaled weights of 200 pounds or more. The heaviest deer had a corrected weight of 234 pounds (it was not completely field dressed) and was taken in the town of Pittsfield. At least one 200 pound deer was reported from each of the state's 21 WMUs. For more information on large deer harvested in Vermont, visit the Vermont Big Game Trophy Club website at vermontbiggametrophyclub.com.



Table 5. Bucks Weighing at Least 200 Pounds in the 2015 Deer Harvest
(Weights have been corrected to account for remaining organs. Weights in parentheses are the reported weights of deer that were not completely field dressed.)

Season	WMU	Town	Weight	Antler Points
Rifle	1	PITTSFIELD	234 <i>(248)</i>	8
Archery	F1	SHOREHAM	225 <i>(234)</i>	8
Rifle	D2	SUTTON	223	8
Rifle	G	STOWE	222 <i>(235)</i>	8
Youth	F1	ADDISON	220	8
Rifle	G	HUNTINGTON	217 <i>(230)</i>	8
Rifle	D2	SHEFFIELD	216	8
Rifle	D2	SHEFFIELD	215 <i>(224)</i>	6
Rifle	В	MILTON	215	6
Rifle	J1	ROCHESTER	215	8
Youth	М	LONDONDERRY	215	8
Rifle	Н	GROTON	214 <i>(223)</i>	9
Rifle	F1	SHOREHAM	213 <i>(226)</i>	7
Rifle	F1	WALTHAM	213	9
Rifle	F1	ADDISON	213	8
Rifle	K	BENSON	213	10
Rifle	L	PERU	213	7
Rifle	E1	BLOOMFIELD	212	8
Rifle	E2	LUNENBURG	211 <i>(224)</i>	8
Rifle	В	FAIRFIELD	211	7
Rifle	D1	GREENSBORO	211	7
Rifle	J2	CONCORD	211	8
Rifle	J2	LUNENBURG	211 <i>(223)</i>	8
Rifle	E1	LEWIS	209	8
Archery	E2	GUILDHALL	209	8
Youth	F1	SHOREHAM	209	7
Rifle	F2	LEICESTER	208	9
Rifle	В	SHELDON	207	6
Rifle	В	BAKERSFIELD	207	4
Rifle	J2	BARNET	207	8
Rifle	С	EDEN	207 <i>(219)</i>	8
Rifle	D1	BROWNINGTON	207 <i>(210)</i>	7
Archery	F1	SHELBURNE	206	8
Rifle	Н	CABOT	206	8
Archery	В	BERKSHIRE	205	10
Rifle	E1	BRIGHTON	205	7
Rifle	J2	DANVILLE	205	8
Archery	K	SUDBURY	205	10
Rifle	N	MANCHESTER	205	10
Rifle	С	LOWELL	204	6
Youth	D1	HARDWICK	204	8
Rifle	E2	MAIDSTONE	204	10

Season	WMU	Town	Weight	Antler Points
Archery	J1	NORTHFIELD	204	7
Rifle	K	MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS	204	6
Rifle	K	IRA	204	6
Rifle	Q	WILMINGTON	204	7
Youth	F1	ORWELL	203	7
Archery	G	BOLTON	203	7
Rifle	G	MORRISTOWN	203	7
Rifle	0	DUMMERSTON	203	8
Rifle	С	BAKERSFIELD	203 <i>(215)</i>	8
Rifle	В	WESTFORD	202	10
Rifle	I	BRANDON	202	9
Rifle	J2	CONCORD	202	6
Rifle	J2	TOPSHAM	202	6
Rifle	Q	TOWNSHEND	202	9
Rifle	E1	NORTON	201	10
Rifle	F1	FERRISBURG	201	6
Youth	М	BRIDGEWATER	201	9
Rifle	0	HARTLAND	200 <i>(212)</i>	6
Rifle	С	JAY	200	8
Rifle	С	LOWELL	200	8
Rifle	F2	FERRISBURG	200	8
Rifle	F2	BRISTOL	200	7
Rifle	F2	SHOREHAM	200	8
Rifle	Н	EAST MONTPELIER	200	6
Rifle	L	WINHALL	200	10
Archery	0	ROCKINGHAM	200	8
Archery	E2	LUNENBURG	199 <i>(211)</i>	8
Archery	J2	RYEGATE	198 <i>(210)</i>	7
Rifle	С	JOHNSON	195 <i>(207)</i>	3
Rifle	Н	WOODBURY	195 <i>(207)</i>	8
Rifle	J2	LUNENBURG	195 <i>(207)</i>	10
Rifle	D1	TROY	195 <i>(203)</i>	6
Rifle	В	CAMBRIDGE	194 <i>(206)</i>	7
Rifle	G	MORRISTOWN	194 <i>(206)</i>	8
Rifle	А	SOUTH HERO	194 <i>(200)</i>	9
Rifle	J2	THETFORD	193 <i>(201)</i>	7
Rifle	K	POULTNEY	192 <i>(203)</i>	7
Rifle	D2	DANVILLE	190 <i>(201)</i>	8
Archery	Н	WOODBURY	189 <i>(200)</i>	8

Table 6. 2015 Legal Deer Harvest by County, Town and Season

County	Town of Kill	Archery	Youth	Rifle	Muzzleloader	Total	Harvest/Mi.2
ADDISON	ADDISON	13	4	12	0	29	0.69
	BRIDPORT	10	1	14	0	25	0.57
	BRISTOL	18	7	26	2	53	1.33
	CORNWALL	10	4	16	0	30	1.03
	FERRISBURG	16	8	25	1	50	1.04
	GOSHEN	0	1	12	0	13	0.62
	GRANVILLE	2	0	6	1	9	0.18
	HANCOCK	1	2	8	0	11	0.28
	LEICESTER	9	3	21	0	33	1.57
	LINCOLN	30	3	33	3	69	1.50
	MIDDLEBURY	17	1	25	0	43	1.10
	MONKTON	14	1	26	1	42	1.17
	NEW HAVEN	14	4	47	1	66	1.61
	ORWELL	14	10	47	12	83	1.77
	PANTON	3	2	4	1	10	0.63
	RIPTON	7	3	23	0	33	0.67
	SALISBURY	9	4	18	1	32	1.10
	SHOREHAM	18	13	39	2	72	1.67
	STARKSBORO	22	8	34	4	68	1.51
	VERGENNES	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
	WALTHAM	3	0	5	0	8	0.89
	WEYBRIDGE	3	1	10	0	14	0.82
	WHITING	4	1	11	0	16	1.14
	TOTAL	237	81	462	29	809	1.05
BENNINGTON	ARLINGTON	6	8	72	17	103	2.45
	BENNINGTON	34	9	60	17	120	2.86
	DORSET	7	5	40	12	64	1.36
	GLASTENBURY	0	1	5	0	6	0.14
	LANDGROVE	0	0	4	0	4	0.44
	MANCHESTER	2	1	24	8	35	0.83
	PERU	0	1	10	0	11	0.30
	POWNAL	32	17	100	18	167	3.55
	READSBORO	12	3	22	1	38	1.06
	RUPERT	12	8	78	26	124	2.76
	SANDGATE	8	0	54	12	74	1.76
	SEARSBURG	0	0	5	0	5	0.24
	SHAFTSBURY	37	20	72	44	173	4.02
	STAMFORD	5	1	34	0	40	1.03
	SUNDERLAND	3	1	16	5	25	0.56
	WINHALL	0	1	12	1	14	0.32
	WOODFORD	6	3	20	 1	30	0.64
	TOTAL	164	79	628	162	1,033	1.54
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Table 6. 2015 Legal Deer Harvest by County, Town and Season

County	Town of Kill	Archery	Youth	Rifle	Muzzleloader	Total	Harvest/Mi.2
CALEDONIA	BARNET	26	13	33	5	77	1.83
	BURKE	13	6	19	1	39	1.15
	DANVILLE	21	9	32	4	66	1.08
	GROTON	7	2	26	1	36	0.67
	HARDWICK	17	13	15	1	46	1.21
	KIRBY	3	3	13	2	21	0.84
	LYNDON	15	9	25	1	50	1.28
	NEWARK	3	1	12	1	17	0.46
	PEACHAM	9	4	20	4	37	0.79
	RYEGATE	32	10	40	7	89	2.47
	SHEFFIELD	1	1	13	0	15	0.45
	ST JOHNSBURY	39	18	42	1	100	2.78
	STANNARD	1	1	3	1	6	0.46
	SUTTON	9	6	11	1	27	0.71
	WALDEN	1	1	9	1	12	0.31
	WATERFORD	32	13	42	11	98	2.58
	WHEELOCK	5	1	9	1	16	0.40
	TOTAL	234	111	364	43	752	1.16
CHITTENDEN	BOLTON	10	3	30	0	43	1.02
	BUELS GORE	1	0	2	1	4	0.80
	BURLINGTON	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
	CHARLOTTE	11	3	19	2	35	0.85
	COLCHESTER	17	5	46	8	76	2.11
	ESSEX	26	5	37	10	78	2.00
	HINESBURG	15	3	33	3	54	1.38
	HUNTINGTON	7	1	25	3	36	0.95
	JERICHO	24	5	32	5	66	1.89
	MILTON	37	12	51	24	124	2.43
	RICHMOND	11	3	40	2	56	1.75
	SHELBURNE	21	1	8	1	31	1.29
	SOUTH BURLINGTON	0	0	1	0	1	0.06
	ST GEORGE	2	1	5	1	9	2.25
	UNDERHILL	39	9	47	13	108	2.12
	WESTFORD	29	3	45	16	93	2.38
	WILLISTON	9	4	16	0	29	0.97
	WINOOSKI	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
	TOTAL	259	58	437	89	843	1.58
ESSEX	AVERILL	0	0	2	0	2	0.06
	AVERYS GORE	0	0	3	1	4	0.22
	BLOOMFIELD	0	1	15	1	17	0.43

Table 6. 2015 Legal Deer Harvest by County, Town and Season

County	Town of Kill	Archery	Youth	Rifle	Muzzleloader	Total	Harvest/Mi.2
ESSEX (cont.)	BRIGHTON	1	2	9	1	13	0.25
	BRUNSWICK	0	1	3	0	4	0.16
	CANAAN	0	2	6	2	10	0.30
	CONCORD	4	1	20	3	28	0.55
	EAST HAVEN	2	0	5	0	7	0.19
	FERDINAND	0	1	5	0	6	0.11
	GRANBY	0	0	5	0	5	0.13
	GUILDHALL	2	1	7	1	11	0.33
	LEMINGTON	0	2	5	1	8	0.23
	LEWIS	0	0	5	0	5	0.13
	LUNENBURG	12	4	20	1	37	0.82
	MAIDSTONE	0	0	4	0	4	0.13
	NORTON	0	0	9	1	10	0.26
	VICTORY	0	0	5	0	5	0.12
	WARNERS GRANT	0	0	2	0	2	0.67
	WARREN GORE	0	0	1	0	1	0.11
	TOTAL	21	15	131	12	179	0.27
FRANKLIN	BAKERSFIELD	28	16	57	15	116	2.76
	BERKSHIRE	29	14	48	30	121	2.88
	ENOSBURG	42	21	54	22	139	2.90
	FAIRFAX	51	16	56	31	154	3.85
	FAIRFIELD	63	35	115	67	280	4.18
	FLETCHER	26	10	53	28	117	3.08
	FRANKLIN	53	19	58	32	162	4.26
	GEORGIA	40	12	38	23	113	2.90
	HIGHGATE	103	35	89	50	277	5.43
	MONTGOMERY	19	3	38	3	63	1.13
	RICHFORD	28	10	27	3	68	1.58
	SHELDON	37	14	61	25	137	3.51
	ST ALBANS	17	4	27	17	65	1.76
	SWANTON	33	16	53	29	131	2.73
	TOTAL	569	225	774	375	1,943	3.09
GRAND ISLE	ALBURGH	30	11	47	28	116	4.00
	GRAND ISLE	19	10	20	16	65	4.06
	ISLE LA MOTTE	3	0	8	3	14	1.75
	NORTH HERO	25	7	16	19	67	5.58
	SOUTH HERO	29	9	32	18	88	5.87
	TOTAL	106	37	123	84	350	4.38

Table 6. 2015 Legal Deer Harvest by County, Town and Season

County	Town of Kill	Archery	Youth	Rifle	Muzzleloader	Total	Harvest/Mi.2
LAMOILLE	BELVIDERE	5	0	11	1	17	0.47
	CAMBRIDGE	34	9	61	12	116	1.84
	EDEN	4	3	22	0	29	0.46
	ELMORE	4	1	14	1	20	0.51
	HYDE PARK	15	7	31	1	54	1.42
	JOHNSON	20	10	41	2	73	1.62
	MORRISTOWN	19	10	33	6	68	1.33
	STOWE	25	7	45	4	81	1.13
	WATERVILLE	13	7	22	5	47	2.94
	WOLCOTT	15	8	19	4	46	1.18
	TOTAL	154	62	299	36	551	1.19
DRANGE	BRADFORD	34	9	36	5	84	2.80
	BRAINTREE	9	4	25	1	39	1.03
	BROOKFIELD	13	5	38	0	56	1.37
	CHELSEA	18	6	40	7	71	1.78
	CORINTH	24	6	40	6	76	1.58
	FAIRLEE	13	1	26	5	45	2.25
	NEWBURY	22	7	51	6	86	1.34
	ORANGE	1	1	25	3	30	0.77
	RANDOLPH	33	7	40	1	81	1.69
	STRAFFORD	13	11	43	6	73	1.66
	THETFORD	57	9	65	9	140	3.26
	TOPSHAM	12	5	22	4	43	0.88
	TUNBRIDGE	28	13	44	3	88	1.96
	VERSHIRE	8	1	24	2	35	0.97
	WASHINGTON	9	2	17	1	29	0.74
	WEST FAIRLEE	10	4	19	2	35	1.52
	WILLIAMSTOWN	45	12	54	1	112	2.80
	TOTAL	349	103	609	62	1,123	1.63
ORLEANS	ALBANY	7	4	30	0	41	1.08
	BARTON	21	16	25	1	63	1.47
	BROWNINGTON	19	4	23	1	47	1.68
	CHARLESTON	23	9	29	2	63	1.70
	COVENTRY	9	4	36	2	51	1.89
	CRAFTSBURY	13	12	26	0	51	1.31
	DERBY	60	40	64	4	168	3.43
	GLOVER	13	8	19	3	43	1.13
	GREENSBORO	13	2	15	1	31	0.82

Table 6. 2015 Legal Deer Harvest by County, Town and Season

County	Town of Kill	Archery	Youth	Rifle	Muzzleloader	Total	Harvest/Mi.2
ORLEANS (cont.)	HOLLAND	17	17	28	3	65	1.71
	IRASBURG	15	10	27	2	54	1.35
	JAY	3	0	12	0	15	0.44
	LOWELL	6	2	15	1	24	0.43
	MORGAN	17	16	23	5	61	1.97
	NEWPORT	28	18	38	1	85	2.07
	TROY	16	11	29	5	61	1.69
	WESTFIELD	4	1	12	1	18	0.45
	WESTMORE	5	4	11	3	23	0.68
	TOTAL	289	178	462	35	964	1.40
RUTLAND	BENSON	10	15	57	21	103	2.40
	BRANDON	14	1	46	7	68	1.70
	CASTLETON	13	8	60	22	103	2.64
	CHITTENDEN	10	3	37	3	53	0.73
	CLARENDON	25	5	42	17	89	2.87
	DANBY	5	8	39	22	74	1.76
	FAIR HAVEN	7	7	20	5	39	2.29
	HUBBARDTON	9	5	35	14	63	2.33
	IRA	8	0	17	10	35	1.59
	KILLINGTON	2	0	6	1	9	0.19
	MENDON	8	1	12	1	22	0.58
	MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS	15	6	26	13	60	2.61
	MOUNT HOLLY	11	7	33	2	53	1.10
	MOUNT TABOR	1	0	15	1	17	0.39
	PAWLET	28	18	74	60	180	4.19
	PITTSFIELD	4	0	6	1	11	0.55
	PITTSFORD	38	9	39	22	108	2.51
	POULTNEY	21	8	38	18	85	2.02
	PROCTOR	3	1	9	8	21	3.00
	RUTLAND	23	2	35	14	74	3.89
	SHREWSBURY	6	3	36	1	46	0.94
	SUDBURY	6	0	21	3	30	1.43
	TINMOUTH	19	4	36	15	74	2.55
	WALLINGFORD	22	6	23	10	61	1.42
	WELLS	24	8	36	13	81	3.68
	WEST HAVEN	13	7	28	11	59	2.19
	WEST RUTLAND	7	6	13	9	35	1.94
	TOTAL	352	138	839	324	1,653	1.80

Table 6. 2015 Legal Deer Harvest by County, Town and Season

County	Town of Kill	Archery	Youth	Rifle	Muzzleloader	Total	Harvest/Mi.2
WASHINGTON	BARRE	56	11	35	3	105	3.39
	BERLIN	19	9	38	5	71	1.97
	CABOT	4	0	17	2	23	0.62
	CALAIS	20	2	27	2	51	1.34
	DUXBURY	6	2	13	1	22	0.51
	EAST MONTPELIER	35	7	39	5	86	2.69
	FAYSTON	7	1	15	0	23	0.64
	MARSHFIELD	4	2	26	3	35	0.81
	MIDDLESEX	16	4	30	3	53	1.36
	MONTPELIER	20	0	5	1	26	2.60
	MORETOWN	10	5	37	2	54	1.35
	NORTHFIELD	12	3	28	1	44	0.98
	PLAINFIELD	25	4	23	0	52	2.48
	ROXBURY	2	0	14	0	16	0.38
	WAITSFIELD	10	3	11	3	27	1.04
	WARREN	8	0	17	2	27	0.68
	WATERBURY	24	4	39	3	70	1.46
	WOODBURY	5	3	11	1	20	0.53
	WORCESTER	3	0	12	3	18	0.46
	TOTAL	286	60	437	40	823	1.20
WINDHAM	ATHENS	0	0	5	0	5	0.36
	BRATTLEBORO	12	1	26	1	40	1.25
	BROOKLINE	1	5	10	2	18	1.38
	DOVER	1	3	8	2	14	0.39
	DUMMERSTON	7	5	36	3	51	1.65
	GRAFTON	0	0	9	0	9	0.24
	GUILFORD	24	14	47	9	94	2.41
	HALIFAX	7	1	25	1	34	0.85
	JAMAICA	2	1	20	2	25	0.51
	LONDONDERRY	2	7	12	0	21	0.60
	MARLBORO	7	1	16	1	25	0.63
	NEWFANE	4	2	31	2	39	0.98
	PUTNEY	13	0	23	9	45	1.67
	ROCKINGHAM	9	2	38	4	53	1.29
	SOMERSET	2	1	5	0	8	0.32
	STRATTON	0	0	9	0	9	0.20
	TOWNSHEND	0	0	20	3	23	0.55
	VERNON	6	2	27	4	39	2.05

Table 6. 2015 Legal Deer Harvest by County, Town and Season

County	Town of Kill	Archery	Youth	Rifle	Muzzleloader	Total	Harvest/Mi.2
WINDHAM (cont.)	WARDSBORO	1	0	10	1	12	0.41
	WESTMINSTER	1	3	20	0	24	0.53
	WHITINGHAM	11	4	23	0	38	1.03
	WILMINGTON	15	4	31	1	51	1.28
	WINDHAM	1	1	6	1	9	0.35
	TOTAL	126	57	457	46	686	0.88
WINDSOR	ANDOVER	0	0	12	2	14	0.48
	BALTIMORE	1	1	0	0	2	0.40
	BARNARD	1	1	15	4	21	0.44
	BETHEL	10	4	20	0	34	0.76
	BRIDGEWATER	5	2	18	1	26	0.52
	CAVENDISH	5	1	30	4	40	1.03
	CHESTER	6	1	37	5	49	0.88
	HARTFORD	11	6	41	13	71	1.58
	HARTLAND	19	12	40	16	87	1.93
	LUDLOW	8	4	17	1	30	0.83
	NORWICH	48	7	67	8	130	2.95
	PLYMOUTH	2	0	13	1	16	0.33
	POMFRET	8	2	26	7	43	1.10
	READING	3	2	15	1	21	0.51
	ROCHESTER	4	1	17	2	24	0.42
	ROYALTON	12	6	13	7	38	0.95
	SHARON	12	2	42	4	60	1.50
	SPRINGFIELD	36	7	47	10	100	2.04
	STOCKBRIDGE	1	0	15	0	16	0.35
	WEATHERSFIELD	17	5	34	7	63	1.47
	WEST WINDSOR	12	1	19	3	35	1.40
	WESTON	1	0	5	2	8	0.23
	WINDSOR	6	1	22	4	33	1.74
	WOODSTOCK	23	8	41	5	77	1.75
	TOTAL	251	74	606	107	1,038	1.07
State	Total	3,397	1,278	6,628	1,444	12,747	1.39

Figure 11. Distribution of Vermont's 2015 Deer Harvest by Town and Wildlife Management Unit 20

Each dot represents a single deer harvested in a particular town and wildlife management unit.

Dots do not show the actual location of harvest, and some dots may not be visible on the map.