

# Connecticut Wild Turkey Program Report

## 2024 Spring and Fall Seasons

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Department of Energy and Environmental Protection  
Bureau of Natural Resources  
Wildlife Division



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Photo by Matthew Balnis



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# Introduction

The wild turkey is an important component of our state's wildlife diversity. The goal of the Connecticut Wild Turkey Management Program is to manage the wild turkey population at a level compatible with available habitat and various land uses, and to allow for a sustained yield of turkeys for use by the people of Connecticut. Wild turkeys continue to be of moderate abundance throughout the state, providing the public with hunting and wildlife viewing opportunities.

To successfully manage a statewide wild turkey population, biologists must take a holistic approach. Factors that should be considered include harvest, hunter participation and effort, annual productivity, predator-prey interactions, seasonal weather conditions, species density dependence, diseases, and habitat modifications. On an annual basis, harvest, hunter dynamics, and productivity are presented in the Turkey Summary booklets. Other variables are obvious in effect but their current influence unknown (disease, predator-prey, and habitat), while others are known yet unpredictable (weather), and the influence of density dependence or lack thereof is not known. Because many factors play a role in the dynamics of a statewide wild turkey population, biologists must consider all parameters to facilitate positive changes and ensure that turkey populations are managed properly.

From 2020 to 2022, harvest and hunter participation declined across all wild turkey hunting seasons. In 2023, spring harvest numbers increased, though hunter numbers declined slightly in all seasons except fall archery. In 2024, spring harvest declined slightly, though participation remained effectively static. Turkey hunter participation numbers currently maintain at a level not seen since the mid-1990s.

Connecticut maintains three wild turkey hunting seasons, which include spring, fall archery, and fall firearms. For the majority of Connecticut's wild turkey hunters, spring is the most popular season, and for this reason, the 2024 spring season highlights are presented first, followed by the spring turkey hunter survey information, annual brood survey data, fall firearms season highlights, and fall archery season information. New information regarding the research initiated in early 2025 is included in this summary as it is being finalized and published in 2025.

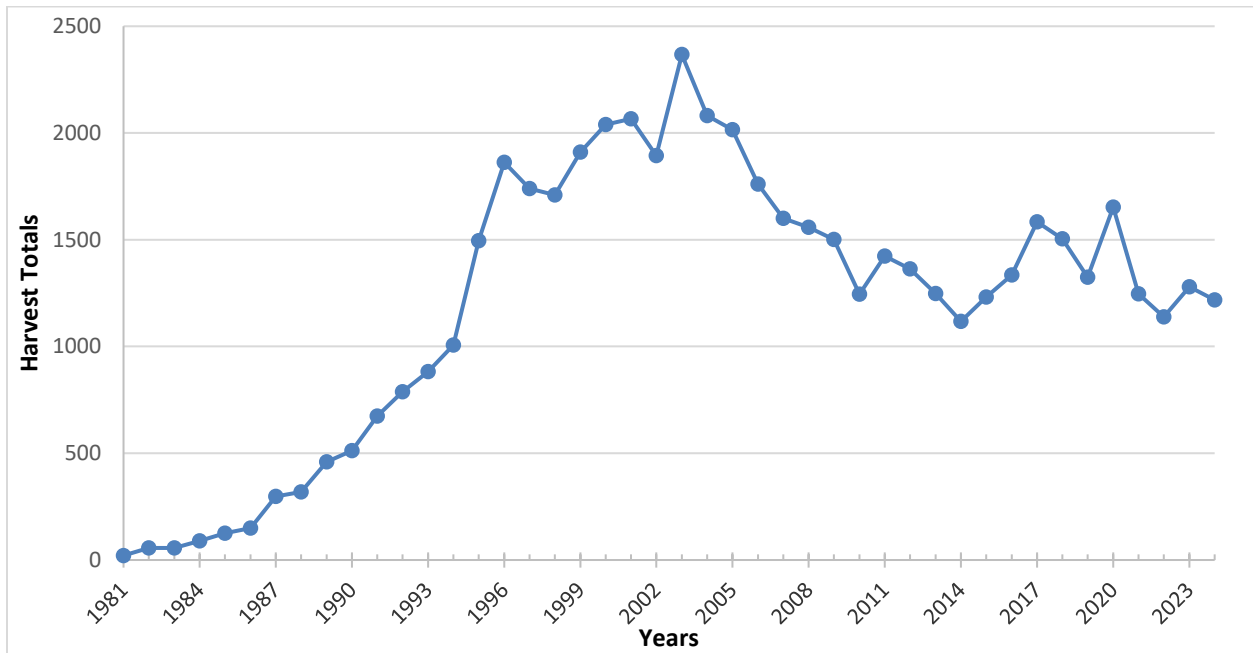
## 2024 Spring Turkey Season

### Overall Results

The 44th annual statewide spring turkey season was open from April 24 – May 25, 2024. A total of 4,289 Resident Game Bird (RGB) hunters participated in the spring season as of May 25 and 1,219 birds were harvested (Figure 1). The 2024 spring harvest consisted of 316 juvenile and 898 adult males, 3 bearded females, and 2 unknowns. The number of participating hunters decreased by 0.3% (14 hunters) and harvest decreased by 4.7% (62 birds) from the 2023 totals (Table 1 and 2).

To provide a quality turkey hunting experience for Connecticut's junior hunters (ages 12 to 15), the 20<sup>th</sup> annual Youth Wild Turkey Junior Hunter Training Days took place from Saturday, April 13, to Saturday, April 20, 2024 (excluding Sunday, April 14). Participants harvested 36 wild turkeys, 7 fewer birds than the previous year. For the 2024 season, 39 juniors harvested their first wild turkey, 46% (18) of which were during the junior season. Overall, 44 juniors (64% as derived from the spring turkey hunter survey) took part in the Junior Hunter Days with an 81% success rate.

**Figure 1. Connecticut’s spring wild turkey season harvest, 1981 – 2024.**



**Table 1. Connecticut’s spring turkey harvest on private and state lands, 2023 and 2024.**

Total Harvest			
Land Type	2023	2024	% Change
Private Land	976	951	-2.6%
State Land	303	268	-11.6%
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>-4.7%</b>

**Table 2. Connecticut’s spring turkey hunter participation rate and estimated hunter numbers, 2023 and 2024.**

Year	RGB Hunters	Participation Rate <sup>3</sup>	Estimated Hunter Numbers
<b>2023</b>	6,941 <sup>1</sup>	62%	4,303
<b>2024</b>	6,808 <sup>2</sup>	63%	4,289

<sup>1</sup> RGB hunters permitted from 12/1/22 to 5/28/23.

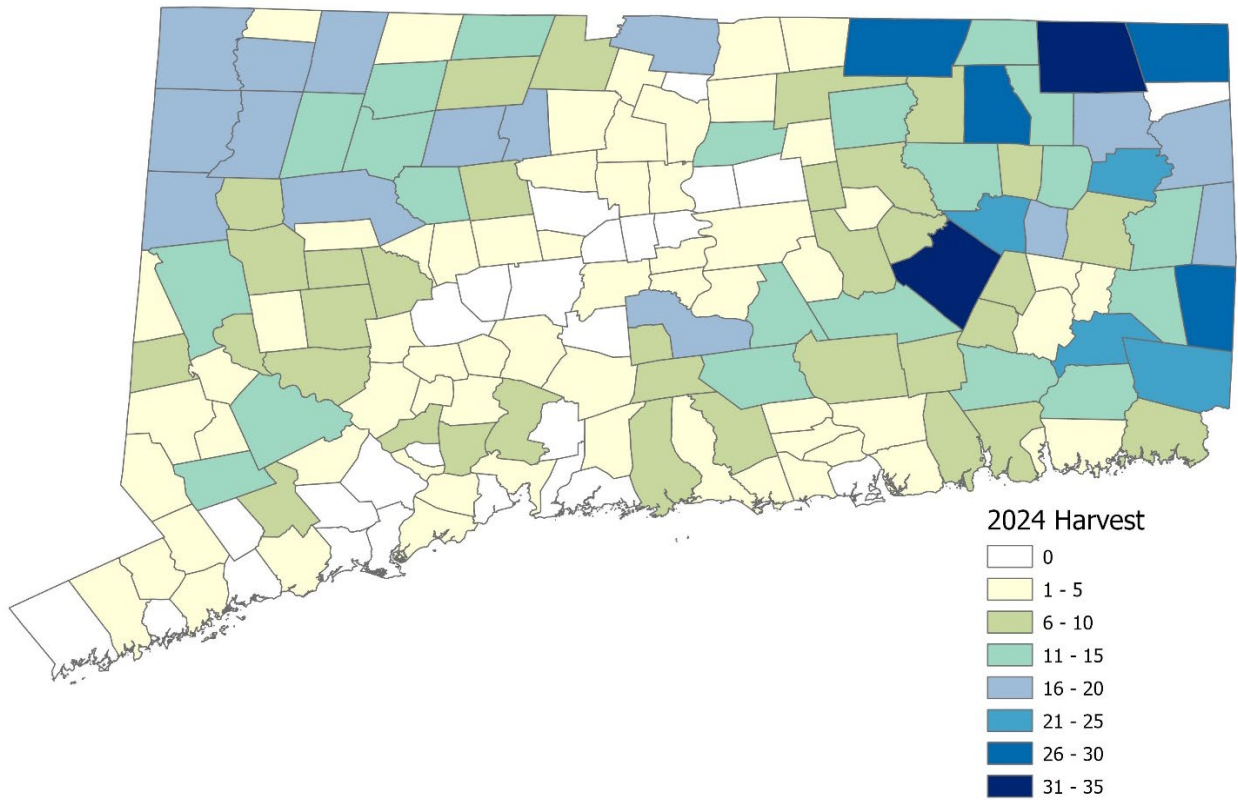
<sup>2</sup> RGB hunters permitted from 12/1/23 to 5/28/24.

<sup>3</sup> Participation rates derived from the respective year’s Spring Turkey Hunter Surveys.

### Harvest by Town

At least 1 bird was taken from 143 of Connecticut’s 169 towns (Figure 2, Appendix A). Twenty or more birds were taken from 10 towns and 30 or more birds were taken from 3 towns. The towns of Lebanon (34), Woodstock (32), and Ashford (30) had the highest reported turkey harvest.

**Figure 2. Distribution of the 2024 spring turkey harvest in Connecticut.**



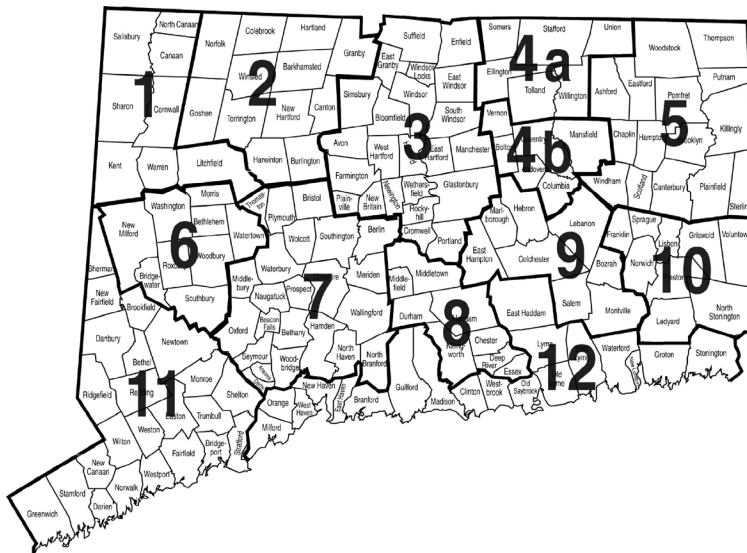
### **Zonal Harvest**

Similar to 2023, the northeastern corner of the state (Turkey Management Zone 5) reported the highest harvest among Connecticut's 13 Turkey Management Zones (TMZs) during 2024 (Table 3, Figure 3). Prior to 2004, northwest Connecticut (Zone 1) had typically held this distinction. Zone 8 recorded the lowest harvest. Although harvest was variable among zones, turkey populations exist in all zones and harvest is a function of hunter access and turkey densities.

**Table 3. Turkeys harvested during the spring 2023 and 2024 seasons by Turkey Management Zone.**

Zone	Harvest 2023	Harvest 2024	Percent Change
1	121	117	-3.3
2	138	139	0.7
3	82	63	-23.2
4A	74	71	-4.1
4B	57	41	-28.1
5	216	243	12.5
6	57	56	-1.8
7	84	66	-21.4
8	54	64	18.5
9	90	91	1.1
10	147	114	-22.5
11	67	72	7.5
12	92	82	-10.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>1,218</b>	<b>-4.8</b>

**Figure 3. Connecticut's 13 Turkey Management Zones, 2024.**



**Private and State Land Hunting**

Private land accounted for the majority of the harvest (78%). Private land encompasses the largest amount of land, includes the best turkey habitat, and likely has more experienced hunters with lower hunter densities than state land (based on median age of successful hunters). Of the state-managed properties, Pachaug State Forest (34) and Cockaponset State Forest (24) yielded the most turkeys in 2024. The most productive state land turkey hunting areas (greater than or equal to 5 birds harvested/mi<sup>2</sup> and a minimum harvest of 4 birds) was

Beaver Brook State Park, followed by Enders State Forest and Quaddick State Forest (Appendix B).

### Harvest Distribution Among Hunters

Analysis of hunter reporting data indicates the distribution of harvest among spring turkey hunters has remained relatively consistent over time (Table 4). Further analysis indicates that the harvest of additional birds, of what would have been allowed under the pre-2020 spring regulations (3/private, 2/state bag limits, AM only harvest) for the 2024 season, makes up 4.4% (n=60) of the total harvest. This percentage is identical to the 4.4% in 2022 but remains below the 5.4% seen in 2020 when regulations first changed. In 2024, 20.6% of successful hunters (n=163) harvested multiple birds in one day, 24 individuals harvested three birds (3.0%), three harvested four (0.4%), and two harvested five (0.3%).

### Harvest Distribution through the Season

Prior to the general season in 2022 (i.e., Junior Training Days were omitted), errors within the Harvest Reporting System prevented accurate recording of Harvest Time as submitted by hunters. Some errors persist, though are more likely attributable to data entry error. In 2022, the reported data indicated that the median number of birds harvested were taken by 7:00 AM; in 2023 the median time of harvest increased to 8:00 AM and has remained as such for 2024. In 2024, 21% of the harvest took place after noon.

**Table 4. Harvest distribution among hunters, 2017 - 2024.**

Year	Birds Harvested	# of Hunters	Percentage of Spring Hunters	Additional Birds
2017	5	19	0.4%	n/a
	4	19	0.4%	
	3	110	2.1%	
	2	261	5.1%	
	1	561	10.9%	
	0	4,193	81.2%	
2018	5	19	0.3%	n/a
	4	21	0.4%	
	3	96	1.8%	
	2	252	4.6%	
	1	518	9.5%	
	0	4,642	85.2%	
2019	5	10	0.2%	n/a
	4	16	0.3%	
	3	80	1.5%	
	2	210	3.9%	
	1	545	10.0%	
	0	4,584	84.2%	
2020	5	27	0.4%	89 (5.4%)
	4	38	0.5%	
	3	84	1.2%	
	2	246	3.6%	



	1	595	8.6%	
	0	5,921	85.7%	
<b>2021</b>	5	7	0.1%	
	4	25	0.4%	
	3	73	1.3%	43
	2	171	3.0%	(3.4%)
	1	551	9.6%	
	0	4,916	85.6%	
	<b>2022</b>	5	16	0.3%
4		18	0.4%	
3		66	1.3%	50
2		183	3.6%	(4.4%)
1		424	8.4%	
0		4,345	86.0%	
<b>2023</b>	5	15	0.4%	
	4	20	0.5%	
	3	75	1.7%	60
	2	196	4.6%	(4.7%)
	1	507	11.8%	
	0	3,490	81.0%	
<b>2024</b>	5	13	0.3%	
	4	26	0.6%	
	3	54	1.3%	54
	2	189	4.4%	(4.4%)
	1	510	11.9%	
	0	3,497	81.5%	

## Spring Turkey Hunter Survey Results

The Spring Wild Turkey Hunter Survey is used to obtain a variety of information to better manage Connecticut's wild turkey resource. The survey provides valuable insight into population growth trends, economic expenditures, and recreational benefits. It also provides turkey hunters a forum to weigh in on potential changes to the program and overall satisfaction with the Wildlife Division's management of Connecticut's wild turkey population. Prior to 2010, each spring turkey hunter received a mail-in survey attached to their permit. Since then, to streamline the survey process, all individuals who purchased a RGB Conservation Stamp (RGBCS) and provided an email address receive a survey.

In 2024, a total of 5,594 surveys were emailed to individuals who had purchased a RGBCS prior to the close of spring turkey season, and 31% of those hunters responded (1,757). Thirty-seven percent of the respondents had obtained a RGBCS by May 25, but did not participate in the 2024 spring turkey hunting season. This ratio was used to calculate total spring turkey hunter numbers. Of those that did hunt (total estimated at 4,289), most of their hunting activity occurred in Turkey Management Zones 2 and 5, which has been consistent since 2021 (Figure 3; Table 5). On average, spring turkey hunters spent an estimated \$475 on hunting-related items (stamps and license not included), totaling \$469,093. An additional \$174,538 of revenue was generated through the sales of RGBCS (as of May 25, 2024).

Fifty-three percent of spring turkey hunters (n=539) responding to the survey believed the turkey population was decreasing, an increase from 46% last year. Of the remainder, 9% believed it was increasing, 20% believed it was stable, and 18% had no opinion. Hunters were asked to rank the change in population from 2023 to 2024 as decreasing (0), slightly decreasing (1.5), stable (3.0), slightly increasing (4.5), or increasing (6.0). From this information, a turkey population growth index of 1.5 was derived for 2024, indicating a slightly decreasing turkey population. All Turkey Management Zones had a mean index below 3.0, suggesting statewide decline in wild turkey numbers from 2020 to 2024.

To collect data on ruffed grouse distribution in Connecticut, an additional question was added to the turkey hunter survey in 2005. Hunters were asked to report whether they observed ruffed grouse or heard grouse drumming, and, if so, to provide the town in which the encounter occurred. During 2024, hunters reported 52 encounters with ruffed grouse in 37 towns. The town with the highest number of grouse encounters was Colebrook (Appendix C). A grouse population index was derived by dividing total grouse observations into the total number of surveys returned and then multiplying by 100. This represents the average number of grouse encountered by 100 spring turkey hunters. The 2024 index was 5.1 (Figure 4). Overall, grouse population trends indicate that Connecticut's grouse numbers continue to decline. Only 1% of the spring turkey hunters encountered grouse during the season.

The survey was also used to assess hunter preferences and activities. Of the 2024 spring hunters, 47% hunted turkeys on private land only, 13% on both private and state lands, and 40% on state land only. On average, 2024 spring turkey hunters reporting hunting effort spent approximately 5.3 days pursuing turkeys on private land and 5.3 days on state land (Figure 5). Hunters were asked what percentage of time they spent hunting in the morning and afternoon; collectively the hunters indicated that 83% of their time was spent hunting during morning hours (a 3% increase from 2023, equal to 2022) and 17% during the afternoon. Most hunters still preferred morning hunts. Of those that hunted in the afternoon and selected all relevant hunting habits pertaining to their season, 21% (n=112) reported hunting all day or hunting from morning through to the afternoon and until close of hunting hours. Fifty percent of afternoon hunters (n=269) reported going into the field after noon. Forty-three percent of afternoon hunters (n=231) reported hunting in the morning and continuing their hunt into the afternoon.

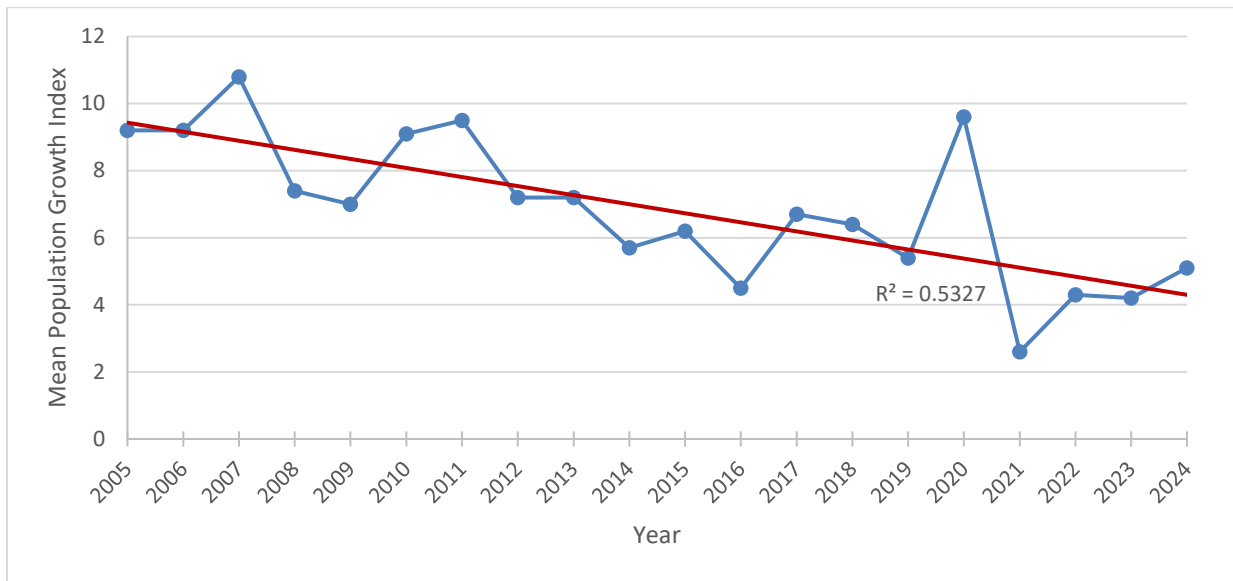
To understand the impacts of hunters on nesting hens, an assessment was added to the 2024 survey. Ninety-two percent of hunters did not encounter any nesting hens during the season. Of the hunters that did (n=82), an average of 1.3 nesting hens were encountered over the season. Encounters took place most frequently at 8:00 AM (17%), followed by 11:00 AM (15%). Forty-six percent (n=44) of encounters with a nesting hen resulted in a flush from the nest. Sixty-four percent of encounters with nesting hens took place before noon.

State land spring turkey hunters encountered over five times more hunter interference from other hunters than private land hunters (19% vs. 3%) and almost three times as much interference from non-hunters (11% vs. 4%). These numbers increased from 2021 through 2023, where the difference was a 3% increase in reported non-hunter interference and hunter interference was three times greater on state land (Table 6). Overall, it appears that most 2024 spring hunters were satisfied (excellent, good, or fair) with the quality of the Connecticut hunt experience: excellent – 10%, good – 25%, fair – 24%, poor – 19%, and very poor – 19%. Generally, it appears that positive season satisfaction correlates to higher harvest rates (Figure 6).

**Table 5. Number of survey respondents hunting in each Turkey Management Zone, 2024.**

Zone	Hunters	%
1	94	9.2
2	124	12.2
3	83	8.1
4A	45	4.4
4B	39	3.8
5	144	14.1
6	59	5.8
7	74	7.3
8	57	5.6
9	92	9.0
10	90	8.8
11	54	5.3
12	65	6.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 4. Ruffed grouse population growth index reported on spring turkey hunter surveys from 2005 - 2024.**

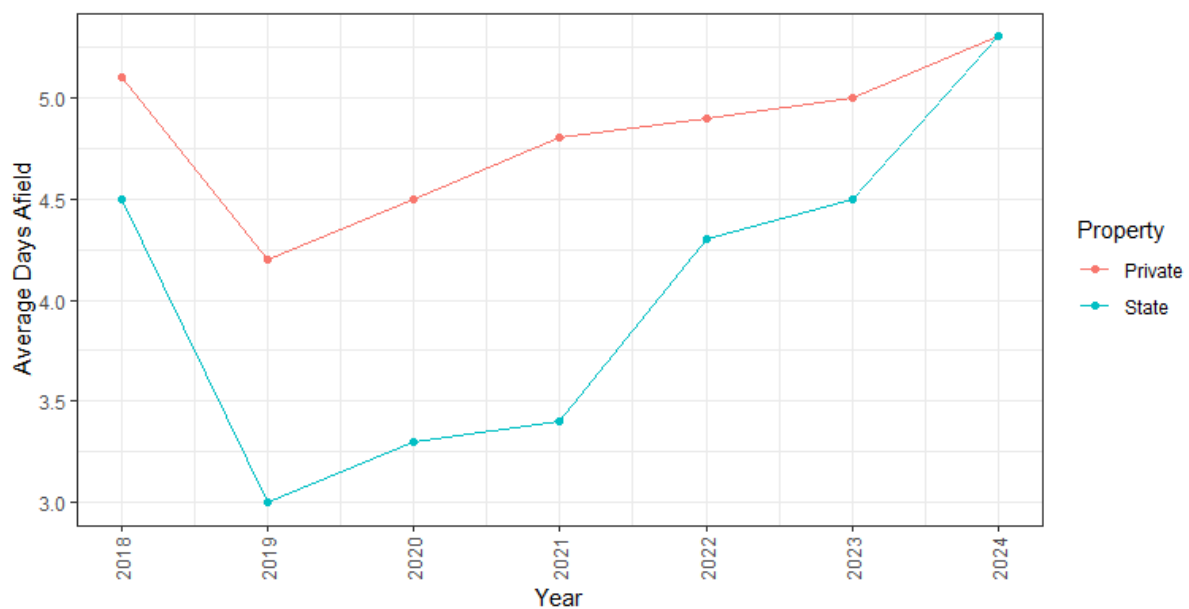


**Table 6. Summary of hunter and non-hunter interference during the Spring Wild Turkey Season, 2024.**

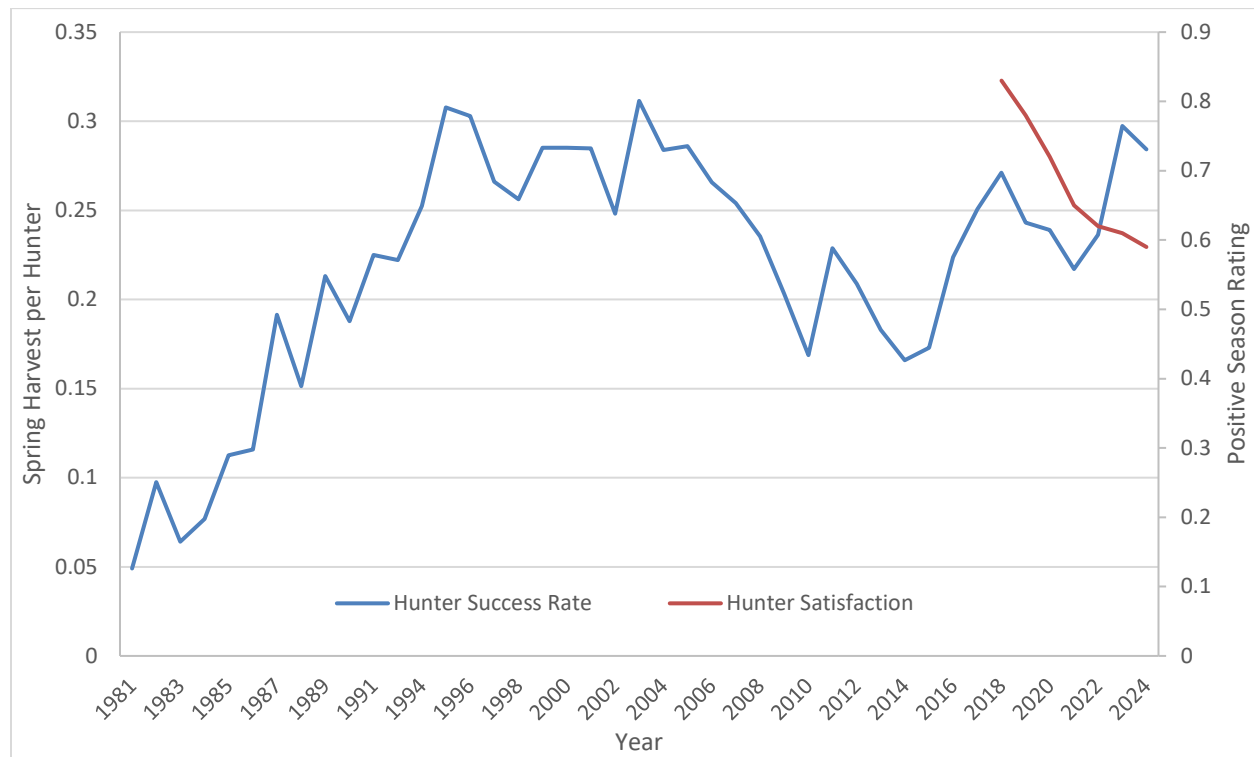
	Hunter Interference		Non-Hunter Interference	
	N=	%	N=	%
Experienced on all property types	18	2	8	<1
Experienced on State Land	189	19	108	11
Experienced on Private Land	35	3	36	4
Did not Experience	771	76	860	85
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>100</b>

	Interference Trend (Private)		Interference Trend (State)	
	N=	%	N=	%
Same as previous year	173	17	185	18
Did not experience any	507	50	358	36
Did not hunt property type	264	26	324	32
Less than previous year	25	3	19	2
More than previous year	40	4	124	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 5. Average number of days spent afield between state and private land spring turkey hunters, 2018 - 2024.**



**Figure 6. Trend in Spring Wild Turkey Season hunter satisfaction versus harvest per hunter (individual success rate) from 2018 - 2024.**



## 2024 Fall Firearms Turkey Season

The fall firearms season was open statewide in 2024 for the 29<sup>th</sup> year in Connecticut. Hunters who purchased a RGBCS were able to hunt on any state land open to turkey hunting and all private lands where hunters obtained a signed landowner consent form. An estimated 973 hunters (derived from preliminary responses from the 2024/2025 Resident Game Bird Hunter Survey) participated during the fall firearms wild turkey season, a decrease of 4.4% from previous season. Hunters harvested 48 birds (Appendix D) during the 23-day, 2024 fall firearms season and posted a success rate of 4.9%. Hunters harvested 37 birds on private land and 11 birds on state land (Table 7). One hunter harvested 3 birds, 11 hunters harvested 2 birds, and 23 hunters harvested 1 during the season. The harvest consisted of 52% adults, 48% juveniles, 58% males, and 42% females. Overall, from 2023 to 2024, the fall firearms harvest increased by 118%. The temperate and dry weather conditions during October most likely contributed to this increase. Fall firearms hunters specified that 65% of their hunts were targeted towards turkeys during the season, as in they set out with the intention of harvesting a turkey when they went afield.

Fall firearms hunters reported taking at least 1 bird from 27 of Connecticut's 169 towns. The town reporting the highest harvest was Cornwall (4) (Table 8). In addition, Turkey Management Zone 5 (8 birds) reported the highest zonal harvest (Table 9).

**Table 7. Composition of the 2024 fall firearms season harvest.**

	Private Land	State/Public Lands	Total
Adult Hen	11	3	14
Adult Male	9	2	11
Juvenile Hen	6	3	9
Juvenile Male	11	3	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>48</b>

**Table 8. Wild turkey harvest by town during the 2023 and 2024 fall firearms seasons.**

Town of Harvest	Number of Birds		Town of Harvest	Number of Birds	
	2023	2024		2023	2024
Ashford	1	3	Middletown	0	2
Bridgewater	0	2	North Branford	0	1
Colchester	3	0	North Stonington	0	1
Cornwall	0	4	Plymouth	0	1
Eastford	1	3	Pomfret	0	2
Easton	0	1	Stafford	3	3
Enfield	0	2	Suffield	0	1
Fairfield	0	2	Thompson	0	3
Goshen	0	1	Tolland	0	2
Griswold	0	2	Union	1	0
Haddam	0	2	Voluntown	2	0
Hartford	0	1	Wallingford	0	1
Kent	2	0	Warren	0	1
Lebanon	0	1	Waterford	0	2
Lyme	0	1	Woodstock	2	0
Lisbon	2	0	<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>48</b>
Mansfield	0	2			

**Table 9. Wild turkey harvest during the 2023 and 2024 fall firearms seasons by Turkey Management Zone.**

Zone	Harvest by Year		Zone	Harvest by Year	
	2023	2024		2023	2024
1	3	5	7	1	3
2	0	1	8	0	4
3	0	6	9	3	1
4A	4	5	10	4	3
4B	0	2	11	1	5
5	4	8	12	2	3
6	0	2	<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>48</b>

## 2024 Fall Archery Turkey Season

Connecticut's 41<sup>st</sup> fall archery turkey season was open statewide and ran concurrently with the 2024 archery deer season. The purchase of a RGBCS allowed archers to participate in the 2024 season. These hunters could harvest turkeys on any state land open to fall archery turkey hunting or any private land where written landowner consent was obtained. An estimated 988 hunters (derived from preliminary responses from the 2024/2025 Resident Game Bird Hunter Survey) participated during the fall archery wild turkey season, a decrease of 10.2% from the previous season. Archers reported a harvest of 81 birds and posted a success rate of 8.2%. Harvest was reported in 54 towns, with Shelton (4) and Somers (4) reporting the highest harvest (Table 10). Turkey Management Zones 7 (18), 11 (11), and 12 (11) reported the highest zonal harvest (Table 11). Because the fall archery wild turkey season runs concurrently with the archery deer season, hunters in Zones 11 and 12 have the additional month of January to harvest wild turkeys; all other zones close at the end of December. The 2025 January season yielded 3 harvests from 3 individuals, with an estimated 80 participating hunters. Fall archery hunters overall specified that 79% of their hunting was opportunistic during the fall season, where they set out in pursuit of another species and would consider it a turkey hunt if birds were present.

Forty-seven of the 81 birds harvested by archers were males (38 adults, 9 juveniles) and 32 were females (25 adults, 7 juveniles). The fall archery turkey harvest increased by 50% from 2022 to 2023 (Appendix E).

## Wild Turkey Brood Survey

Since 2007, turkey brood surveys have been conducted annually from June 1 through August 31 to assess annual fluctuations in statewide wild turkey recruitment. Volunteers and DEEP staff were requested to report turkey sightings, categorized by total hens, total poults, and total number of hens with poults. Beginning in 2021, tom and jake sightings were also collected. Numbers for 2021 male sightings were excluded due to low reporting. These observations were analyzed to obtain an annual productivity index and evaluate fall recruitment. The productivity index, or ratio of young per adult hen, was historically derived by dividing the total number of poults by the total number of hens.

Modifications were made to the 2022 brood survey to improve data quality and bring data collection and analysis in line with the standards prepared by the National Wild Turkey Federation (NWTF) Technical Committee in 2019 (within Table 12 the previous calculation method can be found in parenthesis since 2018, with the new index analysis to be the sole number reported moving forward starting in 2023). Additionally, to increase data collection among volunteers, announcements of the survey were made in invitations to the Spring Wild Turkey Hunter Survey. By evaluating recruitment over time, biologists can monitor changes and trends in Connecticut's statewide wild turkey population.

The 2024 brood index was 3.69 young per adult for all hens observed and 4.53 young per adult for hens observed with at least one poult (Table 12, Figure 7). A total of 304 cooperators reported 395 significant wild turkey observations, including 722 hens (578 with broods and 144 without broods). The brood index was found to be variable throughout the summer months (Table 13). The brood survey information indicates that wild turkeys had an average (five-year average of 3.66) overall productivity in Connecticut during 2024, though poult production among brooding hens declined slightly from the previous year. Variance in the poults reported by month is to be expected, based on detectability and discernibility based on time of year. The 2024 spring weather was warm and somewhat damp early on throughout Connecticut, an improvement over 2023. Warm conditions were present during the nesting period (May 1 – May 31) and the initial brooding period (June 1 – June 30); the nesting period was 2/10 inches wetter on average than 2023 and 10 degrees warmer, while the brooding period in 2024 was noted to be wetter (by 1.5" inches on average) and an average of 6 degrees warmer than 2023.

**Table 10. Wild turkey harvest by town during the 2023 and 2024 fall archery seasons.**

Town of Harvest	Number of Birds		Town of Harvest	Number of Birds	
	2023	2024		2023	2024
Andover	1	2	New Fairfield	1	1
Ashford	1	0	Newington	1	0
Avon	1	0	North Branford	0	0
Barkhamsted	2	1	North Haven	1	0
Berlin	0	2	North Stonington	0	1
Branford	1	0	Orange	0	1
Brooklyn	0	1	Oxford	1	1
Burlington	0	1	Plainfield	1	0
Canaan	1	2	Plymouth	0	1
Canton	0	1	Pomfret	1	0
Cheshire	0	2	Preston	0	0
Chester	1	0	Prospect	0	2
Clinton	0	1	Redding	0	0
Colebrook	1	0	Ridgefield	0	0
Cornwall	0	1	Roxbury	1	0
Danbury	0	2	Salisbury	1	0
Deep River	0	1	Seymour	0	3
East Granby	1	0	Sharon	0	2
East Haddam	0	0	Shelton	3	4
East Hampton	0	1	Simsbury	0	1
East Hartford	1	0	Somers	0	4
East Lyme	0	2	South Windsor	0	1
East Windsor	0	1	Southbury	0	1
Eastford	1	0	Stonington	1	2
Easton	0	0	Stratford	0	1
Enfield	1	0	Suffield	0	2
Fairfield	0	1	Thomaston	2	1
Farmington	0	2	Thompson	2	1
Glastonbury	0	0	Tolland	0	0
Greenwich	1	0	Trumbull	1	0
Griswold	2	0	Voluntown	0	1
Groton	0	1	Wallingford	1	2
Guilford	0	0	Warren	1	0
Hamden	0	0	Waterford	1	0
Hartland	0	0	Watertown	1	0
Harwinton	0	2	Waterbury	0	1
Kent	0	1	Waterford	0	1
Killingly	1	0	Watertown	0	1
Killingworth	0	2	Weston	2	1
Lebanon	0	3	Willington	2	0



Ledyard	0	1	Wilton	1	1
Litchfield	0	1	Winchester	0	0
Lyme	0	1	Windham	0	0
Mansfield	1	2	Windsor	1	0
Marlborough	1	0	Wolcott	0	1
Middlebury	0	1	Woodbridge	0	0
Middletown	1	0	Woodstock	1	3
Montville	1	0	<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>81</b>

**Table 11. Wild turkey harvest during the 2023 and 2024 fall archery seasons by Turkey Management Zone.**

Zone	Harvest by Year		Zone	Harvest by Year	
	2023	2024		2023	2024
<b>1</b>	3	7	<b>7</b>	5	18
<b>2</b>	3	5	<b>8</b>	2	3
<b>3</b>	3	5	<b>9</b>	3	3
<b>4A</b>	2	4	<b>10</b>	2	3
<b>4B</b>	2	4	<b>11</b>	15	11
<b>5</b>	8	5	<b>12</b>	3	11
<b>6</b>	3	2	<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>81</b>

**Table 12. Wild turkey brood survey data for Connecticut, 2007 – 2024.**

Year	Total Hens	Total Young	Total Hens and Young	Hens without Young	Young per Hen	Young per Brood	Total Males	M:F Ratio	No. of Reports
<b>2007</b>	731	1,900	2,631	270	2.6	4.1	-	-	405
<b>2008</b>	448	988	1,436	330	2.2	4.3	-	-	224
<b>2009</b>	611	1,049	1,660	177	1.7	2.4	-	-	323
<b>2010</b>	472	1,686	2,158	105	3.6	4.6	-	-	278
<b>2011</b>	685	1,919	2,604	118	2.8	3.4	-	-	375
<b>2012</b>	435	1,089	1,524	293	2.5	3.7	-	-	244
<b>2013</b>	337	843	1,180	115	2.5	3.7	-	-	200
<b>2014</b>	579	1,561	2,140	194	2.7	4.1	-	-	313
<b>2015</b>	530	1,560	2,091	152	2.9	4.1	-	-	266
<b>2016</b>	401	1,120	1,521	123	2.8	4.0	-	-	202
<b>2017</b>	877	2,289	3,164	287	2.6	3.9	-	-	424
<b>2018</b>	1,223	2,955	4,178	378	2.89 (2.4) <sup>a</sup>	4.06 (3.5)	-	-	644
<b>2019</b>	422	691	1,113	234	2.39 (1.6)	4.30 (3.6)	-	-	203
<b>2020</b>	324	920	1,244	53	3.26 (2.8)	4.63 (3.4)	-	-	176

<b>2021</b>	579	1,920	2,499	89	4.31 (3.3)	4.84 (3.9)	-	-	328
<b>2022*</b>	750	2,474	3,224	109	3.9 (3.1)	4.5 (3.9)	81	0.11	429
<b>2023</b>	632	1,529	2,161	203	3.18	4.55	154	0.24	336
<b>2024</b>	722	2,236	2,958	144	3.69	4.53	156	0.22	395

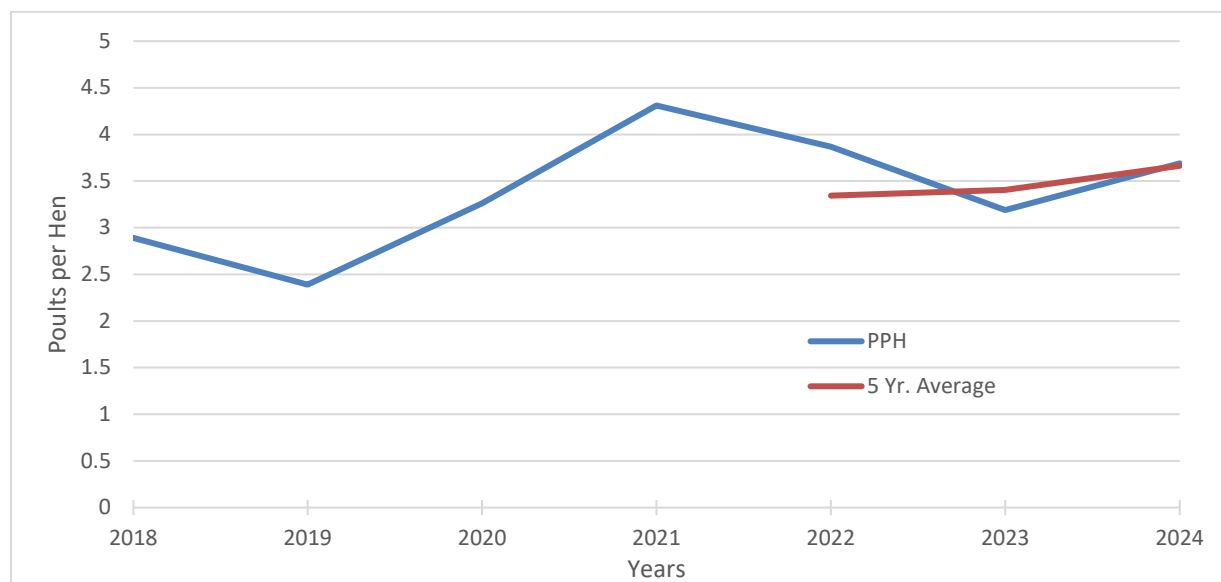
<sup>a</sup> Data in parentheses reflects a continuation of Connecticut’s original Brood Survey Index (2007-2022) and is provided as a reference to contrast the NWTf analysis values in plain text from 2018 onward.

\*Corrections made to previously reported data based on analytic software previously omitting two-word town names.

**Table 13. Wild turkey brood survey data by month for Connecticut, 2024.**

Month	Total Hens	Total Poults	Number of Reports	Hens Per Report	Poults Per Report
<b>June</b>	246	758	139	1.77	5.45
<b>July</b>	326	1,136	189	1.72	6.01
<b>Aug.</b>	150	342	67	2.24	5.10
<b>Total</b>	722	2,236	395	<b>Mean</b> 1.91	5.52

**Figure 7. Poults per hen (PPH) from 2018 - 2024.**



## Population Dynamics

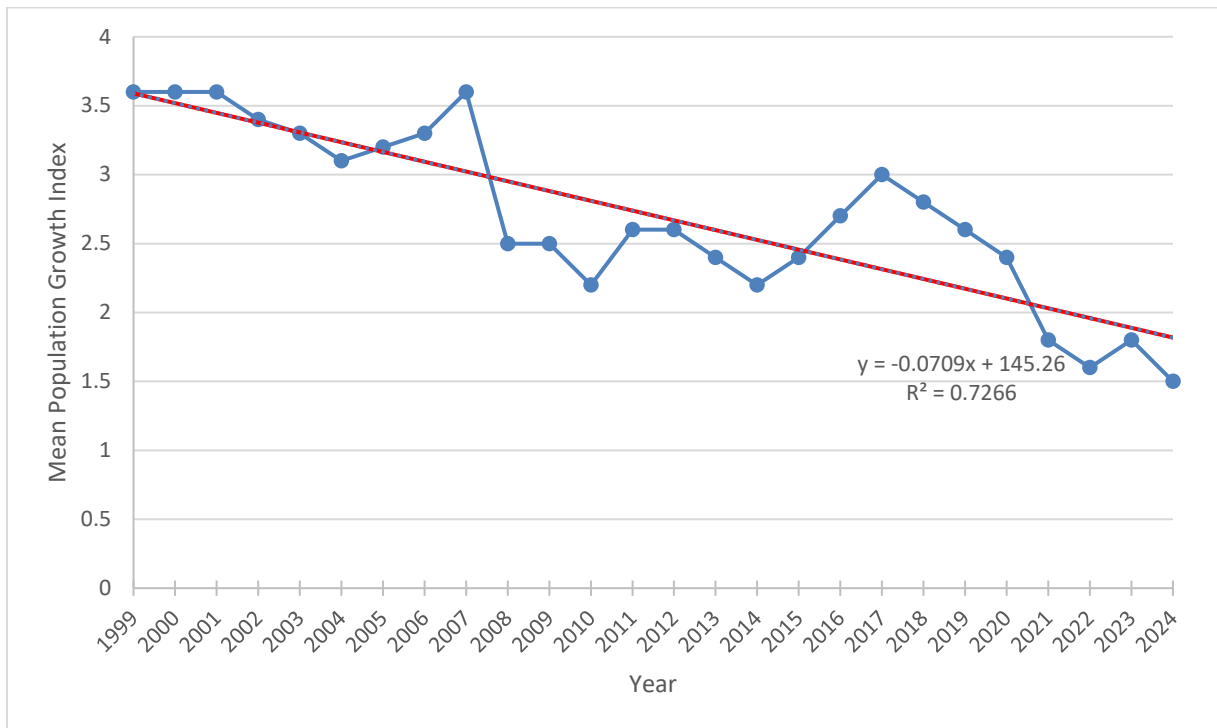
In Connecticut, to obtain insight into long-term wild turkey population trends, biologists collect data on spring wild turkey harvest, hunter participation, and a hunter perception population growth index (PPGI). The spring season information was used to represent a population index because this was the most popular season with the highest number of hunters and harvest.

The PPGI was derived from a question on the annual Spring Turkey Hunter Survey (See Spring Hunter Survey Results, Figure 8). When these parameters were reviewed from 2000 to 2024, both indices show a short-term increase after a 6-year decline (Figures 8 and 9), though a longer perspective and PPGI dataset might be desired to assess the overall trend of the population.

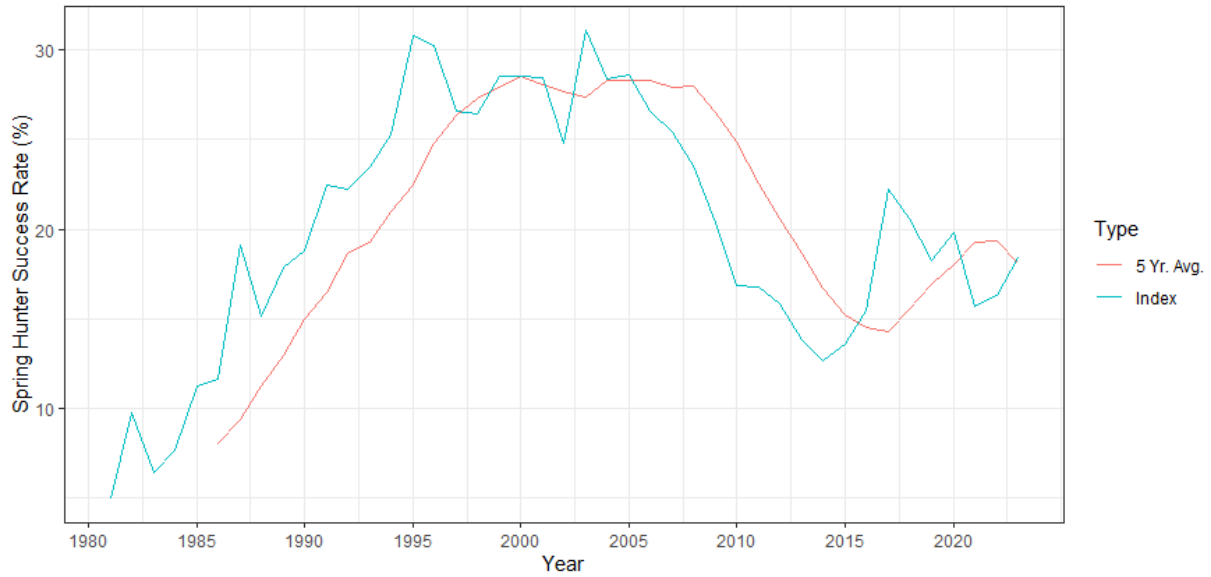
To consider hunter independent trends in the turkey population, an analysis of all available harvest, participant, and survey derived effort was conducted. Referred to as catch per unit of effort (CPUE), an index of harvest divided by the number of hunters multiplied by the average days afield was plotted for multiple time frames (Figure 10). The CPUE indicates the theoretical harvest of 1 hunter hunting 1 day, implying how numerous turkeys are on the landscape. Figure 10 demonstrates a decline in the number of turkeys on the landscape from the early 2000s, correlating somewhat with the PPGI, though the past 10 years show an increase in bird numbers. The trend from the start of effort data keeping (1991) shows positive as the population has grown significantly from the early 1990s.

The ratio of juveniles to adults in the spring harvest, along with brood survey information, can also provide insight into wild turkey population dynamics. For example, in 2010 and 2019, data showed that a lower number of juvenile birds were harvested, indicating lower poult production the previous year (juvenile birds are approximately 1 year old). Therefore, it was expected that in 2009 and 2018, brood indices should be lower than average. The brood index in 2009 was 1.7 and 2.4 in in 2018. (Table 12, Figure 7). In 2011, the juvenile to adult ratio was the highest it had been since 1994, indicating exceptional productivity; the brood index for 2010 was the highest ever recorded (3.6). It appears that the brood survey data can provide some insight as to what the juvenile harvest will be the following spring, at least when the brood index is exceptionally high or low; the indices are less reliable when they trend towards the long-term average.

**Figure 8. Perception of hunters regarding wild turkey population growth from 1999 – 2024.**

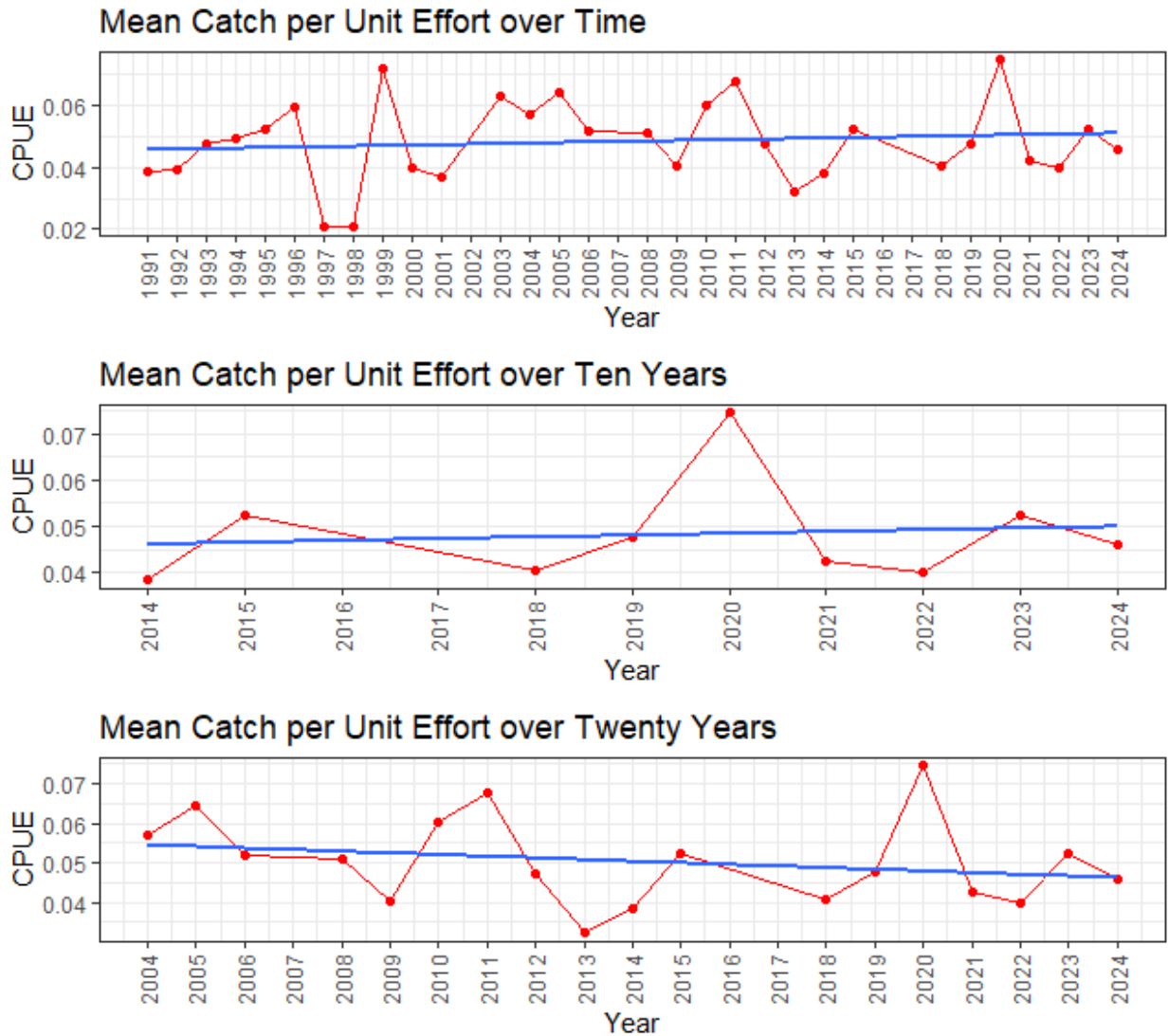


**Figure 9. Trend in spring turkey harvest success from 1981 - 2024.**



*Note: Data from 2022 onward reflects the change from RGBCS issued to RGB hunters used to calculate success rate.*

**Figure 10. Catch per unit of effort (CPUE) for Connecticut’s spring wild turkey seasons, 1991 – 2024.**



## Research

Beginning in January 2025, to address questions regarding the decline in turkey populations, research was initiated at two study areas in eastern Connecticut. Several bait sites were monitored from January through mid-March, allowing for the capture of 48 turkeys. All captured birds were banded, and a reporting website was configured and launched prior to the initial capture. All hens (n=23) were fitted with GPS backpacks and biological samples were taken. All males (n=25) were banded, and measurements were taken; a select subset was also subject to further biological sampling.

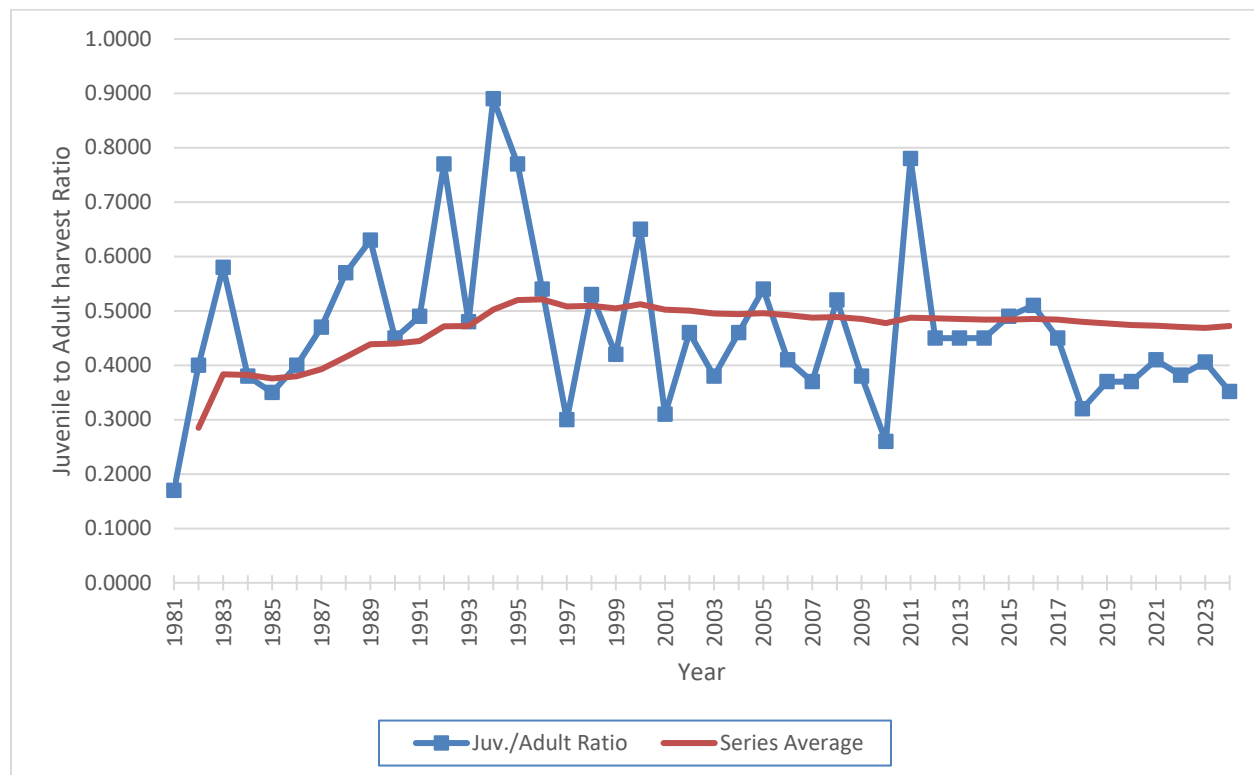
Study goals include informing biologists as to the number of successfully bred hens, their survival, nest success, and poult survival. Additionally, band data may inform harvest rates and biological data will inform on disease prevalence and effects on poult production.

Field efforts on this project are planned through the breeding season in 2027.

## Summary

The state's wild turkey population appeared to be stable from 2022 to 2023, taking a small downturn in 2024. Spring harvest success rates decreased slightly from the 2023 season (Figures 9 and 10). The slight decrease in the ratio of juveniles to adults harvested in the spring (Figure 11) supports this, though the change is not significant on its own. Nesting season conditions improved and the poult per hen index indicated an increase in kind. Poult per brood numbers remain consistent since 2022, implying the conditions poults were presented with were similar. As fall harvest increased by a significant percentage, its scale (a total of 129 birds harvested statewide, 43% female, 12% juvenile female) was unlikely to cause significant impact on the breeding population for spring 2025. The harsher winter than last season may show some impact; however, the fitness of birds trapped in the initial stages of research work did not indicate any malnourishment, with some younger birds still exhibiting a good level of fitness.

**Figure 11. Ratio of juvenile to adult turkeys taken during Connecticut's spring wild turkey seasons, 1981 – 2024.**



## Appendices

### Appendix A. Connecticut spring turkey harvest by town, 2014-2024.

Town	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Andover	7	7	4	14	12	10	11	10	8	9	5
Ansonia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ashford	13	20	31	35	34	24	14	16	23	22	30
Avon	3	3	3	1	4	3	5	1	1	4	2
Barkhamsted	6	12	4	12	10	9	25	8	12	15	6
Beacon Falls	9	9	6	6	8	4	6	3	2	2	3
Berlin	10	7	6	8	18	9	17	10	9	17	5
Bethany	4	5	1	9	1	2	2	3	1	0	1
Bethel	3	0	5	3	6	4	3	1	2	0	1
Bethlehem	1	7	4	6	8	8	10	4	5	6	7
Bloomfield	3	1	3	0	2	4	5	0	6	3	3
Bolton	3	2	4	5	4	2	3	3	1	4	6
Bozrah	2	4	5	8	13	5	7	5	7	6	10
Branford	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
Bridgeport	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bridgewater	4	6	8	2	9	10	12	10	8	2	7
Bristol	2	1	3	2	1	5	5	4	3	2	4
Brookfield	1	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	2
Brooklyn	2	3	12	11	12	11	12	10	10	11	22
Burlington	5	7	6	11	4	4	0	5	3	3	8
Canaan	14	8	11	19	8	18	22	14	19	15	18
Canterbury	7	9	5	14	15	13	16	9	18	10	8
Canton	7	7	14	7	11	5	8	5	5	3	18
Chaplin	9	8	8	11	11	13	14	15	12	17	9
Cheshire	4	4	1	7	6	2	4	4	2	3	4
Chester	5	4	3	4	9	4	7	2	1	6	4
Clinton	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2
Colchester	9	13	26	7	17	14	20	21	18	25	15
Colebrook	12	9	4	11	5	15	6	6	8	8	3
Columbia	3	3	4	10	8	3	13	5	9	7	7
Cornwall	24	10	16	16	16	20	31	20	33	15	16
Coventry	18	20	18	27	32	22	30	21	19	22	8
Cromwell	5	5	5	6	5	3	5	0	0	2	2
Danbury	3	3	2	2	10	5	4	2	4	4	4
Darien	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Deep River	7	0	2	3	3	5	5	1	1	0	2
Derby	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Durham	10	9	14	11	17	12	12	9	8	9	10

Town	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
East Granby	3	2	8	4	4	5	4	9	5	3	5
East Haddam	15	22	16	25	25	7	19	12	12	14	8
East Hampton	9	4	7	11	2	10	12	9	5	4	13
East Hartford	1	1	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
East Haven	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
East Lyme	12	15	13	14	15	13	12	8	7	4	7
East Windsor	10	20	1	11	15	17	21	15	13	8	3
Eastford	11	13	22	27	19	12	19	14	9	16	12
Easton	0	3	3	11	13	5	15	10	4	12	9
Ellington	10	15	9	11	18	5	10	7	10	15	6
Enfield	4	5	6	17	8	13	11	9	5	4	4
Essex	6	2	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Fairfield	2	1	4	1	3	2	3	1	1	1	3
Farmington	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	3	0
Franklin	14	10	16	16	10	11	13	12	4	11	10
Glastonbury	18	12	13	11	11	15	21	12	10	9	4
Goshen	13	14	13	18	17	14	13	10	7	9	12
Granby	13	13	15	15	8	10	17	10	5	9	10
Greenwich	0	1	0	3	4	3	4	1	1	0	0
Griswold	20	14	19	10	17	21	19	15	17	27	12
Groton	1	5	4	2	4	2	7	3	4	0	2
Guilford	7	8	10	8	12	6	9	7	7	7	6
Haddam	10	23	31	27	21	14	17	13	15	17	15
Hamden	5	5	4	5	10	10	12	1	4	7	7
Hampton	10	8	8	18	12	12	18	10	12	10	12
Hartford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Hartland	9	10	13	17	15	13	18	8	16	27	13
Harwinton	12	16	25	22	16	12	13	13	16	6	11
Hebron	12	5	8	10	21	17	15	12	12	4	8
Kent	9	14	12	16	11	8	25	7	9	14	16
Killingly	2	5	9	10	10	11	14	20	10	11	1
Killingworth	4	13	13	8	9	12	10	6	11	6	8
Lebanon	27	31	24	27	31	36	38	28	22	33	34
Ledyard	6	7	12	7	14	16	15	15	15	17	12
Lisbon	2	2	4	10	10	4	10	4	8	7	4
Litchfield	13	14	12	20	15	9	18	23	23	17	19
Lyme	19	11	20	29	18	13	10	6	3	15	5
Madison	0	3	0	7	1	0	3	5	0	2	3
Manchester	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Mansfield	11	18	15	16	17	14	15	12	9	11	12
Marlborough	11	6	7	13	2	9	10	5	10	11	2
Meriden	2	0	3	0	1	3	2	2	1	1	0



Town	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Middlebury	3	1	3	7	0	2	2	1	2	1	2
Middlefield	6	12	12	15	0	2	2	1	2	1	2
Middletown	13	21	18	12	12	15	21	13	12	10	16
Milford	5	3	3	4	3	2	4	3	4	4	2
Monroe	0	2	5	4	5	3	4	1	3	3	2
Montville	8	12	9	15	16	7	13	7	1	5	14
Morris	3	7	3	7	5	6	8	8	6	8	4
Naugatuck	3	5	6	3	2	3	6	6	5	3	2
New Canaan	0	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
New Fairfield	4	3	5	2	7	4	7	6	5	9	8
New Hartford	20	14	15	23	18	18	24	14	16	22	19
New Haven	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
New London	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
New Milford	8	24	18	15	8	14	15	15	19	16	1
Newington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	13
Newtown	10	9	17	18	12	15	15	15	10	12	0
Norfolk	19	12	13	9	17	6	10	17	12	15	17
North Branford	8	6	5	7	3	2	4	3	4	1	1
North Canaan	4	4	3	3	6	2	8	3	1	6	2
North Haven	4	5	5	8	6	2	6	3	0	3	0
N. Stonington	16	15	18	26	27	23	28	23	22	28	23
Norwalk	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	3	1	1
Norwich	0	5	3	4	0	2	6	6	4	6	1
Old Lyme	6	7	9	9	7	10	8	5	3	4	1
Old Saybrook	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0
Orange	5	12	7	7	1	3	3	2	5	2	1
Oxford	5	7	10	7	7	10	13	4	7	6	4
Plainfield	14	12	20	18	17	12	16	16	7	12	12
Plainville	3	1	1	5	5	1	0	0	0	1	1
Plymouth	7	8	5	7	10	7	17	4	9	9	5
Pomfret	15	18	20	19	22	18	21	20	20	15	17
Portland	9	4	11	11	5	10	10	7	4	7	4
Preston	6	16	9	8	13	8	11	13	6	15	24
Prospect	3	2	4	1	3	0	2	2	7	3	1
Putnam	6	5	6	7	7	3	8	1	5	0	0
Redding	12	12	5	10	8	11	6	12	5	8	13
Ridgefield	2	2	6	4	5	4	7	8	1	1	5
Rocky Hill	2	1	3	4	4	3	1	1	1	0	1
Roxbury	4	10	3	12	9	0	2	2	3	3	2
Salem	7	8	7	11	10	6	8	2	6	6	8
Salisbury	11	11	14	19	11	14	17	8	11	16	19
Scotland	17	18	14	26	28	24	14	12	16	12	16

Town	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Seymour	4	4	6	5	3	0	4	3	1	1	6
Sharon	13	19	18	17	11	22	22	33	24	24	17
Shelton	2	0	5	9	3	6	9	2	2	2	0
Sherman	3	3	3	5	3	4	4	0	0	2	1
Simsbury	6	1	1	6	4	5	4	6	3	5	3
Somers	8	8	13	11	21	4	9	15	8	6	4
Southbury	11	10	10	18	10	10	15	4	7	12	7
Southington	3	3	6	1	7	1	3	3	2	8	0
South Windsor	7	9	6	14	5	8	15	13	6	1	11
Sprague	1	3	7	2	6	4	6	1	3	0	1
Stafford	21	16	33	21	29	19	21	14	22	32	29
Stamford	6	5	4	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	2
Sterling	9	15	10	14	19	14	29	13	13	13	17
Stonington	12	19	12	15	9	16	15	8	8	16	10
Stratford	0	2	0	3	1	1	2	1	0	1	0
Suffield	28	9	25	28	20	20	26	24	12	15	18
Thomaston	2	1	3	1	0	1	2	4	6	3	1
Thompson	12	15	22	26	33	35	32	32	19	21	26
Tolland	3	5	4	5	6	8	6	7	7	5	11
Torrington	13	7	16	13	17	16	17	19	9	11	11
Trumbull	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Union	14	9	12	15	18	8	17	14	12	10	15
Vernon	1	2	4	3	2	5	2	3	3	4	3
Voluntown	9	14	19	16	20	28	22	27	23	36	27
Wallingford	8	8	5	11	12	9	4	7	7	9	5
Warren	7	7	8	15	15	17	10	13	7	14	10
Washington	9	18	13	18	13	10	17	14	12	12	8
Waterbury	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Waterford	8	15	10	16	10	4	10	3	3	6	10
Watertown	2	4	2	6	10	6	11	11	10	8	10
Westbrook	3	1	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	1
West Haven	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
West Hartford	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Weston	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0
Westport	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wethersfield	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	0
Willington	12	20	10	15	20	25	13	11	3	6	6
Wilton	1	0	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	5	4
Winchester	9	7	8	14	10	15	17	13	7	10	11
Windham	10	12	5	19	14	9	9	17	15	24	21
Windsor	0	1	2	8	0	0	3	5	2	1	1
Windsor Locks	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

Town	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Wolcott	4	4	0	3	3	4	4	2	0	0	0
Woodbridge	0	4	0	0	3	1	4	0	2	4	7
Woodbury	7	7	5	12	8	15	15	16	8	6	7
Woodstock	19	42	49	46	48	31	44	25	24	35	32
Town Not Reported	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1118</b>	<b>1232</b>	<b>1335</b>	<b>1584</b>	<b>1504</b>	<b>1324</b>	<b>1652</b>	<b>1247</b>	<b>1139</b>	<b>1279</b>	<b>1219</b>

**Appendix B. Spring turkey harvest from state-owned and managed lands, 2023 and 2024.**

State Land	No. Birds Harvested		Sq. Miles*	Harvest/mi <sup>2</sup>	
	2023	2024		2023	2024
Aldo Leopold WMA	2	3	0.87	2.3	3.4
Algonquin SF	11	0	1.87	5.88	0
American Legion	1	3	2.04	0.5	1.5
Assekonk Swamp WMA	2	0	1.09	1.8	0
Barber Pond WMA	1	0	0.11	9.1	0
Barn Island WMA	3	3	1.58	1.9	1.9
Bear Hill WMA	2	2	0.57	3.5	3.5
Beaver Brook SP	2	7	0.63	3.2	11.1
Bishops Swamp WMA	4	2	1.62	2.4	1.2
Bloomfield FCA1	0	2	0.45	0	4.5
Bloomfield FCA2	1	1	0.57	2.2	1.8
Cockaponset SF	19	24	26.85	0.7	0.9
Eightmile River WMA	1	0	0.48	2.1	0
Ellithorpe Flood Control Area	1	0	0.68	1.5	0
Enders SF	2	5	0.55	3.6	9.1
Franklin Swamp WMA	3	1	1.07	2.8	0.9
Goshen WMA	4	5	2.50	1.6	2.0
Great Swamp FCA	1	3	0.53	1.9	5.0
Hancock Brook Lake	4	1	1.10	3.6	0.9
Housatonic River WMA	5	3	0.87	5.7	3.4
Housatonic SF	14	13	17.63	0.8	0.7
Kollar WMA	2	0	1.40	1.4	0
Larson Lot WMA	1	0	0.38	2.6	0
Mansfield Hollow FTA	0	2	0.37	0	5.4
Mansfield Hollow Lake	7	3	3.14	2.2	1.0
Mattatuck SF	5	4	7.0	0.7	0.6
McKinney NWR Units	0	1	1.39	0	1.4
MDC Barkhamsted Reservoir – West Block	0	1	5.78	0	0.2
MDC – Colebrook Reservoir/Hogback Dam	3	1	0.46	0.5	0.2
Meadow Brook WMA	1	1	0.53	1.9	1.9
Meshomasic SF	9	6	14.22	0.6	0.4
Mohegan SF	7	1	1.50	4.7	1.3
Nassahegon SF	1	1	1.78	0.6	0.6
Natchaug SF	18	17	19.68	0.9	0.9
Naugatuck SF	6	10	21.15	0.3	0.5

State Land	No. Birds Harvested		Sq. Miles*	Harvest/mi <sup>2</sup>	
	2023	2024		2023	2024
Nehantic SF	7	3	7.91	0.9	0.4
Nepaug SF	1	3	2.10	0.5	1.4
Nipmuck SF	6	4	14.40	0.4	0.3
NU-Maromas Coop WMA	4	5	2.48	1.6	2.0
NU-Skiff Mtn. Coop WMA	3	1	1.13	2.7	0.9
Pachaug SF	37	34	40.84	0.9	0.8
Paugussett SF	4	1	3.04	1.3	1.6
Paugnut SF	5	5	2.7	1.9	1.6
Pease Brook WMA	1	0	0.52	1.9	0
Peoples SF	3	4	4.60	0.7	0.9
Pootatuck SF	5	4	1.72	2.9	2.3
Quaddick SF	3	8	0.90	3.3	8.9
Quinebaug River WMA	1	0	2.20	0.5	0
Quinnipac River SP	1	0	0.53	1.9	0
Robbins Swamp WMA	1	3	2.45	0.4	1.2
Roraback WMA	0	3	3.10	0	1.0
Rose Hill WMA	3	2	1.37	2.2	1.5
Salmon River SF	15	13	10.90	1.4	1.2
Shenipsit SF	4	8	11.85	0.3	0.7
Simsbury WMA	3	4	0.57	5.3	7.0
Spignesi WMA	4	2	0.82	4.9	2.4
Suffield WMA	3	2	0.30	10.0	6.7
Talbot WMA	1	2	0.79	1.3	2.5
Tankerhoosen WMA	2	2	0.78	2.6	2.6
Trout Brook Valley SP	3	0	0.47	6.4	0
Tunxis SF	24	6	15.88	1.5	0.4
Wagnunk Meadows	3	1	1.00	3.0	1.0
West Thompson Dam	4	3	2.77	2.3	1.1
Whiting River FCA	0	2	0.29	0	7.0
Wood Creek FCA	1	0	0.17	6.0	0
Wyantenock SF	4	5	6.38	0.6	0.8
Yale Forest	2	6	12.03	0.2	0.5
Zemko Pond WMA	0	1	0.71	0	1.4

\*Calculated with 2024 Public Hunting Area Acreages

**Appendix C. Ruffed grouse observations (seen or heard) from turkey hunter surveys, 2014-2024.**

Town	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Andover	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ansonia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ashford	2	0	3	2	2	1	5	1	2	1	1
Barkhamsted	0	1	1	1	4	2	2	1	2	2	1
Beacon Falls	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Berlin	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bethany	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bethel	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bethlehem	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Bloomfield	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Bristol	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Brookfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Burlington	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Canaan	2	3	3	2	2	4	7	0	1	3	1
Canterbury	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Canton	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chaplin	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	1
Cheshire	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Chester	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Colchester	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0
Colebrook	2	3	1	3	1	5	0	3	3	2	7
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1
Cornwall	3	4	2	3	3	1	3	0	2	1	0
Coventry	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Danbury	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Deep River	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Durham	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
East Granby	0	0	1	2	3	0	1	0	0	2	1
East Haddam	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
East Hampton	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
East Hartford	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
East Haven	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
East Lyme	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Windsor	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	1	0
Easton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Town	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Eastford	0	1	0	4	2	2	0	1	1	0	0
Ellington	0	0	0	4	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Enfield	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0
Glastonbury	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	1
Goshen	6	5	5	3	5	6	5	4	3	1	3
Granby	0	0	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	0
Griswold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Groton	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Guilford	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
Haddam	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1
Hamden	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hampton	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Hartland	2	6	1	5	8	7	5	6	6	6	3
Harwinton	3	0	2	2	1	1	1	3	2	3	1
Hebron	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	2
Kent	0	2	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	2	0
Killingly	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	1
Killingworth	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Ledyard	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Lisbon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Litchfield	1	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lyme	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Madison	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mansfield	1	1	3	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Marlborough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Meriden	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Middlefield	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middletown	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	2	1
Monroe	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morris	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naugatuck	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
New Canaan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
New Fairfield	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
New Hartford	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	0
New Milford	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Newtown	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	1	1	0	2
Norfolk	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1

Town	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
North Branford	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Canaan	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	0	0	0
North Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
North Haven	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
N Stonington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Old Lyme	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxford	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Plainfield	0	0	0	1	5	3	4	1	0	0	1
Plymouth	1	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	1
Pomfret	0	1	0	1	4	0	2	0	0	0	0
Portland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1
Preston	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Putnam	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Redding	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Ridgefield	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Salisbury	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Salem	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Scotland	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Seymour	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
Sharon	4	5	3	3	0	0	3	1	2	2	5
Simsbury	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2
Somers	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	1	1	0
South Windsor	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Southbury	1	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	1	0	2
Southington	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Sprague	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stafford	3	1	1	2	1	1	3	0	1	2	0
Stamford	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sterling	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Stonington	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Suffield	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	2	1	1
Thompson	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	1
Tolland	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0
Torrington	0	2	1	0	0	3	2	1	0	1	0
Union	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Vernon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Voluntown	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	0
Wallingford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Warren	4	4	3	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0



<b>Town</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>
Washington	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Waterbury	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waterford	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Watertown	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Westbrook	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weston	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Westport	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Willington	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Wilton	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Winchester	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
Windham	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Windsor	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Wolcott	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Woodbury	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Woodstock	0	2	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>56</b>

**Appendix D. Connecticut fall firearms turkey harvest and hunter numbers, 1990 – 2024.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Hunter Numbers</b>	<b>Harvest</b>
1983	434	2
1984	348	1
1985	558	8
1986	596	10
1987	848	4
1988	1,071	7
1989	1,380	7
1990	1,094	13
1991	1,755	20
1992	841	11
1993	924	19
1994	1,297	25
1995	2,137	43
1996	2,275	27
1997	2,024	41
1998	1,967	36
1999	2,187	64
2000	2,145	41
2001	2,395	73
2002	2,706	64
2003	2,296	58
2004	2,173	68
2005	2,061	46
2006	2,034	26
2007	1,957	43
2008	2,297	51
2009	2,523	64
2010	1,862	50
2011	1,691	63
2012	1,260	39
2013	1,409	60
2014	1,375	66
2015	1,532	64
2016*	NA	91
2017*	NA	121

<b>Year</b>	<b>Hunter Numbers</b>	<b>Harvest</b>
2018**	3,105	115
2019	3,999	79
2020	4,359	107
2021	3,837	67
2022	3,517	82
2023^	1,100	54
2024	973	48

*\*Data unavailable due to the initiation of the Resident Game Bird Conservation Stamp.*

*\*\*Hunter participation numbers derived from intended participation indicated in the Spring Turkey Hunter Survey beginning in 2018.*

*^Hunter participation numbers derived from participation indicated in the Fall Resident Game Bird Hunter Survey.*

**Appendix E. Connecticut fall archery turkey harvest and hunter numbers, 1983 – 2024.**

Year	Hunter Numbers	Harvest
1983	434	2
1984	348	1
1985	558	8
1986	596	10
1987	848	4
1988	1071	7
1989	1380	7
1990	1094	13
1991	1755	20
1992	841	11
1993	924	19
1994	1297	25
1995	2137	43
1996	2275	27
1997	2024	41
1998	1967	36
1999	2187	64
2000	2145	41
2001	2395	73
2002	2706	64
2003	2296	58

Year	Hunter Numbers	Harvest
2004	2173	68
2005	2061	46
2006	2034	26
2007	1957	43
2008	2297	51
2009	2523	64
2010	1862	50
2011	1691	63
2012	1260	39
2013	1409	60
2014	1375	66
2015	1532	64
2016*	NA	91
2017*	NA	121
2018**	3105	115
2019	3999	79
2020	4359	107
2021	3837	67
2022	3517	82
2023^	1100	54
2024	988	81

*\*Data unavailable due to the initiation of the Resident Game Bird Conservation Stamp.*

*\*\*Hunter participation numbers derived from intended participation indicated in the Spring Turkey Hunter Survey beginning in 2018.*

*^Hunter participation numbers derived from participation indicated in the Fall Resident Game Bird Hunter Survey.*