# Wild Turkey Program Annual Report Fall 2005 - Spring 2006



Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Natural Resources - Wildlife Division

# Connecticut Wild Turkey Program Annual Report Fall 2005 - Spring 2006

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## Introduction

The goal of the Connecticut Turkey Management Program is to manage wild turkey populations at levels 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 abundant throughout Connecticut, providing the public with wildlife viewing and hunting opportunities. Starting in the summer of 2006, a brood survey was initiated to assist with tracking annual turkey productivity. This information will be collected statewide annually from June through August. Regulations are being proposed to allow spring turkey hunters to obtain both private and state land permits. If this change is approved, a spring turkey hunter could potentially harvest 5 turkeys during the spring season. Be sure to review the current Connecticut Hunting and Trapping Guide thoroughly before going afield to ensure you are aware of new opportunities.

This report presents a summary of the fall 2005 and spring 2006 wild turkey hunting seasons in Connecticut. For most Connecticut sportsmen, "turkey hunting" means spring gobbler hunting. Because of its popularity, information for the 2006 spring season is presented first, followed by highlights from the 2005 fall seasons.

### 2006 Spring Gobbler Season

#### **Overall Results**

The 24-day season (May 3– May 27) resulted in a reported harvest of 1,760 birds (1,752 gobblers and 8 bearded hens.) This represents a 12.7% decrease from the spring 2005 harvest of 2,016 birds. Overall, 6,624 spring turkey hunting permits were issued, and 1,171 sportsmen took at least one turkey, for a 17.7% statewide hunter success rate. Harvest, success rates, and permit issuance decreased between the 2005 and 2006 spring turkey hunting seasons (Table 1).

#### Harvest by Town

At least 1 bird was taken from 147 of Connecticut's 169 towns (Figure 1, Appendix A). Twenty or more birds were taken from 26 towns and 40 or more birds were taken from 3 towns. The towns of Cornwall (44), Lebanon (52), and Woodstock (40) had the highest turkey harvest.

#### Harvest by Zone

Similar to 2005, the northeastern corner of the state (turkey management zone 5) reported the greatest harvest among Connecticut's 12 turkey management zones in 2006 (Table 2, Figure 2). Prior to 2004, northwestern Connecticut (zone 1) had typically held this distinction. The west-central (zone 6), south-central (zone 8), and northeast-central (zones 4a and 4b) parts of the state recorded the lowest

Permit Type	Total No. Hunters	Total Harvest	No. Successful Hunters	Success Rate
Private Land				
2005	5,446	1,793	1,140	20.9%
2006	5,024	1,581	1,019	20.3%
% Change 05-06	-7.7%	-11.8%	-10.6%	
State Land Lotter	У			
2005	344	75	59	17.2%
2006	379	45	38	10.0%
% Change 05-06	10.2%	-40.0%	-35.6%	
State Land No-lot	tery			
2005	1,260	148	114	9.0%
2006	1,220	134	114	9.3%
% Change 05-06	-3.2%	-9.5%	0.0%	
Overall Total				
2005	7,050	2,016	1,313	18.6%
2006	6,624	1,760	1,171	17.7%
% Change 05-06	-6.0%	-12.7%	-10.8%	

# Table 1. Harvest and success rates of Connecticut<br/>spring turkey hunters on private and state<br/>land, 2005 and 2006.

harvest. Harvest levels continue to be highest in zones 5, 1, 9, 2, and 3, where some of the best turkey habitat exists and hunter access is good.

#### **State Land Hunting**

Of the state-managed properties in the lottery program, Natchaug State Forest (13), Tunxis State Forest (8), and Nehantic State Forest (6) yielded the most turkeys in 2006. Of the No-lottery Areas, Cockaponset State Forest (29) and Naugatuck State Forest (20) yielded the most birds (Appendix B). Based on harvest rates per square mile, Eightmile River Wildlife Management Area (WMA) and Robbins Swamp WMA in the lottery program and Housatonic River WMA, Pease Brook WMA, and Simsbury WMA in the no-lottery program were the most productive turkey hunting areas (Appendix B). The demand for permits was greater than the supply in less than half of the spring turkey lottery hunting areas; 16 % of all permits remained unissued (Table 3).

#### **Population Dynamics**

The spring harvest consisted of 511 juvenile and 1,241 adult birds. The de-

Figure 1. Distribution of Connecticut's 2006 spring turkey harvest.

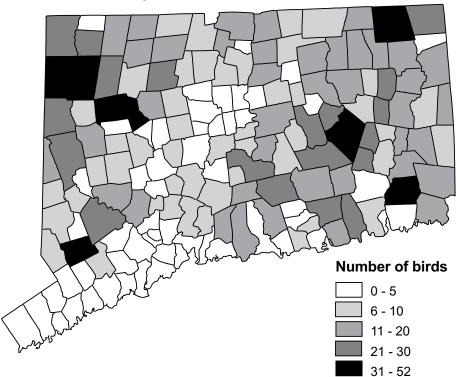
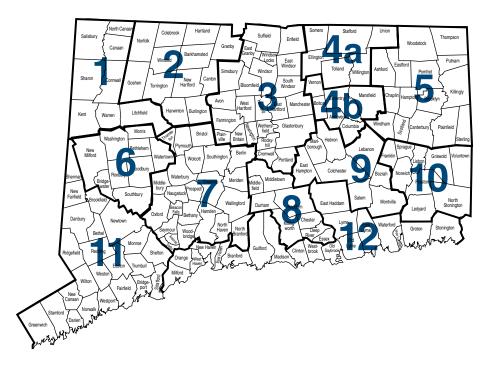


Table 2. Gobblers harvested during the spring2005 and 2006 seasons, grouped by turkeymanagement zone.

Zone <u>Harvest</u>		Change	Zone	<u>Harvest</u>		Change	
	2005	2006	(%)		2005	2006	(%)
1	189	203	7.4%	7	137	126	-8.0%
2	194	164	-15.4%	8	128	93	-27.3%
3	137	163	18.9%	9	187	168	-10.2%
<b>4</b> A	88	64	-27.3%	10	126	136	7.9%
4B	64	49	-23.4%	11	156	124	-20.5%
5	297	246	-17.2%	12	192	146	-23.9%
6	121	78	-35.5%				
				Total	2,016	1,760	

Figure 2. Connecticut's 12 turkey management zones.



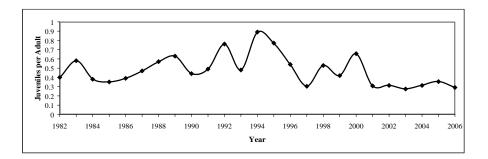
creased ratio of juveniles to adults in the harvest (29.2% in 2006 versus 35.4% in 2005 and 31.4% in 2004) may be due to decreased recruitment of young birds into the 2005 spring turkey population (Figure 3). Harvest statistics indicate the growth rate of Connecticut's wild turkey population varies annually, depending upon many variables, including weather, predation, habitat condition, and food availability.

The turkey population index (total number of birds taken on opening day divided by the total number of turkey hunters) indicated a noticeable increase in turkey population growth during 1998 and 2003 and a reduced but average growth rate during 1999 through 2002 (Figure 4). Both the harvest age ratio and population index suggest that weather conditions in the spring of 1999 were favorable for nesting hens and their young. However, weather conditions in the springs from 2000 to 2005 were less favorable for nesting turkeys. Since 2000, the spring season harvests, adult to juvenile ratios, and turkey population growth indices indicate that Connecticut's wild turkey population has been stabilizing.

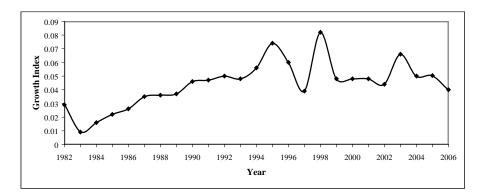
Turkey Hunting Area	Permit Quota 2006	Permits Remaining 2006
1	82	3
2	32	0
3	31	2
4	97	21
5	10	0
13	35	0
14	21	0
18	102	21
51	51	26
57	28	5
Total	489	78

# Table 3. Connecticut state land lottery results for the2006 spring turkey hunting season.

#### Figure 3. Ratio of juvenile to adult gobblers taken during Connecticut's spring wild turkey seasons, 1982-2006.



# Figure 4. Growth index (first day harvest/permits issued) for Connecticut's wild turkey population, 1982-2006.



#### **Nonresident Hunters**

Non-resident hunters accounted for 246 of the 1,760 birds harvested (13.9%). Most non-resident hunters came from neighboring states. Hunters from Massachusetts (36.2% of birds taken), Rhode Island (16.3%), Vermont (8.9%), and Maine (7.3%) figured most prominently in the non-resident turkey harvest. Interest in hunting Connecticut's wild turkeys is not limited to New England hunters; a few participants came from as far away as Alaska, Arizona, and Florida, as well as Canada (Nova Scotia). Participation by non-residents shows that Connecticut's reputation for quality wild turkey hunting extends across the continent.

### 2006 Spring Hunter Survey Results

Turkey hunter surveys provide valuable insight into hours spent hunting; number of toms, hens, and hunters seen while hunting; and monetary expenses related to turkey hunting (Tables 4 and 5). One-third (33.3%) of the 6,624 hunters issued permits returned survey cards. Data from the 2006 spring season indicate that turkeys were hunted in at least 147 (87.0%) of Connecticut's 169 towns.

Overall, private land (PL) hunters had better success than state land lottery (SLL) and state land no-lottery (SLNL) hunters. PL hunters, on average, harvested 1 gobbler per 19.3 hours of hunting, as compared to 1 bird per 66.9 hours for SLL hunters and 1 bird per 57.8 hours for SLNL hunters (Table 4). The average number of hours required to harvest a gobbler during the spring season increased from 21.5 in 2005 to 23.8 in 2006. Private land hunters heard and saw twice as many gobblers as state land hunters.

# Table 4. Experiences of hunters during Connecticut's<br/>2006 spring gobbler season as reported on<br/>hunter surveys.

]	Private	Stat	All	
	Land*	Lottery	No-lottery	Hunters**
No. Surveys Returned	1,567	201	440	2,208
Reported Harvest	1,148	46	91	1,285
Mean Outings Per Hunt	4.1	3.8	3.3	3.9
Mean Hours Per Outing	3.6	4.3	3.8	3.7
Mean Hours Per Bird Harvested	19.3	66.9	57.8	23.8
Mean Gobblers Heard Per Outing	g 2.7	1.9	1.8	1.9
Mean Toms Seen Per Outing	1.2	0.6	0.5	1.1
Mean Hens Seen Per Outing	1.2	0.7	0.6	1.1
Mean Hunters Seen Per Outing	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5

\* Includes landowner

\*\* Figures do not add up to totals due to incomplete surveys.

# Table 5. Economic and recreational benefits providedby the 2006 Connecticut spring turkeyhunting season.

	<b>Total Permits</b>		Hunting	Expenses*	Hunter Days of Recreation*	
Permit Type	No. Issued	Revenue	Average	Total	Average	Total
Private State	4,590	\$64,260**	\$139	\$698,475	4.1	20,603
No-lottery	1,220 379	\$17,080 \$5,206	\$131 \$140	\$159,820 \$52,060	4.6 3.8	5,612
Lottery Total	6,189	\$5,306 <b>\$86,646</b>	\$140	\$53,060 <b>\$911,355</b>	3.8	1,440 27,655

\* Values for hunting expenses and hunter-days of recreation were derived from hunter surveys.

\*\* Excludes 435 landowner permits issued free-of-charge.

Information from surveys was used to estimate the economic and recreational benefits provided by spring turkey hunting. Overall, spring turkey hunters enjoyed 27,655 days afield and spent \$911,355 on hunting-related items (Table 5). This compares to 26,137 hunting days and \$1,154,518 on hunting-related expenses in 2005. Holders of all permit types hunted about the same amount in 2005 and 2006. Permit sales in 2006 generated \$86,446 for the state's General Fund.

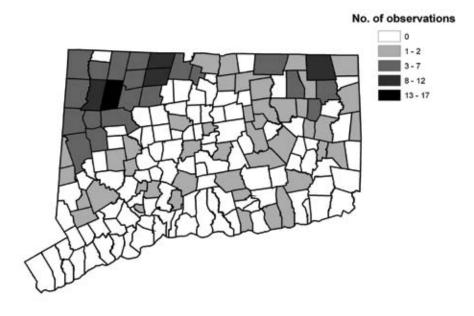
The 2006 spring turkey hunter survey also was used to quantify hunters' perceptions of trends in Connecticut's wild turkey population. Hunters ranked the wild turkey population on a scale of 1 (decreasing) to 6 (increasing). Approximately half of spring turkey hunters responding to the survey believed the turkey population was stable (47% versus 48.5% in 2005.) Of the remainder, 32.2% believed the turkey population was increasing and 20.8% believed it was decreasing. The mean statewide rank of Connecticut's turkey population growth for 2006 was 3.3, representing a slight increase over 2005's rank of 3.2.

To obtain distribution information about the ruffed grouse population in the state, a question was added to the 2005 and 2006 turkey hunter surveys. Hunters were asked to report whether they heard or observed ruffed grouse and, if so, provide the town in which the encounter occurred. Hunters reported 204 encounters with ruffed grouse. Towns with the greatest numbers of grouse encounters were Goshen (18), Hartland (13), Cornwall (11), and Woodstock (11) (Figure 5). A grouse population index was derived by dividing total grouse observations by total number of surveys returned; the 2006 index was 9.2. This was similar to the 2005 index of 9.1, indicating that spring turkey hunters encountered grouse at nearly the same rate both years.

#### 2005 Fall Firearms Turkey Season

Connecticut's firearms turkey hunting season was open statewide from October 1-31 on both state and private land. The bag limit was 1 bird of either sex on state land or 2 birds of either sex on private land. A total of 2,941 permits was issued in 2005, a 4% decrease from the 3,060 permits issued in 2004. Despite only a slight decrease in permit issuance, the number of birds harvested during the season decreased 33% to 156 in 2005 (from 234 in 2004), resulting in a 4% overall success rate. On private land, 2,343 permittees harvested 143 birds, for a 6.1% success rate. The success rate of hunters on private land during the 2005 season (6.1%) decreased from that of 2004 (8.4%). On state land, 598 permittees harvested 13 birds, resulting in a 2.2% success rate. Birds were taken from 64 of Connecticut's 169 towns (38%). The highest harvest was reported from the towns of Woodstock (16), Union (7), and Warren (7) (Table 6). Turkey management zones 5 (28 birds) and 2 (21 birds) reported the highest harvest (Table 7). The harvest included 33 adult males, 46 adult females, 38 juvenile males, and 39 juvenile females (Table 8). Half of the harvested birds (50.6 %) were adults. Of the 156 birds, the harvest was slightly skewed towards females (54.5%) over males (45.5%). The highest state land area harvest occurred at Natchaug State Forest (2) and Nassahegon State Forest (2).

Figure 5. Distribution of 2006 grouse sightings as reported on the spring turkey hunter surveys.



#### 2005 Fall Archery Turkey Season

The fall archery turkey hunting season runs concurrent with the archery deer hunting season. During the season, 2,061 permits were issued (5.1% decrease from 2004) and 46 birds were harvested (47% decrease from 2004). The hunter success rate fell to 1.9% in 2005 from 3.1% in 2004. Five birds (10.8%) were harvested on state land. The highest state land harvest occurred at MDC Colebrook Reservoir/Hogback Dam (2) and Pease Brook WMA (2). Wild turkeys were harvested from 31 towns during the archery season. Lebanon (5), Lyme (3), and Newtown (3) were the towns with the greatest harvest (Table 9). Turkey management zones 11 (14 birds) and 12 (7 birds) reported the highest harvest (Table 7). Of the 46 birds harvested by archers, 24 were males, (16 adults, 8 juveniles) and 22 were females (15 adults, 7 juveniles). The fall turkey season's popularity is limited because during this time of year hunters can pursue a variety of game species.

Town of	<u>No. of </u> ]		Town of	<u>No. of</u>	
Harvest	2004	2005	Harvest	2004	2005
Ashford	8	0	Hamden	1	0
Barkhamsted	0	1	Hampton	2	0
Bethany	0	2	Hartland	1	3
Bethlehem	1	0	Harwinton	0	3
Bozrah	1	2	Hebron	3	1
Brookfield	1	0	Kent	2	2
Brooklyn	5	0	Killingly	0	1
Burlington	1	5	Lebanon	9	4
Canterbury	2	0	Ledyard	8	4
Canton	0	1	Lisbon	0	1
Chaplin	1	2	Litchfield	1	1
Colchester	5	2	Lyme	6	2
Colebrook	2	0	Manchester	0	3
Columbia	5	1	Mansfield	2	5
Cornwall	3	2	Middlebury	2	0
Coventry	4	0	Middlefield	8	1
Cromwell	1	1	Middletown	6	2
Danbury	1	0	New Fairfield	1	0
Durham	2	0	New Hartford	4	1
East Granby	1	0	New Milford	0	3
East Haddam	3	3	Newtown	7	0
East Hampton	0	1	Norfolk	0	2
East Lyme	1	0	North Branford	1	2
East Windsor	2	3	North Canaan	2	0
Eastford	0	1	North Haven	1	1
Easton	6	4	North Stonington	4	0
Enfield	1	1	Old Lyme	2	0
Essex	1	3	Old Saybrook	2	0
Franklin	2	1	Oxford	4	3
Goshen	9	0	Plainfield	0	1
Glastonbury	0	1	Pomfret	2	0
Granby	3	1	Portland	4	3
Griswold	0	2	Preston	0	3
Guilford	1	0	Prospect	2	0
Haddam	6	0	Putnam	1	0

# Table 6. Wild turkey harvest by town during the2004 and 2005 fall firearms turkey seasons.

continued on next page

Town of	No. of Birds		Town of	No. of Birds		
Harvest	2004	2005	Harvest	2004	2005	
Redding	3	0	Thompson	6	0	
Ridgefield	1	0	Tolland	2	0	
Roxbury	1	0	Torrington	0	2	
Salem	1	0	Union	4	7	
Salisbury	2	3	Voluntown	2	0	
Scotland	1	2	Warren	5	7	
Sharon	8	3	Waterford	1	1	
Sherman	4	2	West Haven	1	0	
Southbury	2	0	Willington	1	2	
Southington	0	2	Winchester	0	2	
Sprague	7	0	Windham	1	4	
Stafford	0	2	Wolcott	1	0	
Sterling	0	2	Woodbury	0	1	
Stonington	3	3	Woodstock	10	16	
Stratford	0	1				
Suffield	0	1	Total	234	156	
Thomaston	0	1				

Table 6, continued

# Table 7. Turkeys harvested during the 2005 fall<br/>archery and firearms turkey seasons,<br/>grouped by turkey management zone.

Zone	Ha	rvest	Zone	<u>Harvest</u>		
	Firearms	Archery		Firearms	Archery	
1	18	3	7	11	2	
2	21	4	8	6	2	
3	14	2	9	10	6	
4	17	2	10	11	1	
5	28	3	11	7	14	
6	4	0	12	9	7	
			Total	156	46	

# Table 8. Age and sex of birds harvested during the2005 fall firearms turkey season.

	Number Harvested	Age	Sex
	33	Adult	Male
	46	Adult	Female
	38	Juvenile	Male
	39	Juvenile	Female
Total	156		

#### **Hunter Safety and Ethics**

#### **Hunter Safety**

No hunting accidents were reported in either the 2006 spring gobbler season or the 2005 fall seasons. Connecticut turkey hunters should be proud of their excellent safety record and should strive to maintain it. The DEP and the Connecticut Chapter of the National Wild Turkey Federation will continue to stress safe hunting practices as a pillar of Connecticut's Wild Turkey Program. Whether you are an experienced turkey hunter or a novice, safety should be your foremost concern each time that you enter the woods. You should know and abide by the 10 commandments of turkey hunting safety (see page 15).

#### **Hunter Ethics**

In addition to the various state laws and regulations which are enforced, there also is a code of conduct that hunters must obey when hunting. Legal and ethical behavior will result in a safe and quality turkey hunt for all. The Connecticut turkey hunter's code of ethics should include the following:

• Scout several locations. If you find another hunter in the area you wish to hunt, move to a backup site. (If the hunter is trespassing, notify the DEP's T.I.P. hotline at 1-800-842-HELP.)

• Know all boundaries and setback distances of the land where you have permission to hunt.

• Never call a bird that another caller is working and do not try to come between the hunter and the bird.

• If several hunters have permission to hunt a piece of private property, it may be beneficial to coordinate hunting activities. Do this in consultation with the landowner. Determine the maximum number of hunters the property can support

	Har	vest		Harvest		
Town of Harvest	2004	2005	Town of Harvest	2004	2005	
Andover	1	0	North Stonington	1	0	
Bethany	1	0	Old Lyme	1	1	
Bolton	2	0	Orange	1	0	
Colchester	2	0	Plainfield	0	2	
Colebrook	1	2	Pomfret	0	1	
Cornwall	1	1	Portland	1	0	
Cromwell	1	0	Redding	4	2	
Deep River	1	0	Ridgefield	1	1	
East Lyme	1	0	Rocky Hill	1	0	
East Windsor	1	0	Scotland	3	0	
Easton	1	2	Sharon	1	0	
Fairfield	2	1	Shelton	1	1	
Glastonbury	0	2	Sherman	2	0	
Goshen	0	1	South Windsor	1	0	
Groton	0	1	Stonington	1	1	
Haddam	1	1	Stratford	4	1	
Hamden	1	0	Suffield	1	0	
Kent	1	2	Trumbull	1	0	
Lebanon	3	5	Union	0	1	
Ledyard	4	1	Vernon	0	1	
Litchfield	1	0	Voluntown	1	0	
Lyme	2	3	Wallingford	0	1	
Meriden	0	1	Waterford	3	1	
Middlefield	1	1	Weston	1	1	
Milford	1	0	Wilton	1	0	
Monroe	1	0	Winchester	1	0	
Montville	0	1	Windham	1	0	
New Canaan	0	2	Wolcott	1	0	
New Hartford	1	1	Woodstock	1	0	
Newtown	1	3	Total	68	46	

# Table 9. Wild turkey harvest by town during the 2004and 2005 fall archery seasons.

on a given day and assign individuals certain days on which to hunt to prevent crowding and hunter interference.

## Outlook

The current wild turkey population in Connecticut is estimated at about 35,000. Connecticut offers a diversity of habitat types that provide the wild turkey with all essential habitat components needed for survival. Through continued cooperation among the DEP, National Wild Turkey Federation, sportsmen, other conservation organizations, and private landowners, the future of the wild turkey in Connecticut looks bright.

### The National Wild Turkey Federation's 10 Commandments for Safe Turkey Hunting

- 1. Never stalk a turkey. The chances of getting close enough for a shot are slim, but the chances of becoming involved in an accident are increased.
- 2. Eliminate the colors red, white, and blue from your turkey hunting outfit. Red is the color most hunters count on to differentiate a gobbler's head from the hen's blue-colored head. White can also look like the top of a gobbler's head.
- 3. Never move, wave or make turkey sounds to alert another hunter of your presence. A quick movement may draw fire. Yell in a loud voice and remain well hidden.
- 4. Never attempt to approach closer than 100 yards to a roosting turkey. The wild turkey's eyesight and hearing are much too sharp to let you get any closer.
- 5. Be particularly careful when using the gobbler call. The sound and motion may attract other hunters. (Note: The Wildlife Division strongly discourages the use of the gobbler call due to the obvious safety risks it presents.)
- 6. When selecting a calling position, don't try to hide so well that you cannot see what's happening. Remember, eliminating movement, not total concealment, is your key to success.
- 7. Select a calling position that provides a background as wide as your shoulders, and one that will completely protect you from the top of your head down. Small trees won't hide slight movements of your hands or shoulders which might look like a turkey to another hunter who might be stalking your calls. Position yourself so you can see 180 degrees in front of you.
- 8. Camouflage conceals you. It does not make you invisible. When turkey hunting, think and act defensively. Avoid all unnecessary movement. Remember, you are visible to both turkeys and hunters when you move even slightly.
- 9. Never shoot at sound or movement. Be 100 percent certain of your target before you pull the trigger.
- 10. When turkey hunting, assume that every sound you hear is made by another hunter. Once you pull the trigger, you can never call that shot back.

Appendices

Town	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Andover	5	13	11	8	13	14	7	8	2
Ansonia	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Ashford	28	32	25	35	20	32	33	28	19
Avon	0	3	1	0	5	4	4	7	2
Barkhamsted	8	7	17	7	7	13	7	23	14
Beacon Falls	6	6	5	8	5	11	10	8	10
Berlin	10	14	9	9	8	10	5	4	5
Bethany	4	8	2	5	8	7	8	3	8
Bethel	2	4	7	6	4	6	11	2	2
Bethlehem	13	13	11	13	12	13	13	9	7
Bloomfield	1	7	9	5	4	6	7	10	5
Bolton	2	7	3	8	10	7	16	7	7
Bozrah	13	11	13	20	13	21	14	13	20
Branford	4	5	7	11	3	2	3	4	4
Bridgeport	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bridgewater	7	6	3	6	9	15	6	6	4
Bristol	5	6	3	5	2	2	1	1	5
Brookfield	6	4	5	3	4	14	11	8	5
Brooklyn	10	11	23	13	12	15	17	28	12
Burlington	10	12	8	12	16	13	14	16	5
Canaan	29	21	21	20	15	20	19	19	22
Canterbury	10	15	15	13	20	20	22	16	15
Canton	16	8	11	10	10	12	9	4	8
Chaplin	2	12	11	14	7	9	16	14	8
Cheshire	8	17	12	8	13	23	13	12	5
Chester	7	5	7	9	7	6	7	7	0
Clinton	0	1	1	0	4	1	1	2	3
Colchester	20	30	29	29	45	34	38	30	26
Colebrook	13	5	10	7	5	13	10	17	14
Columbia	10	14	9	7	16	22	23	13	12
Cornwall	20	28	27	27	25	35	33	31	44
Coventry	25	20	26	43	25	32	19	23	15
Cromwell	1	3	3	5	11	7	1	9	5
Danbury	8	5	9	6	6	12	5	7	5
Darien	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Deep River	2	3	2	7	6	6	5	4	1
Derby	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	1	2
Durham	11	15	13	9	9	17	16	21	14
E. Granby	37	7	6	3	7	5	5	4	11
E. Haddam	36	31	45	39	29	27	39	33	17
E. Hampton	12	16	21	24	9	13	12	11	10
E. Hartford	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1

Appendix A. Connecticut's spring wild turkey harvest by town, 1998-2006.

Town	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
E. Haven	15	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
E. Lyme	5	16	29	33	18	29	26	26	23
E. Windsor	12	8	13	13	6	9	12	11	15
Eastford	8	18	16	20	12	20	13	11	17
Easton	18	18	21	23	20	21	25	22	8
Ellington	5	8	10	17	9	14	7	19	5
Enfield	0	7	8	7	12	7	14	8	13
Essex	1	2	2	2	13	7	7	6	5
Fairfield	1	1	2	3	3	1	0	2	3
Farmington	4	4	2	1	6	8	8	3	4
Franklin	28	24	27	17	21	28	15	19	19
Glastonbury	15	20	14	17	16	21	11	14	12
Goshen	37	29	31	35	25	39	38	27	24
Granby	6	7	13	10	8	17	13	10	9
Greenwich	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	0	2
Griswold	1	6	4	5	13	6	15	10	11
Groton	0	1	1	3	2	6	0	9	4
Guilford	10	7	10	13	21	27	19	20	13
Haddam	26	28	29	39	38	45	26	26	22
Hamden	17	14	15	12	16	17	11	11	7
Hampton	20	16	21	20	22	29	19	26	22
Hartford	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hartland	10	14	11	12	14	14	12	13	9
Harwinton	18	20	13	16	16	22	11	14	17
Hebron	27	18	26	30	16	22	18	26	24
Kent	19	25	20	13	21	21	34	20	30
Killingly	6	8	12	8	12	10	9	11	11
Killingworth	6	15	26	22	22	30	20	15	16
Lebanon	30	46	59	48	70	76	69	63	52
Ledyard	6	10	9	11	4	18	21	21	35
Lisbon	10	8	15	11	12	10	13	3	14
Litchfield	38	45	29	38	33	38	41	27	31
Lyme	35	44	43	31	28	37	31	43	21
Madison	2	1	4	7	2	2	1	0	1
Manchester	2	2	4	6	4	4	5	7	5
Mansfield	26	23	22	27	26	28	28	13	12
Marlborough	3	7	10	18	10	17	19	12	10
Meriden	0	5	5	3	4	4	3	2	0
Middlebury	3	5	5	6	1	6	1	5	2
Middlefield	8	5	10	12	14	14	6	19	8
Middletown	28	23	30	17	18	39	27	30	22
Milford	3	22	2	0	2	3	5	3	2
Monroe	11	7	8	9	5	5	3	4	0

# Appendix A. continued

Town	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Montville	12	18	28	27	24	19	22	20	13
Morris	16	13	6	13	14	14	17	16	13
Naugatuck	7	5	9	10	9	7	7	10	0
New Canaan	2	0	3	6	0	3	3	2	1
New Fairfield	6	9	10	9	10	8	12	10	6
New Hartford	23	12	12	19	9	19	17	22	25
New Haven	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
New Milford	33	27	28	34	21	38	22	16	28
Newtown	32	25	30	30	23	35	19	27	29
Norfolk	9	12	14	15	3	16	12	15	18
North Branford	3	3	9	9	6	5	12	14	13
North Canaan	4	3	5	2	0	16	3	7	2
North Haven	2	3	1	3	3	1	5	4	5
North Stoningtor	n 14	31	17	5	21	32	19	38	18
Norwalk	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Norwich	6	2	4	3	6	9	5	5	7
Old Lyme	3	11	11	14	15	9	4	8	20
Old Saybrook	1	1	1	5	2	6	2	0	0
Orange	0	4	3	4	0	2	2	5	3
Oxford	12	21	27	26	25	30	21	13	17
Plainfield	8	3	13	15	8	17	9	14	8
Plainville	4	2	3	5	0	2	0	2	1
Plymouth	4	4	4	7	9	10	8	13	4
Pomfret	28	30	38	32	26	28	25	19	15
Portland	6	15	13	17	16	10	12	7	15
Preston	8	8	16	17	17	17	13	13	17
Prospect	4	4	8	6	3	3	4	5	7
Putnam	6	7	13	12	15	9	11	8	1
Redding	24	23	22	39	29	33	46	38	38
Ridgefield	2	6	5	3	5	4	11	6	5
Rocky Hill	8	5	2	3	0	5	7	10	7
Roxbury	16	13	4	17	7	8	5	13	5
Salem	6	12	31	20	20	22	21	12	13
Salisbury	49	34	25	27	19	27	28	18	26
Scotland	22	18	31	34	35	43	28	27	23
Seymour	0	4	9	5	8	5	2	1	2
Sharon	53	50	56	33	30	46	50	38	38
Shelton	3	5	3	4	6	15	10	7	2
Sherman	6	17	6	8	8	16	8	7	13
Simsbury	2	6	2	2	9	3	6	5	5
Somers	8	5	6	7	12	13	12	14	10
Southbury	14	22	11	13	20	21	19	19	15
Southington	8	7	10	5	10	5	8	3	3

## Appendix A. continued

Town	1998	1999	2000	200	1 2002	2 2003	3 2004	4 2005	5 2006
S. Windsor	3	9	11	9	13	10	9	12	12
Sprague	10	8	11	9	6	10	14	10	6
Stafford	6	16	12	12	6	18	16	24	9
Stamford	1	8	1	4	4	3	4	2	0
Sterling	5	6	19	12	18	15	10	10	20
Stonington	10	10	16	24	16	12	16	19	16
Stratford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3
Suffield	17	12	13	14	16	25	9	25	16
Thomaston	4	2	3	2	2	2	4	6	2
Thompson	19	11	19	27	22	28	37	21	27
Tolland	8	7	5	9	10	23	17	15	11
Torrington	17	18	16	9	10	14	18	19	8
Trumbull	0	0	2	0	1	3	2	1	0
Union	8	3	5	9	9	6	6	6	11
Vernon	0	0	2	4	2	0	1	0	1
Voluntown	17	12	16	14	11	11	10	7	9
Wallingford	5	5	7	10	10	11	12	10	5
Warren	22	25	13	22	15	32	18	29	10
Washington	23	24	24	18	16	28	27	10	16
Waterbury	1	2	3	1	1	3	0	0	0
Waterford	7	17	19	14	9	18	14	15	10
Watertown	14	16	15	15	10	18	12	11	9
West Haven	0	2	2	0	0	1	2	1	0
Westbrook	4	2	5	2	2	1	4	3	9
Weston	2	3	4	5	2	4	5	0	0
Wethersfield	0	1	0	0	0	4	3	Ő	Õ
Willington	1	8	21	13	7	8	13	10	18
Wilton	1	1	1	4	2	Ő	1	3	2
Winchester	16	18	17	17	12	12	9	14	13
Windham	16	10	18	19	17	17	18	12	8
Windsor	3	2	4	6	4	2	9	3	6
Windsor Locks		$\overline{\overline{2}}$	0	Ő	0	ō	Ó	0	Ő
Wolcott	4	2	Ő	0 0	4	7	1	10	5
Woodbridge	1	6	6	3	2	5	2	10	1
Woodbury	30	30	30	25	20	27	11	21	9
Woodstock	44	61	50	50	52	48	35	52	40
Towns not	25	32	25	27	14	13	24	0	40 0
reported	23	52	25	21	14	15	24	0	0
Total	1,742	1,906	2,040	2,067	1,894	2,367	2,081	2,016	1,760

## Appendix A. continued

#### Appendix B. Spring turkey harvest from state-owned and state-managed lands, 2005 and 2006.

	Ν	o. Birds	Harveste	d	Kill/Sq. Mi	
Tu	rkey Hunting Area	2005	2006	Sq. Miles	2005	2006
Lo	ttery Areas					
1.	Housatonic SF	11	6	16.8	0.7	0.4
	Robbins Swamp WMA	6	3	2.5	2.4	1.2
	Whiting River FCA	0	0	0.1	0	0
2.	Wyantenock SF	1	0	6.4	0.2	0
	NU-Skiff Mtn. WMA	3	0	1.1	2.7	0
3.	Paugnut SF	2	2	2.6	0.8	0.8
	John Minetto SP	2	0	1.1	1.8	0
	Sunnybrook SP	0	0	0.7	0	0
	Topsmead SF	0	0	0.3	0	0
	Goshen WMA	0	0	1.5	0	0
4.	American Legion SF	0	0	1.2	0	0
	Peoples SF	3	3	4.6	0.7	0.7
	Tunxis SF	10	8	14.9	0.7	0.5
	Algonquin SF	1	0	1.9	0.5	0
	Mad River Dam FCA	0	0	0.8	0.0	0
5.	Nepaug SF	1	1	2.1	0.5	0.5
	Cedar Swamp WMA	0	0	0.4	0.0	0
13.	Nehantic SF	11	6	7.7	1.4	0.8
	Eightmile River WMA	0	2	0.5	0	4.1
14.	Babcock Pond WMA	2	2	2.3	0.9	0.9
	Red Cedar Lake SP	0	0	0.9	0	0
	Bear Hill WMA	1	0	0.5	1.9	0
18.	Natchaug SF	15	13	20.8	0.7	0.6
	Mansfield Hollow Lake	1	0	3.1	0.3	0
51.	Yale Forest	3	2	12.0	0.2	0.2

1	No. Birds	Harveste	d	Kill/Sq. Mile		
Turkey Hunting Area	2005	2006	Sq. Miles	2005	2006	
No-lottery Areas						
Assekonk SF	2	0	1.1	1.8	0	
Bartlett Brook WMA	2	3	1.1	1.9	2.8	
Beaver Broook SP	0	2	0.6	0	3.2	
Bishops Swamp WMA	4	1	1.2	3.4	0.9	
Cockaponset SF	28	29	26.9	1.0	1.1	
Franklin Swamp WMA	2	3	1.1	1.9	2.8	
Hancock Brook	5	2	1.1	4.5	1.8	
Higganum Meadows	3	2	0.4	7.5	5.0	
Housatonic River WMA	0	6	0.9	0	6.7	
Kollar WMA	0	1	1.4	0	0.7	
Larson Lot WMA	0	1	0.4	0	2.7	
Mattatuck SF	9	3	7.3	1.2	0.4	
MDC Greenwoods	1	0	0.6	1.6	0	
Meshomasic SF	8	6	14.0	0.6	0.4	
Messerschmidt WMA	1	0	0.7	1.4	0	
Mohegan SF	3	0	1.3	2.3	0	
Nassahegon SF	3	3	1.9	1.6	1.6	
Nathan Hale SF	5	1	2.3	2.2	0.4	
Naugatuck SF	17	20	7.0	2.4	2.9	
Newgate WMA	0	2	0.7	0	2.8	
Nipmuck SF	2	1	14.4	0.1	0.1	
NU-Maromas Coop WMA	10	2	2.2	4.6	0.9	
Nye Holeman SF	1	0	1.2	0.8	0	
Pachaug SF	8	11	40.2	0.2	0.3	
Paugussett SF	1	2	3.0	0.3	0.7	
Pease Brook WMA	2	2	0.3	6.2	6.2	
Pootatuck SF	0	1	1.7	0	0.6	
Quinebaug River WMA	0	1	2.6	0	0.4	
Quinnipiac River SP	2	1	0.5	3.7	1.9	
Roraback WMA	2	2	3.1	0.6	0.6	
Rose Hill WMA	1	3	1.0	1.0	3.1	
Ross Marsh WMA	1	1	0.4	2.3	2.3	
Salmon River SF	6	6	11.3	0.5	0.5	
Shenipsit SF	4	1	10.6	0.4	0.1	
Simsbury WMA	2	3	0.3	5.7	8.6	
Spignesi WMA	0	2	0.7	0	2.7	

## Appendix B. continued

	No. Birds	Harvested	l	Kill/Sq. Mile	
Turkey Hunting Area	2005	2006	Sq. Miles	2005	2006
Talbot WMA	2	0	0.7	2.8	0
Trout Brook Valley	2	0	0.5	3.9	0
George C. Waldo SP	0	1	0.2	0	4.3
Wangunk Meadows	1	2	1.0	1.0	2.0
West Thompson Dam	2	0	3.0	0.7	0
Wopowog WMA	0	1	0.7	0	1.3

### Appendix B. continued

Town	No. of (		Town	No. of Grouse	
	Observa			Observ	
	2005	2006		2005	2006
Andover	0	1	Griswold	0	1
Ansonia	0	1	Haddam	2	1
Ashford	2	5	Hamden	2	0
Avon	1	0	Hampton	1	3
Barkhamsted	7	9	Hartland	9	12
Beacon Falls	0	2	Harwinton	4	2
Berlin	0	1	Hebron	3	1
Bethany	0	1	Kent	4	5
Bethel	0	1	Killingly	1	1
Bolton	1	1	Killingworth	1	0
Bozrah	2	0	Lebanon	3	1
Bridgewater	1	0	Ledyard	2	0
Bristol	1	0	Lisbon	0	1
Brooklyn	1	0	Litchfield	3	3
Burlington	1	0	Lyme	2	0
Canaan	5	7	Mansfield	1	1
Canterbury	2	1	Marlborough	1	0
Canton	1	0	Middlebury	0	1
Chaplin	2	1	Middlefield	1	0
Chester	0	1	Middletown	3	0
Colchester	0	2	Monroe	2	0
Colebrook	5	3	Montville	0	2
Cornwall	2	11	Naugatuck	1	0
Coventry	3	1	New Canaan	1	0
Danbury	1	0	New Fairfield	1	1
East Granby	2	6	New Hartford	4	4
East Haddam	1	0	New Milford	1	3
East Hampton	1	0	Newtown	0	2
Eastford	4	1	Norfolk	2	4
East Lyme	2	1	North Canaan	2	0
East Windsor	2	2	North Haven	0	1
Ellington	1	1	North Stonington	0	1
Enfield	3	2	Old Lyme	0	1
Farmington	0	2	Oxford	1	0
Goshen	0 7	17	Plymouth	2	0
Granby	6	5	Pomfret	4	3

# Appendix C. Ruffed grouse observations from turkey hunter surveys, 2005-2006.

Town	No. of Grouse Observations		Town	No. of Grouse Observations		
	2005	2006		2005	2006	
Portland	3	1	Torrington	1	4	
Preston	1	0	Union	2	1	
Putnam	1	0	Voluntown	1	0	
Redding	6	1	Wallingford	0	1	
Salisbury	7	4	Warren	4	3	
Scotland	1	1	Washington	3	3	
Sharon	9	6	Waterford	3	0	
Sherman	1	1	Watertown	1	1	
Somers	2	0	Westbrook	0	1	
Southbury	2	0	Wethersfield	0	1	
Southington	1	0	Willington	5	0	
Stafford	5	4	Winchester	5	6	
Stonington	1	0	Windham	1	0	
Sterling	0	1	Woodbury	1	1	
Suffield	1	1	Woodstock	6	10	
Thompson	1	2	Unknown	10	0	
Tolland	1	1	Total	217	196	

# Appendix C. continued