2019 VERMONT BLACK BEAR HARVEST REPORT

FISH & WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT

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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

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2019 Black Bear Harvest Report

Vermont's Black Bear Population and Habitat

Vermont's bear population is currently estimated to be within the population objective of 4,500 to 6,000 bears called for in the *Big Game Management Plan, 2010-2020*. The bear population is strong throughout the state, and abundant hunting opportunities exist in most areas. There are currently more than 800,000 acres of public land open to hunting under state or federal land management, including more than 136,000 acres on 99 state Wildlife Management Areas. To view or download maps of these public lands, go to the Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department's website: www.vtfishandwildlife.com.

The department expends considerable effort in protecting black bear habitat by reviewing and making habitat development recommendations on projects that require federal, state, or local permits for potential impacts to fish, wildlife, and related habitats. Since 1995, there have been more than 30,000 acres of significant bear habitat protected in Vermont through the environmental permitting process. Recently, department biologists reviewed plans for several large industrial wind projects proposed for remote areas of the state that could potentially impact large areas of significant bear habitats. Due to the lack of data on the potential impacts of wind generation projects on black bears, the department has implemented a long-term study in southern Vermont associated with the Deerfield Wind Project. To date, 43 bears have been collared and monitored as part of this study that is expected to continue through 2022.

Public Education and Outreach

Biologists and game wardens gave 17 bear-related presentations to communities, organizations, and schools as requested. The bear project biologist also gave project updates at several Vermont Bear Hound Association meetings as well as *"Living with Vermont Black Bear"* presentations in several towns that were concerned with their safety due to increased numbers of bear sightings in residential areas. Eight department news releases were done addressing bear-human conflicts, several interviews were done with WCAX, and 12 different newspapers or magazines contacted department staff regarding the status of bear management in the state. The public also filed 405 bear conflict reports on the department website while game wardens responded to an additional 358 complaints of black bears involved in automobile collisions, causing property damage or potentially threatening public safety in 2019. In the interest of promoting the hunting of bears, the department has begun hosting black bear hunting seminars for hunters desiring to learn more about hunting the species.

2019 Harvest Summary

Bear hunters in Vermont had a safe and successful hunting season in 2019. Licensed hunters harvested 750 black bears (473 males, 277 females) in Vermont during the combined 2019 seasons (Table 1) yielding a harvest sex ratio of 1.7 males per female. An estimated 204,900 meals of nutritious wild game meat

were provided by the bear harvest. The harvest represents an increase of 67 bears from the 2018 harvest of 683 bears and was 245 bears above the preceding decade average harvest (505 bears, Figure 1). A total of 482 bears were harvested during the early bear hunting season and 268 during the late season that overlaps with the November deer season (Table 2). The 2019 bear harvest by sex and town is shown in Appendix A.

Annual surveys of both soft and hard mast were conducted by department biologists in September and October to evaluate the relative abundance of the most important fall foods. Soft mast includes soft juicy berries, wild cherries, and apples while hard mast includes beechnuts, acorns, and hazelnuts. Biologists have long recognized the influence that the availability and distribution of these important food items has on black bears in Vermont. Vermont biologists go afield every year to assess mast availability as they recognize that food availability in general affects bear reproductive success, seasonal movements, and timing of hibernation. Mast availability also influences the distribution and timing of the bear harvest, road kills, and property damage.

Natural foods for bears were very abundant in 2019 beginning when the first berries became available in mid-July. Results from statewide mast surveys conducted in 2019 indicate that both soft and hard mast were found in higher amounts than normal throughout the state. Surveys done on soft mast indicated that wild apples, mountain ash, and chokecherries were especially abundant while production of other species was also good, but variable in different regions.

Department biologists also surveyed 26 beech and oak stands. Ratings of individual production for oak stands ranged from good to excellent with an overall average of "good." Following a poor beechnut production year in 2018, beechnut surveys in 2019 showed much higher numbers of nuts than the previous year. All but two beech stands had an "excellent" rating for nut production with overall numbers being the best in decades. Overall, the availability of all mast, both soft and hard, was markedly higher than most years yielding numerous hunter reports of bear feeding sign in beech stands during November and December.

Historically, the bear harvest during the season overlap with the November rifle deer season is higher in years with good hard mast production. This is especially true if there is little snow through the end of the bear season. During these years, bears tend to delay hibernation, making them more vulnerable to opportunistic deer hunters. This was the case in 2019, as well as in 2017, when the combination of a good mast crop and little snow resulted in a high bear harvest during the overlap with the November deer season.

Ages of Bears

Since 1968, the department has collected pre-molar teeth from harvested bears for the purpose of evaluating age composition of the harvest and for estimating the size of the population. The teeth are sent to a laboratory in Montana for aging by cementum analysis. Beginning in 2017, to boost the number of teeth submitted by hunters, it became mandatory for each successful bear hunter to collect and

Table 1. 2019 Bear Harvest by Sex and WMU

WMU	Total Harvested	Percent of Harvest	Female	Male
B	16	2.13%	9	7
C	36	4.80%	7	29
D1	61	8.13%	23	38
D2	47	6.27%	21	26
E1	32	4.27%	10	22
E2	35	4.67%	18	17
F1	1	0.13%	1	0
F2	14	1.87%	4	10
G	44	5.87%	14	30
H	48	6.40%	16	32
I	24	3.20%	7	17
J1	48	6.40%	10	38
J2	87	11.60%	30	57
K	23	3.07%	12	11
L	36	4.80%	12	24
M	36	4.80%	17	19
N	45	6.00%	21	24
O	53	7.07%	20	33
P	35	4.67%	14	21
Q	29	3.87%	11	18
TOTAL	750	100%	277	473

Table 2. Timing of Harvest

Season	Month	Bear Harvest	Percent of Harvest
Early Season Bear (Sept. 1 – Nov. 15)	September	253	34%
	October	181	24%
	November 1-15	48	6%
	Total	482	64%
Late Bear Season (Nov. 16-24)	November 16-24	268	36%

FIGURE 1. VERMONT BEAR HARVEST 1970-2019
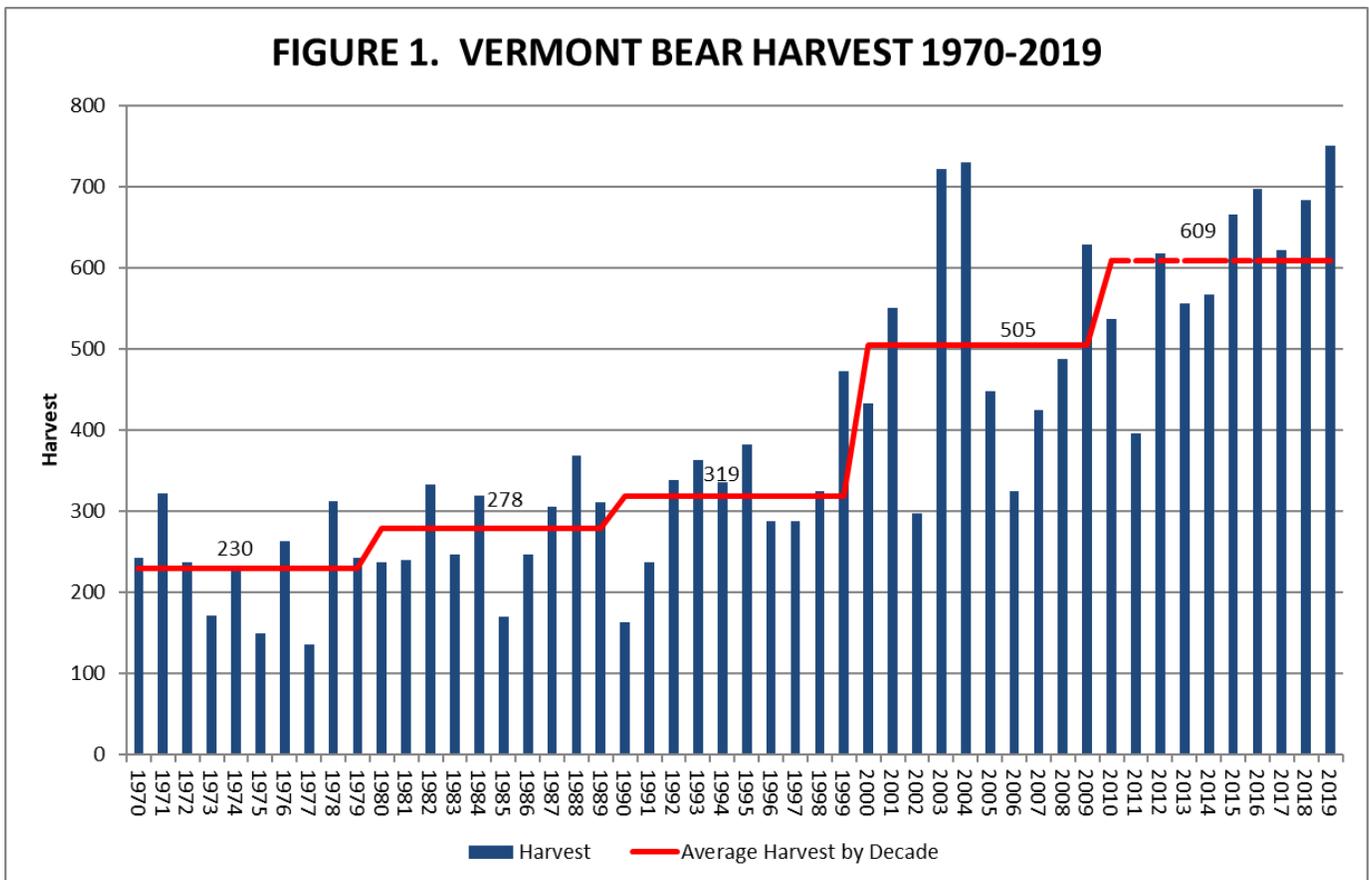
submit a tooth from each harvested bear. The following spring, hunters can learn the age of their bear when the list of ages is posted on the department's website. The average age of bears submitted for aging in 2018 was 3.47 years with the average age of harvested bears having declined in recent years. The oldest bear harvested in 2018 was a female that was 23 years of age while the oldest bear on record is a 39-year old male taken in the town of Maidstone in 1985. Ages for bears harvested in 2019 should be available to the public by the end of May 2020.

During 2019, hunting by licensed hunters continued to generate the information required to ensure the bear population is managed at a sustainable level consistent with public desires. The current management program is based primarily on biological data collected from the mandatory bear harvest registration, through population and habitat indexes, as well as from occasional surveys of public desires derived through a detailed public input process undertaken every ten years.

Total Bear Harvest for Hunting Seasons 1970-2019

Total bear harvest is the combined harvest by still- and hound-hunters. The number of bears taken can fluctuate widely from year to year as illustrated in Figure 1. The current trend, however, is that the annual bear harvest has increased notably during the past two decades. Periodic fluctuations in harvest generally occur due to differences in food availability (especially beechnuts) and weather conditions. The highest bear harvests in the past 50 years have been achieved in the last two decades, with the 2019 harvest being the highest

recorded in modern times. These historic high harvests reflect a strong bear population that is larger than previous decades and represents a general increase in occupied range in the state. It is unknown if this also indicates an increase in the number of hunters hunting specifically for bears. Early season licenses have averaged 11,414 for the past seven years while numbers previous to this period are unknown. More than 90 percent of license sales are to resident hunters. The department will continue to track early season license sales in the coming years to determine the trend in bear hunter numbers.

Harvest Distribution

Bears were harvested in all WMUs except for in WMU A (Figure 2). Relatively few bears were also harvested in the Champlain valley towns comprising WMU F1. The largest numbers of bears were taken in WMUs J2 (87), D1 (61), and O (53) (Table 1). During 2019, bears were harvested in 196 towns compared to 187 towns in the previous year. Towns with the highest harvests were Starksboro with 14, Peacham with 13, Lewis and Lunenburg with 12 each, and Guildhall and Pownal with 10 each. Counties reporting the highest harvests were Caledonia and Orleans (tied at 80), followed by Windham and Windsor (tied at 77), Essex at 72, and Bennington and Orange (tied at 69). Grand Isle County had no bears harvested. In general, bears were harvested statewide except for the Champlain Islands and portions of the Champlain Valley (Figure 2).
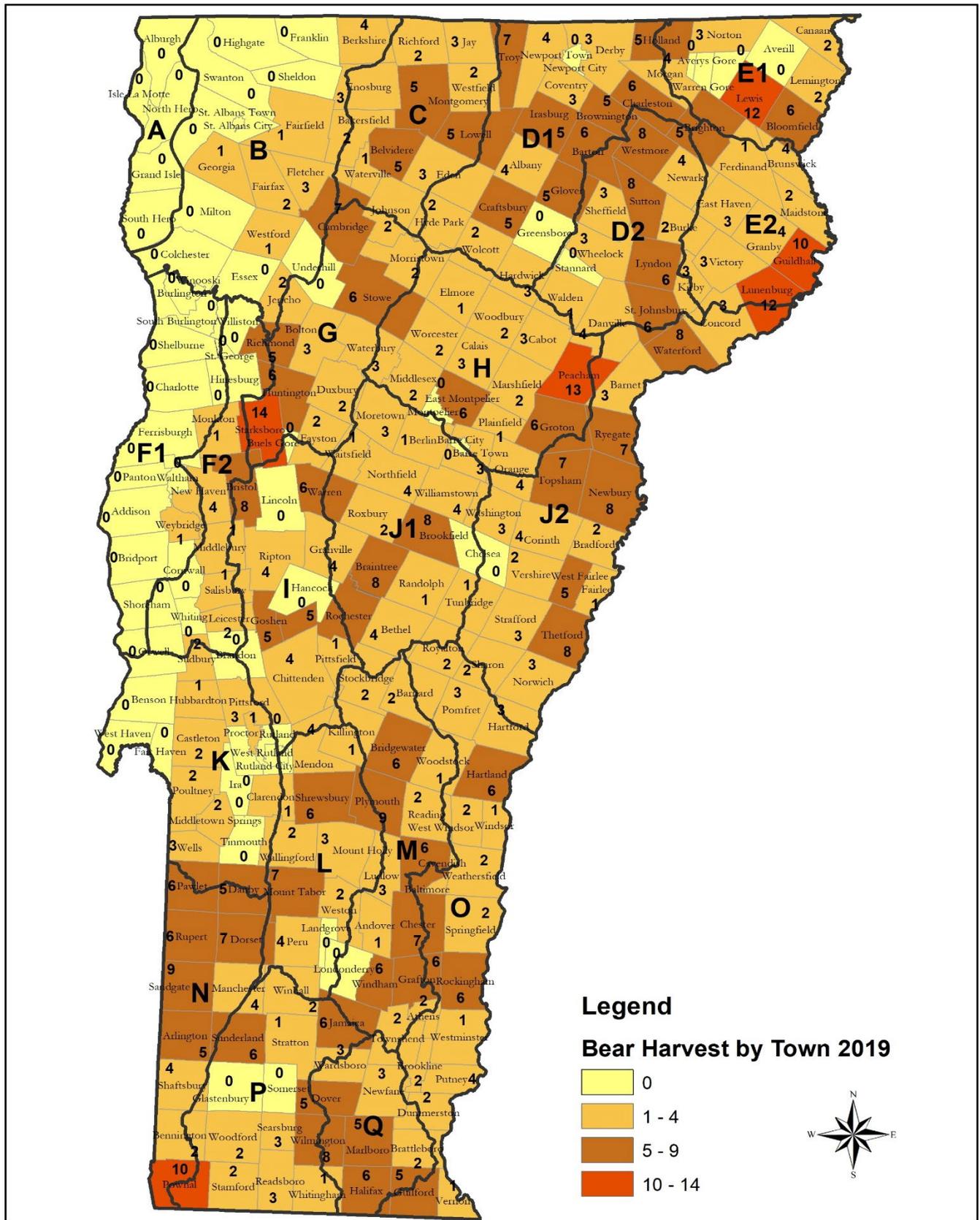
Figure 2. 2019 Bear Harvest by Town and WMU

Timing of Harvest

During the early season 482 bears (64%) were taken, while 268 (36%) were harvested during the late season. Thirty-six percent of the harvest occurred during the nine-day overlap with the November deer season (Table 2) compared to 13 percent of the harvest during this period in 2018.

Harvest by Hunting Opportunity

Bears in Vermont can be taken by hunters hunting with the use of hounds, with firearms, and by archers. Snaring, trapping, and hunting with the use of bait is prohibited. All licensed hunters are potential bear hunters during the late bear hunting season as a Late Season bear tag is provided with every general hunting license sold. A recent survey, however, reveals that only 24 percent of licensed hunters have hunted for bears in the past five years. Early season license sale numbers indicate that 11,239 hunters potentially could have hunted for bears prior to the beginning of the November 2019 deer season yielding a success rate of 4.3 percent. In 2018, when a much higher number of bears (593) were harvested during the early season, the success rate was 5.3 percent.

During the 2019 season, 63 percent of the harvest was taken by hunters specifically targeting bears (Table 3) and 36 percent by opportunistic November deer hunters (versus 19 percent by deer hunters in 2018). The increase in harvest of bear by deer hunters is characteristic of years when beechnut production is high and when many bears delay hibernation and are available to hunters during the late hunting season. There were 121 bear hound permits issued (5 more than in 2018), with nine of the permits going to non-residents. Hound hunters accounted for 16 percent of the total harvest (121 bears) for an overall average of one bear taken per permit. Archers took 79 bears (10 percent of the total harvest) including 35 bears taken with the use of crossbows.

Table 3. 2019 Bear Harvest by Hunting Opportunity

Principal Species Hunter was Seeking	Number Harvested	Percent of Harvest
Bear	475	63%
• *Harvest with dog*	*121*	*16%*
• *Harvest with no dog*	*354*	*47%*
Deer	268	36%
• *During Early Season*	*1*	*<1%*
• *During Late Season*	*267*	*36%*
Other/Unknown	7	1%

Heaviest Bears

A total of 14 bears weighing 300 pounds or more (scaled/dressed weight) were taken during the 2019 season (Table 4). The heaviest fully field-dressed bear weighed 374 pounds and was taken in the town of Morristown. Another very large bear was taken in Glover but was not fully cleaned and so is not reported here as the heaviest bear taken in 2019. Although large bears were taken throughout the state, hunters took the largest number of heavy bears in WMUs O, D1, and G. Many of the heaviest bears were taken with the use of dogs and probably reflects hunters using hounds being more selective in the bears that they choose to harvest. Several additional bears were reported that weighed slightly more than 300 pounds but were not fully field-dressed when brought into the reporting station for weighing and so are not included in this list.

The largest bear on record was a 525-pound male taken in the town of Norton in 1965. The largest bears harvested in Vermont range from 8-16 years of age. For more information on large bears harvested in Vermont, visit the Vermont Big Game Trophy Club website at www.vermontbiggametrophyclub.com.

Table 4. Heaviest Bears Harvested in Vermont

Town Harvested	WMU	Weight	Date of Kill	Sex	Target Species	Using Dogs
Glover	D1	380	10/16/19	M	Other	No
Morristown	G	374	10/4/19	M	Bear	No
Enosburg	B	351	11/16/19	M	Deer	No
Brookline	O	341	11/17/19	M	Deer	No
Wolcott	D1	329	10/28/19	M	Bear	No
Norwich	J2	325	9/25/19	M	Bear	No
Pittsfield	I	320	11/8/19	M	Bear	No
Guildhall	E2	317	11/8/19	M	Bear	Yes
Hartland	O	314	11/17/19	M	Deer	No
Bakersfield	C	310	9/19/19	M	Bear	Yes
Rockingham	O	309	10/12/19	M	Bear	No
New Haven	F2	308	10/9/19	M	Deer	No
Cambridge	G	305	9/29/19	M	Bear	Yes
Braintree	J1	303	11/16/19	M	Deer	No

Non-hunting Mortalities and Damage Complaints

In addition to the 750 bears taken legally during the regulated hunting seasons, there were 137 reported non-hunting (or incidental mortalities during 2019) (Table 5). Of these bears that were not taken by hunters, 92 were killed in motor vehicle collisions and at least 34 more were dispatched as the result of other bear-human conflicts. The number of other bear-human incidents was slightly lower in 2019 resulting in 763 total bear reports received by the department.

Table 5. Non-hunting Mortalities and Bear-Human Conflicts, 2002-2019.

Year	REPORTS TO GAME WARDENS		DEPARTMENT WEBSITE REPORTS	
	Incidental Bear Mortalities	Complaints	Number of Reports	Total Reports
2002	60	136	–	196
2003	115	154	–	269
2004	96	158	–	254
2005	94	159	–	253
2006	56	135	–	191
2007	55	140	–	195
2008	75	142	–	217
2009	107	143	–	250
2010	98	180	–	278
2011	60	119	39	218
2012	109	214	90	414
2013	77	188	47	312
2014	138	153	184	475
2015	128	132	47	307
2016	203	263	277	743
2017	90	197	184	471
2018	183	315	297	795
2019	137	221	405	763

Looking to the Future

There are no new regulation changes for bear hunting in 2020, however several changes were enacted in recent years to bear hunting regulations and are still required. These include that it is mandatory that harvested bears be field dressed prior to reporting and that a warden may now request that a hunter takes the warden to the kill site of a bear. Additionally, recent language clarifies and improves regulations on the use of bear hounds for hunting as well as delaying the starting date for non-resident bear hound hunting to September 15.

The bear population in Vermont is healthy and is currently estimated to be well within the statewide population objective of 4,500 to 6,000 bears established in the *Big Game Management Plan*. Each spring, after receiving information on the ages of bears harvested in the previous fall, the population model is ran again, allowing the population estimate to be updated. If the population rises or goes below the population objective, then additional management actions, such as changing the season length, may be required to stabilize the population.

In 2020, the department will implement the next 10-Year Big Game Management Plan (2020-2030) for Vermont's four big game species which include black bear. Data gained from bear harvests including age information from larger numbers of bear teeth and hunter effort information from mail surveys were used to help assess the status of the bear population. The new plan identifies the major management goals, issues, and strategies for the next decade. The Big Game Management Plan (2020-2030) is available on the department's website www.vtfishandwildlife.com.

Appendix A. 2019 Vermont Black Bear Harvest by Town and County of Kill

County	Town	Males	Females	Total Harvested
ADDISON	ADDISON	0	0	0
	BRIDPORT	0	0	0
	BRISTOL	6	2	8
	CORNWALL	0	0	0
	FERRISBURGH	0	0	0
	GOSHEN	2	3	5
	GRANVILLE	3	1	4
	HANCOCK	0	0	0
	LEICESTER	0	2	2
	LINCOLN	0	0	0
	MIDDLEBURY	1	0	1
	MONKTON	0	1	1
	NEW HAVEN	4	0	4
	ORWELL	0	0	0
	PANTON	0	0	0
	RIPTON	2	2	4
	SALISBURY	1	0	1
	SHOREHAM	0	0	0
	STARKSBORO	6	8	14
	VERGENNES	0	0	0
	WALTHAM	0	0	0
	WEYBRIDGE	0	1	1
	WHITING	0	0	0
	TOTAL	**25**	**20**	**45**
BENNINGTON	ARLINGTON	3	2	5
	BENNINGTON	2	0	2
	DORSET	5	2	7
	GLASTENBURY	0	0	0
	LANDGROVE	0	0	0
	MANCHESTER	3	1	4
	PERU	3	1	4
	POWNAL	4	6	10
	READSBORO	2	1	3
	RUPERT	3	3	6
	SANDGATE	5	4	9
	SEARSBURG	3	0	3
	SHAFTSBURY	2	2	4
	STAMFORD	1	1	2
	SUNDERLAND	4	2	6
	WINHALL	1	1	2
	WOODFORD	1	1	2
	TOTAL	**42**	**27**	**69**
CALEDONIA	BARNET	2	1	3
	BURKE	1	1	2
	DANVILLE	3	1	4
	GROTON	5	1	6
	HARDWICK	3	0	3
	KIRBY	3	0	3
	LYNDON	4	2	6
	NEWARK	2	2	4
	PEACHAM	9	4	13

Appendix A. 2019 Vermont Black Bear Harvest by Town and County of Kill

County	Town	Males	Females	Total Harvested
CALEDONIA *(cont.)*	RYEGATE	6	1	7
	ST. JOHNSBURY	2	4	6
	SHEFFIELD	1	2	3
	STANNARD	0	0	0
	SUTTON	4	4	8
	WALDEN	1	0	1
	WATERFORD	7	1	8
	WHEELOCK	1	2	3
	TOTAL	**54**	**26**	**80**
CHITTENDEN	BOLTON	2	1	3
	BUELS GORE	0	0	0
	BURLINGTON	0	0	0
	CHARLOTTE	0	0	0
	COLCHESTER	0	0	0
	ESSEX	0	0	0
	HINESBURG	0	0	0
	HUNTINGTON	4	2	6
	JERICHO	1	1	2
	MILTON	0	0	0
	RICHMOND	4	1	5
	SHELBURNE	0	0	0
	SOUTH BURLINGTON	0	0	0
	ST. GEORGE	0	0	0
	UNDERHILL	0	0	0
	WESTFORD	1	0	1
	WILLISTON	0	0	0
	WINOOSKI	0	0	0
	TOTAL	**12**	**5**	**17**
ESSEX	AVERILL	0	0	0
	AVERYS GORE	0	0	0
	BLOOMFIELD	4	2	6
	BRIGHTON	2	3	5
	BRUNSWICK	2	2	4
	CANAAN	2	0	2
	CONCORD	2	1	3
	EAST HAVEN	3	0	3
	FERDINAND	1	0	1
	GRANBY	0	4	4
	GUILDHALL	6	4	10
	LEMINGTON	2	0	2
	LEWIS	8	4	12
	LUNENBURG	6	6	12
	MAIDSTONE	1	1	2
	NORTON	3	0	3
	VICTORY	1	2	3
	WARRENS GORE	0	0	0
	TOTAL	**43**	**29**	**72**
FRANKLIN	BAKERSFIELD	7	1	8
	BERKSHIRE	2	2	4
	ENOSBURG	3	0	3
	FAIRFAX	0	2	2

Appendix A. 2019 Vermont Black Bear Harvest by Town and County of Kill

County	Town	Males	Females	Total Harvested
FRANKLIN (cont.)	FAIRFIELD	1	0	1
	FLETCHER	1	2	3
	FRANKLIN	0	0	0
	GEORGIA	0	1	1
	HIGHGATE	0	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	4	1	5
	RICHFORD	1	1	2
	SHELDON	0	0	0
	ST. ALBANS	0	0	0
	SWANTON	0	0	0
	TOTAL	**19**	**10**	**29**
GRAND ISLE	ALBURGH	0	0	0
	GRAND ISLE	0	0	0
	ISLE LA MOTTE	0	0	0
	NORTH HERO	0	0	0
	SOUTH HERO	0	0	0
	TOTAL	**0**	**0**	**0**
LAMOILLE	BELVIDERE	4	1	5
	CAMBRIDGE	7	0	7
	EDEN	3	0	3
	ELMORE	1	0	1
	HYDE PARK	1	1	2
	JOHNSON	1	1	2
	MORRISTOWN	2	0	2
	STOWE	5	1	6
	WATERVILLE	1	0	1
	WOLCOTT	2	0	2
	TOTAL	**27**	**4**	**31**
ORANGE	BRADFORD	2	0	2
	BRAINTREE	8	0	8
	BROOKFIELD	6	2	8
	CHELSEA	0	0	0
	CORINTH	3	1	4
	FAIRLEE	0	1	1
	NEWBURY	6	2	8
	ORANGE	1	3	4
	RANDOLPH	1	0	1
	STRAFFORD	1	2	3
	THETFORD	3	5	8
	TOPSHAM	5	2	7
	TUNBRIDGE	1	0	1
	VERSHIRE	1	1	2
	WASHINGTON	1	2	3
	WEST FAIRLEE	3	2	5
	WILLIAMSTOWN	4	0	4
	TOTAL	**46**	**23**	**69**
ORLEANS	ALBANY	1	3	4
	BARTON	6	0	6
	BROWNINGTON	3	2	5
	CHARLESTON	3	3	6
	COVENTRY	0	3	3

Appendix A. 2019 Vermont Black Bear Harvest by Town and County of Kill

County	Town	Males	Females	Total Harvested
ORLEANS *(cont.)*	CRAFTSBURY	3	2	5
	DERBY	2	1	3
	GLOVER	4	1	5
	GREENSBORO	0	0	0
	HOLLAND	3	2	5
	IRASBURG	5	0	5
	JAY	2	1	3
	LOWELL	2	3	5
	MORGAN	1	3	4
	NEWPORT	2	2	4
	TROY	5	2	7
	WESTFIELD	1	1	2
	WESTMORE	6	2	8
	TOTAL	**49**	**31**	**80**
RUTLAND	BENSON	0	0	0
	BRANDON	0	0	0
	CASTLETON	1	1	2
	CHITTENDEN	4	0	4
	CLARENDON	0	1	1
	DANBY	2	3	5
	FAIR HAVEN	0	0	0
	HUBBARDTON	0	1	1
	IRA	0	0	0
	KILLINGTON	1	0	1
	MENDON	3	1	4
	MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS	1	1	2
	MOUNT HOLLY	3	0	3
	MOUNT TABOR	5	2	7
	PAWLET	3	3	6
	PITTSFIELD	1	0	1
	PITTSFORD	2	1	3
	POULTNEY	1	1	2
	PROCTOR	1	0	1
	RUTLAND	0	0	0
	SHREWSBURY	2	4	6
	SUDBURY	1	1	2
	TINMOUTH	0	0	0
	WALLINGFORD	1	1	2
	WELLS	1	2	3
	WEST HAVEN	0	0	0
	WEST RUTLAND	0	0	0
	TOTAL	**33**	**23**	**56**
WASHINGTON	BARRE	1	2	3
	BERLIN	1	0	1
	CABOT	2	1	3
	CALAIS	2	1	3
	DUXBURY	2	0	2
	EAST MONTPELIER	4	2	6
	FAYSTON	2	0	2
	MARSHFIELD	1	1	2
	MIDDLESEX	1	1	2

Appendix A. 2019 Vermont Black Bear Harvest by Town and County of Kill

County	Town	Males	Females	Total Harvested
WASHINGTON *(cont.)*	MONTPELIER	0	0	0
	MORETOWN	2	1	3
	NORTHFIELD	2	2	4
	PLAINFIELD	1	0	1
	ROXBURY	2	0	2
	WAITSFIELD	1	0	1
	WARREN	3	3	6
	WATERBURY	1	2	3
	WOODBURY	0	2	2
	WORCESTER	2	0	2
	TOTAL	**30**	**18**	**48**
WINDHAM	ATHENS	2	0	2
	BRATTLEBORO	1	1	2
	BROOKLINE	1	1	2
	DOVER	2	3	5
	DUMMERSTON	1	1	2
	GRAFTON	4	2	6
	GUILFORD	2	3	5
	HALIFAX	5	1	6
	JAMAICA	1	5	6
	LONDONDERRY	0	0	0
	MARLBORO	4	1	5
	NEWFANE	0	3	3
	PUTNEY	3	1	4
	ROCKINGHAM	6	0	6
	SOMERSET	0	0	0
	STRATTON	1	0	1
	TOWNSHEND	2	0	2
	VERNON	1	0	1
	WARDSBORO	2	1	3
	WESTMINSTER	1	0	1
	WHITINGHAM	1	0	1
	WILMINGTON	6	2	8
	WINDHAM	1	5	6
	TOTAL	**47**	**30**	**77**
WINDSOR	ANDOVER	1	0	1
	BALTIMORE	2	0	2
	BARNARD	1	1	2
	BETHEL	3	1	4
	BRIDGEWATER	3	3	6
	CAVENDISH	4	2	6
	CHESTER	2	5	7
	HARTFORD	3	0	3
	HARTLAND	2	4	6
	LUDLOW	2	1	3
	NORWICH	2	1	3
	PLYMOUTH	7	2	9
	POMFRET	0	3	3
	READING	1	1	2
	ROCHESTER	4	0	4
	ROYALTON	0	2	2

Appendix A. 2019 Vermont Black Bear Harvest by Town and County of Kill

County	Town	Males	Females	Total Harvested
WINDSOR *(cont.)*	SHARON	0	2	2
	SPRINGFIELD	2	0	2
	STOCKBRIDGE	2	0	2
	WEATHERSFIELD	2	0	2
	WEST WINDSOR	1	1	2
	WESTON	1	1	2
	WINDSOR	1	0	1
	WOODSTOCK	0	1	1
	TOTAL	**46**	**31**	**77**
STATE	**TOTAL**	**473**	**277**	**750**