



2024 VERMONT BLACK BEAR HARVEST REPORT

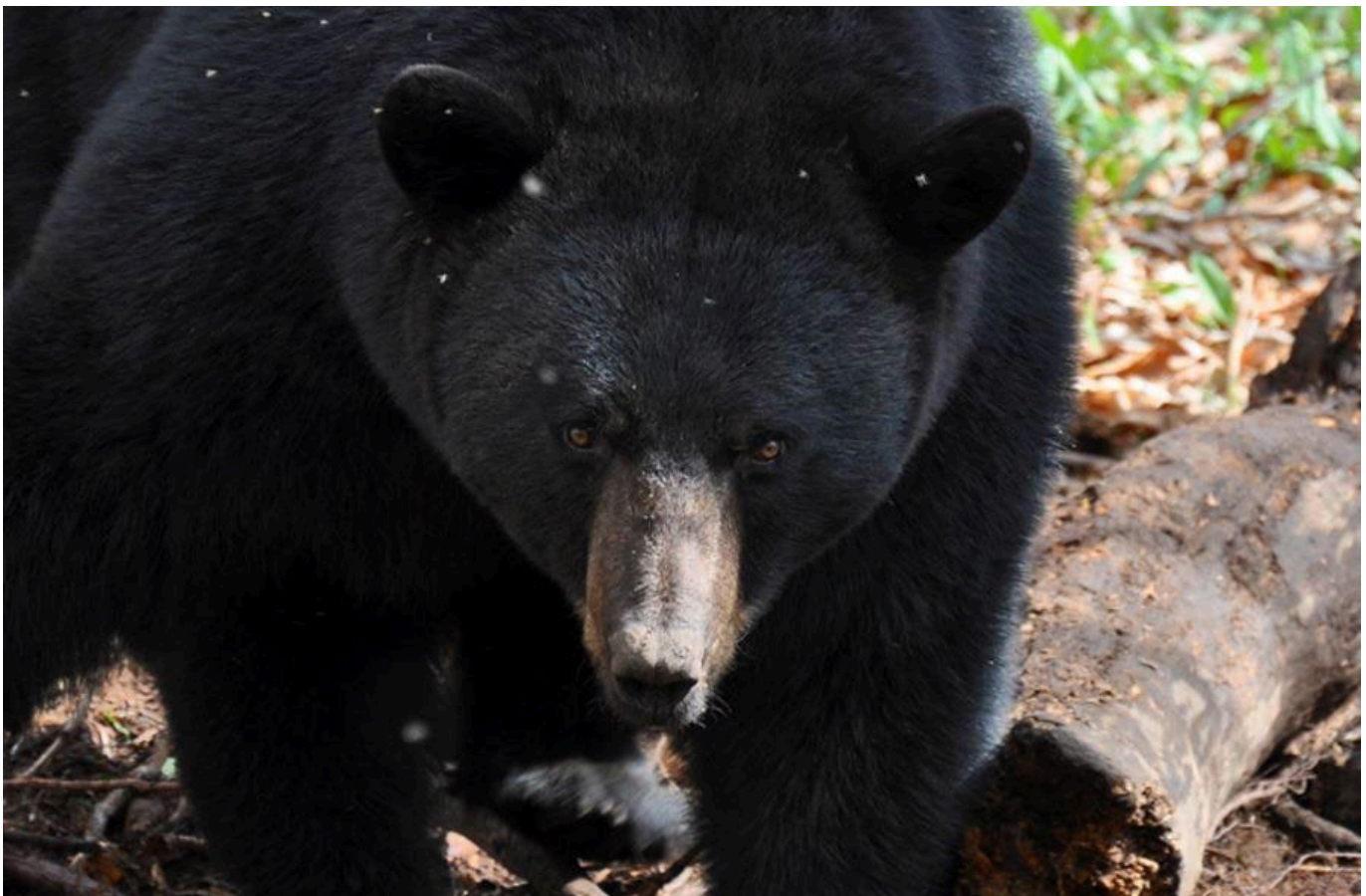


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 **VERMONT**

FISH & WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT
(802) 828-1000 / www.vtfishandwildlife.com

IN MEMORIAM

Forrest “Frost” Hammond

1956-2024



Frost passed away peacefully on November 3, 2024 after a long, hard fought battle with cancer. For those who knew him, Frost was one of the most dedicated wildlife conservation professionals you would ever have the privilege to meet. His passion, knowledge, and deep love for wildlife was unmatched. He had a long, impactful career with the Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department and retired in 2022 having served as the bear project leader for most of his time. Frost and I were hired at the same time 30 years ago to coordinate regulatory review and habitat protection for the Wildlife Division. I learned more from Frost about wildlife ecology and management than anyone I've ever crossed paths with. Frost's knowledge of natural history and ecology would match a seasoned ecologist. Frost was one of the most kind, generous, gentle, respectful people I've known. We could use more Forrest Hammonds in this world. Frosty will be greatly missed, and his legacy will live on in many ways.

*John Austin, Director of Wildlife
Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department*



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 fees, have been the predominant source of money funding the successful restoration and management of Vermont’s wildlife resources.

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

Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department

Agency of Natural Resources

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2024 Black Bear Harvest Report

2024 Harvest Overview

Hunters harvested 1,036 black bears in Vermont during the combined 2024 seasons resulting in an estimated 310,800 meals of local wild game meat. A 2024 survey of Vermont hunters found the most cited reason for hunting bear was a source of meat. The harvest is the highest in Vermont’s history and was 293 bears above the 10-year average harvest and 84 more bears than the previous record harvest in 2020 (Figure 1). Of those harvested, 573 were males, 463 were females, yielding a harvest sex ratio of 1.24 males per female (Table 1). A total of 934 bears were harvested during the early bear hunting season and 102 during the late season that overlaps with the regular November deer season (Table 2). The 2024 bear harvest by county, town, and sex of the bear is shown in Appendix A.

Table 1. 2024 Bear Harvest by Sex and WMU

Hunters WMU	Total Harvested	Percent of Harvest	Female	Male
B	45	4.34%	16	29
C	63	6.08%	32	31
D1	114	11%	46	68
D2	82	7.92%	41	41
E1	18	1.74%	8	10
E2	43	4.15%	24	19
F1	11	1.06%	3	8
F2	32	3.09%	10	22
G	42	4.05%	28	14
H	74	7.14%	32	42
I	45	4.34%	20	25
J1	65	6.27%	31	34
J2	91	8.78%	39	52
K	38	3.67%	18	20
L	44	4.25%	29	15
M	36	3.47%	16	20
N	56	5.41%	19	37
O	76	7.34%	24	52
P	29	2.80%	14	15
Q	32	3.09%	13	19
TOTAL	1,036	100%	463	573

Figure 1. Vermont Bear Harvest, 1963-2024

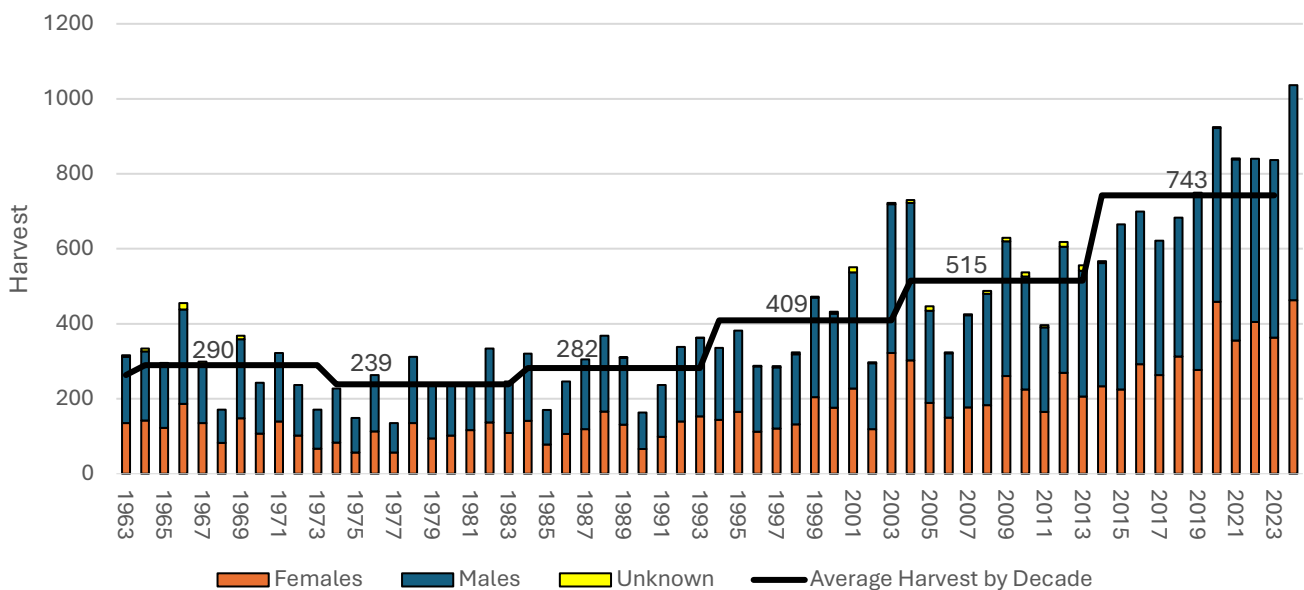


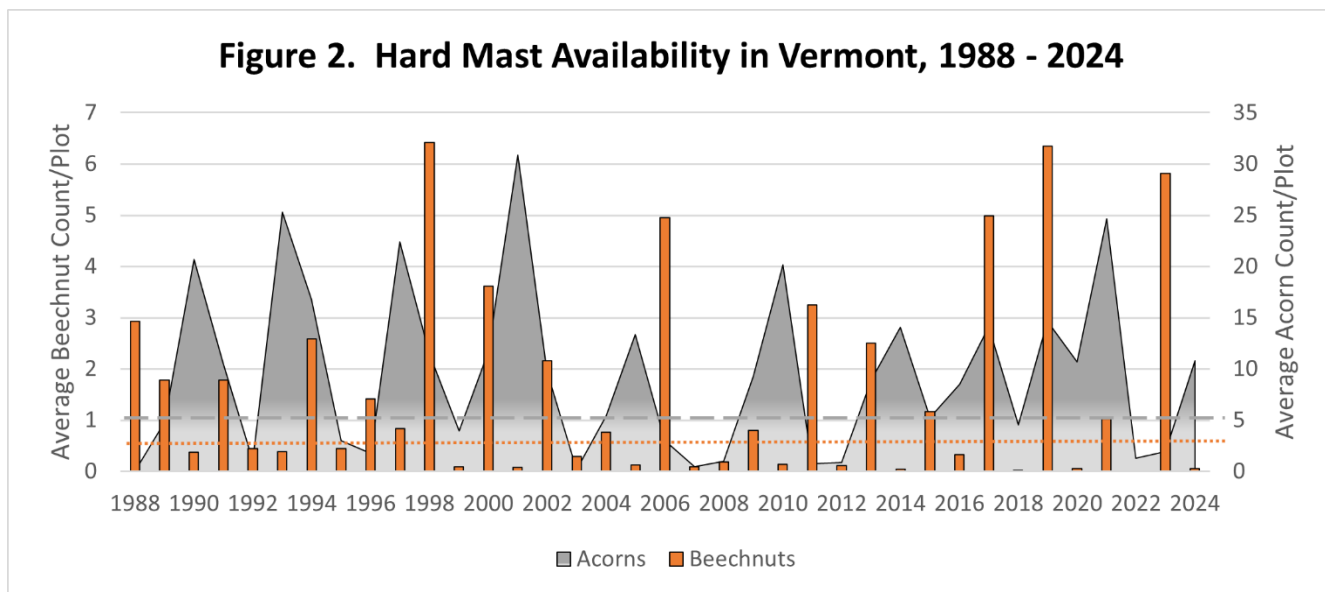
Table 2. Timing of Harvest

Season	Month	Bear Harvest	Percent of Harvest
Early Season Bear (Sept. 1–Nov. 15)	September	518	50%
	October	363	35%
	November 1-15	53	5%
	Total	934	90%
Late Bear Season (Nov. 16-24)	November 16-24	102	10%

Wild fall foods were variable in 2024. Acorn survey results averaged good production values; however, results varied based on region. The Connecticut River Valley showed good to excellent acorn production, but results ranged from poor to excellent throughout the interior and western portions of the state (**Figure 2**). An average of 10.83 acorns were found per survey plot, well above 2023’s average of 1.96 acorns per plot. For reference, acorn crops are considered excellent when an average of 15 or more acorns are found per plot. Beechnut production was poor throughout Vermont with most surveys detecting 0 nuts (11 out of 13 surveys). The overall beechnut crop failure in 2024 extends Vermont’s now 15-year overall trend of good to excellent

beechnut production in odd numbered years followed by poor production in even numbered years. For reference, beechnut crops are considered excellent when an average of 2 or more nuts per plot are found. Anecdotal assessments of wild apples were generally abundant in many areas. The availability of these wild fall foods significantly influences black bear movements during Vermont’s bear hunting seasons. When these foods are abundant, black bears will spend time in abandoned apple orchards and oak forests during September. In October they move into beech-dominated forests where they will forage on beechnuts until nuts are depleted or covered by winter snow. When these foods are scarce, bears will seek out alternate foods, such as corn crops, and will enter winter dens earlier, typically from late October through early November. A 2024 survey of Vermont bear hunters found that 45% of hunters hunt in beech stands when hunting for bears, 39% focus on apple orchards, 31% targeted standing corn, and 27% hunt in oak stands.

Figure 2. Hard Mast Availability in Vermont, 1988 - 2024



Below the gray dashed line is considered poor acorn production and below the orange dashed line is considered poor beechnut production.

Total Bear Harvest for Hunting Seasons 1963-2024

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**. Periodic fluctuations in harvest generally occur due to differences in food availability and weather conditions. The current trend, however, is that the annual bear harvest has increased during recent decades and has been above the rolling 10-year average for the past six years. The highest bear harvests in the past 50 years have been achieved in the last five years, with the 2024 harvest being the highest to date. The 2024 harvest was an increase by 197 bears from the previous three-year average harvest of 839 bears. The consistent high harvests and increase from previous decades, combined with a concurrent increase in the estimated population, reflect a strong bear population that is larger than previous decades and represents a general increase in occupied bear range in the state.

The higher harvest over the past five years may be due, in part, to a larger number of hunters specifically targeting bear. Early season license sales averaged 11,414 from 2013-2019. Sales of bear licenses jumped to nearly 14,000 in 2020 and have averaged 12,818 over the past 3 years (2021-2023). Early season license sales in 2024 were similar to the 2021-2023 average with 12,759 licenses sold. The number doesn't account for permanent license holders who can participate in the early bear season.

The department will continue to track early season license sales in the coming years to determine the trend in Vermont bear hunter numbers in conjunction with monitoring bear population estimate trends to ensure

bear management objectives are effectively addressed.

Harvest Distribution

Bears were harvested in all WMUs except WMU A (**Figure 3**). Relatively few bears were taken in the Champlain Valley towns comprising WMU F1. The largest number of bears were taken in WMUs D1 (114), J2 (91), D2 (82), O (76), and H (74) (**Table 1**). During 2024, bears were harvested in 206 towns compared to 197 towns the previous year. Towns with the highest harvests were Cambridge and Guildhall (20), Hardwick (16), Enosburg, Irasburg, and Springfield (14), Bethel, Coventry, and Kirby (13), Sutton (12), and Charleston, East Montpelier, Lunenburg, Montgomery, and Newbury (11). Counties reporting the highest harvests were Caledonia (122), Orleans and Rutland (112), Windsor (93), Windham (90), and Orange (78). Bears were harvested statewide except for portions of the Champlain Valley including no bears taken in Grand Isle County (**Figure 3**).

Timing of Harvest

During the early season 934 (90%) bears were taken, while 102 (10%) were harvested during the late season, nine-day overlap with the regular November deer season (**Table 2**). This contrasts with the late season in 2023 when 26% of the harvest occurred during that season but is similar to 2022 when only 7% of the harvest occurred.

Historically, the bear harvest during the late bear season is significantly influenced by the abundance of hard mast production in combination with snow levels. In years with limited hard mast production and/or early deep snow, many bears will enter winter dens before the late bear season begins. While years of abundant hard mast and

limited snow encourages bears to delay entering dens, making them more harvestable to opportunistic deer hunters. Beechnut crop failures and limited acorn abundance outside of the Connecticut River Valley, coupled with snowfall in November, explains why only 10% of the 2024 harvest occurred during the late season compared to 26% occurring in 2023 when fall foods were more abundant and the weather was milder.

Harvest by Hunting Opportunity

Bears in Vermont can be harvested with the aid of dogs, by hunters using firearms, and by archers. Trapping and hunting with the use of bait is prohibited. A late season bear tag is provided with every general hunting license sold making all licensed hunters potential bear hunters during the late bear season. A 2024 survey revealed that only 18% of Vermont hunters surveyed had hunted for bears in the past five years. Early season license sales indicate that 12,759 hunters potentially hunted for bears during the early bear season. This number doesn't account for permanent license holders who could participate in the early bear season.

Eighteen percent of Vermont hunters pursue bears. Of those hunters, most (54%) are primarily incidentally hunting bears while targeting other species. However, 43% reported that they spend at least half of their time targeting bears while hunting. Twenty-six percent of hunters who target bears reported that they have increased their targeted bear hunting over the past five years.

A third of hunters reported preference for hunting bears during the early season, another third prefer the late season, and the final third reported no preference. Hunters

who target bears while hunting during the early season averaged 9.3 days of hunting while hunters targeting bears during the late season hunted an average of 4.4 days. Still hunting (74%) was reported as the most common method used to hunt bears in Vermont, followed by hunting from a tree stand (47%), and the use of dogs (6%). Results from this survey indicate that active bear hunters had a 7% black bear harvest rate in 2023.

During the 2024 season, 810 (78.2%) bears were taken by hunters specifically targeting bears while 274 (29.5%) were taken by opportunistic deer hunters (**Table 3**). This decreased from 2023 when 70% of bears were taken by hunters specifically targeting bears but was in-line with the 2022 harvest when 80% of harvested bears came from hunters targeting bears instead of deer. In recent years it has become common to see an increase in the percentage of the harvest taken by hunters targeting bears in poor beechnut years; likely because more bears den early reducing the number available to opportunistic deer hunters during the late season. Of the 810 bears taken by hunters targeting bears, 137 were taken with the aid of dogs (**Table 3**). A total of 130 bear dog permits were issued in 2024 (the same as 2023), with 9 of the permits going to non-residents. An average of 1.05 bears were taken per bear dog permit. Archers took 199 bears, with crossbows being used to harvest 138 (56 more than were taken by crossbows in 2023).

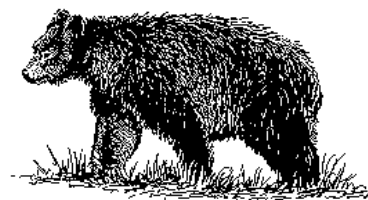


Figure 3. 2024 Bear Harvest by Town and WMU

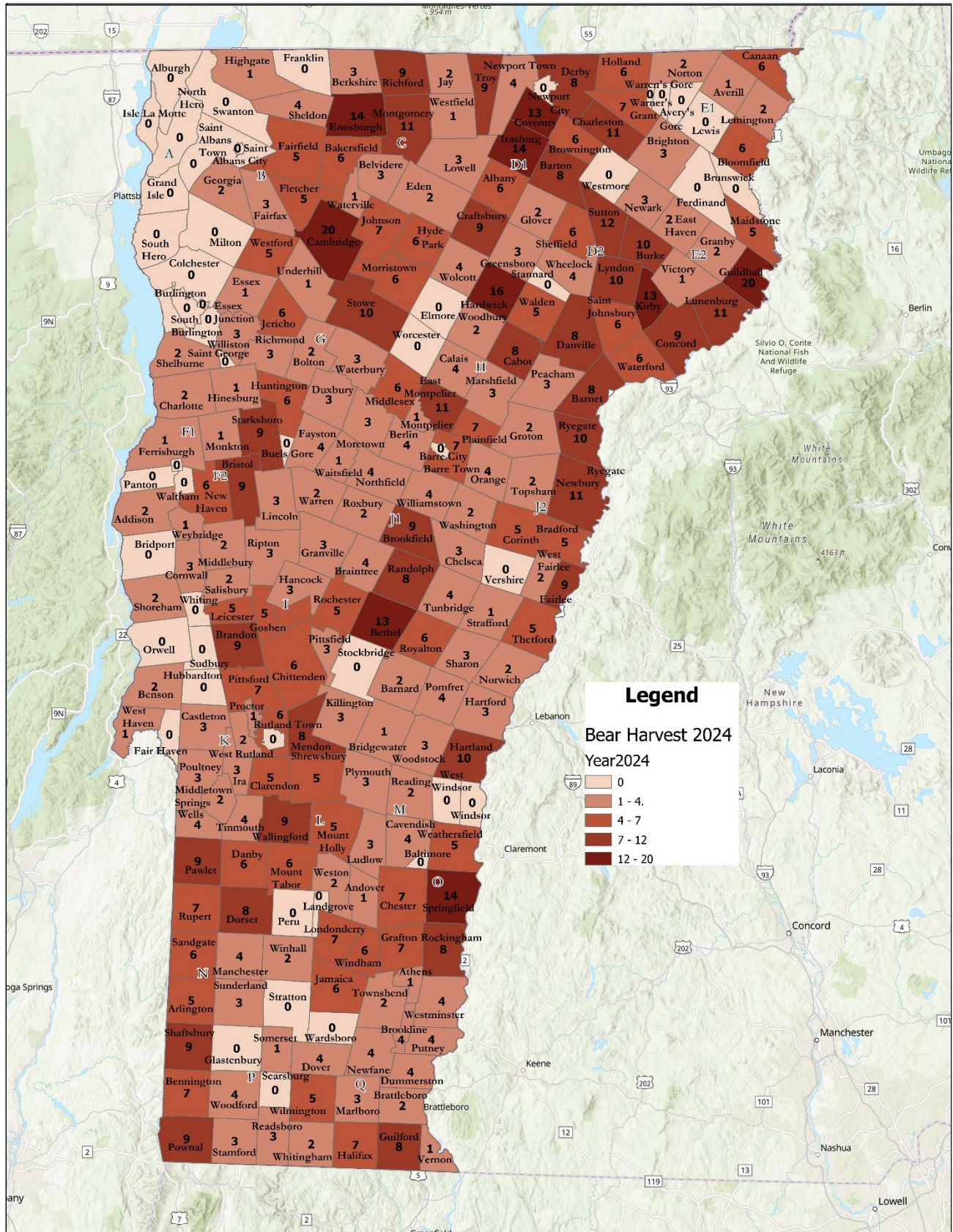


Table 3. 2024 Bear Harvest by Hunting Opportunity

Principal Species Hunter was Seeking	Number Harvested	Percent of Harvest
Bear		
• Harvest with dog	137	13%
• Harvest with no dog	673	65%
Deer		
• During Early Season	134	12.9%
• During Late Season	83	8%
Other/Unknown	9	0.9%

Biological Information Collected

Each fall department biologists collect information from hunters on harvested bears in cooperation with big game reporting stations throughout the state. These data are important for monitoring the status of Vermont’s bear population and evaluating the effects of bear management strategies.

Sex of Bears

Since 1963, the department has tracked the sex composition of the harvest as a component of monitoring the size and structure of Vermont’s bear population. During the 2024 season, 573 (55%) males and 463 (45%) females were harvested, yielding a harvest sex ratio of 1.24 males per female (**Table 1**). This is below Vermont’s overall average harvest sex ratio of 1.37 (1963 to 2023) and the 2023 harvest (1.31) but above the 2022 harvest (1.07). Overall, male bears are consistently harvested at higher rates than female bears, typically accounting for 57% of the harvest. This can vary from year to year, most notably in 2015 when males were 66% of the harvest and in 2020 when males dropped to 50%.

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 estimating population size. Teeth are sent to a laboratory in Montana for aging by cementum analysis. Beginning in 2017, it became mandatory for successful hunters to collect and submit a tooth from each harvested bear. The following spring the list of ages is posted on the department’s website so that hunters can learn the age of the bear they harvested. The average age of harvested bears submitted for aging in 2023 was 3.76, up from 3.62 in 2022 and similar to the decade average of 3.75 (2013-2022). The oldest bear harvested in 2023 was a 23-year-old male. The oldest bear on record is a 39-year-old male taken in the town of Maidstone in 1985. Ages for bears harvested in 2024 will be available to the public by the end of May 2025.

During 2024, bear management activities continued to generate the information required to ensure the population is managed at a sustainable level consistent with public desires. The current management program is based primarily on biological data collected from the mandatory bear harvest registration, population and habitat indexes, and from periodic surveys of public desires, undertaken to collect detailed public input every ten years.



Heaviest Bears

The average weight for all bears in the 2024 harvest was 141 pounds – 8 pounds lighter than in 2023. A total of 25 bears weighing over 300 pounds (scaled/dressed weight) were taken during the 2024 season (**Table 4**). There were two field-dressed bears that weighed 468 pounds – the heaviest of the season. One was taken from Woodford in WMU P and the other was taken in Middlesex in WMU H. The heaviest bear on record was harvested from Mendon in 2021 and weighed 527 pounds. The largest bears harvested in Vermont are males and typically range in ages from 8-16 years.



For more information on large bears harvested in Vermont, visit the Vermont Big Game Trophy Club website at: <https://vermontbiggametrophyclub.godaddy.com/>.

Table 4. Heaviest Bears Harvested in Vermont

Weight	Town	WMU	County	Date of Kill	Sex	Target Species	Using Dogs
468	Middlesex	H	Washington	11/7/2024	M	Bear	No
468	Woodford	P	Bennington	10/5/2024	M	Bear	Yes
452	Goshen	I	Addison	9/5/2024	M	Bear	No
450	Coventry	D1	Orleans	11/2/2024	M	Deer	No
441	East Haven	D2	Essex	9/15/2024	M	Bear	Yes
407	Granby	E2	Essex	9/29/2024	M	Bear	Yes
403	Canaan	E1	Essex	10/20/2024	M	Bear	No
398	Sheffield	D2	Caledonia	10/11/2024	M	Bear	Yes
386	Morristown	H	Lamoille	10/25/2024	M	Deer	No
380	Jericho	B	Chittenden	10/8/2024	M	Bear	No
376	Rockingham	O	Windham	11/23/2024	M	Deer	No
360	Craftsbury	D1	Orleans	9/2/2024	M	Bear	Yes
360	Tinmouth	K	Rutland	9/28/2024	M	Bear	Yes
336	Ryegate	J2	Caledonia	9/3/2024	M	Bear	No
334	Morgan	D1	Orleans	9/15/2024	M	Bear	No
331	Leicester	F2	Addison	10/5/2024	M	Bear	Yes
324	Williamstown	J1	Orange	11/8/2024	M	Bear	No
322	Mendon	L	Rutland	9/6/2024	M	Bear	No
319	Woodford	P	Bennington	10/6/2024	M	Bear	Yes
317	Highgate	B	Franklin	10/8/2024	M	Deer	No
313	Bristol	F2	Addison	10/21/2024	M	Bear	No
313	Shaftsbury	N	Bennington	9/2/2024	M	Bear	No
310	Windham	M	Windham	10/12/2024	M	Bear	Yes
309	Ira	K	Rutland	9/15/2024	M	Bear	Yes
309	Walden	D2	Caledonia	9/24/2024	M	Bear	Yes

Appendix A. 2024 Vermont Black Bear Harvest by Town and County of Kill

County	Town	Males	Females	Total Harvested
ADDISON	ADDISON	1	1	2
	BRIDPORT	0	0	0
	BRISTOL	4	5	9
	CORNWALL	3	0	3
	FERRISBURGH	1	0	1
	GOSHEN	4	1	5
	GRANVILLE	0	3	3
	HANCOCK	2	1	3
	LEICESTER	4	1	5
	LINCOLN	0	3	3
	MIDDLEBURY	2	0	2
	MONKTON	0	1	1
	NEW HAVEN	6	0	6
	ORWELL	0	0	0
	PANTON	0	0	0
	RIPTON	2	1	3
	SALISBURY	2	0	2
	SHOREHAM	2	0	2
	STARSBORO	4	5	9
	VERGENNES	0	0	0
	WALTHAM	0	0	0
	WEYBRIDGE	0	1	1
	WHITING	0	0	0
	TOTAL	37	23	60
BENNINGTON	ARLINGTON	5	0	5
	BENNINGTON	4	3	7
	DORSET	6	2	8
	GLASTENBURY	0	0	0
	LANDGROVE	0	0	0
	MANCHESTER	2	2	4
	PERU	0	0	0
	POWNALE	4	5	9
	READSBORO	0	3	3
	RUPERT	6	1	7
	SANDGATE	2	4	6
	SEARSBURG	0	0	0
	SHAFTSBURY	6	3	9
	STAMFORD	2	1	3
	SUNDERLAND	3	0	3
	WINHALL	0	2	2
	WOODFORD	4	0	4
		TOTAL	44	26

Appendix A. 2024 Vermont Black Bear Harvest by Town and County of Kill

County	Town	Males	Females	Total Harvested
CALEDONIA	BARNET	7	1	8
	BURKE	6	4	10
	DANVILLE	5	3	8
	GROTON	1	1	2
	HARDWICK	7	9	16
	KIRBY	6	7	13
	LYNDON	4	6	10
	NEWARK	2	1	3
	PEACHAM	1	2	3
	RYEGATE	7	3	10
	ST. JOHNSBURY	4	2	6
	SHEFFIELD	4	2	6
	STANNARD	0	0	0
	SUTTON	7	5	12
	WALDEN	4	1	5
	WATERFORD	4	2	6
WHEELOCK	2	2	4	
	TOTAL	71	51	122
CHITTENDEN	BOLTON	1	1	2
	BUELS GORE	0	0	0
	BURLINGTON	0	0	0
	CHARLOTTE	2	0	2
	COLCHESTER	0	0	0
	ESSEX	1	0	1
	HINESBURG	0	1	1
	HUNTINGTON	2	4	6
	JERICO	4	2	6
	MILTON	0	0	0
	RICHMOND	1	2	3
	SHELBURNE	1	1	2
	SOUTH BURLINGTON	0	0	0
	ST. GEORGE	0	0	0
	UNDERHILL	0	1	1
	WESTFORD	3	2	5
WILLISTON	2	1	3	
WINOOSKI	0	0	0	
	TOTAL	17	15	32
ESSEX	AVERILL	0	1	1
	AVERYS GORE	0	0	0
	BLOOMFIELD	2	4	6
	BRIGHTON	1	2	3
	BRUNSWICK	0	0	0
	CANAAN	4	2	6
	CONCORD	1	8	9
	EAST HAVEN	1	1	2

Appendix A. 2024 Vermont Black Bear Harvest by Town and County of Kill

County	Town	Males	Females	Total Harvested
ESSEX (cont.)	FERDINAND	0	0	0
	GRANBY	1	1	2
	GUILDHALL	9	11	20
	LEMINGTON	2	0	2
	LEWIS	0	0	0
	LUNENBURG	5	6	11
	MAIDSTONE	2	3	5
	NORTON	1	1	2
	VICTORY	1	0	1
	WARRENS GORE	0	0	0
	TOTAL	30	40	70
FRANKLIN	BAKERSFIELD	5	1	6
	BERKSHIRE	2	1	3
	ENOSBURG	7	7	14
	FAIRFAX	2	1	3
	FAIRFIELD	5	0	5
	FLETCHER	5	0	5
	FRANKLIN	0	0	0
	GEORGIA	0	2	2
	HIGHGATE	1	0	1
	MONTGOMERY	3	8	11
	RICHFORD	6	3	9
	SHELDON	2	2	4
	ST. ALBANS	0	0	0
	SWANTON	0	0	0
	TOTAL	38	25	63
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	1	2	3
	CAMBRIDGE	11	9	20
	EDEN	1	1	2
	ELMORE	0	0	0
	HYDE PARK	2	4	6
	JOHNSON	3	4	7
	MORRISTOWN	4	2	6
	STOWE	2	8	10
	WATERVILLE	0	1	1
	WOLCOTT	3	1	4
	TOTAL	27	32	59

Appendix A. 2024 Vermont Black Bear Harvest by Town and County of Kill

County	Town	Males	Females	Total Harvested
ORANGE	BRADFORD	3	2	5
	BRAINTREE	2	2	4
	BROOKFIELD	8	1	9
	CHELSEA	3	0	3
	CORINTH	1	4	5
	FAIRLEE	7	2	9
	NEWBURY	5	6	11
	ORANGE	2	2	4
	RANDOLPH	4	4	8
	STRAFFORD	1	0	1
	THETFORD	3	2	5
	TOPSHAM	0	2	2
	TUNBRIDGE	2	2	4
	VERSHIRE	0	0	0
	WASHINGTON	1	1	2
	WEST FAIRLEE	2	0	2
	WILLIAMSTOWN	1	3	4
TOTAL		45	33	78
ORLEANS	ALBANY	5	1	6
	BARTON	2	6	8
	BROWNINGTON	3	3	6
	CHARLESTON	6	5	11
	COVENTRY	7	6	13
	CRAFTSBURY	5	4	9
	DERBY	3	5	8
	GLOVER	1	1	2
	GREENSBORO	2	1	3
	HOLLAND	3	3	6
	IRASBURG	10	4	14
	JAY	0	2	2
	LOWELL	1	2	3
	MORGAN	5	2	7
	NEWPORT	3	1	4
	TROY	6	3	9
	WESTFIELD	0	1	1
WESTMORE	0	0	0	
TOTAL		62	50	112
RUTLAND	BENSON	2	0	2
	BRANDON	4	5	9
	CASTLETON	2	1	3
	CHITTENDEN	3	3	6
	CLARENDON	4	1	5
	DANBY	3	3	6
	FAIR HAVEN	0	0	0
	HUBBARDTON	0	0	0

Appendix A. 2024 Vermont Black Bear Harvest by Town and County of Kill

County	Town	Males	Females	Total Harvested
RUTLAND (cont.)	IRA	2	1	3
	KILLINGTON	1	2	3
	MENDON	4	4	8
	MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS	0	2	2
	MOUNT HOLLY	1	4	5
	MOUNT TABOR	4	2	6
	PAWLET	4	5	9
	PITTSFIELD	2	1	3
	PITTSFORD	4	3	7
	POULTNEY	2	1	3
	PROCTOR	1	0	1
	RUTLAND	3	3	6
	SHREWSBURY	2	3	5
	SUDBURY	0	0	0
	TINMOUTH	2	2	4
	WALLINGFORD	2	7	9
	WELLS	1	3	4
	WEST HAVEN	1	0	1
	WEST RUTLAND	1	1	2
	TOTAL		55	57
WASHINGTON	BARRE	4	3	7
	BERLIN	2	2	4
	CABOT	1	7	8
	CALAIS	4	0	4
	DUXBURY	1	2	3
	EAST MONTPELIER	7	4	11
	FAYSTON	1	3	4
	MARSHFIELD	2	1	3
	MIDDLESEX	4	2	6
	MONTPELIER	1	0	1
	MORETOWN	0	3	3
	NORTHFIELD	1	3	4
	PLAINFIELD	4	3	7
	ROXBURY	1	1	2
	WAITSFIELD	0	1	1
	WARREN	1	1	2
	WATERBURY	3	0	3
	WOODBURY	0	2	2
	WORCESTER	0	0	0
	TOTAL		37	38
WINDHAM	ATHENS	1	0	1
	BRATTLEBORO	2	0	2
	BROOKLINE	3	1	4
	DOVER	1	3	4
	DUMMERSTON	4	0	4

Appendix A. 2024 Vermont Black Bear Harvest by Town and County of Kill

County	Town	Males	Females	Total Harvested
WINDHAM (cont.)	GRAFTON	3	4	7
	GUILFORD	6	2	8
	HALIFAX	4	3	7
	JAMAICA	1	5	6
	LONDONDERRY	5	2	7
	MARLBORO	2	1	3
	NEWFANE	3	1	4
	PUTNEY	4	0	4
	ROCKINGHAM	5	3	8
	SOMERSET	1	0	1
	STRATTON	0	0	0
	TOWNSHEND	1	1	2
	VERNON	0	1	1
	WARDSBORO	0	0	0
	WESTMINSTER	3	1	4
	WHITINGHAM	1	1	2
	WILMINGTON	1	4	5
	WINDHAM	3	3	6
	TOTAL	54	36	90
WINDSOR	ANDOVER	1	0	1
	BALTIMORE	0	0	0
	BARNARD	1	1	2
	BETHEL	7	6	13
	BRIDGEWATER	0	1	1
	CAVENDISH	1	3	4
	CHESTER	6	1	7
	HARTFORD	3	0	3
	HARTLAND	7	3	10
	LUDLOW	0	3	3
	NORWICH	2	0	2
	PLYMOUTH	2	1	3
	POMFRET	0	4	4
	READING	0	2	2
	ROCHESTER	4	1	5
	ROYALTON	5	1	6
	SHARON	2	1	3
	SPRINGFIELD	10	4	14
	STOCKBRIDGE	0	0	0
	WEATHERSFIELD	2	3	5
	WEST WINDSOR	0	0	0
WESTON	0	2	2	
WINDSOR	0	0	0	
WOODSTOCK	3	0	3	
	TOTAL	56	37	93
STATE	TOTAL	573	463	1,036