

WEST VIRGINIA

DNR

2023 BIG GAME BULLETIN



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WILDLIFE RESOURCES SECTION BULLETIN 23-1

Season Results and Highlights

West Virginia hunters harvested 2,830 black bears during the combined 2023 archery and firearms seasons (Tables 1, 2 and 3). The 2023 harvest was 64% above the 1,727 bears killed in 2022. The black bear harvest of 2023 is the sixth highest recorded harvest (Figure 1, Table 4).

The statewide mast index for all species combined in 2023 was up 15% compared to 2022. The best hard mast production in 2023 was recorded for red/black (+138% over 2022) and scarlet oak (+108% over 2022). The 2023 Mast Survey and Hunting Outlook predicted a higher bow/crossbow harvest compared to 2022 and a higher firearms harvest over the levels observed in 2022. Both predictions came true.

Hunters killed 932 bears during the first segment of the 2023 bow/crossbow season (September 30 – November 19). Hunters killed 470 with vertical bows, 462 were taken with crossbows. The top five counties were Fayette (83), McDowell and Wyoming (71), Nicholas (62) Raleigh (59) and Greenbrier (55).

Firearms hunters harvested 1,898 bears during 2023. Hunters took 538 bears in September and October (140 bears during the September youth, class Q/QQ, XS season, 10 during the October youth, class Q/QQ, XS season and 48 bears during the concurrent antlerless deer/bear season), 352 during the concurrent buck-gun bear season and 1,007 during the traditional December season. One bear was harvested during the sixth Mountaineer Heritage Season by muzzleloader. The top five counties were Boone (152), Nicholas (144), Randolph (133), Pocahontas (124) and Kanawha (124).

Non-hunting Mortalities

One hundred seventy bears were killed on highways, were killed illegally, were destroyed or died from other non-hunting causes (electrocution, mange, etc.) (Tables 4 and 5). This is up 37% from the 124 non-hunting mortalities recorded in 2022 (Table 4). There were 101 deaths from vehicles in 2023 compared to 63 in 2022. The number of illegal deaths increased to three in 2023 from one in 2022. Miscellaneous deaths decreased from three in 2022 to two in 2023. In 2023, miscellaneous deaths were attributed to wounding loss and unknown causes. Sixty-four bears were killed for nuisance or damage activity in 2022, which is a slight increase from 57 in 2022.

Damage Payments and Nuisance Complaints

All hunters who pursue bears are required to buy bear damage stamps (Class DS). Funds derived from stamp sales are deposited in a special bear damage account to reimburse property owners for real and personal property damage caused by bears.

The number of bear damage claims were up 81% from 63 in 2022 to 114 in 2023 (Table 6). Total payments of \$279,283 were 102% higher than the \$138,352 paid out in 2022. Claims were reported in 28 counties in 2023, which is an increase from the 20 counties reporting damage claims in 2022. There were 21 claims for bees (compared to 10 in 2022) totaling \$17,229, 10 for livestock at \$3,947 (9 in 2022), 43 for corn at \$238,133 (27 in 2022) and 40 (17 in 2022) miscellaneous claims at \$19,974.

Greenbrier County had the greatest dollar amount in compensation at \$143,522, followed by Monroe (\$65,036), Raleigh (\$19,491), Preston (\$9,768) and Randolph (\$5,985). Greenbrier County had the highest number of claims (22) followed by Raleigh (13), Randolph (11), Monroe (10) and Preston (9).

WVDNR employees received 1,227 nuisance bear calls in 2023 compared to 749 in 2022. The five counties with the most complaints were Raleigh (233), Greenbrier (118), Kanawha (110), Fayette (95) and Mercer (74).

Black Bear Monitoring

Radio collars have only been left on a small number of females in the northern and southern part of the state (five in 2023). These sows are used as surrogates for orphaned cubs whenever possible. In 2023, managers visited three sows with neonate cubs. The dens contained 9 cubs ($\chi = 3$). One sow had yearlings in 2023 and one den was inaccessible.

Monitoring the status of West Virginia's black bear population has always been a top priority for the WVDNR. Trends in bear population size are more realistic to obtain than absolute population numbers. Trends in bear population size are calculated by reconstructing the bear population using bear ages from the harvest. These data allow managers to make informed decisions regarding bear seasons and bag limits. Liberal hunting seasons in the eastern mountain counties from 2008–2021 (excluding 2009) reduced the bear population to the point where reduced hunting opportunities were justified. The decreasing trend in the bear population in the eastern mountain counties was detected in the reconstructed estimates of abundance derived from the bear teeth submitted by bear hunters.

TOOTH COLLECTIONS

Age data from the 2022 tooth samples have been received and hunters have been notified of their bear's age. Hunters submitted 1,214 usable teeth (correct tooth, tooth not broken, etc.) for age consideration. There were 17 cubs (1%), 34% (409) were yearlings, 26% (318) were 2-year-olds, 15% (176) were 3-year-olds and the remaining 24% (294) were 4 years old or older. Biologists use age data from hunter-harvested bear teeth to calculate population estimates and mortality rates for black bears in West Virginia. The 1,214 usable teeth submitted in 2022 represent 70% of the total black bear harvest. Hunters submitted 49% of the harvest in 2016, 53% of the harvest in 2017, 63% in 2018, 68% in 2019, 67% in 2020 and 72% in 2021.

REPRODUCTIVE TRACT COLLECTIONS

Wildlife managers and biologists have been collecting female reproductive tracts to estimate litter size around the state for over 40 years. The data gathered from reproductive tracts (cubs/female) mirrors data collected from visiting the dens of radio-tagged females. The information collected from examining female reproductive tracts can be obtained at far less cost than maintaining a large sample of radio-tagged females.

Managers collected 24 reproductive tracts in 2022. Twenty of the tracts supplied useful information. Reproductive tract data lags one year behind because researchers are waiting on age data. Information from reproductive tracts obtained in 2022 cannot be fully analyzed until ages are determined. Three yearling tracts were examined in 2022. None contained corpora lutea, indicating they had not bred. Three 2-year-olds were examined in 2022 with three tracts containing 4 corpora lutea ($\chi = 1.33$). These bears would have given birth at age 3 to their first litters. Six sows over the age of 3 showed evidence of breeding and averaged 3.33 corpora lutea. Six females over the age of 3 showed evidence of giving birth in 2022 and averaged two placental scars. Two 5-year-old sows had no evidence of corpora lutea or placental scars. However, these sows were handled by Wildlife Managers in early summer prior to the breeding season. It is likely any previous placental scars had faded, and they had not yet bred in 2022.

The WVDNR offered hunters who turned in complete reproductive tracts a \$20 gift card for their cooperation for the eighth time in 2023.

Figure 1. West Virginia black bear harvest, 1971–2023.

West Virginia Black Bear Harvest 1971–2023

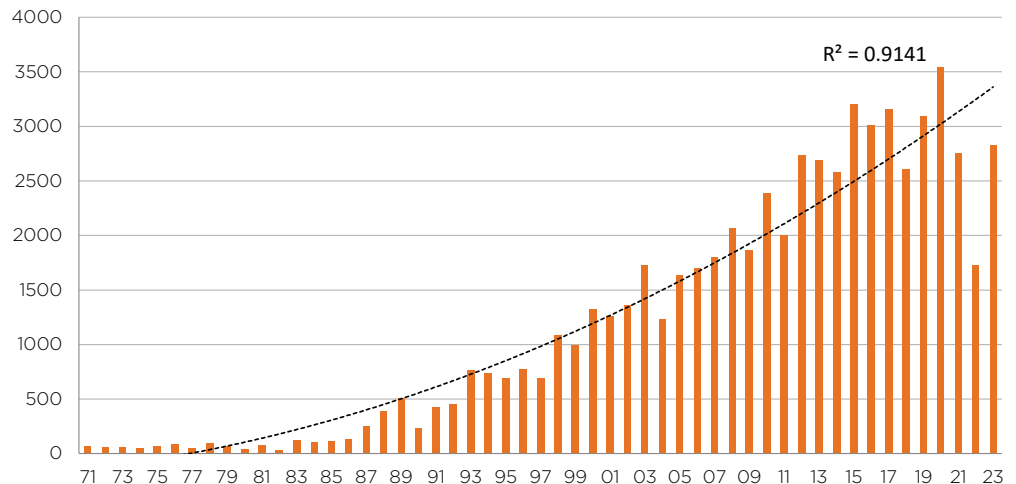


Table 1. 2023 West Virginia Black Bear Harvest

COUNTY	BOW/ CROSSBOW	SEPT./OCT. GUN	BUCK GUN	DECEMBER FIREARMS	MOUNTAINEER HERITAGE	TOTAL
Barbour	13	8	18	12	0	51
Brooke	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hancock	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harrison	7	2	4	0	0	13
Marion	1	0	3	0	0	4
Marshall	2	0	1	0	0	3
Monongalia	5	0	4	0	0	9
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0
Preston	21	2	1	35	0	59
Taylor	8	1	4	0	0	13
Tucker	11	10	0	61	0	82
Wetzel	0	0	7	0	0	7
District 1 Subtotal	68	23	42	108	0	241
Berkeley	3	0	0	0	0	3
Grant	11	4	1	31	0	47
Hampshire	9	1	9	0	0	19
Hardy	11	4	0	26	0	41
Jefferson	2	0	0	1	0	3
Mineral	1	3	4	6	0	14
Morgan	1	0	5	1	0	7
Pendleton	12	11	2	79	0	104
District 2 Subtotal	50	23	21	144	0	238
Braxton	27	3	13	32	0	75
Clay	12	4	3	7	0	26
Lewis	9	2	19	3	0	33
Nicholas	62	68	27	49	0	206
Pocahontas	13	9	0	115	0	137
Randolph	38	18	0	115	0	171
Upshur	12	6	2	15	1	36
Webster	45	18	0	95	0	158
District 3 Subtotal	218	128	64	431	1	842
Fayette	83	44	37	22	0	186
Greenbrier	55	6	2	88	0	151
McDowell	71	47	1	32	0	151
Mercer	39	4	7	1	0	51
Monroe	28	12	7	22	0	69
Raleigh	59	41	24	12	0	136
Summers	33	4	7	1	0	45
Wyoming	71	44	4	7	0	126
District 4 Subtotal	439	202	89	185	0	915
Boone	41	66	42	44	0	193
Cabell	1	0	1	0	0	2
Kanawha	26	37	44	43	0	150
Lincoln	1	0	5	0	0	6
Logan	28	35	2	34	0	99
Mason	0	0	1	0	0	1
Mingo	23	17	0	2	0	42
Putnam	0	0	1	0	0	1
Wayne	3	0	5	0	0	8
District 5 Subtotal	123	155	101	123	0	502
Calhoun	1	1	5	1	0	8
Doddridge	2	0	7	0	0	9
Gilmer	10	3	3	9	0	25
Jackson	3	1	0	1	0	5
Pleasants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ritchie	5	1	6	5	0	17
Roane	8	0	4	0	0	12
Tyler	0	0	1	0	0	1
Wirt	3	0	7	0	0	10
Wood	2	1	2	0	0	5
District 6 Subtotal	34	7	35	16	0	92
STATE TOTAL	932	538	352	1007	1	2830

Bears listed for Logan, McDowell, Mingo and Wyoming counties as "Buck Gun" are bow or crossbow kills from November 20 - December 3.

Bow/Crossbow refers to bears killed with a bow or crossbow from September 30, 2023 - November 19, 2023. All other bow and crossbow kills have been separated based on the seasons in which they were killed.

Sept/Oct Gun includes bears killed during the youth, Class Q/QQ and Class XS seasons (140 bears; September 16-17) and (10 bears; October 21-22) and 48 bears killed during the concurrent deer/bear season (October 26-29).

Table 2. Sex ratios of West Virginia black bears for September or November gun season, bow season, December and Mountaineer Heritage season, 1964-2023.

YEAR	BOW OR GUN SEASON SEPT./OCT.		BOW SEASON AND/OR EARLY NOV. GUN SEASON		LATE NOV. OR DEC. OR JAN. GUN SEASON		ANNUAL KILL		TOTAL*
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
1964-1993	0	0							
30-Year Total	0	0	561	417	1,531	890	2,092	1,307	4,671
Sex Ratios	0	0	57%	43%	63%	37%	62%	38%	
1994	0	0	111	73	290	258	401	331	732
1995	0	0	152	75	310	153	462	228	690
1996	0	0	114	101	355	198	469	299	768
1997	0	0	225	198	178	85	403	283	686
1998	0	0	167	97	481	337	648	434	1,082
1999	0	0	256	168	369	201	625	369	994
2000	0	0	196	102	655	364	851	466	1,317
2001	0	0	302	165	482	301	784	466	1,250
2002	0	0	540	321	327	169	867	490	1,357
2003	0	0	605	422	450	222	1,055	644	1,699
2004	0	0	319	219	479	218	798	437	1,235
2005	0	0	432	285	616	301	1048	586	1,634
2006	0	0	399	266	727	312	1,126	578	1,704
2007	0	0	521	328	637	318	1,158	646	1,804
2008	348	322	283	177	597	343	1,228	842	2,070
2009	118	79	575	417	464	215	1,157	711	1,868
2010	215	248	314	146	932	530	1,461	924	2,385
2011	332	306	356	254	483	276	1,171	836	2,007
2012	380	310	462	261	844	478	1,686	1,049	2,735
2013	375	309	523	330	743	412	1,641	1,051	2,692
2014	265	240	402	165	1008	501	1,675	906	2,581
2015	423	303	685	406	843	541	1,951	1,250	3,201
2016	457	426	600	419	741	369	1,798	1,214	3,012
2017	349	274	399	212	1,220	704	1,968	1,190	3,158
2018	319	246	421	216	965	439	1,705	901	2,606
2019	507	374	636	330	779	473	1,922	1,177	3,099
2020	652	573	641	454	796	425	2,089	1,452	3,541
2021	430	350	426	213	857	480	1,713	1,043	2,756
2022	125	88	330	191	680	313	1,135	592	1,727
2023	299	239	594	338	942	418	1,835	995	2,830
30-YEAR TOTAL	5,594	4,687	11,986	7,349	19,250	10,354	36,830	22,390	59,220
Average Sex Ratios	54%	46%	62%	38%	65%	35%	62%	38%	
2023 Sex Ratios	56%	44%	64%	36%	69%	31%	65%	35%	

*Represents bears of known sex and not the total harvest in each year.

Table 3. West Virginia total black bear harvest by county, 2019-2023.

COUNTY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Barbour	67	69	32	31	51
Brooke	0	2	0	0	0
Hancock	0	0	0	0	0
Harrison	4	22	6	11	13
Marion	6	3	1	4	4
Marshall	1	1	2	5	3
Monongalia	5	6	3	10	9
Ohio	0	0	0	2	0
Preston	106	144	76	68	59
Taylor	12	18	7	16	13
Tucker	108	98	90	39	82
Wetzel	9	14	8	11	7
District 1 Subtotal	318	377	225	197	241
Berkeley	8	2	3	6	3
Grant	84	109	75	31	47
Hampshire	48	40	20	24	19
Hardy	108	82	36	16	41
Jefferson	10	5	4	4	3
Mineral	23	25	12	10	14
Morgan	9	9	10	2	7
Pendleton	182	166	147	47	104
District 2 Subtotal	472	438	307	140	238
Braxton	78	89	62	38	75
Clay	57	69	36	29	26
Lewis	25	26	28	34	33
Nicholas	214	249	209	119	206
Pocahontas	135	177	199	101	137
Randolph	242	231	185	100	171
Upshur	42	42	33	17	36
Webster	193	204	145	70	158
District 3 Subtotal	986	1087	897	508	842
Fayette	181	172	174	118	186
Greenbrier	153	199	152	86	151
McDowell	156	168	119	72	151
Mercer	39	37	45	19	51
Monroe	89	73	76	48	69
Raleigh	97	112	98	59	136
Summers	35	46	33	30	45
Wyoming	101	142	98	49	126
District 4 Subtotal	851	949	795	481	915
Boone	170	192	188	132	193
Cabell	1	0	1	0	2
Kanawha	120	167	130	94	150
Lincoln	3	11	6	7	6
Logan	98	169	91	59	99
Mason	0	2	0	1	1
Mingo	38	84	52	42	42
Putnam	0	2	3	4	1
Wayne	4	6	7	2	8
District 5 Subtotal	434	633	478	341	502
Calhoun	12	10	8	7	8
Doddridge	0	3	2	3	9
Gilmer	7	16	14	22	25
Jackson	2	2	1	2	5
Pleasants	0	1	1	1	0
Ritchie	7	9	12	4	17
Roane	4	2	4	6	12
Tyler	0	1	3	3	1
Wirt	5	13	7	8	10
Wood	1	0	2	4	5
District 6 Subtotal	38	57	54	60	92
STATE TOTAL	3,099	3,541	2,756	1,727	2,830

Table 4. Number of black bears killed each year in West Virginia and cause of death.

YEAR	BOW	GUN	ILLEGAL	ROADKILLS	DESTROYED	MISC.	TOTAL
70s SUBTOTAL	14	523	70s AVERAGE ANNUAL BAG: BOW 2; GUN 65				
80s SUBTOTAL	261	1,542	80s AVERAGE ANNUAL BAG: BOW 26; GUN 154				
90s SUBTOTAL	2,363	4,506	90s AVERAGE ANNUAL BAG: BOW 236; GUN 450				
2000	305	1,023	6	16	8	4	1,362
2001	475	785	18	43	22	1	1,344
2002	726	670	14	82	28	10	1,530
2003	774	958	17	87	61	7	1,904
2004	374	861	7	55	22	11	1,330
2005	585	1,076	15	62	18	10	1,766
2006	516	1,188	8	61	36	10	1,819
2007	728	1,076	4	62	155	7	2,032
2008	460	1,610	3	38	34	6	2,151
2009	992	876	11	70	184	9	2,142
00s SUBTOTAL	5,935	10,123	00s AVERAGE ANNUAL BAG: BOW 600; GUN 1,002				
2010	460	1,925	6	66	35	5	2,497
2011	610	1,397	8	107	85	6	2,213
2012	723	2,012	5	72	104	2	2,918
2013	853	1,839	4	65	94	12	2,867
2014	593	1,988	2	81	86	7	2,757
2015	1,091	2,110	3	60	83	8	3,355
2016	1,019	1,993	1	108	127	8	3,256
2017	611	2,547	1	63	73	3	3,298
2018	637	1,969	0	119	72	6	2,803
2019	966	2,133	7	100	128	30	3,364
10s SUBTOTAL	7,563	19,913	10s AVERAGE ANNUAL BAG: BOW 756; GUN 1,991				
2020	1,095	2,446	7	125	254	11	3,938
2021	639	2,117	1	103	51	6	2,917
2022	521	1,206	1	63	57	3	1,851
2023	932	1,898	3	101	64	2	3,000

November Gun Seasons held in 1989, and 2002–2023 in certain counties.

September Season held in 2008–2023 in certain counties.

Check tags without season (<0.05 percent) marked were assumed gun kills for this table.

Bow kill for 2015–2023 indicates bears killed between the first day of archery season and the first day of buck firearms season, not all bears killed with a bow or crossbow.

Table 5. West Virginia 2023 non-hunting black bear mortalities by county and type.

COUNTY	ROADKILLS	ILLEGAL	DESTROYED	MISC.	TOTAL
Barbour	2	0	0	0	2
Brooke	0	0	0	0	0
Hancock	0	0	0	0	0
Harrison	0	0	0	0	0
Marion	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall	0	0	0	0	0
Monongalia	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0
Preston	0	0	0	0	0
Taylor	0	0	0	0	0
Tucker	0	0	0	0	0
Wetzel	0	0	0	0	0
District 1 Subtotal	2	0	0	0	2
Berkeley	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	1	0	1	0	2
Hampshire	0	0	1	0	1
Hardy	1	0	1	0	2
Jefferson	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral	0	0	0	0	0
Morgan	0	0	0	0	0
Pendleton	2	0	5	0	7
District 2 Subtotal	4	0	8	0	12
Braxton	20	1	3	0	0
Clay	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis	10	0	2	0	12
Nicholas	6	0	5	0	11
Pocahontas	0	0	8	0	8
Randolph	0	0	0	0	0
Upshur	4	1	1	0	6
Webster	0	0	1	0	1
District 3 Subtotal	40	2	20	0	38
Fayette	6	1	5	1	13
Greenbrier	5	0	10	0	15
McDowell	0	0	2	0	2
Mercer	6	0	1	1	8
Monroe	1	0	0	0	1
Raleigh	11	0	10	0	21
Summers	1	0	4	0	5
Wyoming	1	0	0	0	1
District 4 Subtotal	31	1	32	2	66
Boone	2	0	1	0	3
Cabell	0	0	0	0	0
Kanawha	9	0	0	0	9
Lincoln	2	0	0	0	2
Logan	6	0	0	0	6
Mason	0	0	0	0	0
Mingo	3	0	3	0	6
Putnam	0	0	0	0	0
Wayne	1	0	0	0	1
District 5 Subtotal	23	0	4	0	27
Calhoun	0	0	0	0	0
Doddridge	0	0	0	0	0
Gilmer	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson	1	0	0	0	1
Pleasants	0	0	0	0	0
Ritchie	0	0	0	0	0
Roane	0	0	0	0	0
Tyler	0	0	0	0	0
Wirt	0	0	0	0	0
Wood	0	0	0	0	0
District 6 Subtotal	1	0	0	0	1
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0
STATE TOTAL	101	3	64	2	170

Table 6. Black bear damage claims paid and payments by county 2019-2023.

COUNTY	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	CLAIMS	PAYMENTS	CLAIMS	PAYMENTS	CLAIMS	PAYMENTS	CLAIMS	PAYMENTS	CLAIMS	PAYMENTS
Barbour	0	\$0	1	\$331	1	\$1,050	0	\$0	0	\$0
Berkeley	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	1	\$330
Boone	2	\$866	3	\$1,635	2	\$2,079	2	\$647	1	\$725
Braxton	3	\$1,720	5	\$2,004	2	\$439	0	\$0	0	\$0
Brooke	0	\$0	0	\$0	1	\$8,479	0	\$0	0	\$0
Cabell	0	\$0	1	\$1,079	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Calhoun	0	\$0	1	\$184	1	\$69	0	\$0	0	\$0
Clay	0	\$0	1	\$115	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Doddridge	0	\$0	0	\$0	1	\$832	0	\$0	0	\$0
Fayette	5	\$3,413	11	\$7,531	4	\$949	4	\$5,091	2	\$403
Gilmer	2	\$599	2	\$1,307	2	\$951	2	\$1,486	1	\$3,200
Grant	0	\$0	1	\$170	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Greenbrier	26	\$88,333	32	\$105,142	19	\$35,612	8	\$68,325	22	\$143,522
Hampshire	4	\$4,698	2	\$1,351	1	\$1,428	3	\$5,735	1	\$483
Hancock	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Hardy	3	\$4,700	7	\$6,397	1	\$5,758	1	\$227	0	\$0
Harrison	0	\$0	1	\$225	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Jackson	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Jefferson	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Kanawha	2	\$1,640	3	\$873	0	\$0	1	\$1,594	3	\$3,702
Lewis	1	\$250	0	\$0	1	\$451	2	\$620	3	\$754
Lincoln	0	\$0	4	\$2,498	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Logan	0	\$0	6	\$4,251	5	\$2,087	0	\$0	3	\$1,698
Marion	0	\$0	0	\$0	2	\$610	0	\$0	2	\$807
Marshall	0	\$0	0	\$0	1	\$560	0	\$0	0	\$0
Mason	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
McDowell	0	\$0	4	\$1,530	0	\$0	1	\$226	1	\$200
Mercer	4	\$2,279	9	\$4,568	1	\$319	3	\$2,099	4	\$4,606
Mineral	3	\$3,291	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Mingo	0	\$0	3	\$1,970	1	\$3,081	0	\$0	1	\$630
Monongalia	0	\$0	0	\$0	4	\$2,342	1	\$491	0	\$0
Monroe	8	\$19,011	15	\$31,785	9	\$16,045	6	\$27,402	10	\$65,036
Morgan	3	\$1,019	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	1	\$1,000
Nicholas	6	\$10,940	3	\$1,097	6	\$3,428	5	\$868	5	\$2,619
Ohio	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Pendleton	17	\$13,197	12	\$7,291	8	\$2,098	4	\$930	3	\$2,124
Pleasants	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Pocahontas	7	\$7,343	12	\$34,913	6	\$3,210	5	\$4,454	5	\$4,059
Preston	13	\$14,220	12	\$33,350	2	\$1,866	5	\$11,411	9	\$9,768
Putnam	1	\$150	1	\$500	1	\$486	0	\$0	0	\$0
Raleigh	4	\$4,349	5	\$2,911	4	\$1,936	7	\$3,470	13	\$19,491
Randolph	2	\$287	7	\$6,205	3	\$905	0	\$0	11	\$5,985
Ritchie	0	\$0	1	\$537	1	\$227	1	\$1,630	0	\$0
Roane	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Summers	2	\$223	1	\$96	2	\$2,758	0	\$0	1	\$1,874
Taylor	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	4	\$3,304
Tucker	3	\$2,660	3	\$2,524	2	\$1,534	0	\$0	0	\$0
Tyler	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Upshur	2	\$100	1	\$432	2	\$159	0	\$0	3	\$401
Wayne	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Webster	4	\$1,228	0	\$0	0	\$0	1	\$120	1	\$500
Wetzel	1	\$630	0	\$0	1	\$130	1	\$1,526	2	\$0
Wirt	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$1,785
Wood	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Wyoming	1	\$200	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	1	\$277
TOTAL	129	\$187,346	170	\$264,802	97	\$101,878	63	\$138,352	114	\$279,283

Harvest

SPRING HARVEST

The Spring gobbler season began in 1966 on wildlife management areas and went statewide in 1968. West Virginia hunters harvested 12,217 bearded turkeys during the 2023 spring turkey season (Table 7). This is 30.4% above last year's harvest (9,366), 12.6% above the five-year average (10,850) and 14.6% above the 10-year average (10,661). It is also the largest harvest since 2018 when 12,287 birds were taken (Fig. 2). With 52.6% of the total harvest occurring the first week of the five-week season, the first week remained the primary week to harvest a bird followed by the second week (17.4%), the third week (10.4%) and the fourth and fifth weeks at 6.7% and 6.5%, respectively (Table 8). Bearded hens remained a small portion of birds harvested, making up only 0.28% of the total harvest.

This was the fourth year youth season included two days (i.e., the Saturday and Sunday prior to the opening day). Youth hunters harvested 781 birds, 490 and 291 on Saturday and Sunday, respectively. The youth season harvest made up 6.4% of the entire 2023 spring turkey harvest and was 65.8% above last year's youth harvest of 471 birds (Table 8).

All districts saw an increase over last year's harvest, except District 4 which had a slight decrease (Table 7). District 1 harvested the most birds (2,563) followed by District 6 (2,206), District 5 (2,148), District 4 (1,871), District 2 (1,766) and District 3 (1,663). The top five counties with the highest turkey harvest were Mason (559), Jackson (416), Preston (390), Harrison (357) and Hampshire (347) counties.

FALL HARVEST

All 55 counties had at least a one-week fall turkey season, which had a one-bird, either-sex bag limit. Twenty-three counties had a one-week season. Eighteen counties, which had a spring harvest of at least 0.75 birds per square mile, were open to a split two-week season. Fourteen "traditional" counties had a four-week split season, and one had a two-week split season. Hunters harvested 981 turkeys (490 females, 491 males) (Table 9), down 3.2% from 2022, 1.3% above the five-year average and 12.1% below the 10-year average (Fig. 3).

Although fall harvest mostly depends on participation, it also usually reflects the current year's brood production and mast conditions. The poult per hen (pph) statewide average for 2023 was 2.12, 19.4% below last year's ratio (2.63 pph). It was suspected that the 2023 fall harvest would be below last year's fall harvest. However, due to a higher spring harvest, more counties were open to a two-week fall season than last year allowing more opportunity for hunters.

Districts 1 and 4 increased their harvest over last year with the others showing a slight decline. District 4 had the highest harvest (229 birds) followed by District 3 (215), District 1 (165), District 2 (142), District 6 (119) and District 5 (111).

Leading the state was Nicholas County with hunters harvesting 57 birds, followed by Greenbrier (46), Monroe (43), Randolph (42) and Fayette (32). All of these counties, except Fayette, had a four-week season.

Overall, the combined 2023 spring and fall turkey harvest was 13,198 birds (Table 10). This is up 27.2% from 2022's total harvest (10,378). Since 1966, 2023 ranked 15th in the highest total harvest.

MOUNTAINEER HERITAGE SEASON

2024 was the third year turkeys could be harvested during the Mountaineer Heritage Season. The 2024 Mountaineer Heritage Season ran from January 11-14 with 31 birds being harvested, 12 females and 19 males. All 31 were harvested on private land. Birds were killed under landowner privilege (9), lifetime (8), resident (8), senior (5) and non-resident (1) licenses. Thirty-six birds were harvested during the 2023 season.

Surveys

SPRING GOBBLER SURVEY

The WVDNR's Wildlife Resources Section and the West Virginia Chapter of the National Wild Turkey Federation (NWTf) conduct an annual survey of spring gobbler hunters. The survey is done entirely by volunteer sportsmen who donate their time and effort to gather information to help the WVDNR manage wild turkeys. Typically, the West Virginian Chapter of NWTf sends survey forms to its members and the Wildlife Resources Section compiles the data from these and other participants. A survey report is written and provided free to cooperators. The results from this survey were not available at the time of this printing.

Hunters desiring a copy of the annual survey report need to participate in the survey. Spring gobbler hunters wanting to help are encouraged to contact:

Spring Gobbler Survey
West Virginia Division of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 67
Elkins, WV 26241
Phone (304) 637-0245

Those wishing to participate will be sent the necessary forms and a questionnaire prior to the spring hunting season. The survey is simple to conduct, and a hunter does not have to harvest a gobbler to provide useful data. Most of the information collected deals with what hunters hear, see or have an opinion on, as it relates to turkeys.

BROOD SURVEY

Statewide, 32 observers (out of a potential 55) documented 451 encounters with turkeys in 2023, including 589 hens, 1,016 poult, 330 gobblers, 101 unknown birds and 25 "seen before" observations. This was a 1.1% decrease compared to 2022 (456 observations). Removing the repeated observations yielded 556 hens, 924 poult, 301 gobblers, 101 unknowns, with a 1.66 poult per hen ratio for the entire observation period. The 2023 poult-per-hen ratio was 1.2% below 2022 observations (1.68 poult/hen).

Slight modifications were made to West Virginia's observations to standardize them with the Northeast and Southeast Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (SEAFWA) for regional indices. Currently both associations and the NWTf Technical Committee have adopted the SEAFWA methodology for a standardized national survey. This index uses the average of poult per hen for each observation of hens with broods compared to all observations of hens during July and August. This index takes into consideration those hens that either lost their nests or broods, which more accurately reflects the status of recruitment. There were 174 observations statewide of hens or hens with broods in July and August. This included 361 hens and 689 poult. The statewide poult per hen ratio in 2023 was 2.12, down 19.4% from 2022 (i.e., 2.63 poult/hen) and the third-highest ratio in the past five years. The Western Region had the highest poult per hen ratio (2.64 poult/hen) followed by the Eastern Panhandle Region (2.19 poult/hen) and the Mountain Region (1.98 poult/hen), with the Southern Region observing the lowest ratio (1.46 poult/hen) (Table 11).

A total of 26,126.75 hours were worked between July 1 and August 31 by 55 potential observers. Using the national standardized method above resulted in a statewide 0.08 poult/hen/1,000 hours. This is the lowest estimate of production associated with effort since we began looking at this metric (2022: 0.30 poult/hen/1,000 hours, 2021: 0.14 poult/hen/1,000 hours, 2020: 0.11 poult/hen/1,000 hours).

A total of 157 turkey broods were observed in 2023 (Table 12). This is a 9.8% increase compared to last year's observations and 6.1% above the five-year average.

Table 7. Spring harvest of wild turkeys in West Virginia, 2019–2023.

COUNTY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Barbour	202	234	163	139	216
Brooke	118	131	134	106	115
Hancock	109	146	190	123	131
Harrison	347	339	271	224	357
Marion	298	289	226	191	228
Marshall	311	296	252	247	291
Monongalia	263	270	235	229	258
Ohio	145	130	119	111	122
Preston	455	434	343	357	390
Taylor	142	146	102	100	129
Tucker	102	86	87	80	83
Wetzel	270	248	176	159	243
District 1 Subtotal	2,762	2,749	2,298	2,066	2,563
Berkeley	141	151	131	170	236
Grant	140	124	146	141	207
Hampshire	203	176	209	210	347
Hardy	142	123	137	154	267
Jefferson	125	121	115	135	162
Mineral	121	113	114	145	215
Morgan	83	93	58	92	147
Pendleton	112	111	138	126	185
District 2 Subtotal	1,067	1,012	1,048	1,173	1,766
Braxton	257	234	183	157	207
Clay	102	102	123	73	126
Lewis	233	250	225	183	212
Nicholas	260	265	219	217	256
Pocahontas	155	109	146	165	193
Randolph	258	214	225	223	261
Upshur	297	255	260	209	265
Webster	100	93	103	84	143
District 3 Subtotal	1,662	1,522	1,484	1,311	1,663
Fayette	257	290	254	284	300
Greenbrier	254	248	259	321	288
McDowell	105	122	118	65	124
Mercer	129	174	194	248	203
Monroe	231	201	256	295	255
Raleigh	205	212	218	276	255
Summers	158	182	194	230	236
Wyoming	182	190	180	158	210
District 4 Subtotal	1,521	1,619	1,673	1,877	1,871
Boone	132	169	119	86	150
Cabell	147	182	127	109	149
Kanawha	296	310	299	210	310
Lincoln	173	218	174	144	214
Logan	141	172	151	113	178
Mason	465	457	364	351	559
Mingo	118	147	119	75	146
Putnam	236	287	222	199	284
Wayne	132	190	126	105	158
District 5 Subtotal	1,840	2,132	1,701	1,392	2,148
Calhoun	164	147	154	96	155
Doddridge	178	198	143	134	177
Gilmer	142	140	133	85	158
Jackson	447	404	323	309	416
Pleasants	124	109	97	76	106
Ritchie	285	283	252	176	271
Roane	258	252	244	166	272
Tyler	217	209	157	138	192
Wirt	186	200	157	125	174
Wood	362	344	270	242	285
District 6 Subtotal	2,363	2,286	1,930	1,547	2,206
STATE TOTAL	11,215	11,320	10,134	9,366	12,217

Table 8. Spring wild turkey harvest in West Virginia by week of season, 2022-2023.

WEEK OF SEASON	2022		2023	
	BIRDS HARVESTED	%	BIRDS HARVESTED	%
Youth	471	5.03	781	6.39
Week 1	4,458	47.60	6,420	52.56
Week 2	1,846	19.71	2,131	17.44
Week 3	1,051	11.22	1,265	10.35
Week 4	946	10.10	822	6.73
Week 5	594	6.34	798	6.53
STATE TOTAL	9,366	100	12,217	100

Figure 2. West Virginia's spring turkey harvest, 1966-2023.

West Virginia Spring Gobbler Seasons, 1966-2023

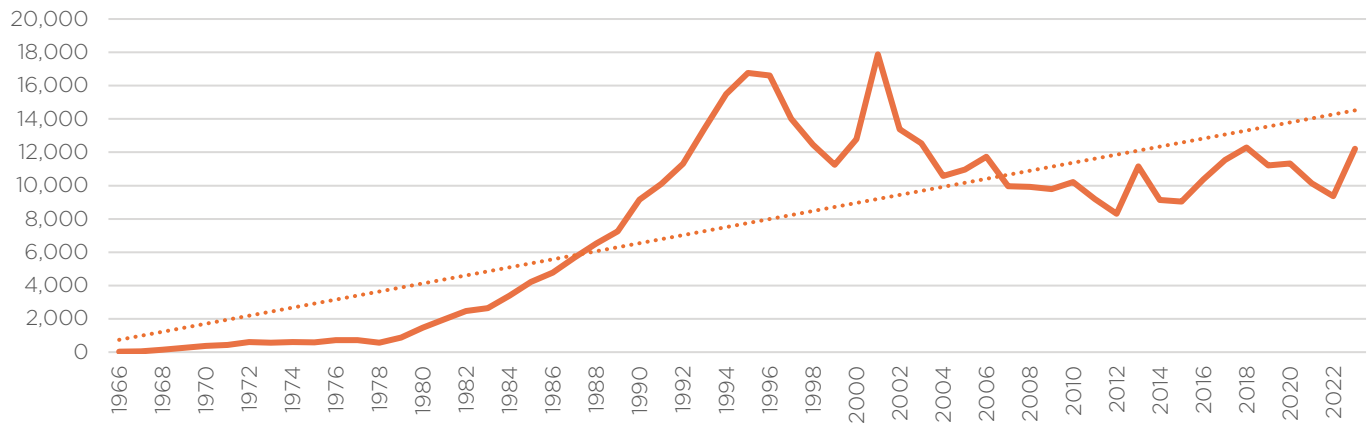


Figure 3. West Virginia's fall turkey harvest, 1966-2023.

West Virginia Fall Turkey Seasons, 1966-2023

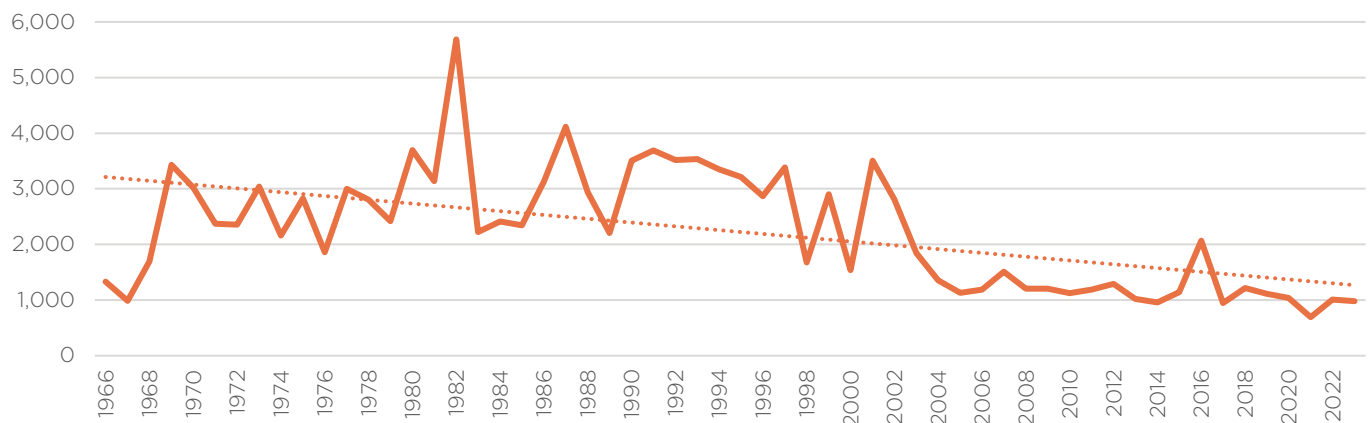


Table 9. Fall harvest of wild turkeys in West Virginia, 2019–2023.

COUNTY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Barbour	18	14	6	13	13
Brooke	4	12	1	11	6
Hancock	15	11	6	6	8
Harrison	17	18	9	6	24
Marion	14	22	9	8	20
Marshall	14	14	2	16	12
Monongalia	16	21	12	14	11
Ohio	5	8	4	7	7
Preston	43	42	10	33	27
Taylor	15	13	3	7	17
Tucker	13	18	3	16	17
Wetzel	12	6	7	13	3
District 1 Subtotal	186	199	72	150	165
Berkeley	13	17	17	20	14
Grant	22	32	26	25	25
Hampshire	20	19	31	29	26
Hardy	21	12	36	37	25
Jefferson	2	4	4	5	6
Mineral	19	19	18	26	13
Morgan	10	13	17	23	11
Pendleton	23	34	19	22	22
District 2 Subtotal	130	150	168	187	142
Braxton	17	7	8	11	14
Clay	5	5	7	4	13
Lewis	20	16	5	10	11
Nicholas	51	45	23	65	57
Pocahontas	44	37	34	34	28
Randolph	61	64	16	72	42
Upshur	59	37	16	26	24
Webster	27	20	12	39	26
District 3 Subtotal	284	231	121	261	215
Fayette	36	35	7	15	32
Greenbrier	65	53	41	57	46
McDowell	9	6	7	3	11
Mercer	21	26	16	8	27
Monroe	56	46	36	41	43
Raleigh	25	23	20	15	23
Summers	17	16	19	8	25
Wyoming	19	19	16	19	22
District 4 Subtotal	248	224	162	166	229
Boone	8	17	13	14	12
Cabell	7	9	5	11	6
Kanawha	20	19	10	10	20
Lincoln	8	9	13	15	6
Logan	6	15	16	14	7
Mason	33	23	33	21	20
Mingo	8	10	7	10	14
Putnam	20	17	10	27	22
Wayne	4	11	2	6	4
District 5 Subtotal	114	130	109	128	111
Calhoun	10	5	5	4	14
Doddridge	6	8	8	9	7
Gilmer	9	3	2	5	6
Jackson	27	18	12	25	14
Pleasants	6	3	1	1	5
Ritchie	15	9	6	12	7
Roane	19	11	8	20	21
Tyler	15	9	2	9	14
Wirt	15	10	3	13	10
Wood	29	28	15	22	21
District 6 Subtotal	151	104	62	120	119
STATE TOTAL	1,113	1,038	694	1,012	981

Table 10. Total spring and fall turkey harvest West Virginia, 1966–2023.

YEAR	SPRING	FALL	TOTAL	RANK
1966	12	1,334	1,346	57
1967	42	989	1,031	58
1968	134	1,697	1,831	56
1969	243	3,430	3,673	46
1970	370	3,020	3,390	49
1971	421	2,374	2,795	53
1972	589	2,353	2,942	52
1973	554	3,038	3,592	47
1974	596	2,158	2,754	54
1975	585	2,827	3,412	48
1976	721	1,860	2,581	55
1977	719	2,998	3,717	45
1978	566	2,803	3,369	50
1979	873	2,421	3,294	51
1980	1,459	3,696	5,155	42
1981	1,970	3,135	5,105	43
1982	2,458	5,684	8,142	38
1983	2,627	2,224	4,851	44
1984	3,387	2,414	5,801	41
1985	4,215	2,343	6,558	40
1986	4,774	3,130	7,904	39
1987	5,665	4,114	9,779	34
1988	6,526	2,939	9,465	36
1989	7,245	2,204	9,449	37
1990	9,152	3,504	12,656	17
1991	10,097	3,690	13,787	13
1992	11,299	3,518	14,817	8
1993	13,428	3,536	16,964	6
1994	15,501	3,351	18,852	4
1995	16,770	3,211	19,981	2
1996	16,618	2,870	19,488	3
1997	14,021	3,385	17,406	5
1998	12,467	1,678	14,145	11
1999	11,241	2,901	14,142	12
2000	12,794	1,541	14,335	10
2001	17,875	3,505	21,380	1
2002	13,385	2,808	16,193	7
2003	12,535	1,841	14,376	9
2004	10,573	1,357	11,930	24
2005	10,957	1,130	12,087	23
2006	11,735	1,186	12,921	16
2007	9,965	1,511	11,476	25
2008	9,929	1,206	11,135	27
2009	9,787	1,208	10,995	28
2010	10,209	1,126	11,335	26
2011	9,190	1,186	10,376	31
2012	8,303	1,294	9,597	35
2013	11,162	1,019	12,181	22
2014	9,128	956	10,084	33
2015	9,037	1,140	10,177	32
2016	10,361	2,066	12,427	19
2017	11,545	948	12,493	18
2018	12,287	1,215	13,502	14
2019	11,215	1,113	12,328	21
2020	11,320	1,038	12,358	20
2021	10,134	694	10,828	29
2022	9,366	1,012	10,378	30
2023	12,217	981	13,198	15
TOTAL	442,354	129,910	513,174	

Table 11. Wild turkey poult per hen (pph) reported in July and August by region and statewide, 2019-2023.

YEAR	REGION	PPH
2019	1 E. Panhandle	2.40
	2 Mountains	2.06
	3 Western	1.11
	4 Southern	1.78
	Statewide	1.60
2020	1 E. Panhandle	1.88
	2 Mountains	4.24
	3 Western	1.39
	4 Southern	2.19
	Statewide	2.01
2021	1 E. Panhandle	3.00
	2 Mountains	2.00
	3 Western	2.67
	4 Southern	2.95
	Statewide	2.70
2022	1 E. Panhandle	0.91
	2 Mountains	2.77
	3 Western	3.12
	4 Southern	2.23
	Statewide	2.63
2023	1 E. Panhandle	2.19
	2 Mountains	1.98
	3 Western	2.64
	4 Southern	1.46
	Statewide	2.12
FIVE YEAR AVERAGE		2.21

Table 12. Wild turkey broods reported by ecological region and month, 2019-2023.

YEAR	REGION	MONTH			TOTAL
		JUNE	JULY	AUG.	
2019	1 E. Panhandle	1	2	2	5
	2 Mountains	5	6	3	14
	3 Western	14	14	5	33
	4 Southern	29	31	13	73
	Subtotal	49	53	23	125
2020	1 E. Panhandle	5	1	3	9
	2 Mountains	1	2	5	8
	3 Western	16	14	16	46
	4 Southern	8	35	26	69
	Subtotal	30	52	50	132
2021	1 E. Panhandle	3	0	6	9
	2 Mountains	2	4	6	12
	3 Western	17	49	25	91
	4 Southern	29	27	17	73
	Subtotal	51	80	54	185
2022	1 E. Panhandle	1	0	2	3
	2 Mountains	3	6	7	16
	3 Western	17	32	17	66
	4 Southern	17	25	16	58
	Subtotal	38	63	42	143
2023	1 E. Panhandle	8	7	6	21
	2 Mountains	2	10	8	20
	3 Western	28	23	25	76
	4 Southern	13	9	18	40
	Subtotal	51	49	57	157
FIVE YEAR TOTAL		219	297	226	742
FIVE YEAR AVERAGE		44	59	45	148

WILD BOAR

BY NICK HUFFMAN

Table 13. Wild boar harvest by weapon, 2023.

COUNTY	CROSSBOW	ARCHERY	FIREARM	TOTAL
Boone	9	12	21	42
Logan	13	33	52	98
Raleigh	2	0	0	2
Wyoming	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	24	45	73	142

Table 14. West Virginia wild boar harvest, 1979–2023.

YEAR	TOTAL HARVEST
1979	3
1980	10
1981	33
1982	72
1983	54
1984	81
1985	58
1986	35
1987	74
1988	34
1989	116
1990	86
1991	59
1992	130
1993	82
1994	86
1995	158
1996	139
1997	141
1998	58
1999	96
2000	46
2001	43
2002	38
2003	5
2004	7
2005	12
2006	14
2007	22
2008	14
2009	35
2010	16
2011	37
2012	62
2013	49
2014	51
2015	99
2016	46
2017	91
2018	137
2019	88
2020	145
2021	144
2022	111
2023	142
TOTAL	3,059

Hunters killed 142 boars during the 2023 season. This was the fourth consecutive season with a total harvest exceeding 100, which has never occurred during the 45-year history of wild boar hunting within the southern coalfields. Hunters once again had the opportunity to hunt in early February, which produced great results with a harvest of 54 boars. Thirty-nine boars were harvested in Logan County and 15 were harvested in Boone County during the winter firearms season. The February harvest was comparable to the five-year average of the previous February seasons (i.e., 55).

Firearms hunters harvested a total of 73 boars (52 in Logan County and 21 in Boone County) and archers harvested 69 (46 in Logan County, 21 in Boone County and two in Raleigh County). Crossbow hunters accounted for 24 of the archery kills. No harvests were reported for Wyoming County. Poor mast production from white oak and chestnut oak encompassed the current wild boar distribution during 2023. The scarcity of both mast crops significantly influenced the archery harvest which increased 64% from 2022.

Wild Boar were introduced in 1971 to supplement big game populations and did well enough to accommodate a hunting season in 1979. Harvests have ranged from three that year to 158 in 1995. The decline in the population in the late 1990s led to the removal of the December season in 2003. From 2003–2018, the wild boar population exhibited a steady increase, which is the purpose of the single October firearms season. With the increasing boar population and hunter interest for bringing back a late season, biologists analyzed the data and proposed the stand-alone season for February to allow hunters a unique opportunity. The Natural Resources Commission approved the season and numerous hunters have participated during the last six years. Biologists will continue to track the impact of this February season and make proposals accordingly. The February season is proposed to continue for next year. Annual big game seasons are set by the Natural Resources Commission at their spring meeting.

WHITE-TAILED DEER

BY BRETT SKELLY

Deer Season 2023 and January 2024

The following Tables 15–22 contain the 2023 white-tailed deer hunter harvest information for each of West Virginia’s 55 counties. In 2023 and January 2024, deer hunters harvested a total of 109,246 deer in the combined deer seasons. This was a decrease of 7.8% from the 2022 and January 2023 harvest of 118,449 and 3.3% above the previous five-year harvest average of 105,718. The total deer harvest represents one deer killed for every 134 acres of deer habitat in the state (Table 21). From 1945 through January 2024, a total of 7,001,257 deer have been recorded as harvested in West Virginia.

In 2023, the traditional buck-only firearms season harvest of antlered bucks was 44,888, an 8% decrease from the 2022 harvest (Table 15). This is 6.3% greater than the five-year average buck-only firearms season harvest of 42,220.

The 2023 antlerless deer harvest taken with a firearm decreased by 8% from that of 2022 and was 2% less than the five-year average of 29,520. A total of 28,940 antlerless deer (Table 18) were taken with a firearm during the antlerless deer season and the Youth, Class Q/QQ (physically challenged) and Senior Lifetime Class XS deer seasons. This year marked the twelfth year for an October firearm antlerless deer season and was the sixth year for a four-day season (October 26–29). For the sixth year, the traditional December antlerless season was increased from three to four days (December 7–10) and followed buck firearms season rather than muzzleloader season. For the fifth-year, qualifying youth, Class Q/QQ, and Senior Lifetime Class XS license holders had an additional day in 2023, which totaled to a four-day, antlerless-only season on private and public land in counties having a firearms deer hunting season.

The 2023 deer statewide archery (bow/crossbow) season opened on September 30, 2023, eight days later than the 2022 season. In the 2023 archery season, a harvest of 30,287 was recorded, which includes 17,600 deer harvested during the archery season with a crossbow (Table 17). Deer reported as harvested with a crossbow represented 58% of the total archery season harvest and ranges from 22% to 75% of the archery antlered deer harvested by county. This year’s archery harvest was 7.7% below the 2022 archery season and 2.7% below the five-year average of 31,116.

The 2023 muzzleloader harvest was 4,521, which was less than a 1% difference from the 2022 harvest of 4,530 but includes 576 deer taken with side lock and flintlock muzzleloaders in the Mountaineer Heritage season. This is 1.2% above the five-year average of 4,465.

The harvest of antlerless deer is the key to healthier, heavier, and more productive deer herds. This is because there are natural limits to the number of deer the land can support. When these natural limits are exceeded, deer body weights, reproductive rates, antler development and herd health declines, including an increased likelihood that deer will die over winter. If deer exceed natural limits long enough, habitat quality is reduced, which produces a long-term reduction in the natural limits of deer the land can support. To avoid these problems a minimum of 70 females for every 100 bucks in the harvest is generally required just to stabilize the deer herd. If a decrease in the herd is warranted, the percentage of females needs to be above 40%. The 2023 deer harvest records indicate the percentage of female deer in the harvest was 34.5%, which is expected to slightly increase the statewide deer herd. However, the percentage of female deer in the harvest of individual counties in 2023 varied from 20% to 45%, which reflects the antlerless deer season frameworks designed for individual counties to grow, reduce or stabilize the deer population on a county basis.

Overall deer hunting opportunities for hunters across the state in 2024 are proposed to be similar to those in 2023 with the exception of increased antlerless deer season hunting opportunities in counties where recorded deer harvest data and habitat impacts indicate female deer harvest should be increased to stabilize or decrease current deer populations. Hunters have helped manage deer in the state since mandatory game checking began in 1929, and the information provided by hunters is the foundation for tracking deer herd trends and monitoring doe harvest impacts. To register your harvest, visit WVdnr.gov, call 1-844-982-4325 (1-844-WVCheck) or visit a license agent.

Please refer to the 2024-25 Hunting and Trapping Regulations Summary for future details on all deer hunting seasons because any proposed seasons and bag limits have not been approved by the Natural Resources Commission at this time. White-tailed deer hunting season regulations for 2024 will be published and available to hunters in July of 2024. This newsprint-like pamphlet contains complete information on gun, archery, muzzleloading and antlerless deer hunting, plus other hunting regulations on turkey, bear, boar and small game. Hunters will be able to obtain a copy from any WVDNR office or any business that sells West Virginia hunting licenses or online at WVdnr.gov.

Table 15. West Virginia Antlered Buck Harvest, 2019-20223.

COUNTY	2019	200	2021	2022	2023
Barbour	855	846	732	938	710
Brooke	188	221	241	318	317
Hancock	153	135	197	227	232
Harrison	551	663	658	993	822
Marion	538	675	570	945	667
Marshall	600	680	703	941	871
Monongalia	550	731	629	937	740
Ohio	200	234	276	342	355
Preston	1,396	1,469	1,239	1,726	1,412
Taylor	347	384	345	547	434
Tucker	602	633	616	765	664
Wetzel	738	688	713	994	718
District 1 Subtotal	6,718	7,359	6,919	9,673	7,942
Berkeley	533	597	544	682	637
Grant	954	1,088	1,065	1,070	1,217
Hampshire	1,231	1,382	1,475	1,428	1,121
Hardy	1,010	1,171	1,254	1,160	1,331
Jefferson	346	381	386	496	395
Mineral	760	891	990	961	834
Morgan	437	500	491	560	426
Pendleton	985	1,296	1,180	1,130	1,408
District 2 Subtotal	6,256	7,306	7,385	7,487	7,369
Braxton	1,142	1,088	1,230	1,137	1,389
Clay	406	380	601	449	631
Lewis	973	952	944	1,261	1,080
Nicholas	924	806	916	1,065	1,161
Pocahontas	952	1,082	1,021	1,185	1,231
Randolph	1,368	1,429	1,338	1,644	1,593
Upshur	1,138	1,055	1,049	1,170	853
Webster	705	646	662	842	723
District 3 Subtotal	8,287	7,608	7,438	7,761	8,753
Fayette	874	828	993	1,123	1,222
Greenbrier	1,500	1,318	1,595	1,838	1,884
McDowell	0	0	0	0	0
Mercer	515	490	692	697	1,014
Monroe	993	887	1,212	1,168	1,389
Raleigh	598	617	793	844	1,039
Summers	500	500	716	663	913
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0
District 4 Subtotal	4,980	4,640	6,001	6,333	7,461
Boone	433	599	637	769	733
Cabell	316	397	459	496	441
Kanawha	748	1,019	1,200	1,319	1,233
Lincoln	439	752	1,045	906	765
Logan	0	0	0	0	0
Mason	742	1,001	1,122	1,397	905
Mingo	0	0	0	0	0
Putnam	436	662	739	974	571
Wayne	428	650	818	679	702
District 5 Subtotal	3,542	5,080	6,020	6,540	5,350
Calhoun	644	504	776	625	855
Doddridge	762	705	640	1,035	654
Gilmer	768	611	796	906	945
Jackson	893	1,062	1,336	1,509	992
Pleasants	287	258	200	397	288
Ritchie	1,238	1,010	996	1,620	946
Roane	954	899	1,186	1,081	1,163
Tyler	659	548	505	900	687
Wirt	451	527	617	783	630
Wood	712	838	1,005	1,168	945
District 6 Subtotal	7,368	6,962	8,057	10,024	8,105
STATE TOTAL	36,472	38,785	42,143	48,810	44,888

WHITE-TAILED DEER

Table 16. West Virginia White-Tailed Deer Archery Harvest (Traditional Bow Only), 2019-2023.

COUNTY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Barbour	292	271	197	206	180
Brooke	101	135	105	103	136
Hancock	169	159	156	104	120
Harrison	190	264	226	200	178
Marion	226	228	213	238	202
Marshall	183	182	141	165	179
Monongalia	349	416	309	274	293
Ohio	164	168	132	100	114
Preston	674	635	444	500	412
Taylor	128	144	118	142	142
Tucker	185	157	146	154	131
Wetzel	156	116	124	139	115
District 1 Subtotal	2,817	2,875	2,311	2,325	2,202
Berkeley	310	368	232	245	219
Grant	169	199	148	165	152
Hampshire	239	255	215	218	147
Hardy	181	199	155	159	169
Jefferson	218	243	209	222	185
Mineral	152	168	144	177	138
Morgan	107	147	105	114	69
Pendleton	191	224	166	161	187
District 2 Subtotal	1,567	1,803	1,374	1,461	1,266
Braxton	304	271	298	243	288
Clay	104	101	128	72	106
Lewis	250	229	188	236	201
Nicholas	292	237	225	274	257
Pocahontas	128	140	95	132	107
Randolph	350	299	259	255	225
Upshur	334	274	264	292	200
Webster	133	130	149	132	97
District 3 Subtotal	1,895	1,681	1,606	1,636	1,481
Fayette	359	328	318	328	324
Greenbrier	275	267	264	252	227
McDowell	454	392	551	478	586
Mercer	364	333	382	291	372
Monroe	248	242	211	209	213
Raleigh	419	432	429	410	445
Summers	155	183	206	167	211
Wyoming	799	687	945	826	1,036
District 4 Subtotal	3,073	2,864	3,306	2,961	3,414
Boone	189	230	182	198	199
Cabell	162	171	146	152	144
Kanawha	534	581	533	408	388
Lincoln	186	210	268	205	195
Logan	448	510	593	553	559
Mason	317	375	378	415	340
Mingo	288	349	425	305	464
Putnam	210	288	268	273	203
Wayne	161	212	193	167	179
District 5 Subtotal	2,495	2,926	2,986	2,676	2,671
Calhoun	118	103	132	106	117
Doddridge	140	128	122	158	101
Gilmer	121	99	119	117	110
Jackson	360	408	416	474	340
Pleasants	60	63	42	68	57
Ritchie	305	266	221	261	192
Roane	246	242	289	191	213
Tyler	160	142	104	139	111
Wirt	147	152	163	148	131
Wood	336	375	330	350	281
District 6 Subtotal	1,993	1,978	1,938	2,012	1,653
STATE TOTAL	13,840	14,127	13,521	13,071	12,687

WHITE-TAILED DEER

Table 17. West Virginia White-Tailed Deer Archery Harvest (Crossbow Only), 2019–2023.

COUNTY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Barbour	401	459	332	398	290
Brooke	92	92	129	129	157
Hancock	151	149	170	157	170
Harrison	214	275	261	308	291
Marion	244	320	290	418	354
Marshall	203	195	194	276	275
Monongalia	326	436	337	391	414
Ohio	124	140	154	120	157
Preston	1,008	1,107	813	1,033	852
Taylor	206	239	201	237	193
Tucker	330	358	307	367	291
Wetzel	257	242	211	296	219
District 1 Subtotal	3,556	4,012	3,399	4,130	3,663
Berkeley	339	489	384	419	354
Grant	263	293	264	239	255
Hampshire	267	306	278	312	216
Hardy	198	248	262	255	230
Jefferson	242	292	308	320	247
Mineral	240	313	283	297	255
Morgan	161	231	201	283	144
Pendleton	232	313	310	272	278
District 2 Subtotal	1,942	2,485	2,290	2,397	1,979
Braxton	355	358	427	374	532
Clay	185	170	239	155	231
Lewis	302	310	366	437	324
Nicholas	453	433	454	522	520
Pocahontas	185	244	217	234	249
Randolph	789	780	764	831	670
Upshur	613	617	586	668	474
Webster	334	279	341	385	297
District 3 Subtotal	3,216	3,191	3,394	3,606	3,297
Fayette	538	541	546	616	665
Greenbrier	429	460	511	511	483
McDowell	123	123	173	187	223
Mercer	399	383	432	405	536
Monroe	334	329	391	364	401
Raleigh	562	575	650	584	721
Summers	215	243	295	261	318
Wyoming	173	164	225	224	286
District 4 Subtotal	2,773	2,818	3,223	3,152	3,633
Boone	184	250	257	268	237
Cabell	115	209	216	189	185
Kanawha	464	597	693	654	571
Lincoln	139	246	322	247	253
Logan	97	130	191	176	186
Mason	262	355	348	414	313
Mingo	83	101	131	132	197
Putnam	183	265	289	352	217
Wayne	142	180	173	160	194
District 5 Subtotal	1,669	2,333	2,620	2,592	2,353
Calhoun	254	202	326	244	312
Doddridge	178	182	186	251	139
Gilmer	260	197	253	256	297
Jackson	282	339	386	474	294
Pleasants	111	100	86	136	81
Ritchie	374	359	316	524	317
Roane	292	266	427	343	394
Tyler	215	193	171	232	166
Wirt	196	199	207	229	193
Wood	379	561	514	613	482
District 6 Subtotal	2,541	2,598	2,872	3,302	2,675
STATE TOTAL	15,697	17,437	17,798	19,179	17,600

Table 18. West Virginia Antlerless Deer Harvest, 2019-2023.

COUNTY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Barbour	873	945	725	849	754
Brooke	149	227	189	201	251
Hancock	104	127	104	135	138
Harrison	517	653	492	597	615
Marion	554	661	471	655	616
Marshall	372	475	384	463	524
Monongalia	565	755	534	673	680
Ohio	151	183	155	151	217
Preston	1,663	2,041	1,327	1,516	1,485
Taylor	351	470	320	407	365
Tucker	346	418	328	425	318
Wetzel	461	504	454	568	465
District 1 Subtotal	6,106	7,459	5,483	6,640	6,428
Berkeley	543	711	543	676	629
Grant	528	655	558	552	520
Hampshire	966	1,132	1,031	1,056	739
Hardy	631	773	778	777	721
Jefferson	381	450	363	427	386
Mineral	547	733	693	786	628
Morgan	462	545	464	589	394
Pendleton	502	662	585	495	532
District 2 Subtotal	4,560	5,661	5,015	5,358	4,549
Braxton	816	748	821	739	947
Clay	166	167	216	187	301
Lewis	1,075	1,130	913	1,244	1,090
Nicholas	437	434	317	406	509
Pocahontas	233	260	308	314	321
Randolph	772	851	674	815	738
Upshur	1,196	1,282	1,048	1,228	1,050
Webster	284	238	221	320	278
District 3 Subtotal	4,979	5,110	4,518	5,253	5,234
Fayette	482	497	403	400	601
Greenbrier	724	741	594	686	759
McDowell	412	419	375	381	502
Mercer	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	938	898	891	863	921
Raleigh	284	241	211	237	315
Summers	380	420	391	358	494
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0
District 4 Subtotal	3,220	3,216	2,865	2,925	3,592
Boone	138	218	197	213	211
Cabell	256	312	246	249	208
Kanawha	401	417	391	376	314
Lincoln	252	387	472	492	411
Logan	0	0	0	0	0
Mason	858	875	1,078	1,240	837
Mingo	0	0	0	0	0
Putnam	521	606	633	711	456
Wayne	111	141	218	228	200
District 5 Subtotal	2,537	2,956	3,235	3,509	2,637
Calhoun	608	561	579	533	619
Doddridge	531	535	411	620	429
Gilmer	609	490	568	617	629
Jackson	907	1,065	1,092	1,314	890
Pleasants	182	197	174	170	130
Ritchie	1,108	1,079	883	1,234	891
Roane	940	771	945	926	955
Tyler	607	614	489	728	559
Wirt	576	497	451	566	434
Wood	866	1,044	906	1,060	964
District 6 Subtotal	6,934	6,853	6,498	7,768	6,500
STATE TOTAL	28,336	31,255	27,614	31,453	28,940

Table 19. West Virginia Muzzleloader Harvest, 2019–2023.

COUNTY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Barbour	122	161	107	117	95
Brooke	31	30	14	37	27
Hancock	30	33	30	44	39
Harrison	69	85	49	65	74
Marion	77	104	59	82	84
Marshall	71	89	74	74	97
Monongalia	109	104	53	74	86
Ohio	36	46	25	45	46
Preston	268	277	138	202	187
Taylor	64	60	38	56	58
Tucker	89	70	49	66	90
Wetzel	70	69	53	96	70
District 1 Subtotal	1,036	1,128	689	958	953
Berkeley	75	65	60	77	76
Grant	97	84	75	64	83
Hampshire	125	98	99	72	84
Hardy	85	64	69	71	93
Jefferson	45	49	51	52	54
Mineral	69	85	72	52	54
Morgan	50	68	42	46	35
Pendleton	70	62	59	66	74
District 2 Subtotal	616	575	527	500	553
Braxton	176	134	133	137	193
Clay	35	16	22	39	61
Lewis	140	139	111	139	104
Nicholas	203	209	116	187	225
Pocahontas	75	66	52	52	72
Randolph	253	218	125	193	199
Upshur	193	168	131	154	134
Webster	161	126	67	106	98
District 3 Subtotal	1,236	1,076	757	1,007	1,086
Fayette	165	119	88	125	127
Greenbrier	160	146	116	153	160
McDowell	0	0	0	0	0
Mercer	101	54	60	72	98
Monroe	96	77	66	76	95
Raleigh	92	87	66	90	116
Summers	78	59	59	72	90
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0
District 4 Subtotal	692	542	455	588	686
Boone	88	77	57	98	97
Cabell	37	38	41	53	38
Kanawha	94	76	59	79	68
Lincoln	70	87	95	85	61
Logan	0	0	0	0	0
Mason	108	143	107	133	111
Mingo	0	0	0	0	0
Putnam	75	64	59	84	60
Wayne	55	39	45	31	43
District 5 Subtotal	527	524	463	563	478
Calhoun	70	56	62	57	71
Doddridge	90	66	44	78	60
Gilmer	96	56	67	77	72
Jackson	158	131	140	152	114
Pleasants	29	31	17	37	19
Ritchie	125	98	63	132	84
Roane	125	91	90	107	106
Tyler	84	76	43	69	60
Wirt	75	56	63	69	71
Wood	133	109	89	136	108
District 6 Subtotal	985	770	678	914	765
STATE TOTAL	5,092	4,615	3,569	4,530	4,521

WHITE-TAILED DEER

Table 20. Deer Mortality by Type of Season in West Virginia, 2023.

COUNTY	BUCK GUN	ANTLERLESS	ARCHERY	CROSSBOW	MUZZLELOADER	MOUNTAINEER HERITAGE	TOTAL
Barbour	710	754	180	290	95	5	2,034
Brooke	317	251	136	157	27	2	890
Hancock	232	138	120	170	39	7	706
Harrison	822	615	178	291	74	9	1,989
Marion	667	616	202	354	84	18	1,941
Marshall	871	524	179	275	97	11	1,957
Monongalia	740	680	293	414	86	16	2,229
Ohio	355	217	114	157	46	8	897
Preston	1,412	1,485	412	852	187	24	4,372
Taylor	434	365	142	193	58	13	1,205
Tucker	664	318	131	291	90	10	1,504
Wetzel	718	465	115	219	70	13	1,600
District 1 Subtotal	7,942	6,428	2,202	3,663	953	136	21,324
Berkeley	637	629	219	354	76	6	1,921
Grant	1,217	520	152	255	83	8	2,235
Hampshire	1,121	739	147	216	84	4	2,311
Hardy	1,331	721	169	230	93	9	2,553
Jefferson	395	386	185	247	54	3	1,270
Mineral	834	628	138	255	54	8	1,917
Morgan	426	394	69	144	35	2	1,070
Pendleton	1,408	532	187	278	74	11	2,490
District 2 Subtotal	7,369	4,549	1,266	1,979	553	51	15,767
Braxton	1,389	947	288	532	193	14	3,363
Clay	631	301	106	231	61	9	1,339
Lewis	1,080	1,090	201	324	104	17	2,816
Nicholas	1,161	509	257	520	225	29	2,701
Pocahontas	1,231	321	107	249	72	13	1,993
Randolph	1,593	738	225	670	199	28	3,453
Upshur	853	1,050	200	474	134	37	2,748
Webster	723	278	97	297	98	13	1,506
District 3 Subtotal	8,661	5,234	1,481	3,297	1,086	160	19,919
Fayette	1,222	601	324	665	127	22	2,961
Greenbrier	1,884	759	227	483	160	12	3,525
McDowell	0	0	586	223	0	1	810
Mercer	1,014	502	372	536	98	14	2,536
Monroe	1,389	921	213	401	95	15	3,034
Raleigh	1,039	315	445	721	116	20	2,656
Summers	913	494	211	318	90	7	2,033
Wyoming	0	0	1,036	286	0	7	1,329
District 4 Subtotal	7,461	3,592	3,414	3,633	686	98	18,884
Boone	733	211	199	237	97	13	1,490
Cabell	441	208	144	185	38	1	1,017
Kanawha	1,233	314	388	571	68	20	2,594
Lincoln	765	411	195	253	61	7	1,692
Logan	0	0	559	186	0	2	747
Mason	905	837	340	313	111	7	2,513
Mingo	0	0	464	197	0	0	661
Putnam	571	456	203	217	60	14	1,521
Wayne	702	200	179	194	43	2	1,320
District 5 Subtotal	5,350	2,637	2,671	2,353	478	66	13,555
Calhoun	855	619	117	312	71	1	1,975
Doddridge	654	429	101	139	60	4	1,387
Gilmer	945	629	110	297	72	9	2,062
Jackson	992	890	340	294	114	13	2,643
Pleasants	288	130	57	81	19	1	576
Ritchie	946	891	192	317	84	17	2,447
Roane	1,163	955	213	394	106	18	2,849
Tyler	687	559	111	166	60	7	1,590
Wirt	630	434	131	193	71	6	1,465
Wood	945	964	281	482	108	23	2,803
District 6 Subtotal	8,105	6,500	1,653	2,675	765	99	19,797
STATE TOTAL	44,888	28,940	12,687	17,600	4,521	610	109,246

WHITE-TAILED DEER

Table 21. West Virginia 2023 deer kill per square mile of habitat by season.* (Calculated using deer habitat open by county for season, all seasons combined kill based on total deer habitat for county).

COUNTY	AREA	BUCKS	ANTLERLESS	ARCHERY BOW/CROSSBOW	MUZZLELOADER	ALL SEASONS COMBINED
Barbour	328	2.16	2.30	1.43	0.29	6.20
Brooke	72	4.40	3.49	4.07	0.38	12.36
Hancock	64	3.63	2.16	4.53	0.61	11.03
Harrison	379	2.17	1.62	1.24	0.20	5.25
Marion	286	2.33	2.15	1.94	0.29	6.79
Marshall	294	2.96	1.78	1.54	0.33	6.66
Monongalia	310	2.39	2.19	2.28	0.28	7.19
Ohio	82	4.33	2.65	3.30	0.56	10.94
Preston	632	2.23	2.35	2.00	0.30	6.92
Taylor	160	2.71	2.28	2.09	0.36	7.53
Tucker	402	1.65	0.79	1.05	0.22	3.74
Wetzel	350	2.05	1.33	0.95	0.20	4.57
District 1 Subtotal	3,359	2.36	1.91	1.75	0.28	6.35
Berkeley	297	2.14	2.12	1.93	0.26	6.47
Grant	471	2.58	1.10	0.86	0.18	4.75
Hampshire	631	1.78	1.17	0.58	0.13	3.66
Hardy	569	2.34	1.27	0.70	0.16	4.49
Jefferson	198	1.99	1.95	2.18	0.27	6.41
Mineral	319	2.61	1.97	1.23	0.17	6.01
Morgan	213	2.00	1.85	1.00	0.16	5.02
Pendleton	690	2.04	0.77	0.67	0.11	3.61
District 2 Subtotal	3,388	2.18	1.34	0.96	0.16	4.65
Braxton	501	2.77	1.89	1.64	0.39	6.71
Clay	338	1.87	0.89	1.00	0.18	3.96
Lewis	373	2.90	2.92	1.41	0.28	7.55
Nicholas	632	1.84	0.81	1.23	0.36	4.27
Pocahontas	911	1.35	0.35	0.39	0.08	2.19
Randolph	1,019	1.56	0.72	0.88	0.20	3.39
Upshur	343	2.49	3.06	1.97	0.39	8.01
Webster	535	1.35	0.52	0.74	0.18	2.81
District 3 Subtotal	4,652	1.86	1.13	1.03	0.23	4.28
Fayette	629	1.94	1.51	1.57	0.20	4.71
Greenbrier	991	1.90	0.77	0.72	0.16	3.56
McDowell	515	0.00	0.00	1.57	0.00	1.57
Mercer	380	2.67	1.32	2.39	0.26	6.67
Monroe	463	3.00	1.99	1.33	0.21	6.55
Raleigh	562	1.85	0.88	2.07	0.21	4.73
Summers	341	2.68	1.45	1.55	0.26	5.96
Wyoming	481	0.00	0.00	2.75	0.00	2.76
District 4 Subtotal	4,361	1.71	0.82	1.62	0.16	4.33
Boone	485	1.51	0.44	0.90	0.20	3.07
Cabell	240	1.84	0.87	1.37	0.16	4.24
Kanawha	798	1.55	1.10	1.20	0.09	3.25
Lincoln	426	1.80	0.96	1.05	0.14	3.97
Logan	422	0.00	0.00	1.77	0.00	1.77
Mason	413	2.19	2.03	1.58	0.27	6.08
Mingo	404	0.00	0.00	1.64	0.00	1.64
Putnam	320	1.78	1.43	1.31	0.19	4.75
Wayne	485	1.45	0.76	0.77	0.09	2.72
District 5 Subtotal	3,993	1.34	0.66	1.26	0.12	3.39
Calhoun	276	3.10	2.24	1.55	0.26	7.16
Doddridge	316	2.07	1.36	0.76	0.19	4.39
Gilmer	330	2.86	1.91	1.23	0.22	6.25
Jackson	447	2.22	1.99	1.42	0.26	5.91
Pleasants	125	2.30	1.04	1.10	0.15	4.61
Ritchie	443	2.14	2.01	1.15	0.19	5.52
Roane	476	2.44	2.01	1.28	0.22	5.99
Tyler	252	2.73	2.22	1.10	0.24	6.31
Wirt	230	2.74	1.89	1.41	0.31	6.37
Wood	325	2.91	2.97	2.35	0.33	8.62
District 6 Subtotal	3,220	2.52	2.02	1.34	0.24	6.15
STATE TOTAL	22,972	1.95	1.26	1.32	0.20	4.76

*NOTE: Counties or portions thereof not open to Class N antlerless deer season include special youth, Class Q/QQ and Class XS season harvest. However, antlerless kill per square mile is calculated only on area open to Class N season if a portion of the county is closed to Class N season.

WHITE-TAILED DEER

Table 22. West Virginia 2023 Deer Harvest by Deer Type.

COUNTY	ANTLERED	ANTLERS LESS THAN 3 INCHES	BUTTON BUCK	FEMALE DEER	SHED	GRAND TOTAL
Barbour	1,040	71	50	868	5	2,034
Brooke	553	18	23	295	1	890
Hancock	455	16	17	213	5	706
Harrison	1,195	51	23	713	7	1,989
Marion	1,068	63	45	764	1	1,941
Marshall	1,258	39	31	623	6	1,957
Monongalia	1,288	63	41	827	10	2,229
Ohio	572	17	17	290	1	897
Preston	2,335	126	97	1,806	8	4,372
Taylor	703	25	28	446	3	1,205
Tucker	992	37	17	456	2	1,504
Wetzel	989	44	32	533	2	1,600
District 1 Subtotal	12,448	570	421	7,834	51	21,324
Berkeley	1,016	73	35	796	1	1,921
Grant	1,564	44	37	586	4	2,235
Hampshire	1,353	71	28	853	6	2,311
Hardy	1,605	73	29	841	5	2,553
Jefferson	669	47	36	516	2	1,270
Mineral	1,114	62	35	703	3	1,917
Morgan	546	56	29	439		1,070
Pendleton	1,786	47	26	627	4	2,490
District 2 Subtotal	9,653	473	255	5,361	25	15,767
Braxton	1,982	96	63	1,214	8	3,363
Clay	887	29	26	392	5	1,339
Lewis	1,426	75	87	1,219	9	2,816
Nicholas	1,696	59	53	884	9	2,701
Pocahontas	1,489	40	21	442	1	1,993
Randolph	2,292	82	56	1,015	8	3,453
Upshur	1,308	113	82	1,239	6	2,748
Webster	992	21	21	467	5	1,506
District 3 Subtotal	12,072	515	409	6,872	51	19,919
Fayette	1,882	67	67	934	11	2,961
Greenbrier	2,403	70	50	996	6	3,525
McDowell	586	15	9	199	1	810
Mercer	1,692	52	37	752	3	2,536
Monroe	1,809	63	60	1,098	4	3,034
Raleigh	1,832	47	49	726	2	2,656
Summers	1,300	35	34	661	3	2,033
Wyoming	839	19	10	450	11	1,329
District 4 Subtotal	12,343	368	316	5,816	41	18,884
Boone	1,052	30	21	385	2	1,490
Cabell	712	22	14	268	1	1,017
Kanawha	1,904	52	32	601	5	2,594
Lincoln	1,102	41	27	520	2	1,692
Logan	480	7	10	250		747
Mason	1,381	81	57	993	1	2,513
Mingo	460	10	8	178	5	661
Putnam	884	53	26	556	2	1,521
Wayne	1,010	27	13	263	7	1,320
District 5 Subtotal	8,985	323	208	4,014	25	13,555
Calhoun	1,172	65	46	686	6	1,975
Doddridge	845	51	33	457	1	1,387
Gilmer	1,269	45	31	714	3	2,062
Jackson	1,457	80	70	1,027	9	2,643
Pleasants	389	15	15	157		576
Ritchie	1,308	110	55	969	5	2,447
Roane	1,620	73	56	1,088	12	2,849
Tyler	896	63	37	593	1	1,590
Wirt	863	48	28	524	2	1,465
Wood	1,436	73	59	1,233	2	2,803
District 6 Subtotal	11,255	623	430	7,448	41	19,797
STATE TOTAL	66,756	2,872	2,039	37,345	234	109,246



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