Hunt Arizona

2015 Edition

Survey, Harvest and Hunt Data for Big and Small Game

ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT

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How to Use Survey and Harvest Data

Both novice and experienced hunters will find this book a valuable resource to help in making informed decisions regarding hunt selections. The book is a compendium of facts about hunting in Arizona, including up-to-date information on:

- Which game management units have the most big-game permits,
- The units with the narrowest male to female ratios,
- Units and hunts with the highest hunt success,
- Hunts that have the best drawing odds, and
- Historical survey and hunt information the reader can use to compare trends for the major game species in each management unit.

The information is relatively simple to use. Looking through the section on deer, for example, you will find a summary of the survey data for both mule deer and white-tailed deer in each game management unit having these species. This information will help you determine whether a unit has a high proportion of bucks and whether it is experiencing good fawn production. Bear in mind, however, that due to differences in survey methods the male to female and female to young ratios are only estimates.

By checking the unit hunt information summary, you can determine the hunter success rate, how many permits were available in the past, and the drawing odds for previous hunts. Be aware that some units have several authorized hunts, each limited to a specific kind (or kinds) of weapon. Your selection of a hunt for which to apply will depend on your own preference of hunt area, weapon type, season dates, and the kind of animal you wish to harvest.

Beating the Odds

Permits for big-game hunts in Arizona are issued through a drawing system. Since the best predictor of the future is the past, the best estimate of your draw odds for an upcoming hunt is the draw rate for that hunt in the previous draw. Draw odds for each hunt are calculated by dividing successful first choice applicants by the total first choice applicants. Even though some permits may have been issued to second choice applicants, this method accurately reflects the applicant's chances of receiving their first choice.

The odds of receiving a permit for a second choice hunt instead of a first choice hunt are calculated by subtracting the draw rate for the first choice hunt from the draw rate for the second choice hunt. The odds for receiving your first or second choice would therefore be the same as your highest odds choice. For example, if your first choice selection had a 40 percent draw rate last year, and your second choice selection had a 60 percent draw rate, your odds this year are 40 percent for getting your first choice, 20 percent for getting your second choice, and 60 percent overall (assuming that the results of this year's draw will be similar to those of the previous draw). It therefore makes little sense to apply for a second choice hunt with a lower draw rate than your first choice hunt. Only those hunts that did not fill with first or second choice applications are considered for third, fourth, or fifth choices. Therefore, only hunts with draw odds of 100 percent are good candidates for these choices.

While draw rates are relatively favorable for most deer, turkey and javelina hunts, they are much more competitive for elk, antelope, buffalo, and bighorn sheep. Beginning in 1991, the Arizona Game and Fish Department began issuing bonus points to unsuccessful applicants for these species. In 1999, unsuccessful applicants for deer began to receive bonus points. In 2005, turkey, javelina, and spring bear began receiving bonus points. Each point accumulated gives the applicant an extra entry in the hunt drawing for that species. For more information about the bonus point system, please refer to R12-4-107 in the current Fall Hunting Regulations booklet.

A summary of 2014 draw odds seems to indicate little advantage to having many bonus points. Further analysis, however, reveals that applicants with the largest number of bonus points are applying for hunts with the poorest draw odds, which obscures the benefits of having multiple bonus points. For example, elk applicants without any bonus points applied for hunts with draw odds that averaged 19.6 percent, while those with 21 bonus points applied for hunts with draw odds averaging less than 1.2 percent. This tendency held true for their second choices as well.

Comparing applicants on the basis of their first choice hunts reveals a truer picture of the advantages of bonus points, particularly for those applying for hunts with high draw odds. General antelope applicants with 23 bonus points, for example, were drawn for their first choice hunt at over 83 times the rate of applicants with no bonus points (83.3 percent versus 0.4 percent). General elk

applicants with 21 bonus points were drawn for their first choice hunt at over 90 times the rate of applicants with no bonus points (100 percent versus 9.8 percent).

Draw odds in the tables contained in this report are computed without regard to numbers of bonus points and therefore represent your odds if you have an average number of bonus points. In the 2014 draw, the average applicant for elk tags had about 2.7 bonus points while those applying for antelope, bighorn sheep, buffalo, and deer tags had 6.6, 8.4, 6.8 and 1.7 respectively.

Another point to consider when choosing hunts is the number of people on your application. This can be an important factor when applying for hunts with low numbers of permits, since no permits will be issued if there are not enough for everyone on the application. Applying with three other people for a 10-permit hunt, for example, cuts your odds by 30 percent. Applying with people who have fewer bonus points than you have will also decrease your odds, since the number of bonus points assigned to an application is the average accumulated by the group.

One last tip to keep in mind is that new hunts, or hunts in which permits have been recently increased, generally have slightly better draw odds than other hunts. Conversely, hunts with reduced numbers of permits generally have poorer odds.

Bonus Points By Species

Bonus points listed below include the permanent hunter education point and the loyalty point (earn by submitting a valid application for 5 consecutive years).

For all species except antelope and elk, the tables below are a summary of group bonus points resulting from the 2014 Fall Draw or 2015 Spring Draw (Section A) and individual bonus points going into the 2015 Fall Draw (Section B). For antelope and elk, the tables are a summary of group bonus points resulting from the 2015 Antelope and Elk Draw (Section A) and individual bonus points going into the 2016 Antelope and Elk Draw (Section B). Group bonus points are the average number of bonus points per hunt application. A hunt application can be submitted with 1 to 4 applicants. The bonus points, which may differ for each individual on an application, are averaged to come up with "group bonus points." Individual bonus points in Section B are the count of all hunters in each bonus point level. Both group and individual bonus points include the permanent hunter education point and the loyalty point. All potential hunters may not be represented in Section A if an individual with bonus points did not apply during the recent Draw. Also, keep in mind that applicants with the greatest number of bonus points often apply for hunts with poorest draw odds, which obscures the benefits of having multiple bonus points. Refer to the narrative on the previous pages about "Beating the Odds."

Remember, all potential hunters may not apply in a given year. Also, Section A does NOT reflect individuals who may have purchased a bonus point for a given species.

Deer

A			B			
RESULTS OF THE 2014 FALL DRAW			GOING INTO THE 2014 FALL DRAW			
Group Bonus Points going into the 2014 Fall Draw	No. Hunters per Bonus Point going into the 2014 Fall Draw	Percent Drawn during the 2014 Fall Draw within a Bonus Point grouping	Individual Bonus Points going into the 2015 Fall Draw	No. of Hunters per Bonus Point going into the 2015 Fall Draw		
				RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	TOTAL
0	17,864	44.97%	1	124,486	4,994	132,480
1	29,638	56.2%	2	26,817	2,380	29,197
2	18,643	56.6%	3	9,092	1,677	10,769
3	5,619	52.8%	4	3,479	841	4,320
4	2,485	35.7%	5	1,980	1,026	3,006
5	1,425	26.5%	6	1,265	845	2,110
6	871	23.7%	7	734	780	1,514
7	618	19.3%	8	480	702	1,182
8	480	19.8%	9	367	592	959
9	387	13.7%	10	218	626	844
10	340	11.8%	11	205	477	682
11	264	8.7%	12	167	376	543
12	247	8.5%	13	149	337	486
13	237	8.0%	14	130	309	439
14	183	9.8%	15	73	262	335
15	149	12.8	16	40	208	248
16	118	23.7%	17	18	185	203
17	103	13.6%	18	9	148	157

Bonus Points by Species

Antelope (Section A does NOT reflect individuals who purchased a bonus point)

A			B			
RESULTS OF THE 2014 FALL DRAW			GOING INTO THE 2015 FALL DRAW			
Group Bonus Points going into the 2014 Winter Draw	No. Hunters per Bonus Point going into the 2014 Winter Draw	Percent Drawn during the 2014 Winter Draw within a Bonus Point grouping	Individual Bonus Points going into the 2015 Winter Draw	No. of Hunters per Bonus Point going into the 2015 Winter Draw		
				RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	TOTAL
0	2,747	0.4%	1	108,011	6,742	114,753
1	3,074	1.1%	2	8,273	1,412	9,685
2	2,817	1.6%	3	5,256	1,090	6,346
3	1,832	2.8%	4	3,235	475	3,710
4	1,754	2.2%	5	2,549	769	3,318
5	1,847	2.5%	6	2,732	646	3,378
6	1,651	2.3%	7	2,281	513	2,794
7	1,420	3.5%	8	1,947	488	2,435
8	1,221	3.9%	9	1,727	496	2,223
9	1,128	2.6%	10	1,561	426	1,987
10	1,165	2.2%	11	1,457	427	1,884
11	1,011	3.8%	12	1,328	293	1,621
12	829	3.5%	13	1,071	261	1,332
13	797	4.9%	14	1,033	229	1,262
14	757	5.4%	15	932	204	1,136
15	618	5.7%	16	801	164	965
16	550	3.6%	17	701	94	795
17	471	6.2%	18	582	99	681
18	418	6.5%	19	479	71	550
19	374	5.9%	20	437	63	500
20	350	6.6%	21	406	34	440
21	237	8.9%	22	265	13	278
22	160	38.8%	23	136	14	150
23	22	72.7%	24	32	5	37
24	6	83.3%	25	12	1	13
25	1	100.0%	26	3	1	4
			27	1	0	1

Elk (Section A does NOT reflect individuals who purchased a bonus point)

A			B			
RESULTS OF THE 2014 FALL DRAW			GOING INTO THE 2015 FALL DRAW			
Group Bonus Points going into the 2014 Winter Draw	No. Hunters per Bonus Point going into the 2014 Winter Draw	Percent Drawn during the 2014 Winter Draw within a Bonus Point grouping	Individual Bonus Points going into the 2015 Winter Draw	No. of Hunters per Bonus Point going into the 2015 Winter Draw		
				RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	TOTAL
0	15,832	12.9%	1	120,899	12,309	133,208
1	23,814	21.1%	2	36,676	4,618	41,294
2	23,801	24.9%	3	21,507	3,128	24,635
3	14,489	26.2%	4	11,950	1,544	13,494
4	9,370	28.9%	5	7,386	2,175	9,561
5	5,941	33.3%	6	4,485	1,678	6,163
6	3,429	36.3%	7	2,509	1,273	3,782
7	1,945	33.1%	8	1,444	1,125	2,569
8	1,320	26.7%	9	898	965	1,863
9	899	22.1%	10	578	843	1,421
10	818	17.0%	11	504	835	1,339
11	666	16.4%	12	342	704	1,046
12	475	12.2%	13	303	458	761
13	391	11.8%	14	267	388	655
14	353	13.6%	15	231	301	532
15	273	14.0%	16	168	247	415
16	228	11.4%	17	148	208	356
17	178	14.6%	18	93	160	253
18	133	15.8%	19	92	90	182
19	90	24.4%	20	43	63	106
20	36	41.7%	21	19	36	55
21	15	80.0%	22	8	10	18
22	2	100.0%	23	2	1	3
			24	0	1	1
			25	0	0	0
			26	0	1	1

Bonus Points by Species

Turkey (Accrue bonus points through both the spring and fall draws; Section A does NOT reflect individuals who purchased a bonus point)

A			B			
RESULTS OF THE 2014 SPRING DRAW			GOING INTO THE 2014 FALL DRAW			
Group Bonus Points going into the 2014 Spring Draw	No. Hunters per Bonus Point going into the 2014 Spring Draw	Percent Drawn during the 2014 Spring Draw within a Bonus Point grouping	Individual Bonus Points going into the 2015 Fall Draw	No. of Hunters per Bonus Point going into the 2015 Fall Draw		
				RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	TOTAL
0	2,573	22.2%	1	122,219	6,164	128,383
1	4,926	35.7%	2	8,466	233	8,699
2	3,209	42.5%	3	2,655	91	2,746
3	1,295	49.5%	4	999	79	1,078
4	400	70.3%	5	294	34	328
5	269	58.7%	6	218	43	261
6	133	33.8%	7	151	34	185
7	97	16.5%	8	138	26	164
8	60	6.7%	9	99	17	116
9	75	13.3%	10	90	14	104
10	43	13.9%	11	47	11	58
11	29	10.3%	12	40	8	48
12	27	11.1%	13	33	5	38
13	30	13.3%	14	27	16	43
14	19	10.5	15	31	1	32
15	22	18.2%	16	25	3	28
16	7	28.6%	17	11	2	13
17	5	80.0%	18	2	7	9
19	1	100.0%	19	6	2	8
			20	4	0	4

Javelina (Accrue bonus points through both the spring and fall draws; Section A does NOT reflect individuals who purchased a bonus point)

A			B			
RESULTS OF THE 2014 SPRING DRAW			GOING INTO THE 2014 FALL DRAW			
Group Bonus Points going into the 2014 Spring Draw	No. Hunters per Bonus Point going into the 2014 Spring Draw	Percent Drawn during the 2014 Spring Draw within a Bonus Point grouping	Individual Bonus Points going into the 2015 Fall Draw	No. of Hunters per Bonus Point going into the 2015 Fall Draw		
	(Spring Hunts)			RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	TOTAL
0	7,196	84.5%	1	122,783	6,580	129,363
1	10,084	91.0%	2	4,913	288	5,201
2	3,500	96.8%	3	259	99	358
3	233	100.0%	4	44	66	110
4	23	100.0%	5	19	39	58
5	18	100.0%	6	14	32	46
6	3	100.0%	7	8	33	41
7	1	100.%	8	4	20	24
8	1	100.%	9	5	17	22
9	3	0.0%	10	5	13	18
			11	3	3	6
			12	1	4	5
			13	1	3	4
			14	1	1	2
			15	1	2	3
			16	3	0	3
			17	1	1	2
			18	1	1	2
			19	2	0	2
			20	1	0	1

Bonus Points by Species

Bighorn (Section A does NOT reflect individuals who purchased a bonus point)

A			B			
RESULTS OF THE 2014 FALL DRAW			GOING INTO THE 2014 Fall DRAW			
Group Bonus Points going into the 2014 Fall Draw	No. Hunters per Bonus Point going into the 2014 Fall Draw	Percent Drawn during the 2014 Fall Draw within a Bonus Point grouping	Individual Bonus Points going into the 2015 Fall Draw	No. of Hunters per Bonus Point going into the 2015 Fall Draw		
				RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	TOTAL
0	1,325	0.00%	1	114,302	6,516	120,818
1	1,518	0.07%	2	3,169	1,309	4,478
2	1,424	0.14%	3	1,918	1,141	3,059
3	726	0.41%	4	1,270	453	1,723
4	566	0.35%	5	659	651	1,310
5	647	0.77%	6	856	627	1,483
6	590	0.34%	7	781	596	1,377
7	558	1.25%	8	621	530	1,151
8	577	1.04%	9	672	535	1,207
9	561	0.71%	10	610	466	1,076
10	587	0.85%	11	625	412	1,037
11	547	0.73%	12	493	369	862
12	588	0.68%	13	516	381	897
13	583	1.03%	14	548	316	864
14	513	0.78%	15	482	271	753
15	406	0.99%	16	367	197	564
16	341	0.59%	17	302	160	462
17	316	1.58%	18	275	176	451
18	286	1.40%	19	262	120	382
19	298	1.01%	20	254	127	381
20	266	1.13%	21	239	98	337
21	253	1.58%	22	210	90	300
22	205	0.49%	23	176	72	248
23	195	0.00%	24	182	48	230
24	214	0.47%	25	206	36	242
25	146	15.07%	26	128	6	134

Bear (Spring draw only)

A			B			
RESULTS OF THE 2014 SPRING DRAW			GOING INTO THE 2015 FALL DRAW			
Group Bonus Points going into the 2014 Spring Draw	No. Hunters per Bonus Point going into the 2014 Spring Draw	Percent Drawn during the 2014 Spring Draw within a Bonus Point grouping	Individual Bonus Points going into the 2015 Spring Draw	No. of Hunters per Bonus Point going into the 2015 Spring Draw		
				RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	TOTAL
0	231	33.8%	1	123,631	6,077	129,708
1	355	36.3%	2	658	44	702
2	133	39.1%	3	238	11	249
3	46	41.3%	4	102	5	107
4	11	54.6%	5	48	4	52
5	5	20.0%	6	18	3	21
6	3	33.3%	7	11	3	14
7	3	33.3%	8	11	2	13
8	3	33.3%	9	14	3	17
9	1	100.0%	10	11	1	12
			11	12	2	14

Bonus Points by Species

Buffalo (Accrue bonus points through both the spring and fall draws; Section A does NOT reflect individuals who purchased a bonus point)

A			B			
RESULTS OF THE 2014 SPRING DRAW			GOING INTO THE 2014 FALL DRAW			
Group Bonus Points going into the 2014 Spring Draw	No. Hunters per Bonus Point going into the 2014 Spring Draw	Percent Drawn during the 2014 Spring Draw within a Bonus Point grouping	Individual Bonus Points going into the 2014 Fall Draw	No. of Hunters per Bonus Point going into the 2014 Fall Draw		
				RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	TOTAL
0	113	0.9%	1	120,873	6,200	127,073
1	217	2.8%	2	1,461	296	1,757
2	141	2.1%	3	704	129	833
3	116	4.3%	4	414	111	525
4	64	3.1%	5	299	60	359
5	54	0.0%	6	260	63	323
6	60	1.7%	7	225	64	289
7	51	1.96%	8	221	57	278
8	54	5.6%	9	192	42	234
9	35	5.7%	10	177	21	198
10	34	2.9%	11	165	28	193
11	37	13.5%	12	134	20	154
12	19	5.3%	13	103	17	120
13	19	5.3%	14	98	11	109
14	27	7.4%	15	94	9	103
15	23	8.7%	16	87	10	97
16	35	2.9%	17	92	8	108
17	19	5.3%	18	82	9	91
18	22	0.0%	19	77	3	80
19	22	13.6%	20	73	6	79
20	14	7.1%	21	53	1	54
21	17	0.0%	22	53	3	56
22	19	15.8%	23	57	0	57
23	19	5.3%	24	48	4	52
24	20	5.0%	25	40	2	42
25	13	7.7%	26	34	2	36
26	14	0.0%	27	41	0	41
27	7	0.0%	28	20	0	20
28	7	0.0%	29	14	2	16
29	4	75.0%	30	11	0	11
30	4	100.0%	31	2	0	2
31	3	100.0%	32	3	0	3
33	1	100.0%	33	5	1	6
			34	1	0	1
			35	0	0	0
			36	0	0	0
			37	1	0	1
			38	0	1	1
			39	0	0	0
			40	2	0	2
			41	1	0	1

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Deer

Two species of deer occur in Arizona, the mule deer (Odocoileus hemionus) and the white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus).

Mule Deer

Natural History

Mule deer are the most abundant big-game animal in Arizona. They can be found in most areas of the state, from sparsely vegetated deserts upward into high, forested mountains. Rocky Mountain mule deer occur primarily in northern Arizona above the Mogollon Rim in game management units 1 through 13, while the so-called desert mule deer is found in all of the more southern units (15 through 46).

The mule deer gets its name from its large ears. Its coat is reddish-brown in summer, turning to a blue-gray or a chocolate brown in winter. The forehead is much darker than the face, while the animal's throat, belly, and inner leg surfaces are white. One of the mule deer's most distinguishing characteristics is a white rump patch and a narrow, black-tipped white tail.

The mule deer is the larger of Arizona's deer species. Adult bucks may weigh more than 200 pounds and stand up to 42 inches tall at the shoulder. Does average about 125 pounds.

Mule deer antlers typically branch into two main beams, each of which may fork into two or more tines. The size and number of points is dependent on a combination of the buck's age, nutrition, and genetic background. The antlers develop under a layer of soft skin, called velvet, which supplies them with nutrients. When fully grown, the antlers harden and the now dry velvet is rubbed off. The bony antlers are retained until spring, after the breeding season has passed. Buck deer are polygamous and use their antlers to intimidate other males and drive them away from the does during the winter breeding season.

After a gestation period of about 190 days, the does give birth to one or two spotted fawns. Fawns in northern Arizona are born in late spring, while those in southern Arizona usually arrive in midsummer. A fawn's spots disappear in about two months. The young remain with their mother until the following spring. Both sexes attain maturity in about one year and have a life span of about 10 years.

Research has shown that mule deer population levels are largely determined by the number of fawns that survive to be yearlings. Fawn survival, in turn, is largely determined by climatic events, with wet, mild winters contributing to high fawn survival rates. Dry winters and springs usually result in poor fawn survival, and heavy snows and freezing temperatures occasionally reduce the population levels of both fawn and adult Rocky Mountain mule deer. Another limiting factor for mule

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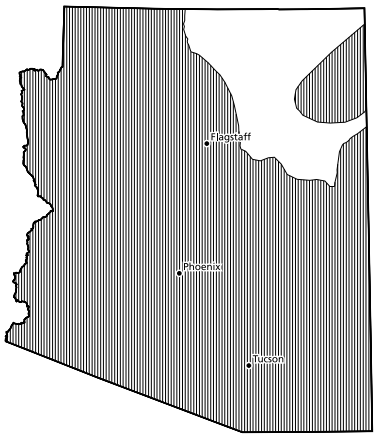

Mule deer distribution

deer is predation. In Arizona, the mountain lion is the principal mule deer predator.

Mule deer are primarily browsers, although they feed largely on forbs and new grass growth in the spring and summer. Other major diet items are twigs, bark, buds, leaves, and nuts. Important browse plants include mountain mahogany, cliff rose, sagebrush, and oak in northern Arizona, with jojoba, buck brush, and mountain mahogany being favored in southern Arizona. Most feeding is done at dawn and dusk, although human activity and a full moon may cause a shift to more feeding at night.

Hunt History

As befits Arizona's principal game animal, deer received some protection as early as 1887 when a four-month season of October 1 through January 31 was established by the territorial legislature. Buck-only hunting was instituted in 1893, and the season was gradually reduced until 1913 when the new state legislature authorized a two-month season and a two-buck bag limit. Even this was deemed excessive by the state's sportsmen, and a public initiative in 1916 reduced the limit to one buck deer to be taken during the month of October.

Despite a serious overpopulation of deer on the North Kaibab in the 1920s, deer numbers appeared to decline in the rest of the state. In 1929, the mule deer season was closed south of the Gila River, and even as recently as 1946, fewer than 5,000 mule deer (more than 80 percent of all deer killed) were harvested in Arizona. Then, for reasons that are still unclear, deer populations began to increase. As the populations rose, doe and "any-deer" hunts were authorized. In 1961, an all-time high of 91,120 deer hunters took 35,897 deer. More than 86 percent of these were mule deer and nearly 10,000 were antlerless animals. Archery deer hunting was also now beginning to provide a significant hunting opportunity.

A series of years of poor fawn survival followed. By 1970 fewer than 16,000 deer were taken, and hunt success had fallen to 16 percent. With the institution of permit-only deer hunting the following year, hunter numbers dropped from more than 97,000 to fewer than 68,000. Only about 9,500 mule deer were reported harvested.

Deer permit numbers gradually increased after 1972, leveling off at around 70,000 per year between 1976 and 1982, when hunters took more than 12,000 mule deer, approximately 75 percent of the total deer harvest. Then, a series of wet winters resulted in an increase in fawn survival rates, and hunter numbers and the numbers of deer bagged increased accordingly until 1986, when nearly 86,000 hunters took 25,566 deer, of which 77 percent were mule deer.

Since then, another series of droughts has occurred, and deer hunting opportunity is again being curtailed. Today, about 47,000 permits are offered with hunt success between 21 percent and 28 percent; 60 percent of the total deer harvested today are mule deer. Prospects in the near future are still discouraging, but mule deer are "boom and bust" animals. With the advent of better than average winter rains, mule deer populations will once again improve.

White-tailed Deer

Natural History

Arizona's other deer is a small subspecies of the white-tailed deer. These Coues (pronounced Cows) deer are most common in the state's southeastern mountains, but range northward to the edge of the Mogollon Rim, up into the White Mountains, and as far west as Sycamore Canyon in Unit 8. Coues whitetails require areas of predictable summer precipitation and are most common in oak woodlands and on chaparral covered hillsides with oaks and pines. This species, while more resilient than mule deer to hunt pressure, is less tolerant of droughts and appears to be more affected by livestock grazing.

In contrast to the mule deer's branching antlers, the tines or points of a whitetail's antlers originate from a forward-curving main beam. Mature bucks generally have three to four tines per side. The coat color is grayish-brown salt-and-pepper with white underparts; the face is marked with white halos around the eyes and a white band across the muzzle. The most distinguishing characteristic of the whitetail, however, is a long, fluffy tail that is all white on the underside, gray to reddish-black on top, and often lifted upward as an alarm signal.

The Coues deer is much smaller than most of its eastern cousins. Bucks stand just over 30 inches at the shoulder and rarely weigh more than 100 pounds. Does average 65 pounds. The rutting season usually runs from December through February, and the fawn drop coincides with the new growth of forbs that results from the summer rains.

A doe's first pregnancy usually results in a single fawn; thereafter she may bear twins. White-tailed deer fawns may stay with their mothers for more than a year, and seeing two generations running together is not uncom-

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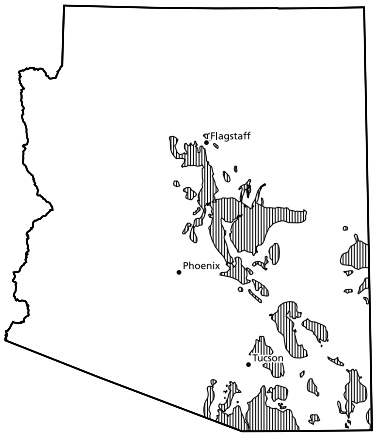

White-tailed deer distribution

mon. Unlike mule deer, white-tailed deer rarely form herds, and most observations are of fewer than six animals.

When seen at a distance, white-tailed deer can often be distinguished from mule deer by their cautious, running gait and flagging white tail. Whitetails never use the stiff legged, bounding gait sometimes employed by mule deer. Habitat preferences also differ. In Arizona's southern mountain ranges, whitetails are generally found at higher elevations and in rougher country than are mule deer.

Hunt History

The Coues white-tailed deer is perhaps Arizona's finest game animal. Wary, and expert at using cover, whitetails rarely offer the hunter a standing shot once jumped. Perhaps for this reason, the species has become increasingly important in the harvest. Although the statewide take has varied from 1,500 to more than 7,000 whitetails a year, depending on the vagaries of drought and fawn survival, the recent trend has been for this species to constitute an ever greater proportion of the statewide harvest. For example, whitetails comprised less than 15 percent of Arizona's deer harvest in 1961, nearly 40 percent in 1998 , and just over 40 percent today.

Deer Survey Data

Historic Summary of Mule Deer Survey Data

Year	Bucks	Does	Fawns	Unclassified	Total	Bucks/100 Does	Fawns/100 Does
1948	95	293	143	77	608	32	49
1949	149	387	189	73	798	39	49
1950	373	1326	690	103	2492	28	52
1951	432	1553	887	424	3296	28	57
1952	804	2398	1551	747	5500	34	65
1953	636	2101	1512	559	4808	30	72
1954	616	2373	1020	553	4562	26	43
1955	1052	2276	841	594	4763	46	37
1956	352	1184	539	279	2354	30	46
1957	735	2079	886	540	4240	35	43
1958	552	1810	1057	350	3769	31	58
1959	1049	2748	1388	698	5883	38	51
1960	1125	2890	1179	409	5603	39	41
1961	1162	2806	1212	522	5702	41	43
1962	1213	3072	1205	478	5968	39	39
1963	1185	3186	1189	350	5910	37	37
1964	1118	3269	1467	353	6207	34	45
1965	1260	3460	1775	377	6872	36	51
1966	1299	4370	2240	486	8395	30	51
1967	1341	4715	2462	320	8838	28	52
1968	1029	3708	1620	324	6681	28	44
1969	1173	4494	2324	392	8383	26	52
1970	1306	5218	2669	383	9576	25	51
1971	1551	6018	2649	597	10815	26	44
1972	1262	4385	2093	346	8086	29	48
1973	1089	4363	2514	286	8252	25	58
1974	1009	4184	1999	319	7511	24	48
1975	1126	4275	1911	439	7751	26	45
1976	1029	4320	1820	263	7432	24	42
1977	1022	4402	1696	467	7587	23	39
1978	1329	5719	2573	472	10093	23	45
1979	1119	4824	2249	288	8480	23	47
1980	1255	5815	2428	311	9809	22	42
1981	1367	6315	2694	254	10630	22	43
1982	1299	5992	3033	249	10573	22	51
1983	1360	6540	3361	361	11622	21	51
1984	1401	6259	3411	407	11478	22	55
1985	2102	9093	4312	345	15852	23	47
1986	2148	10521	4989	210	17868	20	47
1987	2227	10193	4139	175	16734	22	41
1988	2157	11383	4577	145	18262	19	40
1989	1976	10272	3465	214	15927	19	34
1990	1778	10361	4024	203	16366	17	39
1991	1798	10532	4444	220	16994	17	42
1992	1689	9500	4332	100	15621	18	46
1993	1910	10177	4190	167	16444	19	41
1994	2103	11504	3833	159	17599	18	33
1995	1820	11082	3668	265	16835	16	33
1996	1590	9954	3001	124	14669	16	30
1997	1351	8756	3168	100	13375	15	36
1998	1404	8041	3919	53	13417	17	49
1999	1705	8559	3786	44	14094	20	44
2000	1732	8416	2794	80	13022	21	33
2001	1502	7408	3051	45	12006	20	41
2002	1321	7069	1838	142	10370	19	26
2003	1268	6190	2524	36	10018	20	41
2004	1134	5148	2309	59	8650	22	45
2005	1054	4738	2333	69	8194	22	49
2006	1146	5143	2150	89	8528	22	42
2007	1180	4931	2071	59	8241	24	42
2008	1132	4164	1965	106	7367	27	47
2009	1006	4380	1683	26	7095	23	38
2010	993	4581	1960	68	7602	22	43
2011	1206	5589	2494	71	9360	22	45
2012	1285	5829	2675	77	9866	22	46
2013	1403	6193	2953	65	10614	23	48
2014	1399	5735	2794	30	9958	24	32

Deer Survey Data

Historic Summary of White-tailed Deer Survey Data

Year	Bucks	Does	Fawns	Unclassified	Total	Bucks/100 Does	Fawns/100 Does
1947	58	72	11	26	167	81	15
1948	32	96	61	54	243	33	64
1949	49	95	37	67	248	52	39
1950	136	223	109	108	576	61	49
1951	25	68	22	23	138	37	32
1952	145	272	139	146	702	53	51
1953	151	336	387	181	1055	45	115
1954	367	828	309	204	1708	44	37
1955	227	497	217	120	1061	46	44
1956	247	533	167	219	1166	46	31
1957	266	455	147	170	1038	58	32
1958	221	420	148	88	877	53	35
1959	177	453	137	93	860	39	30
1960	159	440	164	124	887	36	37
1961	266	484	174	113	1037	55	36
1962	263	586	193	135	1177	45	33
1963	291	630	212	152	1285	46	34
1964	291	581	243	143	1258	50	42
1965	211	502	224	124	1061	42	45
1966	222	484	222	100	1028	46	46
1967	164	391	164	80	799	42	42
1968	152	382	144	105	783	40	38
1969	131	350	152	71	704	37	43
1970	149	373	138	49	709	40	37
1971	170	398	150	94	812	43	38
1972	145	312	133	70	660	46	43
1973	113	316	149	54	632	36	47
1974	101	244	95	54	494	41	39
1975	147	448	195	65	855	33	44
1976	171	577	183	73	1004	30	32
1977	165	577	178	76	996	29	31
1978	202	644	336	84	1266	31	52
1979	226	752	312	54	1344	30	41
1980	306	766	267	62	1401	40	35
1981	329	1069	404	48	1850	31	38
1982	315	1020	471	59	1865	31	46
1983	296	978	528	50	1852	30	54
1984	283	1016	538	56	1893	28	53
1985	424	1388	690	42	2544	31	50
1986	439	1403	544	112	2498	31	39
1987	444	1648	493	34	2619	27	30
1988	425	1584	551	29	2589	27	35
1989	461	1749	567	87	2864	26	32
1990	568	1970	742	53	3333	29	38
1991	483	1814	671	107	3075	27	37
1992	466	1859	634	58	3017	25	34
1993	479	1764	528	62	2833	27	30
1994	541	2000	518	192	3251	27	26
1995	538	2227	588	102	3455	24	26
1996	620	2697	729	91	4137	23	27
1997	484	2380	569	45	3478	20	24
1998	475	1967	679	52	3173	24	35
1999	422	1885	679	32	3018	22	36
2000	405	1734	499	57	2695	23	29
2001	451	1925	711	132	3219	23	37
2002	475	2023	558	44	3100	23	28
2003	550	2165	761	45	3521	25	35
2004	636	2423	777	45	3881	26	32
2005	544	2031	738	41	3354	27	36
2006	581	2055	738	38	3412	28	36
2007	684	2319	800	56	3859	30	35
2008	658	2164	799	33	3654	30	37
2009	529	1876	571	30	3006	28	30
2010	621	1928	555	50	3154	32	29
2011	649	2480	724	42	3895	26	29
2012	595	2146	647	38	3426	28	30
2013	670	2546	826	44	4086	26	32
2014	652	2454	783	41	3930	27	32

Deer Survey Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Deer Survey Data

Unit	Year	Bucks	Does	Fawns	Unclassified	Total	Bucks/100 Does	Fawns/100 Does
MULE DEER								
1	2010	11	36	20	1	68	31	56
1	2011	5	16	8	1	30	31	50
1	2012	15	79	29	0	123	19	37
1	2013	14	60	22	0	96	23	37
1	2014	17	59	20	0	96	29	34
2	2010	6	31	11	0	48	19	35
2	2011	8	19	11	0	38	42	58
2	2012	10	46	21	0	77	22	46
2	2013	5	24	9	0	38	21	38
2	2014	4	11	3	0	18	36	27
3A/3C	2010	16	75	45	0	136	21	60
3A/3C	2011	30	102	61	0	193	29	60
3A/3C	2012	22	75	47	0	144	29	63
3A/3C	2013	48	181	98	0	327	27	54
3A/3C	2014	25	121	66	0	212	21	55
3B	2010	4	5	2	0	11	80	40
3B	2011	8	25	10	0	43	32	40
3B	2012	6	24	15	3	48	25	63
3B	2013	6	42	25	0	73	14	60
3B	2014	1	6	3	0	10	17	50
4	2010	11	16	11	0	38	69	69
4	2011	24	44	21	0	89	55	48
4	2012	24	44	24	0	92	55	55
4	2013	21	43	25	0	89	49	58
4	2014	8	27	15	0	50	30	56
5	2010	35	112	54	2	203	31	48
5	2011	19	78	33	0	130	24	42
5	2012	28	118	52	0	198	24	44
5	2013	39	112	55	1	207	35	49
5	2014	41	181	116	1	339	23	64
6A	2010	11	48	21	0	80	23	44
6A	2011	22	80	41	0	143	28	51
6A	2012	18	95	26	4	143	19	27
6A	2013	28	135	49	1	213	21	36
6A	2014	29	113	49	0	191	26	43
6B	2010	21	78	39	0	138	27	50
6B	2011	23	142	55	5	225	16	39
6B	2012	26	119	47	8	200	22	40
6B	2013	20	146	62	0	228	14	42
6B	2014	23	80	33	4	140	29	41
7	2010	25	69	37	5	136	36	54
7	2011	37	97	41	0	175	38	42
7	2012	37	193	89	0	319	19	46
7	2013	14	59	29	0	102	24	49
7	2014	32	126	34	0	192	25	27
8	2010	25	133	45	5	208	19	34
8	2011	24	119	67	6	216	20	56
8	2012	50	194	87	0	331	26	45
8	2013	27	144	36	0	207	19	25
8	2014	24	119	45	0	188	20	38
9	2010	5	61	18	0	84	8	30
9	2011	6	78	45	3	132	8	58
9	2012	20	141	78	0	239	14	55
9	2013	14	100	45	0	159	14	45
9	2014	6	90	53	6	155	7	59
10	2010	15	133	61	1	210	11	46
10	2011	23	104	45	0	172	22	43
10	2012	24	150	42	0	216	16	28
10	2013	17	77	18	0	112	22	23
10	2014	17	135	39	0	191	13	29
12A East	2010	38	96	71	0	205	40	74
12A East	2011	14	97	77	0	188	14	79
12A East	2012	20	99	82	0	201	20	83

Deer Survey Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Deer Survey Data

Unit	Year	Bucks	Does	Fawns	Unclassified	Total	Bucks/100 Does	Fawns/100 Does
MULE DEER								
12A East	2013	30	81	67	0	178	37	83
12A East	2014	36	98	76	0	210	37	78
12A West	2010	41	208	105	6	360	20	50
12A West	2011	89	334	351	4	778	27	105
12A West	2012	57	180	198	0	435	32	110
12A West	2013	112	350	356	7	825	32	102
12A West	2014	128	344	283	2	757	37	82
12B	2010	17	116	74	0	207	15	64
12B	2011	21	152	131	1	305	14	86
12B	2012	22	71	57	3	153	31	80
12B	2013	31	110	83	10	234	28	75
12B	2014	26	54	94	0	174	48	174
13A	2010	23	69	33	0	125	33	48
13A	2011	44	112	87	0	243	39	78
13A	2012	15	48	50	0	113	31	104
13A	2013	29	77	76	0	182	38	99
13A	2014	49	82	68	0	199	60	83
13B	2010	43	110	63	0	216	39	57
13B	2011	42	72	60	2	176	58	83
13B	2012	41	82	76	0	199	50	93
13B	2013	48	176	104	0	328	27	59
13B	2014	65	154	89	0	308	42	58
15A	2010	1	0	0	0	1	-	-
15A	2011	1	4	2	0	7	25	50
15A	2012	2	9	1	0	12	22	11
15A	2013	7	35	6	0	48	20	17
15A	2014	14	37	7	0	58	38	19
15B	2010	6	22	8	0	36	27	36
15B	2011	3	9	1	0	13	33	11
15B	2012	4	22	13	2	41	18	59
15B	2013	28	145	39	0	212	19	27
15B	2014	29	97	30	2	158	30	31
16A	2010	7	24	3	0	34	29	13
16A	2011	26	63	17	0	106	41	27
16A	2012	15	33	8	0	56	45	24
16A	2013	7	38	5	0	50	18	13
16A	2014	9	36	8	0	53	25	22
17A	2010	1	21	12	0	34	5	57
17A	2011	16	65	24	0	105	25	37
17A	2012	12	58	8	0	78	21	14
17A	2013	7	27	2	0	36	26	7
17A	2014	9	27	12	0	48	33	44
17B	2010	11	56	21	0	88	20	38
17B	2011	19	66	29	0	114	29	44
17B	2012	36	97	30	0	163	37	31
17B	2013	27	99	37	0	163	27	37
17B	2014	24	95	33	0	152	25	35
18A	2010	5	18	4	0	27	28	22
18A	2011	20	74	28	2	124	27	38
18A	2012	9	76	17	0	102	12	22
18A	2013	11	51	13	0	75	22	25
18A	2014	9	51	18	0	78	18	35
18B	2010	25	110	38	0	173	23	35
18B	2011	33	148	41	0	222	22	28
18B	2012	28	183	41	0	252	15	22
18B	2013	22	132	48	0	202	17	36
18B	2014	7	54	1	0	62	13	2
19A	2010	27	83	24	2	136	33	29
19A	2011	20	84	17	14	135	24	20
19A	2012	14	91	30	0	135	15	33
19A	2013	9	56	11	0	76	16	20
19A	2014	19	71	36	0	126	27	51
19B	2010	24	67	20	1	112	36	30
19B	2011	37	79	24	1	141	47	30

Deer Survey Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Deer Survey Data

Unit	Year	Bucks	Does	Fawns	Unclassified	Total	Bucks/100 Does	Fawns/100 Does
MULE DEER								
19B	2012	15	51	21	2	89	29	41
19B	2013	17	44	17	0	78	39	39
19B	2014	10	34	12	0	56	29	35
20A	2010	26	82	26	0	134	32	32
20A	2011	27	109	28	0	164	25	26
20A	2012	9	33	8	0	50	27	24
20A	2013	20	57	20	0	97	35	35
20A	2014	4	19	4	0	27	21	21
20B	2010	20	58	26	0	104	34	45
20B	2011	28	81	18	0	127	35	22
20B	2012	21	87	31	0	139	24	36
20B	2013	23	64	28	0	115	36	44
20B	2014	11	38	26	0	75	29	68
20C	2010	30	93	36	0	159	32	39
20C	2011	32	103	37	0	172	31	36
20C	2012	32	84	53	0	169	38	63
20C	2013	42	106	51	0	199	40	48
20C	2014	55	162	99	0	316	34	61
21	2010	10	84	34	0	128	12	40
21	2011	26	120	45	0	191	22	38
21	2012	22	119	35	0	176	18	29
21	2013	37	161	94	6	298	23	58
21	2014	43	178	74	0	295	24	42
22	2010	21	105	45	0	171	20	43
22	2011	24	117	59	0	200	21	50
22	2012	20	104	47	0	171	19	45
22	2013	19	88	47	0	154	22	53
22	2014	37	137	67	0	241	27	49
23	2010	25	104	43	0	172	24	41
23	2011	34	199	96	0	329	17	48
23	2012	22	131	77	1	231	17	59
23	2013	22	156	99	0	277	14	63
23	2014	37	178	86	0	301	21	48
24A	2010	19	72	36	1	128	26	50
24A	2011	17	103	58	1	179	17	56
24A	2012	27	90	34	1	152	30	38
24A	2013	24	105	41	1	171	23	39
24A	2014	16	86	31	0	133	19	36
24B	2010	28	106	57	0	191	26	54
24B	2011	18	103	44	0	165	17	43
24B	2012	20	134	51	0	205	15	38
24B	2013	15	96	51	0	162	16	53
24B	2014	13	89	58	1	161	15	65
25M	2012	12	41	17	0	70	29	41
25M	2013	23	62	21	0	106	37	34
25M	2014	34	83	54	0	171	41	65
27	2010	55	279	88	0	422	20	32
27	2011	55	248	69	0	372	22	28
27	2012	44	273	103	3	423	16	38
27	2013	59	297	92	0	448	20	31
27	2014	48	283	114	0	445	17	40
28	2010	18	173	84	0	275	10	49
28	2011	24	157	69	2	252	15	44
28	2012	25	141	64	1	231	18	45
28	2013	18	144	62	0	224	13	43
28	2014	23	148	70	0	241	16	47
29	2010	23	110	25	0	158	21	23
29	2011	19	114	18	0	151	17	16
29	2012	15	124	30	0	169	12	24
29	2013	14	78	23	0	115	18	29
29	2014	26	97	34	0	157	27	35
30A	2010	26	160	87	0	273	16	54
30A	2011	38	183	64	0	285	21	35
30A	2012	38	154	69	0	261	25	45

5-Year: 2010-2014 Deer Survey Data

Unit	Year	Bucks	Does	Fawns	Unclassified	Total	Bucks/100 Does	Fawns/100 Does
MULE DEER								
30A	2013	22	151	73	0	246	15	48
30A	2014	47	180	90	5	322	26	50
30B	2010	14	82	26	3	125	17	32
30B	2011	16	153	42	14	225	10	27
30B	2012	23	133	65	2	223	17	49
30B	2013	15	79	38	0	132	19	48
30B	2014	2	21	15	0	38	10	71
31	2010	12	128	44	0	184	9	34
31	2011	20	149	58	0	227	13	39
31	2012	11	130	46	0	187	8	35
31	2013	25	194	82	0	301	13	42
31	2014	35	173	61	0	269	20	35
32	2010	20	268	85	30	403	7	32
32	2011	43	412	171	2	628	10	42
32	2012	35	292	106	10	443	12	36
32	2013	40	323	149	14	526	12	46
32	2014	36	378	163	0	577	10	43
33	2010	12	108	49	0	169	11	45
33	2011	9	98	30	1	138	9	31
33	2012	16	87	44	12	159	18	51
33	2013	9	110	42	2	163	8	38
33	2014	11	56	20	0	87	20	36
34	2010	21	69	24	3	117	30	35
34	2011	8	54	13	3	78	15	24
34	2012	7	33	4	1	45	21	12
34	2013	10	44	4	0	58	23	9
34	2014	16	38	4	0	58	42	11
34A	2010	12	29	7	0	48	41	24
34A	2011	5	27	7	3	42	19	26
34A	2012	3	17	4	1	25	18	24
34A	2013	7	20	3	0	30	35	15
34A	2014	7	12	0	0	19	58	0
34B	2010	9	40	17	3	69	23	43
34B	2011	3	27	6	0	36	11	22
34B	2012	4	16	0	0	20	25	0
34B	2013	3	24	1	0	28	13	4
34B	2014	9	26	4	0	39	35	15
35	2010	3	20	9	0	32	15	45
35	2011	12	58	19	0	89	21	33
35	2012	4	46	29	0	79	9	63
35	2013	11	62	33	1	107	18	53
35	2014	7	52	23	0	82	13	44
35A	2010	3	20	9	0	32	15	45
35A	2011	3	12	6	0	21	25	50
35A	2012	4	39	24	0	67	10	62
35A	2013	10	55	29	1	95	18	53
35A	2014	7	47	19	0	73	15	40
35B	2011	9	46	13	0	68	20	28
35B	2012	0	7	5	0	12	0	71
35B	2013	1	7	4	0	12	14	57
35B	2014	0	5	4	0	9	0	80
36	2010	0	3	2	0	5	0	67
36	2011	20	364	126	4	514	5	35
36A	2010	12	150	47	4	213	8	31
36A	2011	14	251	94	2	361	6	37
36A	2012	20	187	109	15	331	11	58
36A	2013	21	154	86	3	264	14	56
36A	2014	28	195	64	1	288	14	33
36B	2010	8	66	25	0	99	12	38
36B	2011	4	58	15	0	77	7	26
36B	2012	17	152	57	2	228	11	38
36B	2013	4	71	33	1	109	6	46
36B	2014	8	104	49	0	161	8	47
36C	2010	7	44	20	0	71	16	45

Deer Survey Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Deer Survey Data

Unit	Year	Bucks	Does	Fawns	Unclassified	Total	Bucks/100 Does	Fawns/100 Does
MULE DEER								
36C	2011	2	55	17	2	76	4	31
36C	2012	8	69	31	0	108	12	45
36C	2013	5	39	16	0	60	13	41
36C	2014	5	38	13	0	56	13	34
37	2010	22	83	58	0	163	27	70
37	2011	17	116	65	3	201	15	56
37	2012	79	149	85	0	313	53	57
37	2013	34	196	76	0	306	17	39
37	2014	16	91	51	0	158	18	56
37A	2010	4	15	13	0	32	27	87
37A	2011	5	24	7	3	39	21	29
37A	2012	9	30	9	0	48	30	30
37A	2013	8	29	7	0	44	28	24
37A	2014	5	14	7	0	26	36	50
37B	2010	18	68	45	0	131	26	66
37B	2011	12	92	58	0	162	13	63
37B	2012	20	82	51	0	153	24	62
37B	2013	26	167	69	0	262	16	41
37B	2014	11	77	44	0	132	14	57
39	2010	11	63	20	0	94	17	32
39	2011	2	18	0	0	20	11	0
39	2012	5	22	9	0	36	23	41
39	2013	6	36	24	7	73	17	67
39	2014	20	73	48	0	141	27	66
40A	2010	3	10	4	0	17	30	40
40A	2011	10	13	0	0	23	77	0
40A	2012	2	3	1	0	6	67	33
40A	2013	8	6	2	0	16	133	33
40A	2014	7	23	9	0	39	30	39
40B	2010	4	7	4	0	15	57	57
40B	2011	3	12	0	0	15	25	0
41	2010	12	42	17	1	72	29	40
41	2011	26	76	9	2	113	34	12
41	2012	16	103	50	1	170	16	49
41	2013	29	82	57	4	172	35	70
41	2014	22	118	41	0	181	19	35
42	2010	15	47	27	0	89	32	57
42	2011	14	58	10	0	82	24	17
42	2012	19	92	39	0	150	21	42
42	2013	13	44	31	1	89	30	70
42	2014	39	76	47	0	162	51	62
43A	2010	1	5	2	0	8	20	40
43A	2011	4	9	0	0	13	44	0
43A	2012	0	1	2	0	3	0	200
43A	2013	2	16	6	0	24	13	38
43A	2014	2	16	6	2	26	13	38
43B	2010	1	8	1	0	10	13	13
43B	2011	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
43B	2012	1	6	2	0	9	17	33
43B	2013	2	23	10	0	35	9	43
43B	2014	1	3	2	0	6	33	67
44A	2010	14	47	22	0	83	30	47
44A	2011	14	36	6	0	56	39	17
44A	2012	19	76	27	0	122	25	36
44A	2013	14	27	13	0	54	52	48
44A	2014	27	35	14	0	76	77	40
45	2010	46	111	49	3	209	41	44
45	2011	27	70	12	0	109	39	17
45	2012	31	108	33	3	175	29	31
45	2013	27	68	36	5	136	40	53
45	2014	23	84	36	6	149	27	43
1	2011	0	0	1	0	1	-	-

5-Year: 2010-2014 Deer Survey Data

Unit	Year	Bucks	Does	Fawns	Unclassified	Total	Bucks/100 Does	Fawns/100 Does
WHITE TAILED-DEER								
1	2014	0	3	2	0	5	0	67
4	2010	0	3	4	0	7	0	133
4	2011	1	1	0	0	2	100	0
5	2010	0	3	3	1	7	0	100
5	2011	2	0	0	0	2	-	-
5	2013	3	5	3	0	11	60	60
5	2014	0	9	8	0	17	0	89
6A	2010	15	35	10	2	62	43	29
6A	2011	24	74	19	2	119	32	26
6A	2012	13	55	14	0	82	24	25
6A	2013	20	75	26	2	123	27	35
6A	2014	25	75	14	3	117	33	19
6B	2010	5	5	0	0	10	100	0
6B	2011	7	19	2	5	33	37	11
6B	2012	14	26	8	2	50	54	31
6B	2013	4	8	2	0	14	50	25
6B	2014	3	16	6	0	25	19	38
8	2010	5	13	1	0	19	38	8
8	2011	10	26	2	2	40	38	8
8	2012	6	11	1	1	19	55	9
8	2013	7	15	4	1	27	47	27
8	2014	8	28	6	1	43	29	21
10	2011	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
19A	2010	3	6	1	0	10	50	17
19A	2011	0	4	1	0	5	0	25
19A	2014	1	5	2	0	8	20	40
21	2010	39	74	11	0	124	53	15
21	2011	49	112	31	0	192	44	28
21	2012	26	73	16	0	115	36	22
21	2013	31	101	37	0	169	31	37
21	2014	35	112	30	0	177	31	27
22	2010	51	110	25	0	186	46	23
22	2011	53	142	28	0	223	37	20
22	2012	38	105	25	0	168	36	24
22	2013	40	99	35	0	174	40	35
22	2014	44	113	28	0	185	39	25
23	2010	22	52	14	0	88	42	27
23	2011	19	79	28	0	126	24	35
23	2012	22	61	21	3	107	36	34
23	2013	22	59	26	0	107	37	44
23	2014	22	82	36	0	140	27	44
23S	2010	8	10	4	0	22	80	40
24A	2010	26	52	13	1	92	50	25
24A	2011	20	75	30	3	128	27	40
24A	2012	26	63	11	0	100	41	17
24A	2013	21	61	15	1	98	34	25
24A	2014	17	67	26	3	113	25	39
24B	2010	46	106	48	0	200	43	45
24B	2011	73	164	41	2	280	45	25
24B	2012	47	70	17	1	135	67	24
24B	2013	38	134	52	1	225	28	39
24B	2014	27	85	29	0	141	32	34
25M	2014	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
27	2010	27	62	14	1	104	44	23
27	2011	67	119	33	9	228	56	28
27	2012	25	69	20	0	114	36	29
27	2013	42	136	52	6	236	31	38
27	2014	33	109	39	0	181	30	36
28	2010	2	1	0	0	3	200	0
28	2011	1	17	6	0	24	6	35
28	2012	1	4	1	0	6	25	25
28	2013	1	5	1	0	7	20	20
28	2014	5	12	6	0	23	42	50
29	2010	28	120	23	0	171	23	19
29	2011	23	157	38	0	218	15	24
29	2012	21	105	22	0	148	20	21
29	2013	33	147	33	0	213	22	22
29	2014	40	165	40	0	245	24	24
30A	2010	18	81	15	0	114	22	19

5-Year: 2010–2014 Deer Survey Data

Unit	Year	Bucks	Does	Fawns	Unclassified	Total	Bucks/100 Does	Fawns/100 Does
WHITE TAILED-DEER (continued)								
30A	2011	24	76	16	2	118	32	21
30A	2012	24	80	21	0	125	30	26
30A	2013	31	120	31	0	182	26	26
30A	2014	23	87	26	0	136	26	30
30B	2010	19	53	14	4	90	36	26
30B	2011	16	87	12	0	115	18	14
30B	2012	26	91	8	3	128	29	9
30B	2013	30	83	25	1	139	36	30
30B	2014	35	129	63	1	228	27	49
31	2010	25	64	17	0	106	39	27
31	2011	22	106	25	0	153	21	24
31	2012	14	84	17	0	115	17	20
31	2013	20	100	34	0	154	20	34
31	2014	18	81	21	0	120	22	26
32	2010	19	114	22	4	159	17	19
32	2011	26	120	33	9	188	22	28
32	2012	29	101	31	2	163	29	31
32	2013	28	114	34	2	178	25	30
32	2014	35	133	31	8	207	26	23
33	2010	83	323	113	1	520	26	35
33	2011	72	243	100	3	418	30	41
33	2012	77	294	116	1	488	26	39
33	2013	37	240	98	0	375	15	41
33	2014	55	240	92	3	390	23	38
34A	2010	26	75	31	11	143	35	41
34A	2011	25	158	69	4	256	16	44
34A	2012	27	168	51	1	247	16	30
34A	2013	51	222	56	5	334	23	25
34A	2014	36	146	36	4	222	25	25
34B	2010	18	66	17	3	104	27	26
34B	2011	12	66	20	1	99	18	30
34B	2012	16	77	21	2	116	21	27
34B	2013	27	93	14	2	136	29	15
34B	2014	23	81	20	1	125	28	25
35A	2010	23	58	23	6	110	40	40
35A	2011	26	93	29	0	148	28	31
35A	2012	34	102	22	6	164	33	22
35A	2013	37	81	30	0	148	46	37
35A	2014	18	85	28	2	133	21	33
35B	2010	39	113	33	9	194	35	29
35B	2011	33	122	48	0	203	27	39
35B	2012	35	174	71	1	281	20	41
35B	2013	36	149	51	2	238	24	34
35B	2014	35	125	45	2	207	28	36
36A	2010	31	106	42	5	184	29	40
36A	2011	7	120	38	0	165	6	32
36A	2012	28	126	55	6	215	22	44
36A	2013	36	146	65	17	264	25	45
36A	2014	29	163	60	5	257	18	37
36B	2010	22	143	44	1	210	15	31
36B	2011	19	174	43	0	236	11	25
36B	2012	20	125	43	3	191	16	34
36B	2013	34	192	56	2	284	18	29
36B	2014	33	142	47	5	227	23	33
36C	2010	26	87	17	1	131	30	20
36C	2011	15	121	30	0	166	12	25
36C	2012	20	76	34	6	136	26	45
36C	2013	36	156	43	2	237	23	28
36C	2014	50	156	42	1	249	32	27
37	2014	1	2	0	1	4	50	0
37A	2010	2	2	0	0	4	100	0
37A	2011	3	1	1	0	5	300	100
37A	2012	1	0	0	0	1	-	-
37A	2014	1	2	0	1	4	50	0
37B	2010	1	1	0	0	2	100	0
37B	2011	0	3	0	0	3	0	0
37B	2012	5	6	1	0	12	83	17
37B	2013	5	5	3	0	13	100	60

Historic Summary of General Deer Hunts[1]

Year[2]	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Deer Harvest					Percent Success
					Mule Deer		Whitetail		Total	
					Bucks	Antlerless	Bucks	Antlerless		
1946	–	–	–	–	4733	–	991	–	5724	–
1947	–	–	–	–	6420	–	1152	–	7572	–
1948	–	–	–	–	7358	–	1347	–	8705	–
1949	–	–	–	–	7465	386	1203	–	9054	–
1950	–	–	–	–	9009	798	1175	–	10982	–
1951	–	–	–	–	9618	658	1234	–	11510	–
1952	–	–	–	–	10575	2707	1490	–	14772	–
1953	–	–	–	–	12590	3948	1791	–	18329	–
1954	–	–	–	–	11662	6425	1500	–	19587	–
1955	–	–	53791	–	15220	5483	1489	300	22492	42
1956	–	–	64123	–	16175	8943	2066	357	27541	43
1957	–	–	56499	–	15307	4859	1808	593	22567	40
1958	–	–	76358	259876	17994	9840	3394	1702	32930	43
1959	–	–	78102	290686	16329	7769	3105	1687	28890	37
1960	–	–	87986	318806	19291	8380	3871	1111	32653	37
1961	–	–	91120	350200	22459	8307	3891	843	35500	39
1962	–	–	93337	373035	16658	7579	3211	983	28431	31
1963	–	–	92594	371619	14082	6262	2859	1463	24666	27
1964	–	–	86867	335508	12613	2362	3207	1116	19298	22
1965	–	–	87548	316911	11357	2002	2871	741	16971	19
1966	–	–	88230	354586	12158	2040	2390	597	17185	20
1967	–	–	90361	365358	12350	1388	2404	258	16400	18
1968	–	–	88253	359684	12298	741	2722	205	15966	18
1969	–	–	91575	358833	12203	567	2124	78	14972	16
1970	–	–	97113	395038	13167	420	2197	35	15819	16
1971	–	77437	67263	256100	9129	334	1517	18	10998	16
1972	66905	74096	63269	241882	9137	338	1653	17	11145	18
1973	83334	75200	64120	243322	11114	402	2080	22	13618	21
1974	79664	82650	72352	255592	11715	533	3221	0	15469	21
1975	80929	79750	69262	253721	12576	408	2870	0	15854	23
1976	86829	83125	72049	228763	10578	261	2656	0	13495	19
1977	83593	84265	72472	255850	9871	6	2295	24	12196	17
1978	84017	81675	69709	264624	9075	38	2247	40	11400	16
1979	85072	78215	66451	270068	10347	0	3207	54	13608	21
1980	94285	79409	66909	278520	11111	0	3480	46	14637	22
1981	92679	77755	66308	274028	10825	0	3466	38	14329	22
1982	91673	83045	71123	296368	12187	0	3965	34	16186	23
1983	71826	94285	77106	309699	12767	0	4173	51	16991	22
1984	72989	92545	82618	328231	17102	0	7030	75	24207	29
1985	80014	92345	84079	333156	16292	273	6782	110	23457	28
1986	82982	94871	84687	331015	16493	2961	5829	86	25369	30
1987	84145	87340	79557	304440	15081	2191	4777	92	22141	28
1988	85084	79135	72796	290084	13744	1781	4505	75	20105	28
1989	84485	75925	69974	277264	13516	694	4293	84	18587	27
1990	82911	76620	70901	284643	11278	2809	4368	62	18517	26
1991	79466	68304	63109	256780	12101	0	5268	76	17445	28
1992	85343	68910	64143	256592	11997	0	5639	75	17711	28
1993	87558	70348	65151	260399	11879	0	5489	58	17426	27
1994	92904	68849	63330	256856	10867	0	5336	0	16203	26
1995	92139	63708	58649	242281	8824	0	4876	0	13700	23
1996	88529	57570	52679	212116	7229	0	4091	0	11320	22
1997	89627	51222	47210	195719	6065	0	4154	33	10252	22
1998	88329	46694	42753	173577	5877	0	4095	7	9979	24

[1] Muzzleloader hunt data included up until 1984. Youth-0nly hunt data not included in this table.

[2] 1994 and 1995 data does not include results of hunts at Ft. Huachuca. Beginning with 1996, Ft. Huachuca data is based on questionnaire returns, not data gathered by the Fort.

Historic Summary of General Deer Hunts[1]

Year[2]	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Deer Harvest					Percent Success
					Mule Deer		Whitetail		Total	
					Bucks	Antlerless	Bucks	Antlerless		
1999	92104	47065	42970	175908	5924	310	3264	8	9506	22
2000	85091	46072	41677	166780	5025	188	4121	0	9334	22
2001	83808	44978	41110	170820	5226	623	3369	0	9218	22
2002	84384	42020	38368	163098	4540	0	3595	0	8135	21
2003	86546	37260	33905	144027	3753	0	3937	0	7690	23
2004	90057	36665	33395	136377	4037	0	4515	0	8552	26
2005	83264	37918	34883	144949	4357	0	4214	0	8571	25
2006	85534	38138	35016	147433	4811	0	4158	0	8969	26
2007	68625	39834	37002	158215	5388	0	4362	0	9750	26
2008	62236	41958	38770	157646	5215	0	5094	0	10309	27
2009	64469	43783	40468	164403	6323	0	5205	0	11528	28
2010	61818	43993	40584	167638	4818	0	5122	0	9940	24
2011	62982	43716	40142	165695	5198	0	4686	0	9884	25
2012	65476	42872	39435	165643	5246	0	5019	0	10265	26
2013	65475	42468	38928	167362	5253	0	4960	0	10213	26
2014	71324	42175	38486	165784	5165	0	4761	0	9926	26

[1] Muzzleloader hunt data included up until 1984. Youth-0nly hunt data not included in this table.
[2] 1994 and 1995 data does not include results of hunts at Ft. Huachuca. Beginning with 1996, Ft. Huachuca data is based on questionnaire returns, not data gathered by the Fort.

Historic Summary of Youth-Only Deer Hunts

Year	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Deer Harvest					Percent Success
					Mule Deer		Whitetail		Total	
					Bucks	Antlerless	Bucks	Antlerless		
1992	299	350	336	1386	147	0	2	0	149	44
1993	403	150	148	569	88	0	7	0	95	64
1994	608	275	264	1073	158	0	14	0	172	65
1995	837	339	331	1450	177	0	18	0	195	59
1996	1076	706	649	2262	178	0	21	0	199	31
1997	1155	603	543	2083	159	0	35	0	194	36
1998	1497	808	763	2502	263	0	42	0	305	40
1999	1897	1224	1100	2719	280	360	41	0	681	61
2000	2427	1250	1134	2959	167	395	57	0	619	55
2001	2571	1625	1449	3858	166	591	47	0	804	55
2002	2863	1510	1394	4117	141	462	37	0	640	46
2003	2855	980	904	2704	114	301	44	0	459	51
2004	2815	1030	923	2711	149	225	54	0	428	46
2005	2634	1280	1143	3258	140	269	34	0	443	39
2006	2581	1332	1219	4469	291	64	148	0	503	41
2007	2520	1769	1633	5601	342	269	223	0	834	51
2008	2668	2109	1941	6032	367	364	195	0	926	48
2009	3364	2049	1898	5980	616	137	288	0	981	52
2010	3645	2186	2034	6723	488	194	288	0	970	48
2011	3936	2184	2055	6891	676	60	249	0	985	48
2012	3772	2139	2022	6361	782	79	49	0	910	45
2013	3933	2231	2117	6609	706	193	219	0	1118	53
2014	4688	2290	2181	6707	681	292	292	0	1265	58

Historic Summary of Muzzleloader Deer Hunts

Year	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Deer Harvest					Percent Success
					Mule Deer		Whitetail		Total	
					Bucks	Antlerless	Bucks	Antlerless		
1984	424	950	664	3035	200	0	11	0	211	32
1985	263	950	739	3154	201	0	10	0	211	29
1986	337	950	840	3947	178	0	19	0	197	23
1987	402	750	664	2651	134	0	26	0	160	24
1988	556	1000	821	3545	171	0	20	0	191	23
1989	877	1250	1110	5660	259	0	10	0	269	24
1990	713	1139	996	4822	130	0	19	0	149	15
1991	772	1181	1074	5424	205	0	31	0	236	22
1992	964	1300	1189	5808	216	0	21	0	237	20
1993	970	1625	1437	6950	285	0	2	0	287	20
1994	1070	1821	1667	7875	303	0	13	0	316	19
1995	1213	1626	1456	7135	278	0	5	0	283	19
1996	1267	1479	1309	6323	189	0	14	0	203	16
1997	1540	1335	1179	5605	184	0	7	0	191	16
1998	1621	1120	1008	4372	164	0	16	0	180	18
1999	1541	1055	949	4063	157	0	26	0	183	19
2000	1489	915	822	3812	111	0	26	0	137	17
2001	1456	869	782	3775	170	0	24	0	194	25
2002	1775	995	874	4020	143	0	18	0	161	18
2003	1585	745	675	3189	150	0	32	0	182	27
2004	1896	783	679	2988	119	0	33	0	152	22
2005	1498	859	768	3189	193	0	23	0	216	28
2006	1724	924	807	3726	190	0	29	0	219	27
2007	1506	940	873	4350	233	0	13	0	246	28
2008	1756	1015	940	4456	217	0	40	0	257	27
2009	1532	1023	952	4439	253	0	29	0	282	30
2010	1480	1049	952	4688	176	0	25	0	201	21
2011	1427	1023	938	4355	188	0	33	0	221	24
2012	1494	1220	1121	5151	242	0	16	0	258	23
2013	1428	1147	1029	4735	243	0	24	0	267	26
2014	1641	1150	1032	4830	218	0	23	0	241	23

Summary Of Archery Deer Hunts (Draw Hunts)

Year	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Deer Harvest					Percent Success
					Mule Deer		Whitetail		Total	
					Bucks	Antlerless	Bucks	Antlerless		
2008	1167	1912	1607	10373	225	0	0	0	225	14
2009	1512	1900	1719	11418	296	0	0	0	296	17
2010	1258	920	862	6123	122	0	0	0	122	14
2011	1312	755	681	4854	114	0	0	0	114	17
2012	1559	959	860	6312	153	0	0	0	153	18
2013	1532	955	878	6349	206	0	0	0	206	23
2014	1756	1006	916	6035	276	0	2	0	278	30

Deer Hunt Data

Summary of Archery Deer Hunts (Over-the-Counter Hunts)

Year	Tags Sold	Hunters	Hunter Days	DEER HARVEST					Percent Success
				Mule Deer		Whitetail		Total	
				Buck	Antlerless	Buck	Antlerless		
1952	–	104	–	21	0	0	0	21	20
1954	–	156	–	5	0	0	0	5	3
1955	–	98	–	12	0	0	0	12	12
1956	–	670	–	49	0	0	0	49	7
1957	–	–	–	33	0	0	0	33	–
1958	2736	2181	11736	175	226	1	1	403	19
1959	3451	3165	16292	143	224	0	8	375	12
1960	2349	2245	9517	82	93	2	6	183	8
1961	1695	1384	5518	15	20	5	2	42	3
1962	4625	4319	19768	141	172	47	44	404	9
1963	4567	4225	16922	88	91	18	17	214	5
1964	3596	3246	12809	50	63	13	15	141	4
1965	3835	3798	–	–	–	–	–	122	3
1966	3596	3387	–	–	–	–	–	150	4
1967	4679	4390	–	–	–	–	–	206	5
1968	4510	4216	–	–	–	–	–	176	4
1969	5107	4664	–	–	–	–	–	208	5
1970	5855	5275	–	–	–	–	–	228	4
1971	7261	6412	–	–	–	–	–	285	4
1972	–	6832	–	–	–	–	–	315	5
1973	–	7000	–	–	–	–	–	310	4
1974	–	7420	–	–	–	–	–	419	6
1975	–	7163	–	–	–	–	–	346	4
1976	–	7517	–	–	–	–	–	373	5
1977	–	9038	–	–	–	–	–	416	5
1978	–	7313	–	–	–	–	–	381	5
1979	–	8425	–	–	–	–	–	620	7
1980	–	7157	–	–	–	–	–	237	3
1981	19814	12862	77011	327	40	88	16	471	4
1982	15109	10212	63099	287	51	60	0	398	4
1983	11934	9689	63071	248	61	71	0	380	4
1984	12628	10619	70553	417	35	65	0	517	5
1985	14249	12302	85328	534	71	138	0	743	6
1986	16554	14397	104288	742	130	94	0	966	7
1987	18666	16163	111826	748	58	115	0	921	6
1988	20883	17909	119793	704	223	108	0	1035	6
1989	22399	19423	125848	598	201	189	0	988	5
1990	22398	19325	125940	674	35	100	0	809	4
1991	20324	18051	126545	773	0	129	0	902	5
1992	18883	17505	120123	691	0	100	0	791	5
1993	21580	19559	133174	1084	63	136	27	1310	7
1994	23445	20646	144881	942	105	212	39	1298	6
1995	23329	20383	149129	916	97	166	64	1243	6
1996	23568	20698	143789	996	83	145	36	1260	6
1997	23166	19939	148077	691	30	138	18	877	4
1998	23022	19375	146101	1050	63	166	38	1317	7
1999	24293	20738	158187	1032	27	227	28	1314	6
2000	25338	21148	155575	1209	55	177	37	1478	7
2001	23783	20408	148346	827	12	194	25	1058	5
2002	23082	19595	151816	929	7	247	37	1220	6
2003	22447	18512	139107	621	5	291	20	937	5
2004	22675	18305	138856	779	0	262	0	1041	6
2005	22949	18824	14847	803	0	377	0	1180	6
2006	24538	20352	153887	939	0	410	0	1349	7
2007	23907	19265	157895	870	0	393	0	1263	7
2008	19837	15070	117624	536	0	418	0	954	5
2009	20236	16131	127080	713	0	571	0	1284	6
2010	20850	16791	137355	649	0	475	0	1124	7
2011	20825	17635	134309	797	0	479	0	1276	7
2012	21392	17393	122787	615	0	355	0	970	6
2013	22930	19159	162409	1128	0	513	0	1641	9
2014[4]	23755	19065	158427	1227	0	592	0	1819	10

[4] 2014 data is preliminary.

Deer Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunters Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
										MD-Buck	MD-Aless	WT- Buck	WT-Aless	Total	
GENERAL															
1	2010	AA	10/22-10/31	260	895	260	19.3	237	1115	61	0	2	0	63	27
1	2011	AA	10/28-11/06	260	421	260	40.9	246	1123	61	0	0	0	61	25
1	2012	AA	10/26-11/04	275	691	275	24.3	239	1012	62	0	0	0	62	26
1	2013	AA	10/25-11/03	225	821	225	19.1	201	883	66	0	0	0	66	33
1	2014	AA	10/24-11/02	225	860	225	18	211	1018	63	0	0	0	63	30
2	2010	AA	10/29-11/07	100	358	100	23.2	98	537	24	0	0	0	24	24
2	2011	AA	10/28-11/06	100	251	100	27.5	94	400	42	0	0	0	42	45
2	2012	AA	11/02-11/08	100	235	100	26	93	440	37	0	0	0	37	40
2	2013	AA	11/01-11/10	100	224	100	22.8	83	395	19	0	0	0	19	23
2	2014	AA	10/31-11/09	100	206	100	29.6	86	634	21	0	0	0	21	24
3A/3C	2010	AA	10/29-11/07	350	1912	350	16.5	330	1600	138	0	0	0	138	42
3A/3C	2011	AA	10/28-11/06	350	1939	350	15.6	328	1360	172	0	0	0	172	52
3A/3C	2012	AA	10/26-11/04	200	1973	200	7.5	196	802	129	0	0	0	129	66
3A/3C	2013	AA	10/25-11/03	225	2442	225	7.9	215	871	121	0	0	0	121	56
3A/3C	2014	AA	10/24-11/02	125	2522	126	4.4	124	464	91	0	0	0	91	73
4	2010	AA	10/29-11/07	175	433	175	22.2	166	888	20	0	0	0	20	12
4 (Hopi)	2010	AA	10/29-11/07	5	3	5	100	5	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	2011	AA	10/28-11/06	193	356	193	28.9	188	896	36	0	5	0	41	22
4 (Hopi)	2011	AA	10/28-11/06	7	1	7	100	7	14	4	0	0	0	4	57
4	2012	AA	10/26-11/04	217	557	217	21.5	197	935	54	0	0	0	54	27
4 (Hopi)	2012	AA	10/26-11/04	8	1	8	100	5	13	5	0	0	0	5	100
4	2013	AA	10/25-11/03	241	670	241	19.6	225	1330	44	0	0	0	44	20
4 (Hopi)	2013	AA	10/25-11/03	9	4	9	100	9	18	9	0	0	0	9	100
4	2014	AA	10/24-11/02	241	623	241	20.5	221	1022	30	0	0	0	30	14
4 (Hopi)	2014	AA	10/24-11/02	9	8	9	100	7	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	2010	AA	10/29-11/07	330	1407	331	20.3	304	1671	57	0	0	0	57	19
5 (Hopi)	2010	AA	10/29-11/07	20	9	20	100	20	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	2011	AA	10/28-11/06	376	1329	376	24.2	334	1548	69	0	0	0	69	21
5 (Hopi)	2011	AA	10/28-11/06	24	10	24	100	24	144	10	0	0	0	10	42
5	2012	AA	11/02-11/08	376	1405	376	23.6	363	1707	88	0	0	0	88	24
5 (Hopi)	2012	AA	11/02-11/11	24	18	24	100	20	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	2013	AA	11/01-11/10	424	1599	424	21	392	1952	118	0	0	0	118	30
5 (Hopi)	2013	AA	11/01-11/10	26	19	26	94.7	26	96	10	0	0	0	10	38
5	2014	AA	10/31-11/09	424	1845	424	19.2	400	1985	104	0	0	0	104	26
5 (Hopi)	2014	AA	10/31-11/09	26	13	26	100	20	86	4	0	0	0	4	20
6A	2010	MD	10/29-11/04	425	1467	425	24	393	1677	96	0	0	0	96	24
6A	2011	MD	10/28-11/03	425	1744	425	20.8	407	1697	104	0	0	0	104	26
6A	2012	MD	11/02-11/08	475	1734	475	23.2	450	1831	107	0	0	0	107	24
6A	2013	MD	11/01-11/07	425	1828	425	19.2	405	1574	130	0	0	0	130	32
6A	2013	MD	12/13-12/31	10	548	11	1.8	11	59	11	0	0	0	11	100
6A	2014	MD	10/31-11/06	475	2044	475	19.5	431	1720	96	0	0	0	96	22
6A	2010	WT	10/22-10/28	175	196	175	41.8	163	663	0	0	16	0	16	10
6A	2011	WT	10/21-10/27	150	174	150	46	144	632	0	0	26	0	26	18
6A	2012	WT	10/26-11/01	150	123	150	58.5	138	520	0	0	32	0	32	23
6A	2013	WT	10/25-10/31	150	206	150	44.2	143	554	0	0	39	0	39	27
6A	2014	WT	10/24-10/30	150	192	150	48.4	133	546	0	0	15	0	15	11
6A	2010	WT	11/05-11/11	175	94	175	78.7	173	736	0	0	25	0	25	14
6A	2011	WT	11/04-11/10	175	120	175	60	159	605	0	0	31	0	31	19
6A	2012	WT	11/09-11/15	175	85	175	63.5	168	681	0	0	44	0	44	26
6A	2013	WT	11/08-11/14	125	107	125	52.3	115	495	0	0	18	0	18	16
6A	2014	WT	11/07-11/13	125	115	125	47.8	120	548	0	0	52	0	52	43
6A	2010	WT	12/10-12/31	75	517	75	11.6	73	417	0	0	21	0	21	29
6A	2011	WT	12/09-12/31	75	486	75	12.3	71	519	0	0	49	0	49	69
6A	2012	WT	12/14-12/31	75	546	75	9.7	71	532	0	0	33	0	33	46
6A	2013	WT	12/13-12/31	75	378	75	10.3	69	412	0	0	42	0	42	61
6A	2014	WT	12/12-12/31	50	550	50	7.5	44	328	0	0	17	0	17	39
6B	2010	MD	11/05-11/11	275	244	276	62.7	270	1083	39	0	0	0	39	14
6B	2011	MD	11/04-11/10	275	277	275	53.4	244	976	43	0	0	0	43	18
6B	2013	MD	11/08-11/14	275	300	275	49.7	259	1088	55	0	0	0	55	21
6B	2009	WT	10/23-10/29	55	4	55	100	50	174	0	0	9	0	9	18
6B	2010	WT	10/22-10/28	55	34	55	88.2	51	211	0	0	9	0	9	18
6B	2011	WT	10/21-10/27	55	32	55	96.9	51	208	0	0	7	0	7	14
6B	2012	WT	11/02-11/08	55	34	55	91.2	46	174	0	0	10	0	10	22

AA = Any Antlered Deer, **MD** = Mule Deer, **WT** = Whitetail Deer, **ALS** = Antlerless, **CN** = Camp Navajo, **FTHU** = Fort Huachuca, **C** = CHAMP Hunt; in the unit column, **E** = early or 1st season, **M** = 2nd season, **T** = 3rd season, and **L** = late or 4th season.

Deer Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunters Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
										MD-Buck	MD-Aless	WT- Buck	WT-Aless	Total	
GENERAL															
6B	2013	WT	11/01-11/07	55	32	55	68.8	50	193	0	0	8	0	8	16
6B	2014	WT	10/31-11/06	55	37	55	94.6	47	184	0	0	6	0	6	13
6B/8	2010	WT	12/10-12/31	25	103	25	17.5	25	168	0	0	7	0	7	28
6B/8	2011	WT	12/09-12/31	25	117	25	15.4	25	172	0	0	13	0	13	52
6B/8	2012	WT	12/14-12/31	25	98	25	16.3	22	111	0	0	8	0	8	36
6B/8	2013	WT	12/13-12/31	25	137	25	13.1	19	106	0	0	14	0	14	74
6B/8	2014	WT	12/12-12/31	25	154	25	10.4	20	209	0	0	7	0	7	35
7	2010	AA	10/29-11/07	800	1265	800	47.2	742	3563	107	0	0	0	107	14
7	2011	AA	10/28-11/06	850	1273	847	46.6	808	3844	169	0	5	0	174	22
7	2012	AA	11/02-11/08	875	1191	875	48.6	823	3839	192	0	0	0	192	23
7	2013	AA	11/01-11/10	875	1668	875	38.4	785	3787	154	0	0	0	154	20
7	2014	AA	10/31-11/09	875	1669	875	39	802	4164	165	0	0	0	165	21
7	2012	AA	12/14-12/31	10	394	10	2.3	9	67	7	0	0	0	7	78
8	2010	MD	10/29-11/04	600	1306	600	38.2	576	2588	96	0	0	0	96	17
8	2011	MD	10/28-11/03	600	1363	600	38	558	2524	144	0	0	0	144	26
8	2012	MD	11/02-11/08	650	1487	650	36.4	596	2466	199	0	0	0	199	33
8	2013	MD	11/01-11/07	650	1675	650	31.2	617	2584	177	0	0	0	177	29
8	2014	MD	10/31-11/06	625	1791	625	29.8	588	2451	154	0	0	0	154	26
8	2010	WT	10/22-10/31	75	84	75	46.4	69	296	0	0	8	0	8	12
8	2011	WT	10/21-10/27	75	81	75	66.7	73	330	0	0	8	0	8	11
8	2012	WT	10/26-11/01	75	36	75	80.6	63	263	0	0	13	0	13	21
8	2013	WT	10/25-11/03	75	74	75	60.8	70	296	0	0	18	0	18	26
8	2014	WT	10/24-11/02	75	72	75	48.6	65	341	0	0	12	0	12	18
9	2010	AA	10/29-11/07	400	650	400	44.9	374	1940	40	0	0	0	40	11
9	2011	AA	10/28-11/06	350	454	350	56.4	314	1459	107	0	0	0	107	34
9	2012	AA	11/02-11/11	400	701	400	41.5	360	1734	94	0	0	0	94	26
9	2013	AA	11/01-11/10	425	608	425	46.5	403	1983	159	0	0	0	159	39
9	2014	AA	10/31-11/06	400	741	400	37	377	1649	88	0	0	0	88	23
10	2010	AA	10/22-10/31	750	806	751	61.7	706	3452	61	0	0	0	61	9
10	2011	AA	10/21-10/30	600	856	600	50.8	564	2787	71	0	0	0	71	13
10	2012	AA	10/26-11/04	550	779	550	47.2	511	2642	129	0	0	0	129	25
10	2013	AA	10/25-11/03	500	795	500	41	454	2386	85	0	0	0	85	19
10	2014	AA	10/24-11/02	400	713	400	40.1	376	1917	86	0	0	0	86	23
12A West CHAMP	2010	AA	11/05-11/14	10	53	10	17	10	54	6	0	0	0	6	60
12A West CHAMP	2011	AA	11/05-11/10	10	48	10	20.8	10	36	6	0	0	0	6	60
12A West CHAMP	2012	AA	9/14-9/20	10	59	10	16.9	9	34	9	0	0	0	9	100
12A West CHAMP	2013	AA	9/13-9/19	10	66	10	13.6	10	39	6	0	0	0	6	60
12A West CHAMP	2014	AA	9/12- 9/18	10	69	10	14.5	10	43	6	0	0	0	6	60
12A East	2010	AA	10/22-10/31	150	808	150	13.9	142	625	91	0	0	0	91	64
12A East	2011	AA	10/21-10/30	225	1186	225	15.3	216	1330	88	0	0	0	88	41
12A East	2012	AA	10/26-11/04	175	766	175	15.4	162	867	83	0	0	0	83	51
12A East	2013	AA	10/25-11/03	125	705	125	15.5	120	548	75	0	0	0	75	63
12A East	2009	AA	11/20-11/29	50	1431	50	3.1	48	276	35	0	0	0	35	73
12A East	2010	AA	11/19-11/28	35	888	35	3.7	33	184	21	0	0	0	21	64
12A East	2011	AA	11/18-11/27	30	914	30	3.1	30	198	21	0	0	0	21	70
12A East	2012	AA	11/23-12/02	30	854	30	2.9	30	185	23	0	0	0	23	77
12A East	2013	AA	11/22-12/01	30	901	30	3.1	30	235	14	0	0	0	14	47
12A East	2014	AA	11/21-11/30	30	736	30	3.4	30	138	18	0	0	0	18	60
12A West	2010	AA	10/22-10/31	600	3039	600	14.9	576	3189	254	0	0	0	254	44
12A West	2011	AA	10/21-10/30	500	3011	500	12.6	473	2593	259	0	0	0	259	55
12A West	2012	AA	10/26-11/04	500	3076	500	12.2	481	2278	281	0	0	0	281	58
12A West	2013	AA	10/25-11/03	500	3289	500	11.1	470	2402	273	0	0	0	273	58
12A West	2009	AA	11/20-11/29	175	2524	177	5.8	165	844	133	0	0	0	133	81
12A West	2010	AA	11/19-11/28	175	2555	175	4.8	164	1031	94	0	0	0	94	57
12A West	2011	AA	11/18-11/27	135	2397	135	4.1	134	719	113	0	0	0	113	84
12A West	2012	AA	11/23-12/02	135	2631	135	4.2	133	766	110	0	0	0	110	83
12A West	2013	AA	11/22-12/01	135	2778	135	4.1	135	758	98	0	0	0	98	73
12A West	2014	AA	11/21-11/30	135	3136	135	3.7	133	695	101	0	0	0	101	76
12B	2010	AA	10/22-10/31	25	136	25	8.8	25	125	10	0	0	0	10	40
12B	2011	AA	10/21-10/30	25	125	25	10.4	17	96	4	0	0	0	4	24
12B	2012	AA	10/26-11/04	25	145	25	12.4	23	128	13	0	0	0	13	57
12B	2013	AA	10/25-11/03	25	121	25	10.7	25	116	16	0	0	0	16	64
12B	2014	AA	10/24-11/02	25	150	25	14	22	122	3	0	0	0	3	14
12B	2010	AA	11/19-11/28	10	423	10	1.7	10	66	6	0	0	0	6	60

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Deer Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunters Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
										MD-Buck	MD-Aless	WT- Buck	WT-Aless	Total	
GENERAL															
12B	2011	AA	11/18-11/27	10	325	10	2.5	10	66	7	0	0	0	7	70
12B	2012	AA	11/23-12/02	20	447	20	4.3	20	129	11	0	0	0	11	55
12B	2013	AA	11/22-12/01	20	470	20	3	20	130	10	0	0	0	10	50
12B	2014	AA	11/21-11/30	20	496	20	2.2	20	96	16	0	0	0	16	80
12B West	2010	AA	10/22-10/31	150	398	150	17.1	146	826	49	0	0	0	49	34
12B West	2011	AA	10/21-10/30	120	264	120	24.6	103	540	51	0	0	0	51	50
12B West	2012	AA	10/26-11/04	150	361	150	23.3	143	695	92	0	0	0	92	64
12B West	2013	AA	10/25-11/03	120	341	120	18.2	106	520	70	0	0	0	70	66
12B West	2009	AA	10/24-11/02	130	358	130	21.2	117	623	71	0	0	0	71	61
12B West	2010	AA	11/19-11/28	65	948	65	5.9	59	325	43	0	0	0	43	73
12B West	2011	AA	11/18-11/27	65	885	65	5.3	62	319	55	0	0	0	55	89
12B West	2012	AA	11/23-12/02	75	908	75	5.8	73	378	56	0	0	0	56	77
12B West	2013	AA	11/22-12/01	75	1079	75	4.7	66	375	47	0	0	0	47	71
12B West	2014	AA	11/21-11/30	85	901	85	5.1	82	417	67	0	0	0	67	82
13A	2010	AA	11/12-11/21	55	1400	55	3.1	55	218	50	0	0	0	50	91
13A	2011	AA	11/11-11/20	60	1872	60	2.8	57	306	46	0	0	0	46	81
13A	2012	AA	11/16-11/25	60	1842	60	2.6	57	314	46	0	0	0	46	81
13A	2013	AA	11/15-11/24	60	1751	60	2.5	58	338	47	0	0	0	47	81
13A	2014	AA	11/14-11/23	60	1785	60	2.2	60	386	45	0	0	0	45	75
13B	2010	AA	11/05-11/14	55	2742	56	2	56	356	47	0	0	0	47	84
13B	2011	AA	11/04-11/13	65	3149	65	2.1	65	423	56	0	0	0	56	86
13B	2012	AA	11/09-11/18	65	3703	65	1.8	65	351	50	0	0	0	50	77
13B	2013	AA	11/08-11/17	70	3645	70	1.9	70	457	53	0	0	0	53	76
13B	2014	AA	11/07-11/16	70	4062	70	1.7	70	439	51	0	0	0	51	73
16A	2010	AA	10/22-10/31	650	405	650	99	572	2778	72	0	0	0	72	13
16A	2011	AA	10/21-10/30	550	386	550	100	499	2518	64	0	0	0	64	13
16A	2012	AA	10/26-11/04	550	353	550	100	514	2595	77	0	0	0	77	15
16A	2013	AA	10/25-11/03	550	293	550	100	491	2338	61	0	0	0	61	12
16A	2014	AA	10/24-11/02	450	302	450	99	394	2145	71	0	0	0	71	18
17A	2010	AA	10/22-10/31	400	559	400	60.8	378	1700	82	0	0	0	82	22
17A	2011	AA	10/21-10/30	400	570	398	58.1	364	1642	77	0	0	0	77	21
17A	2012	AA	10/26-11/04	375	532	375	50.6	347	1702	75	0	0	0	75	22
17A	2013	AA	10/25-11/03	375	579	375	49.7	346	1702	61	0	0	0	61	18
17A	2014	AA	10/24-11/02	275	519	275	45.3	249	1206	42	0	0	0	42	17
17A/17B	2012	AA	12/14-12/23	25	613	25	3.8	22	114	11	0	0	0	11	50
17B	2010	AA	10/22-10/31	450	574	450	63.2	430	2004	103	0	0	0	103	24
17B	2011	AA	10/21-10/30	450	665	450	55.5	438	1924	124	0	0	0	124	28
17B	2012	AA	10/26-11/04	425	614	425	50.3	403	1794	110	0	0	0	110	27
17B	2013	AA	10/25-11/03	15	291	15	3.4	14	66	14	0	0	0	14	100
17B	2013	AA	12/13-12/22	425	661	425	47.4	396	1821	131	0	0	0	131	33
17B	2014	AA	12/12-12/21	15	447	15	2.5	15	92	13	0	0	0	13	87
18A	2010	AA	10/22-10/31	650	477	650	98.7	594	3052	100	0	0	0	100	17
18A	2011	AA	10/21-10/30	650	477	648	97.7	604	3066	137	0	0	0	137	23
18A	2012	AA	10/26-11/04	650	419	649	98.8	580	2967	119	0	0	0	119	21
18A	2013	AA	10/25-11/03	600	527	600	80.8	555	2915	112	0	0	0	112	20
18A	2014	AA	10/24-11/02	600	430	600	94.4	535	2949	93	0	0	0	93	17
18B	2010	AA	10/22-10/28	350	346	350	77.7	331	1302	93	0	0	0	93	28
18B	2010	AA	11/05-11/11	375	187	375	98.9	340	1371	51	0	0	0	51	15
18B	2011	AA	10/21-10/27	350	443	350	63	319	1205	81	0	0	0	81	25
18B	2011	AA	11/04-11/10	375	186	375	96.8	323	1293	85	0	0	0	85	26
18B	2012	AA	10/26-11/01	325	404	325	63.9	295	1169	76	0	0	0	76	26
18B	2012	AA	11/09-11/15	325	207	325	79.7	293	1167	79	0	0	0	79	27
18B	2013	AA	10/25-10/31	325	461	325	57.3	296	1131	114	0	0	0	114	39
18B	2013	AA	11/08-11/14	325	285	325	70.9	307	1225	88	0	0	0	88	29
18B	2014	AA	10/24-10/30	300	526	300	43.9	272	1027	88	0	0	0	88	32
18B	2014	AA	11/07-11/13	300	232	300	70.7	278	1094	73	0	0	0	73	26
19A	2010	AA	10/22-10/31	575	975	575	47.6	548	2436	205	0	4	0	209	38
19A	2011	AA	10/21-10/30	625	1109	625	44.1	595	2790	174	0	7	0	181	30
19A	2012	AA	10/26-11/04	625	1183	625	40.9	588	2729	213	0	0	0	213	36
19A	2013	AA	10/25-11/03	625	1370	625	36.5	594	2600	238	0	5	0	243	41
19A	2014	AA	10/24-11/02	625	1350	625	38.7	581	2590	202	0	2	0	204	35
19B	2010	AA	10/22-10/31	350	194	350	95.4	332	1620	76	0	0	0	76	23
19B	2011	AA	10/21-10/30	175	206	175	58.7	160	634	38	0	0	0	38	24
19B	2012	AA	10/26-11/04	200	173	200	60.7	183	866	62	0	0	0	62	34

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Deer Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunters Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
										MD-Buck	MD-Aless	WT- Buck	WT-Aless	Total	
GENERAL															
19B	2013	AA	10/25-11/03	225	196	225	63.8	218	1130	48	0	0	0	48	22
19B	2014	AA	10/24-11/02	225	203	225	65.5	215	1090	53	0	0	0	53	25
20A	2010	AA	10/22-10/31	700	989	700	58.6	645	2836	97	0	0	0	97	15
20A	2011	AA	10/21-10/30	700	974	700	57.6	626	2813	138	0	0	0	138	22
20A	2012	AA	10/26-11/04	700	876	700	60.4	636	2779	165	0	0	0	165	26
20A	2013	AA	10/25-11/03	700	1002	700	52.2	639	2767	145	0	0	0	145	23
20A	2014	AA	10/24-11/02	750	908	750	56.6	694	3192	173	0	0	0	173	25
20B	2010	AA	11/12-11/21	350	296	350	78.7	298	1275	49	0	0	0	49	16
20B	2011	AA	11/11-11/17	350	292	348	78.4	311	1102	48	0	0	0	48	15
20B	2012	AA	11/09-11/15	350	277	350	84.5	329	1230	59	0	0	0	59	18
20B	2013	AA	11/08-11/14	350	279	350	76.7	317	1146	46	0	0	0	46	15
20B	2014	AA	11/07-11/13	390	246	390	87.4	356	1273	41	0	0	0	41	12
20C	2010	AA	10/29-11/04	325	295	325	77.3	294	1063	47	0	0	0	47	16
20C	2011	AA	10/21-10/27	350	286	350	85	317	1237	65	0	0	0	65	21
20C	2012	AA	10/26-11/01	350	280	349	82.5	327	1291	57	0	0	0	57	17
20C	2013	AA	10/25-10/31	350	301	349	85.4	302	1181	75	0	0	0	75	25
20C	2014	AA	10/24-10/30	380	293	380	80.5	360	1456	99	0	0	0	99	28
20C	2010	AA	11/05-11/11	250	67	250	100	215	828	43	0	0	0	43	20
20C	2011	AA	11/04-11/10	350	113	350	100	308	1122	62	0	0	0	62	20
20C	2012	AA	11/09-11/15	350	145	350	99.3	317	1191	30	0	0	0	30	9
20C	2013	AA	11/08-11/14	350	133	350	100	312	1145	44	0	0	0	44	14
20C	2014	AA	11/07-11/13	380	107	378	100	342	1292	111	0	0	0	111	32
21	2010	MD	11/05-11/11	550	648	551	61	512	1841	101	0	0	0	101	20
21	2011	MD	11/04-11/10	550	817	550	51	516	1894	84	0	0	0	84	16
21	2012	MD	11/09-11/15	550	855	550	47.5	490	1943	100	0	0	0	100	20
21	2013	MD	11/08-11/14	500	866	500	41.3	455	1853	103	0	0	0	103	23
21	2014	MD	11/07-11/13	550	937	550	43	503	2007	99	0	0	0	99	20
21	2010	WT	10/22-10/28	525	207	525	99	492	1772	0	0	120	0	120	24
21	2011	WT	10/21-10/27	575	300	575	90	524	2122	0	0	100	0	100	19
21	2012	WT	10/26-11/01	625	259	625	99.2	571	2230	0	0	85	0	85	15
21	2013	WT	10/25-10/31	625	213	625	98.1	581	2443	0	0	99	0	99	17
21	2014	WT	10/24-10/30	625	268	625	99.3	559	2282	0	0	95	0	95	17
21	2010	WT	12/10-12/31	30	326	30	7.1	30	174	0	0	8	0	8	27
21	2011	WT	12/09-12/31	30	356	30	7.3	30	189	0	0	19	0	19	63
21	2012	WT	12/14-12/31	30	351	30	6	30	188	0	0	10	0	10	33
21	2013	WT	12/13-12/31	30	355	30	5.4	27	147	0	0	18	0	18	67
21	2014	WT	12/12-12/31	30	488	30	5.7	30	170	0	0	5	0	5	17
22	2010	MD	10/29-11/04	600	839	600	51	555	1992	69	0	0	0	69	12
22	2011	MD	10/28-11/03	600	802	600	52.9	564	2194	73	0	0	0	73	13
22	2012	MD	11/02-11/08	600	797	600	51.4	548	2027	82	0	0	0	82	15
22	2013	MD	11/01-11/07	600	968	600	44.6	536	2075	93	0	0	0	93	17
22	2014	MD	10/31-11/06	600	914	603	43.5	576	2337	70	0	0	0	70	12
22	2010	WT	10/22-10/28	700	397	700	90.9	664	2520	0	0	144	0	144	22
22	2011	WT	10/21-10/27	750	576	750	72	690	2592	0	0	159	0	159	23
22	2012	WT	10/26-11/01	750	568	750	77.3	702	2816	0	0	132	0	132	19
22	2013	WT	10/25-10/31	800	548	801	76.5	731	2799	0	0	169	0	169	23
22	2014	WT	10/24-10/30	800	580	800	67.8	722	2790	0	0	138	0	138	19
22	2010	WT	12/10-12/31	25	482	25	4.6	22	167	0	0	15	0	15	68
22	2011	WT	12/09-12/31	25	572	25	3.7	23	180	0	0	9	0	9	39
22	2012	WT	12/14-12/31	25	544	25	4.6	22	113	0	0	6	0	6	27
22	2013	WT	12/13-12/31	25	602	25	4	23	132	0	0	12	0	12	52
22	2014	WT	12/12-12/31	50	769	50	5.2	47	344	0	0	28	0	28	60
23	2010	MD	10/29-11/04	700	1478	700	36.7	657	2743	121	0	0	0	121	18
23	2011	MD	10/28-11/03	700	1509	700	36.1	662	2674	128	0	0	0	128	19
23	2012	MD	11/02-11/08	625	1324	625	32.1	574	2456	110	0	0	0	110	19
23	2013	MD	11/01-11/07	625	1362	625	32.7	578	2424	110	0	0	0	110	19
23	2014	MD	10/31-11/06	625	1348	625	33.4	568	2519	108	0	0	0	108	19
23	2012	MD	12/14-12/31	20	855	20	2	20	137	12	0	0	0	12	60
23	2013	MD	12/13-12/31	20	766	20	2.2	12	68	4	0	0	0	4	33
23	2014	MD	12/12-12/31	20	831	20	2.2	20	138	13	0	0	0	13	65
23	2010	WT	10/22-10/28	575	513	575	61	528	2063	0	0	121	0	121	23
23	2011	WT	10/21-10/27	575	504	575	53.2	529	2092	0	0	116	0	116	22
23	2012	WT	10/26-11/01	575	480	575	56.7	535	2002	0	0	121	0	121	23
23	2013	WT	10/25-10/31	575	516	575	53.3	521	2049	0	0	99	0	99	19

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Deer Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunters Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
										MD-Buck	MD-Aless	WT- Buck	WT-Aless	Total	
GENERAL															
23	2014	WT	10/24-10/30	575	455	575	64.4	511	2075	0	0	79	0	79	15
23	2010	WT	12/10-12/31	85	1095	85	7	74	439	0	0	39	0	39	53
23	2011	WT	12/09-12/31	85	1048	85	6.7	83	523	0	0	53	0	53	64
23	2012	WT	12/14-12/31	85	970	85	6.5	83	527	0	0	46	0	46	55
23	2013	WT	12/13-12/31	85	911	85	5.5	80	540	0	0	43	0	43	54
23	2014	WT	12/12-12/31	85	952	85	6.9	78	485	0	0	45	0	45	58
24A	2010	MD	11/12-11/21	300	540	300	43.1	279	1282	89	0	0	0	89	32
24A	2011	MD	11/11-11/20	300	598	300	43	286	1225	88	0	0	0	88	31
24A	2012	MD	11/16-11/25	300	510	300	43.9	286	1403	70	0	0	0	70	24
24A	2013	MD	11/15-11/24	300	512	300	43	263	1160	80	0	0	0	80	30
24A	2013	WT	11/29-12/08	375	134	375	95.5	331	1544	0	0	76	0	76	23
24A	2014	WT	11/28-12/07	375	144	375	92.4	337	1608	0	0	78	0	78	23
24A	2010	WT	10/22-10/28	450	251	450	97.2	438	1648	0	0	137	0	137	31
24A	2011	WT	10/21-10/27	500	308	500	98.1	470	1810	0	0	121	0	121	26
24A	2012	WT	10/26-11/01	500	297	500	100	481	1872	0	0	113	0	113	23
24A	2013	WT	10/25-10/31	325	275	325	74.9	293	1104	0	0	62	0	62	21
24A	2014	WT	10/24-10/30	325	186	325	91.9	325	1270	0	0	62	0	62	19
24A	2010	WT	11/26-12/02	475	155	475	96.1	435	1659	0	0	126	0	126	29
24A	2011	WT	11/25-12/01	550	166	548	97	521	2236	0	0	130	0	130	25
24A	2012	WT	11/30-12/09	550	226	550	96.9	515	2407	0	0	130	0	130	25
24A	2013	WT	11/01-11/07	375	70	373	100	348	1520	0	0	56	0	56	16
24A	2014	WT	10/31-11/06	375	58	375	100	327	1325	0	0	59	0	59	18
24A	2010	WT	12/10-12/31	40	378	40	6.9	40	204	0	0	21	0	21	53
24A	2011	WT	12/09-12/31	45	428	45	8.4	43	318	0	0	21	0	21	49
24A	2012	WT	12/14-12/31	45	395	45	8.1	42	286	0	0	13	0	13	31
24A	2013	WT	12/13-12/31	50	355	50	8.5	50	316	0	0	23	0	23	46
24A	2014	WT	12/12-12/31	50	398	50	6.5	41	274	0	0	26	0	26	63
24B	2010	MD	11/12-11/21	550	481	550	71.3	526	2298	86	0	0	0	86	16
24B	2011	MD	11/11-11/20	600	596	600	69.5	555	2564	138	0	0	0	138	25
24B	2012	MD	11/16-11/25	600	581	600	66.1	542	2533	82	0	0	0	82	15
24B	2013	MD	11/15-11/24	450	558	450	58.8	442	1979	61	0	0	0	61	14
24B	2014	MD	11/14-11/23	450	573	450	53.6	417	1927	53	0	0	0	53	13
24B	2010	WT	10/22-10/28	375	226	375	85.8	351	1233	0	0	121	0	121	34
24B	2011	WT	10/21-10/27	400	204	400	94.6	359	1317	0	0	110	0	110	31
24B	2012	WT	10/26-11/01	425	223	425	90.6	390	1288	0	0	112	0	112	29
24B	2013	WT	10/25-10/31	450	271	450	88.6	408	1483	0	0	144	0	144	35
24B	2014	WT	10/24-10/30	475	323	475	83	448	1494	0	0	111	0	111	25
24B	2010	WT	10/29-11/04	375	38	375	100	345	1163	0	0	68	0	68	20
24B	2011	WT	10/28-11/03	400	75	400	100	358	1289	0	0	72	0	72	20
24B	2012	WT	11/02-11/08	425	85	425	100	374	1362	0	0	102	0	102	27
24B	2013	WT	11/01-11/07	450	96	451	100	400	1576	0	0	110	0	110	28
24B	2014	WT	11/07-11/13	475	133	475	100	447	1670	0	0	104	0	104	23
24B	2010	WT	12/10-12/31	40	300	40	8	34	194	0	0	24	0	24	71
24B	2011	WT	12/09-12/31	40	380	40	8.2	35	205	0	0	28	0	28	80
24B	2012	WT	12/14-12/31	40	398	40	7	32	134	0	0	24	0	24	75
24B	2013	WT	12/13-12/31	40	410	40	7.3	38	192	0	0	17	0	17	45
24B	2014	WT	12/12-12/31	40	430	42	7.7	39	294	0	0	26	0	26	67
27	2010	MD	11/05-11/11	900	1444	900	49.4	839	3450	203	0	0	0	203	24
27	2011	MD	10/28-11/03	900	1423	899	52.3	831	3400	183	0	0	0	183	22
27	2012	MD	11/02-11/08	725	1162	725	43.4	652	2879	177	0	0	0	177	27
27	2013	MD	11/01-11/07	700	1266	700	36.3	647	2595	176	0	0	0	176	27
27	2014	MD	10/31-11/06	625	1449	624	30.1	578	2167	240	0	0	0	240	42
27	2012	MD	12/14-12/31	25	890	25	2.4	25	192	3	0	0	0	3	12
27	2013	MD	12/13-12/31	25	805	25	2.4	25	182	16	0	0	0	16	64
27/28	2010	WT	10/22-10/28	500	243	500	98.8	447	1835	0	0	131	0	131	29
27/28	2011	WT	10/21-10/27	500	224	497	99.6	434	1784	0	0	90	0	90	21
27/28	2012	WT	10/26-11/01	600	182	600	98.9	542	2269	0	0	122	0	122	23
27/28	2013	WT	10/25-10/31	600	209	600	97.6	559	2425	0	0	117	0	117	21
27/28	2014	WT	10/24-10/30	600	206	600	96.6	545	2299	0	0	118	0	118	22
27/28	2010	WT	12/10-12/31	20	228	20	7.5	17	110	0	0	11	0	11	65
27/28	2011	WT	12/09-12/31	20	239	20	7.9	20	140	0	0	11	0	11	55
27/28	2012	WT	12/14-12/31	40	200	40	13.5	38	211	0	0	21	0	21	55
27/28	2013	WT	12/13-12/31	40	312	40	9.3	36	318	0	0	28	0	28	78
27/28	2014	WT	12/12-12/31	40	348	40	6.9	37	230	0	0	17	0	17	46

AA = Any Antlered Deer, **MD** = Mule Deer, **WT** = Whitetail Deer, **ALS** = Antlerless, **CN** = Camp Navajo, **FTHU** = Fort Huachuca, **C** = CHAMP Hunt; in the unit column, **E** = early or 1st season, **M** = 2nd season, **T** = 3rd season, and **L** = late or 4th season.

Deer Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunters Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
										MD-Buck	MD-Aless	WT- Buck	WT-Aless	Total	
GENERAL															
28	2010	MD	10/29-11/04	425	523	425	60.8	410	1707	115	0	0	0	115	28
28	2011	MD	10/28-11/03	425	458	422	71	419	1774	106	0	0	0	106	25
28	2012	MD	11/02-11/08	425	377	425	65.8	412	1800	82	0	0	0	82	20
28	2013	MD	11/01-11/07	425	395	425	70.4	381	1607	93	0	0	0	93	24
28	2014	MD	10/31-11/06	425	265	425	82.3	389	1718	79	0	0	0	79	20
28	2010	MD	11/12-11/18	425	237	425	94.1	395	1596	96	0	0	0	96	24
28	2011	MD	11/11-11/17	425	254	425	98.8	398	1806	64	0	0	0	64	16
28	2012	MD	11/16-11/22	425	175	425	98.3	387	1614	57	0	0	0	57	15
28	2013	MD	11/15-11/21	375	109	375	100	347	1569	56	0	0	0	56	16
28	2014	MD	11/14-11/20	375	102	375	100	334	1383	63	0	0	0	63	19
29	2010	MD	10/29-11/04	75	114	75	62.3	71	265	20	0	0	0	20	28
29	2011	MD	10/28-11/03	75	74	75	81.1	69	250	21	0	0	0	21	30
29	2012	MD	11/02-11/08	75	116	75	60.3	67	253	36	0	0	0	36	54
29	2013	MD	11/01-11/07	75	130	75	47.7	66	252	18	0	0	0	18	27
29	2014	MD	10/31-11/06	75	102	75	63.7	75	336	16	0	0	0	16	21
29	2010	MD	11/12-11/18	75	45	75	93.3	64	249	17	0	0	0	17	27
29	2011	MD	11/11-11/17	75	46	75	97.8	68	255	7	0	0	0	7	10
29	2012	MD	11/16-11/22	75	41	75	87.8	66	294	18	0	0	0	18	27
29	2013	MD	11/15-11/21	75	37	75	89.2	73	289	20	0	0	0	20	27
29	2014	MD	11/14-11/20	75	38	75	100	64	250	18	0	0	0	18	28
29	2010	WT	11/26-12/02	250	46	250	100	209	848	0	0	57	0	57	27
29	2011	WT	11/25-12/01	225	14	225	100	194	734	0	0	23	0	23	12
29	2012	WT	11/30-12/09	200	36	200	88.9	178	761	0	0	46	0	46	26
29	2013	WT	11/29-12/08	225	29	223	100	208	990	0	0	45	0	45	22
29	2014	WT	11/28-12/07	225	28	225	100	209	1011	0	0	44	0	44	21
29	2010	WT	10/22-10/28	260	133	260	100	243	898	0	0	46	0	46	19
29	2011	WT	10/21-10/27	250	120	250	94.2	222	838	0	0	48	0	48	22
29	2012	WT	10/26-11/01	250	93	250	96.8	217	767	0	0	43	0	43	20
29	2013	WT	10/25-10/31	250	96	247	83.3	199	638	0	0	58	0	58	29
29	2014	WT	10/24-10/30	250	123	247	84.6	213	793	0	0	22	0	22	10
29	2010	WT	11/05-11/11	250	73	250	91.8	216	811	0	0	29	0	29	13
29	2011	WT	11/04-11/10	225	49	223	95.9	202	690	0	0	37	0	37	18
29	2012	WT	11/09-11/15	250	54	250	100	207	782	0	0	49	0	49	24
29	2013	WT	11/08-11/14	225	61	225	80.3	194	725	0	0	19	0	19	10
29	2014	WT	11/07-11/13	225	42	225	95.2	218	936	0	0	65	0	65	30
29	2010	WT	12/10-12/31	40	211	40	14.7	38	185	0	0	11	0	11	29
29	2011	WT	12/09-12/31	40	173	40	18.5	36	225	0	0	11	0	11	31
29	2012	WT	12/14-12/31	40	157	40	21.7	38	169	0	0	11	0	11	29
29	2013	WT	12/13-12/31	40	201	40	11.4	34	154	0	0	14	0	14	41
29	2014	WT	12/12-12/31	40	199	40	12.6	35	153	0	0	16	0	16	46
30A	2010	MD	10/29-11/04	350	447	350	67.3	324	1166	95	0	0	0	95	29
30A	2011	MD	10/28-11/03	375	378	375	87.8	350	1336	98	0	0	0	98	28
30A	2012	MD	11/02-11/08	375	389	375	81.7	359	1455	119	0	0	0	119	33
30A	2013	MD	11/01-11/07	375	393	375	82.4	333	1192	84	0	0	0	84	25
30A	2014	MD	10/31-11/06	375	420	375	79.3	364	1542	72	0	0	0	72	20
30A	2010	MD	11/12-11/18	350	119	350	100	333	1219	128	0	0	0	128	38
30A	2011	MD	11/11-11/17	375	211	375	100	326	1271	56	0	0	0	56	17
30A	2012	MD	11/16-11/22	375	136	375	97.1	323	1123	68	0	0	0	68	21
30A	2013	MD	11/15-11/21	375	107	375	100	328	1362	43	0	0	0	43	13
30A	2014	MD	11/14-11/20	375	120	375	100	315	1282	54	0	0	0	54	17
30A	2010	WT	11/26-12/02	225	9	225	100	208	785	0	0	61	0	61	29
30A	2011	WT	11/25-12/01	200	6	200	100	176	595	0	0	39	0	39	22
30A	2012	WT	11/30-12/09	200	17	200	100	173	701	0	0	69	0	69	40
30A	2013	WT	11/29-12/08	200	26	199	100	175	905	0	0	66	0	66	38
30A	2014	WT	11/28-12/07	200	24	200	100	168	622	0	0	34	0	34	20
30A	2010	WT	10/22-10/28	225	39	208	100	183	637	0	0	28	0	28	15
30A	2011	WT	10/21-10/27	200	27	180	100	145	486	0	0	34	0	34	23
30A	2012	WT	10/26-11/01	200	21	200	100	170	533	0	0	40	0	40	24
30A	2013	WT	10/25-10/31	200	26	200	100	193	786	0	0	62	0	62	32
30A	2014	WT	10/24-10/30	200	27	200	100	168	621	0	0	36	0	36	21
30A	2010	WT	11/05-11/11	225	10	220	100	186	623	0	0	59	0	59	32
30A	2011	WT	11/04-11/10	200	13	131	100	115	442	0	0	20	0	20	17
30A	2012	WT	11/09-11/15	200	22	200	100	175	632	0	0	60	0	60	34
30A	2013	WT	11/08-11/14	200	29	200	100	194	768	0	0	58	0	58	30

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5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunters Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
										MD-Buck	MD-Aless	WT- Buck	WT-Aless	Total	
GENERAL															
30A	2014	WT	11/07-11/13	200	20	200	100	169	669	0	0	48	0	48	28
30A	2010	WT	12/10-12/31	40	126	40	15.1	33	140	0	0	13	0	13	39
30A	2011	WT	12/09-12/31	40	123	40	21.1	40	299	0	0	16	0	16	40
30A	2012	WT	12/14-12/31	40	136	40	17.6	38	208	0	0	19	0	19	50
30A	2013	WT	12/13-12/31	40	128	40	20.3	38	200	0	0	25	0	25	66
30A	2014	WT	12/12-12/31	40	153	40	19.6	36	180	0	0	11	0	11	31
30B	2010	MD	10/29-11/04	450	524	450	77.3	414	1609	92	0	0	0	92	22
30B	2011	MD	10/28-11/03	450	395	450	94.4	423	1671	106	0	0	0	106	25
30B	2012	MD	11/02-11/08	400	475	396	72	376	1499	73	0	0	0	73	19
30B	2013	MD	11/01-11/07	400	429	400	80.4	380	1613	97	0	0	0	97	26
30B	2014	MD	10/31-11/06	400	398	400	84.7	355	1552	73	0	0	0	73	21
30B	2010	MD	11/12-11/18	450	188	450	100	421	1664	105	0	0	0	105	25
30B	2011	MD	11/11-11/17	450	225	450	100	401	1607	80	0	0	0	80	20
30B	2012	MD	11/16-11/22	400	163	400	99.4	363	1447	92	0	0	0	92	25
30B	2013	MD	11/15-11/21	400	202	397	97.5	381	1645	79	0	0	0	79	21
30B	2014	MD	11/14-11/20	400	209	399	98.6	363	1603	76	0	0	0	76	21
30B	2010	WT	11/26-12/02	100	9	100	77.8	88	300	0	0	33	0	33	38
30B	2011	WT	11/25-12/01	100	19	100	100	86	283	0	0	38	0	38	44
30B	2012	WT	11/30-12/09	100	17	100	94.1	95	356	0	0	33	0	33	35
30B	2013	WT	11/29-12/08	100	17	99	100	92	340	0	0	43	0	43	47
30B	2014	WT	11/28-12/07	100	44	100	65.9	97	452	0	0	41	0	41	42
30B	2010	WT	10/22-10/28	150	29	150	100	147	502	0	0	43	0	43	29
30B	2011	WT	10/21-10/27	150	32	150	100	131	420	0	0	55	0	55	42
30B	2012	WT	10/26-11/01	125	61	125	100	116	417	0	0	35	0	35	30
30B	2013	WT	10/25-10/31	125	60	127	91.7	92	339	0	0	23	0	23	25
30B	2014	WT	10/24-10/30	125	41	125	97.6	110	468	0	0	30	0	30	27
30B	2010	WT	11/05-11/11	150	15	150	100	130	470	0	0	33	0	33	25
30B	2011	WT	11/04-11/10	150	13	150	100	142	506	0	0	33	0	33	23
30B	2012	WT	11/09-11/15	125	24	125	100	114	351	0	0	48	0	48	42
30B	2013	WT	11/08-11/14	125	37	124	100	116	438	0	0	27	0	27	23
30B	2013	WT	11/07-11/13	125	29	125	100	115	448	0	0	28	0	28	24
30B	2010	WT	12/10-12/31	100	175	100	36	96	553	0	0	43	0	43	45
30B	2011	WT	12/09-12/31	100	208	100	29.8	97	490	0	0	52	0	52	54
30B	2012	WT	12/14-12/31	75	176	75	29	73	409	0	0	36	0	36	49
30B	2013	WT	12/13-12/31	75	200	75	25	66	371	0	0	21	0	21	32
30B	2014	WT	12/12-12/31	75	215	75	25.6	70	389	0	0	41	0	41	59
31	2010	MD	10/29-11/04	150	285	150	43.9	143	652	17	0	0	0	17	12
31	2011	MD	10/28-11/03	125	240	125	48.8	122	459	33	0	0	0	33	27
31	2012	MD	11/02-11/08	100	259	100	33.6	100	353	34	0	0	0	34	34
31	2013	MD	11/01-11/07	100	310	100	29.7	97	405	24	0	0	0	24	25
31	2014	MD	10/31-11/06	100	304	100	30.3	85	303	39	0	0	0	39	46
31	2010	MD	11/12-11/18	150	101	150	91.1	148	549	34	0	0	0	34	23
31	2011	MD	11/11-11/17	125	135	125	60.7	120	538	11	0	0	0	11	9
31	2012	MD	11/16-11/22	100	67	100	67.2	89	335	28	0	0	0	28	31
31	2013	MD	11/15-11/21	100	64	100	57.8	94	362	29	0	0	0	29	31
31	2014	MD	11/14-11/20	100	107	100	45.8	98	398	30	0	0	0	30	31
31	2010	WT	11/26-12/02	200	58	200	96.6	184	624	0	0	59	0	59	32
31	2011	WT	11/25-12/01	200	61	200	98.4	177	706	0	0	52	0	52	29
31	2012	WT	11/30-12/09	200	91	200	83.5	193	986	0	0	54	0	54	28
31	2013	WT	11/29-12/08	200	106	200	67.9	188	828	0	0	56	0	56	30
31	2014	WT	11/28-12/07	150	56	150	69.6	135	680	0	0	59	0	59	44
31	2010	WT	10/22-10/28	250	164	250	89	229	753	0	0	85	0	85	37
31	2011	WT	10/21-10/27	250	195	250	73.8	239	872	0	0	64	0	64	27
31	2012	WT	10/26-11/01	200	192	200	55.7	194	674	0	0	53	0	53	27
31	2013	WT	10/25-10/31	200	174	200	63.8	185	736	0	0	52	0	52	28
31	2014	WT	10/24-10/30	200	181	200	65.7	193	858	0	0	65	0	65	34
31	2010	WT	11/05-11/11	200	90	200	95.6	188	762	0	0	46	0	46	24
31	2011	WT	11/04-11/10	200	80	200	97.5	184	682	0	0	50	0	50	27
31	2012	WT	11/09-11/15	200	85	200	100	189	718	0	0	71	0	71	38
31	2013	WT	11/08-11/14	150	97	150	86.6	143	563	0	0	52	0	52	36
31	2014	WT	11/07-11/13	150	97	150	77.3	145	583	0	0	50	0	50	34
31	2010	WT	12/10-12/31	165	638	165	19.1	158	1124	0	0	73	0	73	46
31	2011	WT	12/09-12/31	165	688	165	17.2	146	885	0	0	70	0	70	48
31	2012	WT	12/14-12/31	125	608	125	16.4	116	506	0	0	45	0	45	39

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Deer Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunters Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
										MD-Buck	MD-Aless	WT- Buck	WT-Aless	Total	
GENERAL															
31	2013	WT	12/13-12/31	125	576	125	17.7	115	699	0	0	66	0	66	57
31	2014	WT	12/12-12/31	125	735	125	12.4	115	659	0	0	74	0	74	64
32	2010	MD	10/29-11/04	400	768	400	44.9	380	1386	54	0	0	0	54	14
32	2011	MD	10/28-11/03	350	618	350	49.5	310	967	74	0	0	0	74	24
32	2012	MD	11/02-11/08	350	547	350	54.7	328	1220	97	0	0	0	97	30
32	2013	MD	11/01-11/07	350	633	349	46.4	322	1179	89	0	0	0	89	28
32	2014	MD	10/31-11/06	350	596	350	47.1	326	1235	93	0	0	0	93	29
32	2010	MD	11/12-11/18	400	315	400	73.3	369	1391	45	0	0	0	45	12
32	2011	MD	11/11-11/17	350	227	350	82.8	323	1213	71	0	0	0	71	22
32	2012	MD	11/16-11/22	350	271	350	74.5	335	1317	85	0	0	0	85	25
32	2013	MD	11/15-11/21	350	219	350	76.7	317	1262	66	0	0	0	66	21
32	2014	MD	11/14-11/20	350	302	350	71.5	331	1337	96	0	0	0	96	29
32	2010	WT	11/26-12/02	450	117	450	99.1	401	1511	0	0	111	0	111	28
32	2011	WT	11/25-12/01	400	135	400	96.3	343	1356	0	0	88	0	88	26
32	2012	WT	11/30-12/09	400	137	400	96.4	346	1574	0	0	84	0	84	24
32	2013	WT	11/29-12/08	400	185	400	91.4	341	1644	0	0	104	0	104	30
32	2014	WT	11/28-12/07	400	197	400	98	358	1651	0	0	78	0	78	22
32	2010	WT	10/22-10/28	475	266	475	94	429	1558	0	0	140	0	140	33
32	2011	WT	10/21-10/27	450	254	450	98	409	1527	0	0	103	0	103	25
32	2012	WT	10/26-11/01	450	202	450	99	414	1534	0	0	106	0	106	26
32	2013	WT	10/25-10/31	450	194	450	99.5	393	1533	0	0	99	0	99	25
32	2014	WT	10/24-10/30	450	249	450	100	400	1456	0	0	100	0	100	25
32	2010	WT	11/05-11/11	475	187	475	96.3	438	1761	0	0	102	0	102	23
32	2011	WT	11/04-11/10	450	185	450	97.8	408	1478	0	0	83	0	83	20
32	2012	WT	11/09-11/15	450	145	450	100	417	1555	0	0	121	0	121	29
32	2013	WT	11/08-11/14	450	145	450	97.2	388	1567	0	0	91	0	91	23
32	2014	WT	11/07-11/13	450	114	450	95.6	393	1601	0	0	102	0	102	26
32	2010	WT	12/10-12/31	40	540	40	5.9	37	197	0	0	21	0	21	57
32	2011	WT	12/09-12/31	40	509	40	6.5	40	259	0	0	17	0	17	43
32	2012	WT	12/14-12/31	40	430	40	6.7	38	203	0	0	18	0	18	47
32	2013	WT	12/13-12/31	40	444	40	5.9	30	153	0	0	20	0	20	67
32	2014	WT	12/12-12/31	40	416	40	7.2	37	271	0	0	11	0	11	30
33	2010	MD	10/29-11/04	225	262	225	62.6	223	881	40	0	0	0	40	18
33	2011	MD	10/28-11/03	225	290	225	54.8	208	776	29	0	0	0	29	14
33	2010	MD	11/12-11/18	225	109	225	100	204	822	18	0	0	0	18	9
33	2011	MD	11/11-11/17	225	99	225	100	220	827	30	0	0	0	30	14
33	2012	MD	11/02-11/08	300	389	300	61.7	282	1132	50	0	0	0	50	18
33	2013	MD	11/01-11/07	300	380	300	59.5	290	1208	50	0	0	0	50	17
33	2014	MD	10/31-11/06	300	445	300	57.1	266	1064	51	0	0	0	51	19
33	2010	WT	11/26-12/02	680	296	680	93.6	623	2263	0	0	242	0	242	39
33	2011	WT	11/25-12/01	700	431	700	73.5	645	2459	0	0	171	0	171	27
33	2012	WT	11/30-12/09	700	517	700	70	657	2793	0	0	201	0	201	31
33	2013	WT	11/29-12/08	700	478	700	73.8	645	2881	0	0	223	0	223	35
33	2014	WT	11/28-12/07	700	486	700	66.3	632	2738	0	0	164	0	164	26
33	2010	WT	10/22-10/28	670	872	670	53.2	613	2055	0	0	234	0	234	38
33	2011	WT	10/21-10/27	700	998	700	51.8	648	2295	0	0	218	0	218	34
33	2012	WT	10/26-11/01	700	780	700	62.1	654	2301	0	0	258	0	258	39
33	2013	WT	10/25-10/31	700	881	700	55.1	650	2186	0	0	240	0	240	37
33	2014	WT	10/24-10/30	700	796	700	58.7	655	2281	0	0	227	0	227	35
33	2010	WT	11/05-11/11	700	540	702	73.5	653	2520	0	0	202	0	202	31
33	2011	WT	11/04-11/10	700	398	700	85.9	618	2225	0	0	176	0	176	28
33	2012	WT	11/09-11/15	700	482	700	81.5	661	2356	0	0	259	0	259	39
33	2013	WT	11/08-11/14	700	503	698	71	632	2346	0	0	166	0	166	26
33	2014	WT	11/07-11/13	700	453	700	85.9	626	2515	0	0	188	0	188	30
33	2010	WT	12/10-12/31	40	1260	40	3.2	37	240	0	0	27	0	27	73
33	2011	WT	12/09-12/31	40	1388	40	2.7	38	195	0	0	25	0	25	66
33	2012	WT	12/14-12/31	50	1343	50	3.6	47	268	0	0	22	0	22	47
33	2013	WT	12/13-12/31	50	1419	50	3.2	47	223	0	0	28	0	28	60
33	2014	WT	12/12-12/31	50	1363	50	3.7	44	234	0	0	24	0	24	55
34A	2010	MD	10/29-11/04	25	205	25	11.2	25	89	7	0	0	0	7	28
34A	2011	MD	10/28-11/03	25	176	25	14.2	25	111	6	0	0	0	6	24
34A	2012	MD	11/02-11/08	25	223	25	8.1	23	83	8	0	0	0	8	35
34A	2013	MD	11/01-11/07	25	174	25	11.5	18	72	7	0	0	0	7	39
34A	2014	MD	10/31-11/06	25	188	25	10.6	25	118	0	0	0	0	0	0

AA = Any Antlered Deer, **MD** = Mule Deer, **WT** = Whitetail Deer, **ALS** = Antlerless, **CN** = Camp Navajo, **FTHU** = Fort Huachuca, **C** = CHAMP Hunt; in the unit column, **E** = early or 1st season, **M** = 2nd season, **T** = 3rd season, and **L** = late or 4th season.

Deer Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunters Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
										MD-Buck	MD-Aless	WT- Buck	WT-Aless	Total	
GENERAL															
34A	2010	WT	11/26-12/02	600	167	600	98.8	533	1865	0	0	126	0	126	24
34A	2011	WT	11/25-12/01	600	198	600	94.4	551	2098	0	0	99	0	99	18
34A	2012	WT	11/30-12/09	600	193	600	96.9	545	2520	0	0	108	0	108	20
34A	2013	WT	11/29-12/08	600	239	589	98.7	550	2229	0	0	118	0	118	21
34A	2014	WT	11/28-12/07	600	209	600	98.1	539	2506	0	0	167	0	167	31
34A	2010	WT	10/22-10/28	650	402	650	90.5	594	2022	0	0	116	0	116	20
34A	2011	WT	10/21-10/27	650	408	650	86.3	599	2116	0	0	149	0	149	25
34A	2012	WT	10/26-11/01	675	364	675	95.9	632	2194	0	0	120	0	120	19
34A	2013	WT	10/25-10/31	675	371	675	97.6	617	2284	0	0	124	0	124	20
34A	2014	WT	10/24-10/30	675	415	675	95.9	584	2237	0	0	127	0	127	22
34A	2010	WT	11/05-11/11	650	239	650	97.1	601	2119	0	0	122	0	122	20
34A	2011	WT	11/04-11/10	650	209	650	93.8	576	1922	0	0	135	0	135	23
34A	2012	WT	11/09-11/15	675	239	675	96.7	612	2242	0	0	124	0	124	20
34A	2013	WT	11/08-11/14	675	276	665	98.2	615	2448	0	0	91	0	91	15
34A	2014	WT	11/07-11/13	675	232	675	98.3	578	2280	0	0	142	0	142	25
34A	2010	WT	12/10-12/31	40	504	40	5.4	38	240	0	0	24	0	24	63
34A	2011	WT	12/09-12/31	40	593	40	4.6	40	233	0	0	25	0	25	63
34A	2012	WT	12/14-12/31	40	558	40	5.4	40	238	0	0	12	0	12	30
34A	2013	WT	12/13-12/31	40	502	40	5.4	40	204	0	0	19	0	19	48
34A	2014	WT	12/12-12/31	40	650	40	5.1	37	172	0	0	17	0	17	46
34B	2010	MD	10/29-11/04	100	152	100	53.3	97	313	16	0	0	0	16	16
34B	2011	MD	10/28-11/03	100	96	100	79.2	91	324	18	0	0	0	18	20
34B	2012	MD	11/02-11/08	75	123	75	40.7	72	276	15	0	0	0	15	21
34B	2013	MD	11/01-11/07	50	96	50	46.9	45	173	11	0	0	0	11	24
34B	2014	MD	10/31-11/06	50	69	50	40.6	45	176	14	0	0	0	14	31
34B	2010	MD	11/12-11/18	100	73	100	78.1	72	274	11	0	0	0	11	15
34B	2011	MD	11/11-11/17	100	87	100	79.3	95	357	17	0	0	0	17	18
34B	2012	MD	11/16-11/22	75	35	75	91.4	66	272	13	0	0	0	13	20
34B	2013	MD	11/15-11/21	50	64	50	42.2	42	171	3	0	0	0	3	7
34B	2014	MD	11/14-11/20	50	61	50	57.4	44	150	6	0	0	0	6	14
34B	2010	WT	11/26-12/02	100	25	100	80	89	347	0	0	16	0	16	18
34B	2011	WT	11/25-12/01	100	23	100	82.6	97	362	0	0	12	0	12	12
34B	2012	WT	11/30-12/09	100	39	100	87.2	91	460	0	0	19	0	19	21
34B	2013	WT	11/29-12/08	100	19	97	100	79	362	0	0	6	0	6	8
34B	2014	WT	11/28-12/07	100	25	100	100	92	350	0	0	16	0	16	17
34B	2010	WT	10/22-10/28	150	45	150	91.1	141	480	0	0	21	0	21	15
34B	2011	WT	10/21-10/27	150	23	146	82.6	126	435	0	0	7	0	7	6
34B	2012	WT	10/26-11/01	100	23	100	100	85	248	0	0	29	0	29	34
34B	2013	WT	10/25-10/31	100	52	100	96.2	86	345	0	0	27	0	27	31
34B	2014	WT	10/24-10/30	100	46	100	100	87	342	0	0	15	0	15	17
34B	2010	WT	11/05-11/11	150	19	152	100	125	436	0	0	13	0	13	10
34B	2011	WT	11/04-11/10	150	21	150	100	136	595	0	0	11	0	11	8
34B	2012	WT	11/09-11/15	100	46	100	91.3	85	349	0	0	14	0	14	16
34B	2013	WT	11/08-11/14	100	43	100	95.3	97	413	0	0	10	0	10	10
34B	2014	WT	11/07-11/13	100	36	100	100	76	416	0	0	4	0	4	5
34B	2010	WT	12/10-12/31	40	121	40	20.7	40	189	0	0	5	0	5	13
34B	2011	WT	12/09-12/31	40	108	40	24.1	38	224	0	0	16	0	16	42
34B	2012	WT	12/14-12/31	40	106	40	17	36	142	0	0	11	0	11	31
34B	2013	WT	12/13-12/31	40	125	40	20.8	33	215	0	0	12	0	12	36
34B	2014	WT	12/12-12/31	40	155	40	15.5	35	209	0	0	14	0	14	40
35A	2010	WT	11/26-12/02	250	28	250	100	228	847	0	0	37	0	37	16
35A	2011	WT	11/25-12/01	300	35	265	100	245	954	0	0	52	0	52	21
35A	2012	WT	11/30-12/09	300	61	300	88.5	265	1257	0	0	45	0	45	17
35A	2013	WT	11/29-12/08	300	69	297	84.1	271	1289	0	0	61	0	61	23
35A	2014	WT	11/28-12/07	325	60	324	96.7	288	1378	0	0	65	0	65	23
35A	2010	WT	10/22-10/28	325	159	323	96.9	300	1133	0	0	89	0	89	30
35A	2011	WT	10/21-10/27	350	109	350	88.1	323	1296	0	0	68	0	68	21
35A	2012	WT	10/26-11/01	350	119	351	95	290	1021	0	0	102	0	102	35
35A	2013	WT	10/25-10/31	350	141	347	94.3	306	1158	0	0	78	0	78	25
35A	2014	WT	10/24-10/30	375	144	375	95.8	316	1242	0	0	43	0	43	14
35A	2010	WT	11/05-11/11	325	83	325	100	285	1113	0	0	33	0	33	12
35A	2011	WT	11/04-11/10	350	54	216	100	193	746	0	0	39	0	39	20
35A	2012	WT	11/09-11/15	350	48	348	100	315	1297	0	0	53	0	53	17
35A	2013	WT	11/08-11/14	350	67	349	100	319	1408	0	0	66	0	66	21

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Deer Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunters Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
										MD-Buck	MD-Aless	WT- Buck	WT-Aless	Total	
GENERAL															
35A	2014	WT	11/07-11/13	375	88	372	100	353	1510	0	0	42	0	42	12
35A	2010	WT	12/10-12/31	40	281	40	11	37	257	0	0	15	0	15	41
35A	2011	WT	12/09-12/31	40	279	40	11.8	38	222	0	0	11	0	11	29
35A	2012	WT	12/14-12/31	40	262	40	11.5	38	260	0	0	18	0	18	47
35A	2013	WT	12/13-12/31	40	338	40	8.9	37	326	0	0	11	0	11	30
35A	2014	WT	12/12-12/31	40	415	40	9.6	38	253	0	0	11	0	11	29
35B	2010	WT	11/26-12/02	300	67	300	94	261	1022	0	0	56	0	56	21
35B	2011	WT	11/25-12/01	350	65	350	100	313	1107	0	0	52	0	52	17
35B	2012	WT	11/30-12/09	350	180	350	91.7	323	1579	0	0	63	0	63	20
35B	2013	WT	11/29-12/08	350	116	350	94	322	1539	0	0	69	0	69	21
35B	2014	WT	11/28-12/07	350	122	350	100	333	1516	0	0	116	0	116	35
35B	2010	WT	10/22-10/28	425	175	423	95.4	378	1430	0	0	96	0	96	25
35B	2011	WT	10/21-10/27	425	216	425	92.1	376	1449	0	0	88	0	88	23
35B	2012	WT	10/26-11/01	425	188	425	98.4	396	1484	0	0	112	0	112	28
35B	2013	WT	10/25-10/31	425	189	424	91	384	1545	0	0	108	0	108	28
35B	2014	WT	10/24-10/30	425	195	426	95.4	374	1461	0	0	78	0	78	21
35B	2010	WT	11/05-11/11	425	155	425	100	374	1446	0	0	87	0	87	23
35B	2011	WT	11/04-11/10	425	167	423	98.8	378	1395	0	0	81	0	81	21
35B	2012	WT	11/09-11/15	425	117	425	100	379	1453	0	0	94	0	94	25
35B	2013	WT	11/08-11/14	425	137	424	100	378	1438	0	0	62	0	62	16
35B	2014	WT	11/07-11/13	425	178	425	97.8	374	1407	0	0	78	0	78	21
35B	2010	WT	12/10-12/31	40	267	40	11.2	36	208	0	0	23	0	23	64
35B	2011	WT	12/09-12/31	40	216	40	14.4	36	227	0	0	20	0	20	56
35B	2012	WT	12/14-12/31	40	258	40	9.3	38	225	0	0	13	0	13	34
35B	2013	WT	12/13-12/31	40	282	40	8.5	40	196	0	0	31	0	31	78
35B	2014	WT	12/12-12/31	40	366	40	9.3	38	200	0	0	19	0	19	50
36A	2010	MD	10/29-11/04	375	584	375	55.7	341	1267	55	0	0	0	55	16
36A	2011	MD	10/28-11/03	350	485	350	60.4	324	1259	56	0	0	0	56	17
36A	2012	MD	11/02-11/08	300	466	300	52.8	292	1035	62	0	0	0	62	21
36A	2013	MD	11/01-11/07	300	606	300	38.4	290	1142	76	0	0	0	76	26
36A	2014	MD	10/31-11/06	300	633	300	39	284	1123	45	0	0	0	45	16
36A	2010	MD	11/12-11/18	450	307	450	93.2	438	1773	54	0	0	0	54	12
36A	2011	MD	11/11-11/17	425	260	423	98.1	397	1583	64	0	0	0	64	16
36A	2012	MD	11/16-11/22	325	185	325	89.2	311	1253	51	0	0	0	51	16
36A	2013	MD	11/15-11/21	325	275	325	71.3	308	1225	49	0	0	0	49	16
36A	2014	MD	11/14-11/20	325	301	324	66.4	287	1142	53	0	0	0	53	18
36A	2010	WT	11/26-12/02	400	33	400	87.9	364	1203	0	0	61	0	61	17
36A	2011	WT	11/25-12/01	400	39	346	100	319	1152	0	0	54	0	54	17
36A	2012	WT	11/30-12/09	400	74	400	94.6	368	1635	0	0	86	0	86	23
36A	2013	WT	11/29-12/08	400	60	400	100	362	1759	0	0	77	0	77	21
36A	2014	WT	11/28-12/07	400	72	400	94.4	362	1815	0	0	75	0	75	21
36A	2010	WT	10/22-10/28	450	124	450	87.1	405	1443	0	0	117	0	117	29
36A	2011	WT	10/21-10/27	450	153	450	89.5	403	1353	0	0	105	0	105	26
36A	2012	WT	10/26-11/01	450	142	450	96.5	417	1416	0	0	107	0	107	26
36A	2013	WT	10/25-10/31	450	128	448	95.3	402	1395	0	0	115	0	115	29
36A	2014	WT	10/24-10/30	450	165	450	91.5	410	1414	0	0	97	0	97	24
36A	2010	WT	11/05-11/11	500	83	406	100	349	1231	0	0	79	0	79	23
36A	2011	WT	11/04-11/10	500	67	416	100	380	1240	0	0	80	0	80	21
36A	2012	WT	11/09-11/15	500	80	500	100	440	1520	0	0	109	0	109	25
36A	2013	WT	11/08-11/14	500	83	496	100	483	1627	0	0	126	0	126	26
36A	2014	WT	11/07-11/13	500	69	500	100	448	1613	0	0	119	0	119	27
36A	2010	WT	12/10-12/31	40	217	40	13.4	35	315	0	0	14	0	14	40
36A	2011	WT	12/09-12/31	40	236	40	13.6	40	445	0	0	30	0	30	75
36A	2012	WT	12/14-12/31	40	272	40	9.9	40	253	0	0	12	0	12	30
36A	2013	WT	12/13-12/31	40	244	40	12.7	38	292	0	0	24	0	24	63
36A	2014	WT	12/12-12/31	40	283	40	9.5	40	218	0	0	31	0	31	78
36B	2010	MD	10/29-11/04	225	425	225	49.2	208	745	75	0	0	0	75	36
36B	2011	MD	10/28-11/03	225	360	225	53.1	214	773	51	0	0	0	51	24
36B	2012	MD	11/02-11/08	150	314	150	45.2	147	568	35	0	0	0	35	24
36B	2013	MD	11/01-11/07	150	327	150	33.3	143	544	46	0	0	0	46	32
36B	2014	MD	10/31-11/06	150	318	150	40.3	144	565	35	0	0	0	35	24
36B	2010	MD	11/12-11/18	225	64	225	95.3	197	706	41	0	0	0	41	21
36B	2011	MD	11/11-11/17	225	107	225	92.5	213	836	41	0	0	0	41	19
36B	2012	MD	11/16-11/22	150	66	150	80.3	139	453	28	0	0	0	28	20

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Deer Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunters Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
										MD-Buck	MD-Aless	WT- Buck	WT-Aless	Total	
GENERAL															
36B	2013	MD	11/15-11/21	150	93	150	82.8	139	520	35	0	0	0	35	25
36B	2014	MD	11/14-11/20	150	134	150	61.2	143	556	51	0	0	0	51	36
36B	2010	WT	11/26-12/02	825	127	825	100	728	2763	0	0	204	0	204	28
36B	2011	WT	11/25-12/01	825	101	820	100	735	2695	0	0	143	0	143	19
36B	2012	WT	11/30-12/09	750	129	750	100	691	2902	0	0	152	0	152	22
36B	2013	WT	11/29-12/08	750	147	743	100	685	3092	0	0	209	0	209	31
36B	2014	WT	11/28-12/07	750	220	750	94.5	696	3182	0	0	202	0	202	29
36B	2010	WT	10/22-10/28	850	407	850	94.6	768	2812	0	0	249	0	249	32
36B	2011	WT	10/21-10/27	850	466	851	89.3	753	2710	0	0	206	0	206	27
36B	2012	WT	10/26-11/01	800	364	800	86.5	737	2769	0	0	234	0	234	32
36B	2013	WT	10/25-10/31	800	453	788	94.7	729	2608	0	0	179	0	179	25
36B	2014	WT	10/24-10/30	800	415	800	97.1	726	2711	0	0	182	0	182	25
36B	2010	WT	11/05-11/11	850	203	814	97	725	2706	0	0	206	0	206	28
36B	2011	WT	11/04-11/10	850	182	850	96.7	775	2837	0	0	165	0	165	21
36B	2012	WT	11/09-11/15	800	192	800	98.4	753	2725	0	0	163	0	163	22
36B	2013	WT	11/08-11/14	800	248	787	98	741	3369	0	0	144	0	144	19
36B	2014	WT	11/07-11/13	800	278	800	98.2	697	2721	0	0	186	0	186	27
36B	2010	WT	12/10-12/31	40	430	40	6.3	38	295	0	0	20	0	20	53
36B	2011	WT	12/09-12/31	40	392	40	8.9	37	274	0	0	28	0	28	76
36B	2012	WT	12/14-12/31	40	391	40	7.7	37	168	0	0	30	0	30	81
36B	2013	WT	12/13-12/31	40	600	40	4.8	40	277	0	0	25	0	25	63
36B	2014	WT	12/12-12/31	40	580	40	5.5	40	217	0	0	25	0	25	63
36C	2010	MD	10/29-11/04	150	154	150	75.3	134	535	39	0	0	0	39	29
36C	2011	MD	10/28-11/03	150	115	150	99.1	143	598	33	0	0	0	33	23
36C	2012	MD	11/02-11/08	100	162	100	51.9	91	348	25	0	0	0	25	27
36C	2013	MD	11/01-11/07	100	156	100	48.7	94	383	19	0	0	0	19	20
36C	2014	MD	10/31-11/06	100	100	100	68	92	382	18	0	0	0	18	20
36C	2010	MD	11/12-11/18	150	81	150	95.1	137	535	17	0	0	0	17	12
36C	2011	MD	11/11-11/17	150	59	150	100	134	474	43	0	0	0	43	32
36C	2012	MD	11/16-11/22	100	73	100	86.3	90	350	19	0	0	0	19	21
36C	2013	MD	11/15-11/21	100	45	100	100	87	392	21	0	0	0	21	24
36C	2014	MD	11/14-11/20	100	89	100	70.8	93	398	22	0	0	0	22	24
36C	2010	WT	11/26-12/02	175	38	175	84.2	163	630	0	0	70	0	70	43
36C	2011	WT	11/25-12/01	175	35	175	51.4	164	574	0	0	47	0	47	29
36C	2012	WT	11/30-12/09	175	44	175	81.8	161	705	0	0	43	0	43	27
36C	2013	WT	11/29-12/08	175	43	173	86	157	686	0	0	60	0	60	38
36C	2014	WT	11/28-12/07	175	33	175	84.8	161	644	0	0	71	0	71	44
36C	2010	WT	10/22-10/28	200	93	200	90.3	184	618	0	0	69	0	69	38
36C	2011	WT	10/21-10/27	200	81	200	91.4	178	677	0	0	63	0	63	35
36C	2012	WT	10/26-11/01	175	75	175	100	151	469	0	0	65	0	65	43
36C	2013	WT	10/25-10/31	175	96	173	87.5	162	532	0	0	52	0	52	32
36C	2014	WT	10/24-10/30	175	104	175	100	166	597	0	0	56	0	56	34
36C	2010	WT	11/05-11/11	200	50	200	100	195	760	0	0	54	0	54	28
36C	2011	WT	11/04-11/10	200	52	200	90.4	187	706	0	0	74	0	74	40
36C	2012	WT	11/09-11/15	175	92	175	97.8	158	644	0	0	42	0	42	27
36C	2013	WT	11/08-11/14	175	65	174	100	156	634	0	0	50	0	50	32
36C	2014	WT	11/07-11/13	175	52	175	88.5	158	497	0	0	35	0	35	22
36C	2010	WT	12/10-12/31	125	425	125	17.9	117	627	0	0	53	0	53	45
36C	2011	WT	12/09-12/31	125	440	125	19.1	118	833	0	0	44	0	44	37
36C	2012	WT	12/14-12/31	125	388	125	19.1	113	725	0	0	48	0	48	42
36C	2013	WT	12/13-12/31	125	376	125	21.8	108	625	0	0	54	0	54	50
36C	2014	WT	12/12-12/31	125	520	125	14.2	108	613	0	0	68	0	68	63
37A	2010	MD	10/31-11/06	75	258	75	25.6	73	295	23	0	0	0	23	32
37A	2011	MD	11/14-11/20	75	173	75	25.4	75	248	18	0	0	0	18	24
37A	2012	MD	10/29-11/04	75	193	75	36.3	72	280	3	0	0	0	3	4
37A	2013	MD	10/28-11/03	75	164	75	42.1	75	359	11	0	0	0	11	15
37A	2014	MD	11/02-11/08	75	199	75	32.7	66	295	23	0	0	0	23	35
37A	2010	MD	11/01-11/07	75	304	75	24	68	245	22	0	0	0	22	32
37A	2011	MD	11/12-11/18	75	46	75	65.2	71	309	9	0	0	0	9	13
37A	2012	MD	11/11-11/17	75	109	75	45	71	206	23	0	0	0	23	32
37A	2013	MD	11/16-11/22	75	87	75	49.4	65	229	20	0	0	0	20	31
37A	2014	MD	11/15-11/21	75	111	75	36.9	68	286	28	0	0	0	28	41
37B	2010	AA	10/29-11/04	350	688	350	44.3	339	1283	57	0	5	0	62	18
37B	2011	AA	10/28-11/03	400	687	399	52.4	368	1450	57	0	3	0	60	16

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Deer Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunters Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
										MD-Buck	MD-Aless	WT- Buck	WT-Aless	Total	
GENERAL															
37B	2012	AA	11/02-11/08	450	818	450	49.5	423	1746	81	0	0	0	81	19
37B	2013	AA	11/01-11/07	500	929	500	45.3	456	1856	104	0	0	0	104	23
37B	2014	AA	10/31-11/06	500	884	500	51.5	472	1902	101	0	0	0	101	21
37B	2010	AA	11/12-11/18	350	368	350	67.1	335	1430	57	0	4	0	61	18
37B	2011	AA	11/11-11/17	400	457	400	62.6	384	1614	60	0	0	0	60	16
37B	2012	AA	11/16-11/22	450	388	450	69.8	422	1726	79	0	0	0	79	19
37B	2013	AA	11/15-11/21	500	371	500	76	468	2057	72	0	0	0	72	15
37B	2014	AA	11/14-11/20	500	436	500	64.2	476	2095	87	0	0	0	87	18
39/40	2010	AA	10/29-11/04	150	472	150	27.8	141	472	57	0	0	0	57	40
39/40	2011	AA	10/28-11/03	150	374	150	33.4	139	500	55	0	0	0	55	40
39/40	2012	AA	10/26-11/01	150	350	150	35.4	144	522	22	0	0	0	22	15
39/40	2013	AA	10/25-10/31	150	340	150	40	142	595	30	0	0	0	30	21
39/40	2014	AA	10/24-10/30	175	351	175	45	159	719	29	0	0	0	29	18
39/40	2010	AA	11/05-11/11	150	96	150	57.3	135	529	29	0	0	0	29	21
39/40	2011	AA	11/04-11/10	200	129	200	62	174	639	34	0	0	0	34	20
39/40	2012	AA	11/02-11/08	200	117	200	70.1	155	679	21	0	0	0	21	14
39/40	2013	AA	11/01-11/07	200	123	200	61	190	766	27	0	0	0	27	14
39/40	2014	AA	10/31-11/06	225	110	225	78.2	213	826	37	0	0	0	37	17
41	2010	AA	11/05-11/14	500	715	500	59.2	461	2183	49	0	0	0	49	11
41	2011	AA	11/04-11/13	500	615	500	65.4	448	1927	101	0	0	0	101	23
41	2012	AA	11/02-11/11	500	746	500	59.4	450	1978	72	0	0	0	72	16
41	2013	AA	11/01-11/10	500	710	500	61.5	448	2040	123	0	0	0	123	27
41	2014	AA	10/31-11/09	550	759	550	64.2	502	2239	143	0	0	0	143	28
42	2010	AA	11/05-11/14	300	358	300	65.6	279	1260	69	0	0	0	69	25
42	2011	AA	11/04-11/13	300	418	300	58.6	280	1157	61	0	0	0	61	22
42	2012	AA	11/02-11/11	250	320	249	57.5	216	873	21	0	0	0	21	10
42	2013	AA	11/01-11/10	250	370	250	53.8	241	1163	34	0	0	0	34	14
42	2014	AA	10/31-11/09	250	269	250	68.4	231	1093	38	0	0	0	38	16
43/44	2010	AA	11/05-11/14	600	686	600	71.6	566	3072	142	0	0	0	142	25
43/44	2011	AA	11/04-11/13	600	817	600	63.8	536	2776	94	0	0	0	94	18
43/44	2012	AA	11/02-11/11	500	618	500	64.9	446	2572	44	0	0	0	44	10
43/44	2013	AA	11/01-11/10	500	596	500	70.3	457	2386	68	0	0	0	68	15
43/44	2014	AA	10/31-11/09	500	627	500	69.9	459	2331	100	0	0	0	100	22
45	2010	AA	11/05-11/14	275	271	275	81.5	244	1095	57	0	0	0	57	23
45	2011	AA	11/04-11/13	275	268	275	80.6	242	1109	62	0	0	0	62	26
45	2012	AA	11/02-11/11	275	325	275	69.8	243	1153	49	0	0	0	49	20
45	2013	AA	11/01-11/10	275	352	275	70.5	224	1090	38	0	0	0	38	17
45	2014	AA	10/31-11/09	275	324	275	71	236	1058	88	0	0	0	88	37
FTHU	2010	AM	11/19-11/28	10	28	10	35.7	10	70	1	0	0	0	1	10
FTHU	2011	AM	11/18-11/27	10	26	10	38.5	8	52	0	0	0	0	0	0
FTHU	2012	AM	11/16-11/25	10	27	10	33.3	10	63	8	0	0	0	8	80
FTHU	2013	AM	11/22-12/01	10	18	9	50	9	39	5	0	0	0	5	56
FTHU	2013	AM	11/21-11/30	10	21	22	42.9	19	96	8	0	0	0	8	42
FTHU	2013	AM	11/21-11/30	10	21	22	14.3	20	93	7	0	0	0	7	35
FTHU	2013	AM	11/21-11/30	10	21	22	4.8	20	93	7	0	0	0	7	35
FTHU	2010	AW	11/19-11/28	50	25	50	100	42	177	0	0	15	0	15	36
FTHU	2010	AW	12/17-12/30	140	114	140	96.5	130	632	0	0	47	0	47	36
FTHU	2011	AW	11/18-11/27	55	25	55	100	48	280	0	0	20	0	20	42
FTHU	2011	AW	12/16-12/31	135	119	135	96.6	128	779	0	0	46	0	46	36
FTHU	2012	AW	11/16-11/25	55	26	55	100	52	237	4	0	8	0	12	23
FTHU	2012	AW	12/14-12/31	135	129	135	91.5	117	748	25	0	25	0	50	43
FTHU	2013	AW	11/22-12/01	55	27	55	100	49	212	0	0	24	0	24	49
FTHU	2013	AW	11/21-11/30	55	29	34	72.4	29	114	0	0	12	0	12	41
FTHU	2013	AW	11/21-11/30	55	29	34	72.4	29	114	0	0	12	0	12	41
FTHU	2013	AW	11/21-11/30	55	29	34	41.4	29	114	0	0	12	0	12	41
FTHU	2013	AW	12/13-12/31	135	110	134	93.6	106	681	0	0	53	0	53	50
FTHU	2013	AW	12/12-12/31	135	88	121	21.6	109	609	0	0	48	0	48	44
FTHU	2013	AW	12/12-12/31	135	88	121	100	104	593	0	0	46	0	46	44
FTHU	2013	AW	12/12-12/31	135	88	121	100	102	586	0	0	47	0	47	46

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Deer Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunters Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
										MD-Buck	MD-Aless	WT- Buck	WT-Aless	Total	
YOUTH ONLY – GENERAL															
3A/3C	2010	AA	10/08-10/14	125	444	125	25.7	125	478	68	0	0	0	68	54
3A/3C	2011	AA	10/07-10/13	125	555	125	20.7	121	445	72	0	2	0	74	61
3A/3C	2012	AA	11/09-11/15	25	315	25	7.3	25	59	16	0	0	0	16	64
7	2010	AA	10/08-10/14	75	237	75	25.7	70	220	47	0	0	0	47	67
7	2011	AA	10/07-10/13	100	260	100	33.5	91	264	66	0	0	0	66	73
7	2012	AA	10/12-10/18	150	227	150	45.4	146	379	93	0	0	0	93	64
7	2013	AA	10/11-10/17	151	405	151	31.9	142	400	84	0	0	0	84	59
7	2014	AA	10/10-10/16	150	369	150	36.3	144	466	105	0	0	0	105	73
10	2010	AA	10/08-10/17	100	112	100	56.3	94	442	21	0	0	0	21	22
10	2011	AA	10/07-10/16	75	106	75	49.1	70	284	23	0	0	0	23	33
10	2012	AA	10/12-10/21	75	94	75	52.1	70	297	27	0	0	0	27	39
10	2013	AA	10/04-10/13	51	109	51	34.9	46	242	23	0	0	0	23	50
10	2014	AA	10/03-10/12	40	141	40	24.8	37	117	17	0	0	0	17	46
12A West	2010	ALS	10/08-10/11	250	354	250	57.6	231	442	0	194	0	0	194	84
12A West	2011	ALS	10/07-10/10	75	292	75	22.6	73	144	0	60	0	0	60	82
12A West	2012	ALS	10/12-10/15	100	290	99	32.4	96	223	0	79	0	0	79	82
12A West	2013	ALS	10/11-10/14	151	276	151	47.1	149	284	0	133	0	0	133	89
12A West	2013	ALS	11/08-11/11	101	89	101	56.2	95	208	60	0	0	0	60	63
12A West	2014	ALS	10/10-10/13	250	373	250	53.4	237	438	0	213	0	0	213	90
12A West	2014	ALS	11/07-11/10	100	108	100	61.1	95	187	0	79	0	0	79	83
17A/17B	2011	AA	10/07-10/16	100	179	100	49.7	94	367	48	0	0	0	48	51
17A/17B	2012	AA	10/12-10/21	100	148	100	52	97	454	36	0	0	0	36	37
17A/17B	2013	AA	10/04-10/13	101	163	101	52.1	95	328	67	0	0	0	67	71
17B	2010	AA	10/08-10/17	60	81	61	65.4	61	246	27	0	0	0	27	44
17B/19A/19B/20A	2014	AA	10/03-10/12	200	562	200	31.9	186	621	124	0	0	0	124	67
18B	2010	AA	11/19-11/28	100	103	101	76.7	96	417	37	0	0	0	37	39
18B	2011	AA	11/18-11/27	100	129	100	63.6	88	367	40	0	0	0	40	45
18B	2012	AA	11/23-12/02	75	145	75	40	72	251	33	0	0	0	33	46
18B	2013	AA	11/22-12/01	76	130	76	49.2	65	219	22	0	0	0	22	34
18B	2014	AA	11/21-11/30	75	135	75	41.5	72	244	35	0	0	0	35	49
20A	2010	AA	10/08-10/17	100	124	100	62.9	91	309	36	0	0	0	36	40
20A	2011	AA	10/07-10/16	100	109	100	64.2	95	300	46	0	0	0	46	48
20A	2012	AA	10/12-10/21	100	122	100	63.9	98	343	32	0	0	0	32	33
20A	2013	AA	10/04-10/13	101	115	101	60	94	308	51	0	0	0	51	54
20B/21	2011	AA	10/07-10/13	50	106	50	41.5	45	148	32	0	0	0	32	71
20B/21	2012	AA	10/12-10/18	50	169	50	27.8	43	125	18	0	0	0	18	42
20B/21	2013	AA	10/11-10/17	51	151	51	33.8	48	128	23	0	9	0	32	67
20B/21	2014	AA	10/10-10/16	50	133	50	27.8	46	152	24	0	4	0	28	61
20C	2010	AA	11/19-11/28	125	64	125	100	109	435	26	0	0	0	26	24
20C	2011	AA	11/18-11/27	150	85	149	89.4	132	467	40	0	0	0	40	30
20C	2012	AA	11/23-12/02	150	95	150	95.8	133	423	30	0	0	0	30	23
20C	2013	AA	11/22-12/01	151	73	151	97.3	140	566	34	0	2	0	36	26
20C	2014	AA	11/21-11/30	200	71	200	97.2	193	775	68	0	0	0	68	35
22	2010	AA	10/08-10/14	85	148	85	41.9	79	249	12	0	29	0	41	52
22	2011	AA	10/07-10/13	100	214	100	38.3	95	346	26	0	31	0	57	60
22	2012	AA	10/12-10/18	100	215	100	32.6	97	277	49	0	4	0	53	55
22	2013	AA	10/11-10/17	101	305	101	30.8	101	314	19	0	29	0	48	48
22	2014	AA	10/10-10/16	100	293	100	29.7	97	286	19	0	53	0	72	74
23	2010	AA	10/08-10/14	175	402	175	35.3	165	519	38	0	16	0	54	33
23	2011	AA	10/07-10/13	175	365	175	35.3	173	552	56	0	25	0	81	47
23	2012	AA	10/12-10/18	175	442	175	29.2	153	503	64	0	5	0	69	45
23	2013	AA	10/11-10/17	176	409	176	35.9	169	530	60	0	22	0	82	49
23	2014	AA	10/10-10/16	175	522	175	26.8	164	495	82	0	5	0	87	53
27	2010	AA	10/08-10/14	150	308	151	40.3	143	415	85	0	14	0	99	69
27	2011	AA	10/07-10/13	150	287	150	43.6	142	387	79	0	8	0	87	61
27	2012	AA	10/12-10/18	150	373	150	33.2	147	447	88	0	0	0	88	60
27	2013	AA	10/11-10/17	126	405	126	29.6	123	288	84	0	7	0	91	74
27	2014	AA	10/10-10/16	100	580	100	16	98	276	59	0	5	0	64	65
28/29/30/31/32	2010	AA	10/08-10/14	150	465	150	31.6	147	444	33	0	30	0	63	43
28/29/30/31/32	2011	AA	10/07-10/13	150	400	150	35	147	521	57	0	16	0	73	50
28/29/30/31/32	2012	AA	10/12-10/18	150	430	150	31.9	147	425	75	0	3	0	78	53
28/29/30/31/32	2013	AA	10/11-10/17	151	462	151	27.5	148	477	63	0	21	0	84	57
28/29/30/31/32	2014	AA	10/10-10/16	150	512	150	24.8	139	383	56	0	40	0	96	69
33	2010	AA	10/08-10/14	150	298	150	46	133	405	5	0	85	0	90	68

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Deer Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunters Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
										MD-Buck	MD-Aless	WT- Buck	WT-Aless	Total	
YOUTH ONLY – GENERAL															
33	2010	AA	11/19-11/25	150	131	150	71	135	403	0	0	43	0	43	32
33	2011	AA	10/07-10/13	150	315	150	41	146	396	11	0	79	0	90	62
33	2011	AA	11/18-11/24	175	142	175	70.4	160	458	5	0	51	0	56	35
33	2012	AA	10/12-10/18	150	298	150	43	145	429	49	0	20	0	69	48
33	2012	AA	11/23-11/29	175	128	175	76.6	170	532	66	0	8	0	74	44
33	2013	AA	10/11-10/17	151	371	151	36.7	146	396	32	0	62	0	94	64
33	2013	AA	11/22-11/28	176	174	176	53.4	162	566	12	0	50	0	62	38
33	2014	AA	10/10-10/16	150	436	150	31	147	393	13	0	61	0	74	50
33	2014	AA	11/21-11/27	150	155	150	56.8	147	500	3	0	47	0	50	34
36A	2010	AA	10/08-10/14	50	96	50	44.8	50	161	3	0	24	0	27	54
36A	2010	AA	11/19-11/25	150	48	150	97.9	128	434	0	0	26	0	26	20
36A	2011	AA	10/07-10/13	50	115	50	37.4	50	141	23	0	7	0	30	60
36A	2011	AA	11/18-11/24	150	58	150	98.3	140	491	10	0	14	0	24	17
36A	2012	AA	10/12-10/18	50	116	50	37.1	40	107	19	0	0	0	19	48
36A	2012	AA	11/23-11/29	150	51	150	86.3	146	425	36	0	4	0	40	27
36A	2013	AA	10/11-10/17	51	129	51	31	51	129	19	0	12	0	31	61
36A	2013	AA	11/22-11/28	151	63	151	90.5	146	456	51	0	0	0	51	35
36A	2014	AA	11/21-11/27	200	139	200	97.8	190	648	41	0	45	0	86	45
36B	2010	AA	11/19-11/25	50	60	50	71.7	50	178	2	0	17	0	19	38
36B	2011	AA	11/18-11/24	50	45	50	66.7	46	157	2	0	9	0	11	24
36B	2012	AA	11/23-11/29	125	41	125	100	115	373	29	0	3	0	32	28
36B	2013	AA	11/22-11/28	126	41	123	100	120	411	42	0	0	0	42	35
36B	2014	AA	11/21-11/27	125	102	125	89.2	116	346	20	0	32	0	52	45
42	2010	AA	11/19-11/28	75	66	75	89.4	72	260	26	0	0	0	26	36
42	2011	AA	11/18-11/27	100	68	100	91.2	97	455	19	0	0	0	19	20
42	2012	AA	11/23-12/02	75	59	75	91.5	67	217	16	0	0	0	16	24
42	2013	AA	11/22-12/01	76	49	76	100	63	298	19	0	0	0	19	30
42	2014	AA	11/21-11/30	75	57	75	93	73	380	15	0	0	0	15	21
FTHU	2010	AA	11/11-11/28	13	16	13	81.3	13	49	1	0	4	0	5	38
FTHU	2011	AA	11/11-11/27	15	14	15	100	15	50	2	0	7	0	9	60
FTHU	2012	AA	11/09-11/25	15	14	15	100	15	72	6	0	2	0	8	53
FTHU	2013	AA	11/15-12/01	15	14	15	100	14	61	1	0	5	0	6	43
FTHU	2013	AA	11/14-11/30	15	11	12	90.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
FTHU	2013	AA	11/14-11/30	15	11	12	90.9	12	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
FTHU	2013	AA	11/14-11/30	15	11	12	90.9	12	84	0	0	0	0	0	0
MUZZLELOADER															
3B	2010	AA	10/29-11/07	100	106	100	49.1	89	427	11	0	0	0	11	12
3B	2011	AA	10/28-11/06	100	113	100	49.6	92	431	20	0	2	0	22	24
3B	2012	AA	10/26-11/04	100	131	100	48.1	96	500	17	0	0	0	17	18
3B	2013	AA	10/25-11/03	100	141	100	44.7	98	504	19	0	0	0	19	19
3B	2014	AA	10/24-11/02	100	129	100	39.5	90	500	15	0	0	0	15	17
6B	2010	AA	10/22-10/28	275	163	275	96.9	253	1125	32	0	0	0	32	13
6B	2011	AA	10/21-10/27	275	155	273	100	248	1101	46	0	6	0	52	21
6B	2012	AA	11/09-11/15	275	191	275	93.7	255	1131	55	0	4	0	59	23
6B	2013	AA	10/25-10/31	275	199	275	88.9	266	1145	76	0	0	0	76	29
6B	2014	AA	10/24-10/30	275	234	275	83.3	261	1098	53	0	8	0	61	23
12A East	2010	AA	11/05-11/11	50	292	51	12.7	49	274	18	0	0	0	18	37
12A East	2011	AA	11/05-11/10	30	184	30	10.9	30	129	20	0	0	0	20	67
12A East	2012	AA	10/26-11/04	50	337	50	9.5	50	277	21	0	0	0	21	42
12A East	2014	AA	11/07-11/13	30	158	30	10.1	26	147	14	0	0	0	14	54
12B West	2013	AA	11/08-11/14	50	196	30	9.7	27	95	19	0	0	0	19	70
12B West	2014	AA	11/07-11/13	20	104	20	11.5	19	105	15	0	0	0	15	79
15	2010	AA	10/22-10/31	200	150	200	100	177	979	31	0	0	0	31	18
15	2011	AA	10/21-10/30	200	145	200	100	176	901	40	0	0	0	40	23
15	2012	AA	10/26-11/01	200	131	200	100	186	936	59	0	0	0	59	32
15	2013	AA	10/25-11/03	200	150	200	97.3	178	923	54	0	0	0	54	30
15	2014	AA	10/24-11/02	200	125	200	96	178	918	43	0	0	0	43	24
20B	2010	AA	10/29-11/07	150	28	150	100	126	549	19	0	0	0	19	15
20B	2011	AA	10/28-11/06	150	43	150	100	140	517	15	0	0	0	15	11
20B	2012	AA	10/26-11/01	150	35	150	100	131	482	19	0	0	0	19	15
20B	2013	AA	10/25-10/31	150	40	149	100	121	440	14	0	0	0	14	12
20B	2014	AA	10/24-10/30	110	11	110	100	94	338	8	0	0	0	8	9
33	2012	AA	11/16-11/22	200	26	200	100	173	617	11	0	8	0	19	11
33	2013	AA	11/15-11/21	200	48	198	100	163	587	4	0	14	0	18	11

AA = Any Antlered Deer, **MD** = Mule Deer, **WT** = Whitetail Deer, **ALS** = Antlerless, **CN** = Camp Navajo, **FTHU** = Fort Huachuca, **C** = CHAMP Hunt; in the unit column, **E** = early or 1st season, **M** = 2nd season, **T** = 3rd season, and **L** = late or 4th season.

Deer Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunters Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
										MD-Buck	MD-Aless	WT- Buck	WT-Aless	Total	
MUZZLELOADER															
33	2014	AA	11/14-11/20	200	40	200	100	167	638	14	0	14	0	28	17
34A	2010	AA	11/12-11/18	100	71	100	73.2	93	367	17	0	4	0	21	23
34A	2011	AA	11/11-11/17	100	64	100	85.9	100	392	5	0	11	0	16	16
34A	2012	AA	11/16-11/22	75	40	75	90	70	300	9	0	0	0	9	13
34A	2013	AA	11/15-11/21	25	39	25	35.9	25	114	6	0	3	0	9	36
34A	2014	AA	11/14-11/20	25	41	25	39	23	93	11	0	0	0	11	48
35	2014	AA	10/31-11/06	80	29	80	86.2	76	400	4	0	0	0	4	5
35	2014	AA	12/12-12/31	20	134	20	13.4	15	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	2010	AA	10/29-11/04	50	30	50	66.7	50	286	11	0	5	0	16	32
35	2011	AA	10/28-11/03	50	48	50	60.4	40	208	4	0	6	0	10	25
35	2012	AA	11/02-11/08	50	22	50	86.4	44	200	4	0	2	0	6	14
35	2013	AA	11/01-11/07	80	33	80	72.7	67	276	12	0	0	0	12	18
35	2010	AA	12/10-12/31	50	201	50	20.4	48	229	12	0	12	0	24	50
35	2011	AA	12/09-12/31	50	191	50	22	47	289	13	0	6	0	19	40
35	2012	AA	12/14-12/31	50	162	50	21	50	268	32	0	2	0	34	68
35	2013	AA	12/13-12/31	20	193	20	8.8	20	173	10	0	0	0	10	50
39/40/41/42	2010	AA	12/10-12/31	50	426	50	9.2	45	332	21	0	0	0	21	47
39/40/41/42	2011	AA	12/16-12/31	50	466	50	10.3	45	259	18	0	0	0	18	40
39/40/41/42	2012	AA	12/14-12/31	50	402	50	9.7	48	338	12	0	0	0	12	25
39/40/41/42	2013	AA	12/13-12/31	50	374	50	9.9	46	363	23	0	0	0	23	50
39/40/41/42	2014	AA	12/12-12/31	50	398	50	9.3	45	305	26	0	0	0	26	58
FTHU	2010	AA	12/17-12/30	13	10	13	60	12	71	1	0	4	0	5	42
FTHU	2010	AA	11/19-11/28	10	3	10	100	10	49	3	0	0	0	3	30
FTHU	2011	AA	12/16-12/31	13	18	13	72.2	13	117	7	0	2	0	9	69
FTHU	2011	AA	11/18-11/27	10	0	7	-	7	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
FTHU	2012	AA	12/14-12/31	13	14	13	85.7	13	83	3	0	0	0	3	23
FTHU	2012	AA	11/16-11/25	7	3	7	100	5	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
FTHU	2013	AA	12/13-12/31	13	14	13	92.9	11	78	4	0	2	0	6	55
FTHU	2013	AA	11/22-12/01	7	1	7	100	7	37	2	0	5	0	7	100
YOUTH ONLY – MUZZLELOADER															
15	2010	AA	11/19-11/28	20	7	20	85.7	16	80	12	0	0	0	12	75
15	2011	AA	11/18-11/27	20	18	20	50	10	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	2012	AA	11/23-12/02	20	22	19	13.6	19	95	10	0	0	0	10	53
15	2013	AA	11/22-12/01	21	11	21	90.9	21	72	9	0	0	0	9	43
15	2014	AA	11/21-11/30	20	7	20	42.9	13	44	7	0	0	0	7	54
16A	2010	AA	12/17-12/31	30	81	30	33.3	26	137	9	0	0	0	9	35
16A	2011	AA	12/16-12/31	25	74	25	29.7	25	121	19	0	0	0	19	76
16A	2012	AA	12/21-12/31	25	56	26	39.3	26	121	17	0	0	0	17	65
16A	2013	AA	12/20-12/31	26	83	26	28.9	23	133	13	0	0	0	13	57
16A	2014	AA	12/19-12/31	25	64	25	29.7	21	125	7	0	0	0	7	33
ARCHERY DEER – DRAW UNITS															
3A/3C	2012	AA	8/24- 9/13	200	133	200	91	186	1255	26	0	0	0	26	14
3A/3C	2013	AA	8/23- 9/12	200	230	200	63	182	1261	29	0	0	0	29	16
3A/3C	2014	AA	8/22-9/11	150	254	151	40.2	140	914	27	0	0	0	27	19
12A/12B	2010	AA	8/20- 9/09	850	865	850	66.9	794	5552	88	0	0	0	88	11
12A/12B	2011	AA	8/19- 9/08	700	782	700	60.2	628	4378	91	0	0	0	91	14
12A/12B	2012	AA	8/24- 9/13	700	849	704	60	623	4557	103	0	0	0	103	17
12A/12B	2013	AA	8/23- 9/12	700	779	700	63.4	645	4498	157	0	0	0	157	24
12A/12B	2014	AA	8/22-9/11	800	913	800	65.1	725	4717	218	0	0	0	218	30
13A	2010	AA	8/20- 9/09	40	127	40	21.3	38	322	19	0	0	0	19	50
13A	2011	AA	8/19- 9/08	30	203	30	13.3	30	232	17	0	0	0	17	57
13A	2012	AA	8/24- 9/13	30	232	30	7.8	26	190	14	0	0	0	14	54
13A	2013	AA	8/23- 9/12	30	193	30	9.3	28	338	10	0	0	0	10	36
13A	2014	AA	8/22-9/11	30	194	30	7.7	28	252	16	0	2	0	18	64
13B	2010	AA	8/20- 9/09	30	266	30	4.9	30	249	15	0	0	0	15	50
13B	2011	AA	8/19- 9/08	25	327	25	5.5	23	244	6	0	0	0	6	26
13B	2012	AA	8/24- 9/13	25	345	25	6.1	25	310	10	0	0	0	10	40
13B	2013	AA	8/23- 9/12	25	330	25	6.1	23	252	10	0	0	0	10	43
13B	2014	AA	8/22-9/11	25	395	25	4.1	23	152	16	0	0	0	16	70

AA = Any Antlered Deer, **MD** = Mule Deer, **WT** = Whitetail Deer, **ALS** = Antlerless, **CN** = Camp Navajo, **FTHU** = Fort Huachuca, **C** = CHAMP Hunt; in the unit column, **E** = early or 1st season, **M** = 2nd season, **T** = 3rd season, and **L** = late or 4th season.

Deer Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Archery Deer Harvest (Over-the-Counter hunts only)

Unit	Year	Hunters	Hunter Days	DEER HARVEST					Percent Success
				Mule Deer		Whitetail		Total	
				Buck	Antlerless	Buck	Antlerless		
1	2010	305	1497	26	0	10	0	36	12
1	2011	308	1347	4	0	0	0	4	1
1	2012	538	2516	35	0	0	0	35	7
1	2013	384	2192	16	0	0	0	16	4
1	2014	466	2306	12	0	0	0	12	3
2	2010	40	202	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2011	58	350	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2012	50	186	5	0	0	0	5	10
2	2013	38	141	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2014	37	159	6	0	0	0	6	16
3B	2010	125	784	4	0	0	0	4	3
3B	2011	144	650	0	0	0	0	0	0
3B	2012	247	1273	0	0	0	0	0	0
3B	2013	162	909	5	0	0	0	5	3
3B	2014	178	791	12	0	0	0	12	7
4	2010	273	1237	4	0	0	0	4	1
4	2011	339	1674	8	0	0	0	8	2
4	2012	438	1953	5	0	0	0	5	1
4	2013	395	1894	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	2014	325	1496	6	0	0	0	6	2
5	2010	399	2107	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	2011	685	3072	23	0	12	0	35	5
5	2012	850	4126	15	0	10	0	25	3
5	2013	471	2116	16	0	0	0	16	3
5	2014	441	2042	12	0	6	0	18	4
6A	2010	766	3541	12	0	6	0	18	2
6A	2011	1289	5992	6	0	5	0	11	1
6A	2012	1485	7060	10	0	10	0	20	1
6A	2013	893	5065	11	0	11	0	22	2
6A	2014	742	3673	0	0	6	0	6	1
6B	2010	202	986	0	0	0	0	0	0
6B	2011	319	1460	16	0	0	0	16	5
6B	2012	473	2184	15	0	0	0	15	3
6B	2013	357	2073	11	0	22	0	33	9
6B	2014	337	1502	12	0	0	0	12	4
6B South	2014	31	141	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	2010	551	3119	9	0	0	0	9	2
7	2011	958	4734	62	0	4	0	66	7
7	2012	1167	5621	35	0	0	0	35	3
7	2013	801	4232	70	0	0	0	70	9
7	2014	932	4795	74	0	0	0	74	8
8	2010	435	2290	13	0	0	0	13	3
8	2011	716	3609	30	0	17	0	47	7
8	2012	835	4106	15	0	0	0	15	2
8	2013	660	3447	5	0	0	0	5	1
8	2014	583	3244	55	0	0	0	55	9
9	2010	139	690	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	2011	148	751	4	0	0	0	4	3
9	2012	136	599	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	2013	168	942	5	0	0	0	5	3
9	2014	147	717	18	0	0	0	18	12
10	2010	578	2747	9	0	0	0	9	2
10	2011	666	3111	27	0	0	0	27	4
10	2012	639	3085	10	0	0	0	10	2
10	2013	579	3182	27	0	0	0	27	5
10	2014	809	3839	31	0	0	0	31	4
11M	2010	309	1860	4	0	0	0	4	1
11M	2011	498	2390	19	0	0	0	19	4
11M	2012	674	3538	45	0	5	0	50	7
11M	2013	482	2581	65	0	0	0	65	13

Deer Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Archery Deer Harvest (Over-the-Counter hunts only)

Unit	Year	Hunters	Hunter Days	DEER HARVEST					Percent Success
				Mule Deer		Whitetail		Total	
				Buck	Antlerless	Buck	Antlerless		
11M	2014	521	3164	67	0	0	0	67	13
15A/15B	2010	215	1618	13	0	0	0	13	6
15A/15B	2011	140	973	4	0	0	0	4	3
15A/15B	2012	131	810	15	0	0	0	15	11
15A/15B	2013	249	1916	32	0	0	0	32	13
15A/15B	2014	276	1950	31	0	0	0	31	11
15C/15D	2010	13	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
15C/15D	2011	16	51	0	0	0	0	0	0
15C/15D	2012	10	75	0	0	0	0	0	0
15C/15D	2014	12	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
16A	2010	224	1089	9	0	0	0	9	4
16A	2011	187	1168	4	0	0	0	4	2
16A	2012	176	745	15	0	0	0	15	9
16A	2013	200	915	22	0	0	0	22	11
16A	2014	159	687	18	0	0	0	18	11
17A	2010	166	905	0	0	0	0	0	0
17A	2011	237	1141	8	0	0	0	8	3
17A	2012	292	1404	40	0	0	0	40	14
17A	2013	325	1954	16	0	0	0	16	5
17A	2014	386	2870	37	0	0	0	37	10
17B	2010	412	2398	9	0	0	0	9	2
17B	2011	389	2538	12	0	0	0	12	3
17B	2012	367	1993	15	0	0	0	15	4
17B	2013	574	3864	60	0	0	0	60	10
17B	2014	656	4709	49	0	0	0	49	7
18A	2010	273	1497	13	0	0	0	13	5
18A	2011	249	1476	19	0	0	0	19	8
18A	2012	262	1178	0	0	0	0	0	0
18A	2013	319	1894	32	0	0	0	32	10
18A	2014	392	2385	6	0	0	0	6	2
18B	2010	390	2250	9	0	0	0	9	2
18B	2011	339	1643	16	0	0	0	16	5
18B	2012	267	1610	15	0	0	0	15	6
18B	2013	319	1818	11	0	0	0	11	3
18B	2014	343	1925	18	0	0	0	18	5
19A	2010	408	1748	9	0	0	0	9	2
19A	2011	401	1900	27	0	0	0	27	7
19A	2012	513	2642	20	0	0	0	20	4
19A	2013	639	3929	54	0	5	0	59	9
19A	2014	693	3918	43	0	6	0	49	7
19B	2010	197	1152	13	0	0	0	13	7
19B	2011	167	1113	0	0	0	0	0	0
19B	2012	216	1384	15	0	0	0	15	7
19B	2013	254	1921	16	0	0	0	16	6
19B	2014	294	1889	25	0	0	0	25	9
20A	2010	462	2546	40	0	0	0	40	9
20A	2011	553	3103	35	0	0	0	35	6
20A	2012	584	2727	0	0	0	0	0	0
20A	2013	676	3886	87	0	0	0	87	13
20A	2014	644	3606	55	0	0	0	55	9
20B	2010	287	1470	9	0	0	0	9	3
20B	2011	366	1830	12	0	0	0	12	3
20B	2012	337	1600	5	0	0	0	5	1
20B	2013	384	1927	16	0	0	0	16	4
20B	2014	417	1913	12	0	0	0	12	3
20C	2010	291	1766	9	0	0	0	9	3
20C	2011	296	1943	12	0	0	0	12	4
20C	2012	231	1283	10	0	0	0	10	4
20C	2013	276	1694	11	0	0	0	11	4
20C	2014	368	2146	37	0	0	0	37	10
21	2010	1107	5755	29	0	11	0	40	4
21	2011	1234	6404	26	0	9	0	35	3

Deer Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Archery Deer Harvest (Over-the-Counter hunts only)

Unit	Year	Hunters	Hunter Days	DEER HARVEST					Percent Success
				Mule Deer		Whitetail		Total	
				Buck	Antlerless	Buck	Antlerless		
21	2012	1052	4927	20	0	5	0	25	2
21	2013	1499	8875	38	0	11	0	49	3
21	2014	1423	7671	37	0	37	0	74	5
22	2010	1170	6154	11	0	47	0	58	5
22	2011	1106	5672	16	0	57	0	73	7
22	2012	1117	5173	5	0	40	0	45	4
22	2013	1261	7117	11	0	87	0	98	8
22	2014	1190	6733	12	0	49	0	61	5
22N	2014	6	37	0	0	6	0	6	100
22S	2014	6	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	2010	1304	7332	13	0	72	0	85	7
23	2011	1226	6482	16	0	74	0	90	7
23	2012	1253	6255	25	0	25	0	50	4
23	2013	1288	6121	38	0	43	0	81	6
23	2014	1349	7205	31	0	43	0	74	5
24A	2010	677	4477	13	0	9	0	22	3
24A	2011	584	3231	19	0	12	0	31	5
24A	2012	528	2949	5	0	25	0	30	6
24A	2013	676	4140	22	0	27	0	49	7
24A	2014	662	3796	0	0	43	0	43	6
24B	2010	672	4218	13	0	13	0	26	4
24B	2011	642	3897	16	0	0	0	16	2
24B	2012	679	3492	20	0	0	0	20	3
24B	2013	931	5515	5	0	11	0	16	2
24B	2014	742	4807	37	0	25	0	62	8
25M	2010	4	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
25M	2011	23	82	0	0	0	0	0	0
25M	2013	103	520	11	0	0	0	11	11
25M	2014	147	583	12	0	0	0	12	8
26M	2010	130	843	4	0	0	0	4	3
26M	2011	156	962	19	0	0	0	19	12
26M	2012	171	1097	0	0	0	0	0	0
26M	2013	108	871	11	0	0	0	11	10
26M	2014	202	1269	18	0	0	0	18	9
27	2010	708	4101	45	0	27	0	72	10
27	2011	635	3301	35	0	23	0	58	9
27	2012	906	4433	35	0	15	0	50	6
27	2013	768	5076	32	0	22	0	54	7
27	2014	865	5096	49	0	37	0	86	10
28	2010	273	1443	0	0	9	0	9	3
28	2011	241	1110	0	0	8	0	8	3
28	2012	196	1022	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	2013	271	1661	5	0	0	0	5	2
28	2014	172	773	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	2010	260	1546	18	0	45	0	63	24
29	2011	171	981	0	0	43	0	43	25
29	2012	247	1595	10	0	25	0	35	14
29	2013	227	1429	16	0	27	0	43	19
29	2014	184	1012	6	0	43	0	49	27
30A	2010	260	1667	22	0	13	0	35	13
30A	2011	226	1479	31	0	0	0	31	14
30A	2012	166	956	10	0	10	0	20	12
30A	2013	211	1607	0	0	27	0	27	13
30A	2014	270	1711	18	0	6	0	24	9
30B	2010	394	2694	22	0	31	0	53	13
30B	2011	385	2936	58	0	12	0	70	18
30B	2012	267	1550	35	0	15	0	50	19
30B	2013	487	3572	38	0	16	0	54	11
30B	2014	441	3336	25	0	12	0	37	8
31	2010	350	2039	4	0	0	0	4	1
31	2011	350	1830	0	0	4	0	4	1
31	2012	352	1942	5	0	10	0	15	4

5-Year: 2010-2014 Archery Deer Harvest (Over-the-Counter hunts only)

Unit	Year	Hunters	Hunter Days	DEER HARVEST					Percent Success
				Mule Deer		Whitetail		Total	
				Buck	Antlerless	Buck	Antlerless		
31	2013	336	1786	11	0	0	0	11	3
31	2014	429	2624	12	0	25	0	37	9
32	2010	520	2470	0	0	9	0	9	2
32	2011	397	1838	12	0	8	0	20	5
32	2012	347	1620	10	0	5	0	15	4
32	2013	487	2506	0	0	22	0	22	5
32	2014	441	2949	12	0	0	0	12	3
33	2010	1416	8959	5	0	35	0	40	3
33	2011	1448	8421	12	0	58	0	70	5
33	2012	1107	6466	0	0	50	0	50	5
33	2013	1753	11127	16	0	70	0	86	5
33	2014	1410	9173	31	0	74	0	105	7
34A	2010	991	6701	27	0	36	0	63	6
34A	2011	888	5805	13	0	30	0	43	5
34A	2012	629	3548	0	0	35	0	35	6
34A	2013	936	6186	27	0	32	0	59	6
34A	2014	926	5721	25	0	80	0	105	11
34B	2010	350	1793	0	0	13	0	13	4
34B	2011	234	1250	0	0	12	0	12	5
34B	2012	186	866	0	0	15	0	15	8
34B	2013	319	2224	0	0	16	0	16	5
34B	2014	288	2753	12	0	12	0	24	8
35A	2010	511	4070	4	0	27	0	31	6
35A	2011	385	2745	4	0	23	0	27	7
35A	2012	307	2053	5	0	15	0	20	7
35A	2013	552	4654	5	0	22	0	27	5
35A	2014	435	3808	12	0	55	0	67	15
35B	2010	229	1560	0	0	27	0	27	12
35B	2011	164	888	0	0	19	0	19	12
35B	2012	171	946	0	0	5	0	5	3
35B	2013	189	1407	0	0	16	0	16	8
35B	2014	178	816	0	0	25	0	25	14
36A	2010	722	4352	27	0	13	0	40	6
36A	2011	623	3959	22	0	17	0	39	6
36A	2012	589	3613	25	0	20	0	45	8
36A	2013	909	6115	38	0	11	0	49	5
36A	2014	987	6224	48	0	14	0	62	6
36B	2010	542	3178	9	0	9	0	18	3
36B	2011	409	2219	23	0	16	0	39	10
36B	2012	387	1822	15	0	5	0	20	5
36B	2013	639	3669	22	0	5	0	27	4
36B	2014	625	3501	43	0	12	0	55	9
36C	2010	350	2084	0	0	13	0	13	4
36C	2011	393	2075	0	0	16	0	16	4
36C	2012	196	926	5	0	0	0	5	3
36C	2013	373	2029	5	0	5	0	10	3
36C	2014	386	1981	12	0	6	0	18	5
37A	2010	385	2254	22	0	0	0	22	6
37A	2011	311	1674	12	0	0	0	12	4
37A	2012	262	1474	10	0	0	0	10	4
37A	2013	547	3231	22	0	0	0	22	4
37A	2014	497	2992	25	0	0	0	25	5
37B	2010	744	3774	9	0	0	0	9	1
37B	2011	646	3422	27	0	0	0	27	4
37B	2012	689	3840	5	0	5	0	10	1
37B	2013	1142	6316	54	0	5	0	59	5
37B	2014	1165	6212	37	0	0	0	37	3
38M	2010	314	2425	27	0	0	0	27	9
38M	2011	253	2192	16	0	0	0	16	6
38M	2012	242	1590	15	0	0	0	15	6
38M	2013	368	2874	54	0	0	0	54	15
38M	2014	392	2281	31	0	6	0	37	9

Deer Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Archery Deer Harvest (Over-the-Counter hunts only)

Unit	Year	Hunters	Hunter Days	DEER HARVEST					Percent Success
				Mule Deer		Whitetail		Total	
				Buck	Antlerless	Buck	Antlerless		
39/40	2010	278	1891	9	0	0	0	9	3
39/40	2011	206	1024	12	0	0	0	12	6
39/40	2012	156	795	0	0	0	0	0	0
39/40	2013	276	1688	16	0	0	0	16	6
39/40	2014	233	1177	12	0	0	0	12	5
41	2010	341	1986	13	0	0	0	13	4
41	2011	346	1912	8	0	0	0	8	2
41	2012	211	1454	5	0	0	0	5	2
41	2013	390	2105	5	0	0	0	5	1
41	2014	435	2624	37	0	0	0	37	9
42	2010	363	1896	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	2011	261	1296	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	2012	156	765	5	0	0	0	5	3
42	2013	271	1304	11	0	0	0	11	4
42	2014	313	1680	18	0	0	0	18	6
43/44	2010	282	1793	9	0	0	0	9	3
43/44	2011	218	1441	12	0	0	0	12	6
43/44	2012	176	1152	5	0	0	0	5	3
43/44	2013	260	1900	27	0	0	0	27	10
43/44	2014	300	2220	12	0	0	0	12	4
45	2010	18	148	4	0	0	0	4	22
45	2011	47	304	8	0	0	0	8	17
45	2012	40	226	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	2013	76	292	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	2014	49	331	0	0	0	0	0	0
47M	2010	76	493	4	0	0	0	4	5
47M	2011	66	385	4	0	0	0	4	6
47M	2012	50	316	0	0	0	0	0	0

2014 data is preliminary.

Pronghorn Antelope *(Antilocapra americana)*

Natural History

Pronghorn antelope are native to the prairies of North America. At one time they numbered in the millions and were found from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean, and from central Canada to Mexico. With the European settlement of the plains, the population was reduced nearly to extinction. In Arizona, antelope persisted primarily in the northern plains. They also inhabit high elevation meadows between forested areas, and scattered herds are again found in the grasslands of southeastern Arizona. The endangered Sonoran pronghorn is restricted to the extreme desert lands of southwestern Arizona and northern Sonora, Mexico.

The name pronghorn comes from the sharply pointed prong on the horn of the buck antelope. The doe's horns, if present at all, are smaller and more slender. Antelope have true horns in that the horny tissue is composed of fused hairs, which form over a bony core. Horn length reaches maximum size during the summer before the outer sheaths are shed, usually sometime in the fall.

Antelope have exceptional eyesight, which is often compared to high-powered binoculars. These

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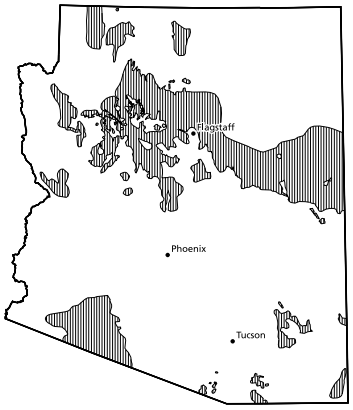
"prairie goats" are also one of the fastest mammals, being able to run in excess of 60 mph. Despite their speed, antelope are reluctant to jump over objects, preferring to crawl under or through fences rather than leap over them.

A conspicuous characteristic of the antelope is the white rump patch. When an animal is alarmed, its rump hairs stand erect and appear as a white flash that can be seen for miles. The dominant body color is an apricot tan, with sharply contrasting white markings on the belly, head, and neck. The top of the buck's muzzle is brown or black, and below the ear he will usually have a triangular black cheek patch, which is lacking on the doe. A short mane is present along the top of the neck. Shedding is continuous, with the individual hairs being loosely attached to the skin, making the hide nearly worthless. Since the hairs are hollow and can be erected at will, prong-horns are able to adjust to great extremes in temperature.



Antelope distribution

Adult bucks usually weigh between 90 and 120 pounds The does are about 20 pounds lighter. Antelope are primarily browsers, feeding mostly on weeds and short browse plants, with grass being only a minor food source. Because of Arizona's mild winters, antelope tend to live longer than the six- to eight-year average life span of their northern cousins, one reason that a disproportionate number of Arizona bucks are trophy animals with horns in excess of 15 inches in length.

Antelope are gregarious and usually seen in mixed herds, except in the spring when the bucks are alone or in small bachelor groups. Later, in the summer and early fall, these same bucks will collect harems of does, which may number up to 15 animals, which they then defend from other bucks. Antelope breed in August and September, and the young are born in May and June. A doe will typically produce one or two fawns. The young are not spotted like the fawns of the deer family, but instead have markings similar to those of adults. The fawns remain hidden, with the doe feeding them several times a day, until they are about two to three weeks old and strong enough to travel with the adults. During this time, pronghorn fawns, or "kids," are the most vulnerable to coyotes, which may take 75 percent or more of the year's production. Adult antelope are taken by mountain lions, as well as by coyotes.

Hunt History

Once second only to deer as a game animal, Arizona's antelope were first given a closed season in 1893. The response must have been less than satisfactory, however, as the season was completely closed in 1905. By 1922, the state's antelope population was estimated to be less than 1,000 animals.

Then, for reasons that still are not fully understood, pronghorn antelope began to make a comeback. Aided by a closed season, government predator control programs, and the abandonment of numerous homesteads, pronghorn numbers steadily increased until fears were expressed that some northern Arizona populations were in danger of exceeding their food supply. Accordingly, a limited hunt of 400 buck permits was authorized for northern Arizona in 1941.

After a closed season from 1944 to 1948, antelope hunting in Arizona recommenced in 1949. Hunts were liberalized gradually, until 1954 when 1,600 permits were issued and 1,146 bucks were taken. Despite the issuance of a number of antlerless antelope permits between 1961 and 1975, this level of harvest has never again been equaled. Annual harvests since 1990 have varied between 500 and 700 bucks, with archers taking a proportionally larger percent of the harvest in recent years. Plagued by encroaching subdivisions, increasing highway construction, and other land-use changes, maintaining even the present number of antelope is dependent on citizen involvement and an aggressive translocation program.

Pronghorn Antelope Survey Data

Historic Summary of Antelope Survey Data

Year	Bucks	Does	Fawns	Unclassified	Total	Bucks/100 Does	Fawns/100 Does
1948	943	1944	1536	0	4423	49	79
1949	1302	2153	1397	0	4852	60	65
1950	1208	2280	1550	0	5038	53	68
1951	1134	2007	1089	0	4230	57	54
1952	1130	2312	1840	0	5282	49	80
1953	1119	2230	1040	0	4389	50	47
1954	1098	2086	1344	0	4528	53	64
1955	1148	2283	969	0	4400	50	42
1956	862	2056	891	0	3809	42	43
1957	782	2169	806	0	3757	36	37
1958	819	2396	1096	0	4311	34	46
1959	994	2545	1631	0	5170	39	64
1960	1006	2745	1689	0	5440	37	62
1961	835	2180	1067	123	4205	38	49
1962	817	2711	1158	37	4723	30	43
1963	893	2699	1386	30	5008	33	51
1964	874	2905	1410	12	5201	30	49
1965	1014	2948	1040	0	5002	34	35
1966	969	2851	1181	44	5045	34	41
1967	1060	3086	1329	22	5497	34	43
1968	590	2249	938	0	3777	26	42
1969	799	2472	1053	2	4326	32	43
1970	866	2730	1728	1	5325	32	63
1971	993	2559	636	2	4190	39	25
1972	749	2028	841	23	3641	37	41
1973	1211	3005	1275	14	5505	40	42
1974	1006	2878	941	6	4831	35	33
1975	910	2926	1086	0	4922	31	37
1976	950	3347	932	1	5230	28	28
1977	936	3177	727	0	4840	29	23
1978	937	3473	1352	0	5762	27	39
1979	1071	3706	1204	1	5982	29	32
1980	1190	3750	1173	0	6113	32	31
1981	1292	3833	899	0	6024	34	23
1982	1029	3388	1300	5	5722	30	38
1983	1157	3753	1471	3	6384	31	39
1984	1264	3611	1190	12	6077	35	33
1985	1563	4881	1477	1	7922	32	30
1986	1800	5327	1610	0	8737	34	30
1987	1685	5249	1632	2	8568	32	31
1988	1915	6013	1413	0	9341	32	24
1989	1572	4967	1131	4	7674	32	23
1990	1731	5738	1323	3	8795	30	23
1991	1581	5326	1825	9	8741	30	34
1992	1916	5663	1831	1	9411	34	32
1993	2133	6187	2294	34	10648	34	37
1994	2019	5809	1427	0	9255	35	25
1995	2236	6638	1787	14	10675	34	27
1996	2036	5498	435	7	7976	37	8
1997	1998	6426	2037	28	10489	31	32
1998	1997	6152	1651	11	9811	32	27
1999	1814	5420	1076	8	8318	33	20
2000	1455	4453	1002	7	6917	33	23
2001	1739	5702	1773	15	9229	31	31
2002	1503	4305	353	8	6169	35	8
2003	1313	4484	1459	1	7257	29	33
2004	1353	4502	1494	1	7350	30	33
2005	1292	3626	1485	16	6419	36	41
2006	1205	3006	596	16	4823	40	40
2007	952	2778	620	16	4366	34	22
2008	1014	2816	538	12	4380	36	19
2009	892	2883	520	4	4299	31	18
2010	913	3182	869	6	4970	29	27
2011	811	3047	891	3	4752	27	29
2012	1006	3082	879	5	4972	33	29

Pronghorn Antelope Survey Data

Historic Summary of Antelope Survey Data (continued)

Year	Bucks	Does	Fawns	Unclassified	Total	Bucks/100 Does	Fawns/100 Does
2013	1106	3070	884	8	5068	36	29
2014	1106	3417	1066	0	5559	32	30

5-year: 2010-2014 Antelope Survey Data

Unit	Year	Bucks	Does	Fawns	Unclassified	Total	Bucks/100 Does	Fawns/100 Does
1	2010	56	176	81	3	316	32	46
1	2011	31	165	22	0	218	19	13
1	2012	30	138	36	0	204	22	26
1	2013	57	158	39	0	254	36	25
1	2014	45	147	43	0	235	31	29
2A	2010	24	108	8	0	140	22	7
2A	2011	17	68	6	0	91	25	9
2A	2012	24	51	3	1	79	47	6
2A	2013	21	76	13	0	110	28	17
2A	2014	42	113	29	0	184	37	26
2B	2010	12	45	11	0	68	27	24
2B	2011	7	43	10	0	60	16	23
2B	2012	14	70	17	0	101	20	24
2B	2013	20	73	14	0	107	27	19
2B	2014	27	111	16	0	154	24	14
2C	2010	28	145	40	0	213	19	28
2C	2011	42	124	12	0	178	34	10
2C	2012	30	66	7	3	106	45	11
2C	2013	28	105	2	0	135	27	2
2C	2014	20	98	11	0	129	20	11
3A	2010	49	182	37	0	268	27	20
3A	2011	31	150	36	0	217	21	24
3A	2012	43	125	34	0	202	34	27
3A	2013	60	196	25	0	281	31	13
3A	2014	61	181	45	0	287	34	25
3B North	2010	5	18	4	0	27	28	22
3B North	2011	7	27	6	0	40	26	22
3B North	2012	8	41	5	0	54	20	12
3B North	2013	4	30	7	0	41	13	23
3B North	2014	9	37	10	0	56	24	27
3B South	2010	12	30	10	0	52	40	33
3B South	2011	17	28	6	0	51	61	21
3B South	2012	12	29	11	0	52	41	38
3B South	2013	20	26	12	0	58	77	46
3B South	2014	21	38	5	0	64	55	13
3C	2010	7	54	6	0	67	167	11
3C	2011	6	33	8	0	47	18	24
3C	2012	11	101	18	0	130	11	18
3C	2013	29	93	17	0	139	31	18
3C	2014	22	73	37	0	132	30	51
4A	2010	33	154	64	0	251	21	42
4A	2011	31	114	33	0	178	27	29
4A	2012	45	134	72	0	251	34	54
4A	2013	44	87	40	0	171	51	46
4A	2014	65	157	101	0	323	41	64
4B	2010	35	111	41	0	187	32	37
4B	2011	24	73	26	0	123	33	36
4B	2012	32	69	24	0	125	46	35
4B	2013	36	122	54	0	212	30	44
4B	2014	43	114	45	0	202	38	39
5A	2010	22	78	33	0	133	28	42
5A	2011	22	93	26	0	141	24	28
5A	2012	15	82	36	1	134	18	44
5A	2013	16	47	19	0	82	34	40
5A	2014	18	89	44	0	151	20	49

Pronghorn Antelope Survey Data

5-year: 2010-2014 Antelope Survey Data

Unit	Year	Bucks	Does	Fawns	Unclassified	Total	Bucks/100 Does	Fawns/100 Does
5B	2010	52	102	45	0	199	51	44
5B	2011	48	112	39	0	199	43	35
5B	2012	38	154	47	0	239	25	31
5B	2013	45	141	47	0	233	32	33
5B	2014	52	183	49	0	284	28	27
6A	2010	5	16	7	0	28	31	44
6A	2011	9	27	12	0	48	33	44
6A	2012	6	15	14	0	35	40	93
6A	2013	8	17	15	0	40	47	88
6A	2014	6	30	11	0	47	20	37
6B	2010	4	17	5	0	26	24	29
6B	2011	5	41	16	0	62	12	39
6B	2012	11	48	12	0	71	23	25
6B	2013	12	46	17	0	75	26	37
6B	2014	8	35	11	0	54	23	31
7	2010	67	248	60	0	375	27	24
7	2011	45	194	57	0	296	23	29
7	2012	60	159	40	0	259	38	25
7	2013	79	173	77	0	329	46	45
7	2014	77	238	71	0	386	32	30
8	2010	30	179	46	0	255	17	26
8	2011	28	121	68	0	217	23	56
8	2012	40	113	62	0	215	35	55
8	2013	47	107	45	0	199	44	42
8	2014	44	127	36	0	207	35	28
9	2010	42	105	25	0	172	40	24
9	2011	45	76	48	0	169	59	63
9	2012	35	72	46	0	153	49	64
9	2013	43	75	45	0	163	57	60
9	2014	45	101	26	0	172	45	26
10	2010	12	93	29	1	135	13	31
10	2011	32	137	73	0	242	23	53
10	2012	116	375	133	0	624	31	35
10	2013	123	322	95	0	540	38	30
10	2014	162	453	150	0	765	36	33
12	2010	0	22	4	0	26	0	18
12	2011	7	29	6	0	42	24	21
12	2012	7	24	5	0	36	29	21
12	2013	11	16	3	0	30	69	19
12	2014	17	29	13	0	59	59	45
13A	2010	8	59	7	0	74	14	12
13A	2011	18	129	31	0	178	14	24
13A	2012	13	87	4	0	104	15	5
13A	2013	31	128	16	0	175	24	13
13A	2014	20	85	21	0	126	24	25
13B	2010	13	47	14	0	74	28	30
13B	2011	8	45	10	0	63	18	22
13B	2012	16	43	8	0	67	37	19
13B	2013	16	53	11	0	80	30	21
13B	2014	21	47	16	0	84	45	34
15A/15B	2011	3	15	8	0	26	20	53
15A/15B	2012	4	4	3	0	11	100	75
15A/15B	2013	4	13	5	0	22	31	38
15A/15B	2014	1	9	4	0	14	11	44
17A	2010	17	54	9	0	80	31	17
17A	2011	17	60	4	0	81	28	7
17A	2012	14	63	2	0	79	22	3
17A	2013	4	50	4	0	58	8	8
17A	2014	6	50	1	0	57	12	2
17B	2010	10	40	9	0	59	25	23
17B	2011	8	12	1	0	21	67	8
17B	2012	12	46	8	0	66	26	17
17B	2013	14	50	9	0	73	28	18
17B	2014	6	13	0	0	19	46	0

Pronghorn Antelope Survey Data

5-year: 2010-2014 Antelope Survey Data

Unit	Year	Bucks	Does	Fawns	Unclassified	Total	Bucks/100 Does	Fawns/100 Does
18A	2010	16	67	10	1	94	24	15
18A	2011	11	62	28	1	102	18	45
18A	2012	13	23	4	0	40	57	17
18A	2013	19	64	12	0	95	30	19
18A	2014	17	29	10	0	56	59	34
18B	2010	16	118	31	0	165	14	26
18B	2011	33	214	39	0	286	15	18
18B	2012	23	134	19	0	176	17	14
18B	2013	25	75	14	0	114	33	19
18B	2014	13	84	23	0	120	15	27
19A	2010	94	293	65	0	452	32	22
19A	2011	79	330	120	0	529	24	36
19A	2012	150	277	61	0	488	54	22
19A	2013	123	339	85	0	547	36	25
19A	2014	85	327	97	0	509	26	30
19B	2010	73	278	78	0	429	26	28
19B	2011	86	266	92	0	444	32	35
19B	2012	97	283	86	0	466	34	30
19B	2013	81	122	60	8	271	66	49
19B	2014	49	112	26	0	187	44	23
21	2010	58	73	40	0	171	79	55
21	2011	37	116	36	0	189	32	31
21	2012	33	87	15	0	135	38	17
21	2013	22	89	43	0	154	25	48
21	2014	20	109	28	0	157	18	26
27	2010	6	18	4	0	28	33	22
27	2011	1	16	3	0	20	6	19
27	2012	1	6	2	0	9	17	33
27	2013	2	6	4	0	12	33	67
27	2014	1	5	0	0	6	20	0
28	2010	1	3	2	0	6	33	67
28	2011	1	0	0	0	1	-	-
28	2012	3	1	0	0	4	300	0
28	2013	1	0	0	0	1	-	-
30A	2010	55	100	23	1	179	55	23
30A	2011	20	40	0	0	60	50	0
30A	2012	19	48	4	0	71	40	8
30A	2013	26	55	4	0	85	47	7
30A	2014	26	41	9	0	76	63	22
31/32	2010	17	61	15	0	93	28	25
31/32	2011	18	36	4	0	58	50	11
31/32	2012	19	36	11	0	66	53	31
31/32	2013	20	47	7	0	74	43	15
31/32	2014	17	36	14	0	67	47	39
34B	2010	24	35	4	0	63	69	11
34B	2011	5	22	3	0	30	23	14
34B	2012	5	33	10	0	48	15	30
34B	2013	5	26	6	0	37	19	23
34B	2014	10	36	14	0	60	28	39
35	2010	6	43	1	0	50	14	2
35	2011	5	18	1	2	26	28	6
35	2012	5	43	20	0	68	12	47
35	2013	9	43	18	0	70	21	42
35	2014	30	80	20	0	130	38	25
36B	2010	4	10	1	0	15	40	10
36B	2011	3	1	0	0	4	300	0
36B	2012	2	2	0	0	4	100	0
36B	2013	1	0	0	0	1	-	-

Pronghorn Antelope Hunt Data

Historic Summary of General Antelope Hunts (Youth-Only Hunts listed separately)

Year	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest			Percent Success
					Bucks	Does/Fawns[1]	Total	
1941	–	400	387	–	286	0	286	74
1942	–	750	721	–	487	0	487	68
1943	–	1072	991	–	522	0	522	53
1949	–	606	575	–	437	0	437	76
1950	–	520	502	–	382	0	382	76
1951	–	835	794	–	548	0	548	69
1952	–	1233	1201	–	739	0	739	62
1953	–	1340	1283	–	828	0	828	65
1954	–	1600	1561	–	1146	0	1146	73
1955	–	955	914	–	578	0	578	63
1956	–	445	430	–	297	0	297	69
1957	–	305	296	–	205	0	205	69
1958	–	490	476	–	317	0	317	67
1959	–	990	974	–	589	0	589	61
1960	–	1200	1174	–	722	0	722	62
1961	–	1411	1373	–	687	68	755	55
1962	–	1215	1173	–	559	53	612	52
1963	–	1281	1257	–	690	39	729	58
1964	–	1413	1377	–	724	125	849	62
1965	–	1278	1248	–	652	25	677	54
1966	6781	1180	1150	–	542	20	562	49
1967	5895	1336	1297	–	667	27	694	54
1968	4291	800	782	–	352	2	354	45
1969	5178	810	791	–	406	0	406	51
1970	6769	1124	1103	–	589	28	617	56
1971	6493	909	896	–	559	0	559	62
1972	5594	997	972	–	480	20	500	51
1973	6161	1219	1205	–	642	21	663	55
1974	6435	1213	1181	2445	685	31	716	61
1975	6340	1196	1163	2293	652	18	670	58
1976	7680	974	937	1983	522	0	522	56
1977	9138	970	796	1713	425	0	425	53
1978	9751	880	849	1955	415	0	415	49
1979	9557	844	810	1816	427	0	427	53
1980	9493	713	683	1513	444	0	444	65
1981	9888	730	713	1502	456	0	456	64
1982	9571	835	814	1904	506	0	506	62
1983	7978	834	795	1816	521	0	521	66
1984	7357	841	810	1701	558	0	558	69
1985	7965	780	768	1621	584	0	584	76
1986	8354	740	728	1526	533	0	533	73
1987	8682	591	571	1177	426	0	426	75
1988	9035	647	640	1374	489	0	489	76
1989	8988	647	633	1341	488	0	488	77
1990	8812	601	587	1366	424	0	424	72
1991	9047	574	565	1225	442	0	442	78
1992	10095	528	507	1105	417	0	417	82
1993	11204	645	633	1496	484	0	484	76
1994	11888	652	640	1411	521	0	521	81
1995	12933	656	650	1427	534	0	534	82
1996	14116	651	630	1308	540	0	540	86
1997	15138	556	545	1214	435	0	435	80
1998	16728	543	534	1248	427	0	427	80
1999	17168	497	484	1088	407	0	407	84
2000	16989	459	454	943	402	0	402	89
2001	16450	450	442	898	356	0	356	81
2002	20082	437	428	929	357	0	357	83
2003	22727	360	350	807	295	0	295	84
2004	25822	353	345	825	283	0	283	82

[1] Harvest classifications prior to 1968 are unavailable for some hunts. In these cases, all harvest has been listed as bucks.

Pronghorn Antelope Hunt Data

Historic Summary of General Antelope Hunts (Youth-Only Hunts listed separately)

Year	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest			Percent Success
					Bucks	Does/Fawns[1]	Total	
2005	18627	422	413	976	356	0	356	86
2006	23632	455	440	1083	389	0	389	88
2007	28042	473	466	1257	414	0	414	89
2008	18931	503	485	1226	432	0	432	89
2009	17480	525	506	1490	432	0	432	85
2010	16382	502	496	1451	427	0	427	86
2011	16272	436	431	1491	346	0	346	80
2012	19980	428	399	1198	347	0	347	87
2013	21460	424	403	1111	329	0	329	82
2014	22006	456	445	1178	385	0	385	87

[1] Harvest classifications prior to 1968 are unavailable for some hunts. In these cases, all harvest has been listed as bucks.

Historic Summary of Youth-Only Antelope Hunts

Year	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest			Percent Success
					Bucks	Does/Fawns	Total	
1999	443	15	15	29	13	0	13	87
2000	485	15	15	41	12	0	12	80
2001	509	15	15	22	13	0	13	87
2002	664	15	15	26	14	0	14	93
2003	761	12	12	39	8	0	8	67
2004	776	12	12	39	5	0	5	42
2005 to 2013	No youth hunts offered							

Historic Summary of Muzzleloader Antelope Hunts

Year	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest			Percent Success
					Bucks	Does/Fawns	Total	
1982	89	40	40	154	13	0	13	33
1983	87	45	44	135	13	0	13	30
1984	132	75	68	181	23	0	23	34
1985	181	65	60	166	19	0	19	32
1986	246	78	78	206	32	0	32	41
1987	358	123	117	361	40	0	40	34
1988	365	122	119	316	58	0	58	49
1989	454	147	144	378	64	0	64	44
1990	528	145	135	370	68	0	68	50
1991	608	143	138	441	55	0	55	40
1992	587	143	141	481	61	0	61	43
1993	628	153	149	486	80	0	80	54
1994	729	148	146	495	67	0	67	46
1995	821	142	136	460	53	0	53	39
1996	824	106	103	302	62	0	62	60
1997	831	91	91	261	57	0	57	63
1998	865	96	95	254	56	0	56	59
1999	988	91	89	245	57	0	57	64
2000	1027	99	97	289	59	0	59	61
2001	1017	93	92	212	62	0	62	67
2002	1319	94	94	199	72	0	72	77
2003	1561	87	83	240	55	0	55	66
2004	1746	92	89	292	50	0	50	56
2005	1446	97	91	297	56	0	56	62
2006	1618	103	103	336	68	0	68	66
2007	2154	103	94	320	67	0	67	71
2008	1691	113	108	413	76	0	76	70
2009	1399	106	103	358	70	0	70	68
2010	1208	87	87	407	49	0	49	56
2011	1011	73	69	212	41	0	41	59
2012	1142	64	63	184	40	0	40	63
2013	1242	68	67	175	50	0	50	75
2014	1259	72	66	207	60	0	60	91

Pronghorn Antelope Hunt Data

Historic Summary of Archery Antelope Hunts

Year	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest			Percent Success
					Bucks	Does/Fawns	Total	
1974	16	50	37	168	2	0	2	5.4
1975	17	50	25	62	0	0	0	.0
1976	36	100	57	209	3	0	3	5.3
1977	84	119	93	405	5	1	6	6.5
1978	106	160	142	498	11	2	13	9.2
1979	116	210	170	683	7	6	13	7.6
1980	203	225	214	1133	21	0	21	9.8
1981	364	225	203	1203	13	0	13	6.4
1982	338	236	218	1370	15	0	15	6.9
1983	249	289	268	1357	20	2	22	8.2
1984	298	339	315	1543	33	3	36	11.4
1985	332	364	345	1791	32	1	33	9.6
1986	385	423	401	2175	31	3	34	8.5
1987	483	473	451	2315	32	0	32	7.1
1988	468	497	475	2596	52	1	53	11.2
1989	564	508	475	2565	54	0	54	11.4
1990	625	484	456	2490	53	0	53	11.6
1991	678	549	521	2999	46	0	46	8.8
1992	831	657	631	3646	75	0	75	11.9
1993	1046	666	615	3391	111	0	111	18.0
1994	1183	683	621	3474	116	0	116	18.7
1995	1233	671	617	3580	106	0	106	17.2
1996	1373	611	568	3160	101	0	101	17.8
1997	1497	585	549	3065	106	0	106	19.3
1998	1582	587	560	3155	110	0	110	19.6
1999	1812	588	562	3417	97	0	97	17.3
2000	1933	558	516	3102	70	0	70	13.6
2001	1943	536	503	3156	82	0	82	16.3
2002	2319	514	493	2667	143	0	143	29.0
2003	2482	433	408	2557	57	0	57	14.0
2004	2502	416	388	2622	73	0	73	18.8
2005	2069	415	392	2452	59	0	59	15.0
2006	2376	400	361	2383	71	0	71	20.0
2007	2697	399	370	2420	89	0	89	24.0
2008	2074	394	371	2432	111	0	111	30.0
2009	2007	380	343	2123	119	0	119	35
2010	1880	360	334	2249	101	0	101	30
2011	1832	321	293	1786	101	0	101	34
2012	2084	314	307	2132	84	0	84	27
2013	2265	302	284	2016	71	0	71	25
2014	2324	294	273	1869	101	0	101	37

Pronghorn Antelope Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
FIREARMS										
1	2010	9/03-9/12	20	1889	20	1.0	20	59	16	80
1	2011	9/02-9/11	30	2171	30	1.3	30	90	26	87
1	2012	9/07-9/16	20	2148	20	.8	20	56	16	80
1	2013	9/06-9/15	20	2400	20	.8	20	51	18	90
1	2014	9/05-9/14	20	2392	20	.8	20	45	17	85
2A	2010	9/03-9/12	30	594	30	2.5	30	107	24	80
2A	2011	9/02-9/11	20	378	20	2.1	20	70	11	55
2A	2012	9/07-9/16	20	447	20	2.2	18	62	16	89
2A	2013	9/06-9/15	20	432	20	3.2	15	37	13	87
2A	2014	9/05- 9/14	20	461	20	2.0	18	50	16	89
2C	2010	9/03-9/12	10	218	10	1.8	10	22	10	100
2C	2011	9/02-9/11	15	287	15	2.1	15	26	15	100
2C	2012	9/07-9/16	15	383	15	3.1	15	49	15	100
2C	2013	9/06-9/15	15	595	15	1.2	15	43	11	73
2C	2014	9/05- 9/14	15	472	15	2.1	15	39	13	87
3A	2010	9/03-9/12	15	493	15	2.0	15	36	14	93
3A	2011	9/02-9/11	15	426	15	2.6	15	58	11	73
3A	2012	9/07-9/16	15	534	15	1.5	15	44	14	93
3A	2013	9/06-9/15	20	598	20	2.8	20	58	16	80
3A	2014	9/05- 9/14	20	763	20	1.6	20	45	19	95
3C	2010	9/03-9/12	5	145	5	2.1	5	25	3	60
3C	2011	9/02-9/11	2	87	2	2.3	2	4	2	100
3C	2012	9/07-9/16	2	89	2	2.2	2	4	2	100
3C	2013	9/06-9/15	1	111	1	.9	1	1	1	100
3C	2014	9/05- 9/14	3	144	3	2.1	3	3	3	100
4A	2010	9/03-9/12	12	533	12	2.3	12	24	12	100
4A (Hopi)	2010	9/03-9/12	3	3	3	33.3	3	3	1	33
4A	2011	9/02-9/11	12	555	12	2.2	12	68	12	100
4A (Hopi)	2011	9/02-9/11	3	3	3	33.3	3	10	3	100
4A	2012	9/07-9/16	12	700	12	1.6	11	23	11	100
4A (Hopi)	2012	9/07-9/16	3	8	3	37.5	3	3	2	67
4A	2013	9/06-9/15	13	849	13	1.4	13	15	12	92
4A (Hopi)	2013	9/06-9/15	4	14	4	28.6	4	8	0	0
4A	2014	9/05- 9/14	16	933	16	1.6	16	35	15	94
4A (Hopi)	2014	9/05- 9/14	4	9	4	11.1	4	8	2	50
4B	2010	9/03-9/12	15	454	15	2.2	15	75	10	67
4B	2011	9/02-9/11	15	366	15	1.6	15	58	15	100
4B	2012	9/07-9/16	20	680	20	1.9	20	64	16	80
4B	2013	9/06-9/15	26	781	26	1.7	25	71	21	84
4B	2014	9/05- 9/14	26	806	26	2.6	26	104	22	85
5A	2010	9/03-9/12	11	506	11	2.2	11	32	11	100
5A (Hopi)	2010	9/03-9/12	4	2	4	100.0	4	9	3	75
5A	2011	9/02-9/11	7	297	7	1.3	5	26	2	40
5A (Hopi)	2011	9/02-9/11	3	6	3	50.0	3	8	0	0
5A	2012	9/07-9/16	7	345	7	1.7	7	16	7	100
5A (Hopi)	2012	9/07-9/16	3	2	3	50.0	3	9	3	100
5A	2013	9/06-9/15	6	342	6	.6	6	12	5	83
5A (Hopi)	2013	9/06-9/15	2	2	2	100.0	0	0	0	-
5A	2014	9/05- 9/14	6	401	6	.2	6	20	5	83
5A (Hopi)	2014	9/05- 9/14	2	5	2	40.0	2	10	2	100
5B	2010	9/03-9/12	17	843	17	1.5	17	60	16	94
5B (Hopi)	2010	9/03-9/12	3	7	3	14.3	3	4	3	100
5B	2011	9/02-9/11	26	1254	26	1.8	26	93	20	77
5B (Hopi)	2011	9/02-9/11	4	8	4	50.0	4	12	4	100
5B	2012	9/07-9/16	26	1969	26	1.3	24	90	14	58
5B (Hopi)	2012	9/07-9/16	4	21	4	19.0	2	10	0	0
5B	2013	9/06-9/15	17	2002	17	.8	17	77	15	88
5B (Hopi)	2013	9/06-9/15	3	11	3	27.3	3	9	2	67
5B	2014	9/05- 9/14	21	2565	21	.8	21	50	18	86
5B (Hopi)	2014	9/05- 9/14	3	18	4	22.2	4	12	4	100
6A	2010	9/03-9/12	5	199	5	2.0	5	31	3	60
6A	2011	9/02-9/11	5	147	5	3.4	5	10	5	100

Pronghorn Antelope Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
6A	2012	9/07-9/16	6	262	6	1.5	6	26	6	100
6A	2013	9/06-9/15	7	339	7	1.2	7	14	6	86
6A	2014	9/05- 9/14	7	346	7	1.4	7	23	7	100
6B South	2010	9/03-9/12	2	41	2	2.4	2	2	2	100
6B South	2011	9/02-9/11	2	37	2	5.4	2	18	2	100
6B South	2012	9/07-9/16	2	55	2	3.6	0	0	0	-
6B South	2013	9/06-9/15	2	93	2	1.1	2	2	2	100
6B South	2014	9/05- 9/14	2	44	2	4.5	0	0	0	-
7	2010	9/03-9/12	40	1394	40	2.4	40	114	36	90
7	2011	9/02-9/11	40	1292	40	2.4	40	183	30	75
7	2012	9/07-9/16	40	1644	40	1.8	40	118	35	88
7	2013	9/06-9/15	40	1869	40	1.9	38	83	38	100
7	2014	9/05- 9/14	48	2012	48	2.1	48	139	39	81
9	2010	9/03-9/12	20	601	20	2.8	20	60	17	85
9	2011	9/02-9/11	25	668	25	1.8	25	71	24	96
9	2012	9/07-9/16	27	1098	27	2.5	24	78	24	100
9	2013	9/06-9/15	30	1623	30	1.6	30	55	28	93
9	2014	9/05- 9/14	40	1946	40	1.7	39	105	37	95
10	2010	9/03-9/12	70	4187	70	1.6	69	230	61	88
10	2011	9/02-9/11	70	4306	70	1.4	69	236	56	81
10	2012	9/07-9/16	70	5384	70	1.2	67	228	60	90
10	2013	9/06-9/15	80	5036	80	1.4	74	256	51	69
10	2014	9/05- 9/14	90	4557	90	1.8	88	205	78	89
12	2010	9/03-9/12	2	47	2	4.3	2	5	2	100
12	2011	9/02-9/11	2	39	2	.0	0	0	0	-
12	2012	9/07-9/16	2	65	2	.0	0	0	0	-
12	2013	9/06-9/15	2	46	2	.0	0	0	0	-
12	2014	9/05- 9/14	2	60	2	1.7	2	2	2	100
13A	2010	9/03-9/12	30	359	30	5.0	27	73	26	96
13A	2011	9/02-9/11	15	244	15	5.7	15	66	10	67
13A	2012	9/07-9/16	15	315	15	3.5	13	45	8	62
13A	2013	9/06-9/15	10	246	10	2.8	10	30	8	80
13A	2014	9/05- 9/14	10	214	10	3.7	10	33	8	80
13B	2010	9/03-9/12	10	117	10	3.4	9	53	3	33
13B	2011	9/02-9/11	10	80	10	3.8	10	48	5	50
13B	2012	9/07-9/16	5	75	5	4.0	5	18	3	60
13B	2013	9/06-9/15	5	78	5	2.6	5	11	4	80
13B	2014	9/05- 9/14	5	67	5	4.5	5	10	5	100
17A	2010	9/03-9/12	4	165	4	1.8	4	4	4	100
17A	2011	9/02-9/11	4	155	4	2.6	4	12	4	100
17A	2012	9/07-9/16	4	171	4	1.8	4	13	4	100
17A	2013	9/06-9/15	3	191	3	.5	3	13	2	67
17A	2014	9/05- 9/14	3	172	3	1.7	3	6	3	100
18A	2010	9/10-9/16	10	261	10	3.1	10	30	8	80
18A	2011	9/09-9/15	10	228	10	.9	10	35	7	70
18A	2012	9/14-9/20	10	270	10	2.2	10	21	10	100
18A	2013	9/13-9/19	10	324	10	2.2	10	30	8	80
18A	2014	9/12- 9/18	10	359	10	2.5	10	28	9	90
18B	2010	9/03-9/12	35	482	35	5.8	35	128	28	80
18B	2011	9/02-9/11	35	561	35	2.3	35	90	27	77
18B	2012	9/07-9/16	25	608	25	3.3	21	44	21	100
18B	2013	9/06-9/15	21	563	21	2.7	21	56	17	81
18B	2014	9/05- 9/14	20	685	20	2.5	20	58	14	70
19A North	2010	9/10-9/16	40	775	40	3.6	39	51	36	92
19A North	2011	9/09-9/15	30	653	30	3.1	30	99	23	77
19A North	2012	9/14-9/20	30	1018	30	2.5	27	56	25	93
19A North	2013	9/13-9/19	30	1157	30	1.8	27	54	24	89
19A North	2014	9/12- 9/18	30	1054	30	2.2	28	58	25	89
19B	2010	9/03-9/12	60	1174	60	3.6	60	144	50	83
19B	2011	9/02-9/11	0	1136	0	.0	0	0	0	-
19B	2014	9/12- 9/18	5	374	5	1.1	5	8	5	100
19B North	2012	9/14-9/20	5	351	5	.9	4	6	3	75
19B North	2013	9/06-9/19	5	312	5	1.6	5	9	5	100

Pronghorn Antelope Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
21	2010	9/03-9/12	15	338	15	2.7	15	48	14	93
21	2011	9/02-9/11	20	377	20	2.4	20	69	16	80
21	2012	9/07-9/16	25	630	25	2.9	23	75	20	87
21	2013	9/06-9/15	20	719	20	1.9	20	75	11	55
21	2014	9/05- 9/14	17	623	17	2.1	17	58	10	59
30A	2010	9/03-9/12	9	178	9	3.4	9	11	9	100
30A	2011	9/02-9/11	10	150	10	4.7	10	13	10	100
30A	2012	9/07-9/16	10	257	10	1.6	10	30	7	70
30A	2013	9/06-9/15	7	194	7	1.5	7	11	6	86
30A	2014	9/05- 9/14	6	192	6	3.1	4	9	3	75
31/32	2010	9/03-9/12	4	225	4	1.8	4	9	4	100
31/32	2011	9/02-9/11	4	197	4	2.0	4	14	4	100
31/32	2012	9/07-9/16	3	218	3	.9	3	8	3	100
31/32	2013	9/06-9/15	3	253	3	.4	3	27	3	100
31/32	2014	9/05- 9/14	3	290	3	1.0	3	12	3	100
34B	2010	9/03-9/12	1	152	1	.7	1	2	1	100
34B	2011	9/02-9/11	1	126	1	.8	1	3	1	100
34B	2012	9/07-9/16	1	194	1	.5	1	1	1	100
34B	2013	9/06-9/15	1	224	1	.4	1	1	1	100
FTHU	2011	9/02-9/11	1	38	1	2.6	1	1	1	100
FTHU	2012	9/07-9/16	1	39	1	2.6	1	1	1	100
FTHU	2013	9/06-9/15	1	56	1	1.8	1	2	1	100
FTHU	2014	9/05- 9/14	1	42	1	.0	1	3	1	100
MUZZLELOADER										
2B	2010	9/03-9/12	30	237	30	6.8	30	168	16	53
2B	2011	9/02-9/11	20	197	20	4.1	18	42	11	61
2B	2012	9/07-9/16	10	184	10	3.8	10	23	10	100
2B	2013	9/06-9/15	10	195	10	3.1	9	23	3	33
2B	2014	9/05- 9/14	10	199	10	2.5	10	50	6	60
3B North	2010	9/03-9/12	5	84	5	2.4	5	25	1	20
3B North	2011	9/02-9/11	5	41	5	4.9	5	18	1	20
3B North	2012	9/07-9/16	5	73	5	2.7	5	28	2	40
3B North	2013	9/06-9/15	5	67	5	3.0	5	13	3	60
3B North	2014	9/05- 9/14	2	31	2	3.2	2	2	2	100
3B South	2014	9/05- 9/14	2	60	2	3.3	2	14	2	100
8	2010	9/03-9/12	20	351	20	3.7	20	114	6	30
8	2011	9/02-9/11	20	371	20	4.3	20	83	9	45
8	2012	9/07-9/16	20	475	20	2.5	20	71	11	55
8	2013	9/06-9/15	25	474	25	3.6	25	70	20	80
8	2014	9/05- 9/14	30	539	30	5.2	28	74	28	100
15A/15B	2010	9/03-9/12	2	27	2	3.7	2	10	2	100
15A/15B	2011	9/02-9/11	2	18	2	11.1	0	0	0	-
15A/15B	2012	9/07-9/16	2	63	2	3.2	2	6	0	0
15A/15B	2013	9/06-9/15	2	34	2	2.9	2	13	1	50
15A/15B	2014	9/05- 9/14	2	24	2	.0	0	0	0	-
17B	2010	9/03-9/12	3	70	3	2.9	3	13	2	67
17B	2011	9/02-9/11	3	50	3	4.0	3	11	2	67
17B	2012	9/07-9/16	2	30	2	3.3	2	3	2	100
17B/19B	2013	9/06-9/12	6	88	6	5.7	6	15	5	83
17B/19B	2014	9/05- 9/11	6	121	6	5.0	6	14	6	100
18A	2010	9/03-9/09	5	99	5	4.0	5	20	3	60
18A	2011	9/02-9/08	5	90	5	4.4	5	15	5	100
18A	2012	9/07-9/13	5	88	5	4.5	4	10	1	25
18A	2013	9/06-9/12	5	120	5	3.3	5	13	5	100
18A	2014	9/05- 9/11	5	75	5	5.3	5	15	3	60
19A North	2010	9/03-9/09	20	289	20	2.4	20	46	17	85
19A North	2011	9/02-9/08	15	199	16	3.0	16	37	12	75
19A North	2012	9/07-9/13	15	176	15	4.5	15	33	9	60
19A North	2013	9/06-9/12	15	269	15	3.3	15	28	13	87
19A North	2014	9/05- 9/11	15	210	15	4.3	13	38	13	100
19B North	2012	9/02-9/13	5	53	5	3.8	5	10	5	100
34B	2010	9/03-9/12	1	25	1	.0	1	4	1	100
34B	2011	9/02-9/11	1	24	1	4.2	1	1	1	100

Pronghorn Antelope Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
35	2010	9/03-9/12	1	26	1	.0	1	7	1	100
35	2011	9/02-9/11	1	21	1	.0	1	5	0	0
ARCHERY										
1	2010	8/20-9/02	20	158	20	8.2	19	154	3	16
1	2011	8/19-9/01	30	197	30	13.2	27	175	2	7
1	2012	8/24-9/06	30	220	30	10.0	30	216	9	30
1	2013	8/23-9/05	30	226	30	10.6	28	188	4	14
1	2014	8/22- 9/04	30	250	30	8.8	22	212	2	9
3A	2010	8/20-9/02	10	41	10	14.6	10	72	2	20
3A	2011	8/19-9/01	10	32	10	15.6	10	56	0	0
3A	2012	8/24-9/06	10	44	10	11.4	10	55	0	0
3A	2013	8/23-9/05	10	50	10	14.0	10	84	0	0
3A	2014	8/22- 9/04	10	66	10	9.1	7	33	0	0
3B North	2010	8/20-9/02	15	32	15	12.5	15	135	2	13
3B North	2011	8/19-9/01	10	29	10	10.3	10	43	3	30
3B North	2012	8/24-9/06	10	28	10	28.6	10	65	0	0
3B North	2013	8/09-8/22	10	56	10	12.5	9	60	3	33
3B North	2014	8/22- 9/04	5	23	5	17.4	5	20	0	0
3B South	2010	8/20-9/02	5	30	5	16.7	5	40	2	40
3B South	2011	8/19-9/01	5	18	5	16.7	5	43	2	40
3B South	2012	8/10-8/23	5	42	5	9.5	5	33	2	40
3B South	2012	8/24-9/06	5	8	5	12.5	5	47	2	40
3B South	2013	8/23-9/05	5	41	5	7.3	5	42	0	0
3B South	2013	8/23-9/05	5	14	5	21.4	5	60	0	0
3B South	2014	8/08- 8/21	5	50	5	6.0	5	30	3	60
3B South	2014	8/22- 9/04	5	25	5	8.0	5	23	3	60
4A	2013	8/23-9/05	4	42	4	4.8	4	38	0	0
4A (Hopi)	2013	8/23-9/05	1	0	1	-	1	10	0	0
4A	2014	8/22- 9/04	4	32	4	9.4	4	22	2	50
4A (Hopi)	2014	8/22- 9/04	1	0	1	-	1	10	0	0
4B	2010	8/20-9/02	20	68	20	13.2	18	131	0	0
4B	2011	8/19-9/01	20	84	20	14.3	20	113	2	10
4B	2012	8/24-9/06	20	98	20	10.2	20	158	0	0
4B	2013	8/23-9/05	15	73	15	8.2	15	118	3	20
4B	2014	8/22- 9/04	15	65	15	10.8	14	112	3	21
5A	2010	8/20-9/02	7	66	7	10.6	7	81	0	0
5A (Hopi)	2010	8/20-9/02	3	0	3	-	3	26	2	67
5A	2011	8/19-9/01	7	39	7	15.4	7	63	0	0
5A (Hopi)	2011	8/19-9/01	3	1	3	100.0	3	9	3	100
5A	2012	8/24-9/06	4	70	4	5.7	4	48	2	50
5A (Hopi)	2012	8/24-9/06	1	1	1	100.0	0	0	0	-
5A	2013	8/23-9/05	4	33	4	12.1	4	26	0	0
5A (Hopi)	2013	8/23-9/05	1	1	1	100.0	1	7	0	0
5A	2014	8/22- 9/04	4	56	4	7.1	4	14	4	100
5A (Hopi)	2014	8/22- 9/04	1	0	1	-	0	0	0	-
5B	2010	8/20-9/02	9	103	9	4.9	9	57	3	33
5B (Hopi)	2010	8/20-9/02	1	0	1	-	0	0	0	-
5B	2011	8/19-9/01	13	149	13	6.7	13	130	0	0
5B (Hopi)	2011	8/19-9/01	2	0	2	-	2	8	0	0
5B	2012	8/24-9/06	13	150	13	6.7	13	110	2	15
5B (Hopi)	2012	8/24-9/06	2	3	2	66.7	2	10	0	0
5B	2013	8/23-9/05	9	149	9	2.7	8	68	2	25
5B (Hopi)	2013	8/23-9/05	1	0	1	-	0	0	0	-
5B	2014	8/22- 9/04	9	177	9	5.1	9	86	4	44
5B (Hopi)	2014	8/22- 9/04	1	0	1	-	1	11	0	0
6B North	2010	8/20-9/02	10	25	10	16.0	10	62	2	20
6B North	2011	8/19-9/01	10	19	10	31.6	8	55	0	0
6B North	2012	8/24-9/06	10	35	10	17.1	10	80	0	0
6B North	2013	8/23-9/05	10	32	10	6.3	10	85	0	0
6B North	2014	8/22- 9/04	10	31	10	25.8	10	83	0	0
7	2010	8/20-9/02	5	66	5	4.5	5	63	0	0
7	2011	8/19-9/01	5	56	5	5.4	5	38	1	20
7	2012	8/24-9/06	5	50	5	8.0	5	58	0	0

Pronghorn Antelope Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
7	2013	8/23-9/05	5	78	5	6.4	3	35	0	0
7	2014	8/22- 9/04	10	113	10	7.1	10	73	6	60
9	2012	8/24-9/06	5	74	5	2.7	5	46	1	20
9	2013	8/23-9/05	5	64	5	6.3	3	22	0	0
9	2014	8/22- 9/04	5	66	5	6.1	5	25	3	60
10	2010	8/20-9/02	60	365	60	11.8	56	316	16	29
10	2011	8/19-9/01	60	424	60	8.3	51	311	18	35
10	2012	8/24-9/06	60	440	60	8.2	58	388	16	28
10	2013	8/23-9/05	65	458	65	9.4	59	457	13	22
10	2014	8/22- 9/04	65	381	65	9.7	65	453	20	31
11M	2010	8/20-9/02	5	28	5	14.3	5	41	0	0
11M	2011	8/19-9/01	5	32	5	12.5	5	35	1	20
11M	2012	8/24-9/13	5	30	5	13.3	4	28	0	0
11M	2013	8/23-9/12	5	40	5	5.0	5	30	2	40
11M	2014	8/22- 9/11	5	65	5	7.7	5	53	0	0
12	2010	8/20-9/02	5	12	5	25.0	5	30	0	0
12	2011	8/19-9/01	3	12	3	.0	3	16	0	0
12	2012	8/24-9/06	3	11	3	18.2	3	13	1	33
12	2013	8/23-9/05	3	8	3	25.0	2	11	0	0
12	2014	8/22- 9/04	3	25	3	4.0	3	24	0	0
15A/15B	2010	8/20-9/02	4	23	4	17.4	4	9	0	0
15A/15B	2011	8/19-9/01	4	24	4	.0	4	21	3	75
15A/15B	2012	8/24-9/06	4	26	4	11.5	4	28	4	100
15A/15B	2013	8/23-9/05	3	31	3	9.7	3	18	0	0
15A/15B	2014	8/22- 9/04	2	31	2	6.5	2	11	1	50
17B	2010	8/20-9/02	5	31	5	12.9	5	20	3	60
17B	2011	8/19-9/01	5	26	5	7.7	3	15	3	100
17B	2012	8/10-8/23	3	23	3	8.7	3	20	2	67
17B	2012	8/24-9/06	3	11	3	18.2	3	12	2	67
17B/19B	2013	8/09-8/22	5	80	5	5.0	5	18	5	100
17B/19B	2013	8/23-9/05	5	33	5	12.1	5	20	5	100
17B/19B	2014	8/08- 8/21	5	89	5	4.5	5	33	5	100
17B/19B	2014	8/22- 9/04	5	40	5	.0	5	20	5	100
18A	2010	8/20-9/03	15	67	15	10.4	13	105	0	0
18A	2011	8/19-9/01	10	40	10	15.0	10	63	3	30
18A	2012	8/24-9/06	10	51	10	17.6	10	44	6	60
18A	2013	8/23-9/05	10	62	10	8.1	10	48	2	20
18A	2014	8/22- 9/04	10	69	10	11.6	10	42	0	0
18B early	2010	8/20-9/02	25	70	25	17.1	22	153	9	41
18B early	2011	8/19-9/01	25	61	25	18.0	25	163	6	24
18B early	2012	8/24-9/06	15	45	15	15.6	14	92	5	36
18B early	2013	8/23-9/05	5	34	5	5.9	5	31	3	60
18B early	2014	8/22- 9/04	5	39	5	5.1	5	27	2	40
19A early	2010	8/06-8/19	40	262	40	9.5	36	250	18	50
19A late	2010	8/20-9/02	40	82	40	15.9	38	206	24	63
19A early	2011	8/05-8/18	30	270	30	8.5	28	131	24	86
19A late	2011	8/19-9/01	30	69	30	17.4	28	136	21	75
19A early	2012	8/10-8/23	30	320	30	8.1	30	183	15	50
19A late	2012	8/24-9/06	30	96	30	16.7	30	205	7	23
19A early	2013	8/09-8/22	30	423	30	5.9	30	144	16	53
19A late	2013	8/23-9/05	30	107	30	9.3	30	183	13	43
19A early	2014	8/08- 8/21	30	399	30	6.8	30	146	21	70
19A late	2014	8/22- 9/04	30	80	30	12.5	26	182	12	46
19B North	2010	8/20-9/02	20	127	20	11.0	18	91	11	61
19B North	2011	8/19-9/01	0	89	0	.0	0	0	0	-
19B North	2012	8/24-9/06	5	61	5	4.9	5	25	5	100
21	2010	8/20-9/02	10	38	10	5.3	10	63	0	0
21	2011	8/19-9/01	15	47	15	21.3	15	99	4	27
21	2012	8/24-9/06	15	76	15	13.2	15	123	3	20
21	2013	8/23-9/05	15	54	15	18.5	15	131	0	0
21	2014	8/22- 9/04	10	82	10	11.0	10	82	4	40
27	2012	8/24-9/06	1	11	1	9.1	0	0	0	-
27 South	2010	8/20-9/02	5	58	5	3.4	5	33	1	20

Pronghorn Antelope Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
27 South	2011	8/19-9/01	3	22	3	9.1	0	0	0	-
31/32	2010	8/20-9/02	10	57	10	8.8	7	36	1	14
31/32	2011	8/19-9/01	10	47	10	14.9	8	54	4	50
31/32	2012	8/24-9/06	6	57	6	8.8	5	17	0	0
31/32	2013	8/23-9/05	6	69	6	8.7	6	60	0	0
31/32	2014	8/22- 9/04	4	42	4	7.1	4	40	0	0
34B	2010	8/20-9/02	1	29	1	3.4	1	13	0	0
34B	2011	8/19-9/01	1	32	1	.0	1	3	1	100
35	2010	8/20-9/02	6	38	6	10.5	5	36	2	40
35	2011	8/19-9/01	1	10	1	10.0	0	0	0	-
CN	2010	8/20-9/02	4	4	4	100.0	4	28	0	0
CN	2011	8/19-9/01	4	3	4	100.0	2	6	0	0
CN	2012	8/24-9/06	4	3	4	100.0	4	28	0	0
CN	2013	8/23-9/05	4	3	4	100.0	2	20	0	0
CN	2014	8/22- 9/04	4	12	4	33.3	0	0	0	-
FTHU	2013	8/23-9/05	1	4	1	25.0	1	2	0	0
FTHU	2014	8/22- 9/04	1	16	1	6.3	1	2	1	100

Elk *(Cervus elaphus)*

Natural History

Elk were at one time thinly distributed in Arizona from the White and Blue mountains westward along the Mogollon Rim to near the San Francisco Peaks. These native elk were eliminated sometime prior to 1900. In February 1913, private conservationists released 83 elk from Yellowstone National Park into Cabin Draw near Chevelon Creek. These, and two other transplants of Yellowstone elk in the 1920s—one south of Alpine, and another north of Williams—were great successes, and Arizona's elk population has now grown to approximately 30,000-35,000 post-hunt adults.

Mountain meadows, ponderosa pine woodlands, spruce-fir forests, and other high elevation habitats between 7,000 and 10,500 feet elevation constitute the elk's principal summer range. Elk are rarely found more than one-half mile from water and tend to stay on the summer range as long as possible, arriving early in the year and remaining until forced down by deep snow. Their winter range, which is usually between 5,500 and 6,500 feet elevation, is more limited in extent and may only comprise about 10 percent of the animal's total habitat. Here, in the pinyon-juniper zone, elk remain until melting snows allow them to migrate upward.

Elk have distinct summer and winter coats, which they shed in late summer and spring, respectively. In winter, the head, belly, neck, and legs are dark brown, and the sides and back are a grayish-brown; the rump patch is a yellowish color bordered by a dark brownish stripe. While females are usually somewhat lighter in color than bulls, both sexes have heavy dark manes. In summer, the coat becomes a deep reddish brown. Elk have little to no undercoat, giving them a sleek, muscular appearance.

Calves are born between late May and early June after an 8-month gestation period. They are dark russet in color with white spots on the back and sides. Newly born calves weigh an average of nearly 30 pounds, with males averaging 4 pounds more than females. Twins are extremely rare.

When the time comes to give birth, a cow will drive off her previous year's calf and separate from the herd to seek out an area of dense cover for a nursery. Within hours after birth, the newborn is able to move and is led from the birthing spot to a safer place. After a week, the mother will band with other cow elk, and after two to three weeks, the calves, now able to run, will join the herd. Some of these matriarchal bands may number in the hundreds. By September, the calves will have shed their spotted coats and will be behaving much like their mothers.

An elk's natural life span is about 14 to 16 years for males and 15 to 17 for females, even though tagged animals of more than 25 years old have been documented.

Antler development and size is a function of age, the older, larger bulls having the most developed antlers. Old bulls shed their antlers between January and March, and yearling males sometime between March and June. As soon as antlers are shed, new ones begin growing, so it is possible to see yearlings with old spikes and bulls in velvet at the same time. The antlers continue to grow for a

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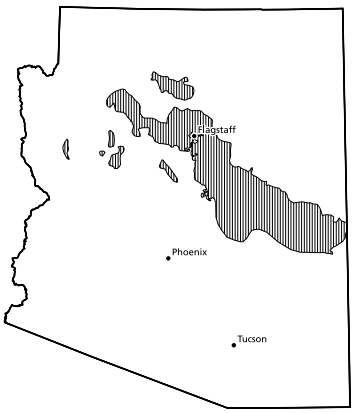
period ranging from 90 days for yearlings to 150 days for adult bulls.

By early August, antler growth is complete. The now dry velvet is stripped off the hardened antlers in a matter of hours as the bull polishes them against trees. By early September, the bull is in the rut, and bugling and harem formation occurs. Harems may number up to 30, depending on the size and vigor of the bull, but usually average 15 to 20.

A large bull may weigh up to 1,200 pounds, but most range between 600 to 800 pounds. The live weight of mature cows ranges from 450 to 600 pounds. Elk evolved as distance runners and can approach speeds of 40 mph for short periods, and maintain speeds of nearly 30 mph for longer periods. They are also strong swimmers—even calves can swim more than a mile—and high jumpers, a 10-foot fence may not stop an adult.



Elk distribution

Elk are grass-eating animals, and one of the requirements of feeding in open country is to always be on the alert for danger. As herd animals, some elk can always be watching for predators while the others feed.

Hunt History

As with many game species in Arizona, elk hunting has had its ups and downs. With native elk having been extirpated, the closed season imposed by the territorial legislature in 1893 was too little too late. The releases of Yellowstone elk between 1913 and 1929 were successful, however, and in 1935 the population was deemed sufficient to support a limited, 266-permit bull hunt. One hundred and forty-five elk were harvested, and hunts were continued every year through 1943.

Because of World War II, no season was conducted in 1944 or 1945, but a limited hunt, which included the issuance of the first cow elk permits, was again authorized in 1946. Elk hunting opportunities expanded almost annually as biologists and ranchers feared that Arizona's elk population might now "rise out of control." These concerns culminated in 1953 when 6,288 permits were issued and 1,558 elk were taken—more than 1,000 of which were cows. Because of concerns about the "slaughter," elk permits were greatly curtailed in 1954 and remained below 5,000 until 1965, when more than 6,000 permits were again authorized. By 1967, elk permit numbers were exceeding 7,000, and the annual harvest exceeded 1,500 elk. Once again, elk permits were gradually lowered, although new hunts, including archery hunts, were being initiated.

By the mid-1980s, elk, and elk permit numbers, were again headed upward. This trend culminated in 1994, when nearly 11,000 elk were harvested—a number unimaginable just 20 years earlier. Since then, elk numbers and harvests have remained at a high level with about 9,000 elk taken each year. This situation is expected to continue for the foreseeable future as wildlife managers and land managers continue to balance habitat quality and elk-livestock competition.

Elk Survey Data

Historic Summary of Elk Survey Data

Year	Spike	Bull	Cow	Calf	Unclassified	Total	Bulls[1] /100 Cows	Calves/100 Cows
1947	17	89	332	129	0	567	32	39
1948	44	138	357	182	0	721	51	51
1949	45	101	309	129	0	584	47	42
1950	30	91	290	141	0	552	42	49
1951	27	121	293	116	4	561	51	40
1952	11	93	241	93	0	438	43	39
1953	35	92	206	78	0	411	62	38
1954	14	77	202	79	35	407	45	39
1955	21	88	221	73	37	440	49	33
1956	14	48	122	54	15	253	51	44
1957	13	70	111	48	34	276	75	43
1958	10	62	74	40	16	202	97	54
1959	22	87	152	79	49	389	72	52
1960	23	43	127	70	37	300	52	55
1961	33	83	172	80	23	391	67	47
1962	18	51	164	86	16	335	42	52
1963	53	111	288	138	54	644	57	48
1964	25	94	228	124	51	522	52	54
1965	41	86	284	167	57	635	45	59
1966	54	121	387	233	41	836	45	60
1967	100	124	446	267	24	961	50	60
1968	39	132	486	271	21	949	35	56
1969	61	147	526	296	40	1070	40	56
1970	53	96	469	256	96	970	32	55
1971	86	148	495	267	270	1266	47	54
1972	67	126	471	274	150	1088	41	58
1973	56	88	438	280	230	1092	33	64
1974	60	126	597	353	244	1380	31	59
1975	68	139	598	393	192	1390	35	66
1976	85	148	546	330	158	1267	43	60
1977	93	185	678	404	117	1477	41	60
1978	122	158	775	473	68	1596	36	61
1979	156	196	1142	602	66	2162	31	53
1980	53	109	601	338	82	1183	27	56
1981	125	276	1121	618	199	2339	36	55
1982	163	154	1264	707	86	2374	25	56
1983	175	199	1186	691	43	2294	32	58
1984	365	281	2032	1172	131	3981	32	58
1985	286	250	1693	978	285	3492	32	58
1986	274	245	1827	903	204	3453	28	49
1987	384	405	2671	1504	203	5167	30	56
1988	447	434	2810	1537	263	5491	31	55
1989	752	599	4306	2142	461	8260	31	50
1990	647	678	4405	1813	198	7741	30	41
1991	639	869	5354	2860	931	10653	28	53
1992	947	895	5647	2671	399	10559	33	47
1993	926	889	7698	3892	324	13729	24	51
1994	934	1080	6530	2807	591	11942	31	43
1995	837	1111	6793	2809	105	11655	29	41
1996	869	1348	7493	2559	255	12524	30	34
1997	727	1383	6461	2423	178	11172	33	38
1998	670	1535	7052	3440	131	12828	31	49
1999	986	1330	6397	2901	432	12046	36	45
2000	965	1300	7684	3013	161	13123	29	39
2001	400	1224	4540	1251	29	7444	36	28
2002	344	1217	5409	1842	53	8865	29	34
2003	489	1460	4732	1589	117	8387	41	34
2004	493	1347	4585	2289	195	8909	40	50
2005	378	1082	4136	1894	62	7552	35	46
2006	592	1261	4984	1847	170	8854	37	37
2007	473	1077	4328	1641	2	7521	36	38

[1] Includes spikes

Elk Survey Data

Historic Summary of Elk Survey Data

Year	Spike	Bull	Cow	Calf	Unclassified	Total	Bulls[1] /100 Cows	Calves/100 Cows
2008	336	1186	3764	1448	29	6763	40	38
2009	446	1133	4698	1858	75	8210	34	40
2010	415	816	3508	1199	4	5942	35	34
2011	321	977	4324	1764	284	7670	30	41
2012	493	1300	4829	1964	358	8944	37	41
2013	585	1313	5274	2139	195	9506	36	41
2014	509	1109	4553	1647	214	8032	36	36

[1] Includes spikes

5-Year: 2010–2014 Elk Survey Data

Unit	Year	Spike	Adult Bull	Cow	Calf	Unclassified	Total	Bulls[1]/ 100 Cows	Calves/ 100 Cows
1	2010	72	148	597	234	0	1051	37	39
1	2011	36	122	385	124	131	798	41	32
1	2012	75	240	817	331	0	1463	39	41
1	2013	88	184	849	345	145	1611	32	41
1	2014	101	181	645	313	98	1338	44	49
2A/2B	2014	1	7	24	16	0	48	33	67
3A/3C	2010	21	37	162	89	0	309	36	55
3A/3C	2011	15	18	236	96	0	365	14	41
3A/3C	2012	10	32	100	51	0	193	42	51
3A/3C	2013	32	74	287	122	0	515	37	43
3A/3C	2014	8	17	125	67	0	217	20	54
3B	2010	16	23	65	26	0	130	60	40
3B	2011	15	34	136	54	0	239	36	40
3B	2012	12	41	119	43	0	215	45	36
3B	2013	21	30	205	54	0	310	25	26
3B	2014	11	41	69	29	0	150	75	42
4A	2010	28	60	281	83	0	452	31	30
4A	2011	24	47	190	88	20	369	37	46
4A	2012	37	39	271	124	0	471	28	46
4A	2013	17	44	312	108	0	481	20	35
4A	2014	47	54	297	111	2	511	34	37
4B	2010	6	2	44	17	0	69	18	39
4B	2011	8	20	33	19	0	80	85	58
4B	2012	4	20	63	38	0	125	38	60
4B	2013	8	19	61	36	0	124	44	59
5A	2010	13	70	71	17	1	172	117	24
5A	2011	4	50	116	48	2	220	47	41
5A	2012	26	61	258	96	1	442	34	37
5A	2013	22	54	195	84	3	358	39	43
5A	2014	20	66	165	69	8	328	52	42
5B	2011	39	99	403	166	0	707	34	41
5B	2012	46	74	536	204	0	860	22	38
5B	2013	12	115	440	185	0	752	29	42
5B	2014	61	75	719	193	0	1048	19	27
5BN	2010	8	41	103	44	0	196	48	43
5BN	2011	26	64	248	99	0	437	36	40
5BS	2010	25	56	236	59	0	376	34	25
5BS	2011	13	35	155	67	0	270	31	43
6A	2010	31	27	172	53	0	283	34	31
6A	2011	2	58	146	62	1	269	41	42
6A	2012	5	57	219	104	6	391	28	47
6A	2013	12	17	238	88	0	355	12	37
6A	2014	15	30	192	71	0	308	23	37
6B	2010	13	19	110	24	0	166	29	22
6B	2011	9	14	77	38	0	138	30	49
6B	2012	22	84	197	83	139	525	54	42
6B	2013	29	22	223	76	0	350	23	34
6B	2014	21	26	152	51	0	250	31	34
7E	2010	5	10	34	5	2	56	44	15
7E	2011	9	28	97	55	0	189	38	57
7E	2012	13	28	63	28	0	132	65	44
7E	2013	27	85	190	90	24	416	59	47

Elk Survey Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Elk Survey Data

Unit	Year	Spike	Adult Bull	Cow	Calf	Unclassified	Total	Bulls[1]/ 100 Cows	Calves/ 100 Cows
7E	2014	11	36	75	41	13	176	63	55
7W	2010	9	7	132	53	0	201	12	40
7W	2011	6	21	148	90	2	267	18	61
7W	2012	17	18	102	43	0	180	34	42
7W	2013	40	63	179	89	0	371	58	50
7W	2014	17	24	128	49	0	218	32	38
8	2010	29	18	149	45	0	241	32	30
8	2011	19	44	293	158	8	522	22	54
8	2012	55	64	397	212	0	728	30	53
8	2013	70	108	440	212	0	830	40	48
8	2014	31	27	215	77	66	416	27	36
9	2010	3	69	110	38	0	220	65	35
9	2011	8	42	270	109	22	451	19	40
9	2012	29	56	180	78	0	343	47	43
9	2013	32	66	228	92	0	418	43	40
9	2014	19	77	100	47	19	262	96	47
10	2010	9	26	79	31	0	145	44	39
10	2011	23	71	189	88	0	371	50	47
10	2012	23	69	265	84	202	643	35	32
10	2013	29	83	229	99	0	440	49	43
10	2014	8	54	117	42	0	221	53	36
16A	2013	3	6	26	13	0	48	35	50
18B	2011	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
18B	2013	9	0	79	30	0	118	11	38
19A	2013	1	1	20	7	0	29	10	35
19B	2011	0	7	14	4	0	25	50	29
21	2011	2	8	5	1	0	16	200	20
21	2012	4	18	77	37	0	136	29	48
21	2013	5	20	27	6	0	58	93	22
21	2014	5	26	28	2	0	61	111	7
22	2010	49	82	332	110	1	574	39	33
22	2011	39	86	413	202	0	740	30	49
22	2012	56	122	424	146	1	749	42	34
22	2013	48	108	440	182	2	780	35	41
22	2014	39	120	478	134	0	771	33	28
23	2010	17	85	255	96	0	453	40	38
23	2011	21	88	309	101	2	521	35	33
23	2012	25	93	256	79	0	453	46	31
23	2013	17	87	340	110	19	573	31	32
23	2014	29	106	438	134	0	707	31	31
27	2010	25	28	275	88	0	416	19	32
27	2011	27	99	472	115	55	768	27	24
27	2012	34	184	485	183	9	895	45	38
27	2013	63	127	266	111	2	569	71	42
27	2014	50	119	461	147	0	777	37	32
CN	2010	36	8	301	87	0	432	15	29
CN	2011	7	12	251	91	41	402	8	36
CN	2012	42	22	482	217	1	764	13	45
CN	2013	16	13	378	148	50	605	8	39
CN	2014	15	23	125	54	8	225	30	43

[1] Include spikes
CN = Camp Navajo

Elk Hunt Data

Historic Summary of General Elk Hunts

Year	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest[1]					Percent Success
					Bulls	Spikes	Cows	Calves	Total	
1935	–	–	266	–	137	8	0	0	145	55
1936	–	–	249	–	76	9	0	0	85	34
1937	–	–	230	–	47	18	0	0	65	28
1938	–	–	169	–	68	17	0	0	85	50
1939	–	–	238	–	77	27	6	0	110	46
1940	–	–	229	–	76	19	0	0	95	41
1941	–	–	581	–	114	19	0	0	133	23
1942	–	–	1167	–	223	96	0	0	319	27
1943	–	–	2047	–	152	98	0	0	250	12
1946	–	–	498	–	103	0	13	0	116	23
1947	–	–	1616	–	246	0	255	0	501	31
1948	–	–	2200	–	453	0	467	0	920	42
1949	–	2850	2675	–	290	0	566	0	856	32
1950	–	4250	3685	–	413	1	1070	0	1484	40
1951	–	6023	5788	–	467	41	1185	0	1693	29
1952	–	5476	5192	–	302	42	845	0	1189	23
1953	–	6288	6015	–	380	124	1054	0	1558	26
1954	–	2985	2846	–	176	58	395	0	629	22
1955	–	2225	2096	–	207	58	347	0	612	29
1956	–	1750	1581	–	115	29	119	39	302	19
1957	–	1275	1074	–	123	0	0	0	123	11
1958	–	1483	1321	–	181	0	0	0	181	14
1959	–	–	1136	–	282	0	0	0	282	25
1960	–	–	1661	–	312	93	131	54	590	36
1961	–	–	1492	–	343	104	107	34	588	39
1962	–	–	2266	–	402	110	172	86	770	34
1963	–	–	3184	–	528	180	339	107	1154	36
1964	–	–	4060	–	566	163	338	126	1193	29
1965	–	–	4941	–	590	185	426	168	1369	28
1966	7811	–	5687	–	709	241	500	188	1638	29
1967	7730	–	6526	–	745	304	442	191	1682	26
1968	8379	–	5845	–	613	279	376	135	1403	24
1969	9843	–	5771	–	551	266	355	87	1259	22
1970	11888	–	5208	–	500	239	202	77	1018	20
1971	10812	–	4866	–	742	407	330	105	1584	33
1972	12644	5561	5177	–	423	279	267	84	1053	20
1973	16078	5675	5321	–	460	296	295	91	1142	21
1974	18623	5972	5685	27227	437	368	309	72	1186	21
1975	19504	5758	5088	21248	443	317	172	44	976	19
1976	20511	5915	5528	23808	478	438	343	89	1348	24
1977	23198	6145	5792	26294	556	376	406	71	1409	24
1978	26745	5935	5502	22409	571	510	425	95	1601	29
1979	27041	5800	5456	24344	534	485	390	65	1474	27
1980	28198	5850	5479	26554	584	499	422	68	1573	29
1981	28286	5385	5093	22952	796	606	390	81	1873	37
1982	26507	5720	5522	24529	816	735	400	96	2047	37
1983	29572	6060	5757	24741	732	776	405	96	2009	35
1984	28780	6005	5791	24496	995	1031	442	74	2542	44
1985	31121	6730	6450	25782	1159	1169	867	220	3415	53
1986	33437	6385	6202	27613	1155	1115	592	126	2988	48
1987	34995	6300	6164	26477	1209	1010	693	91	3003	49
1988	37289	6955	6785	25600	1376	1165	1162	224	3927	58
1989	38965	7975	7796	28980	1473	1144	1069	184	3870	50
1990	41616	8585	8389	29148	1790	1233	1510	188	4721	56
1991	41415	9718	9349	30811	2047	1207	1784	271	5309	57
1992	49054	10491	10207	34757	2028	1351	2067	262	5708	56
1993	51919	11579	11309	38157	2011	962	3106	445	6524	58
1994	60849	14683	14382	46962	2201	1121	4867	630	8819	61
1995	63582	14891	14613	50862	2368	794	4132	522	7816	53
1996	63003	14229	13897	46444	2553	936	4262	512	8263	59
1997	66013	11683	11398	41591	2590	583	2490	306	6269	55
1998	66823	12110	11832	43552	2423	664	2744	385	6216	53

[1] In some years prior to 1960, spikes and calves were not differentiated from bulls and cows.

Elk Hunt Data

Historic Summary of General Elk Hunts

Year	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest[1]					Percent Success
					Bulls	Spikes	Cows	Calves	Total	
1999	71839	15538	15158	55291	2082	724	4037	556	7399	49
2000	66652	15460	14940	54195	2260	724	3956	475	7415	50
2001	70809	18285	17628	66564	2214	393	4348	375	7330	42
2002	69798	16265	15767	62497	2276	282	3482	309	6349	40
2003	71514	13402	12983	52398	1949	313	2690	288	5240	40
2004	76542	14967	14399	56288	2159	357	3191	405	6112	42
2005	64684	15856	15254	63702	2077	367	3034	376	5585	38
2006	66873	16321	15773	68255	2303	532	3369	340	6544	41
2007	65190	16848	16189	72481	2412	496	3221	373	6502	40
2008	52044	17756	16968	77827	2712	444	3188	371	6715	40
2009	50032	18174	17408	77711	2505	413	3396	427	6741	39
2010	51137	18900	18021	83439	2640	414	2303	217	5574	31
2011	52139	16613	15815	71832	2729	321	2975	276	6301	40
2012	59231	15982	15178	70774	2307	378	2797	253	5735	38
2013	62356	17097	16180	73139	2441	343	3077	262	6123	38
2014	62993	17092	15986	74869	2711	367	2992	221	6291	39

[1] In some years prior to 1960, spikes and calves were not differentiated from bulls and cows.

Historic Summary of Youth-Only Elk Hunts

Year	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest					Percent Success
					Bulls	Spikes	Cows	Calves	Total	
1994	269	75	75	233	0	0	23	8	31	41
1995	291	100	100	233	0	0	59	6	65	65
1996	409	175	173	466	0	0	94	9	103	60
1997	654	200	195	526	0	0	101	14	115	59
1998	927	400	391	1061	0	0	208	31	239	61
1999	1372	1185	1162	3017	0	0	574	88	662	57
2000	2022	1200	1173	2959	0	0	638	68	706	60
2001	2416	1370	1352	3744	0	0	543	50	593	43
2002	2705	1088	1066	2923	0	0	498	51	549	52
2003	2744	1076	1054	2891	0	0	470	62	532	50
2003	2744	1076	1054	2891	0	0	470	62	532	50
2004	2668	1025	996	2555	0	0	532	76	608	61
2005	2462	1161	1123	3139	0	0	459	68	527	47
2006	2580	1142	1100	3286	0	0	532	53	585	53
2007	3017	1181	1100	3286	0	0	618	59	677	60
2008	2817	1335	1288	3786	0	0	573	92	665	52
2009	2998	1335	1273	3862	0	0	658	103	761	60
2010	3581	1347	1309	4081	0	0	547	46	593	45
2011	3773	1139	1105	3616	0	0	562	55	617	56
2012	3699	1030	986	2973	0	0	538	77	615	62
2013	3967	1160	1121	3475	0	0	553	81	634	57
2014	4671	1143	722	2763	0	0	97	0	97	13

Historic Summary of Muzzleloader Elk Hunts

Year	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest					Percent Success
					Bulls	Spikes	Cows	Calves	Total	
1980	138	80	77	429	1	1	6	0	8	10
1981	98	50	49	200	6	0	0	0	6	12
1982	381	200	194	805	43	7	0	0	50	26
1983	420	130	124	518	37	2	0	0	39	31
1984	854	150	149	535	36	9	21	10	76	51
1985	880	200	197	811	37	8	11	3	59	30
1986	1030	200	200	753	57	12	25	1	95	48
1987	1307	200	194	805	51	16	17	3	87	45
1988	1215	225	222	809	56	12	69	4	141	64
1989	1089	225	225	766	42	12	74	10	138	61
1990	1389	225	223	886	47	3	37	10	97	43
1991	1876	265	263	1066	116	11	19	4	150	57
1992	1313	410	405	1472	46	8	150	18	222	55
1993	2244	451	450	1766	145	16	89	14	264	59
1994	2953	752	729	2796	133	12	167	36	348	48

Historic Summary of Muzzleloader Elk Hunts (continued)

Year	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest					Percent Success
					Bulls	Spikes	Cows	Calves	Total	
1995	2707	766	753	2788	128	6	238	38	410	54
1996	4227	723	703	2802	96	5	156	22	279	40
1997	4486	937	919	3588	172	26	125	23	346	38
1998	3819	1120	1076	3947	163	24	217	20	424	39
1999	4118	1183	1148	4438	159	38	198	28	423	37
2000	5115	1168	1118	4033	225	27	199	47	498	45
2001	3591	1495	1437	5580	209	13	235	21	478	33
2002	5287	1015	977	3874	186	21	101	4	312	32
2003	5457	1087	1054	4332	180	17	147	24	368	35
2004	4814	1325	1279	5082	255	20	245	28	548	43
2005	4672	1276	1217	5116	203	31	161	28	423	35
2006	5238	1161	1101	4743	229	33	164	5	431	39
2007	4858	1206	1179	4963	208	45	200	36	489	41
2008	4723	1386	1327	6139	253	59	236	35	583	41
2009	5523	1336	1285	6344	280	31	202	28	541	42
2010	4900	1246	1195	5980	255	33	161	12	461	39
2011	4580	1168	1102	5544	237	25	166	17	445	40
2012	5142	1156	1102	5196	249	30	178	22	479	43
2013	5523	1171	1129	5527	228	14	134	19	395	35
2014	5932	1198	1134	5378	240	40	192	18	490	43

Historic Summary of Archery Elk Hunts

Year	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest					Percent Success
					Bulls	Spikes	Cows	Calves	Total	
1978	3756	2865	2552	16941	62	38	46	1	147	6
1979	3854	2990	2802	19069	110	74	68	2	254	9
1980	4265	3450	3268	22590	164	57	91	9	321	10
1981	5037	2925	2805	18562	136	41	48	9	234	8
1982	5092	3600	3469	23906	154	75	61	12	302	9
1983	4454	3935	3775	25370	216	93	93	10	412	11
1984	4738	3760	3627	24543	208	105	80	12	405	11
1985	4954	3810	3696	24602	198	127	136	24	485	13
1986	5574	3699	3613	24471	281	135	125	26	567	16
1987	6236	3680	3599	25528	301	152	161	29	643	18
1988	6807	3615	3538	24391	308	123	188	17	636	18
1989	7776	3925	3837	27019	418	161	254	15	848	22
1990	8357	4230	4152	28730	545	126	191	19	881	21
1991	8900	4806	4729	33141	549	137	381	39	1106	23
1992	9831	5315	5184	35902	675	178	459	46	1358	26
1993	10201	5318	5225	38027	587	151	479	56	1273	24
1994	11256	6880	6731	46661	775	192	754	67	1788	27
1995	12167	6780	6654	47049	874	160	750	50	1834	28
1996	12898	5756	5638	41417	518	121	514	38	1191	21
1997	13807	6151	6033	43221	887	84	547	44	1562	26
1998	15301	5386	5288	35826	1074	65	631	55	1825	35
1999	17506	5440	5303	38333	743	74	475	42	1334	25
2000	18268	7168	6978	49801	675	129	998	79	1881	27
2001	17907	8507	8271	54328	1169	79	922	57	2227	27
2002	18581	5827	5662	42505	460	14	541	29	1044	18
2003	18833	6708	6537	47439	1042	57	737	59	1895	29
2004	20597	5577	5435	39360	962	35	584	56	1637	30
2005	20869	6676	6491	46313	1143	82	890	78	2193	34
2006	22653	6510	6367	45887	919	55	776	43	1793	28
2007	24684	5132	4963	38251	910	62	458	33	1463	29
2008	21625	5883	5675	44982	1241	73	357	23	1694	30
2009	20494	5891	5669	47879	954	73	356	27	1410	25
2010	19423	5714	5554	43636	979	60	253	21	1313	24
2011	19699	5716	5516	46516	760	62	143	13	978	18
2012	21464	5587	5239	41807	1408	104	282	10	1804	34
2013	23039	6257	6005	48723	1292	117	212	19	1640	
2014	23416	5904	5622	46366	1261	146	223	12	1642	29

Elk Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Herd Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
General																
1		2014	ALS	12/05-12/11	75	42	75	71.4	75	269	0	0	35	0	35	47
1	AM	2011	ALS	8/05-8/08	10	6	10	66.7	10	31	0	0	1	1	2	20
1	AM	2011	ALS	8/12-8/15	10	0	10	.	10	30	0	0	5	0	5	50
1	AM	2011	ALS	8/19-8/22	10	0	10	.	8	12	0	0	6	0	6	75
1	AM	2011	ALS	8/26-9/04	10	0	10	.	10	41	0	0	7	0	7	70
1	AM	2011	ALS	9/23-10/02	10	5	10	100	6	12	0	0	6	0	6	100
1	AM	2011	ALS	10/07-10/16	10	0	10	.	10	33	0	0	8	0	8	80
1	AM	2011	ALS	10/21-10/30	10	0	10	.	10	49	0	0	6	1	7	70
1	AM	2011	ALS	11/04-11/10	10	0	10	.	8	35	0	0	8	0	8	100
1	AM	2011	ALS	11/25-12/04	10	0	10	.	10	43	0	0	5	0	5	50
1	AM	2011	ALS	12/09-12/18	10	0	10	.	10	20	0	0	10	0	10	100
1	AM	2011	ALS	12/23-12/31	10	1	10	100	10	29	0	0	9	0	9	90
1	AM	2012	ALS	8/03-8/12	10	16	10	43.8	6	38	0	0	2	0	2	33
1	AM	2012	ALS	8/17-8/26	10	2	10	100	10	40	0	0	5	5	10	100
1	AM	2012	ALS	8/31-9/09	10	2	10	100	10	44	0	0	1	0	1	10
1	AM	2012	ALS	9/28-10/07	10	7	10	71.4	10	50	0	0	0	2	2	20
1	AM	2012	ALS	10/12-10/21	10	2	10	100	5	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	AM	2012	ALS	10/26-11/04	10	2	10	100	10	55	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	AM	2013	ALS	8/02-8/11	10	9	10	66.7	10	33	0	0	5	0	5	50
1	AM	2013	ALS	8/16-8/25	10	2	10	100	8	28	0	0	2	0	2	25
1	AM	2013	ALS	8/30-9/08	10	7	10	42.9	8	30	0	0	5	0	5	63
1	AM	2013	ALS	9/27-10/06	10	14	10	42.9	10	41	0	0	1	1	2	20
1	AM	2013	ALS	10/11-10/20	10	7	10	57.1	10	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	AM	2013	ALS	10/25-11/03	10	5	10	60	10	62	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	AM	2014	ALS	8/01-8/31	5	10	5	40	3	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	AM	2014	ALS	10/03-10/26	5	3	5	100	5	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	ES	2010	ALS	12/10-12/16	75	43	75	79.1	69	267	0	0	22	4	26	38
1	ES	2011	ALS	12/09-12/15	75	59	75	78	60	258	0	0	11	0	11	18
1	ES	2012	ALS	12/07-12/13	75	41	75	48.8	72	305	0	0	23	0	23	32
1	ES	2013	ALS	12/06-12/12	75	59	75	72.9	66	270	0	0	6	0	6	9
1	FT	2011	ALS	8/05-8/08	5	1	5	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
1	FT	2011	ALS	8/12-8/15	5	0	5	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
1	FT	2011	ALS	8/19-8/22	5	0	5	-	5	10	0	0	3	0	3	60
1	FT	2011	ALS	8/26-9/04	5	0	5	-	4	24	0	0	1	0	1	25
1	FT	2011	ALS	9/23-10/02	5	0	5	-	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	FT	2011	ALS	10/07-10/16	5	0	5	-	5	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	FT	2011	ALS	10/21-10/30	5	0	5	-	5	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	FT	2011	ALS	11/04-11/10	5	0	5	-	5	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	FT	2011	ALS	11/25-12/04	5	0	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
1	FT	2011	ALS	12/09-12/18	5	0	5	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
1	FT	2011	ALS	12/23-12/31	5	0	5	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
1	FT	2012	ALS	8/03-8/12	5	3	5	100	4	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	FT	2012	ALS	8/17-8/26	5	1	5	100	5	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	FT	2012	ALS	8/31-9/09	5	0	5	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
1	FT	2012	ALS	9/28-10/07	5	1	5	100	5	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	FT	2012	ALS	10/12-10/21	5	0	5	-	5	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	FT	2012	ALS	10/26-11/04	5	1	5	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
1	FT	2012	ALS	12/07-12/16	5	3	5	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
1	FT	2012	ALS	12/21-12/31	5	3	5	100	5	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	RV	2010	ALS	12/17-12/23	40	9	40	100	37	189	0	0	11	3	14	38
1	CH	2010	AE	10/15-10/21	10	108	10	7.4	8	25	5	0	0	0	5	63
1	CH	2011	AE	10/14-10/20	10	119	10	7.6	10	33	4	3	0	0	7	70
1	CH	2012	AE	10/19-10/25	10	110	10	8.2	10	27	6	1	3	0	10	100
1	CH	2013	AE	10/18-10/24	10	117	10	6	10	31	7	0	0	0	7	70

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Elk Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Harvest

Unit	Herd Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
General																
1	CH	2014	AE	10/17-10/23	10	134	10	6.7	10	30	7	0	0	0	7	70
1/2B/2C		2011	BE	9/23-9/29	45	5324	45	0.8	45	135	43	0	0	0	43	96
1/2B/2C		2013	BE	9/27-10/03	50	6715	50	0.7	50	162	50	0	0	0	50	100
1/2B/2C		2010	B	11/26-12/02	425	2584	425	9.7	410	1814	171	51	0	0	222	54
1/2B/2C		2011	B	11/25-12/01	425	1942	425	10.7	406	1677	227	31	0	0	258	64
1/2B/2C		2012	B	11/30-12/06	365	2870	365	8	362	1536	183	24	0	0	207	57
1/2B/2C		2013	B	11/29-12/05	375	2290	375	7.7	364	1513	161	22	0	0	183	50
1/2B/2C		2014	B	11/28-12/04	375	3137	375	7.8	365	1440	216	22	0	0	238	65
1/2B/2C		2010	ALS	12/10-12/16	300	678	300	26.7	272	857	0	0	172	9	181	67
1/2B/2C		2011	ALS	12/02-12/08	360	733	360	28.1	344	1200	0	0	223	10	233	68
1/2B/2C		2011	ALS	12/09-12/15	300	101	300	62.4	282	808	0	0	173	8	181	64
1/2B/2C		2012	ALS	12/07-12/13	315	977	315	18.9	301	1015	0	0	166	14	180	60
1/2B/2C		2013	ALS	12/06-12/12	375	1002	375	20.8	345	1261	0	0	136	6	142	41
1/2B/2C		2013	ALS	12/13-12/19	225	151	225	47	207	818	0	0	108	4	112	54
1/2B/2C		2014	ALS	12/05-12/11	375	941	375	24.7	350	1301	0	0	176	10	186	53
1/2B/2C	ES	2014	ALS	12/12-12/18	225	203	225	37.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
1E		2010	ALS	12/03-12/09	75	93	75	46.2	73	251	0	0	40	0	40	55
2A/2B		2010	ALSS	10/15-10/24	30	0	30	-	24	135	0	0	0	0	0	0
2A/2B		2013	ALSS	10/11-10/20	30	0	30	-	24	129	0	0	6	0	6	25
2A/2B		2014	ALSS	10/10-10/19	30	0	30	-	21	102	0	0	0	0	0	0
2A/2B		2010	ALS	9/10-9/19	40	9	40	100	36	245	0	0	5	0	5	14
2A/2B		2010	ALS	10/01-10/10	40	3	40	100	40	175	0	0	16	0	16	40
2A/2B		2010	ALS	12/03-12/12	30	3	30	100	27	123	0	0	5	0	5	19
2A/2B		2011	ALS	9/09-9/18	40	8	40	100	40	139	0	0	12	2	14	35
2A/2B		2011	ALS	9/30-10/09	40	1	40	100	38	202	0	0	10	10	20	53
2A/2B		2011	ALS	10/14-10/23	30	2	30	100	24	129	0	0	2	0	2	8
2A/2B		2011	ALS	12/02-12/11	30	4	30	100	23	125	0	0	7	2	9	39
2A/2B		2012	ALS	9/14-9/23	40	7	40	100	40	200	0	0	14	4	18	45
2A/2B		2012	ALS	9/28-10/07	40	5	40	100	34	145	0	0	6	0	6	18
2A/2B		2012	ALS	10/12-10/21	30	6	30	100	25	115	0	0	3	0	3	12
2A/2B		2013	ALS	9/13-9/22	40	14	40	100	35	165	0	0	15	0	15	43
2A/2B		2013	ALS	9/27-10/06	40	10	40	80	38	177	0	0	2	2	4	11
2A/2B		2014	ALS	9/12-9/21	55	11	55	90.9	43	313	0	0	2	2	4	9
2A/2B		2014	ALS	9/26-10/05	50	3	50	100	41	193	0	0	7	0	7	17
2A/2B		2010	AE	9/10-9/19	20	83	20	9.6	20	113	11	2	0	0	13	65
2A/2B		2010	AE	10/01-10/10	20	84	20	15.5	17	100	9	0	0	0	9	53
2A/2B		2010	AE	10/15-10/21	15	4	15	50	14	95	3	1	0	1	5	36
2A/2B		2010	AE	12/03-12/12	15	4	15	75	15	75	4	0	0	0	4	27
2A/2B		2011	AE	9/09-9/18	20	79	20	15.2	20	85	15	0	0	0	15	75
2A/2B		2011	AE	9/30-10/09	20	51	20	19.6	20	93	11	0	1	0	12	60
2A/2B		2011	AE	10/14-10/23	15	11	15	36.4	15	64	4	0	0	0	4	27
2A/2B		2011	AE	12/02-12/11	15	9	15	55.6	13	45	3	0	2	0	5	38
2A/2B		2012	AE	9/14-9/23	20	102	20	13.7	20	100	11	2	0	0	13	65
2A/2B		2012	AE	9/28-10/07	20	95	20	9.5	20	80	13	0	0	0	13	65
2A/2B		2012	AE	10/12-10/21	15	13	15	30.8	15	65	5	0	0	0	5	33
2A/2B		2013	AE	9/13-9/22	20	86	20	8.1	20	92	12	0	0	0	12	60
2A/2B		2013	AE	9/27-10/06	20	75	20	16	18	120	10	0	0	0	10	56
2A/2B		2013	AE	10/11-10/20	15	27	15	11.1	13	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
2A/2B		2014	AE	9/26-10/05	25	58	25	12.1	25	143	20	0	0	0	20	80
2A/2B		2014	AE	10/10-10/19	15	4	15	50	15	53	8	0	0	0	8	53
2A/2B	CC	2014	AE	9/12-9/21	25	107	25	7.5	25	148	11	0	0	0	11	44
3A/3C		2010	BE	9/24-9/30	40	2450	40	1.4	40	143	37	0	0	0	37	93
3A/3C		2011	BE	9/23-9/29	40	2020	40	1.3	40	105	38	0	0	0	38	95
3A/3C		2012	BE	9/28-10/04	40	3274	40	1.2	40	176	33	0	0	0	33	83

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Elk Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Herd Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
General																
3A/3C		2013	BE	9/27-10/03	30	2313	30	1.2	30	104	28	0	0	0	28	93
3A/3C		2014	BE	9/26-10/02	30	3370	30	0.8	30	130	23	1	0	0	24	80
3A/3C		2010	B	11/26-12/02	375	687	375	25.9	367	1806	90	14	0	0	104	28
3A/3C		2011	B	11/25-12/01	425	732	425	29.8	419	2080	101	30	0	0	131	31
3A/3C		2012	B	11/30-12/06	325	908	325	16.5	311	1544	60	21	0	0	81	26
3A/3C		2013	B	11/29-12/05	300	863	300	17.5	292	1436	62	16	0	0	78	27
3A/3C		2014	B	11/28-12/04	300	928	300	16.8	287	1406	81	39	0	0	120	42
3A/3C		2010	ALS	12/10-12/16	150	207	150	35.7	138	525	0	0	63	4	67	49
3A/3C		2012	ALS	10/19-10/25	350	1255	350	20.2	340	1291	0	0	140	26	166	49
3A/3C		2013	ALS	10/18-10/24	350	1415	350	18.4	332	1481	0	0	141	9	150	45
3A/3C		2014	ALS	10/17-10/23	350	1550	350	17.2	337	1550	0	0	145	2	147	44
3A/3CE		2010	ALS	10/22-10/28	250	517	250	28.2	246	1205	0	0	32	9	41	17
3A/3CE		2011	ALS	10/21-10/27	200	624	200	20.2	189	872	0	0	70	8	78	41
3A/4B	DL	2014	ALS	8/08-8/17	15	13	15	69.2	12	102	0	0	9	0	9	75
3A/4BN	DL	2010	ALS	8/06-8/15	60	12	60	100	57	303	0	0	6	0	6	11
3A/4BN	DL	2011	ALS	8/05-8/14	60	5	60	100	53	286	0	0	14	0	14	26
3A/4BN	DL	2012	ALS	8/10-8/19	15	10	15	60	15	98	0	0	8	0	8	53
3A/4BN	DL	2013	ALS	8/09-8/18	15	4	15	100	15	88	0	0	6	0	6	40
3A/4BN		2010	AE	8/06-8/15	15	40	15	25	13	43	9	0	0	0	9	69
3A/4BN		2011	AE	8/05-8/14	15	31	15	19.4	13	57	2	0	0	0	2	15
3CW		2010	ALS	10/22-10/28	150	293	151	33.1	140	623	0	0	26	6	32	23
3CW		2011	ALS	10/21-10/27	150	382	150	28	135	502	0	0	59	6	65	48
4A		2010	B	11/26-12/02	390	577	390	39.2	365	1650	90	18	0	0	108	30
4A (Hopi)		2010	B	11/26-12/02	10	7	10	100	10	20	5	0	0	0	5	50
4A		2011	B	11/25-12/01	390	636	390	36	386	1725	72	10	0	0	82	21
4A (Hopi)		2011	B	11/25-12/01	10	1	10	100	10	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
4A		2012	B	11/30-12/06	414	926	414	29	393	1922	68	21	0	0	89	23
4A (Hopi)		2012	B	11/30-12/06	11	8	11	100	11	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
4A		2013	B	11/29-12/05	366	727	366	27.9	353	1629	53	15	0	0	68	19
4A (Hopi)		2013	B	11/29-12/05	9	9	9	66.7	8	27	0	3	0	0	3	38
4A		2014	B	11/28-12/04	253	657	253	25.4	241	1068	72	22	0	0	94	39
4A (Hopi)		2014	B	11/28-12/04	9	1	7	100	7	32	4	0	0	0	4	57
4A		2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	97	350	97	21.1	93	388	0	0	25	0	25	27
4A (Hopi)		2010	ALS	10/08-10/14	3	4	3	25	3	5	0	0	3	0	3	100
4A		2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	97	310	97	23.9	90	349	0	0	45	6	51	57
4A		2012	ALS	10/19-10/25	122	470	122	18.5	117	452	0	0	49	3	52	44
4A		2013	ALS	10/18-10/24	195	527	196	23.7	190	675	0	0	103	4	107	56
4A		2014	ALS	10/17-10/23	97	521	97	17.9	95	351	0	0	50	2	52	55
4A (Hopi)		2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	3	0	3	-	3	9	0	0	1	0	1	33
4AN		2014	ALS	8/08-8/17	13	5	13	100	10	21	0	0	8	0	8	80
4AN (Hopi)		2014	ALS	8/08-8/17	13	0	13	-	13	49	0	0	13	0	13	100
4AN		2014	ALS	12/12-12/31	13	1	13	100	10	24	0	0	10	0	10	100
4AN (Hopi)		2014	ALS	12/12-12/31	13	0	13	-	13	59	0	0	8	0	8	62
4B		2010	BE	9/24-9/30	50	806	50	2.6	50	236	25	2	0	0	27	54
4B		2011	BE	9/23-9/29	50	799	50	3.3	50	224	30	0	0	0	30	60
4B		2012	BE	9/28-10/04	50	1098	50	2.6	50	204	40	0	0	0	40	80
4B		2013	BE	9/27-10/03	35	927	35	2	35	141	23	1	0	0	24	69
4B		2010	B	11/26-12/02	400	678	400	39.7	393	1842	64	12	0	0	76	19
4B		2011	B	11/25-12/01	300	305	300	46.6	282	1288	46	13	0	0	59	21
4B		2012	B	11/30-12/06	300	524	300	30.9	300	1447	33	4	0	0	37	12
4B		2013	B	11/29-12/05	250	387	250	29.2	229	1064	31	5	0	0	36	16
4B		2014	B	11/28-12/04	250	381	250	36.2	232	1151	42	6	0	0	48	21
4B		2010	ALS	12/03-12/09	100	125	100	52	98	446	0	0	14	0	14	14
4B		2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	50	76	50	25	50	202	0	0	17	2	19	38

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HERD-UNITS:

AM (Unit1)= Antelope Mountain
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VV = Verde Valley

Elk Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Harvest

Unit	Herd Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
General																
4B		2012	ALS	10/19-10/25	50	114	50	26.3	50	230	0	0	17	0	17	34
4B		2013	ALS	10/18-10/24	50	142	50	24.6	48	182	0	0	23	0	23	48
4B		2014	ALS	10/17-10/23	50	151	50	17.2	50	185	0	0	27	8	35	70
5A		2010	B	10/22-10/25	48	526	48	6.3	48	165	15	0	0	0	15	31
5A (Hopi)		2010	B	10/22-10/25	2	5	2	40	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5A		2010	B	11/26-12/02	339	551	339	34.5	330	1617	56	11	0	0	67	20
5A (Hopi)		2010	B	11/26-12/02	11	7	11	100	11	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
5A		2011	B	11/25-12/01	339	675	339	30.5	326	1536	63	2	0	0	65	20
5A (Hopi)		2011	B	11/25-12/01	11	4	11	100	11	44	5	0	0	0	5	45
5A		2012	B	11/30-12/06	291	802	291	25.3	278	1354	52	13	0	0	65	23
5A (Hopi)		2012	B	11/30-12/06	9	1	10	100	10	32	4	0	0	0	4	40
5A		2013	B	11/29-12/05	291	872	291	23.3	280	1333	53	4	0	0	57	20
5A (Hopi)		2013	B	11/29-12/05	9	6	9	100	9	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
5A		2014	B	11/28-12/04	315	831	315	25.3	305	1443	90	13	0	0	103	34
5A (Hopi)		2014	B	11/28-12/04	9	2	10	100	10	10	10	0	0	0	10	100
5A		2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	194	600	194	23.8	192	815	0	0	53	5	58	30
5A (Hopi)		2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	6	4	6	100	6	14	0	0	0	2	2	33
5A		2010	ALS	12/03-12/09	97	67	97	68.7	85	347	0	0	19	0	19	22
5A (Hopi)		2010	ALS	12/03-12/09	3	0	3	-	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
5A		2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	121	581	121	15.8	118	454	0	0	65	4	69	58
5A (Hopi)		2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	4	2	4	100	4	14	0	0	2	0	2	50
5A		2012	ALS	10/19-10/25	121	582	121	17	116	421	0	0	56	5	61	53
5A (Hopi)		2012	ALS	10/19-10/25	4	5	4	80	4	5	0	0	3	1	4	100
5A		2013	ALS	10/11-10/17	121	618	121	17.8	119	407	0	0	63	9	72	61
5A (Hopi)		2013	ALS	10/11-10/17	4	5	4	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
5A		2014	ALS	10/10-10/16	97	540	97	14.4	95	361	0	0	44	9	53	56
5A (Hopi)		2014	ALS	10/10-10/16	4	3	3	100	3	13	0	0	1	0	1	33
5A/5BN	SM	2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	37	2	37	100	34	188	0	0	3	0	3	9
5A/5BN (Hopi)		2010	ALSS	10/15-10/21	38	0	38	-	38	144	0	0	0	0	0	0
5A/5BN	ST	2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	37	16	37	75	29	80	0	0	10	0	10	34
5A/5BN (Hopi)		2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	38	3	38	100	34	155	0	0	14	0	14	41
5A/5BN	ST	2012	ALS	10/19-10/25	37	31	37	45.2	31	123	0	0	6	2	8	26
5A/5BN (Hopi)		2012	ALSS	10/19-10/25	38	0	38	-	34	141	0	0	14	0	14	41
5A/5BN	ST	2013	ALS	10/18-10/24	62	50	62	62	52	204	0	0	22	0	22	42
5A/5BN (Hopi)		2013	ALS	10/18-10/24	63	12	63	100	53	126	0	0	11	0	11	21
5A/5BN	ST	2014	ALS	10/17-10/23	37	29	37	44.8	31	113	0	0	15	2	17	55
5A/5BN (Hopi)		2014	ALS	10/17-10/23	63	20	38	90	35	131	0	0	14	3	17	49
5A/5BN	SM	2010	AE	10/15-10/21	37	85	37	28.2	33	189	3	0	0	0	3	9
5A/5BN (Hopi)		2010	AE	10/15-10/21	38	6	38	100	38	178	14	0	0	0	14	37
5A/5BN	ST	2011	AE	10/14-10/20	25	111	25	12.6	21	119	8	0	0	0	8	38
5A/5BN (Hopi)		2011	AE	10/14-10/20	25	23	25	82.6	25	81	9	3	9	0	21	84
5A/5BN	ST	2012	AE	10/19-10/25	25	159	25	11.9	25	123	12	0	0	0	12	48
5A/5BN (Hopi)		2012	AE	10/19-10/25	25	56	25	42.9	25	100	6	3	11	3	23	92
5B		2010	B	11/26-12/02	831	2380	831	25.2	796	3637	230	29	0	0	259	33
5B (Hopi)		2010	B	11/26-12/02	19	16	19	93.8	16	78	7	2	0	0	9	56
5B		2011	B	11/25-12/01	831	2731	831	22.1	802	3693	256	44	0	0	300	37
5B (Hopi)		2011	B	11/25-12/01	19	13	19	92.3	16	49	8	3	0	0	11	69
5B		2012	B	11/30-12/06	757	2982	757	18.5	728	3365	231	56	0	0	287	39
5B (Hopi)		2012	B	11/30-12/06	18	20	18	75	18	90	12	0	0	0	12	67
5B		2013	B	11/29-12/05	611	2909	611	17.2	594	2808	136	32	0	0	168	28
5B (Hopi)		2013	B	11/29-12/05	14	26	14	50	14	49	0	4	0	0	4	29
5B		2014	B	11/28-12/04	614	2909	614	16.8	576	2617	204	38	0	0	242	42
5B (Hopi)		2014	B	11/28-12/04	14	23	14	56.5	14	49	4	0	0	0	4	29
5BN		2011	BE	9/23-9/29	24	1256	24	1.4	24	106	17	0	0	0	17	71

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Elk Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Herd Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
General																
5BN (Hopi)		2011	BE	9/23-9/29	1	11	1	9.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.
5BN		2010	B	10/22-10/25	48	674	48	5	44	130	16	0	0	0	16	36
5BN (Hopi)		2010	B	10/22-10/25	2	2	2	100	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
5BN		2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	386	722	386	32.8	374	1456	0	0	84	8	92	25
5BN (Hopi)		2010	ALSS	10/15-10/21	63	0	63	-	56	223	0	0	7	0	7	13
5BN		2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	241	482	241	21.6	230	871	0	0	101	7	108	47
5BN		2012	ALS	10/12-10/18	285	680	283	26.5	262	1043	0	0	107	7	114	44
5BN		2013	ALS	10/11-10/17	285	632	285	24.5	276	1096	0	0	110	10	120	43
5BN		2014	ALS	10/10-10/16	241	726	241	20.9	228	847	0	0	108	13	121	53
5BN (Hopi)		2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	14	7	14	100	14	63	0	0	7	0	7	50
5BN (Hopi)		2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	9	6	9	66.7	7	18	0	0	7	0	7	100
5BN (Hopi)		2012	ALS	10/12-10/18	10	9	10	100	10	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
5BN (Hopi)		2013	ALS	10/11-10/17	10	8	10	75	10	25	0	0	3	0	3	30
5BN (Hopi)		2014	ALS	10/10-10/16	10	9	9	44.4	9	39	0	0	6	0	6	67
5BN	TT	2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	62	48	62	62.5	58	271	0	0	14	2	16	28
5BS		2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	625	2134	625	24	614	2455	0	0	172	11	183	30
5BS		2010	ALS	12/03-12/09	375	275	375	56	352	1475	0	0	74	6	80	23
5BS		2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	450	2214	450	16.7	436	1740	0	0	177	14	191	44
5BS		2012	ALS	10/12-10/18	450	2182	450	17.7	431	1674	0	0	175	12	187	43
5BS		2013	ALS	10/11-10/17	450	2125	450	18.4	431	1512	0	0	222	30	252	58
5BS		2014	ALS	10/10-10/16	450	2235	450	16.6	438	1695	0	0	202	16	218	50
6A		2010	B	10/22-10/25	125	2064	125	4.7	123	436	40	6	0	0	46	37
6A		2010	B	11/26-12/02	950	3770	950	18.7	933	4011	285	60	0	0	345	37
6A		2011	B	10/21-10/24	125	2908	126	3.1	126	404	54	7	0	0	61	48
6A		2011	B	11/25-12/01	900	4169	900	16.4	878	3876	260	51	0	0	311	35
6A		2012	B	10/26-10/29	125	2970	125	3.3	123	414	48	4	0	0	52	42
6A		2012	B	11/30-12/06	900	4477	900	14.5	874	4296	218	45	0	0	263	30
6A		2013	B	11/29-12/05	825	4889	825	13.8	785	3316	246	49	0	0	295	38
6A		2014	B	11/28-12/04	825	5112	825	14.1	804	3822	184	50	0	0	234	29
6A		2010	ALS	12/03-12/09	930	1216	930	43.7	890	3595	0	0	275	24	299	34
6A		2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	450	1994	450	15.2	431	1776	0	0	162	15	177	41
6A		2012	ALS	10/19-10/25	500	2371	500	14.6	464	2032	0	0	127	10	137	30
6A		2013	ALS	10/18-10/24	525	2431	525	16.5	505	2194	0	0	174	22	196	39
6A		2014	ALS	10/17-10/23	475	2639	475	14.9	454	1851	0	0	127	11	138	30
6A	CH	2010	AE	11/19-11/25	25	63	25	25.4	23	104	2	0	6	0	8	35
6A	CH	2011	AE	11/18-11/24	25	72	25	18.1	24	91	3	1	3	0	7	29
6A	CH	2012	AE	11/23-11/29	25	91	25	19.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
6A	CH	2014	AE	10/24-10/30	25	124	25	13.7	23	102	6	3	6	2	17	74
6AN		2010	BE	9/24-9/30	50	1617	50	2.7	50	202	38	0	0	0	38	76
6AN	CH	2013	AE	10/25-10/31	25	92	25	20.7	24	94	1	4	0	0	5	21
6AS/6AW		2013	B	10/25-10/28	225	1542	225	11.2	215	771	55	12	0	0	67	31
6AW		2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	75	177	75	24.9	71	304	0	0	12	4	16	23
6B		2011	BE	9/23-9/29	25	500	25	3.4	25	88	21	0	0	0	21	84
6B		2010	B	11/26-12/02	275	379	275	47	266	1181	93	11	0	0	104	39
6B		2011	B	11/25-12/01	190	320	190	34.1	186	751	65	4	0	0	69	37
6B		2012	B	11/30-12/06	190	538	190	24.3	185	830	60	11	0	0	71	38
6B		2013	B	11/29-12/05	175	479	175	24	169	710	67	13	0	0	80	47
6B		2014	B	11/28-12/04	175	567	175	21.5	172	745	65	10	0	0	75	44
6B		2010	ALS	12/03-12/09	400	211	400	87.2	374	1596	0	0	83	11	94	25
6B		2011	ALS	12/02-12/11	200	206	200	52.9	190	833	0	0	54	6	60	32
6B		2012	ALS	12/07-12/13	200	204	200	38.7	185	838	0	0	79	9	88	48
6B		2013	ALS	12/06-12/15	300	274	300	63.1	272	1327	0	0	74	8	82	30
6B		2014	ALS	12/05-12/14	300	371	300	38	278	1213	0	0	116	7	123	44
7E		2010	B	10/22-10/25	75	293	75	14.3	75	241	30	4	0	0	34	45

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Elk Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Harvest

Unit	Herd Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
General																
7E		2010	B	11/26-12/02	425	504	425	51.2	404	1747	123	39	0	0	162	40
7E		2011	B	11/25-12/01	425	682	425	38.3	411	2015	80	26	0	0	106	26
7E		2012	B	11/30-12/06	325	637	325	34.2	311	1454	38	26	0	0	64	21
7E		2013	B	11/29-12/05	400	712	400	36.1	386	1853	85	22	0	0	107	28
7E		2014	B	11/28-12/04	400	661	400	33.4	376	1795	87	7	0	0	94	25
7E	P	2012	B	9/28-10/04	30	329	30	8.2	30	137	15	0	0	0	15	50
7E	P	2012	B	10/05-10/11	30	96	30	14.6	30	100	22	0	0	0	22	73
7E	P	2012	B	10/12-10/18	30	38	30	34.2	30	131	17	1	0	0	18	60
7E		2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	200	324	200	37.3	197	815	0	0	25	7	32	16
7E		2010	ALS	12/03-12/09	260	46	260	100	250	955	0	0	104	18	122	49
7E		2011	ALS	9/23-9/29	40	77	40	27.3	35	157	0	0	8	0	8	23
7E		2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	40	40	40	55	36	138	0	0	13	7	20	56
7E		2011	ALS	12/02-12/11	200	114	200	85.1	185	811	0	0	86	11	97	52
7E		2012	ALS	12/07-12/13	125	131	125	42	123	598	0	0	39	4	43	35
7E		2012	ALS	9/28-10/04	10	67	10	14.9	10	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
7E		2012	ALS	10/05-10/11	10	20	10	25	10	50	0	0	4	0	4	40
7E		2012	ALS	10/12-10/18	10	8	10	0	10	55	0	0	7	0	7	70
7E		2012	ALS	10/19-10/28	10	24	10	29.2	8	50	0	0	3	0	3	38
7E		2013	ALS	12/06-12/15	250	160	254	76.3	230	1059	0	0	116	4	120	52
7E		2013	ALS	9/27-10/03	10	59	10	11.9	10	28	0	0	8	0	8	80
7E		2013	ALS	10/04-10/10	10	17	10	35.3	10	37	0	0	5	2	7	70
7E		2013	ALS	10/11-10/17	10	6	10	33.3	10	43	0	0	3	0	3	30
7E		2013	ALS	10/18-10/27	10	17	10	11.8	10	57	0	0	4	0	4	40
7E		2014	ALS	12/05-12/11	210	196	210	59.7	190	815	0	0	54	5	59	31
7E		2014	ALS	9/26-10/02	20	83	20	20.5	18	67	0	0	9	2	11	61
7E		2014	ALS	10/03-10/09	20	30	20	40	19	61	0	0	10	3	13	68
7E		2014	ALS	10/10-10/16	20	30	20	53.3	20	83	0	0	8	0	8	40
7E		2014	ALS	10/17-10/23	20	19	20	36.8	20	67	0	0	9	7	16	80
7E	P	2011	ALS	9/23-9/29	90	47	90	95.7	81	311	0	0	38	2	40	49
7E	P	2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	90	24	90	100	81	328	0	0	38	0	38	47
7E	P	2012	ALS	9/28-10/04	75	75	75	53.3	73	255	0	0	45	9	54	74
7E	P	2012	ALS	10/05-10/11	75	18	75	72.2	72	307	0	0	21	2	23	32
7E	P	2012	ALS	10/12-10/18	75	9	75	100	73	316	0	0	34	0	34	47
7E	P	2012	ALS	10/19-10/28	75	14	75	100	70	445	0	0	16	5	21	30
7E	P	2013	ALS	9/27-10/03	75	123	75	40.7	70	233	0	0	28	2	30	43
7E	P	2013	ALS	10/04-10/10	75	32	75	68.8	71	338	0	0	26	4	30	42
7E	P	2013	ALS	10/11-10/17	75	23	75	100	75	349	0	0	29	7	36	48
7E	P	2013	ALS	10/18-10/27	75	10	75	100	73	364	0	0	26	0	26	36
7E	P	2014	ALS	10/24-10/30	75	6	75	100	64	287	0	0	15	2	17	27
7E	P	2014	ALS	9/26-10/02	75	138	75	35.5	73	282	0	0	37	7	44	60
7E	P	2014	ALS	10/03-10/09	75	27	75	51.9	67	290	0	0	20	2	22	33
7E	P	2014	ALS	10/10-10/16	75	44	75	79.5	68	311	0	0	27	5	32	47
7E	P	2014	ALS	10/17-10/23	75	10	75	90	73	341	0	0	12	0	12	16
7E	P	2013	AE	9/27-10/03	30	280	30	6.4	29	100	18	0	0	0	18	62
7E	P	2013	AE	10/04-10/10	30	90	30	12.2	30	120	12	2	2	0	16	53
7E	P	2013	AE	10/11-10/17	30	65	30	23.1	30	93	15	0	0	0	15	50
7E	P	2014	AE	10/24-10/30	30	25	30	96	30	136	12	2	2	0	16	53
7E	P	2014	AE	9/26-10/02	30	221	30	8.6	27	89	17	2	2	0	21	78
7E	P	2014	AE	10/03-10/09	30	68	30	17.6	27	113	10	0	1	0	11	41
7E	P	2014	AE	10/10-10/16	30	46	30	34.8	30	148	9	2	2	0	13	43
7E	P	2014	AE	10/17-10/23	30	27	30	51.9	30	133	15	0	3	5	23	77
7W		2013	BE	9/27-10/03	25	2111	25	0.9	25	98	19	0	0	0	19	76
7W		2010	B	11/26-12/02	325	926	325	29.7	314	1452	86	21	0	0	107	34
7W		2011	B	11/25-12/01	325	904	325	26.3	314	1522	87	20	0	0	107	34

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Elk Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Herd Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
General																
7W		2012	B	11/30-12/06	275	1060	275	19	263	1311	58	16	0	0	74	28
7W		2013	B	11/29-12/05	245	849	245	17.1	237	1083	89	15	0	0	104	44
7W		2014	B	11/28-12/04	350	1181	350	20.7	336	1727	108	14	0	0	122	36
7W		2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	400	882	400	33.7	379	1723	0	0	95	4	99	26
7W		2010	ALS	12/03-12/09	260	49	260	87.8	248	901	0	0	99	2	101	41
7W		2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	400	1013	400	27	381	1674	0	0	164	16	180	47
7W		2011	ALS	12/02-12/08	260	159	260	67.9	245	909	0	0	129	6	135	55
7W		2012	ALS	10/19-10/25	550	1238	550	30.5	530	2171	0	0	202	20	222	42
7W		2012	ALS	12/07-12/13	100	172	100	35.5	94	377	0	0	47	2	49	52
7W		2013	ALS	10/18-10/24	550	1470	550	25.4	532	2237	0	0	191	24	215	40
7W		2013	ALS	12/06-12/12	200	234	200	42.7	181	745	0	0	83	4	87	48
7W		2014	ALS	10/17-10/23	550	1511	550	25.8	533	2266	0	0	212	9	221	41
7W		2014	ALS	12/05-12/11	250	274	250	48.9	248	1132	0	0	68	10	78	31
8		2010	B	10/22-10/25	100	967	100	6.3	95	338	25	5	0	0	30	32
8		2010	B	11/26-12/02	550	893	550	36.3	538	2649	143	29	0	0	172	32
8		2011	B	10/21-10/24	75	837	75	5	72	227	47	2	0	0	49	68
8		2011	B	11/25-12/01	600	1106	600	32	576	2671	173	31	0	0	204	35
8		2012	B	11/30-12/06	500	1569	500	22.6	481	2344	132	28	0	0	160	33
8		2013	B	11/29-12/05	475	1699	475	19.8	471	2257	145	35	0	0	180	38
8		2014	B	11/28-12/04	500	1766	500	20.9	475	2155	167	25	0	0	192	40
8		2010	ALS	12/03-12/09	375	311	375	67.5	365	1664	0	0	95	14	109	30
8		2011	ALS	12/02-12/08	375	388	375	56.2	355	1572	0	0	112	9	121	34
8		2012	ALS	12/07-12/13	475	614	475	41.4	456	1952	0	0	211	19	230	50
8		2013	ALS	12/06-12/12	525	691	525	46.2	496	2211	0	0	167	14	181	36
8		2014	ALS	12/05-12/11	550	843	550	41.8	529	2292	0	0	212	12	224	42
9		2010	BE	9/24-9/30	25	2421	25	1	25	131	20	0	0	0	20	80
9		2012	BE	9/28-10/04	25	3196	25	0.8	25	75	23	0	0	0	23	92
9		2014	BE	9/26-10/02	25	4428	25	0.6	25	92	23	0	0	0	23	92
9		2010	B	11/26-12/02	275	743	275	22.5	248	1234	75	11	0	0	86	35
9		2011	B	11/25-12/01	275	724	275	21.8	270	1411	84	5	0	0	89	33
9		2012	B	11/30-12/06	275	763	275	21.1	270	1333	100	19	0	0	119	44
9		2013	B	11/29-12/05	275	1069	275	17	263	1371	45	2	0	0	47	18
9		2014	B	11/28-12/04	325	864	325	21.9	303	1398	117	12	0	0	129	43
9		2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	350	605	350	40.7	333	1355	0	0	76	7	83	25
9		2010	ALS	12/03-12/09	350	179	350	89.4	340	1513	0	0	81	6	87	26
9		2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	250	553	250	32	243	1015	0	0	110	15	125	51
9		2011	ALS	12/02-12/08	250	171	250	62	238	998	0	0	105	10	115	48
9		2012	ALS	10/19-10/25	250	614	250	29.5	244	963	0	0	125	11	136	56
9		2012	ALS	12/07-12/13	250	218	250	55	228	954	0	0	102	2	104	46
9		2013	ALS	10/18-10/24	275	698	275	27.4	267	1114	0	0	123	13	136	51
9		2013	ALS	12/06-12/12	275	212	275	51.9	264	1061	0	0	138	7	145	55
9		2014	ALS	10/17-10/23	300	692	300	30.5	281	1228	0	0	126	2	128	46
9		2014	ALS	12/05-12/11	300	246	300	56.9	283	1247	0	0	99	2	101	36
10		2010	BE	9/24-9/30	50	2457	50	1.7	50	162	45	0	0	0	45	90
10		2011	BE	9/23-9/29	50	3905	50	1.2	50	207	41	0	0	0	41	82
10		2012	BE	9/28-10/04	75	4694	75	1	74	296	53	0	0	0	53	72
10		2013	BE	9/27-10/03	75	4404	75	1.5	74	349	50	0	0	0	50	68
10		2014	BE	9/26-10/02	100	3967	100	1.6	100	457	69	0	0	0	69	69
10		2010	B	11/26-12/02	500	1083	500	28.1	473	2320	143	8	0	0	151	32
10		2011	B	11/25-12/01	500	1015	500	27.7	472	2147	193	2	0	0	195	41
10		2012	B	11/30-12/06	575	1378	575	23.7	549	2834	137	19	0	0	156	28
10		2013	B	11/29-12/05	550	1387	550	21.3	505	2445	170	11	0	0	181	36
10		2014	B	11/28-12/04	550	1111	550	24.9	518	2553	157	8	0	0	165	32
10		2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	900	731	900	61.7	850	3723	0	0	95	9	104	12

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Elk Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Harvest

Unit	Herd Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
General																
10		2010	ALS	12/03-12/09	700	294	700	98.3	666	3512	0	0	137	19	156	23
10		2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	900	827	900	56.7	843	3926	0	0	172	17	189	22
10		2011	ALS	12/02-12/11	700	316	700	94.9	654	3125	0	0	257	31	288	44
10		2012	ALS	10/19-10/25	825	790	825	53.7	769	3775	0	0	196	15	211	27
10		2012	ALS	12/07-12/13	800	472	800	82	762	3975	0	0	205	18	223	29
10		2013	ALS	10/18-10/24	850	873	850	50.7	790	3561	0	0	168	13	181	23
10		2013	ALS	12/06-12/15	825	595	825	74.5	768	3918	0	0	216	29	245	32
10		2014	ALS	10/17-10/23	850	885	850	53.6	797	3754	0	0	139	11	150	19
10		2014	ALS	12/05-12/14	825	395	825	91.1	778	4038	0	0	191	21	212	27
10	CH	2012	AE	11/09-11/15	10	17	10	23.5	8	20	2	2	3	0	7	88
10	CH	2013	AE	11/08-11/14	10	16	10	25	9	31	3	0	0	0	3	33
10	CH	2014	AE	11/07-12/11	10	23	10	26.1	10	37	6	0	0	0	6	60
15A/15B/18A		2011	B	9/30-10/13	25	136	25	16.2	25	139	20	0	0	0	20	80
15A/15B/18A		2012	B	10/05-10/18	25	164	25	11	25	155	9	0	0	0	9	36
15A/15B/18A		2013	B	10/04-10/17	25	200	25	10	25	137	16	0	0	0	16	64
15A/15B/18A		2014	B	10/03-10/16	25	152	25	10.5	21	148	11	0	0	0	11	52
15A/15B/18A		2011	ALS	11/04-11/08	200	14	200	92.9	187	1653	0	0	33	2	35	19
15A/15B/18A		2012	ALS	11/09-12/13	200	20	204	100	186	1288	0	0	41	2	43	23
15A/15B/18A		2013	ALS	11/08-12/12	200	25	200	100	182	1774	0	0	5	0	5	3
15A/15B/18A		2014	ALS	11/07-12/11	200	27	200	100	177	1694	0	0	26	6	32	18
15A/15B/18A		2011	AE	11/04-11/08	150	115	150	64.3	138	1245	33	0	10	5	48	35
15A/15B/18A		2012	AE	11/09-12/13	150	142	150	45.1	142	1408	21	6	18	2	47	33
15A/15B/18A		2013	AE	11/08-12/12	150	237	150	40.1	138	1269	25	0	2	0	27	20
15A/15B/18A		2014	AE	11/07-12/11	150	193	150	49.7	143	1533	35	2	0	0	37	26
15AB/17/18/19B/20AC		2010	B	9/24-10/14	60	426	60	8.9	58	362	37	0	0	0	37	64
15AB/17/18/19B/20AC		2010	ALS	9/24-10/14	100	55	100	74.5	94	713	0	0	21	6	27	29
15AB/17/18/19B/20AC		2010	ALS	11/05-12/09	600	60	600	100	520	4949	0	0	19	5	24	5
15AB/17/18/19B/20AC		2010	AE	11/05-12/09	250	280	250	39.6	229	2289	41	5	5	0	51	22
17/18B/19B/20AC		2011	B	9/30-10/13	35	136	36	14.7	36	174	21	0	0	0	21	58
17/18B/19B/20AC		2012	B	10/05-10/18	35	171	35	14	33	167	14	0	0	0	14	42
17/18B/19B/20AC		2013	B	10/04-10/17	35	156	35	14.7	33	147	25	2	0	0	27	82
17/18B/19B/20AC		2014	B	10/03-10/16	35	211	35	11.4	32	194	19	0	0	0	19	59
17/18B/19B/20AC		2011	ALS	9/30-10/13	150	17	150	100	141	815	0	0	14	3	17	12
17/18B/19B/20AC		2011	ALS	11/04-11/08	250	18	250	100	224	1882	0	0	53	6	59	26
17/18B/19B/20AC		2012	ALS	10/05-10/18	150	25	150	100	133	763	0	0	24	0	24	18
17/18B/19B/20AC		2012	ALS	11/09-12/13	250	15	251	100	221	1618	0	0	32	0	32	14
17/18B/19B/20AC		2013	ALS	10/04-10/17	150	33	150	100	143	720	0	0	5	0	5	3
17/18B/19B/20AC		2013	ALS	11/08-12/12	250	10	250	100	206	1628	0	0	5	0	5	2
17/18B/19B/20AC		2014	ALS	10/03-10/16	150	38	150	94.7	131	884	0	0	38	0	38	29
17/18B/19B/20AC		2014	ALS	11/07-12/11	250	22	250	100	205	2362	0	0	19	0	19	9
17/18B/19B/20AC		2011	AE	11/04-11/08	150	113	150	55.8	140	1076	43	7	7	0	57	41
17/18B/19B/20AC		2012	AE	11/09-12/13	150	173	150	46.8	129	988	33	4	12	0	49	38
17/18B/19B/20AC		2013	AE	11/08-12/12	150	256	150	29.7	124	924	30	0	0	0	30	24
17/18B/19B/20AC		2014	AE	11/07-12/11	150	217	150	38.2	141	1232	34	9	15	0	58	41
19A		2010	B	11/26-12/02	40	60	40	36.7	40	192	6	0	0	0	6	15
19A		2011	B	11/25-12/01	40	43	40	37.2	40	181	11	2	0	0	13	33
19A		2012	B	11/30-12/06	30	64	29	35.9	29	106	12	0	0	0	12	41
19A		2013	B	11/29-12/05	30	67	30	26.9	28	101	13	2	0	0	15	54
19A		2014	B	11/28-12/04	30	84	30	19	27	130	13	0	0	0	13	48
19A		2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	40	23	40	87	36	164	0	0	10	0	10	28
19A		2010	ALS	12/03-12/09	30	4	30	100	24	120	0	0	2	0	2	8
19A		2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	40	16	40	93.8	38	196	0	0	7	0	7	18
19A		2011	ALS	12/02-12/11	30	10	30	100	26	136	0	0	0	0	0	0
19A		2012	ALS	10/19-10/25	30	30	30	40	23	95	0	0	3	0	3	13

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5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

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											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
General																
19A		2012	ALS	12/07-12/13	20	6	20	100	18	92	0	0	6	0	6	33
19A		2013	ALS	10/18-10/24	30	22	30	63.6	30	122	0	0	6	0	6	20
19A		2013	ALS	12/06-12/15	20	16	20	56.3	17	81	0	0	7	0	7	41
19A		2014	ALS	10/17-10/23	30	38	30	52.6	27	117	0	0	3	0	3	11
19A		2014	ALS	12/05-12/14	20	10	20	80	18	102	0	0	5	0	5	28
21		2010	BE	9/24-9/30	5	141	5	3.5	5	20	3	0	0	0	3	60
21		2010	B	11/26-12/02	12	39	12	10.3	12	47	9	0	0	0	9	75
21		2011	B	11/25-12/01	15	48	15	14.6	15	68	3	2	0	0	5	33
21		2012	B	11/30-12/06	20	74	20	17.6	17	87	10	0	0	0	10	59
21		2013	B	11/29-12/05	25	87	25	14.9	20	65	10	0	0	0	10	50
21		2014	B	11/28-12/04	25	114	25	14	25	104	11	0	0	0	11	44
21		2012	ALS	10/19-10/25	25	13	25	100	25	108	0	0	8	5	13	52
21		2013	ALS	10/18-10/24	50	49	50	51	50	182	0	0	11	2	13	26
21		2014	ALS	10/17-10/23	25	53	25	34	25	110	0	0	4	0	4	16
22N		2010	BE	9/24-9/30	30	747	30	3.1	30	81	26	0	0	0	26	87
22N		2011	BE	9/23-9/29	30	866	30	2.2	30	133	26	0	0	0	26	87
22N		2012	BE	9/28-10/04	30	1088	30	1.7	30	105	28	0	0	0	28	93
22N		2013	BE	9/27-10/03	30	1198	30	1.6	30	99	24	0	0	0	24	80
22N		2014	BE	9/26-10/02	30	1439	30	1.5	30	122	21	2	0	0	23	77
22N		2010	B	11/26-12/02	400	625	400	34.4	376	1545	119	20	0	0	139	37
22N		2010	B	12/03-12/09	470	498	470	53.8	452	2198	111	18	0	0	129	29
22N		2011	B	11/25-12/01	450	775	450	34.7	443	1980	136	9	0	0	145	33
22N		2011	B	12/02-12/08	100	189	100	30.7	97	428	33	5	0	0	38	39
22N		2012	B	11/30-12/06	450	947	450	29.3	436	2112	101	18	0	0	119	27
22N		2012	B	12/07-12/13	100	158	100	27.8	94	435	37	6	0	0	43	46
22N		2013	B	11/29-12/05	475	866	475	30.4	445	1980	130	25	0	0	155	35
22N		2013	B	12/06-12/12	350	298	350	49.7	339	1440	119	15	0	0	134	40
22N		2014	B	11/28-12/04	475	906	475	33.1	453	1731	150	26	0	0	176	39
22N		2014	B	12/05-12/11	400	806	400	31.4	384	1793	76	31	0	0	107	28
22N		2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	175	315	175	36.2	168	656	0	0	51	3	54	32
22N		2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	175	355	175	31.3	169	622	0	0	74	12	86	51
22N		2012	ALS	10/19-10/25	275	498	275	34.1	261	1000	0	0	104	12	116	44
22N		2013	ALS	10/18-10/24	275	659	275	27.9	273	1016	0	0	138	10	148	54
22N		2014	ALS	10/17-10/23	275	739	275	27.1	268	917	0	0	152	13	165	62
22S		2010	B	11/26-12/02	30	56	30	26.8	28	131	19	2	0	0	21	75
22S		2011	B	11/25-12/01	30	89	30	20.2	30	108	22	0	0	0	22	73
22S		2012	B	11/30-12/06	30	144	30	11.8	28	103	17	2	0	0	19	68
22S		2013	B	11/29-12/05	60	202	60	23.3	51	131	43	0	0	0	43	84
22S		2014	B	11/28-12/04	60	184	60	19.6	60	259	30	5	0	0	35	58
22S		2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	25	34	25	41.2	25	69	0	0	13	0	13	52
22S		2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	25	38	25	31.6	25	77	0	0	17	2	19	76
22S		2012	ALS	10/19-10/25	25	49	25	26.5	23	50	0	0	14	5	19	83
22S		2013	ALS	10/18-10/24	25	79	25	22.8	25	75	0	0	15	0	15	60
22S		2014	ALS	10/17-10/23	35	82	35	28	33	111	0	0	19	0	19	58
23		2014	BE	9/26-10/02	20	2058	20	0.9	20	82	16	0	0	0	16	80
23		2010	B	11/26-12/02	200	775	200	14.7	193	938	79	9	0	0	88	46
23		2011	B	11/25-12/01	250	637	251	17.4	247	1088	121	4	0	0	125	51
23		2012	B	11/30-12/06	200	786	200	14.1	183	853	74	2	0	0	76	42
23		2013	B	11/29-12/05	225	1024	225	13.9	215	954	92	8	0	0	100	47
23		2014	B	11/28-12/04	200	987	200	11.2	189	733	91	5	0	0	96	51
23		2010	ALS	12/03-12/09	100	78	100	48.7	94	370	0	0	23	5	28	30
23		2011	ALS	12/02-12/08	175	114	175	64.9	166	573	0	0	60	6	66	40
23		2012	ALS	12/07-12/13	200	180	200	36.7	187	739	0	0	69	5	74	40
23		2013	ALS	12/06-12/12	200	225	200	40.4	192	779	0	0	63	0	63	33

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Elk Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Harvest

Unit	Herd Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
General																
23		2014	ALS	12/05-12/11	200	278	200	33.8	193	753	0	0	87	4	91	47
23	CC	2010	ALS	8/06-8/09	8	18	8	22.2	8	21	0	0	3	0	3	38
23	CC	2010	ALS	8/13-8/16	8	12	8	41.7	8	21	0	0	5	0	5	63
23	CC	2010	ALS	9/03-9/06	8	8	8	50	8	26	0	0	3	0	3	38
23	CC	2010	ALS	9/10-9/13	8	7	8	71.4	8	28	0	0	2	0	2	25
23N		2010	BE	9/24-9/30	15	1552	15	0.9	15	68	15	0	0	0	15	100
23N		2011	BE	9/23-9/29	20	1016	20	1.4	20	65	20	0	0	0	20	100
23N		2012	BE	9/28-10/04	20	1297	20	1.4	19	76	19	0	0	0	19	100
23N		2013	BE	9/27-10/03	20	1368	20	1.2	20	63	19	0	0	0	19	95
23N		2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	20	110	20	10.9	20	87	0	0	7	0	7	35
23N		2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	25	78	25	17.9	23	72	0	0	16	2	18	78
23N		2012	ALS	10/19-10/25	25	117	25	12.8	24	75	0	0	15	0	15	63
23N		2013	ALS	10/18-10/24	50	194	50	18.6	46	146	0	0	27	2	29	63
23N		2014	ALS	10/14-10/23	50	251	50	13.9	48	173	0	0	17	0	17	35
23S		2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	20	17	20	64.7	18	70	0	0	0	0	0	0
23S		2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	25	18	25	38.9	25	88	0	0	9	3	12	48
23S		2012	ALS	10/19-10/25	25	22	25	31.8	23	88	0	0	10	0	10	43
23S		2013	ALS	10/18-10/24	25	28	25	39.3	25	68	0	0	13	3	16	64
23S		2014	ALS	10/17-10/23	50	67	50	26.9	46	202	0	0	12	0	12	26
24A		2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	5	7	5	57.1	5	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
24A		2010	AE	12/03-12/09	10	23	10	39.1	8	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
24A		2011	AE	9/23-9/29	5	39	5	7.7	5	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
24A		2011	AE	10/14-10/20	5	10	5	20	5	20	1	0	0	0	1	20
24A		2012	AE	9/21-9/27	5	32	5	12.5	5	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
24A		2013	AE	9/27-10/06	5	35	5	14.3	5	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
24A		2014	AE	9/26-10/05	5	54	5	9.3	5	24	4	0	0	0	4	80
24A		2014	AE	10/10-10/19	5	9	5	22.2	5	35	2	0	0	0	2	40
27		2010	BE	9/24-9/30	25	1857	25	1.2	25	108	15	0	0	0	15	60
27		2012	BE	9/28-10/04	25	2046	25	1.1	25	105	13	3	0	0	16	64
27		2014	BE	9/26-10/02	40	3167	40	1.2	40	163	33	0	0	0	33	83
27		2010	B	11/26-12/02	400	879	400	19.8	385	1730	126	23	0	0	149	39
27		2011	B	11/25-12/01	400	870	400	23.1	387	1899	153	2	0	0	155	40
27		2012	B	11/30-12/06	400	918	400	19.2	383	1559	223	17	0	0	240	63
27		2013	B	11/29-12/05	400	1248	400	17.7	387	1399	237	17	0	0	254	66
27		2014	B	11/28-12/04	500	1471	500	15.4	489	2008	290	11	0	0	301	62
27		2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	180	396	180	29.3	160	568	0	0	62	3	65	41
27		2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	305	584	305	32.7	282	1191	0	0	86	2	88	31
27		2012	ALS	10/19-10/25	305	533	305	28.3	292	1181	0	0	120	9	129	44
27		2013	ALS	10/18-10/24	300	651	300	28.1	283	1233	0	0	105	10	115	41
27		2013	ALS	10/25-10/31	200	65	200	50.8	186	856	0	0	64	6	70	38
27		2014	ALS	10/17-10/23	300	719	300	27.4	285	1170	0	0	104	6	110	39
27		2014	ALS	10/24-10/30	200	143	200	40.6	185	783	0	0	67	0	67	36
27	M	2011	ALS	8/12-8/18	25	3	25	100	20	105	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	M	2012	ALS	8/10-9/23	25	2	25	100	22	128	0	0	0	0	0	0
27/28	CC	2013	ALSS	8/09-8/22	25	0	25	.	23	79	0	0	4	0	4	17
27/28	CC	2014	ALS	8/08-8/21	25	2	25	100	25	103	0	0	0	0	0	0
27S		2010	ALS	8/13-8/19	50	13	50	100	46	158	0	0	6	0	6	13
27S		2011	ALS	8/12-8/18	50	7	50	100	45	155	0	0	8	0	8	18
27S		2012	ALS	8/10-9/23	50	4	50	100	45	216	0	0	11	0	11	24
27S		2013	ALS	8/09-8/22	25	3	25	100	25	103	0	0	3	0	3	12
27S		2014	ALS	8/08-8/21	25	4	25	100	22	144	0	0	8	0	8	36
28/31/32		2010	AE	10/01-10/28	10	23	10	21.7	10	30	10	0	0	0	10	100

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Elk Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Herd Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
General																
28/31/32		2011	AE	9/30-10/27	10	15	10	26.7	10	58	3	0	0	0	3	30
28/31/32		2012	AE	10/05-11/01	10	24	10	33.3	8	32	2	0	0	0	2	25
28/31/32		2013	AE	10/04-10/31	10	25	10	36	8	25	5	0	0	0	5	63
28/31/32		2014	AE	10/03-10/30	10	3	10	33.3	10	25	10	0	0	0	10	100
CN		2010	ALS	9/27-10/03	5	1	5	100	5	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2010	ALS	9/27-10/03	2	4	2	25	2	7	0	0	1	0	1	50
CN		2010	ALS	11/19-12/09	35	12	35	100	35	188	0	0	10	0	10	29
CN		2010	ALS	11/19-12/09	5	10	5	50	5	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2011	ALS	9/26-10/02	5	0	5	-	3	12	0	0	2	0	2	67
CN		2011	ALS	9/26-10/02	2	3	2	33.3	2	10	0	0	0	1	1	50
CN		2011	ALS	11/18-12/08	35	5	35	100	33	166	0	0	14	5	19	58
CN		2011	ALS	11/18-12/08	5	8	5	37.5	5	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2012	ALS	10/01-10/07	5	2	5	0	5	12	0	0	2	0	2	40
CN		2012	ALS	10/01-10/07	2	7	2	28.6	2	2	0	0	2	0	2	100
CN		2012	ALS	11/23-12/13	35	9	35	100	33	165	0	0	18	0	18	55
CN		2012	ALS	11/23-12/13	5	2	5	100	3	8	0	0	2	0	2	67
CN		2013	ALS	9/30-10/06	5	1	5	0	5	9	0	0	2	1	3	60
CN		2013	ALS	9/30-10/06	2	5	2	40	2	4	0	0	2	0	2	100
CN		2013	ALS	11/22-12/12	35	21	35	100	32	152	0	0	15	0	15	47
CN		2013	ALS	11/22-12/12	5	15	5	33.3	5	47	0	0	2	0	2	40
CN		2014	ALS	9/26-10/02	12	36	12	25	11	35	0	0	5	0	5	45
CN		2014	ALS	9/26-10/02	6	16	6	31.3	5	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2014	ALS	10/17-10/23	15	14	15	35.7	12	51	0	0	9	0	9	75
CN		2014	ALS	10/17-10/23	7	8	7	25	7	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2014	ALS	11/21-12/14	8	10	8	40	8	43	0	0	5	0	5	63
CN		2014	ALS	11/21-12/14	2	0	2	-	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	100
CN	DV	2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	20	3	20	100	19	88	0	0	3	0	3	16
CN	DV	2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	20	2	20	100	18	72	0	0	3	0	3	17
CN	DV	2012	ALS	10/19-10/25	20	4	20	75	16	76	0	0	7	0	7	44
CN	DV	2013	ALS	10/18-10/24	20	8	20	75	18	77	0	0	7	0	7	39
CN	DV	2014	ALS	9/19-9/25	15	16	15	50	15	45	0	0	9	0	9	60
CN		2010	AE	9/27-10/03	8	86	8	9.3	7	18	3	1	0	0	4	57
CN		2010	AE	9/27-10/03	3	58	3	5.2	3	11	1	0	0	0	1	33
CN		2010	AE	10/22-10/28	23	13	23	46.2	23	86	6	0	0	0	6	26
CN		2010	AE	10/22-10/28	4	10	4	0	4	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2011	AE	9/26-10/02	8	66	8	10.6	8	21	5	1	0	0	6	75
CN		2011	AE	9/26-10/02	3	49	3	4.1	3	18	2	0	2	0	4	133
CN		2011	AE	10/21-10/27	23	18	23	50	20	79	5	0	0	0	5	25
CN		2011	AE	10/21-10/27	4	9	4	11.1	4	20	0	1	0	0	1	25
CN		2012	AE	10/01-10/07	8	86	8	9.3	8	36	0	0	2	0	2	25
CN		2012	AE	10/01-10/07	3	52	3	5.8	3	3	0	0	0	3	3	100
CN		2012	AE	10/26-11/01	23	14	23	50	21	97	2	2	2	0	6	29
CN		2012	AE	10/26-11/01	4	7	4	28.6	4	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2013	AE	9/30-10/06	8	80	8	8.8	8	26	2	2	2	0	6	75
CN		2013	AE	9/30-10/06	3	64	3	3.1	3	19	1	0	0	0	1	33
CN		2013	AE	10/25-10/31	23	20	23	50	20	82	3	5	3	0	11	55
CN		2013	AE	10/25-10/31	4	9	4	22.2	4	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2014	AE	9/26-10/02	4	68	4	5.9	4	8	4	0	0	0	4	100
CN		2014	AE	9/26-10/02	1	26	1	3.8	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	100
CN		2014	AE	10/24-10/30	3	7	3	28.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
CN	DV	2010	AE	10/15-10/21	7	28	7	17.9	7	37	2	0	0	0	2	29
CN	DV	2011	AE	10/14-10/20	7	34	7	11.8	7	36	1	0	3	1	5	71

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5-Year: 2010-2014 Harvest

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											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
General																
CN	DV	2012	AE	10/19-10/25	7	29	7	20.7	7	46	0	2	0	0	2	29
CN	DV	2013	AE	10/18-10/24	7	31	7	19.4	7	32	1	0	0	0	1	14
CN	DV	2014	AE	9/12-9/18	10	68	10	13.2	10	40	7	0	0	0	7	70
CN	WW	2014	AE	9/12-9/18	6	8	6	37.5	6	6	6	0	0	0	6	100
CN	WW	2014	AE	10/24-10/30	6	0	6	-	6	30	3	0	0	0	3	50
6A		2011	ALS	10/07-10/13	500	1994	501	23.3	486	1636	0	0	188	19	207	43
6A		2012	ALS	10/12-10/18	500	1825	498	24.8	472	1551	0	0	216	42	258	55
6A		2013	ALS	10/11-10/17	500	1758	500	25.9	474	1460	0	0	217	51	268	57
6AN/6AS		2009	ALS	10/16-10/22	765	1658	765	42.1	737	2302	0	0	344	55	399	54
6AN/6AS		2010	ALS	10/08-10/14	765	1967	765	35.5	743	2432	0	0	279	29	308	41
22		2010	ALS	11/05-11/11	30	88	30	31.8	25	90	0	0	10	0	10	40
22		2011	ALS	11/04-11/10	30	95	30	27.4	30	81	0	0	23	2	25	83
22		2012	ALS	11/09-11/15	50	132	50	28.8	47	131	0	0	28	0	28	60
22		2013	ALS	11/08-11/14	100	243	100	27.6	100	368	0	0	39	0	39	39
22N		2009	ALS	10/09-10/15	30	124	30	21.8	30	97	0	0	18	0	18	60
23		2010	ALS	11/05-11/11	30	59	30	44.1	30	71	0	0	11	0	11	37
23		2011	ALS	11/04-11/10	30	84	30	25	30	78	0	0	20	7	27	90
23		2012	ALS	11/09-11/15	30	76	30	28.9	30	65	0	0	20	2	22	73
23		2013	ALS	11/08-11/14	30	122	30	18.9	30	93	0	0	10	0	10	33
23S		2009	ALS	10/16-10/22	30	32	30	43.8	24	107	0	0	0	0	0	0
Youth Only																
1/2C		2010	ALS	10/08-10/14	160	751	175	20.9	173	411	0	0	105	5	110	64
1/2C		2011	ALS	10/07-10/13	175	812	175	19.5	175	547	0	0	133	2	135	77
1/2C		2012	ALS	10/12-10/18	150	778	150	17.4	148	398	0	0	108	14	122	82
1/2C		2013	ALS	10/11-10/17	175	821	175	18.8	175	456	0	0	124	6	130	74
1/2C		2014	ALS	10/10-10/16	175	1039	175	15.5	175	350	0	0	0	0	0	0
3A/3C		2010	ALS	10/15-10/21	250	458	250	32.8	248	774	0	0	107	10	117	47
3A/3C		2011	ALS	10/14-10/20	300	510	300	33.1	285	979	0	0	130	19	149	52
3A/3C		2012	ALS	10/12-10/18	200	573	200	24.6	195	581	0	0	104	12	116	59
3A/3C		2013	ALS	10/11-10/17	200	613	200	26.1	197	643	0	0	93	11	104	53
3A/3C		2014	ALS	10/10-10/16	200	692	200	22.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
4A		2010	ALS	10/08-10/14	100	258	97	28.3	90	303	0	0	35	2	37	41
4A		2011	ALS	10/07-10/13	97	271	97	29.2	93	280	0	0	63	6	69	74
4A (Hopi)		2011	ALS	10/07-10/13	6	7	6	85.7	6	15	0	0	5	0	5	83
4A		2012	ALS	10/12-10/18	97	309	96	26.9	89	238	0	0	57	7	64	72
4A (Hopi)		2012	ALS	10/12-10/18	6	6	6	100	5	9	0	0	5	0	5	100
4A		2013	ALS	10/11-10/17	146	402	146	29.4	136	428	0	0	65	13	78	57
4A (Hopi)		2013	ALS	10/11-10/17	9	8	9	100	9	27	0	0	5	0	5	56
4A		2014	ALS	10/10-10/16	97	426	97	20.4	97	388	0	0	97	0	97	100
4A (Hopi)		2014	ALS	10/10-10/16	9	7	6	85.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
6A		2011	ALS	10/07-10/13	500	1994	501	23.3	486	1636	0	0	188	19	207	43
6A		2012	ALS	10/12-10/18	500	1825	498	24.8	472	1551	0	0	216	42	258	55
6A		2013	ALS	10/11-10/17	500	1758	500	25.9	474	1460	0	0	217	51	268	57
6A		2014	ALS	10/10-10/16	450	2075	450	20.5	450	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0
6AN/6AS		2010	ALS	10/08-10/14	765	1967	765	35.5	743	2432	0	0	279	29	308	41
22		2010	ALS	11/05-11/11	30	88	30	31.8	25	90	0	0	10	0	10	40
22		2011	ALS	11/04-11/10	30	95	30	27.4	30	81	0	0	23	2	25	83
22		2012	ALS	11/09-11/15	50	132	50	28.8	47	131	0	0	28	0	28	60
22		2013	ALS	11/08-11/14	100	243	100	27.6	100	368	0	0	39	0	39	39
22		2014	ALS	11/07-11/13	150	279	150	34.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
23		2010	ALS	11/05-11/11	30	59	30	44.1	30	71	0	0	11	0	11	37
23		2011	ALS	11/04-11/10	30	84	30	25	30	78	0	0	20	7	27	90
23		2012	ALS	11/09-11/15	30	76	30	28.9	30	65	0	0	20	2	22	73
23		2013	ALS	11/08-11/14	30	122	30	18.9	30	93	0	0	10	0	10	33
23		2014	ALS	11/07-11/13	65	153	65	30.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-

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Elk Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Herd Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
Muzzleloader																
1/2B/2C		2010	BE	9/24-9/30	40	1416	40	2.3	40	184	35	0	0	0	35	88
1/2B/2C		2012	BE	9/28-10/04	45	1536	45	2.1	44	171	35	0	0	0	35	80
1/2B/2C		2014	BE	9/26-10/02	45	2029	45	2	44	162	38	0	0	0	38	86
3B		2010	BE	9/24-9/30	20	320	20	3.1	18	88	14	0	0	0	14	78
3B		2010	BE	11/26-12/02	150	140	150	42.9	141	684	38	15	0	0	53	38
3B		2011	BE	9/23-9/29	25	378	25	3.2	24	111	14	0	0	0	14	58
3B		2011	BE	11/25-12/01	200	169	200	48.5	196	919	44	14	0	0	58	30
3B		2012	BE	9/28-10/04	25	367	25	3.8	25	92	22	0	0	0	22	88
3B		2012	BE	11/30-12/06	200	231	200	37.2	185	920	55	13	0	0	68	37
3B		2013	BE	9/27-10/03	25	504	25	3.2	25	106	18	0	0	0	18	72
3B		2013	BE	11/29-12/05	200	244	200	38.9	193	1004	28	4	0	0	32	17
3B		2014	BE	9/26-10/02	25	459	25	3.1	25	103	20	0	0	0	20	80
3B		2014	BE	11/28-12/04	200	247	200	38.5	190	941	45	14	0	0	59	31
3B		2010	ALS	12/10-12/31	250	139	250	84.9	241	1594	0	0	81	7	88	37
3B		2011	ALS	12/09-12/31	250	167	250	80.8	223	1512	0	0	69	8	77	35
3B		2012	ALS	12/14-12/31	250	194	250	68.6	234	1250	0	0	95	17	112	48
3B		2013	ALS	12/13-12/31	200	210	200	49	189	1171	0	0	36	0	36	19
3B		2014	ALS	12/12-12/31	200	229	200	61.1	192	1294	0	0	70	10	80	42
3BN		2013	ALS	8/02-8/15	15	5	15	60	15	68	0	0	8	8	16	107
3BN		2013	AE	10/04-10/17	15	59	15	20.3	15	105	9	2	2	0	13	87
3BN		2014	ALS	8/01-8/14	30	4	30	100	28	105	0	0	10	3	13	46
3BN		2014	AE	10/03-10/16	20	60	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
5A		2010	BE	9/24-9/30	24	267	24	7.1	24	105	16	0	0	0	16	67
5A (Hopi)		2010	BE	9/24-9/30	1	0	1	.	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	100
5B		2014	BE	9/26-10/02	24	833	24	2	24	98	14	0	0	0	14	58
5BN (Hopi)		2014	B	9/26-10/02	1	5	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
6A		2010	BE	9/24-9/30	50	1036	50	3.9	50	258	37	1	0	0	38	76
6A		2010	BE	11/12-11/18	300	838	300	20	293	1417	88	17	0	0	105	36
6A		2011	BE	11/11-11/17	300	1082	300	19	295	1369	96	11	0	0	107	36
6A		2012	BE	9/28-10/04	50	1286	50	2.9	48	218	23	2	0	0	25	52
6A		2012	BE	11/16-11/22	300	712	300	22.6	293	1415	80	12	0	0	92	31
6A		2013	BE	11/15-11/21	300	1000	300	20.6	290	1401	59	4	0	0	63	22
6A		2014	BE	11/14-11/20	300	922	300	23.8	287	1281	81	24	0	0	105	37
6A		2010	ALS	11/12-11/18	200	211	200	44.1	195	855	0	0	40	2	42	22
6A		2011	ALS	11/11-11/17	100	124	100	25	87	381	0	0	26	2	28	32
6A		2012	ALS	11/16-11/22	75	100	75	29	72	318	0	0	20	2	22	31
6A		2013	ALS	11/15-11/21	75	122	75	27	73	324	0	0	10	4	14	19
6A		2014	ALS	11/14-11/20	75	86	75	37.2	75	317	0	0	15	0	15	20
8		2011	BE	9/23-9/29	25	547	25	3.7	25	136	14	0	0	0	14	56
8		2010	ALS	9/24-9/30	125	277	125	31	120	470	0	0	35	3	38	32
8		2011	ALS	9/23-9/29	125	262	125	26.3	119	499	0	0	65	7	72	61
8		2012	ALS	9/28-10/04	120	347	120	20.5	116	426	0	0	60	3	63	54
8		2013	ALS	9/27-10/03	150	376	150	27.7	140	593	0	0	67	7	74	53
8		2014	ALS	9/26-10/02	175	407	175	25.6	172	630	0	0	93	5	98	57
9		2011	BE	9/23-9/29	25	1052	25	2.3	25	115	22	0	0	0	22	88
9		2013	BE	9/27-10/03	25	1828	25	1.3	25	102	20	0	0	0	20	80
10		2013	BE	11/08-11/14	25	169	25	10.1	25	109	11	2	0	0	13	52
10		2014	BE	11/07-12/11	25	133	25	10.5	25	119	10	0	0	0	10	40
16A		2010	BE	9/24-9/30	3	22	3	13.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.
16A		2011	BE	9/23-9/29	3	25	3	8	3	14	2	0	0	0	2	67
16A		2012	BE	9/28-10/04	3	10	3	20	3	4	3	0	0	0	3	100
16A		2013	BE	9/27-10/03	3	17	3	11.8	3	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
16A		2014	BE	9/26-10/02	3	25	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.
21		2011	BE	9/23-9/29	5	71	5	5.6	5	18	3	0	0	0	3	60

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Elk Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Harvest

Unit	Herd Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
Muzzleloader																
21		2012	BE	9/28-10/04	5	85	5	2.4	5	23	4	0	0	0	4	80
21		2013	BE	9/27-10/03	5	75	5	4	5	16	3	0	0	0	3	60
21		2014	BE	9/26-10/02	5	111	5	2.7	5	33	2	0	0	0	2	40
22S		2010	BE	9/24-9/30	40	203	40	12.8	38	173	23	0	0	0	23	61
22S		2011	BE	9/23-9/29	40	218	40	10.6	36	145	23	0	0	0	23	64
22S		2012	BE	9/28-10/04	40	235	40	10.6	40	171	27	0	0	0	27	68
22S		2013	BE	9/27-10/03	50	333	50	11.1	50	194	40	0	0	0	40	80
22S		2014	BE	9/26-10/02	50	356	50	8.1	48	200	30	2	0	0	32	67
27		2011	BE	9/23-9/29	25	434	25	2.5	25	141	16	0	0	0	16	64
27		2013	BE	9/27-10/03	40	545	40	3.9	40	173	30	2	0	0	32	80
CN		2010	ALS	10/08-10/14	25	3	25	100	23	100	0	0	5	0	5	22
CN		2010	ALS	10/08-10/14	5	7	5	57.1	3	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2011	ALS	10/07-10/13	25	3	25	100	22	94	0	0	6	0	6	27
CN		2011	ALS	10/07-10/13	5	8	5	37.5	5	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2012	ALS	10/12-10/18	25	5	25	100	21	118	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2012	ALS	10/12-10/18	5	3	5	66.7	5	35	0	0	3	0	3	60
CN		2013	ALS	10/11-10/17	25	6	25	100	23	77	0	0	11	0	11	48
CN		2013	ALS	10/11-10/17	5	4	5	100	5	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2014	ALS	10/10-10/16	10	5	10	40	10	58	0	0	4	0	4	40
CN		2014	ALS	10/10-10/16	5	8	5	50	5	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2014	ALS	10/10-10/16	4	11	4	18.2	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2010	AE	10/08-10/14	10	13	10	15.4	5	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2010	AE	10/08-10/14	3	8	3	12.5	3	6	3	0	0	0	3	100
CN		2011	AE	10/07-10/13	10	30	10	20	7	27	3	0	0	0	3	43
CN		2011	AE	10/07-10/13	3	10	5	20	5	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2012	AE	10/12-10/18	10	15	10	26.7	8	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2012	AE	10/12-10/18	3	16	3	18.8	3	3	0	3	0	0	3	100
CN		2013	AE	10/11-10/17	10	11	10	36.4	10	30	10	0	0	0	10	100
CN		2013	AE	10/11-10/17	3	15	3	6.7	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2014	AE	10/10-10/16	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Archery																
1	CC	2012	ALSS	9/28-10/07	30	0	29	-	26	150	0	0	5	0	5	19
1		2012	ALS	11/23-12/02	5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
1	AM	2011	ALS	9/09-9/18	10	0	10	-	10	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	AM	2011	ALS	11/11-11/20	10	0	4	-	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	AM	2012	ALS	9/14-9/23	10	2	10	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.
1	AM	2013	ALS	9/13-9/22	10	0	10	-	10	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	AM	2014	ALS	9/05-9/28	10	1	10	100	10	103	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	CC	2011	ALS	8/05-8/08	10	0	10	-	10	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	CC	2011	ALS	8/12-8/15	10	0	7	-	7	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	CC	2011	ALS	8/19-8/22	10	0	6	-	6	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	CC	2011	ALS	8/26-9/04	10	0	10	-	8	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	CC	2011	ALS	9/09-9/18	10	0	10	-	10	52	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	CC	2011	ALS	9/23-10/02	10	0	10	-	10	62	0	0	2	0	2	20
1	CC	2011	ALS	10/07-10/16	10	1	10	100	5	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	CC	2011	ALS	10/21-10/30	10	0	10	-	10	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	CC	2011	ALS	11/04-11/10	10	0	2	-	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	CC	2011	ALS	11/11-11/20	10	0	8	-	8	37	0	0	3	0	3	38
1	CC	2011	ALS	11/25-12/04	10	0	4	-	4	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	CC	2011	ALS	12/09-12/18	10	0	3	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
1	CC	2011	ALS	12/23-12/31	10	0	1	-	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	CC	2012	ALS	8/03-8/12	30	0	30	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
1	CC	2012	ALS	9/07-9/30	30	0	30	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
1	CC	2012	ALS	10/05-10/28	15	0	15	-	13	71	0	0	0	0	0	0

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											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
Archery																
1	CC	2012	ALS	11/02-11/11	15	0	9	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
1	CC	2012	ALS	11/16-11/25	15	1	7	100	5	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	CC	2012	ALS	11/30-12/23	15	0	2	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
1	CF	2013	ALS	8/02-8/25	10	1	10	100	8	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	CF	2013	ALS	9/06-9/29	10	0	10	-	10	73	0	0	0	2	2	20
1	CF	2013	ALS	10/04-10/27	10	0	10	-	10	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	CF	2013	ALS	11/01-11/24	10	0	10	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
1	CF	2013	ALS	12/06-12/29	10	0	10	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
1	CF	2014	ALS	8/01-8/31	5	1	5	100	5	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	CF	2014	ALS	9/05-9/28	5	2	5	100	2	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	CF	2014	ALS	10/03-10/26	5	0	5	-	5	18	0	0	2	2	4	80
1	CF	2014	ALS	10/31-11/23	5	1	5	100	5	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	CF	2014	ALS	12/05-12/28	5	0	5	-	5	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	FT	2011	ALS	9/09-9/18	5	0	5	-	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	FT	2012	ALS	9/14-9/23	5	0	5	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
1	FT	2012	ALS	11/09-11/18	5	0	2	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
1/2B/2C		2010	B	9/10-9/23	150	2187	150	6	148	1280	58	0	0	0	58	39
1/2B/2C		2010	B	11/12-11/25	25	36	25	19.4	24	185	3	3	0	0	6	25
1/2B/2C		2011	B	9/09-9/22	245	2596	247	7	247	2139	86	2	0	0	88	36
1/2B/2C		2011	B	11/11-11/24	25	29	25	31	25	192	4	0	0	0	4	16
1/2B/2C		2012	B	9/14-9/27	245	2321	245	8.3	239	1792	142	2	0	0	144	60
1/2B/2C		2012	B	11/16-11/29	25	35	25	22.9	23	179	0	0	0	0	0	0
1/2B/2C		2013	B	9/13-9/26	350	3179	350	8.3	346	3078	163	6	0	0	169	49
1/2B/2C		2013	B	11/15-11/28	25	36	25	25	23	138	5	0	0	0	5	22
1/2B/2C		2014	B	9/12-9/25	300	3247	302	7.4	298	2660	143	8	0	0	151	51
1/2B/2C		2014	B	11/14-11/27	25	48	25	25	23	188	5	0	0	0	5	22
1/2B/2C		2010	ALS	9/10-9/23	100	68	100	27.9	92	605	0	0	22	0	22	24
1/2B/2C		2011	ALS	9/09-9/22	100	77	100	29.9	94	640	0	0	11	0	11	12
1/2B/2C		2012	ALS	9/14-9/27	75	62	75	32.3	68	453	0	0	14	3	17	25
1/2B/2C		2013	ALS	9/13-9/26	75	77	75	27.3	70	490	0	0	8	3	11	16
1/2B/2C		2014	ALS	9/12-9/25	75	80	75	36.3	69	480	0	0	16	0	16	23
3A/3C		2010	B	9/10-9/23	125	987	127	9.1	125	1098	63	0	0	0	63	50
3A/3C		2010	B	11/12-11/25	25	2	25	100	22	155	2	0	0	0	2	9
3A/3C		2011	B	9/09-9/22	125	955	128	9.4	126	1183	35	2	0	0	37	29
3A/3C		2011	B	11/11-11/24	25	12	25	58.3	25	196	5	0	0	0	5	20
3A/3C		2012	B	9/14-9/27	125	1065	125	8.1	125	948	65	0	0	0	65	52
3A/3C		2012	B	11/16-11/29	25	15	25	73.3	23	157	0	0	0	0	0	0
3A/3C		2013	B	9/13-9/26	150	1085	150	9.3	150	1194	87	0	0	0	87	58
3A/3C		2013	B	11/15-11/28	25	22	25	36.4	19	103	0	6	0	0	6	32
3A/3C		2014	B	9/12-9/25	150	1163	150	9.2	142	1272	72	4	0	0	76	54
3A/3C		2014	B	11/14-11/27	25	34	25	35.3	21	171	0	0	0	0	0	0
3A/3C		2010	ALS	9/10-9/23	50	15	50	73.3	48	282	0	0	5	2	7	15
3A/3C		2011	ALS	9/09-9/22	50	16	50	62.5	43	284	0	0	5	0	5	12
3A/3C		2012	ALS	9/14-9/27	50	44	50	29.5	47	320	0	0	13	0	13	28
3A/3C		2013	ALS	9/13-9/26	50	45	50	42.2	43	268	0	0	18	0	18	42
3A/3C		2014	ALS	9/12-9/25	50	61	50	41	45	248	0	0	10	3	13	29
3B		2010	B	9/10-9/23	75	270	75	16.7	75	686	22	2	0	0	24	32
3B		2010	B	11/12-11/25	25	16	25	50	25	189	0	2	0	0	2	8
3B		2011	B	9/09-9/22	75	249	75	12.9	75	746	13	2	0	0	15	20
3B		2011	B	11/11-11/24	25	9	25	100	19	142	4	4	0	0	8	42
3B		2012	B	9/14-9/27	75	355	75	12.7	73	607	35	0	0	0	35	48
3B		2012	B	11/16-11/29	25	10	25	40	23	152	6	0	0	0	6	26
3B		2013	B	9/13-9/26	75	321	75	12.8	75	589	28	1	0	0	29	39
3B		2013	B	11/15-11/28	50	37	50	48.6	44	308	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Elk Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Harvest

Unit	Herd Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
Archery																
3B		2014	B	9/12-9/25	75	353	75	11.3	75	651	27	2	0	0	29	39
3B		2014	B	11/14-11/27	50	20	50	80	42	358	4	4	0	0	8	19
3B		2010	ALS	9/10-9/23	25	9	25	77.8	24	183	0	0	4	1	5	21
3B		2011	ALS	9/09-9/22	25	8	25	87.5	19	169	0	0	0	0	0	0
3B		2012	ALS	9/14-9/27	25	34	25	32.4	25	243	0	0	5	0	5	20
3B		2013	ALS	9/13-9/26	25	30	25	23.3	23	204	0	0	6	0	6	26
3B		2014	ALS	9/12-9/25	25	25	25	24	23	195	0	0	9	0	9	39
4A		2010	B	9/10-9/23	219	1097	219	14.6	219	1680	60	0	0	0	60	27
4A (Hopi)		2010	B	9/10-9/23	6	1	6	100	6	69	0	0	0	0	0	0
4A		2010	B	11/12-11/25	24	16	24	37.5	22	164	0	0	0	0	0	0
4A (Hopi)		2010	B	11/12-11/25	1	0	1	-	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
4A		2011	B	9/09-9/22	218	1059	218	16	216	1865	39	4	0	0	43	20
4A (Hopi)		2011	B	9/09-9/22	4	4	4	100	4	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
4A		2011	B	11/11-11/24	24	21	24	47.6	14	96	0	0	0	0	0	0
4A (Hopi)		2011	B	11/11-11/24	1	0	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
4A		2012	B	9/14-9/27	243	1224	243	14.7	241	2187	91	6	0	0	97	40
4A (Hopi)		2012	B	9/14-9/27	7	9	7	77.8	7	42	2	0	0	0	2	29
4A		2012	B	11/16-11/29	24	7	24	100	24	149	0	3	0	0	3	13
4A (Hopi)		2012	B	11/16-11/29	1	0	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
4A		2013	B	9/13-9/26	292	1348	292	16.5	288	2411	95	6	0	0	101	35
4A (Hopi)		2013	B	9/13-9/26	8	5	8	100	6	35	3	0	0	0	3	50
4A		2013	B	11/15-11/28	24	18	24	44.4	24	126	0	0	0	0	0	0
4A (Hopi)		2013	B	11/15-11/28	1	0	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
4A		2014	B	9/12-9/25	166	1151	166	10.4	164	1427	67	4	0	0	71	43
4A (Hopi)		2014	B	9/12-9/25	8	7	4	57.1	4	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
4A		2014	B	11/14-11/27	24	17	24	52.9	20	152	4	0	0	0	4	20
4A (Hopi)		2014	B	11/14-11/27	1	0	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
4A		2010	ALS	9/10-9/23	78	55	78	38.2	76	498	0	0	20	0	20	26
4A (Hopi)		2010	ALS	9/10-9/23	2	0	2	-	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
4A		2011	ALS	9/09-9/22	78	54	78	38.9	76	553	0	0	7	0	7	9
4A (Hopi)		2011	ALS	9/09-9/22	2	1	2	100	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
4A		2012	ALS	9/14-9/27	78	74	78	23	72	407	0	0	28	2	30	42
4A (Hopi)		2012	ALS	9/14-9/27	2	0	2	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
4A		2013	ALS	9/13-9/26	78	49	78	28.6	76	495	0	0	36	0	36	47
4A (Hopi)		2013	ALS	9/13-9/26	2	0	2	-	2	8	0	0	1	0	1	50
4A		2014	ALS	9/12-9/25	78	67	78	34.3	76	552	0	0	16	2	18	24
4A (Hopi)		2014	ALS	9/12-9/25	2	0	2	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
4B		2010	B	9/10-9/23	200	342	200	29.5	195	1630	42	2	0	0	44	23
4B		2010	B	11/12-11/25	25	3	25	100	23	179	0	0	0	0	0	0
4B		2011	B	9/09-9/22	150	314	150	22.6	150	1293	29	0	0	0	29	19
4B		2011	B	11/11-11/24	25	3	25	100	25	172	0	0	0	0	0	0
4B		2012	B	9/14-9/27	150	420	150	18.1	148	1350	41	0	0	0	41	28
4B		2012	B	11/16-11/29	25	11	25	54.5	19	165	0	0	0	0	0	0
4B		2013	B	9/13-9/26	175	409	175	24.4	175	1471	52	0	0	0	52	30
4B		2013	B	11/15-11/28	25	4	25	100	25	150	5	0	0	0	5	20
4B		2014	B	9/12-9/25	125	425	125	15.1	121	1074	35	0	0	0	35	29
4B		2014	B	11/14-11/27	25	3	25	100	25	163	8	0	0	0	8	32
4B		2010	ALS	9/10-9/23	50	21	50	52.4	50	384	0	0	9	0	9	18
4B		2011	ALS	9/09-9/22	50	25	50	56	45	337	0	0	2	0	2	4
4B		2012	ALS	9/14-9/27	50	19	50	89.5	48	388	0	0	5	0	5	10
4B		2013	ALS	9/13-9/26	50	30	50	66.7	48	298	0	0	11	0	11	23
4B		2014	ALS	9/12-9/25	50	38	50	47.4	50	345	0	0	20	3	23	46
5A		2010	B	9/10-9/23	155	866	155	16.4	150	1193	40	6	0	0	46	31
5A (Hopi)		2010	B	9/10-9/23	5	0	5	-	5	40	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Elk Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Herd Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
Archery																
5A		2010	B	11/12-11/25	24	18	24	55.6	24	192	3	0	0	0	3	13
5A (Hopi)		2010	B	11/12-11/25	1	0	1	-	1	11	1	0	0	0	1	100
5A		2011	B	9/09-9/22	204	995	204	17.7	202	1675	46	2	0	0	48	24
5A (Hopi)		2011	B	9/09-9/22	6	2	6	100	6	25	1	0	0	0	1	17
5A		2011	B	11/11-11/24	24	20	24	45	24	147	0	0	0	0	0	0
5A (Hopi)		2011	B	11/11-11/24	1	0	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
5A		2012	B	9/14-9/27	179	941	179	14	174	1495	67	2	0	0	69	40
5A (Hopi)		2012	B	9/14-9/27	6	1	8	100	8	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
5A		2012	B	11/16-11/29	24	20	24	30	24	151	2	0	0	0	2	8
5A (Hopi)		2012	B	11/16-11/29	1	0	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
5A		2013	B	9/13-9/26	179	988	179	14.9	170	1348	54	2	0	0	56	33
5A (Hopi)		2013	B	9/13-9/26	6	2	6	100	6	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
5A		2013	B	11/15-11/28	24	20	24	75	24	201	0	2	0	0	2	8
5A (Hopi)		2013	B	11/15-11/28	1	0	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
5A		2014	B	9/12-9/25	194	1006	194	15.2	192	1670	45	5	0	0	50	26
5A (Hopi)		2014	B	9/12-9/25	6	1	6	100	6	47	3	0	0	0	3	50
5A		2014	B	11/14-11/27	24	28	24	50	22	125	2	0	0	0	2	9
5A (Hopi)		2014	B	11/14-11/27	1	0	1	-	1	8	1	0	0	0	1	100
5A		2010	ALS	9/10-9/23	78	68	78	35.3	74	541	0	0	11	2	13	18
5A (Hopi)		2010	ALS	9/10-9/23	2	0	2	-	2	12	0	0	1	0	1	50
5A		2011	ALS	9/09-9/22	39	30	39	30	39	317	0	0	9	0	9	23
5A (Hopi)		2011	ALS	9/09-9/22	1	0	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
5A		2012	ALS	9/14-9/27	39	27	39	14.8	37	305	0	0	7	0	7	19
5A (Hopi)		2012	ALS	9/14-9/27	1	1	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
5A		2013	ALS	9/13-9/26	39	32	39	25	37	300	0	0	3	3	6	16
5A (Hopi)		2013	ALS	9/13-9/26	1	0	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
5A		2014	ALS	9/12-9/25	48	37	48	29.7	46	306	0	0	20	0	20	43
5A (Hopi)		2014	ALS	9/12-9/25	1	0	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
5BN		2010	B	9/10-9/23	241	877	241	17.6	239	2155	45	2	0	0	47	20
5BN (Hopi)		2010	B	9/10-9/23	9	2	9	100	9	50	2	2	0	0	4	44
5BN		2010	B	11/12-11/25	24	25	24	48	21	152	0	0	0	0	0	0
5BN (Hopi)		2010	B	11/12-11/25	1	0	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
5BN		2011	B	9/09-9/22	241	762	241	19.2	234	2306	20	2	0	0	22	9
5BN (Hopi)		2011	B	9/09-9/22	9	6	9	33.3	9	83	5	0	0	0	5	56
5BN		2011	B	11/11-11/24	24	13	24	69.2	24	165	3	0	0	0	3	13
5BN (Hopi)		2011	B	11/11-11/24	1	0	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
5BN		2012	B	9/14-9/27	241	892	239	16.3	229	1988	54	0	0	0	54	24
5BN (Hopi)		2012	B	9/14-9/27	9	8	9	87.5	9	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
5BN		2012	B	11/16-11/29	24	32	24	28.1	24	157	4	0	0	0	4	17
5BN (Hopi)		2012	B	11/16-11/29	1	0	1	-	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
5BN		2013	B	9/13-9/26	241	835	241	19.4	239	2121	32	6	0	0	38	16
5BN (Hopi)		2013	B	9/13-9/26	9	10	9	40	9	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
5BN		2013	B	11/15-11/28	24	24	24	58.3	24	142	7	0	0	0	7	29
5BN (Hopi)		2013	B	11/15-11/28	1	0	1	-	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5BN		2014	B	9/12-9/25	169	664	169	17.9	163	1617	44	4	0	0	48	29
5BN (Hopi)		2014	B	9/12-9/25	9	5	6	100	6	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
5BN		2014	B	11/14-11/27	24	25	24	36	20	118	2	0	0	0	2	10
5BN (Hopi)		2014	B	11/14-11/27	1	0	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
5BN		2010	ALS	9/10-9/23	96	50	96	38	89	638	0	0	12	2	14	16
5BN (Hopi)		2010	ALS	9/10-9/23	4	0	4	-	4	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
5BN		2011	ALS	9/09-9/22	72	35	72	51.4	66	496	0	0	0	2	2	3
5BN (Hopi)		2011	ALS	9/09-9/22	3	0	3	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
5BN		2012	ALS	9/14-9/27	24	21	24	42.9	22	157	0	0	9	0	9	41
5BN (Hopi)		2012	ALS	9/14-9/27	1	0	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-

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5-Year: 2010-2014 Harvest

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											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
Archery																
5BN		2013	ALS	9/13-9/26	24	23	24	17.4	20	177	0	0	0	0	0	0
5BN (Hopi)		2013	ALS	9/13-9/26	1	0	1	-	1	7	0	0	1	0	1	100
5BN		2014	ALS	9/12-9/25	24	11	24	27.3	20	199	0	0	4	0	4	20
5BN (Hopi)		2014	ALS	9/12-9/25	1	1	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
5BS		2010	B	9/10-9/23	175	1342	175	11.5	170	1313	52	7	0	0	59	35
5BS		2010	B	11/12-11/25	25	38	25	34.2	25	139	0	0	0	0	0	0
5BS		2011	B	9/09-9/22	175	1254	175	11.8	173	1792	35	4	0	0	39	23
5BS		2011	B	11/11-11/24	25	22	25	59.1	25	229	0	0	0	0	0	0
5BS		2012	B	9/14-9/27	175	1361	175	10.7	173	1476	94	2	0	0	96	55
5BS		2012	B	11/16-11/29	25	15	25	46.7	25	202	0	5	0	0	5	20
5BS		2013	B	9/13-9/26	175	1362	175	10.8	175	1479	49	6	0	0	55	31
5BS		2013	B	11/15-11/28	25	40	25	37.5	25	180	5	0	0	0	5	20
5BS		2014	B	9/12-9/25	225	1623	225	12	216	1729	82	9	0	0	91	42
5BS		2014	B	11/14-11/27	25	28	25	32.1	25	168	7	4	0	0	11	44
5BS		2010	ALS	9/10-9/23	100	139	100	25.9	88	576	0	0	28	0	28	32
5BS		2011	ALS	9/09-9/22	75	82	75	31.7	72	577	0	0	9	0	9	13
5BS		2012	ALS	9/14-9/27	50	100	50	19	46	285	0	0	15	0	15	33
5BS		2013	ALS	9/13-9/26	50	53	50	18.9	50	404	0	0	9	0	9	18
5BS		2014	ALS	9/12-9/25	50	56	50	23.2	50	369	0	0	7	0	7	14
6A		2010	B	11/19-11/25	25	30	25	43.3	25	142	3	0	0	0	3	12
6A		2011	B	9/09-9/22	595	2687	595	16.1	587	5286	79	8	0	0	87	15
6A		2011	B	11/11-11/24	25	27	25	40.7	25	138	0	3	0	0	3	12
6A		2012	B	9/14-9/27	650	2763	650	17.7	629	5156	175	21	0	0	196	31
6A		2012	B	11/16-11/29	25	41	25	22	25	132	2	0	0	0	2	8
6A		2013	B	9/13-9/26	775	2952	775	19.7	763	6711	136	24	0	0	160	21
6A		2013	B	11/15-11/28	25	32	25	25	25	113	5	3	0	0	8	32
6A		2014	B	9/12-9/25	775	2753	775	20.3	763	6465	137	30	0	0	167	22
6A		2014	B	11/14-11/27	25	29	25	27.6	19	81	0	0	0	0	0	0
6A		2011	ALS	9/09-9/22	125	120	125	20	125	1063	0	0	10	0	10	8
6A		2012	ALS	9/14-9/27	75	101	75	28.7	75	579	0	0	10	0	10	13
6A		2013	ALS	9/13-9/26	25	46	25	26.1	25	188	0	0	0	0	0	0
6A		2014	ALS	9/12-9/25	5	54	25	25.9	19	194	0	0	3	0	3	16
6AN		2010	B	9/10-9/23	225	1057	225	14.5	221	1909	51	0	0	0	51	23
6AN		2010	ALS	9/10-9/23	100	100	100	29	98	700	0	0	16	0	16	16
6AS		2010	B	9/10-9/23	225	892	225	15.6	218	2055	38	5	0	0	43	20
6AS		2010	ALS	9/10-9/23	100	69	100	42	94	608	0	0	10	0	10	11
6AW		2010	B	9/10-9/23	75	229	75	18.8	75	698	23	0	0	0	23	31
6AW		2010	ALS	9/10-9/23	50	20	50	55	48	333	0	0	5	0	5	10
6B		2010	B	9/10-9/23	100	289	100	21.8	96	763	21	2	0	0	23	24
6B		2010	B	11/12-11/25	25	19	25	47.4	23	179	0	0	0	0	0	0
6B		2011	B	9/09-9/22	100	285	100	22.8	96	829	16	0	0	0	16	17
6B		2011	B	11/11-11/24	25	7	25	57.1	25	152	2	0	0	0	2	8
6B		2012	B	9/14-9/27	125	387	125	21.2	119	1093	32	2	0	0	34	29
6B		2012	B	11/16-11/29	25	8	25	75	19	194	6	0	0	0	6	32
6B		2013	B	9/13-9/26	155	458	155	22.5	153	1339	24	0	0	0	24	16
6B		2013	B	11/15-11/28	25	6	25	66.7	25	167	0	0	0	0	0	0
6B		2014	B	9/12-9/25	155	444	155	18.2	148	1226	32	2	0	0	34	23
6B		2014	B	11/14-11/27	25	31	25	48.4	25	144	3	3	0	0	6	24
6B		2010	ALS	9/10-9/23	100	39	100	84.6	96	735	0	0	8	0	8	8
6B		2011	ALS	9/09-9/22	50	12	50	66.7	47	413	0	0	0	0	0	0
6B		2012	ALS	9/14-9/27	50	14	50	64.3	50	306	0	0	22	3	25	50
6B		2013	ALS	9/13-9/26	75	33	75	24.2	66	484	0	0	6	4	10	15
6B		2014	ALS	9/12-9/25	75	42	75	40.5	70	496	0	0	11	0	11	16
7E		2010	B	9/10-9/23	110	283	110	22.6	110	1002	31	0	0	0	31	28

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Elk Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Herd Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
Archery																
7E		2010	B	11/12-11/25	25	26	25	53.8	21	190	0	0	0	0	0	0
7E		2011	B	9/09-9/22	110	335	110	19.1	110	955	15	4	0	0	19	17
7E		2011	B	11/11-11/24	25	9	25	66.7	25	139	2	0	0	0	2	8
7E		2012	B	9/14-9/27	110	333	110	20.1	105	892	34	2	0	0	36	34
7E		2012	B	11/16-11/29	25	6	25	100	23	183	5	0	0	0	5	22
7E		2013	B	9/13-9/26	125	383	125	18.8	121	1140	35	2	0	0	37	31
7E		2013	B	11/15-11/28	25	15	25	86.7	23	190	5	0	0	0	5	22
7E		2014	B	9/12-9/25	125	415	125	23.9	121	1168	22	9	0	0	31	26
7E		2014	B	11/14-11/27	25	15	25	60	25	154	8	0	0	0	8	32
7E		2010	ALS	9/10-9/23	50	22	50	81.8	50	322	0	0	11	0	11	22
7E		2011	ALS	9/09-9/22	50	19	50	63.2	45	393	0	0	5	2	7	16
7E		2012	ALS	9/14-9/27	50	29	50	55.2	50	357	0	0	12	0	12	24
7E		2013	ALS	9/13-9/26	55	23	55	78.3	51	462	0	0	2	0	2	4
7E		2014	ALS	9/12-9/25	55	30	55	33.3	53	458	0	0	7	0	7	13
7W		2010	B	9/10-9/23	125	681	125	11.2	125	1031	43	0	0	0	43	34
7W		2010	B	11/12-11/25	25	26	25	65.4	25	116	2	0	0	0	2	8
7W		2011	B	9/09-9/22	125	734	125	11.7	123	1164	24	2	0	0	26	21
7W		2011	B	11/11-11/24	25	14	25	64.3	22	178	3	0	0	0	3	14
7W		2012	B	9/14-9/27	100	803	100	8.7	96	898	57	2	0	0	59	61
7W		2012	B	11/16-11/29	25	27	25	44.4	23	162	3	3	0	0	6	26
7W		2013	B	9/13-9/26	130	877	130	10	128	1126	52	0	0	0	52	41
7W		2013	B	11/15-11/28	25	34	25	35.3	25	142	6	0	0	0	6	24
7W		2014	B	9/12-9/25	150	1089	150	9.3	146	1415	49	4	0	0	53	36
7W		2014	B	11/14-11/27	25	22	25	45.5	25	200	4	4	0	0	8	32
7W		2010	ALS	9/10-9/23	50	43	50	44.2	50	421	0	0	7	0	7	14
7W		2011	ALS	9/09-9/22	50	22	50	54.5	48	395	0	0	2	0	2	4
7W		2012	ALS	9/14-9/27	50	34	50	50	45	335	0	0	13	0	13	29
7W		2013	ALS	9/13-9/26	50	39	50	41	48	426	0	0	5	2	7	15
7W		2014	ALS	9/12-9/25	50	57	50	33.3	50	365	0	0	13	0	13	26
8		2010	B	9/10-9/23	175	682	175	14.7	173	1601	46	7	0	0	53	31
8		2010	B	11/12-11/25	25	34	25	35.3	25	157	0	0	0	0	0	0
8		2011	B	9/09-9/22	200	763	200	16	196	1996	29	0	0	0	29	15
8		2011	B	11/11-11/24	25	18	25	72.2	21	198	0	0	0	0	0	0
8		2012	B	9/14-9/27	150	761	150	14.1	143	1364	37	5	0	0	42	29
8		2012	B	11/16-11/29	25	35	25	34.3	23	184	0	5	0	0	5	22
8		2013	B	9/13-9/26	200	808	200	17	198	1731	44	10	0	0	54	27
8		2013	B	11/15-11/28	25	15	25	46.7	20	200	5	0	0	0	5	25
8		2014	B	9/12-9/25	200	865	200	15.3	196	1804	62	8	0	0	70	36
8		2014	B	11/14-11/27	25	13	25	76.9	25	200	0	0	0	0	0	0
8		2010	ALS	9/10-9/23	50	29	50	58.6	50	376	0	0	4	4	8	16
8		2011	ALS	9/09-9/22	50	26	50	53.8	50	436	0	0	6	3	9	18
8		2012	ALS	9/14-9/27	50	35	50	48.6	41	328	0	0	12	0	12	29
8		2013	ALS	9/13-9/26	50	33	50	27.3	40	375	0	0	10	0	10	25
8		2014	ALS	9/12-9/25	50	35	50	40	46	321	0	0	10	0	10	22
9		2010	B	9/10-9/23	100	2164	100	3.8	100	919	60	0	0	0	60	60
9		2010	B	11/12-11/25	25	40	25	25	25	184	9	0	0	0	9	36
9		2011	B	9/09-9/22	100	1985	100	4.4	98	967	47	2	0	0	49	50
9		2011	B	11/11-11/24	25	33	25	33.3	25	163	2	0	0	0	2	8
9		2012	B	9/14-9/27	100	2046	100	3.9	98	829	77	4	0	0	81	83
9		2012	B	11/16-11/29	25	49	25	18.4	25	214	11	0	0	0	11	44
9		2013	B	9/13-9/26	100	2798	100	3.2	98	980	50	0	0	0	50	51
9		2013	B	11/15-11/28	25	49	25	32.7	20	161	5	0	0	0	5	25
9		2014	B	9/12-9/25	100	2373	99	3.4	95	862	56	2	0	0	58	61
9		2014	B	11/14-11/27	50	52	50	38.5	45	308	26	3	0	0	29	64

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Elk Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Harvest

Unit	Herd Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
Archery																
10		2010	B	9/10-9/23	150	1221	150	7	150	1308	50	2	0	0	52	35
10		2010	B	11/12-11/25	25	21	25	47.6	23	153	5	0	0	0	5	22
10		2011	B	9/09-9/22	150	1543	150	5.6	148	1354	39	0	0	0	39	26
10		2011	B	11/11-11/24	25	20	25	25	25	190	2	0	0	0	2	8
10		2012	B	9/14-9/27	200	1962	200	5.9	198	1908	72	2	0	0	74	37
10		2012	B	11/16-11/29	30	28	30	35.7	25	180	5	0	0	0	5	20
10		2013	B	9/13-9/26	200	1175	200	8.8	193	1776	58	0	0	0	58	30
10		2013	B	11/15-11/28	30	15	30	33.3	28	240	8	3	0	0	11	39
10		2014	B	9/12-9/25	200	1083	200	9.3	196	1833	70	0	0	0	70	36
10		2014	B	11/14-11/27	30	29	30	44.8	25	194	3	3	0	0	6	24
10		2010	ALS	9/10-9/23	75	33	75	75.8	70	457	0	0	2	2	4	6
10		2011	ALS	9/09-9/22	75	29	75	100	71	594	0	0	2	0	2	3
10		2012	ALS	9/14-9/27	75	62	72	48.4	55	353	0	0	2	0	2	4
10		2013	ALS	11/15-11/28	25	3	25	100	19	112	0	0	0	0	0	0
10		2014	ALS	11/14-11/27	25	12	25	100	25	161	0	0	0	0	0	0
11M		2010	B	9/10-9/23	80	185	80	30.3	80	689	16	2	0	0	18	23
11M		2010	B	9/24-10/07	80	253	80	22.5	80	581	21	0	0	0	21	26
11M		2011	B	9/09-9/22	80	244	80	25.4	80	684	18	0	0	0	18	23
11M		2011	B	9/23-10/06	80	239	80	21.3	76	657	19	0	0	0	19	25
11M		2012	B	9/14-9/27	80	315	80	20.6	80	660	35	7	0	0	42	53
11M		2012	B	9/28-10/11	80	199	80	22.1	78	778	18	2	0	0	20	26
11M		2013	B	9/13-9/26	80	341	80	17.3	80	660	21	9	0	0	30	38
11M		2013	B	9/27-10/10	80	211	80	19.4	80	582	17	2	0	0	19	24
11M		2014	B	9/12-9/25	80	371	80	16.7	76	770	13	0	0	0	13	17
11M		2014	B	9/26-10/09	80	216	80	19.9	76	728	12	2	0	0	14	18
11M		2010	ALS	9/10-9/23	80	38	80	89.5	80	636	0	0	15	0	15	19
11M		2010	ALS	9/24-10/07	80	42	80	85.7	78	631	0	0	16	2	18	23
11M		2011	ALS	9/09-9/22	80	51	80	51	78	659	0	0	11	2	13	17
11M		2011	ALS	9/23-10/06	80	26	80	88.5	76	661	0	0	10	0	10	13
11M		2012	ALS	9/14-9/27	80	69	80	40.6	80	571	0	0	29	0	29	36
11M		2012	ALS	9/28-10/11	80	39	80	46.2	80	553	0	0	33	0	33	41
11M		2013	ALS	9/13-9/26	80	96	80	38.5	76	528	0	0	26	2	28	37
11M		2013	ALS	9/27-10/10	80	70	80	57.1	76	597	0	0	20	0	20	26
11M		2014	ALS	9/12-9/25	80	98	80	41.8	73	518	0	0	21	0	21	29
11M		2014	ALS	9/26-10/09	80	61	80	62.3	78	611	0	0	13	0	13	17
15A/15B/18A		2011	B	9/09-9/29	25	53	25	22.6	25	333	4	0	0	0	4	16
15A/15B/18A		2012	B	9/14-10/04	25	80	25	17.5	25	211	11	0	0	0	11	44
15A/15B/18A		2013	B	9/13-10/03	25	78	25	17.9	23	258	10	0	0	0	10	43
15A/15B/18A		2014	B	9/12-10/02	25	77	25	16.9	25	214	11	0	0	0	11	44
15AB/17/18/19B/20AC		2010	B	9/10-9/23	75	99	75	36.4	75	626		0	0	0	26	35
15AB/17/18/19B/20AC		2010	ALS	9/10-9/23	75	3	75	100	66	401	0	0	5	2	7	11
16A		2010	B	9/10-9/23	4	10	4	30	4	8	4	0	0	0	4	100
16A		2011	B	9/09-9/22	4	5	4	60	4	8	2	2	0	0	4	100
16A		2012	B	9/14-9/27	4	11	4	9.1	4	18	4	0	0	0	4	100
16A		2013	B	9/13-9/26	4	21	4	19	4	19	4	0	0	0	4	100
16A		2014	B	9/12-9/25	4	21	4	14.3	4	19	3	0	0	0	3	75
17/18B/19B/20AC		2011	B	9/09-9/29	35	51	35	31.4	33	263	9	0	0	0	9	27
17/18B/19B/20AC		2012	B	9/14-10/04	35	83	35	15.7	35	340		0	0	0	20	57
17/18B/19B/20AC		2013	B	9/13-10/03	35	96	35	18.8	32	235		0	0	0	22	69
17/18B/19B/20AC		2014	B	9/12-10/02	35	114	35	19.3	35	233	16	0	0	0	16	46
17/18B/19B/20AC		2011	ALS	9/09-9/29	75	2	75	100	66	457	2	0	0	0	2	3
17/18B/19B/20AC		2012	ALS	9/14-10/04	35	1	35	100	29	229	0	0	2	0	2	7
17/18B/19B/20AC		2013	ALS	9/13-10/03	35	1	35	100	35	267	0	0	0	0	0	0
17/18B/19B/20AC		2014	ALS	9/12-9/25	35	5	35	100	35	237	0	0	5	0	5	14

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5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

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											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
Archery																
19A		2010	B	9/10-9/23	20	21	20	33.3	20	185	3	0	0	0	3	15
19A		2011	B	9/09-9/22	20	23	20	43.5	18	155	3	0	0	0	3	17
19A		2012	B	9/14-9/27	15	33	15	36.4	13	118	6	0	0	0	6	46
19A		2013	B	9/13-9/26	15	41	15	19.5	15	120	5	0	0	0	5	33
19A		2014	B	9/12-9/25	15	31	15	25.8	10	130	3	0	0	0	3	30
21		2012	B	9/14-9/27	10	60	10	11.7	10	70	5	0	0	0	5	50
21		2013	B	9/13-9/26	15	62	15	16.1	15	83	11	0	0	0	11	73
21		2014	B	9/12-9/25	15	116	15	8.6	14	104	3	2	0	0	5	36
22		2010	B	9/10-9/23	25	193	25	9.8	25	178	17	0	0	0	17	68
22		2011	B	9/09-9/22	25	210	25	11.4	25	198	9	0	0	0	9	36
22		2012	B	9/14-9/27	25	250	25	7.2	25	136	16	0	0	0	16	64
22		2013	B	9/13-9/26	25	235	25	8.5	25	177	18	0	0	0	18	72
22		2014	B	9/12-9/25	25	287	25	5.9	25	196	12	0	0	0	12	48
22		2010	ALS	11/12-11/25	70	30	70	100	70	463	0	0	12	2	14	20
22		2011	ALS	11/11-11/24	70	29	70	93.1	68	469	0	0	27	2	29	43
22		2012	ALS	11/16-11/29	70	59	70	61	64	435	0	0	21	0	21	33
22		2013	ALS	11/15-11/28	70	52	70	73.1	65	475	0	0	15	3	18	28
22		2014	ALS	11/14-11/27	70	57	70	73.7	67	541	0	0	16	0	16	24
22N		2010	B	11/12-11/25	300	125	300	94.4	285	2093	18	10	0	0	28	10
22N		2011	B	11/11-11/24	275	82	275	98.8	268	1975	28	13	0	0	41	15
22N		2012	B	11/16-11/29	275	102	275	90.2	262	1887	31	18	0	0	49	19
22N		2013	B	11/15-11/28	375	109	375	100	352	2400	23	18	0	0	41	12
22N		2014	B	11/14-11/27	375	78	375	98.7	354	2408	34	21	0	0	55	16
22S		2010	B	11/12-11/25	30	25	30	68	30	215	5	0	0	0	5	17
22S		2011	B	11/11-11/24	30	17	30	88.2	30	243	7	3	0	0	10	33
22S		2012	B	11/16-11/29	30	18	30	50	30	259	11	0	0	0	11	37
22S		2013	B	11/15-11/28	60	19	60	100	56	447	2	2	0	0	4	7
22S		2014	B	11/14-11/27	60	34	60	76.5	56	364	0	4	0	0	4	7
23		2010	B	11/12-11/25	150	96	150	68.8	150	1061	14	3	0	0	17	11
23		2011	B	11/11-11/24	200	63	200	92.1	179	1336	13	3	0	0	16	9
23		2012	B	11/16-11/29	200	75	200	90.7	193	1307	30	9	0	0	39	20
23		2013	B	11/15-11/28	275	71	275	98.6	258	1937	5	2	0	0	7	3
23		2014	B	11/14-11/27	200	102	200	79.4	158	1145	39	3	0	0	42	27
23		2010	ALS	11/12-11/25	100	10	100	100	89	496	0	0	13	2	15	17
23		2011	ALS	11/11-11/24	50	16	50	100	48	316	0	0	14	2	16	33
23		2012	ALS	11/16-11/29	25	13	25	76.9	25	235	0	0	8	0	8	32
23		2013	ALS	11/15-11/28	25	22	25	86.4	21	125	0	0	6	0	6	29
23		2014	ALS	11/14-11/27	25	17	25	76.5	20	150	0	0	5	0	5	25
23N		2010	B	9/10-9/23	15	401	15	3.2	15	139	11	0	0	0	11	73
23N		2011	B	9/09-9/22	15	258	15	5	15	144	4	0	0	0	4	27
23N		2012	B	9/14-9/27	15	318	15	4.1	13	92	9	0	0	0	9	69
23N		2013	B	9/13-9/26	15	292	15	4.5	15	65	15	0	0	0	15	100
23N		2014	B	9/12-9/25	15	444	15	2.7	15	169	9	0	0	0	9	60
23S		2010	B	9/10-9/23	15	386	15	2.3	15	156	6	0	0	0	6	40
23S		2011	B	9/09-9/22	15	141	15	5.7	15	113	7	0	0	0	7	47
23S		2012	B	9/14-9/27	15	217	15	6.5	15	135	9	0	0	0	9	60
23S		2013	B	9/13-9/26	15	210	15	5.2	15	116	13	0	0	0	13	87
23S		2014	B	9/12-9/25	15	212	15	4.7	15	128	15	0	0	0	15	100
27		2010	B	9/10-9/23	150	800	150	10.1	150	1316	53	0	0	0	53	35
27		2010	B	11/12-11/25	25	33	25	48.5	23	173	0	0	0	0	0	0
27		2011	B	9/09-9/22	150	740	152	12.8	150	1351	41	0	0	0	41	27
27		2011	B	11/11-11/24	25	18	25	55.6	25	220	0	0	0	0	0	0
27		2012	B	9/14-9/27	150	752	150	10.2	144	1131	75	2	0	0	77	53
27		2012	B	11/16-11/29	25	18	25	38.9	20	190	0	0	0	0	0	0

BE = Early Bull, B = Bull, ALS = Antlerless, AE = Any Elk, CN = Camp Navajo, CH = CHAMP Hunt, DV = Disabled Veteran

HERD-UNITS:

CC= Canyon Creek
DL= Dry Lake
ES (Unit 1) = Escudilla
HM = Hutch Mtn.
M=Martinez
ML = Marshall Lake
MM = Melatone Mesa
RV = Round Valley
SM = East Sunset/West Sunset/Meteor Crater
TT= Twin Arrows/Two Guns/Grapevine
VV = Verde Valley

Elk Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Harvest

Unit	Herd Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
Archery																
27		2013	B	9/13-9/26	225	989	225	12.7	223	1925	98	0	0	0	98	44
27		2013	B	11/15-11/28	25	24	25	33.3	22	159	6	0	0	0	6	27
27		2014	B	9/12-9/25	225	1253	225	13	221	2101	57	0	0	0	57	26
27		2014	B	11/14-11/27	25	37	25	35.1	25	192	8	0	0	0	8	32
27		2010	ALS	9/10-9/23	50	21	50	71.4	46	371	0	0	4	0	4	9
27		2011	ALS	9/09-9/22	50	17	50	76.5	42	310	0	0	4	0	4	10
27		2012	ALS	9/14-9/27	50	37	50	35.1	40	231	0	0	6	0	6	15
27		2013	ALS	9/13-9/26	100	35	101	77.1	98	818	0	0	14	0	14	14
27		2014	ALS	9/12-9/25	100	56	100	60.7	96	604	0	0	14	2	16	17
28/31/32		2010	AE	9/10-9/23	5	5	5	40	5	30	3	0	0	0	3	60
28/31/32		2011	AE	9/09-9/22	5	5	5	60	5	65	5	0	0	0	5	100
28/31/32		2012	AE	9/14-9/27	5	3	5	66.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
28/31/32		2013	AE	9/13-9/26	5	2	5	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
28/31/32		2014	AE	9/12-9/25	5	5	5	60	5	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2010	ALS	8/27-9/02	20	0	20	-	20	114	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2010	ALS	8/27-9/02	3	0	3	-	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2010	ALS	9/17-9/26	20	0	20	-	20	86	0	0	6	0	6	30
CN		2010	ALS	9/17-9/26	3	0	3	-	3	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2010	ALS	11/05-11/18	10	0	6	-	6	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2010	ALS	11/05-11/18	3	0	3	-	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2011	ALS	9/09-9/15	20	1	20	100	20	100	0	0	2	0	2	10
CN		2011	ALS	9/09-9/15	3	5	3	60	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2011	ALS	9/16-9/25	20	0	20	-	18	104	0	0	2	0	2	11
CN		2011	ALS	9/16-9/25	3	0	3	-	3	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2011	ALS	11/04-11/17	10	0	10	-	6	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2011	ALS	11/04-11/17	3	0	4	-	4	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2012	ALS	10/12-10/18	20	0	20	-	14	71	0	0	3	0	3	21
CN		2012	ALS	10/12-10/18	3	3	3	66.7	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2012	ALS	9/21-9/30	20	2	20	100	13	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2012	ALS	9/21-9/30	3	1	3	100	3	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2012	ALS	11/09-11/22	10	0	10	-	8	64	0	0	0	2	2	25
CN		2012	ALS	11/09-11/22	3	0	3	-	3	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2013	ALS	9/13-9/19	20	0	20	-	20	77	0	0	13	0	13	65
CN		2013	ALS	9/13-9/19	3	0	3	-	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2013	ALS	9/20-9/29	20	0	20	-	20	135	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2013	ALS	9/20-9/29	3	1	3	100	3	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2013	ALS	11/08-11/21	10	0	10	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
CN		2013	ALS	11/08-11/21	3	0	3	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
CN		2014	ALS	9/12-9/18	5	0	5	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
CN		2014	ALS	10/03-10/09	5	4	5	100	5	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2014	ALS	10/17-10/23	5	0	5	-	5	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2014	ALS	10/24-10/30	5	0	5	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
CN		2010	AE	8/27-9/02	17	5	17	60	17	75	0	0	7	0	7	41
CN		2010	AE	8/27-9/02	2	5	2	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
CN		2010	AE	9/17-9/26	17	29	17	37.9	17	92	7	3	0	0	10	59
CN		2010	AE	9/17-9/26	2	8	2	12.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
CN		2010	AE	11/05-11/18	8	1	8	100	8	46	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2010	AE	11/05-11/18	2	0	2	-	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2011	AE	9/09-9/15	17	5	17	100	17	102	4	0	0	0	4	24
CN		2011	AE	9/09-9/15	2	5	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2011	AE	9/16-9/25	17	36	17	38.9	17	138	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2011	AE	9/16-9/25	2	15	2	6.7	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2011	AE	11/04-11/17	8	0	8	-	5	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2011	AE	11/04-11/17	2	0	2	-	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2012	AE	9/14-9/20	17	19	17	78.9	17	60	6	0	6	0	12	71
CN		2012	AE	9/14-9/20	2	8	2	12.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
CN		2012	AE	9/21-9/30	17	18	17	72.2	17	128	3	0	0	0	3	18
CN		2012	AE	9/21-9/30	2	10	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
CN		2012	AE	11/09-11/22	8	0	8	-	8	38	0	0	2	0	2	25
CN		2012	AE	11/09-11/22	2	0	2	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
CN		2013	AE	9/13-9/19	17	21	17	57.1	17	83	2	5	2	0	9	53
CN		2013	AE	9/13-9/19	2	7	2	0	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	0

Elk Harvest Data

Unit	Herd Unit	Year	Hunt Type	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest					Hunt Success
											Bull	Spike	Cow	Calf	Total	
Archery																
CN		2013	AE	9/20-9/29	17	41	17	31.7	17	138	2	2	0	0	4	24
CN		2013	AE	9/20-9/29	2	13	2	7.7	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2013	AE	11/08-11/21	8	0	8	-	8	88	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2013	AE	11/08-11/21	2	0	2	-	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN		2014	AE	9/12-9/18	5	24	5	20.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
CN		2014	AE	9/19-9/25	5	10	5	20	5	13	0	1	1	0	2	40
CN		2014	AE	9/26-10/02	5	9	5	33.3	5	23	3	1	0	0	4	80
CN		2014	AE	10/10-10/16	5	5	5	20	5	27	0	0	0	0	0	0

BE = Early Bull, B = Bull, ALS = Antlerless, AE = Any Elk, CN = Camp Navajo, CH = CHAMP Hunt, DV = Disabled Veteran

HERD-UNITS:

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Turkey *(Meleagris gallopavo)*

Natural History

Arizona has two native subspecies of turkeys, Merriam's and Gould's. The Merriam's race of wild turkey (*M. g. merriami*) is found throughout the western United States, primarily in the ponderosa pine forests of Colorado, New Mexico, and northern Arizona. This turkey has also been transplanted into the pine forests of Utah, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Montana, Wyoming, and South Dakota. The Gould's turkey (*M. g. mexicana*) is only found in Arizona and New Mexico. In Arizona, wild turkeys can be found not only in ponderosa pine forests but also in riparian deciduous forests and other vegetation types at elevations ranging from 3,500 to 10,000 feet. The best populations of Merriam's, however, occur in the ponderosa pine forests north of the Gila River. The Gould's occupy the sky island habitats in southeastern Arizona.

BOB MILES

In the spring, 2-year-old and older males weigh about 18 pounds on average, and yearling males or "jakes" weigh about 13 pounds. Hens more than a year old weigh between 8 and 12 pounds, depending partially on the contents of the crop, which may weigh up to a pound. As springtime temperatures warm, the onset of breeding is heralded by the commencement of gobbling. Gobbling may start as early as late February or early March, with a second peak of gobbling occurring in early May with some "toms" continuing to gobble into June. Hens mate once and lay between 8 and 12 eggs that take 28 days to incubate. The young are precocial and move from the nest soon after hatching.

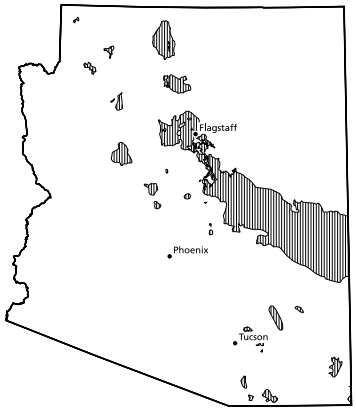
Both hens and poults spend the rest of the summer eating, loafing, and gaining weight. As winter approaches, they begin to form flocks with other family groups. The flocks will usually spend the winter as high up on the mountain as

snow permits. The gobblers, too, have a defined wintering area in which they will flock together. During the winter, turkeys congregate in the pinyon pine-oak habitats just below the interface with the ponderosa pine forest. Following the snow line, both hen and tom turkey flocks work their way upslope to where gobbling toms attempt to accrue a harem of several hens. After mating, the hens often continue upslope into denser habitats to lay and incubate their eggs. Toms and hens are not usually seen together during the remainder of the year, although they may both frequent similar habitats.

During the summer months, the hens and poults spend much of their time searching for bugs and seeds in small meadows and forest openings. As winter approaches, the turkeys feed increasingly on acorns, pinyon nuts, and other mast crops. Later, with the onset of winter, the birds follow pine stringers downslope to snow-free areas where they feed on the seeds of ponderosa pine, junipers, pinyons, and other plants.

Hunt History

Wild turkeys have been classified as big game since 1913 when the first state legislature established a bag limit of three birds to be taken between October 1 and December 15. Turkey populations appeared to hold up fairly well, at least in northern Arizona, as the season was still a month long and the bag limit was only reduced to two in the new "game code" of 1929. After World War II, however, hunt pressure gradually increased, and hunt regulations became more stringent. Fall hunting was the only turkey hunting allowed, and by 1950 a hunter had to draw a permit to even hunt turkeys. Annual harvests ranged from a few hundred birds to more than 1,300.



Arizona's turkey distribution

Turkey populations were fairly robust in the early 1960s, and the permit requirement was dropped in 1963; tag sales jumped from 8,050 in 1962 to 17,479 in 1963, but the turkey harvest only increased from 1,363 to 1,462. The first spring gobbler hunt was authorized in 1965 (100 permits), and by 1969 the annual turkey harvest had climbed to 2,480 birds, with another 138 turkeys taken earlier that spring. That number remains an annual high.

Wild turkey populations have since been in a general decline. Current estimates number the population between 15,000 and 20,000 birds, depending on conditions. Fall hunting is again by permit-only, and in the spring the number of gobblers taken is equal to or greater than the fall harvest.

Turkey Survey Data

Historic Summary of Turkey Survey Data

Year	Tom	Hen	Poult	Unclassified	Total	Poults/Hen	Percent Young[1]
1960	343	267	544	31	1185	2.0	47
1961	297	260	634	64	1255	2.4	53
1962	248	293	847	28	1416	2.9	61
1963	273	374	1058	58	1763	2.8	62
1964	191	288	881	42	1402	3.1	65
1965	193	290	905	77	1465	3.1	65
1966	286	311	1034	34	1665	3.3	63
1967	337	413	809	111	1670	2.0	52
1968	299	295	978	188	1760	3.3	62
1969	236	304	1152	30	1722	3.8	68
1970	207	345	667	81	1300	1.9	55
1971	224	369	654	131	1378	1.8	52
1972	205	264	678	75	1222	2.6	59
1973	129	207	641	89	1066	3.1	66
1974	155	193	729	73	1150	3.8	68
1975	125	368	1406	351	2250	3.8	74
1976	98	262	1138	121	1619	4.3	76
1977	87	299	1391	74	1851	4.7	78
1978	179	307	1190	91	1767	3.9	71
1979	100	129	421	24	674	3.3	65
1980	42	111	401	81	635	3.6	72
1981	82	120	626	158	986	5.2	76
1982	105	157	586	17	865	3.7	69
1983	64	153	517	0	734	3.4	70
1984	156	202	664	159	1181	3.3	65
1985	88	332	1033	125	1578	3.1	71
1986	136	300	926	62	1424	3.1	68
1987	137	251	735	141	1264	2.9	65
1988	63	225	610	172	1070	2.7	68
1989	183	332	704	84	1303	2.1	58
1990	121	210	527	109	967	2.5	61
1991	117	176	389	162	844	2.2	57
1992	170	219	707	113	1209	3.2	65
1993	295	495	1148	120	2058	2.3	59
1994	251	381	559	24	1215	1.5	47
1995	130	306	527	12	975	1.7	55
1996	68	289	292	16	665	1.0	45
1997	37	270	708	15	1030	2.6	70
1998	122	228	497	4	851	2.2	59
1999	103	212	567	32	914	2.7	64
2000	144	198	303	50	695	1.5	47
2001	62	237	520	88	907	2.2	63
2002	86	44	25	85	240	0.6	16
2003	105	373	1156	50	1684	3.1	71
2004	124	144	202	37	507	1.4	43
2005	183	360	783	46	1372	2.2	59
2006	77	217	361	38	693	1.7	55
2007	102	192	298	25	617	1.6	50
2008	139	282	334	18	772	1.2	44
2009	149	327	733	28	1237	2.2	61
2010	126	179	358	14	677	2.0	54
2011	66	236	304	51	657	1.3	50
2012	56	195	544	15	810	2.8	68
2013	88	160	355	14	617	2.2	59
2014	59	122	208	12	401	1.7	53

[1] Percent young is calculated from classified birds only.

Turkey Survey Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Turkey Survey Data

Unit	Year	Tom	Hen	Poult	Unclassified	Total	Poults/Hen	Percent Young[1]
1	2010	77	52	76	3	208	1.5	37
1	2011	32	65	23	39	159	.4	19
1	2012	14	64	164	1	243	2.6	68
1	2013	21	72	171	0	264	2.4	65
1	2014	33	49	59	6	147	1.2	42
3B	2010	0	4	24	0	28	6.0	86
3B	2011	0	2	0	0	2	.0	0
3B	2012	12	0	0	0	12	-	0
3B	2013	17	0	0	0	17	-	0
3B	2014	0	1	3	0	4	3.0	75
3C	2010	0	8	0	0	8	.0	0
3C	2011	0	11	2	0	13	.2	15
3C	2012	10	4	10	14	38	2.5	42
3C	2013	7	2	3	0	12	1.5	25
4	2010	0	2	7	0	9	3.5	78
4	2011	11	26	34	0	71	1.3	48
4	2012	6	0	0	0	6	-	0
4	2013	3	31	38	0	72	1.2	53
4	2014	14	11	6	0	31	.6	19
5A	2010	1	25	27	5	58	1.1	51
5A	2011	0	14	45	0	59	3.2	76
5A	2012	0	11	33	0	44	3.0	75
5A	2013	15	8	16	0	39	2.0	41
5A	2014	6	7	12	5	30	1.7	48
5BN	2011	0	2	1	0	3	.5	33
5BS	2012	0	8	18	0	26	2.3	69
6A	2010	0	8	21	0	29	2.6	72
6A	2011	0	4	11	0	15	2.8	73
6A	2012	0	11	32	0	43	2.9	74
6A	2014	0	3	7	0	10	2.3	70
6B	2010	0	2	2	1	5	1.0	50
6B	2011	1	2	4	0	7	2.0	57
7	2013	0	2	8	0	10	4.0	80
9	2010	0	6	22	0	28	3.7	79
9	2011	4	8	17	12	41	2.1	59
12A	2010	0	18	72	0	90	4.0	80
12A	2011	5	22	111	0	138	5.1	80
12A	2012	2	19	96	0	117	5.1	82
12A	2013	7	21	99	0	127	4.7	78
12A	2014	2	21	71	0	94	3.4	76
13A	2010	0	13	2	0	15	.2	13
13A	2011	0	3	8	0	11	2.7	73
13BN	2011	0	6	0	0	6	.0	0
13BS	2011	6	0	0	0	6	-	0
21	2013	7	17	0	14	38	.0	0
21	2014	4	4	0	1	9	.0	0
22	2010	14	8	0	0	22	.0	0
22	2011	4	7	3	0	14	.4	21
23	2011	3	15	26	0	44	1.7	59
27	2010	25	32	95	5	157	3.0	63
27	2011	0	49	19	0	68	.4	28
27	2012	10	78	191	0	279	2.5	68
27	2013	11	7	20	0	38	2.9	53
27	2014	0	26	50	0	76	1.9	66
27	2010	25	32	95	5	157	3.0	63
27	2011	0	49	19	0	68	0.4	28
27	2012	10	78	191	0	279	2.5	68
27	2013	11	7	20	0	38	2.9	53
27	2014	0	26	50	0	76	1.9	66

[1] Percent young is calculated from classified birds only.

Turkey Hunt Data

Historic Summary of General Spring Turkey Hunts (Youth-only listed separately)

Year	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Total Harvest	Percent Success
1965	100	–	–	79	134	30	38.0
1966	500	–	–	417	716	58	13.9
1967	1100	–	–	878	–	151	17.2
1968	1600	–	–	1096	2440	98	8.9
1969	2200	–	–	1673	3719	138	8.2
1970	2600	–	–	1935	4579	215	11.1
1971	2650	–	–	2021	4702	260	12.9
1972	2800	–	–	1941	4674	153	7.9
1973	2550	–	–	1225	2705	71	5.8
1974	2550	–	2550	1747	4145	151	8.6
1975	3450	–	3450	2284	5582	205	9.0
1976	4001	–	4001	1869	4642	220	11.8
1977	4600	–	4600	2679	6848	326	12.2
1978	4865	–	4865	2952	7568	399	13.5
1979	4970	6275	3397	2853	7516	317	11.1
1980	4950	7894	4594	2692	7225	234	8.7
1981	4900	9143	4654	2542	8100	399	15.7
1982	4960	9444	4821	2648	8366	390	14.7
1983	4960	5106	4415	3073	10270	473	15.4
1984	4620	4725	4107	3455	11511	780	22.6
1985	4620	5863	4409	3382	11649	688	20.3
1986	4620	6663	4548	3581	12421	746	20.8
1987	4915	7132	4834	3734	13474	830	22.2
1988	4710	8216	4688	3736	13089	697	18.7
1989	4660	8171	4562	3691	12998	619	16.8
1990	4595	8553	4577	3684	13457	727	19.7
1991	4595	8044	4976	3994	15731	617	15.4
1992	4725	6413	4701	3757	14563	723	19.2
1993	4735	7260	4732	3820	15006	771	20.2
1994	4805	7730	4793	3795	14543	768	20.2
1995	4840	8591	4822	3806	14038	769	20.2
1996	5020	9258	5007	3820	13826	631	16.5
1997	5115	9312	5115	4021	15179	660	16.4
1998	4719	9460	4724	3722	13503	671	18.0
1999	4501	10260	4476	3497	12637	730	21
2000	4840	11120	4840	3833	13474	916	24
2001	5251	12815	5251	4232	15258	987	23
2002	5471	12643	5470	4301	16420	760	18
2003	5096	13819	5183	4234	16633	878	21
2004	5157	16020	5158	4055	15880	788	19
2005	5307	16355	5375	4264	16119	1155	27
2006	5593	14945	5599	4548	17705	1129	25
2007	6263	13583	6269	5092	19543	1269	25
2008	7007	13281	7001	5660	22725	1040	18
2009	7289	11885	7284	6108	25429	1110	18
2010	7130	11715	7125	5595	23584	999	18
2011	7273	13160	7266	5731	23411	813	14
2012	4974	9846	4967	3772	15335	617	16
2013	4723	10417	4720	3678	14886	692	19
2014	4959	10745	4955	3889	15519	698	18

[1]In 1997, the General season became a Shotgun-Shooting Shot season.

Historic Summary of Youth-only Spring Turkey Hunts

Year	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Total Harvest	Percent Success
1999	175	120	163	150	666	30	20
2000	175	202	175	155	603	34	22
2001	180	307	180	156	523	30	19
2002	180	254	177	137	486	27	20
2003	150	290	153	125	443	23	18
2004	150	341	150	119	373	23	19
2005	150	327	153	122	450	24	20
2006	165	461	165	143	493	51	36

Turkey Hunt Data

Historic Summary of Youth-only Spring Turkey Hunts

Year	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Total Harvest	Percent Success
2007	225	563	225	202	636	105	52
2008	350	582	350	295	1094	82	28
2009	OTC	-	-	1574	4612	324	21
2010	OTC	-	-	1316	4477	222	17
2011	425	198	374	294	984	33	11
2011	OTC	-	-	885	2467	146	16
2012	460	340	460	344	1083	77	22
2012	OTC	-	-	351	1188	12	3
2013	460	453	460	390	1204	91	23
2013	OTC	-	-	438	1244	100	23
2014	360	293	360	290	844	47	16
2014	OTC	-	-	313	867	79	25

Historic Summary of General Fall Turkey Hunts (Youth-only listed separately)

Year[1]	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Total Harvest	Percent Success
1946	9747	–	–	5406	–	526	9.7
1947	2147	–	–	1465	–	296	20.2
1948	2697	–	–	1990	–	403	20.3
1949	1243	–	–	945	–	307	32.5
1950	1657	–	–	1377	–	365	26.5
1951	3305	–	–	2780	–	549	19.7
1952	3454	–	–	2961	–	782	26.4
1953	4672	–	–	4096	–	1216	29.7
1954	5134	–	–	4448	–	971	21.8
1955	3012	–	–	2760	–	887	32.1
1956	4800	–	–	4218	–	1367	32.4
1957	2600	–	–	2138	–	647	30.3
1958	2800	–	–	2340	4308	569	24.3
1959	5700	–	–	4341	–	1050	24.2
1960	8150	–	–	6607	12058	1262	19.1
1961	–	–	–	7374	18216	1218	16.5
1962	–	–	–	9296	21543	1308	14.1
1963	–	–	17479	15847	35711	1434	9.0
1964	–	–	14803	13733	33614	1655	12.1
1965	–	–	15470	14367	34846	2001	13.9
1966	–	–	15681	14381	34353	1762	12.3
1967	–	–	17388	14626	37391	1601	10.9
1968	–	–	16782	15063	38754	1518	10.1
1969	–	–	18330	14768	37735	2392	16.2
1970	–	–	19222	15673	43147	2002	12.8
1971	–	–	17002	13176	34196	1200	9.1
1972	–	–	–	9584	26422	794	8.3
1973	–	–	–	13142	36597	2050	15.6
1974	–	–	–	12262	36634	1040	8.5
1975	–	–	–	9542	27676	1464	15.3
1976	–	–	–	8208	24754	508	6.2
1977	–	–	–	8652	28320	997	11.5
1978	–	–	–	9119	25395	1427	15.6
1979	–	–	–	8775	28646	856	9.8
1980	–	–	–	12578	34546	1192	9.5
1981	–	–	–	10640	36027	1390	13.1
1982	–	–	–	9923	34692	1496	15.1
1983	–	–	–	9286	31185	893	9.6
1984	–	–	7737	9302	30146	1236	13.3
1985	–	–	8271	9975	32701	1125	11.3
1986	–	–	7510	8740	29245	941	10.8
1987	–	–	8914	10912	37068	1935	17.7
1988	–	–	8259	10425	32224	1459	14.0
1989	–	–	9289	11156	32410	1927	17.3

[1] Archery data are included in hunters, hunter days, and harvest from 1969-1990.
[2] In 2008, the General season became a Shotgun-Shooting Shot season.

Turkey Hunt Data

Historic Summary of General Fall Turkey Hunts (Youth-only listed separately) continued

Year[1]	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Total Harvest	Percent Success
1990	–	–	7836	9609	29003	982	10.2
1991	9280	3951	6332	5076	14330	955	18.8
1992	8730	5497	6731	5310	14563	1008	19.0
1993	8740	6123	7822	6310	17505	1048	16.6
1994	6965	6850	6921	5435	15051	1009	18.6
1995	6245	7322	6237	4857	13447	1034	21.3
1996	5350	7721	5350	4188	12203	486	11.6
1997	4050	7766	4050	3080	8492	511	16.6
1998	3700	7226	3700	2775	7648	508	18
1999	4160	8972	4160	3283	8935	872	27
2000	4760	9417	4760	3689	10660	793	21
2001	4635	9451	4635	3623	9723	1213	33
2002	5085	12240	5085	3933	11904	407	10
2003	4260	12774	4260	3199	8955	875	27
2004	4785	14455	4785	3676	11390	539	15
2005	4830	11563	4832	3811	10720	1117	29
2006	5310	14910	5302	3970	11224	640	16
2007	5870	9922	5868	4664	14317	1087	23
2008[2]	6100	7820	5883	4659	14096	902	19
2009	6120	6649	5860	4667	13759	1653	35
2010	6820	6172	6374	5009	15748	676	13
2011	5320	5388	4822	3734	11525	620	17
2012	5300	5561	4836	3781	11599	889	24
2013	5300	6265	4967	4104	12328	1007	25
2014	5475	6237	4973	3838	12866	511	13

[1] Archery data are included in hunters, hunter days, and harvest from 1969-1990.
[2] In 2008, the General season became a Shotgun-Shooting Shot season.

Historic Summary of Youth-only Fall Turkey Hunts

Year	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Total Harvest	Percent Success
1998	100	59	89	76	197	8	11
1999	100	105	100	86	236	21	24
2000	100	169	100	81	218	13	16
2001	125	164	125	96	264	33	34
2002	125	241	125	91	282	6	7
2003	125	240	125	103	231	18	17
2004	100	250	100	72	196	4	6
2005	100	137	100	71	191	16	23
2006	150	246	148	100	262	19	19
2007	150	179	150	114	304	12	11
2008	OTC	–	336	317	929	37	12
2009 to 2014	OTC	No Survey					

OTC = Over the counter nonpermit-tags.

Historic Summary of Archery Fall Turkey Hunts

Year	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Total Harvest	Percent Success
1991	–	–	1289	1072	4331	20	1.9
1992	–	–	1337	1245	4692	19	1.5
1993	–	–	1760	1465	6804	55	3.8
1994	–	–	1808	1533	7258	59	3.8
1995	–	–	1784	1426	7011	26	1.8
1996	–	–	1939	1479	7684	37	2.5
1997	–	–	1891	1390	7194	44	3.2
1998	–	–	2133	1739	8435	96	5.6
1999	–	–	2523	2082	10913	103	4.5
2000	–	–	3084	2539	13320	120	4.7
2001	–	–	3115	2722	13838	190	7.0
2002	–	–	3117	2583	12627	138	5.3
2003	–	–	2914	2485	12507	71	2.9
2004	–	–	3223	2630	12890	160	6.1

Turkey Hunt Data

Historic Summary of Archery Fall Turkey Hunts (continued)

Year	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Total Harvest	Percent Success
2005	–	–	3450	2586	12725	174	6.7
2006	–	–	3941	2820	13818	140	5.0
2007	–	–	4660	2719	14036	221	8.1
2008	–	–	3844	2151	10468	103	4.8
2009	–	–	3559	1073	5405	81	7.5
2010	–	–	3381	1711	8058	113	6.6
2011	–	–	3242	1878	9655	111	6
2012	–	–	3432	2463	12249	148	6
2013	–	–	3827	2508	14061	133	5
2014	–	–	3464	1524	8375	52	3

Turkey Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
SPRING SHOTGUN-SHOOTING SHOT										
1	2010	4/23-4/29	500	1574	500	30.2	423	1573	106	25
1	2010	4/30-5/20	525	248	525	51.2	416	1544	98	24
1	2011	4/22-4/28	575	1680	575	32.3	477	1779	104	22
1	2011	4/29-5/19	600	338	600	65.7	472	1841	69	15
1	2012	4/27-5/03	200	1099	200	17.7	164	632	49	30
1	2012	5/04-5/24	200	137	200	43.8	159	629	31	19
1	2013	4/26-5/02	200	1293	200	14.3	159	554	53	33
1	2013	5/03-5/23	200	157	200	35.7	157	543	36	23
1	2014	4/25- 5/01	300	1496	300	18.5	252	933	67	27
1	2014	5/02- 5/22	250	147	250	38.1	196	818	41	21
3B	2010	4/23-4/29	125	186	125	47.8	105	520	15	14
3B	2010	4/30-5/20	125	12	125	100.0	100	432	8	8
3B	2011	4/22-4/28	125	193	125	46.6	101	496	14	14
3B	2011	4/29-5/19	125	28	125	100.0	99	452	5	5
3B	2012	4/27-5/03	125	220	125	34.1	99	410	15	15
3B	2012	5/04-5/24	100	33	100	93.9	71	276	7	10
3B	2013	4/26-5/02	125	235	125	39.1	101	471	12	12
3B	2013	5/03-5/23	100	17	100	94.1	75	359	3	4
3B	2014	4/25- 5/01	125	223	125	40.8	94	418	28	30
3B	2014	5/02- 5/22	100	38	100	89.5	73	284	16	22
3C	2010	4/23-4/29	175	723	175	24.2	153	1002	18	12
3C	2010	4/30-5/20	175	89	175	49.4	142	698	31	22
3C	2011	4/22-4/28	175	861	175	19.4	156	584	25	16
3C	2011	4/29-5/19	175	136	175	40.4	146	607	17	12
3C	2012	4/27-5/03	175	641	175	25.6	151	666	19	13
3C	2012	5/04-5/24	175	66	175	56.1	151	678	22	15
3C	2013	4/26-5/02	175	554	175	28.2	144	666	37	26
3C	2013	5/03-5/23	175	66	175	71.2	144	617	11	8
3C	2014	4/25- 5/01	175	517	175	29.0	146	534	12	8
3C	2014	5/02- 5/22	175	43	175	76.7	145	673	10	7
4	2010	4/23-4/29	250	585	250	35.9	206	865	36	17
4	2010	4/30-5/20	250	70	250	72.9	194	841	18	9
4	2011	4/22-4/28	250	577	250	39.2	190	843	13	7
4	2011	4/29-5/19	250	125	250	76.8	215	915	19	9
4	2012	4/27-5/03	175	549	175	28.6	136	537	23	17
4	2012	5/04-5/24	175	107	175	54.2	124	510	11	9
4	2013	4/26-5/02	150	568	150	23.8	120	484	18	15
4	2013	5/03-5/23	150	98	150	43.9	124	566	3	2
4	2014	4/25- 5/01	150	550	150	22.9	116	491	9	8
4	2014	5/02- 5/22	150	63	150	55.6	124	437	8	6
5A	2010	4/23-4/29	150	537	150	26.3	126	472	22	17
5A	2010	4/30-5/20	200	99	200	56.6	159	583	26	16
5A	2011	4/22-4/28	150	591	150	22.5	125	515	17	14

Turkey Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
SPRING SHOTGUN-SHOOTING SHOT										
5A	2011	4/29-5/19	200	129	200	58.9	152	619	16	11
5A	2012	4/27-5/03	150	466	150	30.7	130	538	5	4
5A	2012	5/04-5/24	200	133	200	55.6	141	647	5	4
5A	2013	4/26-5/02	100	465	100	20.0	74	339	17	23
5A	2013	5/03-5/23	150	102	150	47.1	131	481	3	2
5A	2014	4/25- 5/01	100	431	100	20.2	84	297	5	6
5A	2014	5/02- 5/22	100	82	100	31.7	80	307	9	11
5B	2010	4/23-4/29	100	374	100	26.5	64	275	11	17
5B	2010	4/30-5/20	100	78	100	64.1	80	271	6	8
5B	2011	4/22-4/28	100	446	100	20.9	83	345	8	10
5B	2011	4/29-5/19	100	116	100	44.8	70	303	9	13
5B	2012	4/27-5/03	100	334	100	28.7	69	290	10	14
5B	2012	5/04-5/24	100	55	100	60.0	73	341	6	8
5B	2013	4/26-5/02	100	325	100	27.1	73	298	15	21
5B	2013	5/03-5/23	100	35	100	77.1	83	353	13	16
5B	2014	4/25- 5/01	100	309	100	28.2	84	339	10	12
5B	2014	5/02- 5/22	100	54	100	77.8	94	578	9	10
6A	2010	4/23-4/29	350	1212	350	26.6	310	1383	11	4
6A	2010	4/30-5/20	350	284	350	49.3	291	1263	18	6
6A	2011	4/22-4/28	300	1522	300	19.4	238	885	22	9
6A	2011	4/29-5/19	300	303	300	33.3	243	982	15	6
6A	2012	4/27-5/03	250	1156	250	21.1	190	723	22	12
6A	2012	5/04-5/24	250	171	250	46.2	188	742	25	13
6A	2013	4/26-5/02	250	1280	250	18.4	205	827	24	12
6A	2013	5/03-5/23	250	200	250	31.5	183	677	14	8
6A	2014	4/25- 5/01	250	1161	250	20.6	201	763	13	6
6A	2014	5/02- 5/22	250	199	250	40.7	210	898	19	9
6B	2010	4/23-4/29	60	261	60	20.7	42	171	5	12
6B	2010	4/30-5/20	90	49	90	42.9	74	278	8	11
6B	2011	4/22-4/28	60	257	60	23.3	42	182	4	10
6B	2011	4/29-5/19	90	44	90	52.3	68	343	3	4
6B	2012	4/27-5/03	60	191	60	27.7	52	215	11	21
6B	2012	5/04-5/24	90	20	90	95.0	61	248	2	3
6B	2013	4/26-5/02	60	210	60	22.4	53	195	4	8
6B	2013	5/03-5/23	70	25	70	76.0	62	278	2	3
6B	2014	4/25- 5/01	60	267	60	22.1	47	154	17	36
6B	2014	5/02- 5/22	70	31	70	58.1	48	205	5	10
7	2010	4/23-4/29	175	294	175	43.2	131	603	10	8
7	2010	4/30-5/20	200	43	200	100.0	154	751	10	6
7	2011	4/22-4/28	150	208	150	53.8	131	611	13	10
7	2011	4/29-5/19	175	35	175	100.0	142	684	10	7
7	2012	4/27-5/03	100	173	100	31.8	77	360	10	13
7	2012	5/04-5/24	125	30	125	100.0	102	470	8	8
7	2013	4/26-5/02	100	184	100	32.6	67	194	33	49
7	2013	5/03-5/23	100	34	100	97.1	85	350	27	32
7	2014	4/25- 5/01	100	274	100	27.0	57	207	4	7
7	2014	5/02- 5/22	100	40	100	50.0	73	482	9	12
8	2010	4/23-4/29	250	832	250	29.4	194	919	21	11
8	2010	4/30-5/20	150	105	150	47.6	124	580	10	8
8	2011	4/22-4/28	250	858	250	27.6	196	961	11	6
8	2011	4/29-5/19	150	117	150	41.9	102	415	8	8
8	2012	4/27-5/03	200	686	200	27.7	156	664	27	17
8	2012	5/04-5/24	100	114	100	29.8	78	282	16	21
8	2013	4/26-5/02	200	649	200	25.9	165	719	42	25
8	2013	5/03-5/23	100	88	100	50.0	83	451	6	7
8/10	2014	4/25- 5/01	200	645	200	29.8	166	663	22	13
8/10	2014	5/02- 5/22	100	79	100	30.4	71	260	13	18
9	2010	4/23-4/29	60	92	60	51.1	51	214	5	10
9	2010	4/30-5/20	50	14	50	100.0	36	179	4	11
9	2011	4/22-4/28	50	88	50	45.5	36	122	8	22
9	2011	4/29-5/19	40	9	40	100.0	30	115	3	10
9	2012	4/27-5/03	50	69	50	46.4	40	148	10	25

Turkey Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
SPRING SHOTGUN-SHOOTING SHOT										
9	2012	5/04-5/24	40	5	40	100.0	30	113	2	7
9	2013	4/26-5/02	50	67	50	56.7	35	162	8	23
9	2013	5/03-5/23	40	9	40	100.0	24	104	0	0
9	2014	4/25- 5/01	50	46	50	84.8	31	108	8	26
9	2014	5/02- 5/22	40	0	40	-	23	169	0	0
12A	2010	4/23-4/29	300	172	300	89.0	184	738	32	17
12A	2010	4/30-5/20	300	62	300	100.0	150	658	18	12
12A	2011	4/22-4/28	300	121	300	81.0	191	890	18	9
12A	2011	4/29-5/19	300	45	300	100.0	205	859	12	6
12A	2012	4/27-5/03	275	153	275	84.3	187	798	27	14
12A	2012	5/04-5/24	275	36	275	100.0	174	740	20	11
12A	2013	4/26-5/02	275	162	275	82.1	217	871	49	23
12A	2013	5/03-5/23	275	35	277	100	166	612	39	24
12A	2014	4/25- 5/01	275	243	275	84.4	206	698	62	30
12A	2014	5/02- 5/22	275	42	275	100.0	200	816	42	21
13A	2010	4/23-4/29	25	17	25	58.8	13	47	3	23
13A	2010	4/30-5/20	15	1	15	100.0	8	30	0	0
13A	2011	4/22-4/28	25	13	25	76.9	13	53	2	15
13A	2011	4/29-5/19	15	3	15	100.0	3	5	0	0
13A	2012	4/27-5/03	25	3	25	100.0	11	32	0	0
13A	2012	5/04-5/24	15	1	15	100.0	0	0	0	-
13A	2013	4/26-5/02	25	4	25	100.0	17	52	2	12
13A	2013	5/03-5/23	15	2	15	100.0	8	30	0	0
13A	2014	4/25- 5/01	5	4	5	100.0	2	6	0	0
13A	2014	5/02- 5/22	5	0	5	-	0	0	0	-
13B North	2012	4/27-5/03	1	32	1	3.1	1	1	1	100
13B North	2012	5/04-5/24	1	13	1	0.0	0	0	0	-
13B North	2013	4/26-5/02	1	24	1	4.2	1	3	1	100
13B North	2013	5/03-5/23	1	9	1	11.1	-	-	-	-
13B North	2014	4/25- 5/01	20	12	20	58.3	7	20	4	57
13B North	2014	5/02- 5/22	15	2	15	100.0	7	40	0	0
13B	2010	4/23-4/29	20	20	20	75.0	11	54	6	55
13B	2010	4/30-5/20	15	2	15	0.0	12	48	3	25
13B	2011	4/22-4/28	20	16	20	37.5	8	40	2	25
13B	2011	4/29-5/19	15	0	15	-	8	15	0	0
13B	2012	4/27-5/03	20	1	20	100.0	10	23	0	0
13B	2012	5/04-5/24	15	1	13	100.0	10	36	3	30
13B	2013	4/26-5/02	20	6	20	100.0	6	9	6	100
13B	2013	5/03-5/23	15	2	15	100.0	4	17	2	50
17A/17B/18B	2010	4/23-4/29	10	46	10	19.6	8	39	1	13
17A/17B/18B	2010	4/30-5/20	10	7	10	28.6	10	55	0	0
17A/17B/18B	2011	4/22-4/28	10	62	10	16.1	8	16	2	25
17A/17B/18B	2011	4/29-5/19	10	8	10	0.0	9	40	1	11
17A/17B/18B	2012	4/27-5/03	10	41	10	24.4	7	80	0	0
17A/17B/18B	2012	5/04-5/24	10	12	10	33.3	10	35	2	20
17A/17B/18B	2013	4/26-5/02	10	42	10	21.4	10	44	0	0
17A/17B/18B	2013	5/03-5/23	10	1	10	100.0	7	30	0	0
17A/17B/18B	2014	4/25- 5/01	10	37	10	21.6	10	33	2	20
17A/17B/18B	2014	5/02- 5/22	10	9	10	33.3	5	18	0	0
20A	2010	4/23-4/29	5	40	5	12.5	5	10	3	60
20A	2010	4/30-5/20	10	26	10	26.9	10	47	6	60
20A	2011	4/22-4/28	5	102	5	4.9	5	17	4	80
20A	2011	4/29-5/19	10	33	10	21.2	9	50	0	0
20A	2012	4/27-5/03	10	78	10	10.3	10	40	6	60
20A	2012	5/04-5/24	10	22	10	18.2	10	49	0	0
20A	2013	4/26-5/02	10	133	10	7.5	-	-	-	-
20A	2013	5/03-5/23	10	14	10	0.0	7	23	3	43
20A	2014	4/25- 5/01	10	109	10	9.2	7	17	3	43
20A	2014	5/02- 5/22	10	16	10	25.0	10	44	4	40
22	2010	4/23-4/29	110	247	110	39.7	95	366	20	21
22	2010	4/30-5/20	110	40	110	75.0	86	373	31	36
22	2011	4/22-4/28	130	312	130	36.2	102	369	19	19

Turkey Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
SPRING SHOTGUN-SHOOTING SHOT										
22	2011	4/29-5/19	130	51	130	60.8	102	347	9	9
22	2012	4/27-5/03	130	249	130	40.2	101	461	7	7
22	2012	5/04-5/24	130	45	130	91.1	88	390	4	5
22	2013	4/26-5/02	100	238	100	35.7	83	300	3	4
22	2013	5/03-5/23	100	34	100	52.9	64	297	6	9
22	2014	4/25- 5/01	100	216	100	38.9	83	303	14	17
22	2014	5/02- 5/22	100	46	100	80.4	77	268	0	0
23	2010	4/23-4/29	225	1167	225	18.8	184	849	24	13
23	2010	4/30-5/20	225	151	225	32.5	185	796	25	14
23	2011	4/22-4/28	225	1153	225	18.5	191	763	21	11
23	2011	4/29-5/19	225	165	225	37.6	189	789	23	12
23	2012	4/27-5/03	225	1028	225	21.0	176	642	35	20
23	2012	5/04-5/24	225	106	225	44.3	173	675	28	16
23	2013	4/26-5/02	225	900	225	23.3	193	806	29	15
23	2013	5/03-5/23	225	106	225	39.6	165	702	22	13
23	2014	4/25- 5/01	225	978	225	22.1	176	585	32	18
23	2014	5/02- 5/22	225	114	225	45.6	185	727	17	9
24A	2010	4/23-4/29	2	14	2	14.3	2	4	2	100
24A	2010	4/30-5/20	3	12	3	16.7	3	30	0	0
24A	2011	4/22-4/28	2	19	2	10.5	2	12	0	0
24A	2011	4/29-5/19	3	7	3	28.6	3	17	2	67
24A	2012	4/27-5/03	2	19	2	10.5	1	7	0	0
24A	2012	5/04-5/24	2	0	2	-	2	2	2	100
24A	2013	4/26-5/02	2	16	2	12.5	2	6	2	100
24A	2013	5/03-5/23	2	0	2	-	2	19	1	50
24A	2014	4/25- 5/01	2	29	2	6.9	2	18	0	0
24A	2014	5/02- 5/22	2	1	2	100.0	0	0	0	-
27	2010	4/23-4/29	675	1044	675	50.9	525	1927	179	34
27	2010	4/30-5/20	600	175	600	100.0	480	1976	116	24
27	2011	4/22-4/28	750	944	750	61.3	599	2228	167	28
27	2011	4/29-5/19	650	162	650	100.0	524	2189	84	16
27	2012	4/27-5/03	200	502	200	31.1	168	546	70	42
27	2012	5/04-5/24	200	87	200	56.3	149	522	47	32
27	2013	4/26-5/02	200	761	200	20.9	163	611	63	39
27	2013	5/03-5/23	200	68	200	51.5	168	632	49	29
27	2014	4/25- 5/01	300	728	300	28.0	242	892	83	34
27	2014	5/02- 5/22	250	90	250	64.4	190	810	52	27
29	2010	4/23-4/29	5	142	5	3.5	5	10	5	100
29	2010	4/30-5/20	5	35	5	11.4	5	15	3	60
29	2011	4/22-4/28	5	291	5	1.4	5	8	5	100
29	2011	4/29-5/19	5	77	5	0.0	5	8	5	100
29/30A	2012	4/27-5/03	2	82	2	2.4	2	4	2	100
29/30A	2012	5/04-5/24	2	19	2	0.0	2	6	2	100
29/30A	2013	4/26-5/02	5	191	5	2.6	5	10	5	100
29/30A	2013	5/03-5/23	5	43	5	7.0	5	10	5	100
29/30A	2014	4/25- 5/01	6	162	6	3.7	6	23	6	100
29/30A	2014	5/02- 5/22	6	36	6	2.8	6	21	6	100
31	2010	4/23-4/29	6	119	6	5.0	6	30	4	67
31	2010	4/30-5/20	6	29	6	10.3	6	6	6	100
31	2011	4/22-4/28	5	152	5	2.6	5	11	5	100
31	2011	4/29-5/19	5	47	5	2.1	5	20	2	40
31	2012	4/27-5/03	3	121	3	2.5	3	6	2	67
31	2012	5/04-5/24	3	24	3	4.2	3	15	2	67
31	2013	4/26-5/02	3	77	3	3.9	3	15	0	0
31	2013	5/03-5/23	3	20	3	15.0	3	14	3	100
31	2014	4/25- 5/01	3	74	3	2.7	3	5	3	100
31	2014	5/02- 5/22	3	16	3	6.3	3	12	2	67
33	2010	4/23-4/29	2	53	2	1.9	2	4	2	100
33	2010	4/30-5/20	2	4	2	0.0	2	2	2	100
33	2011	4/22-4/28	2	113	2	1.8	2	4	2	100
33	2011	4/29-5/19	2	48	2	2.1	2	7	2	100
33	2012	4/27-5/03	3	163	3	1.8	2	7	2	100

Turkey Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
SPRING SHOTGUN-SHOOTING SHOT										
33	2012	5/04-5/24	3	56	3	0.0	3	6	1	33
33	2013	4/26-5/02	3	217	3	1.4	3	6	3	100
33	2013	5/03-5/23	3	44	3	2.3	3	5	3	100
33	2014	4/25- 5/01	3	239	3	.8	3	8	3	100
33	2014	5/02- 5/22	3	30	3	3.3	3	8	2	67
34A	2010	4/23-4/29	1	21	1	4.8	1	14	0	0
34A	2010	4/30-5/20	1	5	1	20.0	0	0	0	-
34A	2011	4/22-4/28	1	33	1	3.0	1	1	1	100
34A	2011	4/29-5/19	1	18	1	5.6	1	2	1	100
34A	2012	4/27-5/03	1	32	1	3.1	1	1	1	100
34A	2012	5/04-5/24	1	14	1	7.1	1	2	1	100
34A	2013	4/26-5/02	1	60	1	1.7	1	1	0	0
34A	2013	5/03-5/23	1	15	1	0.0	1	3	1	100
34A	2014	4/25- 5/01	1	48	1	2.1	1	5	0	0
34A	2014	5/02- 5/22	1	17	1	5.9	1	1	1	100
35A	2010	4/23-4/29	4	203	4	2.0	4	7	4	100
35A	2010	4/30-5/20	4	63	4	1.6	4	6	3	75
35A	2011	4/22-4/28	4	356	4	1.1	4	4	4	100
35A	2011	4/29-5/19	4	90	4	0.0	4	4	4	100
35A	2012	4/27-5/03	5	344	5	0.9	5	10	5	100
35A	2012	5/04-5/24	5	66	5	6.1	5	14	5	100
35A	2013	4/26-5/02	5	408	5	1.0	5	10	5	100
35A	2013	5/03-5/23	5	78	5	1.3	5	25	4	80
35A	2014	4/25- 5/01	8	468	8	1.7	8	22	6	75
35A	2014	5/02- 5/22	8	77	8	5.2	8	24	7	88
35B	2014	4/25- 5/01	2	56	2	3.6	2	8	2	100
35B	2014	5/02- 5/22	2	19	2	10.5	2	10	2	100
CN	2010	4/23-5/20	15	4	10	100.0	8	16	2	25
CN	2010	4/23-5/20	6	9	6	55.6	4	8	0	0
CN	2011	4/22-4/28	15	7	9	100.0	6	17	0	0
CN	2011	4/22-4/28	6	4	5	100.0	3	13	0	0
CN	2012	4/27-5/24	15	3	10	100.0	5	23	2	40
CN	2012	4/27-5/24	6	9	6	66.7	6	29	2	33
CN	2013	4/26-5/23	15	0	9	-	5	14	0	0
CN	2013	4/26-5/23	6	5	6	100.0	6	12	2	33
CN	2014	4/25- 5/22	15	6	10	100.0	8	30	0	0
CN	2014	4/25- 5/22	6	8	6	75.0	4	18	2	50
FTHU	2010	4/23-5/20	3	24	3	12.5	2	2	2	100
FTHU	2011	4/22-4/28	3	47	3	6.4	3	14	3	100
FTHU	2012	4/27-5/24	2	22	2	9.1	2	5	2	100
FTHU	2012	5/04-5/24	2	7	2	28.6	2	9	0	0
FTHU	2013	4/26-5/23	2	41	3	1	7.3	3	9	3
FTHU	2014	4/25- 5/22	2	40	3	7.5	3	3	3	100
SPRING YOUTH-ONLY (OTC = TAGS ISSUED OVER-THE-COUNTER)										
1	2010	4/16-5/20	-	-	-	-	205	575	51	25
1	2011	4/15-5/19	-	-	-	-	210	406	44	21
1/27	2012	4/20-4/26	100	123	100	80.5	86	281	22	26
1/27	2013	4/19-4/25	100	198	100	49.0	91	270	57	63
3C	2010	4/16-5/20	-	-	-	-	131	524	28	21
3C	2011	4/15-4/21	125	70	102	81.4	83	259	14	17
3C	2012	4/20-4/26	125	54	125	94.4	83	295	16	19
3C	2013	4/19-4/25	125	57	125	100.0	120	418	16	13
3C	2014	4/18- 4/24	125	72	125	100.0	94	292	10	11
4	2010	4/16-5/20	-	-	-	-	34	97	0	0
4	2011	4/15-5/19	-	-	-	-	102	298	7	7
4	2012	4/20-5/24	-	-	-	-	45	147	6	13
4	2013	4/19-5/23	-	-	-	-	107	315	23	21
5A	2010	4/16-5/20	-	-	-	-	40	142	6	15
5A	2011	4/15-5/19	-	-	-	-	87	319	15	17
5A	2012	4/20-5/24	-	-	-	-	83	262	0	0
5A	2013	4/19-5/23	-	-	-	-	77	200	8	10
5B	2010	4/16-5/20	-	-	-	-	51	177	6	12

CN= Camp Navajo

Turkey Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
FALL (SHOTGUN-SHOOTING SHOT SEASON)										
5B	2011	4/15-5/19	-	-	-	-	65	174	0	0
5B	2012	4/20-5/24	-	-	-	-	70	236	0	0
5B	2013	4/19-5/23	-	-	-	-	77	138	23	30
6A	2010	4/16-5/20	-	-	-	-	290	1071	34	12
6A	2011	4/15-4/21	175	50	147	80.0	105	366	3	3
6A	2012	4/20-4/26	110	69	110	92.8	85	272	19	22
6A	2013	4/19-4/25	110	93	110	96.8	87	270	10	11
6A	2014	4/18- 4/24	110	94	110	100.0	94	279	11	12
6B	2010	4/16-5/20	-	-	-	-	40	125	6	15
6B	2011	4/15-5/19	-	-	-	-	87	283	0	0
6B	2012	4/20-5/24	-	-	-	-	45	185	0	0
6B	2013	4/19-5/23	-	-	-	-	69	276	15	22
7	2010	4/16-5/20	-	-	-	-	46	159	0	0
7	2011	4/15-5/19	-	-	-	-	29	36	0	0
7	2012	4/20-5/24	-	-	-	-	32	32	0	0
7	2013	4/19-5/23	-	-	-	-	23	115	8	35
8	2010	4/16-5/20	-	-	-	-	120	342	11	9
8	2011	4/15-5/19	-	-	-	-	73	392	7	10
8	2012	4/20-5/24	-	-	-	-	51	198	6	12
8	2013	4/19-5/23	-	-	-	-	77	177	23	30
10	2010	4/16-5/20	-	-	-	-	17	57	0	0
10	2011	4/15-5/19	-	-	-	-	29	87	0	0
10	2012	4/20-5/24	-	-	-	-	19	109	0	0
12A	2010	4/16-5/20	-	-	-	-	17	40	6	35
12A	2011	4/15-5/19	-	-	-	-	15	29	0	0
12A	2012	4/20-5/24	-	-	-	-	6	19	0	0
12A	2013	4/19-5/23	-	-	-	-	8	23	0	0
23	2010	4/16-5/20	-	-	-	-	211	809	46	22
23	2011	4/15-4/21	125	78	125	78.2	106	359	16	15
23	2012	4/20-4/26	125	94	125	95.7	90	235	20	22
23	2013	4/19-4/25	125	105	125	96.2	92	246	8	9
23	2014	4/18- 4/24	125	127	125	96.1	102	273	26	25
27	2010	4/16-5/20	-	-	-	-	114	359	28	25
27	2011	4/15-5/19	-	-	-	-	181	421	73	40
FALL (SHOTGUN-SHOOTING SHOT SEASON)										
1	2010	10/01-10/07	725	824	725	80.8	597	1988	80	13
1	2011	9/30-10/06	200	480	200	40.0	159	502	20	13
1	2012	10/05-10/11	200	561	200	35.7	152	429	58	38
1	2013	10/04-10/10	200	779	200	25.7	167	493	64	38
3C	2010	10/01-10/07	100	319	100	31.3	82	227	25	30
3C	2011	9/30-10/06	125	329	125	38.0	104	314	23	22
3C	2012	10/05-10/11	125	286	125	38.5	99	261	49	49
3C	2013	10/04-10/10	150	406	150	30.3	129	402	31	24
4	2010	10/01-10/07	575	444	575	100.0	461	1679	31	7
4	2011	9/30-10/06	500	418	500	87.1	378	1262	60	16
4	2012	10/05-10/11	500	515	500	73.8	411	1381	91	22
4	2013	10/04-10/10	500	530	500	76.2	425	1328	78	18
5A	2010	10/01-10/07	450	339	450	100.0	391	1222	23	6
5A	2011	9/30-10/06	350	314	350	93.9	280	803	34	12
5A	2012	10/05-10/11	350	329	350	85.7	273	895	39	14
5A	2013	10/04-10/10	350	344	350	80.2	285	921	34	12
5B North	2010	10/01-10/07	35	67	35	50.7	26	84	2	8
5B North	2011	9/30-10/06	20	48	20	31.3	13	38	0	0
5B South	2010	10/01-10/07	125	173	125	68.8	91	256	13	14
5B South	2011	9/30-10/06	125	180	125	63.3	104	299	19	18
5B South	2012	10/05-10/11	150	203	150	58.6	109	298	36	33
5B South	2013	10/04-10/10	150	234	150	62.0	138	396	26	19
6A	2010	10/01-10/07	525	787	525	65.8	397	1157	35	9
6A	2011	9/30-10/06	525	850	525	60.7	418	1214	59	14
6A	2012	10/05-10/11	525	897	525	57.1	445	1273	82	18
6A	2013	10/04-10/10	525	915	524	56.5	430	1212	88	20
6B	2010	10/01-10/07	350	192	350	100.0	275	869	24	9

Turkey Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
SPRING SHOTGUN-SHOOTING SHOT										
6B	2011	9/30-10/06	300	161	300	100.0	225	685	25	11
6B	2012	10/05-10/11	300	180	300	98.9	226	694	61	27
6B	2013	10/04-10/10	300	240	300	96.7	257	774	46	18
7	2010	10/01-10/07	350	245	350	98.0	277	816	29	10
7	2011	9/30-10/06	350	212	350	100.0	264	899	48	18
7	2012	10/05-10/11	350	217	350	99.5	269	886	36	13
7	2013	10/04-10/10	350	244	350	99.6	266	823	66	25
8	2010	10/01-10/07	650	636	650	94.0	532	1577	92	17
8	2011	9/30-10/06	650	711	650	82.6	528	1751	77	15
8	2012	10/05-10/11	600	649	600	85.7	462	1463	66	14
8	2013	10/04-10/10	600	717	600	77.7	504	1655	74	15
9	2010	10/01-10/07	75	89	75	82.0	59	160	26	44
9	2011	9/30-10/06	100	68	100	97.1	89	277	15	17
9	2012	10/05-10/11	100	110	100	88.2	91	309	11	12
9	2013	10/04-10/10	75	93	75	73.1	65	195	22	34
12A	2010	10/01-10/07	1000	365	554	100.0	413	1264	103	25
12A	2011	9/30-10/06	1000	310	504	100.0	353	1075	112	32
12A	2012	10/05-10/11	1000	275	536	100.0	391	1115	145	37
12A	2013	10/04-10/10	1000	322	668	100.0	511	1331	287	56
13A	2010	10/01-10/07	5	8	5	37.5	0	0	0	-
13A	2011	9/30-10/06	5	10	5	40.0	4	4	0	0
13B	2010	10/01-10/07	5	14	5	28.6	3	3	0	0
13B	2011	9/30-10/06	5	8	5	62.5	5	5	3	60
17/18B	2010	10/01-10/07	25	46	25	54.3	16	39	0	0
17/18B	2011	9/30-10/06	15	44	15	34.1	15	38	0	0
22	2010	10/01-10/07	225	200	225	94.5	154	448	13	8
22	2011	9/30-10/06	200	186	200	86.6	155	456	19	12
22	2012	10/05-10/11	200	197	200	82.7	148	393	29	20
22	2013	10/04-10/10	200	223	200	80.7	168	441	14	8
23	2010	10/01-10/07	700	831	700	82.6	580	1811	62	11
23	2011	9/30-10/06	550	675	548	76.0	407	1171	67	16
23	2012	10/05-10/11	600	777	600	73.0	488	1572	109	22
23	2013	10/04-10/10	600	775	600	71.1	516	1587	97	19
27	2010	10/01-10/07	900	593	900	100.0	655	2148	118	18
27	2011	9/30-10/06	300	384	300	60.7	233	732	39	17
27	2012	10/05-10/11	300	365	300	64.9	217	630	77	35
27	2013	10/04-10/10	300	443	300	48.5	243	770	80	33

Fall Archery-only Turkey 2010–2014 (2013 data is preliminary)

Unit	Year	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
1	2010	160	665	24	15
1	2011	140	452	0	0
1	2012	226	934	10	4
1	2013	268	1207	21	8
1	2014	241	183	17	7
3B	2010	73	364	10	14
3B	2011	63	244	5	8
3B	2012	84	352	10	12
3B	2013	83	464	10	12
3B	2014	77	284	0	0
3C	2010	116	451	5	4
3C	2011	176	723	5	3
3C	2012	63	247	7	11
3C	2013	41	206	0	0
3C	2014	60	232	9	15
4	2010	68	306	5	7
4	2011	167	782	0	0
4	2012	105	373	0	0
4	2013	196	970	0	0
4	2014	77	507	0	0

Turkey Harvest Data

Fall Archery-only Turkey 2010-2014 (2013 data is preliminary)

Unit	Year	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
5A	2010	29	107	0	0
5A	2011	77	280	0	0
5A	2012	18	537	7	6
5A	2013	62	299	0	0
5A	2014	43	189	0	0
5B	2010	82	267	0	0
5B	2011	81	330	0	0
5B	2012	101	369	0	0
5B	2013	83	279	0	0
5B	2014	17	52	0	0
6A	2010	184	796	0	0
6A	2011	271	1242	18	7
6A	2012	411	1753	10	2
6A	2013	598	2590	10	2
6A	2014	249	1006	9	4
6B	2010	63	310	0	0
6B	2011	72	321	0	0
6B	2012	66	282	0	0
6B	2013	83	433	0	0
6B	2014	86	464	0	0
7	2010	17	650	0	0
7	2011	95	538	5	5
7	2012	157	787	0	0
7	2013	196	1310	10	5
7	2014	120	619	0	0
8	2010	116	597	0	0
8	2011	145	750	9	6
8	2012	153	659	0	0
8	2013	144	887	0	0
8	2014	60	559	0	0
9	2010	34	160	0	0
09	2011	18	95	0	0
09	2012	28	91	0	0
09	2014	17	43	0	0
10	2010	19	116	0	0
10	2011	18	68	5	28
10	2012	45	206	0	0
10	2013	41	258	10	24
10	2014	9	17	0	0
11M	2010	39	155	5	13
11M	2011	14	45	0	0
11M	2012	28	101	0	0
11M	2013	62	330	0	0
11M	2014	77	473	0	0
12A	2010	160	1067	10	6
12A	2011	199	1229	18	9
12A	2012	213	1631	14	7
12A	2013	155	1032	31	20
12A	2014	112	662	0	0
17	2010	19	165	0	0
17	2011	50	248	0	0
17	2012	17	216	0	0
17	2013	10	0	0	0
17	2014	26	129	0	0
20A	2010	15	78	0	0
20A	2011	90	425	9	10
20A	2012	164	861	17	10
20A	2013	21	72	0	0
20A	2014	26	138	0	0
22	2010	58	179	10	17
22	2011	68	239	0	0
22	2012	105	352	0	0
22	2013	72	289	10	14
22	2014	43	129	0	0
23	2010	165	757	15	9

Turkey Harvest Data

Fall Archery-only Turkey 2010-2014 (2013 data is preliminary)

Unit	Year	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
23	2011	253	1075	32	13
23	2012	383	1512	42	11
23	2013	382	1857	10	3
23	2014	215	920	17	8
27	2010	170	737	29	17
27	2011	117	470	5	4
27	2012	209	88	31	15
27	2013	309	1578	21	7
27	2014	189	860	0	0

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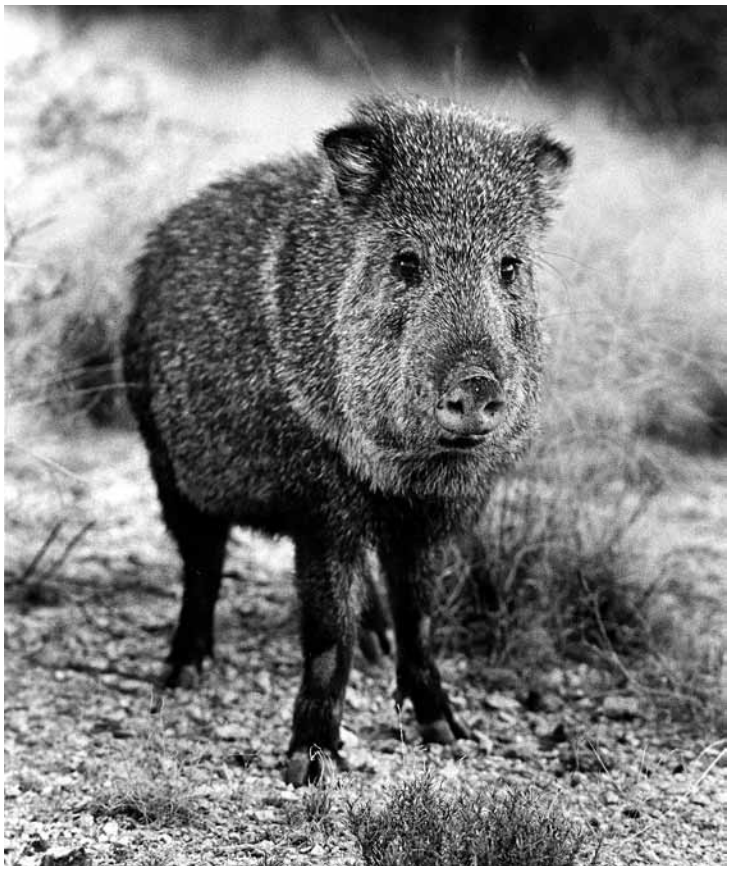
Javelina *(Tayassu tajacu)*

Natural History

The javelina, or collared peccary, is of tropical origin and only recently arrived in the Southwest. Peccary bones are not found in Arizona archaeological sites, and early settlers made infrequent references to the occurrence of javelina. Perhaps the javelina spread northward as scrub and cactus replaced Arizona's native grasslands. For whatever reason, the range of javelina is still expanding, primarily northwestward. The species occurs in the United States only in Arizona, Texas, and New Mexico, and currently occupies approximately 34 percent of Arizona.

Adult javelina usually weigh between 35 and 60 pounds, the males being slightly heavier than the females. Newborn javelina only weigh about one pound.



BOB MILES

These "piglets" are tan or brown in color with a reddish dorsal stripe. They acquire the salt and pepper appearance of the adults in about three months. The whitish-banded black hairs are up to six inches long, with the hairs on the mane being the darkest and longest. In the winter, when the javelina's coat is dense and dark, a distinct, lighter-colored "collar" is visible. In summer, when the hair is shorter and lighter, this "collar" is less distinct.

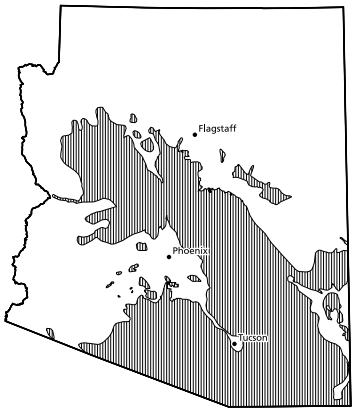
Javelina continue to grow until they reach adult height in about 10 months. At this age both sexes are mature. Peccaries breed throughout the year, which, when combined with their early maturity and ability to have two litters per year, gives them the greatest reproductive potential of any North American big-game mammal. The gestation period is 145 days, with most births occurring in June, July, and August. A smaller birth peak occurs in spring, corresponding with Arizona's biseasonal rainfall seasons. Unlike other animals, javelina do not lick their offspring at birth, but roll or tumble their young. The usual litter size is two, and the precocial piglets closely follow their mothers from shortly after birth until they are weaned at about six weeks of age.

Although javelina have lived as long as 24 years in captivity, the average life span in the wild is closer to seven or eight years. Coyotes and golden eagles are effective predators of juvenile javelina, and the adults are preyed upon by mountain lions, bobcats, and bears.

Javelina are opportunistic feeders, eating the flowers, fruits, nuts, and berries of a great variety of plants. Prickly pear cactus makes up the major portion of their diet, however, along with agaves, yucca roots, and other desert succulents.

Javelina are social animals with herd sizes averaging eight to nine animals. Territories are marked by droppings and by an oily secretion produced by the animal's

scent gland positioned on its back. Any intruding javelina will be met by an aggressive display, which will evolve into a fight unless the interloper withdraws. The size of a herd's territory varies with the productivity of the habitat, but averages about 750 acres.



Javelina distribution

Hunt History

Javelina were not legally designated as big game until 1929, when a season from November 1 through January 31 was authorized and a bag limit of one javelina a year was imposed. Hunter interest gradually increased, particularly among nonresidents, and the javelina became an important game animal in Arizona after World War II. By 1950, hunters were purchasing nearly 10,000 javelina tags and taking more than 1,000 animals a year. In 1959, an archery javelina season was initiated, and by 1971 more than 30,000 hunters were harvesting more than 6,000 javelina a year. This pressure was deemed excessive in some game management units, and permit-only firearm hunting was instituted in 1972. To further curtail hunt pressure and better distribute hunters, permit-only HAM (handgun, archery, and muzzleloader) hunts were initiated in 1974, and archery hunting was limited to permit-only hunting in 1992. In 1992, juniors only permits were authorized. Today, general firearms, HAM, archery and juniors-only seasons are offered in most units. In some units, there are permits that go unissued.

Javelina Survey Data

Historic Summary of Javelina Survey Data

Year	No. of Herds Observed[1]	Total Javelina Observed	Average Herd Size[1]	Classification			Young/100 Adults
				Adult	Young	Unclassified	
1955	0	511	–	233	74	204	32
1956	0	324	–	201	75	48	37
1957	0	447	–	328	115	4	35
1958	35	346	9.9	258	88	0	34
1959	31	272	8.8	217	55	0	25
1960	87	677	7.8	391	120	166	31
1961	89	700	7.9	392	108	200	28
1962	109	1003	9.2	667	267	69	40
1963	123	1086	8.8	654	296	136	45
1964	114	768	6.7	560	207	1	37
1965	160	1033	6.5	709	219	105	31
1966	159	1197	7.5	703	362	132	51
1967	107	639	6.0	496	86	57	17
1968	123	872	7.1	613	221	38	36
1969	113	932	8.3	609	203	120	33
1970	216	1757	8.1	1266	414	77	33
1971	220	1666	7.6	1063	480	123	45
1972	143	1158	8.1	679	255	224	38
1973	184	1683	9.2	1121	372	190	33
1974	156	1408	9.0	1035	306	67	30
1975	234	1830	7.8	1418	332	80	23
1976	297	2435	8.2	1745	609	81	35
1977	213	1664	7.8	1119	362	183	32
1978	321	3051	9.5	2249	667	135	30
1979	326	3148	9.7	2385	688	75	29
1980	443	3688	8.3	2865	762	61	27
1981	384	3503	9.1	2635	807	61	31
1982	356	3266	9.2	2390	780	96	33
1983	328	3374	10.3	2502	796	76	32
1984	404	4074	10.1	3085	946	43	31
1985	561	5431	9.7	4043	1181	207	29
1986	536	5051	9.4	3903	1127	21	29
1987	719	6230	8.7	4923	1205	102	24
1988	656	5932	9.0	4606	1323	3	29
1989	663	5662	8.5	4645	1017	0	22
1990	559	4887	8.7	3839	1034	14	27
1991	596	5128	8.6	4008	1058	62	26
1992	571	5247	9.2	4142	1060	45	26
1993	591	5016	8.5	3969	1019	28	26
1994	767	6739	8.8	5485	1141	113	21
1995	682	5870	8.6	4763	1106	1	23
1996	674	5427	8.0	4582	817	28	18
1997	579	4684	8.1	3714	967	3	26
1998	538	4725	8.8	3666	1057	2	29
1999	553	4715	8.5	3831	807	77	21
2000	484	3907	8.0	3174	725	8	23
2001	562	4920	8.7	4007	904	9	23
2002	411	3058	7.4	2565	490	3	19
2003	468	3974	8.4	3128	831	15	27
2004	401	3435	8.5	2775	656	4	24
2005	450	3525	7.8	2843	675	7	24
2006	458	3867	8.4	3074	712	81	23
2007	448	3511	7.8	2913	584	14	20
2008	379	3237	8.5	2500	726	11	29
2009	390	3455	8.8	2848	593	14	21
2010	370	3323	8.9	2537	755	31	30
2011	451	4028	8.9	3212	765	51	24
2012	476	3891	8.1	3254	617	20	19
2013	456	3881	8.5	3103	768	10	25
2014	110	1029	9.3	858	169	2	20

[1] Excluding single animals

Note: The year given represents the beginning of the survey period, which runs from December through March. Thus, surveys listed for 2010 were conducted from December 2010 through March 2011.

Javelina Survey Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Javelina Survey Data

Unit	Year	No. of Herds Observed[1]	Total Javelina Observed	Average Herd Size[1]	Classification			Young/100 Adults
					Adult	Young	Unclassified	
1	2010	1	2	2.0	2	0	0	0
3A/3C	2010	2	14	7.0	10	4	0	40
3A/3C	2011	1	2	2.0	2	0	0	0
4	2013	4	21	5.3	15	6	0	40
4	2014	1	12	12.0	9	3	0	33
5	2010	2	11	5.0	6	5	0	83
5A	2013	1	14	14.0	11	3	0	27
5B	2012	1	6	6.0	6	0	0	0
6A	2010	3	20	6.7	15	5	0	33
6A	2011	5	34	5.8	27	7	0	72
6A	2012	2	20	9.5	16	4	0	25
6A	2013	10	71	7.1	61	10	0	16
6B	2010	3	21	7.0	12	9	0	75
6B	2011	2	8	4.0	8	0	0	0
6B	2012	4	23	5.8	22	1	0	5
6B	2013	4	24	5.8	21	3	0	14
7E	2013	0	1	-	1	0	0	0
7W	2010	1	6	6.0	4	2	0	50
7W	2011	1	9	9.0	7	2	0	29
7W	2013	1	3	3.0	3	0	0	0
8	2010	1	12	12.0	8	4	0	50
8	2011	1	9	8.0	8	1	0	13
8	2012	0	1	-	1	0	0	0
8	2013	2	14	7.0	11	3	0	27
9	2012	3	10	3.3	8	2	0	25
10	2010	2	25	12.5	19	6	0	32
10	2011	6	63	10.5	49	13	1	27
10	2012	2	10	5.0	10	0	0	0
10	2013	4	20	5.0	13	7	0	54
10	2014	2	15	7.5	12	3	0	25
15A	2012	0	1	-	1	0	0	0
15A	2013	1	6	6.0	3	3	0	100
15A	2014	1	18	18.0	13	5	0	38
15B	2013	2	10	5.0	4	6	0	150
15B	2014	6	51	8.5	41	10	0	24
16A	2010	3	26	8.7	20	6	0	30
16A	2011	12	97	8.1	77	20	0	26
16A	2012	5	34	6.8	26	8	0	31
16A	2013	5	39	7.6	31	8	0	26
16A	2014	8	102	12.8	78	24	0	31
17A	2011	3	28	9.3	17	11	0	65
17A	2012	3	22	7.3	19	3	0	16
17A	2013	1	2	2.0	2	0	0	0
17A	2014	4	41	10.0	37	4	0	11
17B	2010	8	73	9.1	51	22	0	43
17B	2011	10	123	12.3	100	23	0	23
17B	2012	6	65	10.5	57	8	0	14
17B	2013	9	103	11.4	83	20	0	24
17B	2014	7	90	12.9	68	22	0	32
18A	2010	2	22	10.5	15	7	0	47
18A	2011	10	91	8.9	63	17	11	27
18A	2012	10	141	14.1	121	20	0	17
18A	2013	7	65	9.3	46	19	0	41
18A	2014	5	40	8.0	29	11	0	38
18B	2010	7	109	15.4	76	16	17	21
18B	2011	11	139	12.6	109	30	0	28
18B	2012	14	117	8.4	86	31	0	36
18B	2013	15	116	7.7	92	24	0	26
18B	2014	7	85	12.1	75	10	0	13
19A	2010	6	51	8.3	37	14	0	38
19A	2011	6	41	6.7	30	6	5	20
19A	2012	6	40	6.7	25	3	12	12

Javelina Survey Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Javelina Survey Data

Unit	Year	No. of Herds Observed[1]	Total Javelina Observed	Average Herd Size[1]	Classification			Young/100 Adults
					Adult	Young	Unclassified	
19A	2013	9	98	10.9	66	22	10	33
19A	2014	3	16	5.3	12	4	0	33
19B	2010	5	37	7.2	30	7	0	23
19B	2011	6	62	10.2	34	16	12	47
19B	2012	3	24	8.0	20	4	0	20
19B	2013	12	129	10.8	104	25	0	24
19B	2014	3	22	7.3	18	4	0	22
20A	2010	6	51	8.5	44	7	0	16
20A	2011	6	58	9.7	48	10	0	21
20A	2012	4	16	4.0	16	0	0	0
20A	2013	7	60	8.6	50	10	0	20
20A	2014	2	16	8.0	14	2	0	14
20B	2010	13	146	11.2	112	34	0	30
20B	2011	23	233	10.1	196	37	0	19
20B	2012	29	249	8.6	204	45	0	22
20B	2013	21	183	8.7	146	37	0	25
20C	2010	36	340	9.4	239	101	0	42
20C	2011	37	414	11.2	323	91	0	28
20C	2012	45	439	9.8	406	33	0	8
20C	2013	34	374	11.0	311	63	0	20
20C	2014	37	356	9.6	312	44	0	14
21	2010	9	129	14.3	101	28	0	28
21	2011	5	62	12.4	49	13	0	27
21	2012	11	113	10.3	97	16	0	16
21	2013	7	69	9.9	58	11	0	19
22	2010	8	50	6.3	42	8	0	19
22	2011	13	116	8.9	97	19	0	20
22	2012	9	87	9.7	59	28	0	47
22	2013	9	98	10.9	81	17	0	21
23	2010	7	51	7.3	40	11	0	28
23	2011	18	180	9.9	127	53	0	106
23	2012	6	63	10.3	47	16	0	34
23	2013	18	206	11.4	146	60	0	41
24A	2010	10	67	6.6	52	15	0	29
24A	2011	8	52	6.4	40	12	0	30
24A	2012	7	45	6.3	38	7	0	18
24A	2013	12	79	6.6	62	17	0	27
24B	2010	17	149	8.8	122	27	0	22
24B	2011	10	109	10.9	86	23	0	27
24B	2012	11	115	10.5	101	14	0	14
24B	2013	12	109	9.0	96	13	0	14
25M	2012	8	70	8.6	55	15	0	27
25M	2013	6	62	10.3	49	13	0	27
27	2010	2	18	8.5	15	3	0	20
27	2011	5	43	8.6	35	8	0	23
27	2012	3	24	8.0	20	4	0	20
27	2013	6	41	6.8	30	11	0	37
27	2014	6	51	8.2	46	5	0	11
28	2010	20	178	8.9	142	36	0	25
28	2011	19	149	7.8	134	15	0	11
28	2012	14	91	6.4	81	10	0	12
28	2013	19	133	7.0	102	31	0	30
29	2010	6	40	6.7	32	8	0	25
29	2011	8	62	7.5	52	10	0	19
29	2012	8	64	8.0	54	10	0	19
29	2013	9	67	7.3	57	10	0	18
30A	2010	16	143	8.8	103	36	4	35
30A	2011	18	130	7.2	103	27	0	26
30A	2012	32	208	6.5	170	38	0	22
30A	2013	19	124	6.5	105	19	0	18
30B	2010	5	31	5.8	26	5	0	19
30B	2011	15	100	6.6	73	27	0	37

Javelina Survey Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Javelina Survey Data

Unit	Year	No. of Herds Observed[1]	Total Javelina Observed	Average Herd Size[1]	Classification			Young/100 Adults
					Adult	Young	Unclassified	
30B	2012	13	86	6.6	73	13	0	18
30B	2013	9	52	5.8	34	18	0	53
31	2010	13	106	8.2	88	18	0	20
31	2011	12	102	8.4	87	15	0	17
31	2012	18	145	8.1	123	22	0	18
31	2013	12	84	7.0	69	15	0	22
32	2010	13	125	9.6	103	22	0	21
32	2011	19	138	7.3	107	31	0	29
32	2012	17	123	7.2	107	16	0	15
32	2013	13	112	8.6	90	22	0	24
33	2010	9	82	9.0	61	21	0	34
33	2011	8	92	11.5	81	11	0	14
33	2012	6	45	7.5	41	4	0	10
33	2013	5	39	7.8	35	4	0	11
34A	2010	14	120	8.6	80	30	10	38
34A	2011	20	135	6.6	100	20	15	20
34A	2012	29	235	8.0	201	34	0	17
34A	2013	15	156	10.4	125	31	0	25
34B	2010	16	98	6.1	72	26	0	36
34B	2011	9	65	7.0	59	6	0	10
34B	2012	9	57	6.2	46	11	0	24
34B	2013	9	70	7.8	48	22	0	46
35A	2010	15	133	8.9	97	36	0	37
35A	2011	8	69	8.6	50	19	0	38
35A	2012	18	132	7.2	101	31	0	31
35A	2013	14	101	7.2	76	25	0	33
35B	2010	4	52	13.0	38	14	0	37
35B	2011	16	163	10.2	135	28	0	21
35B	2012	10	61	6.1	48	13	0	27
35B	2013	8	63	7.9	52	11	0	21
36A	2010	23	209	9.1	150	59	0	39
36A	2011	21	183	8.6	152	28	3	18
36A	2012	17	118	6.8	86	28	4	33
36A	2013	17	154	9.1	110	44	0	40
36B	2010	10	98	9.7	71	27	0	38
36B	2011	13	104	8.0	84	20	0	24
36B	2012	7	71	10.1	57	14	0	25
36B	2013	9	70	7.7	53	17	0	32
36C	2010	12	131	10.9	108	23	0	21
36C	2011	15	148	9.7	127	21	0	17
36C	2012	11	127	11.5	105	22	0	21
36C	2013	11	141	12.6	123	18	0	15
37A	2010	18	158	8.7	132	26	0	20
37A	2011	7	49	7.0	33	12	4	36
37A	2012	10	89	8.9	72	15	2	21
37A	2013	15	93	6.1	75	18	0	24
37B	2010	15	137	9.1	114	23	0	20
37B	2011	25	244	9.7	198	46	0	23
37B	2012	38	335	8.8	284	51	0	18
37B	2013	32	271	8.4	244	27	0	11
39	2012	2	8	4.0	4	2	2	50
39	2014	1	3	3.0	3	0	0	0
40A	2013	2	15	7.0	12	3	0	25
40A	2014	1	3	3.0	3	0	0	0
40B	2011	1	6	6.0	4	2	0	50
41	2011	1	4	4.0	4	0	0	0
41	2013	1	3	3.0	3	0	0	0
41	2014	1	4	3.0	3	0	1	0
41	2014	0	1	-	0	0	1	-
42	2010	9	64	7.0	56	8	0	14
42	2011	10	64	6.4	58	6	0	10
42	2012	7	28	4.0	22	6	0	27

Javelina Survey Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Javelina Survey Data

Unit	Year	No. of Herds Observed[1]	Total Javelina Observed	Average Herd Size[1]	Classification			Young/100 Adults
					Adult	Young	Unclassified	
42	2013	11	68	6.0	57	11	0	19
42	2014	9	55	6.1	44	11	0	25
44A	2010	3	22	7.3	19	3	0	16
44A	2011	10	77	7.6	62	15	0	24
44A	2012	9	45	5.0	41	4	0	10
44A	2013	5	35	6.8	29	6	0	21
44A	2014	6	48	7.8	41	7	0	17

Summary of Fall Youth-Only Javelina Hunts

Year	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Total Harvest	Percent Success
2007	25	18	20	18	25	5	28
2008	2630	607	721	556	1513	134	24
2009	1100	538	721	576	1638	153	27
2010	800	470	649	542	1478	142	26
2011	850	458	610	471	1291	124	26
2012	850	552	710	543	1432	130	24
2013	830	745	800	588	1620	172	29
2014	805	672	770	582	1688	94	16

Summary of Fall General Javelina Hunts

Year	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Total Harvest	Percent Success
2007	920	3154	920	649	2113	122	19

Summary of Fall HAM Javelina Hunts

Year	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Total Harvest	Percent Success
2007	605	965	605	447	1365	50	11

Summary of Fall Archery Javelina Hunts

Year	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Total Harvest	Percent Success
2007	660	458	645	445	1443	21	5

Javelina Hunt Data

Historic Summary of Spring General Javelina Hunts

Year[1]	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Total Harvest	Percent Success
1950	–	–	9294	7788	–	1344	17
1951	–	–	9995	8625	–	1851	22
1952	–	–	12581	10496	–	1762	17
1953	–	–	15095	13320	–	2510	19
1954	–	–	15299	14829	–	2661	18
1955	–	–	16832	14778	–	3142	21
1956	–	–	17644	14851	–	2930	20
1957	–	–	18724	16672	–	2236	13
1958	–	–	17156	12344	23716	2172	18
1959	–	–	14279	11900	23434	2725	23
1960	–	–	16070	13857	–	2759	20
1961	–	–	19817	17191	29735	3700	22
1962	–	–	22678	19138	41787	3845	20
1963	–	–	24940	21690	46093	4417	20
1964	–	–	24653	20985	46195	5247	25
1965	–	–	24393	20976	44818	4763	23
1966	–	–	25796	21838	46028	4849	22
1967	–	–	28386	23892	52780	4804	20
1968	–	–	29793	26551	62345	4794	18
1969	–	–	32400	28844	65775	5651	20
1970	–	–	33062	30603	66448	6278	21
1971	–	–	31208	27703	59943	5890	21
1972	25350	22855	25350	21450	44178	3819	18
1973	24275	26738	24275	20130	41189	4559	23
1974	22950	29708	22950	19222	39258	5007	26
1975	22300	30889	22300	19017	39409	4587	24
1976	20725	32657	20725	17435	35956	4172	24
1977	20525	33561	20525	17148	35890	4225	25
1978	19950	31685	19950	16075	32666	3449	22
1979	18560	28969	18560	15397	32551	3717	24
1980	17460	29690	17460	14354	33299	3672	26
1981	15785	32330	15785	12986	29477	3642	28
1982	15355	28007	15355	12627	30540	3075	24
1983	15170	21204	15170	13400	32250	3269	24
1984	16120	20052	16120	13975	35149	3638	26
1985	15145	20143	15145	13067	32970	3539	27
1986	15975	23247	15975	13725	33473	3743	27
1987	15890	21710	15890	13979	34330	4220	30
1988	15885	21737	15885	14129	35067	4432	31
1989	15310	20444	15310	13569	34861	3240	24
1990	14325	18859	14325	12565	31314	3468	28
1991	13225	16614	13900	12165	31618	2856	24
1992	13800	10394	13255	12360	32183	3158	26
1993	13880	10407	13787	11902	29035	3126	26
1994	13915	10867	13890	12382	31672	3536	29
1995	13440	11086	13433	11926	31928	2781	23
1996	13360	11151	13307	11938	31600	3444	29
1997	12620	11296	12622	11085	30147	2952	27
1998	12410	11835	12444	10493	27482	2520	24
1999	12200	12053	11937	10506	28005	2784	26
2000	12195	11603	12194	10793	27700	3182	29
2001	12105	12517	12110	10336	28124	2291	22
2002	11705	10941	11702	10256	27685	2823	28
2003	11900	11428	11920	10153	27419	2348	23
2004	11300	12879	11292	9747	26424	2393	25
2005	11090	13790	11207	8628	23772	1729	20
2006	11145	10972	11043	9538	26024	2544	27
2007	11500	9076	11170	9778	26632	2587	26
2008	11721	8106	11138	9536	26185	2008	21
2009	11696	7521	10593	9235	26543	1971	21
2010	11496	7054	11139	9621	26127	2208	23
2011	11496	6553	11207	9518	25955	2343	25
2012	11571	6983	11342	9964	28222	2363	24
2013	11721	7229	11712	9953	28424	2892	29
2014	11696	7637	11664	9914	29207	2222	22
2015	11493	9339	11481	9995	29325	2220	22

Javelina Hunt Data

Historic Summary of Spring Youth-Only Javelina Hunts

Year	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Total Harvest	Percent Success
1992	150	75	120	103	225	20	19
1993	150	92	140	125	283	31	25
1994	150	88	148	138	289	49	36
1995	150	50	89	78	198	16	21
1996	250	131	197	191	396	65	34
1997	370	179	256	229	570	84	37
1998	420	244	324	300	738	74	25
1999	380	304	338	297	631	111	37
2000	480	353	444	397	824	159	40
2001	530	453	509	443	986	110	25
2002	460	942	460	385	812	149	39
2003	460	957	460	401	915	124	31
2004	485	609	485	430	1030	117	27
2005	535	611	550	447	983	151	34
2006	670	682	645	522	1241	172	33
2007	865	896	809	729	1841	314	43
2008	970	866	818	684	1614	273	40
2009	990	661	781	702	1865	231	33
2010	1020	779	886	757	1865	285	38
2011	1025	860	912	809	1969	311	38
2012	1050	816	940	804	2070	325	40
2013	1060	834	994	773	1706	242	31
2014	1120	972	1098	924	2379	249	27
2015	1145	1164	1138	922	2349	357	39

Historic Summary of Spring HAM[1] Javelina Hunts

Year	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Total Harvest	Percent Success
1974	100	302	100	79	166	30	38
1975	100	246	100	82	127	29	35
1976	900	1046	900	711	1484	90	13
1977	925	1117	925	689	1385	104	15
1978	1700	1348	1700	1290	2623	145	11
1979	1850	1440	1850	1454	3128	212	15
1980	3000	2108	3000	2250	5178	367	16
1981	3750	2755	3750	2986	7545	544	18
1982	3850	3502	3850	3079	7771	482	16
1983	5990	3226	5990	4476	11313	824	18
1984	6375	3517	6375	4436	11775	878	20
1985	8180	4272	8116	5653	14835	1109	20
1986	7620	5446	7620	6316	16558	1180	19
1987	8200	5500	7719	6382	16289	1728	27
1988	6500	6208	6500	5655	15148	1133	20
1989	6075	6023	6075	5287	14271	991	19
1990	6980	6229	6980	5964	16286	1289	22
1991[2]	7340	6433	6991	6159	16796	929	15
1992	6740	4050	5786	5191	14667	951	18
1993	7665	4674	6839	5704	14961	973	17
1994	8150	5081	7875	7081	19553	1587	22
1995	8070	5553	8004	7034	19908	1186	17
1996	8210	5888	8012	7033	20053	1456	21
1997	8360	6088	8155	7229	20571	1387	19
1998	7685	5888	7531	6462	17451	1014	16
1999	7760	6184	7176	6287	17805	1281	20
2000	7260	6321	7262	6360	17621	1311	21
2001	6775	6034	6738	5812	17175	957	16
2002	6600	5377	6601	5705	16990	1148	20
2003	7050	5644	7059	5992	18169	860	14
2004	6550	5779	6550	5637	16683	1066	19
2005	6500	5342	6537	5018	14657	692	14
2006	6400	4868	6040	5226	15810	1141	22

[1] Prior to 1982, hunts were for handgun, handgun/archery, and/or archery/muzzleloader.

Javelina Hunt Data

Historic Summary of Spring HAM[1] Javelina Hunts

Year	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Total Harvest	Percent Success
2007	5465	4763	5205	4510	14278	878	19
2008	5440	4366	4838	4137	12768	692	17
2009	5405	3937	4616	3975	12617	730	18
2010	5510	3739	4950	4314	13563	997	23
2011	5545	3402	4739	4116	12951	1011	25
2012	5545	3610	4873	4276	13908	847	20
2013	5375	3584	5292	4565	15215	1028	23
2014	5405	3535	5316	4579	15417	891	19
2015	5420	4003	5401	4656	16055	901	19

[1] Prior to 1982, hunts were for handgun, handgun/archery, and/or archery/muzzleloader.
[2] Including special fall archery/shotgun hunts.

Historic Summary of Spring Archery Javelina Hunts

Year	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Total Harvest	Percent Success
2007	5465	4763	5205	4510	14278	878	19
2008	5440	4366	4838	4137	12768	692	17
2009	5405	3937	4616	3975	12617	730	18
2010	5510	3739	4950	4314	13563	997	23
2011	5545	3402	4739	4116	12951	1011	25
2012	5545	3610	4873	4276	13908	847	20
2013	5375	3584	5292	4565	15215	1028	23
2014	9466	6021	8724	7618	36523	2111	28
2015	9413	6556	8616	7500	34274	2286	30

[1] Prior to 1982, hunts were for handgun, handgun/archery, and/or archery/muzzleloader.

Javelina Hunt Data

Historis Summary of Spring Archery Javelina Hunts

Year[1]	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Total Harvest	Percent Success
1963	–	–	–	1125	3519	111	10
1964	–	–	–	1226	3689	112	9
1965	–	–	–	1438	3574	118	8
1966	–	–	–	1441	3515	138	10
1967	–	–	–	1283	3855	120	9
1968	–	–	–	1608	5093	193	12
1969	–	–	–	2295	7720	206	9
1970	–	–	–	2455	8484	196	8
1971	–	–	–	2918	9663	354	12
1972	–	–	–	3795	12622	305	8
1973	–	–	–	4286	13613	469	11
1974	100	10	–	3680	13145	500	14
1975	100	37	–	4804	16129	650	14
1976	100	28	–	5478	18970	1044	19
1977	–	–	–	5472	20475	786	14
1978	–	–	–	6725	23940	824	12
1979	2400	510	–	4342	14722	786	18
1980	–	–	–	4902	19288	1222	25
1981	–	–	–	6643	36568	1527	23
1982	–	–	–	8735	39700	1543	18
1983	–	–	8987	7722	33638	1684	22
1984	–	–	9163	–	–	–	–
1985	–	–	9599	8883	32259	1946	22
1986	–	–	11088	10379	44358	2232	22
1987	–	–	12236	11200	50479	2870	26
1988	–	–	14625	13493	62771	3436	26
1989	–	–	14785	14011	62250	3605	26
1990	–	–	15104	14161	60256	3723	26
1991	–	–	13658	12504	54558	2263	18
1992	12926	6670	9490	8735	40906	2330	27
1993	11990	7239	9697	8657	38263	2439	28
1994	10205	7424	9944	9099	43001	2564	28
1995	10555	7639	10357	9430	45061	2764	29
1996	10125	7583	9908	8978	42000	2661	30
1997	9755	7809	9703	8725	40922	2672	31
1998	9450	8270	9444	8443	42692	2163	26
1999	9220	8972	9214	8242	41443	2187	27
2000	9650	8828	9646	8604	41072	2574	30
2001	9685	9736	9683	8438	41754	1862	22
2002	9685	9013	9673	8662	41735	2790	32
2003	9635	9756	9661	8545	43478	2236	26
2004	9435	10355	9434	8324	40575	2398	29
2005	9685	10351	9771	8506	42364	2038	24
2006	10000	9861	9930	8703	43174	2452	28
2007	9220	8311	8842	7675	34571	2305	30
2008	9661	8065	8939	7757	35110	2229	29
2009	9911	6919	8064	7204	33010	1961	27
2010	9636	6341	8062	7108	30403	2382	34
2011	9391	5704	7434	6542	27437	2017	31
2012	9391	5719	7761	6900	32984	2197	32
2013	9416	5715	8462	7338	31127	2750	37
2014	9466	6021	8724	7618	36523	2111	28
2015	9413	6556	8616	7500	34274	2286	30

[1] Ft. Huachuca hunt data was gathered using the hunter questionnaire program after 1995.

Javelina Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Dates Authorized	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
SPRING GENERAL										
6A/6B/8	2011	2/18- 2/24	150	225	150	63.1	102	214	26	25
6A/6B/8	2012	2/24- 3/01	150	258	150	53.9	131	333	30	23
6A/6B/8	2013	2/22- 2/28	150	311	150	46.0	118	284	41	35
6A/6B/8	2014	2/21- 2/27	175	320	175	53.4	156	451	19	12
6A/6B/8	2015	2/20- 2/26	175	329	175	51.4	162	450	24	15
10/18A	2011	2/18- 2/24	250	95	250	92.6	193	460	57	30
10/18A	2012	2/24- 3/01	250	93	250	98.9	217	594	64	29
10/18A	2013	2/22- 2/28	250	122	250	97.5	190	519	82	43
10/18A	2014	2/21- 2/27	200	90	200	100.0	165	518	45	27
10/18A	2015	2/20- 2/26	200	139	200	97.8	178	560	49	28
16A	2011	2/18- 2/24	350	105	349	100.0	289	927	72	25
16A	2012	2/24- 3/01	350	128	350	100.0	307	1034	47	15
16A	2013	2/22- 2/28	350	118	350	100.0	275	966	56	20
16A	2014	2/21- 2/27	350	116	349	100.0	305	1061	25	8
16A	2015	2/20- 2/26	350	125	350	100.0	301	865	44	15
17A/17B	2011	2/18- 2/24	450	196	450	99.5	354	920	55	16
17A/17B	2012	2/24- 3/01	500	235	500	97.5	433	1293	143	33
17A/17B	2013	2/22- 2/28	500	289	500	98.6	430	1488	94	22
17A/17B	2014	2/21- 2/27	500	232	500	97.0	399	1378	75	19
17A/17B	2015	2/20- 2/26	500	303	500	99.7	423	1408	60	14
18B	2011	2/18- 2/24	450	208	450	91.4	370	1085	80	22
18B	2012	2/24- 3/01	450	251	450	98.0	394	1142	110	28
18B	2013	2/22- 2/28	450	234	450	94.4	376	1005	155	41
18B	2014	2/21- 2/27	450	294	450	95.9	367	1239	136	37
18B	2015	2/20- 2/26	450	377	450	90.5	374	1114	116	31
19A	2011	2/18- 2/24	350	127	350	100.0	283	731	38	13
19A	2012	2/24- 3/01	350	130	350	97.7	311	921	46	15
19A	2013	2/22- 2/28	350	157	349	100.0	285	808	61	21
19A	2014	2/21- 2/27	350	164	350	93.9	329	1017	35	11
19A	2015	2/20- 2/26	350	172	350	98.3	298	905	50	17
19B	2011	2/18- 2/24	250	27	221	100.0	215	591	36	17
19B	2012	2/24- 3/01	250	27	250	100.0	226	572	77	34
19B	2013	2/22- 2/28	250	15	249	100.0	218	591	16	7
19B	2014	2/21- 2/27	250	29	250	100.0	221	716	31	14
19B	2015	2/20- 2/26	250	40	247	100.0	220	518	35	16
20A	2011	2/18- 2/24	350	168	350	98.8	292	689	40	14
20A	2012	2/24- 3/01	350	251	350	98.0	319	874	44	14
20A	2013	2/22- 2/28	350	219	350	100.0	334	913	73	22
20A	2014	2/21- 2/27	350	204	350	99.0	297	851	63	21
20A	2015	2/20- 2/26	350	276	350	97.8	310	990	57	18
20B	2011	2/18- 2/24	625	538	625	98.0	534	1432	95	18
20B	2012	2/24- 3/01	625	536	622	99.1	566	1605	127	22
20B	2013	2/22- 2/28	625	496	624	99.2	527	1398	159	30
20B	2014	2/21- 2/27	625	663	625	86.7	546	1556	69	13
20B	2015	2/20- 2/26	625	669	625	81.0	563	1632	93	17
20C	2011	2/18- 2/24	250	264	252	92.4	214	553	40	19
20C	2012	2/24- 3/01	250	279	250	88.5	226	654	68	30
20C	2013	2/22- 2/28	275	300	275	89.3	247	693	94	38
20C	2014	2/21- 2/27	300	357	300	81.5	250	683	66	26
20C	2015	2/20- 2/26	325	363	325	83.5	276	725	73	26
21	2011	2/18- 2/24	550	536	550	94.8	463	1247	77	17
21	2012	2/24- 3/01	550	641	550	80.7	469	1118	94	20
21	2013	2/22- 2/28	550	692	550	75.3	458	1222	127	28
21	2014	2/21- 2/27	550	680	550	75.9	462	1365	66	14
21	2015	2/20- 2/26	500	841	500	57.4	433	1384	58	13
22	2011	2/18- 2/24	600	555	600	94.2	471	1158	105	22
22	2012	2/24- 3/01	550	593	550	79.6	468	1293	100	21
22	2013	2/22- 2/28	550	598	550	77.9	454	1274	84	19
22	2014	2/21- 2/27	550	632	550	73.7	454	1274	66	15
22	2015	2/20- 2/26	550	781	550	59.9	457	1216	93	20
23	2011	2/18- 2/24	325	506	325	62.1	255	692	89	35

Javelina Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Dates Authorized	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
23	2012	2/24- 3/01	325	520	325	56.5	281	847	69	25
23	2013	2/22- 2/28	325	502	325	59.6	279	743	89	32
23	2014	2/21- 2/27	350	560	350	59.3	285	848	71	25
23	2015	2/20- 2/26	350	722	350	47.4	296	881	79	27
24A	2011	2/18- 2/24	225	244	225	89.3	173	487	58	34
24A	2012	2/24- 3/01	225	167	225	97.6	191	510	34	18
24A	2013	2/22- 2/28	200	234	200	73.1	166	440	37	22
24A	2014	2/21- 2/27	200	197	200	89.9	158	400	44	28
24A	2015	2/20- 2/26	200	244	200	69.7	177	497	26	15
24B	2011	2/18- 2/24	225	222	225	91.4	198	510	71	36
24B	2012	2/24- 3/01	225	298	225	70.5	191	503	40	21
24B	2013	2/22- 2/28	225	341	225	63.3	191	486	56	29
24B	2014	2/21- 2/27	225	327	225	66.4	209	544	48	23
24B	2015	2/20- 2/26	200	363	200	47.4	169	515	56	33
27	2011	2/18- 2/24	125	38	97	100.0	73	207	5	7
27	2012	2/24- 3/01	125	45	119	100.0	93	248	13	14
27	2013	2/22- 2/28	125	45	125	95.6	93	301	14	15
27	2014	2/21- 2/27	100	42	100	88.1	71	195	27	38
27	2015	2/20- 2/26	100	42	100	100.0	81	257	24	30
28	2011	2/18- 2/24	200	111	200	90.1	170	511	59	35
28	2012	2/24- 3/01	200	155	200	95.5	173	518	69	40
28	2013	2/22- 2/28	200	124	200	96.0	174	528	56	32
28	2014	2/21- 2/27	200	141	200	88.7	153	462	62	41
28	2015	2/20- 2/26	200	167	200	93.4	167	485	57	34
29	2011	2/18- 2/24	100	21	57	100.0	51	111	41	80
29	2012	2/24- 3/01	100	19	44	100.0	42	111	15	36
29	2013	2/22- 2/28	100	24	100	100.0	95	300	30	32
29	2014	2/21- 2/27	100	15	70	100.0	53	216	13	25
29	2015	2/20- 2/26	100	27	94	100.0	86	270	20	23
30A	2011	2/18- 2/24	350	81	279	100.0	228	600	96	42
30A	2012	2/24- 3/01	350	75	255	100.0	210	534	87	41
30A	2013	2/22- 2/28	350	91	350	100.0	279	753	142	51
30A	2014	2/21- 2/27	350	87	350	100.0	300	854	103	34
30A	2015	2/20- 2/26	350	84	350	100.0	308	799	72	23
30B	2011	2/18- 2/24	125	55	125	100.0	98	268	42	43
30B	2012	2/24- 3/01	125	58	125	98.3	108	313	28	26
30B	2013	2/22- 2/28	175	71	175	97.2	160	457	53	33
30B	2014	2/21- 2/27	175	57	175	96.5	155	470	42	27
30B	2015	2/20- 2/26	175	81	175	98.8	134	469	43	32
31	2011	2/18- 2/24	175	59	175	100.0	154	409	27	18
31	2012	2/24- 3/01	175	71	175	100.0	138	348	37	27
31	2013	2/22- 2/28	225	79	223	98.7	176	554	34	19
31	2014	2/21- 2/27	225	69	225	100.0	159	494	37	23
31	2015	2/20- 2/26	225	96	225	100.0	199	558	41	21
32	2011	2/18- 2/24	450	218	450	97.7	410	1121	127	31
32	2012	2/24- 3/01	450	217	450	96.3	395	1061	103	26
32	2013	2/22- 2/28	450	221	450	92.8	350	961	138	39
32	2014	2/21- 2/27	450	222	450	97.8	375	1024	124	33
32	2015	2/20- 2/26	450	268	450	98.1	381	1103	108	28
33	2011	2/18- 2/24	650	333	650	92.8	543	1420	109	20
33	2012	2/24- 3/01	650	278	650	95.7	552	1583	124	22
33	2013	2/22- 2/28	650	293	650	96.9	534	1502	169	32
33	2014	2/21- 2/27	600	359	601	93.6	529	1438	106	20
33	2015	2/20- 2/26	500	413	500	93.2	417	1305	83	20
34A	2011	2/18- 2/24	550	146	550	100.0	516	1510	135	26
34A	2012	2/24- 3/01	550	123	547	100.0	499	1459	138	28
34A	2013	2/22- 2/28	550	140	550	100.0	479	1220	176	37
34A	2014	2/21- 2/27	550	187	550	100.0	460	1313	122	27
34A	2015	2/20- 2/26	600	236	597	99.6	542	1437	175	32
34B	2011	2/18- 2/24	100	30	100	100.0	90	272	5	6
34B	2012	2/24- 3/01	100	25	100	100.0	91	235	23	25
34B	2013	2/22- 2/28	100	25	100	100.0	59	129	18	31

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Unit	Year	Dates Authorized	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
34B	2014	2/21- 2/27	100	37	100	100.0	81	179	28	35
34B	2015	2/20- 2/26	100	68	100	89.7	81	240	23	28
35A	2011	2/18- 2/24	75	19	75	100.0	63	173	20	32
35A	2012	2/24- 3/01	75	39	75	87.2	60	198	23	38
35A	2013	2/22- 2/28	75	43	75	95.4	67	192	17	25
35A	2014	2/21- 2/27	75	50	75	96.0	61	154	16	26
35A	2015	2/20- 2/26	75	55	75	92.7	67	193	24	36
35B	2011	2/18- 2/24	75	14	61	100.0	58	177	9	16
35B	2012	2/24- 3/01	100	11	78	100.0	75	177	27	36
35B	2013	2/22- 2/28	100	25	100	100.0	92	285	8	9
35B	2014	2/21- 2/27	100	30	100	93.3	79	228	31	39
35B	2015	2/20- 2/26	100	39	100	87.2	93	243	36	39
36A	2011	2/18- 2/24	375	134	375	94.8	335	951	85	25
36A	2012	2/24- 3/01	425	95	425	100.0	383	1198	77	20
36A	2013	2/22- 2/28	475	138	475	100.0	421	1276	143	34
36A	2014	2/21- 2/27	500	138	500	100.0	461	1416	115	25
36A	2015	2/20- 2/26	500	157	500	100.0	427	1293	107	25
36B	2011	2/18- 2/24	475	123	412	100.0	358	1002	117	33
36B	2012	2/24- 3/01	475	122	475	100.0	411	1176	102	25
36B	2013	2/22- 2/28	475	108	475	100.0	427	1308	149	35
36B	2014	2/21- 2/27	475	116	475	100.0	410	1136	124	30
36B	2015	2/20- 2/26	475	218	475	93.1	429	1202	86	20
36C	2011	2/18- 2/24	275	66	237	100.0	234	674	83	35
36C	2012	2/24- 3/01	275	77	233	100.0	227	667	51	22
36C	2013	2/22- 2/28	275	56	275	100.0	250	732	83	33
36C	2014	2/21- 2/27	275	88	275	100.0	249	810	66	27
36C	2015	2/20- 2/26	275	68	275	100.0	233	730	59	25
37A	2011	2/18- 2/24	880	335	880	96.4	784	2264	187	24
37A	2012	2/24- 3/01	880	324	880	100.0	773	2236	142	18
37A	2013	2/22- 2/28	880	352	878	98.9	777	2311	193	25
37A	2014	2/21- 2/27	880	278	880	99.3	753	2246	155	21
37A	2015	2/20- 2/26	880	403	880	98.8	811	2466	149	18
37B	2011	2/18- 2/24	1000	647	998	95.2	868	2402	244	28
37B	2012	2/24- 3/01	1000	741	1000	89.7	901	2559	184	20
37B	2013	2/22- 2/28	1000	638	1000	94.4	890	2537	221	25
37B	2014	2/21- 2/27	1000	761	1000	94.1	882	2394	175	20
37B	2015	2/20- 2/26	900	1048	900	78.9	819	2366	186	23
42/44A	2011	2/18- 2/24	100	75	100	94.7	79	187	13	16
42/44A	2012	2/24- 3/01	100	79	100	97.5	92	283	19	21
42/44A	2013	2/22- 2/28	100	103	100	92.2	82	248	24	29
42/44A	2014	2/21- 2/27	100	68	100	97.1	68	224	14	21
42/44A	2015	2/20- 2/26	100	104	100	86.5	76	221	12	16
FTHU	2011	2/18- 2/24	16	32	14	43.8	0	0	0	-
FTHU	2012	2/24- 3/01	16	22	14	63.6	11	25	8	73
FTHU	2013	2/15- 2/21	16	25	14	48.0	0	0	0	-
FTHU	2014	2/14- 2/20	16	27	14	48.2	12	53	3	25
FTHU	2015	2/13- 2/19	13	21	13	52.4	7	28	2	29
SPRING YOUTH ONLY										
6A/6B/8	2011	1/21- 1/31	75	68	75	85.3	68	191	17	25
6A/6B/8	2012	1/27- 2/05	75	77	75	85.7	63	144	28	44
6A/6B/8	2013	1/25- 2/03	75	68	75	94.1	55	143	22	40
6A/6B/8	2014	1/24- 2/02	100	76	100	98.7	76	188	21	28
6A/6B/8	2015	1/23- 2/01	100	76	100	100.0	73	184	32	44
10/17/18A/19/20A	2011	1/21- 1/31	100	103	100	74.8	91	232	36	40
10/17/18A/19/20A	2012	1/27- 2/05	100	84	100	65.5	93	212	56	60
10/17/18A/19/20A	2013	1/25- 2/03	100	105	100	81.9	81	169	31	38
10/17/18A/19/20A	2014	1/24- 2/02	100	84	100	91.7	83	232	34	41
10/17/18A/19/20A	2015	1/23- 2/01	100	100	100	93.0	76	194	35	46
16A	2011	1/21- 1/31	50	20	27	70.0	27	78	0	0
16A	2012	1/27- 2/05	50	10	20	100.0	14	37	3	21
16A	2013	1/25- 2/03	50	8	26	100.0	9	17	0	0
16A	2014	1/24- 2/02	50	9	36	100.0	36	76	12	33

FTHU = Fort Huachuca

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16A	2015	1/23- 2/01	50	20	44	100.0	44	109	9	20
18B	2011	1/21- 1/31	100	46	59	93.5	48	98	27	56
18B	2012	1/27- 2/05	100	21	70	76.2	56	101	42	75
18B	2013	1/25- 2/03	100	23	79	100.0	57	108	0	0
18B	2014	1/24- 2/02	100	36	99	100.0	84	168	35	42
18B	2015	1/23- 2/01	100	49	100	89.8	79	149	36	46
20B/21	2011	1/21- 1/31	115	103	115	96.1	102	261	25	25
20B/21	2012	1/27- 2/05	115	114	115	94.7	96	263	19	20
20B/21	2013	1/25- 2/03	125	114	125	94.7	88	197	28	32
20B/21	2014	1/24- 2/02	125	148	125	79.1	114	304	22	19
20B/21	2015	1/23- 2/01	125	166	125	71.7	106	318	42	40
20C	2011	1/21- 1/31	100	82	100	73.2	95	215	46	48
20C	2012	1/27- 2/05	100	90	100	86.7	84	219	27	32
20C	2013	1/25- 2/03	100	81	100	100.0	95	223	32	34
20C	2014	1/24- 2/02	100	94	100	94.7	90	227	17	19
20C	2015	1/23- 2/01	125	112	125	97.3	94	219	49	52
22/23	2011	1/21- 1/31	75	162	75	46.3	56	141	30	54
22/23	2012	1/27- 2/05	75	174	75	43.1	58	140	30	52
22/23	2013	1/25- 2/03	75	175	75	42.9	56	109	10	18
22/23	2014	1/24- 2/02	75	193	75	38.9	66	138	24	36
22/23	2015	1/23- 2/01	75	230	75	32.6	59	150	29	49
24A/24B	2011	1/21- 1/31	50	67	50	53.7	47	139	16	34
24A/24B	2012	1/27- 2/05	50	54	50	63.0	45	132	5	11
24A/24B	2013	1/25- 2/03	50	54	50	72.2	41	77	14	34
24A/24B	2014	1/24- 2/02	60	62	60	66.1	57	150	10	18
24A/24B	2015	1/23- 2/01	60	65	60	67.7	53	139	11	21
27	2011	1/21- 1/31	25	6	18	100.0	15	18	15	100
27	2012	1/27- 2/05	25	7	25	100.0	25	83	8	32
27	2013	1/25- 2/03	25	10	25	100.0	25	25	0	0
27	2014	1/24- 2/02	25	4	25	100.0	5	20	0	0
27	2015	1/23- 2/01	25	13	25	76.9	16	63	3	19
28/29/30/31/32	2011	1/21- 1/31	75	66	73	48.5	68	156	24	35
28/29/30/31/32	2012	1/27- 2/05	100	40	86	85.0	69	206	34	49
28/29/30/31/32	2013	1/25- 2/03	100	48	95	81.3	63	167	27	43
28/29/30/31/32	2014	1/24- 2/02	100	65	100	87.7	79	207	21	27
28/29/30/31/32	2015	1/23- 2/01	100	98	100	84.7	83	193	41	49
33/37	2011	1/21- 1/31	150	110	150	80.9	131	311	46	35
33/37	2012	1/27- 2/05	150	125	150	76.0	135	358	48	36
33/37	2013	1/25- 2/03	150	123	150	90.2	131	291	44	34
33/37	2014	1/24- 2/02	150	161	150	87.0	131	363	27	21
33/37	2015	1/23- 2/01	150	184	150	74.5	127	315	46	36
34	2011	1/21- 1/31	40	8	27	75.0	25	71	10	40
34	2012	1/27- 2/05	40	8	25	87.5	19	56	11	58
34	2013	1/25- 2/03	40	6	39	100.0	23	31	23	100
34	2014	1/24- 2/02	40	12	40	100.0	35	99	11	31
34	2015	1/23- 2/01	40	14	40	100.0	37	114	6	16
35	2011	1/21- 1/31	20	1	3	100.0	2	4	2	100
35	2012	1/27- 2/05	20	2	6	100.0	6	26	2	33
35	2013	1/25- 2/03	20	2	5	50.0	5	10	0	0
35	2014	1/24- 2/02	20	6	13	100.0	10	23	0	0
35	2015	1/23- 2/01	20	6	19	100.0	16	44	6	38
36	2011	1/21- 1/31	50	18	40	55.6	34	54	17	50
36	2012	1/27- 2/05	50	10	43	100.0	41	93	12	29
36	2013	1/25- 2/03	50	17	50	88.2	44	139	11	25
36	2014	1/24- 2/02	75	22	75	86.4	58	184	15	26
36	2015	1/23- 2/01	75	31	75	100.0	59	158	12	20
SPRING HAM										
6A/6B/8	2010	2/05-2/14	50	86	50	58.1	43	143	10	23
6A/6B/8	2011	2/04-2/13	50	115	50	43.5	47	166	10	21
6A/6B/8	2012	2/10-2/19	50	103	50	45.6	43	122	10	23
6A/6B/8	2013	2/08-2/17	50	129	50	38.8	38	133	13	34
6A/6B/8	2014	2/07-2/16	75	129	75	-	69	193	13	19

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10/18A	2010	2/05-2/14	100	34	100	100.0	60	172	20	33
10/18A	2011	2/04-2/13	100	45	100	86.7	87	226	24	28
10/18A	2012	2/10-2/19	100	44	100	79.6	88	300	33	38
10/18A	2013	2/08-2/17	100	46	92	100.0	81	327	32	40
10/18A	2014	2/07-2/16	75	57	75	-	64	249	13	20
16A	2010	2/05-2/14	100	47	100	95.7	87	277	15	17
16A	2011	2/04-2/13	100	50	84	82.0	74	245	16	22
16A	2012	2/10-2/19	100	23	85	100.0	80	280	8	10
16A	2013	2/08-2/17	100	23	100	91.3	82	341	6	7
16A	2014	2/07-2/16	100	51	100	-	90	337	6	7
17	2010	2/05-2/14	100	68	100	91.2	74	226	26	35
17	2011	2/04-2/13	100	63	100	96.8	77	223	8	10
17	2012	2/10-2/19	100	63	100	93.7	83	230	26	31
17	2013	2/08-2/17	100	76	100	81.6	83	367	21	25
17	2014	2/07-2/16	100	74	100	-	81	269	19	23
18B	2010	2/05-2/14	250	174	250	89.1	214	722	54	25
18B	2011	2/04-2/13	250	162	247	80.9	227	646	75	33
18B	2012	2/10-2/19	250	164	250	91.5	211	705	49	23
18B	2013	2/08-2/17	250	185	250	82.7	220	825	60	27
18B	2014	2/07-2/16	250	140	250	-	221	738	52	24
19A	2010	2/05-2/14	100	62	100	88.7	91	286	18	20
19A	2011	2/04-2/13	100	70	100	97.1	93	253	12	13
19A	2012	2/10-2/19	100	38	100	94.7	96	269	19	20
19A	2013	2/08-2/17	100	68	100	100.0	94	390	20	21
19A	2014	2/07-2/16	100	54	100	-	80	309	16	20
19B	2010	2/05-2/14	100	12	46	100.0	46	153	8	17
19B	2011	2/04-2/13	100	9	40	100.0	37	166	9	24
19B	2012	2/10-2/19	100	7	36	100.0	36	76	24	67
19B	2013	2/08-2/17	100	6	100	100.0	80	240	20	25
19B	2014	2/07-2/16	100	9	100	-	85	241	11	13
20A	2010	2/05-2/14	150	86	150	100.0	139	455	44	32
20A	2011	2/04-2/13	150	86	150	100.0	142	407	31	22
20A	2012	2/10-2/19	150	79	150	100.0	135	530	15	11
20A	2013	2/08-2/17	150	89	150	94.4	130	383	28	22
20A	2014	2/07-2/16	150	84	150	-	117	379	31	27
20B	2010	2/05-2/14	325	251	325	95.2	296	871	47	16
20B	2011	2/04-2/13	325	248	325	93.2	288	861	65	23
20B	2012	2/10-2/19	325	274	325	97.8	290	946	38	13
20B	2013	2/08-2/17	325	232	325	99.6	301	1044	36	12
20B	2014	2/07-2/16	325	257	325	-	292	935	35	12
20C	2010	2/05-2/14	325	364	325	88.2	285	900	73	26
20C	2011	2/04-2/13	325	287	325	95.5	272	845	93	34
20C	2012	2/10-2/19	325	289	322	96.9	279	877	48	17
20C	2013	2/08-2/17	325	269	325	95.2	283	996	72	25
20C	2014	2/07-2/16	325	262	300	-	254	843	57	22
21	2010	2/05-2/14	200	227	200	80.6	178	534	26	15
21	2011	2/04-2/13	225	262	225	79.0	188	576	31	16
21	2012	2/10-2/19	225	258	225	82.6	204	660	36	18
21	2013	2/08-2/17	225	295	225	71.5	190	651	24	13
21	2014	2/07-2/16	225	284	225	-	183	637	28	15
22	2010	2/05-2/14	350	285	350	91.2	299	940	46	15
22	2011	2/04-2/13	350	307	350	98.1	288	927	54	19
22	2012	2/10-2/19	350	311	353**1	88.4	297	944	40	13
22	2013	2/08-2/17	350	316	350	86.1	291	959	40	14
22	2014	2/07-2/16	350	297	350	-	311	967	41	13
23	2010	2/05-2/14	200	381	200	50.4	176	512	36	20
23	2011	2/04-2/13	200	322	200	54.4	179	513	62	35
23	2012	2/10-2/19	200	380	200	49.2	172	551	44	26
23	2013	2/08-2/17	200	360	200	53.6	173	545	25	14
23	2014	2/07-2/16	250	365	250	-	215	717	38	18
24A	2010	2/05-2/14	135	110	135	92.7	118	357	39	33
24A	2011	2/04-2/13	145	103	145	99.0	123	406	31	25

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Unit	Year	Dates Authorized	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
24A	2012	2/10-2/19	145	110	145	90.0	130	433	17	13
24A	2013	2/08-2/17	125	104	125	96.2	97	310	28	29
24A	2014	2/07-2/16	135	86	135	-	125	385	46	37
24B	2010	2/05-2/14	100	123	101 **1	69.9	90	309	21	23
24B	2011	2/04-2/13	100	112	100	88.4	87	261	26	30
24B	2012	2/10-2/19	100	144	100	68.8	90	295	13	14
24B	2013	2/08-2/17	100	151	100	62.3	76	190	18	24
24B	2014	2/07-2/16	100	120	100	-	76	229	12	16
27	2010	2/05-2/14	50	14	44	100.0	31	75	9	29
27	2011	2/04-2/13	50	33	34	81.8	27	73	7	26
27	2012	2/10-2/19	50	21	33	100.0	19	50	8	42
27	2013	2/08-2/17	50	11	50	100.0	38	124	6	16
27	2014	2/07-2/16	50	8	40	-	35	108	15	43
28	2010	2/05-2/14	85	55	84	98.2	74	229	20	27
28	2011	2/04-2/13	85	61	85	100.0	72	270	28	39
28	2012	2/10-2/19	85	66	85	90.9	73	275	23	32
28	2013	2/08-2/17	85	54	85	98.2	85	307	26	31
28	2014	2/07-2/16	85	57	85	-	74	234	27	36
29	2010	2/05-2/14	40	8	21	100.0	13	32	4	31
29	2011	2/04-2/13	40	7	16	100.0	16	27	5	31
29	2012	2/10-2/19	40	3	17	100.0	17	51	2	12
29	2013	2/08-2/17	40	8	23	50.0	23	84	15	65
29	2014	2/07-2/16	40	4	14	-	14	31	3	21
30A	2010	2/05-2/14	100	43	72	95.4	59	118	26	44
30A	2011	2/04-2/13	100	26	59	100.0	44	93	17	39
30A	2012	2/10-2/19	100	29	73	100.0	59	157	25	42
30A	2013	2/08-2/17	100	28	79	100.0	69	212	15	22
30A	2014	2/07-2/16	100	36	97	-	82	263	23	28
30B	2010	2/05-2/14	125	11	46	100.0	42	163	4	10
30B	2011	2/04-2/13	125	25	52	100.0	42	153	10	24
30B	2012	2/10-2/19	125	27	68	100.0	54	197	20	37
30B	2013	2/08-2/17	75	30	75	100.0	56	181	25	45
30B	2014	2/07-2/16	75	26	75	-	73	267	23	32
31	2010	2/05-2/14	130	62	97	98.4	89	281	37	42
31	2011	2/04-2/13	130	30	91	100.0	82	241	18	22
31	2012	2/10-2/19	130	32	90	100.0	78	260	16	21
31	2013	2/08-2/17	80	26	80	84.6	75	295	15	20
31	2014	2/07-2/16	80	23	80	-	63	205	8	13
32	2010	2/05-2/14	250	175	247	94.3	214	664	46	22
32	2011	2/04-2/13	250	129	209	94.6	177	573	60	34
32	2012	2/10-2/19	250	165	250	97.6	215	736	39	18
32	2013	2/08-2/17	250	136	250	97.1	210	656	80	38
32	2014	2/07-2/16	250	144	250	-	218	819	42	19
33	2010	2/05-2/14	380	206	369	98.5	297	819	47	16
33	2011	2/04-2/13	380	161	292	96.3	251	715	56	22
33	2012	2/10-2/19	380	165	305	95.8	263	731	58	22
33	2013	2/08-2/17	380	150	380	94.0	300	915	75	25
33	2014	2/07-2/16	350	159	350	-	292	1081	70	24
34A	2010	2/05-2/14	285	108	206	91.7	199	594	62	31
34A	2011	2/04-2/13	285	68	165	100.0	143	445	36	25
34A	2012	2/10-2/19	285	63	155	100.0	145	465	48	33
34A	2013	2/08-2/17	285	77	285	94.8	247	727	43	17
34A	2014	2/07-2/16	285	83	285	-	238	748	30	13
34B	2010	2/05-2/14	30	10	30	100.0	28	83	8	29
34B	2011	2/04-2/13	30	5	30	100.0	25	80	0	0
34B	2012	2/10-2/19	30	2	16	100.0	16	26	13	81
34B	2013	2/08-2/17	30	9	30	100.0	30	68	15	50
34B	2014	2/07-2/16	30	4	30	-	28	55	18	64
35A	2010	2/05-2/14	80	28	39	92.9	37	154	10	27
35A	2011	2/04-2/13	80	36	61	94.4	47	240	14	30
35A	2012	2/10-2/19	80	11	50	100.0	50	174	16	32
35A	2013	2/08-2/17	80	19	80	100.0	60	190	10	17

Javelina Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Dates Authorized	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
35A	2014	2/07-2/16	80	41	78	-	66	177	17	26
35B	2010	2/05-2/14	80	15	35	100.0	33	103	14	42
35B	2011	2/04-2/13	80	13	34	100.0	32	100	9	28
35B	2012	2/10-2/19	80	29	48	100.0	44	135	11	25
35B	2013	2/08-2/17	80	18	65	100.0	52	165	13	25
35B	2014	2/07-2/16	80	17	80	-	65	247	26	40
36A	2010	2/05-2/14	165	43	108	100.0	96	336	36	38
36A	2011	2/04-2/13	165	28	74	100.0	62	201	23	37
36A	2012	2/10-2/19	165	33	122	100.0	110	352	29	26
36A	2013	2/08-2/17	115	37	115	100.0	109	326	38	35
36A	2014	2/07-2/16	115	51	115	-	106	336	21	20
36B	2010	2/05-2/14	150	62	97	91.9	80	250	36	45
36B	2011	2/04-2/13	150	44	96	100.0	64	177	13	20
36B	2012	2/10-2/19	150	33	92	100.0	87	274	12	14
36B	2013	2/08-2/17	150	46	150	100.0	139	428	26	19
36B	2014	2/07-2/16	150	52	150	-	122	406	21	17
36C	2010	2/05-2/14	115	29	63	100.0	63	231	12	19
36C	2011	2/04-2/13	115	24	40	100.0	35	101	3	9
36C	2012	2/10-2/19	115	21	68	100.0	56	206	5	9
36C	2013	2/08-2/17	115	10	93	100.0	87	244	6	7
36C	2014	2/07-2/16	115	13	92	-	81	240	7	9
37A	2010	2/05-2/14	360	169	360	96.5	308	1025	81	26
37A	2011	2/04-2/13	360	142	360	98.6	330	1089	80	24
37A	2012	2/10-2/19	360	163	360	95.1	315	1024	47	15
37A	2013	2/08-2/17	360	150	360	92.7	324	1120	89	27
37A	2014	2/07-2/16	360	170	360	-	304	1108	56	18
37B	2010	2/05-2/14	500	391	500	94.4	455	1549	62	14
37B	2011	2/04-2/13	500	329	500	93.9	458	1652	85	19
37B	2012	2/10-2/19	500	460	500	96.7	441	1577	55	12
37B	2013	2/08-2/17	500	426	500	94.4	442	1472	88	20
37B	2014	2/07-2/16	500	378	500	-	455	1664	66	15
SPRING ARCHERY										
Regions 3 & 4 Units	2011	1/01- 1/20	1000	451	653	98.7	568	2362	191	34
Regions 3 & 4 Units	2012	1/01- 1/26	1000	426	700	99.3	604	2757	207	34
Regions 3 & 4 Units	2013	1/01- 1/24	1000	376	816	99.7	675	2857	289	43
Regions 3 & 4 Units	2014	1/01- 1/23	1000	369	944	100.0	821	3899	179	22
Regions 3 & 4 Units	2015	1/01- 1/22	1000	361	847	100.0	737	3139	215	29
6A/6B	2011	1/01- 1/20	500	305	471	95.7	414	1663	101	24
6A/6B	2012	1/01- 1/26	500	342	490	96.5	454	2356	140	31
6A/6B	2013	1/01- 1/24	500	332	500	95.5	434	1790	166	38
6A/6B	2014	1/01- 1/23	525	400	525	95.8	488	2193	88	18
6A/6B	2015	1/01- 1/22	525	437	525	95.9	436	1840	152	35
17/18B/19/20A	2011	1/01- 1/20	1500	905	1210	96.5	1066	4626	421	39
17/18B/19/20A	2012	1/01- 1/26	1500	937	1352	93.4	1210	5772	477	39
17/18B/19/20A	2013	1/01- 1/24	1500	988	1500	93.1	1293	5560	536	41
17/18B/19/20A	2014	1/01- 1/23	1500	936	1500	91.4	1286	6287	419	33
17/18B/19/20A	2015	1/01- 1/22	1500	1081	1500	92.5	1289	5856	394	31
20B	2011	1/01- 1/20	475	341	475	97.4	426	1947	100	23
20B	2012	1/01- 1/26	475	335	475	99.7	437	2125	105	24
20B	2013	1/01- 1/24	475	389	475	100.0	416	1745	89	21
20B	2014	1/01- 1/23	475	404	475	98.5	418	1783	91	22
20B	2015	1/01- 1/22	475	404	475	97.8	418	1783	77	18
20C	2011	1/01- 1/20	275	239	275	86.6	250	895	95	38
20C	2012	1/01- 1/26	275	282	275	89.7	247	1058	101	41
20C	2013	1/01- 1/24	300	291	300	90.4	265	967	134	51
20C	2014	1/01- 1/23	300	346	300	86.1	273	1126	112	41
20C	2015	1/01- 1/22	325	388	325	83.3	277	1201	96	35
21	2011	1/01- 1/20	400	493	400	78.9	344	1174	79	23
21	2012	1/01- 1/26	400	474	400	80.6	325	1324	75	23
21	2013	1/01- 1/24	400	468	400	81.6	346	1269	84	24
21	2014	1/01- 1/23	400	454	400	83.5	338	1450	79	23
21	2015	1/01- 1/22	350	453	350	74.4	286	1186	73	26

Javelina Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Dates Authorized	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
22	2011	1/01- 1/20	450	439	450	82.9	382	1401	82	21
22	2012	1/01- 1/26	450	478	450	78.2	382	1726	68	18
22	2013	1/01- 1/24	450	425	450	80.7	391	1518	149	38
22	2014	1/01- 1/23	450	510	450	73.5	393	1755	114	29
22	2015	1/01- 1/22	450	512	450	72.5	379	1566	86	23
23	2011	1/01- 1/20	200	496	200	40.1	165	622	57	35
23	2012	1/01- 1/26	200	498	200	40.0	173	690	47	27
23	2013	1/01- 1/24	200	478	200	41.8	167	662	80	48
23	2014	1/01- 1/23	250	515	250	48.2	207	860	52	25
23	2015	1/01- 1/22	250	571	250	42.6	192	841	65	34
24A	2011	1/01- 1/20	125	194	125	60.3	116	564	44	38
24A	2012	1/01- 1/26	125	179	125	57.0	112	548	51	46
24A	2013	1/01- 1/24	125	215	125	50.7	115	428	60	52
24A	2014	1/01- 1/23	100	228	100	43.4	90	347	27	30
24A	2015	1/01- 1/22	100	207	100	45.9	88	391	36	41
24B	2011	1/01- 1/20	175	187	175	78.6	154	605	50	32
24B	2012	1/01- 1/26	175	195	175	77.4	162	824	57	35
24B	2013	1/01- 1/24	175	198	175	68.7	164	627	71	43
24B	2014	1/01- 1/23	175	242	175	61.6	156	719	46	29
24B	2015	1/01- 1/22	150	302	150	47.7	129	667	46	36
27	2011	1/01- 1/20	75	33	71	90.9	57	241	20	35
27	2012	1/01- 1/26	75	23	66	100.0	63	291	30	48
27	2013	1/01- 1/24	75	19	74	89.5	61	229	20	33
27	2014	1/01- 1/23	75	15	75	100.0	65	416	3	5
27	2015	1/01- 1/22	75	41	75	97.6	71	308	26	37
28/29/30/31/32	2011	1/01- 1/20	1200	534	912	98.7	813	3626	260	32
28/29/30/31/32	2012	1/01- 1/26	1200	444	810	96.0	707	3490	281	40
28/29/30/31/32	2013	1/01- 1/24	1200	429	897	99.3	762	3237	343	45
28/29/30/31/32	2014	1/01- 1/23	1200	400	868	99.0	744	3773	298	40
28/29/30/31/32	2015	1/01- 1/22	1200	401	925	100.0	837	3916	299	36
33/37B	2011	1/01- 1/20	1200	611	1039	94.4	931	3796	272	29
33/37B	2012	1/01- 1/26	1200	635	1190	94.7	1063	4940	249	23
33/37B	2013	1/01- 1/24	1200	590	1202	95.6	1062	4545	317	30
33/37B	2014	1/01- 1/23	1200	690	1199	92.6	1027	5223	225	22
33/37B	2015	1/01- 1/22	1200	746	1200	97.3	1072	4724	295	28
34A/37A	2011	1/01- 1/20	700	255	503	96.9	452	2039	122	27
34A/37A	2012	1/01- 1/26	700	245	537	98.8	496	2427	171	34
34A/37A	2013	1/01- 1/24	700	262	697	96.6	607	2729	216	36
34A/37A	2014	1/01- 1/23	700	268	700	97.4	645	3252	166	26
34A/37A	2015	1/01- 1/22	700	328	700	97.6	623	2994	194	31
34B/35	2011	1/01- 1/20	300	85	151	100.0	135	514	37	27
34B/35	2012	1/01- 1/26	300	80	158	97.5	138	818	55	40
34B/35	2013	1/01- 1/24	300	107	202	91.6	186	777	89	48
34B/35	2014	1/01- 1/23	300	84	202	98.8	181	765	56	31
34B/35	2015	1/01- 1/22	300	106	189	95.3	168	815	72	43
36	2011	1/01- 1/20	800	115	310	100.0	255	1286	80	31
36	2012	1/01- 1/26	800	131	344	100.0	316	1778	77	24
36	2013	1/01- 1/24	800	133	435	100.0	394	2187	107	27
36	2014	1/01- 1/23	800	137	547	100.0	472	2561	150	32
36	2015	1/01- 1/22	800	191	542	100.0	498	3047	160	32
FTHU	2011	1/01- 1/20	16	21	14	66.7	14	76	6	43
FTHU	2012	1/01- 1/26	16	15	14	86.7	11	60	6	55
FTHU	2013	1/01- 1/31	16	15	14	86.7	0	0	0	-
FTHU	2014	1/01- 1/23	16	23	14	60.9	14	114	6	43
FTHU	2015	1/01- 1/22	13	27	13	48.2	0	0	0	-
FALL YOUTH ONLY										
16A	2010	10/08-10/17	50	8	16	100.0	12	36	0	0
16A	2011	10/07-10/16	50	11	27	100.0	25	103	6	24
16A	2012	10/12-10/21	50	9	27	100.0	22	62	5	23
16A	2013	10/04-10/13	30	13	30	100.0	15	45	0	0
16A	2014	11/21-11/30	30	18	26	77.8	22	78	4	18
17A/17B	2011	10/07-10/16	100	73	85	94.5	66	210	28	42

FTHU = Fort Huachuca

Javelina Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Dates Authorized	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
17A/17B	2012	10/12-10/21	100	81	100	97.5	71	250	12	17
17A/17B	2013	10/04-10/13	100	112	100	89.3	89	250	18	20
17B	2010	10/08-10/17	50	39	50	89.7	37	130	10	27
17B/19A/19B/20A	2014	10/03-10/12	200	191	200	91.6	162	536	9	6
18B	2010	11/19-11/28	75	88	75	85.2	57	165	33	58
18B	2011	11/18-11/27	75	86	75	87.2	61	164	39	64
18B	2012	11/23-12/02	75	100	75	75.0	51	97	36	71
18B	2013	11/22-12/01	75	89	75	75.3	55	164	32	58
18B	2014	11/21-11/30	75	100	75	75.0	56	139	19	34
20A	2010	10/08-10/17	75	56	75	98.2	49	153	8	16
20A	2011	10/07-10/16	75	52	75	92.3	56	153	0	0
20A	2012	10/12-10/21	75	70	75	94.3	71	229	4	6
20A	2013	10/04-10/13	75	103	75	72.8	55	162	4	7
28/29/30/31/32	2010	11/19-11/25	100	83	100	92.8	80	187	30	38
28/29/30/31/32	2011	11/18-11/24	100	58	81	94.8	44	97	13	30
28/29/30/31/32	2012	11/23-12/02	100	84	100	92.9	71	188	32	45
28/29/30/31/32	2013	11/22-11/28	100	103	100	96.1	73	209	30	41
28/29/30/31/32	2014	11/21-11/27	100	86	100	97.7	57	168	11	19
33	2010	11/19-11/25	75	57	75	96.5	69	183	9	13
33	2011	11/18-11/24	75	47	66	83.0	60	159	6	10
33	2012	11/23-12/02	75	49	71	98.0	48	111	9	19
33	2013	11/22-11/28	75	88	75	84.1	61	188	7	11
33	2014	11/21-11/27	75	77	75	89.6	56	164	9	16
34/35	2010	10/08-10/14	50	9	15	100.0	15	34	0	0
34/35	2010	11/19-11/25	50	5	20	100.0	20	56	0	0
34/35	2011	10/07-10/13	50	8	15	75.0	10	40	5	50
34/35	2011	11/18-11/24	50	6	11	83.3	11	22	6	55
34/35	2012	10/12-10/21	50	9	21	100.0	21	47	2	10
34/35	2012	11/23-12/02	50	13	13	100.0	7	7	3	43
34/35	2013	10/11-10/17	50	15	40	100.0	13	53	7	54
34/35	2013	11/22-11/28	50	17	32	100.0	18	28	0	0
34/35	2014	10/10-10/16	50	26	45	100.0	40	98	11	28
34/35	2014	11/21-11/27	50	19	31	89.5	18	58	9	50
36	2010	10/08-10/14	50	31	35	87.1	32	123	3	9
36	2011	10/07-10/13	50	25	32	92.0	29	64	0	0
36	2012	10/12-10/21	50	32	50	90.6	39	107	4	10
36	2013	10/11-10/17	50	40	49	92.5	34	103	15	44
37	2010	10/08-10/14	100	29	64	93.1	55	143	17	31
37	2010	11/19-11/25	100	49	100	93.9	92	215	27	29
37	2011	10/07-10/13	100	37	52	97.3	41	115	8	20
37	2011	11/18-11/24	100	42	74	100.0	54	144	7	13
37	2012	10/12-10/21	100	31	65	96.8	51	132	7	14
37	2012	11/23-12/02	100	58	92	96.6	70	170	11	16
37	2013	10/11-10/17	100	62	100	96.8	68	164	23	34
37	2013	11/22-11/28	100	84	100	100.0	88	196	31	35
37A/37B	2014	10/10-10/16	100	61	100	95.1	82	188	18	22
37A/37B	2014	11/21-11/27	100	81	100	92.6	71	200	4	6
39	2010	11/19-11/28	25	16	24	87.5	24	53	5	21
39/40	2014	11/07-11/16	25	13	18	100.0	18	59	0	0
39/41	2011	11/11-11/20	25	13	17	92.3	14	20	6	43
39/41	2012	11/09-11/18	25	16	21	93.8	21	32	5	24
39/41	2013	11/08-11/17	25	19	24	100.0	19	58	5	26
39	2009	11/06-11/15	15	0	4	-	0	0	0	-
39	2009	11/20-11/29	10	3	5	100.0	0	0	0	-
39	2010	11/19-11/28	25	16	24	87.5	24	53	5	21
39/41	2011	11/11-11/20	25	13	17	92.3	14	20	6	43
39/41	2012	11/09-11/18	25	16	21	93.8	21	32	5	24
39/41	2013	11/08-11/17	25	19	24	100.0	19	58	5	26

Bighorn Sheep *(Ovis canadensis)*

Natural History

Arizona's bighorn sheep population, consisting of both Rocky Mountain and desert subspecies, is currently estimated at about 5,000 animals—a severe reduction from the numbers thought to once be present. The causes for this decline, which occurred primarily between 1860 and 1920, were exposure to livestock-borne parasites and diseases. Now, thanks to livestock-free refuges and an aggressive translocation program, bighorn sheep numbers are gradually edging upward.

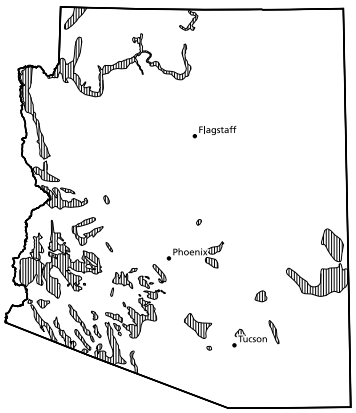
Desert bighorn sheep weights vary considerably between the sexes. Adult rams weigh 160 and 200 pounds, with a maximum weight of 225 pounds. Adult ewes range from 75 to 130 pounds and average 110 pounds. The biggest visual difference between the two sexes is the horns. Ewe horns are generally 10 to 13 inches long with a circumference of three to six inches. An adult ram's horns may measure up to 40 inches along the outside curl with a basal circumference between 13 and 16 inches. The horn core is honeycombed with chambers, or sinuses, which reduce the weight of the skull.

Newborn bighorn lambs weigh from 8 to 10 pounds, have dark eyes and fuzzy, dark-gray hair, and are active within minutes of birth. As the lambs mature, their eyes take on the characteristic amber color of the adult's eyes. After several months, they also take on the adult's pale buff to dark, chocolate-brown coloration. This overall coat color is accentuated by a white muzzle, a white rump patch, light-colored eye rings, and a white edging on the rear legs. The tail is black, bordered in white.

Bighorn sheep have a life expectancy of 10 to 12 years, but may attain an age of 17 years or older. Usually one, rarely two, lambs are born. The youngsters typically stay with their mothers

until two years of age. The young rams then leave the nursery herds of ewes and lambs and join a bachelor herd. The adults usually remain segregated according to sex except during the summer breeding season, and sometimes during the spring with the sprouting of early vegetation.

Sexual maturity varies, both physiologically and behaviorally. Although rams as young as 6 months of age may be capable of breeding, they refrain due to the dominance of older rams. Ewes do not breed until they are about two-years old, and rams usually not until at least three years of age. The breeding season extends from early June through October, but the peak rutting activity takes place in August. The gestation period is about six months, and most lambs are born in late winter or early spring.



Bighorn distribution

Bighorn sheep are diurnal animals and are usually found in small groups, although herds of 50 or more are sometimes seen. Native grasses are important in the bighorn's diet, although the animals also feed heavily on jojoba and other woody plants. Pincushion, barrel, and saguaro cactuses provide needed moisture. Preferred plants vary with habitat quality, locality, and species availability. Mountain lions are the principal predator although golden eagles and bobcats have been observed taking lambs.

Hunt History

Totally protected by the territorial legislature in 1893, bighorn sheep were not legal game in Arizona until 1953, when it was determined that the limited hunting of trophy rams might be the only way to save these animals. Two limited hunts of 20 permits each were authorized, and 20 bighorn were taken. Since then, permit numbers, the number of units open to hunting, the number of rams taken, and hunt success have gradually increased. Between 80-100 rams, mostly desert bighorn, are now being taken each year. This number will only increase, however, when the disease problem and other limiting factors are brought under control.

Bighorn Survey Data

Historic Summary of Desert Bighorn Sheep Survey Data

Year	Ram	Ewe	Lamb	Yearling	Unclassified	Total	Number Per 100 Ewes		
							Rams	Lambs	Yearlings
1951	56	46	30	0	9	141	122	65	0
1952	48	36	15	0	8	107	133	42	0
1953	59	48	24	0	17	148	123	50	0
1955	159	129	29	0	41	358	123	22	0
1956	95	129	29	0	4	257	74	22	0
1957	43	48	0	0	0	91	90	0	0
1958	43	77	34	0	3	157	56	44	0
1959	15	46	10	26	5	102	33	22	57
1960	26	57	29	13	0	125	46	51	23
1961	47	106	46	1	0	200	44	43	1
1962	59	104	43	7	8	221	57	41	7
1963	47	109	48	6	8	218	43	44	6
1964	57	181	90	0	18	346	31	50	0
1965	75	134	69	0	41	319	56	51	0
1966	111	228	89	0	13	441	49	39	0
1967	109	341	145	0	46	641	32	43	0
1968	143	382	207	0	0	732	37	54	0
1969	142	407	152	0	2	703	35	37	0
1970	142	464	182	0	9	797	31	39	0
1971	131	264	138	0	20	553	50	52	0
1972	132	275	107	0	26	540	48	39	0
1973	95	214	76	0	7	392	44	36	0
1974	119	288	137	0	10	554	41	48	0
1975	213	418	170	0	12	813	51	41	0
1976	261	542	240	0	4	1047	48	44	0
1977	304	567	269	0	30	1170	54	47	0
1978	343	604	284	0	29	1260	57	47	0
1979	310	713	306	0	39	1368	43	43	0
1980	443	1073	459	0	3	1978	41	43	0
1981	374	775	272	0	1	1422	48	35	0
1982	478	892	301	0	9	1680	54	34	0
1983	554	934	278	0	4	1770	59	30	0
1984	527	819	212	173	0	1731	64	26	21
1985	590	1026	308	164	3	2091	58	30	16
1986	652	1137	383	220	2	2394	57	34	19
1987	648	1102	450	257	0	2457	59	41	23
1988	711	1306	470	259	0	2746	54	36	20
1989	571	1095	291	183	0	2140	52	27	17
1990	655	980	303	187	4	2129	67	31	19
1991	562	1008	301	190	9	2070	56	30	19
1992	696	1124	283	209	7	2319	62	25	19
1993	686	1051	264	167	5	2173	65	25	16
1994	789	1502	298	241	8	2838	53	20	16
1995	624	1224	299	107	6	2260	51	24	9
1996	474	870	134	96	4	1578	54	15	11
1997	742	1375	402	134	1	2654	54	29	10
1998	325	733	152	97	3	1310	44	21	13
1999	344	660	132	102	2	1240	52	20	15
2000	404	803	197	109	5	1518	50	25	14
2001	366	812	322	90	5	1595	45	40	11
2002	249	443	103	73	5	874	56	23	16
2003	288	739	224	84	3	1338	39	30	11
2004	197	443	179	43	1	863	44	40	10
2005	213	388	110	54	11	776	55	28	14
2006	381	635	154	71	8	1249	60	24	11
2007	396	690	215	93	9	1403	57	31	13
2008	433	764	260	99	7	1563	57	34	13
2009	516	980	323	115	1	1935	53	33	12
2010	414	773	195	154	1	1537	54	25	20
2011	493	954	312	97	3	1859	52	33	10
2012	701	1301	358	176	7	2543	54	28	14
2013	472	935	246	67	2	1722	50	26	7
2014	1004	1667	490	263	32	3456	60	29	16

Bighorn Survey Data

Historic Summary of Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep Survey Data

Year	Ram	Ewe	Lamb	Yearling	Unclassified	Total	Number Per 100 Ewes		
							Rams	Lambs	Yearlings
1984	20	26	25	13	0	84	77	96	50
1985	16	22	9	3	0	50	73	41	14
1986	56	65	36	42	0	199	86	55	65
1987	54	54	14	40	76	238	100	26	74
1988	40	66	35	40	0	181	61	53	61
1989	50	69	41	50	0	210	72	59	72
1990	62	109	34	23	0	228	57	31	21
1991	43	68	27	18	0	156	63	40	26
1992	65	129	72	36	0	302	50	56	28
1993	75	157	82	18	0	332	48	52	11
1994	101	186	77	19	0	383	54	41	10
1995	68	171	82	24	0	345	40	48	14
1996	72	201	45	31	0	349	36	22	15
1997	71	150	69	20	12	322	47	46	13
1998	102	162	72	30	3	369	63	44	19
1999	65	188	71	25	0	349	35	38	13
2000	70	202	61	17	2	352	35	30	8
2001	75	190	60	11	0	336	39	32	6
2002	84	184	60	29	2	359	46	33	16
2003	11	25	5	2	0	43	44	20	8
2004	45	84	32	8	0	169	54	38	10
2005	89	155	49	17	38	348	57	32	11
2006	83	172	65	9	2	331	48	38	5
2007	59	115	62	17	0	253	51	54	15
2008	117	296	119	44	1	577	40	40	15
2009	52	95	46	7	9	209	55	48	7
2010	48	126	44	22	0	240	38	35	17
2011	97	255	97	21	0	470	38	38	8
2012	157	240	88	34	3	522	65	37	14
2013	43	47	12	0	0	102	91	26	0
2014	130	300	112	50	4	596	43	37	17

Historic Summary of Combined Bighorn Sheep Survey Data

Year	Ram	Ewe	Lamb	Yearling	Unclassified	Total	Number Per 100 Ewes		
							Rams	Lambs	Yearlings
1984	547	845	237	186	0	1815	65	28	22
1985	606	1048	317	167	3	2141	58	30	16
1986	708	1202	419	262	2	2593	59	35	22
1987	702	1156	464	297	76	2695	61	40	26
1988	751	1372	505	299	0	2927	55	37	22
1989	621	1164	332	233	0	2350	53	29	20
1990	717	1089	337	210	4	2357	66	31	19
1991	605	1076	328	208	9	2226	56	30	19
1992	761	1253	355	245	7	2621	61	28	20
1993	761	1208	346	185	5	2505	63	29	15
1994	890	1688	375	260	8	3221	53	22	15
1995	692	1395	381	131	6	2605	50	27	9
1996	546	1071	179	127	4	1927	51	17	12
1997	813	1525	471	154	13	2976	53	31	10
1998	427	895	224	127	6	1679	48	25	14
1999	409	848	203	127	2	1589	48	24	15
2000	474	1005	258	126	7	1870	47	26	13
2001	441	1002	382	101	5	1931	44	38	10
2002	333	627	163	102	8	1233	53	26	16
2003	299	764	229	86	3	1381	39	30	11
2004	242	527	211	51	1	1032	46	40	10
2005	302	543	159	71	49	1124	56	29	13
2006	464	807	219	80	10	1580	58	27	10
2007	455	805	277	110	9	1656	57	34	14
2008	550	1060	379	143	8	2140	52	36	13
2009	568	1075	369	122	10	2144	53	34	11
2010	462	899	238	176	1	1777	51	27	20

Historic Summary of Combined Bighorn Sheep Survey Data (continued)

Year	Ram	Ewe	Lamb	Yearling	Unclassified	Total	Number Per 100 Ewes		
							Rams	Lambs	Yearlings
2011	590	1209	409	118	1	2329	49	34	10
2012	858	1541	446	210	10	3065	56	29	14
2013	515	982	258	67	2	1824	52	26	7
2014	1134	1967	602	313	36	4052	58	31	16

5-Year: 2010–2014 Desert Bighorn Sheep Survey Data

Unit	Year	Ram	Ewe	Lamb	Yearling	Unclassified	Total	Number per 100 Ewes		
								Rams	Lambs	Yearlings
12A/12B West	2011	5	7	0	0	0	12	71	0	0
12A/12B West	2013	21	22	7	1	0	51	95	32	5
12A/12B West	2014	8	13	3	3	0	27	62	23	23
12B East	2011	17	33	14	8	2	74	52	42	24
12B East	2014	29	73	35	1	0	138	40	48	1
13A	2011	6	25	7	0	0	38	24	28	0
13A	2013	12	26	13	1	0	52	46	50	4
13A	2014	12	12	5	6	0	35	100	42	50
13B North	2011	26	66	14	7	0	113	39	21	11
13B North	2014	20	57	6	5	0	88	35	11	9
13B South	2011	4	15	5	3	0	27	27	33	20
13B South	2014	5	24	5	2	0	36	21	21	8
15A/15B East	2011	12	19	6	0	0	37	63	32	0
15A/15B East	2014	4	11	3	0	1	19	36	27	0
15B West	2010	48	93	39	14	0	194	52	42	15
15B West	2011	37	54	19	0	0	110	69	35	0
15B West	2012	68	107	50	16	0	241	64	47	15
15B West	2013	50	105	30	11	0	196	48	29	10
15B West	2014	39	86	27	5	6	163	45	31	6
15C North	2010	79	96	28	23	1	227	82	29	24
15C North	2011	53	75	42	4	0	174	71	56	5
15C North	2012	62	103	31	7	0	203	60	30	7
15C North	2013	38	91	23	10	0	162	42	25	11
15C South	2010	18	19	8	4	0	49	95	42	21
15C South	2011	31	26	16	2	0	75	119	62	8
15C South	2012	27	39	7	1	0	74	69	18	3
15C South	2013	13	27	11	1	0	52	48	41	4
15D	2010	71	160	38	26	0	295	44	24	16
15D	2011	117	227	87	8	0	439	52	38	4
15D	2012	137	273	77	0	0	487	50	28	0
15D	2013	124	322	80	0	0	526	39	25	0
15D	2014	116	195	49	14	0	374	59	25	7
15D North	2014	72	134	27	11	0	244	54	20	8
15D South	2014	45	62	22	3	0	132	73	35	5
16A	2011	0	5	0	1	0	6	0	0	20
16A	2013	1	3	0	1	0	5	33	0	33
16A	2014	9	20	3	0	0	32	45	15	0
16A South	2014	1	3	0	1	0	5	33	0	33
16B	2011	20	21	2	2	1	46	95	10	10
16B	2014	8	14	10	2	0	34	57	71	14
18B	2010	5	25	2	9	0	41	20	8	36
18B	2011	17	41	7	0	0	65	41	17	0
18B	2012	11	21	9	1	0	42	52	43	5
18B	2013	23	37	8	6	0	74	62	22	16
18B	2014	22	48	10	0	1	81	46	21	0
22	2012	57	76	27	16	3	179	75	36	21
24B	2012	44	69	20	12	0	145	64	29	17
28 South	2010	6	14	6	1	0	27	43	43	7
28 South	2013	15	22	8	4	0	49	68	36	18
31/32	2012	12	19	8	3	0	42	63	42	16
31/32	2013	17	34	14	8	0	73	50	41	24
31/32	2014	19	30	7	7	0	63	63	23	23
37A	2011	7	16	9	2	0	34	44	56	13
37A	2014	20	59	33	20	1	133	34	56	34

5-Year: 2010-2014 Desert Bighorn Sheep Survey Data (continued)

Unit	Year	Ram	Ewe	Lamb	Yearling	Unclassified	Total	Number per 100 Ewes		
								Rams	Lambs	Yearlings
37B	2011	4	9	2	0	0	15	44	22	0
37B	2012	14	24	10	4	0	52	58	42	17
37B	2013	19	28	8	3	0	58	68	29	11
37B	2014	8	16	5	0	0	29	50	31	0
39	2013	9	11	2	1	0	23	82	18	9
39 East	2012	14	21	5	7	0	47	67	24	33
39 West	2012	21	33	11	5	0	70	64	33	15
40A	2011	14	25	8	4	0	51	56	32	16
40A	2014	14	25	3	5	0	47	56	12	20
40A North	2011	7	9	3	0	0	19	78	33	0
40A North	2014	5	6	0	0	0	11	83	0	0
40A South	2011	7	16	5	4	0	32	44	31	25
40A South	2014	9	19	3	5	0	36	47	16	26
40B East	2012	9	13	3	1	0	26	69	23	8
40B West	2012	57	88	18	21	2	186	65	20	24
41 North Gila Mtns	2014	2	12	3	3	0	20	17	25	25
41 East	2012	18	42	9	6	0	75	43	21	14
41 West	2012	13	29	8	4	1	55	45	28	14
42	2010	11	13	3	2	0	29	85	23	15
42	2011	5	15	2	4	0	26	33	13	27
42	2012	7	28	6	3	0	44	25	21	11
42	2013	16	25	5	4	0	50	64	20	16
43A	2010	10	19	3	2	0	34	53	16	11
43A	2013	17	24	4	3	1	49	71	17	13
43B	2010	74	146	25	33	0	278	51	17	23
43B	2013	68	127	24	9	1	229	54	19	7
43B Laguna Mtns	2014	5	8	3	1	0	17	63	38	13
44A East	2010	22	36	7	8	0	73	61	19	22
44A East	2013	24	25	8	4	0	61	96	32	16
44A West	2010	10	13	3	2	0	28	77	23	15
44A West	2013	5	6	1	0	0	12	83	17	0
44B North	2011	21	69	21	17	0	128	30	30	25
44B North	2014	41	73	16	13	1	144	56	22	18
44B South	2011	8	37	7	6	0	58	22	19	16
44B South	2014	24	30	11	11	0	76	80	37	37
45A	2010	12	51	10	5	0	78	24	20	10
45A	2012	24	60	19	13	0	116	40	32	22
45A	2014	48	85	16	18	2	169	56	19	21
45B	2010	19	34	12	14	0	79	56	35	41
45B	2012	16	28	5	6	1	56	57	18	21
45B	2014	28	37	8	7	2	82	76	22	19
45C	2010	29	54	11	11	0	105	54	20	20
45C	2012	25	64	10	13	0	112	39	16	20
45C	2014	28	47	9	6	3	93	60	19	13
46AE	2011	14	20	4	3	0	41	70	20	15
46AE	2014	21	20	10	5	2	58	105	50	25
46AW	2011	12	22	10	4	0	48	55	45	18
46AW	2014	22	35	10	5	0	72	63	29	14
46BE	2011	26	42	6	3	0	77	62	14	7
46BE	2014	38	44	16	14	3	115	86	36	32
46BW	2011	51	54	14	15	0	134	94	26	28
46BW	2014	40	57	20	14	0	131	70	35	25

5-Year: 2010-2014 Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep Survey Data

Unit	Year	Ram	Ewe	Lamb	Yearling	Unclassified	Total	Number per 100 Ewes		
								Rams	Lambs	Yearlings
1/27 North	2010	12	28	11	6	0	57	43	39	21
1/27 North	2011	6	33	14	0	0	53	18	42	0
1/27 North	2012	15	40	20	6	0	81	38	50	15
1/27 North	2013	11	7	2	0	0	20	157	29	0
1/27 North	2014	8	56	20	8	2	94	14	36	14

5-Year: 2010–2014 Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep Survey Data (continued)

6A	2012	26	59	18	0	0	103	44	31	0
6A/22 North	2014	23	34	20	2	2	81	68	59	6
23	2011	2	6	2	0	0	10	33	33	0
27	2010	12	9	5	3	0	29	133	56	33
27	2011	5	11	0	0	0	16	45	0	0
27	2012	17	12	7	3	0	39	142	58	25
27 North	2010	17	69	21	11	0	118	25	30	16
27 North	2011	28	51	16	2	0	97	55	31	4
27 North	2012	20	44	14	5	0	83	45	32	11
27 North	2013	18	22	5	0	0	45	82	23	0
27 North	2014	53	76	20	8	0	157	70	26	11
27 South	2010	7	20	7	2	0	36	35	35	10
27 South	2012	22	9	2	4	0	37	244	22	44
27 South	2013	14	18	5	0	0	37	78	28	0
27 South/28 North	2011	73	160	67	19	0	319	46	42	12
27 South/28 North	2014	46	134	52	32	0	264	34	39	24

Historic Summary of Bighorn Sheep Hunts[1]

Year	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Total Harvest	Percent Success
1953	37	–	37	37	218	20	54.1
1954	20	–	20	19	103	12	63.2
1955	20	–	20	20	132	5	25.0
1956	20	–	20	19	112	6	31.6
1957	20	–	20	20	130	6	30.0
1958	40	–	40	37	–	18	48.6
1959	65	–	65	62	–	19	30.6
1960	80	–	80	80	–	24	30.0
1961	85	–	85	84	–	26	31.0
1962	90	–	90	89	–	27	30.3
1963	81	–	81	79	–	32	40.5
1964	78	–	78	76	–	25	32.9
1965	90	573	90	83	–	42	50.6
1966	84	601	84	84	–	35	41.7
1967	84	888	84	83	–	31	37.3
1968	81	1170	81	77	–	47	61.0
1969	86	1376	86	84	–	42	50.0
1970	79	1540	79	76	–	39	51.3
1971	82	1658	82	79	–	29	36.7
1972	71	1454	71	71	–	34	47.9
1973	65	1397	65	62	–	37	59.7
1974	57	1361	57	55	–	36	65.5
1975	54	1203	54	51	391	30	58.8
1976	55	1461	55	55	344	40	72.7
1977	51	1630	51	51	331	44	86.3
1978	52	1842	52	48	235	39	81.3
1979	52	1937	52	52	341	41	78.8
1980	50	2230	50	50	343	39	78.0
1981	45	2635	45	43	293	34	79.1
1982	42	2585	42	42	224	36	85.7
1983	48	2159	48	47	233	44	93.6
1984	55	2259	55	55	349	51	92.7
1985	56	2461	56	56	306	52	92.9
1986	65	2699	65	64	358	56	87.5
1987	72	3065	72	72	370	68	94.4
1988	78	3281	78	78	361	75	96.2
1989	82	3693	82	81	442	74	91.4
1990	78	3734	78	77	425	68	88.3
1991	85	4174	85	84	497	78	92.9
1992	82	4407	83	83	441	74	89.2
1993	99	4946	99	99	501	92	92.9

Historic Summary of Bighorn Sheep Hunts[1] (continued)

Year	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Total Harvest	Percent Success
1994	112	5673	112	109	580	100	91.7
1995	113	6256	114	114	622	109	95.6
1996	108	6843	108	108	754	100	92.6
1997	99	7077	99	99	721	92	92.9
1998	109	7790	109	109	907	98	89.9
1999	111	8408	111	110	745	104	94.5
2000	105	8471	106	106	691	101	95.3
2001	105	8767	105	104	748	96	92.3
2002	104	13013	105	101	674	92	91.1
2003	99	16049	99	95	764	87	91.6
2004	84	18927	84	84	663	68	80.9
2005	82	11266	82	81	681	73	90.1
2006	96	16332	96	95	673	87	91.6
2007	99	10930	99	97	698	92	94.8
2008	93	9017	94	94	702	86	91.5
2009	90	8500	90	89	533	87	97.8
2010	100	8206	100	100	589	92	92.0
2011	99	8315	99	99	589	96	97.0
2012	98	12233	96	96	556	96	100.0
2013	109	13488	109	107	652	103	96.0
2014	107	14236	104	103	640	102	99.0

[1] Excluding Indian Reservation hunts; including raffle and auction tags.

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	2nd Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
1/27 North Black River	2010	11/01-11/30	1	175	112	1	0.6	1	1	1	100
6A	2010	12/01-12/31	1	212	99	1	0.5	1	14	1	100
6A	2011	12/01-12/31	2	429	153	2	0.5	2	5	2	100
6A	2012	12/01-12/31	2	650	299	2	0.3	2	3	2	100
6A (early)	2013	12/01-12/15	2	694	323	2	0.3	2	6	2	100
6A (late)	2013	12/16-12/31	2	196	620	2	0.5	2	2	2	100
6A/22 North (early)	2014	12/01-12/15	2	932	374	2	0.2	2	13	2	100
6A/22 North (late)	2014	12/16-12/31	2	269	766	2	0.0	2	3	2	100
9/10	2010	10/01-12/31	1	32	13	1	3.1	1	7	1	100
9/10	2011	10/01-12/31	1	29	20	1	0.0	1	2	1	100
9/10	2012	10/01-12/31	1	67	47	1	1.5	1	4	1	100
9/10	2013	10/01-12/31	1	65	46	1	0.0	1	5	1	100
9/10	2014	10/01-12/31	1	64	57	1	1.6	1	4	1	100
12A/12B West	2010	12/01-12/31	2	29	138	2	0.0	2	27	1	50
12A/12B West	2011	12/01-12/31	1	14	21	1	7.1	1	20	0	0
12A/12B West	2012	12/01-12/31	1	52	57	1	1.9	1	1	1	100
12A/12B West	2013	12/01-12/31	1	43	49	1	2.3	1	6	1	100
12A/12B West	2014	12/01-12/31	1	52	49	1	1.9	1	3	1	100
12B East	2010	12/01-12/31	4	202	204	4	1.5	4	31	3	75
12B East	2011	12/01-12/31	4	134	170	4	2.2	4	23	4	100
12B East	2012	12/01-12/31	3	347	324	3	0.6	3	16	3	100
12B East	2013	12/01-12/31	3	261	233	3	1.1	3	12	3	100
12B East	2014	12/01-12/31	3	203	202	3	0.5	2	26	2	100
13A	2010	12/01-12/31	2	80	77	2	2.5	2	14	2	100
13A	2011	12/01-12/31	2	49	87	2	2.0	2	28	0	0
13A	2012	12/01-12/31	1	43	58	1	0.0	1	1	1	100
13A	2013	12/01-12/31	1	61	62	1	1.6	1	12	0	0
13A	2014	12/01-12/31	1	61	55	1	1.6	1	13	1	100
13B North	2010	12/01-12/31	4	255	178	4	1.2	4	25	3	75
13B North	2011	12/01-12/31	4	244	174	4	1.6	4	12	4	100
13B North	2012	12/01-12/31	3	430	358	3	0.5	3	5	3	100
13B North	2013	12/01-12/31	3	448	269	3	0.7	3	38	2	67
13B North	2014	12/01-12/31	3	403	295	3	0.7	2	6	2	100

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest (continued)

Unit	Year	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	2nd Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
13B South	2010	11/16-12/31	2	24	78	2	8.3	2	12	1	50
13B South	2011	11/16-12/31	2	19	79	2	5.3	2	2	2	100
13B South	2012	11/16-12/31	1	28	52	1	3.6	1	8	1	100
13B South	2013	11/16-12/31	1	32	68	1	3.1	1	14	1	100
13B South	2014	11/16-12/31	1	25	39	1	0.0	1	8	0	0
15A/15B East	2010	12/01-12/31	1	14	21	1	7.1	1	7	1	100
15A/15B East	2011	12/01-12/31	1	15	7	1	6.7	1	2	1	100
15A/15B East	2012	12/01-12/31	1	28	47	1	0.0	1	9	1	100
15B West	2010	12/01-12/31	4	139	236	4	1.4	4	24	4	100
15B West	2011	12/01-12/31	2	67	111	2	3.0	2	8	2	100
15B West	2012	12/01-12/31	2	95	179	2	1.1	2	23	2	100
15B West	2013	12/01-12/31	4	279	347	4	0.4	4	24	4	100
15B West	2014	12/01-12/31	3	184	245	3	1.1	3	11	3	100
15C North	2010	12/01-12/31	4	268	462	4	1.1	4	12	3	75
15C North	2011	12/01-12/31	6	354	559	6	1.1	6	10	6	100
15C North	2012	12/01-12/31	6	445	807	6	0.7	6	14	6	100
15C North	2013	12/01-12/31	6	989	763	6	0.5	5	26	5	100
15C North	2014	12/01-12/31	3	328	281	3	0.9	3	21	3	100
15C South	2010	12/01-12/31	1	16	60	1	0.0	1	1	1	100
15C South	2011	12/01-12/31	1	19	36	1	0.0	1	8	1	100
15C South	2012	12/01-12/31	2	126	319	2	0.8	2	3	2	100
15C South	2013	12/01-12/31	2	104	172	2	0.0	2	2	2	100
15C South	2014	12/01-12/31	2	192	335	2	0.5	2	13	2	100
15D	2010	12/01-12/31	9	807	486	9	0.7	9	72	9	100
15D	2011	12/01-12/31	7	877	530	7	0.6	7	25	7	100
15D	2012	12/01-12/31	9	1311	867	9	0.5	9	46	8	89
15D North	2013	11/22-12/11	5	807	622	5	0.5	5	10	5	100
15D North	2013	12/12-12/31	6	637	899	6	0.3	6	19	6	100
15D South	2013	12/01-12/31	4	166	253	4	1.8	4	19	4	100
15D North	2014	12/01-12/31	8	2023	1066	8	0.3	8	39	8	100
15D South	2014	12/01-12/31	4	308	839	4	0.3	4	33	4	100
16A	2010	12/01-12/31	2	127	162	2	0.8	2	24	2	100
16A	2011	12/01-12/31	2	164	145	2	0.6	2	35	2	100
16A	2012	12/01-12/31	2	185	128	2	0.0	2	10	2	100
16A	2013	12/01-12/31	2	190	118	2	0.5	2	6	2	100
16A	2014	12/01-12/31	3	315	268	3	0.0	3	5	3	100
16B	2010	12/01-12/31	2	62	78	2	3.2	2	10	2	100
16B	2011	12/01-12/31	2	67	109	2	1.5	2	12	2	100
16B	2012	12/01-12/31	2	68	145	2	1.5	2	6	2	100
16B	2013	12/01-12/31	2	149	247	2	0.7	2	18	2	100
16B	2014	12/01-12/31	2	131	142	2	1.5	2	6	2	100
18B	2013	12/01-12/31	1	55	20	1	0.0	1	2	1	100
18B	2014	12/01-12/31	1	59	40	1	0.0	1	7	1	100
22	2010	12/01-12/31	3	967	317	3	0.3	3	5	2	67
22	2011	12/01-12/31	3	853	333	3	0.4	3	16	3	100
22	2012	12/01-12/31	3	1642	457	3	0.2	3	5	3	100
22	2013	12/01-12/31	3	1775	467	3	0.2	3	27	3	100
22	2014	12/01-12/31	3	1761	471	3	0.1	3	11	3	100
24B Superstition Wild.	2013	12/01-12/31	1	142	144	1	0.7	1	21	1	100
24B Superstition Wild.	2014	12/01-12/31	1	140	129	1	0.0	1	12	1	100
24B North	2010	12/01-12/31	1	85	156	1	1.2	1	6	1	100
24B North	2011	12/01-12/31	1	105	146	1	1.0	1	6	1	100
24B North	2012	12/01-12/31	1	223	253	1	0.4	1	16	1	100
24B North	2013	12/01-12/31	1	183	274	1	0.5	1	20	1	100
24B North	2014	12/01-12/31	1	167	275	1	0.6	1	9	1	100
24B South	2010	12/01-12/31	2	487	413	2	0.2	2	3	2	100
24B South	2011	12/01-12/31	2	545	371	2	0.4	2	7	2	100
24B South	2012	12/01-12/31	1	232	242	1	0.4	1	19	1	100
24B South	2013	12/01-12/31	2	376	505	2	0.3	2	7	2	100
24B South	2014	12/01-12/31	2	745	617	2	0.3	2	16	2	100
27 Bear Canyon	2010	12/01-12/31	1	62	99	1	0.0	1	10	1	100
27 Bear Canyon	2011	12/01-12/31	1	66	95	1	0.0	1	1	1	100
27 Bear Canyon	2012	12/01-12/31	1	90	125	1	1.1	1	5	1	100
27 Upper Blue River	2011	12/01-12/31	1	53	70	1	0.0	1	9	1	100

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest (continued)

Unit	Year	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	2nd Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
27 Upper Blue River	2013	12/01-12/31	2	296	267	2	0.7	2	5	2	100
27 Upper Blue River	2014	12/01-12/31	3	363	418	3	0.6	3	46	2	67
27 Lower Blue River	2012	12/01-12/31	1	59	102	1	1.7	1	1	1	100
27 Lower Blue River	2013	12/01-12/31	3	288	351	3	0.7	2	5	2	100
27 Lower Blue River	2014	12/01-12/31	3	316	410	3	0.6	3	14	3	100
27N Foote Creek	2010	12/01-12/31	3	432	278	3	0.7	3	6	3	100
27N Foote Creek	2011	12/01-12/31	3	368	216	3	0.5	3	13	3	100
27N Foote Creek	2012	12/01-12/31	3	492	333	3	0.2	3	13	2	67
27S/28N (early)	2010	12/01-12/15	3	482	381	3	0.6	3	13	3	100
27S/28N (late)	2010	12/16-12/31	3	223	713	3	0.0	3	9	3	100
27S/28N (early)	2011	12/01-12/15	3	449	385	3	0.7	3	12	3	100
27S/28N (late)	2011	12/16-12/31	3	222	685	3	0.5	3	11	3	100
27S/28N (early)	2012	12/01-12/15	3	649	526	3	0.5	3	11	3	100
27S/28N (late)	2012	12/16-12/31	3	323	898	3	0.6	3	27	3	100
27S/28N (early)	2013	12/01-12/15	4	761	576	4	0.4	4	17	4	100
27S/28N (late)	2013	12/16-12/31	3	225	618	3	0.4	3	8	3	100
27S/28N (early)	2014	12/01-12/15	4	645	439	4	0.6	3	11	3	100
27S/28N (late)	2014	12/16-12/31	3	187	618	3	1.6	3	8	3	100
28 Peloncillo Mtns	2010	12/01-12/31	1	95	91	1	1.1	1	4	1	100
28 Peloncillo Mtns	2011	12/01-12/31	1	61	56	1	1.6	1	8	1	100
28 Peloncillo Mtns	2012	12/01-12/31	1	78	91	1	1.3	1	2	1	100
28 Peloncillo Mtns	2013	12/01-12/31	1	123	95	1	0.0	1	2	1	100
28 Peloncillo Mtns	2014	12/01-12/31	1	137	104	1	0.0	1	3	1	100
31/32	2010	12/01-12/31	3	463	312	3	0.2	3	27	3	100
31/32	2011	12/01-12/31	3	419	307	3	0.2	3	17	3	100
31/32	2012	12/01-12/31	3	1172	922	3	0.3	3	7	3	100
31/32	2013	12/01-12/31	2	890	486	2	0.2	2	14	2	100
31/32	2014	12/01-12/31	2	609	401	2	0.3	2	12	2	100
37A	2010	12/01-12/31	2	263	232	2	0.8	2	5	2	100
37A	2011	12/01-12/31	2	309	225	2	0.3	2	14	2	100
37A	2012	12/01-12/31	1	322	154	1	0.3	1	3	1	100
37A	2013	12/01-12/31	2	399	285	2	0.3	2	18	2	100
37A	2014	12/01-12/31	1	280	119	1	0.0	1	8	1	100
37B	2013	12/01-12/31	1	170	132	1	0.6	1	4	1	100
37B	2014	12/01-12/31	1	119	141	1	0.8	1	1	1	100
39 West	2010	12/01-12/31	2	133	98	2	1.5	2	4	2	2
39 West	2011	12/01-12/31	2	159	184	2	0.6	2	10	2	2
39 West	2012	12/01-12/31	2	214	149	2	0.9	2	8	2	2
39 East	2013	12/01-12/31	1	44	51	1	0.0	1	9	1	1
39 West	2013	12/01-12/31	2	248	207	2	0.4	2	17	2	2
39 East	2014	12/01-12/31	1	42	55	1	2.4	1	15	1	1
39 West	2014	12/01-12/31	2	212	252	2	0.9	2	21	2	100
40A	2014	12/01-12/31	1	60	32	1	1.7	1	26	1	100
40BW Gila Mtns	2010	12/01-12/31	2	51	112	2	3.9	2	7	2	100
40BW Gila Mtns	2011	12/01-12/31	2	61	164	2	1.6	2	19	2	100
40BW Gila Mtns	2012	12/01-12/31	2	92	155	2	1.1	2	8	2	100
40BW Gila Mtns	2013	12/01-12/31	2	89	238	2	1.1	2	43	1	50
40BW Gila Mtns	2014	12/01-12/31	2	143	206	2	0.0	2	10	2	100
40BW Mohawk/Copper	2010	12/01-12/31	2	98	110	2	2.0	2	5	2	100
40BW Mohawk/Copper	2011	12/01-12/31	2	64	106	2	3.1	2	13	2	100
40BW Mohawk/Copper	2012	12/01-12/31	2	99	211	2	1.0	2	22	2	100
40BW Mohawk/Copper	2013	12/01-12/31	3	204	352	3	1.0	3	26	3	100
40BW Mohawk/Copper	2014	12/01-12/31	3	174	354	3	0.6	3	10	3	100
40BW Tinajas Atlas	2010	12/01-12/31	2	48	92	2	4.2	2	10	2	100
40BW Tinajas Atlas	2011	12/01-12/31	2	54	117	2	1.9	2	19	2	100
40BW Tinajas Atlas	2012	12/01-12/31	2	217	192	2	0.5	2	11	2	100
40BW Tinajas Atlas	2013	12/01-12/31	1	46	66	1	2.2	1	3	1	100
40BW Tinajas Atlas	2014	12/01-12/31	1	46	60	1	2.2	1	2	1	100
41E	2010	12/01-12/31	2	144	151	2	0.0	2	21	1	50
41E	2011	12/01-12/31	2	151	126	2	0.7	2	8	2	100
41E	2012	12/01-12/31	2	198	168	2	1.0	2	32	2	100
41E	2013	12/01-12/31	1	66	75	1	1.5	1	4	1	100
41E	2014	12/01-12/31	1	95	90	1	1.1	1	9	1	100
41W	2010	12/01-12/31	2	163	167	2	0.6	2	19	1	50

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest (continued)

Unit	Year	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	2nd Choice Applicants	Permits Issued	Draw Odds	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest	Hunt Success
41W	2011	12/01-12/31	2	67	87	2	3.0	2	31	2	100
41W	2012	12/01-12/31	2	44	136	2	0.0	2	5	2	100
41W	2013	12/01-12/31	1	34	60	1	0.0	1	3	1	100
41W	2014	12/01-12/31	1	32	62	1	3.1	1	5	1	100
42	2013	12/01-12/31	1	71	61	1	1.4	1	1	1	100
42/44A South	2014	12/01-12/31	2	233	172	2	0.4	1	6	2	200
43A	2010	12/01-12/31	1	28	34	1	3.6	1	1	1	100
43A	2011	12/01-12/31	1	30	29	1	3.3	1	2	1	100
43A	2012	12/01-12/31	1	44	55	1	0.0	1	6	1	100
43A	2013	12/01-12/31	1	39	39	1	2.6	1	7	1	100
43A	2014	12/01-12/31	1	75	56	1	0.0	1	2	1	100
43B	2010	12/01-12/31	5	292	289	5	1.7	5	10	5	100
43B	2011	12/01-12/31	6	507	347	6	0.6	6	26	6	100
43B	2012	12/01-12/31	6	662	565	6	0.5	6	40	6	100
43B	2013	12/01-12/31	6	715	580	6	0.4	6	34	5	83
43B	2014	12/01-12/31	7	743	698	7	0.7	7	53	7	100
44A East	2010	12/01-12/31	1	36	35	1	2.8	1	1	1	100
44A West	2010	12/01-12/31	1	49	38	1	2.0	1	6	1	100
44A East	2011	12/01-12/31	1	58	54	1	0.0	1	23	1	100
44A West	2011	12/01-12/31	1	39	48	1	0.0	1	2	1	100
44A East	2012	12/01-12/31	1	77	61	1	0.0	1	2	1	100
44A West	2012	12/01-12/31	1	86	74	1	1.2	1	3	1	100
44A East	2013	12/01-12/31	1	68	64	1	1.5	1	21	1	100
44A West	2013	12/01-12/31	1	47	77	1	2.1	1	2	1	100
44A East	2014	12/01-12/31	1	40	37	1	2.5	1	2	1	100
44A West	2014	12/01-12/31	1	74	51	1	1.4	1	1	1	100
44B North	2010	12/01-12/31	3	652	472	3	0.5	3	5	3	100
44B North	2011	12/01-12/31	3	567	427	3	0.5	3	12	3	100
44B North	2012	12/01-12/31	2	586	338	2	0.3	2	2	2	100
44B North	2013	12/01-12/31	2	466	306	2	0.2	2	6	2	100
44B North	2014	12/01-12/31	2	603	578	2	0.0	2	7	2	100
44B South	2010	12/01-12/31	1	67	80	1	1.5	1	1	1	100
44B South	2011	12/01-12/31	1	52	96	1	0.0	1	4	1	100
44B South	2012	12/01-12/31	1	53	87	1	1.9	1	1	1	100
44B South	2013	12/01-12/31	1	43	84	1	2.3	1	5	1	100
44B South	2014	12/01-12/31	1	53	81	1	1.9	1	1	1	100
45A	2010	12/01-12/31	1	53	39	1	1.9	1	17	1	100
45A	2011	12/01-12/31	1	26	31	1	3.8	1	6	1	100
45A	2012	12/01-12/31	1	47	48	1	2.1	1	11	1	100
45A	2013	12/01-12/31	1	47	42	1	2.1	1	4	1	100
45A	2014	12/01-12/31	1	37	46	1	2.7	1	6	1	100
45B	2010	12/01-12/31	1	14	65	1	0.0	1	6	1	100
45B	2011	12/01-12/31	1	14	49	1	0.0	1	4	1	100
45B	2012	12/01-12/31	1	23	71	1	0.0	1	15	1	100
45B	2013	12/01-12/31	1	26	52	1	0.0	1	20	1	100
45B	2014	12/01-12/31	1	32	50	1	0.0	1	2	1	100
45C	2010	12/01-12/31	3	177	139	3	1.1	3	10	3	100
45C	2011	12/01-12/31	3	149	95	3	1.3	3	32	3	100
45C	2012	12/01-12/31	3	168	159	3	1.2	3	14	3	100
45C	2013	12/01-12/31	1	79	55	1	1.3	1	1	1	100
45C	2014	12/01-12/31	1	92	52	1	1.1	1	28	1	100
46A	2010	12/01-12/31	1	30	24	1	0.0	1	3	1	100
46A	2011	12/01-12/31	1	38	32	1	2.6	1	7	1	100
46A	2012	12/01-12/31	2	145	198	2	1.4	2	20	1	50
46A	2013	12/01-12/31	2	93	139	2	0.0	2	27	2	100
46A	2014	12/01-12/31	2	111	177	2	0.0	2	6	2	100
46B	2010	12/01-12/31	5	170	192	5	1.8	5	49	5	100
46B	2011	12/01-12/31	5	348	394	5	1.1	5	33	5	100
46B	2012	12/01-12/31	7	321	493	7	0.9	7	44	7	100
46B	2013	12/01-12/31	7	259	349	7	0.8	7	42	7	100
46B	2014	12/01-12/31	7	321	535	7	0.9	7	58	7	100

Bighorn Harvest Data

Successful Hunters and the Measurements of their Bighorn Sheep – 2014 Season

Hunt		Curl (Inches)		Base (Inches)						
Name	Unit	Left	Right	Left	Right	Maximum Spread	Tip to Tip	Age	Arizona Score	Green Score
spec tag	6A	36 7/8	38 5/8	16 5/8	16 6/8	23 4/8	21 2/8	8	108 7/8	182 6/8
spec tag	15DN	32 2/8	36 4/8	15 4/8	15 3/8	28	28	9	99 5/8	170 4/8
spec tag	22	36 4/8	36 2/8	14 6/8	14 4/8	21 5/8	19 6/8	9	102	173 4/8
6001	10	32	31 7/8	14 6/8	14 6/8	20 7/8	20 2/8	6	93 3/8	160 5/8
6002	12BW	25 4/8	27	14	14 2/8	22	21 6/8	5	80 6/8	128 2/8
6003	12BE	30 2/8	31 2/8	14 2/8	14 2/8	21 1/8	21 1/8	11	90	159 6/8
6003	12BE	33 4/8	35	14 3/8	14 4/8	27	27	8	97 3/8	162 6/8
6004	13A	35 1/8	30 4/8	15 2/8	15 1/8	24 3/8	24 3/8	8	96	165 3/8
6005	13BN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6005	13BN	34 4/8	34 3/8	14 6/8	14 7/8	20 3/8	19 4/8	8	98 4/8	172 7/8
6005	13BN	31 2/8	28 7/8	15 1/8	15	25 3/8	25 3/8	6	90 2/8	151 1/8
6006	13BS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6007	15BW	28 3/8	28 2/8	13 2/8	13 1/8	18 3/8	18 3/8	5	83	140 7/8
6007	15BW	31 2/8	31 2/8	15	15	22	20 7/8	8	92 4/8	161
6007	15BW	31 4/8	30 4/8	14 2/8	14 2/8	19 5/8	17 3/8	7	90 4/8	154 2/8
6008	15CN	33 6/8	32 1/8	12 7/8	12 7/8	25 1/8	25 1/8	10	91 5/8	154 5/8
6008	15CN	28 6/8	28 3/8	13 5/8	13 5/8	20 6/8	20 6/8	4	84 3/8	133 3/8
6008	15CN	26 4/8	27 3/8	12 5/8	13	17 6/8	16	6	79 4/8	132 1/8
6009	15CS	32 5/8	31 5/8	15 6/8	15 4/8	23 4/8	23 4/8	6	95 4/8	166 6/8
6009	15CS	33 4/8	31 6/8	14 1/8	14 2/8	22	22	7	93 5/8	160
6010	15DN	30 6/8	29 5/8	13 2/8	13 1/8	24	24	12	86 6/8	149 3/8
6010	15DN	32 2/8	33 2/8	15	14 7/8	24 6/8	24 6/8	6	95 3/8	160 6/8
6010	15DN	31	32 2/8	15 1/8	15 1/8	23 4/8	23 4/8	7	93 4/8	158 4/8
6010	15DN	38 5/8	38 2/8	15	15	30 5/8	30 5/8	7	106 7/8	172 7/8
6010	15DN	34	35	14 6/8	14 3/8	24	24	8	98 1/8	169 2/8
6010	15DN	36	34 1/8	15	14 4/8	25 7/8	25 7/8	8	99 5/8	163 5/8
6010	15DN	34 3/8	35 4/8	14 1/8	14 1/8	26 4/8	26 4/8	9	98 1/8	167 1/8
6010	15DN	33	32 4/8	14 4/8	14 6/8	22 6/8	22 6/8	5	94 6/8	158 4/8
6011	15DS	30	30 4/8	14 4/8	14	6	21 2/8	21 2/8	89	148 6/8
6011	15DS	34 1/8	33 4/8	15 4/8	15 5/8	7	25 7/8	25 7/8	98 6/8	169 7/8
6011	15DS	32 2/8	26 4/8	14 7/8	14 6/8	6	20 4/8	20 4/8	88 3/8	153 6/8
6011	15DS	34 4/8	34 5/8	15 4/8	15 5/8	6	24 2/8	24 2/8	100 2/8	164 1/8
6012	16A	34 4/8	32 3/8	14 2/8	14 3/8	8	21 7/8	19 1/8	95 4/8	156 7/8
6012	16A	33 6/8	36	14 7/8	14 6/8	9	22 6/8	22 6/8	99 3/8	171 2/8
6012	16A	32 1/8	30 7/8	15 2/8	15 2/8	7	19	17 5/8	93 4/8	159 6/8
6013	16B	34 5/8	36 2/8	13	12 7/8	11	19 5/8	19 5/8	96 6/8	163 1/8
6013	16B	25	25 2/8	11 7/8	12	3	21	21	74 1/8	115 6/8
6014	18B	33 4/8	29 2/8	14 6/8	14 6/8	6	23 5/8	23 5/8	92 2/8	148 2/8
6015	22	35 2/8	32 4/8	15 5/8	15 4/8	8	21	23 2/8	98 7/8	171 6/8
6015	22	33 7/8	37 4/8	15	15	8	19 5/8	17 4/8	101 3/8	175 7/8
6015	22	37	37 2/8	16 3/8	16 4/8	7	24	21 3/8	107 1/8	184 2/8
6016	24B	35 2/8	36 5/8	15 5/8	15 6/8	8	18	21 7/8	103 2/8	173 7/8
6017	24BN	32 6/8	35 7/8	15	14 7/8	6	22 4/8	20 6/8	98 4/8	170 1/8
6018	24BS	37	36 3/8	16 6/8	16 4/8	8	20 2/8	21 2/8	106 5/8	185 5/8
6018	24BS	33 7/8	37 4/8	16 2/8	16 2/8	9	27	27	103 7/8	174 3/8
6019	28S	35	36 4/8	14 7/8	15	7	21 6/8	19 2/8	101 3/8	173 4/8
6020	31/32	31 3/8	34 1/8	14 2/8	14 3/8	8	21 1/8	20 4/8	94 1/8	157 2/8
6020	31/32	34	34 1/8	14 1/8	14	7	19 4/8	19 1/8	96 2/8	158 7/8
6021	37A	36	36	15 4/8	15 3/8	8	20 6/8	15 4/8	102 7/8	174 6/8
6022	37B	33 6/8	34 2/8	15 5/8	15 7/8	7	21	17 5/8	99 4/8	171 6/8
6023	39E	33 3/8	32 2/8	14 3/8	14 6/8	8	21 4/8	15 3/8	94 6/8	159 3/8
6024	39W	34 4/8	32 5/8	14 7/8	15	8	21 2/8	21 2/8	97	164 1/8
6024	39W	34 3/8	35	14 1/8	14 1/8	8	19 2/8	19 2/8	97 5/8	165 3/8
6025	40A	36 4/8	35 3/8	15	15 1/8	8	20 6/8	17	102	170 1/8
6026	40BWG	29 3/8	30 4/8	15 1/8	15	18 6/8	16 6/8	9	90	157 3/8
6026	40BWG	32 4/8	34 4/8	15 4/8	15 5/8	18 5/8	16 4/8	8	98 1/8	158 4/8
6027	40BWM	28 2/8	28 5/8	13 6/8	13 6/8	19 4/8	17 6/8	9	84 3/8	146 7/8
6027	40BWM	32 1/8	32 4/8	13 4/8	13 5/8	24 2/8	21 2/8	9	91 6/8	155 5/8
6027	40BWM	36 6/8	36 4/8	14 7/8	15	21 6/8	17 2/8	7	103 1/8	172
6028	40BWT	31 2/8	31 7/8	14 4/8	14 3/8	21 4/8	16 6/8	8	92	159 1/8
6029	41E	29	31 4/8	14 1/8	14	22 5/8	22 4/8	8	88 5/8	155 6/8

Bighorn Hunt Data

Successful Hunters and the Measurements of their Bighorn Sheep – 2014 Season (continued)

Hunt		Curl (Inches)		Base (Inches)						
Name	Unit	Left	Right	Left	Right	Maximum Spread	Tip to Tip	Age	Arizona Score	Green Score
6030	41W	28 6/8	28 6/8	14 5/8	14 5/8	19 3/8	18	6	86 6/8	148 4/8
6031	42	33 7/8	34 4/8	15 1/8	15 2/8	22 4/8	19 5/8	8	98 6/8	173 5/8
6031	42	34	34 2/8	15 1/8	15 3/8	21 5/8	18 4/8	8	98 6/8	172
6032	43A	34 1/8	34 5/8	14 3/8	14 4/8	23 4/8	23 4/8	8	97 5/8	165
6033	43B	33 1/8	34 6/8	12 4/8	12 5/8	17 7/8	17 7/8	13	93	159 7/8
6033	43B	31 6/8	32	15 1/8	15	20 5/8	19 3/8	7	93 7/8	159 4/8
6033	43B	34 1/8	33 3/8	13 6/8	13 6/8	20 6/8	17 2/8	10	95	161 4/8
6033	43B	30 4/8	30 1/8	15	15	19 7/8	19 7/8	8	90 5/8	160 7/8
6033	43B	29 3/8	30 4/8	13 3/8	13 4/8	18 5/8	13 2/8	9	86 6/8	153 3/8
6033	43B	36 1/8	35 6/8	14 2/8	14 2/8	20 4/8	20 2/8	10	100 3/8	164 3/8
6033	43B	33 3/8	33 3/8	14 2/8	14	18 6/8	17 4/8	7	95	162 4/8
6034	44AE	33 6/8	32 5/8	14 3/8	14 3/8	22 6/8	22 6/8	7	95 1/8	156 1/8
6035	44AW	35 6/8	37	14 5/8	15	23 4/8	22 3/8	9	102 3/8	172 6/8
6036	44BN	36 5/8	37 7/8	15	15 1/8	21 4/8	20 4/8	10	104 5/8	180 2/8
6036	44BN	33 5/8	35 2/8	15	15 2/8	21 3/8	20 2/8	7	99 1/8	164 3/8
6037	44BS	36 7/8	37 1/8	14 5/8	14 2/8	20 5/8	20 5/8	8	102 7/8	175 4/8
6038	45A	34 7/8	32 6/8	14 4/8	14 4/8	20 6/8	15 4/8	8	96 5/8	163 5/8
6039	45B	27 1/8	28 3/8	13 2/8	13	17 5/8	17 5/8	7	81 6/8	138 6/8
6040	45C	31 6/8	30 5/8	13 7/8	13 6/8	21 4/8	18 4/8	8	90	157 3/8
6041	46A	37 4/8	34 2/8	15 6/8	15 3/8	21 3/8	21 3/8	8	102 7/8	171
6041	46A	27 5/8	27 3/8	15	15	19	18 5/8	4	85	140 2/8
6042	46B	26	27 2/8	14 5/8	14 6/8	16 3/8	16 1/8	7	82 5/8	146 4/8
6042	46B	34 3/8	33 7/8	15 2/8	15	20 5/8	16 2/8	7	98 4/8	166 6/8
6042	46B	34 6/8	35 6/8	16 4/8	15 6/8	21 4/8	14 1/8	8	102 6/8	176
6042	46B	31 7/8	31 7/8	15 4/8	15 1/8	22 2/8	18 5/8	8	94 3/8	161 6/8
6042	46B	35 7/8	34	14 5/8	14 6/8	21 6/8	21 6/8	8	99 2/8	166 3/8
6042	46B	31	29 2/8	13 4/8	13 1/8	21 4/8	21 4/8	6	86 7/8	138 2/8
6042	46B	32 4/8	31 4/8	14	14	20 1/8	15	9	92	157 6/8
6051	6A	34 7/8	35 3/8	15 1/8	15 4/8	23 4/8	21	7	100 7/8	168 2/8
6051	6A	32 4/8	31 6/8	15	15 4/8	20 5/8	15 7/8	7	94 6/8	161 4/8
6052	6A	37 6/8	37 2/8	16	15 7/8	20 2/8	19 4/8	7	106 7/8	181 2/8
6052	6A/22N	38	36 5/8	15 5/8	15 7/8	21 6/8	20 4/8	8	106 1/8	179 1/8
6053	27S	32 6/8	32 4/8	15 1/8	15 1/8	24 4/8	23 4/8	9	95 4/8	165 6/8
6053	27S	31 3/8	30 7/8	14 5/8	14 4/8	21 6/8	21 2/8	6	91 3/8	148
6053	27S	33 4/8	33 7/8	15 7/8	16 1/8	23 4/8	19 4/8	7	99 3/8	169 1/8
6054	27N	35	34 7/8	15 2/8	15 3/8	22 4/8	19 4/8	8	100 4/8	169 5/8
6054	27N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6054	27N	32 5/8	33 1/8	16	15 6/8	21 3/8	17 1/8	7	97 4/8	170 4/8
6055	27S/28N	32	32 1/8	14 2/8	14 4/8	22 2/8	19 4/8	8	92 7/8	165 5/8
6055	27S/28N	36 5/8	26 3/8	14 7/8	14 6/8	22 7/8	22 7/8	9	92 5/8	140 4/8
6055	27S/28N	33	31 7/8	15 4/8	15 3/8	23	20 2/8	7	95 6/8	167 3/8
6055	27S/28N	34 7/8	35 5/8	13 7/8	14 1/8	20 4/8	18 1/8	9	98 4/8	164 6/8
6056	27S/28N	36 1/8	35 6/8	15	15 1/8	21 2/8	18 7/8	9	102	172 1/8
6056	27S/28N	30 7/8	32 4/8	14 2/8	14 4/8	21 1/8	20 5/8	7	92 1/8	153 1/8
6056	27S/28N	39 7/8	37 4/8	15 2/8	15	21 4/8	19 6/8	10	107 5/8	178 1/8
	Average	33 1/8	33	14 7/8	14 7/8	21 6/8	20 3/8	8	97 3/8	164
	Maximum	39 7/8	38 5/8	16 6/8	16 6/8	30 5/8	30 5/8	13	108 7/8	185 5/8
	Minimum	25	25 2/8	11 7/8	12	16 3/8	13 2/8	3	74 1/8	115 6/8

Bighorn Sheep Horn Measurements

Year	Arizona Score[1]			Outside Curl	Average Basal Circumference	Average B&C Green Score
	Largest Head	Smallest Head	Average Head			
1953	102-1/8	56-2/8	85-2/8	29-1/8	13-4/8	–
1954	97	65-5/8	83-5/8	28-4/8	13-2/8	–
1955	93-6/8	66	84-6/8	28-2/8	14	–
1956	93-4/8	65-2/8	80	27-3/8	12-5/8	–
1957	82	60-2/8	73-5/8	24-6/8	12-1/8	–
1958	102-6/8	74	86-3/8	29-3/8	13-7/8	–
1959	100-2/8	63-4/8	84	28-4/8	13-4/8	–
1960	100-2/8	68-4/8	86-6/8	29-4/8	13-7/8	–
1961	110-5/8	63-2/8	84-1/8	28-5/8	13-3/8	–
1962	101-2/8	63-6/8	83-7/8	28-3/8	13-4/8	–
1963	105-4/8	60	82-2/8	27-6/8	13-3/8	–
1964	102-2/8	72-4/8	88-3/8	30-1/8	14-1/8	–
1965	113-1/8	71-4/8	89	30-1/8	14-3/8	–
1966	108-6/8	74	91-2/8	31	14-5/8	–
1967	104-5/8	76-2/8	91-4/8	31	14-6/8	–
1968	103-5/8	68-2/8	89-1/8	30	14-4/8	–
1969	106-2/8	71	89-2/8	30-2/8	14-3/8	–
1970	104-6/8	76-2/8	89-5/8	30-4/8	14-2/8	–
1971	103-6/8	70-2/8	87-3/8	29-3/8	14-2/8	–
1972	106-2/8	72-1/8	89	30	14-4/8	147-4/8
1973	103-5/8	72-7/8	89-5/8	30-5/8	14-2/8	150-3/8
1974	111-2/8	68-3/8	91	31-1/8	14-3/8	152-2/8
1975	106-6/8	74-4/8	89	30-4/8	14	148-7/8
1976	104-4/8	74-7/8	91-6/8	31-2/8	14-5/8	154-6/8
1977	104-1/8	75	91-5/8	31-3/8	14-3/8	153-6/8
1978	108	74-3/8	92-3/8	31-4/8	14-5/8	155-7/8
1979	108-4/8	71-3/8	91-3/8	31-2/8	14-4/8	153-1/8
1980	105	82-1/8	92-4/8	31-5/8	14-4/8	153-3/8
1981	110-3/8	82-6/8	94-3/8	32-2/8	15	160-2/8
1982	114-4/8	81-4/8	92-4/8	31-6/8	14-4/8	154-5/8
1983	112-3/8	71-5/8	93-3/8	32	14-5/8	156-7/8
1984	111-5/8	79-3/8	94	32-3/8	14-5/8	159-1/8
1985	107-6/8	74-4/8	92-6/8	31-7/8	14-4/8	156-2/8
1986	110-2/8	80-7/8	94-4/8	32-4/8	14-6/8	160-2/8
1987	110	77	94-3/8	32-5/8	14-5/8	159-4/8
1988	117-2/8	51-2/8	93-1/8	32	14-4/8	157-2/8
1989	103-4/8	78-6/8	92-6/8	31-7/8	14-3/8	157-4/8
1990	113-2/8	58-4/8	93-5/8	32-1/8	14-5/8	157-7/8
1991	107-2/8	67-1/8	92-7/8	31-6/8	14-5/8	157-5/8
1992	108-6/8	65	92-4/8	31-7/8	14-3/8	155-3/8
1993	112-3/8	69-2/8	92-4/8	31-7/8	14-3/8	156-3/8
1994	110-2/8	77-3/8	94-2/8	32-5/8	14-4/8	159-6/8
1995	110-3/8	77-2/8	92-5/8	31-7/8	14-3/8	156-3/8
1996	114-4/8	66-6/8	93	32-1/8	14-4/8	156-6/8
1997	108-3/8	69-2/8	92-1/8	31-6/8	14-4/8	156-5/8
1998	112	61-1/8	91-4/8	31-4/8	14-4/8	155-7/8
1999	109	63-6/8	91-6/8	31-5/8	14-4/8	156-7/8
2000	110-4/8	65-6/8	92-6/8	31-7/8	14-4/8	157-1/8
2001	107-6/8	73-6/8	91-6/8	31-5/8	14-3/8	155
2002	107-7/8	53-3/8	90-4/8	31-1/8	14-2/8	153-3/8
2003	108-6/8	66-7/8	89-3/8	30-5/8	14-2/8	151-6/8
2004	106-5/8	73-2/8	91-5/8	31-4/8	14-3/8	155-7/8
2005	104-3/8	69-2/8	90-6/8	31	14-2/8	152-3/8
2006	109-4/8	63	92-1/8	31-5/8	14-4/8	156-1/8
2007	113-5/8	74-3/8	93	32-1/8	14-3/8	156-5/8
2008	109-4/8	58-5/8	92-7/8	32	14-4/8	155-6/8
2009	116-2/8	64-1/8	92-3/8	31-5/8	14-5/8	156-7/8
2010	114-3/8	75-7/8	96	33-5/8	14-6/8	162-4/8
2011	106-2/8	58-5/8	93-4/8	33-5/8	32-4/8	158
2012	111-5/8	57-5/8	94	32-3/8	14-5/8	159-4/8
2013	112-3/8	73-7/8	95-7/8	33-2/8	14-6/8	163-2/8
2014	108-7/8	74-1/8	97-3/8	33-1/8	14-7/8	164

[1] Arizona score = sums of the 2 bases and the 2 curls.

2014 Bighorn Sheep Hunt Applications

Hunt No.	Unit	Permits Authorized	First Choice		Second Choice	
			Applicants	% Drawn	Applicants	% Drawn
6001	09/10	1	64	1.56%	57	1.75%
6002	12A/12BW	1	52	1.92%	49	2.04%
6003	12BE	3	203	1.48%	202	1.49%
6004	13A	1	61	1.64%	55	1.82%
6005	13BN	3	403	0.74%	295	1.02%
6006	13BS	1	25	4.00%	39	2.56%
6007	15BW	3	184	1.63%	245	1.22%
6008	15CN	3	328	0.91%	281	1.07%
6009	15CS	2	192	1.04%	335	0.60%
6010	15D North	8	2023	0.40%	1066	0.75%
6011	15D South	4	308	1.30%	839	0.48%
6012	16A	3	315	0.95%	268	1.12%
6013	16B	2	131	1.53%	142	1.41%
6014	18B	1	59	1.69%	40	2.50%
6015	22	3	1761	0.17%	471	0.64%
6016	24B	1	140	0.71%	129	0.78%
6017	24B North	1	167	0.60%	275	0.36%
6018	24B South	2	745	0.27%	617	0.32%
6019	28 South	1	137	0.73%	104	0.96%
6020	31/32	2	609	0.33%	401	0.50%
6021	37A	1	280	0.36%	119	0.84%
6022	37B	1	119	0.84%	141	0.71%
6023	39	1	42	2.38%	55	1.82%
6024	39	2	212	0.94%	252	0.79%
6025	40A	1	60	1.67%	32	3.13%
6026	40B West Gila Mtn	2	143	1.40%	206	0.97%
6027	40B West Mohawk/Copper	3	174	1.72%	354	0.85%
6028	40B West Tinajas	1	46	2.17%	60	1.67%
6029	41E	1	95	1.05%	90	1.11%
6030	41W	1	32	3.13%	62	1.61%
6031	42/44A	2	233	0.86%	172	1.16%
6032	43A	1	75	1.33%	56	1.79%
6033	43B	7	743	0.94%	698	1.00%
6034	44A East	1	40	2.50%	37	2.70%
6035	44A West	1	74	1.35%	51	1.96%
6036	44B North	2	603	0.33%	578	0.35%
6037	44B South	1	53	1.89%	81	1.23%
6038	45A	1	37	2.70%	46	2.17%
6039	45B	1	32	3.13%	50	2.00%
6040	45C	1	92	1.09%	52	1.92%
6041	46A	2	111	1.80%	177	1.13%
6042	46B	7	321	2.18%	535	1.31%
6051	6A/22N (early)	2	932	0.21%	374	0.53%
6052	6A/22N (late)	2	269	0.74%	766	0.26%
6053	27 Lower Blue	3	316	0.95%	410	0.73%
6054	**27 Upper Blue**	3	363	0.83%	418	0.72%
6055	**27S/28N (early)**	4	645	0.62%	439	0.91%
6056	**27S/28N (late)**	3	187	1.60%	618	0.49%
Total			14236		12839	

Buffalo *(Bison bison)*

Natural History

Although these animals are not native to Arizona, American bison, more commonly known as buffalo, are found at two wildlife areas managed by the Arizona Game and Fish Department: Raymond Ranch Wildlife Area located east of Flagstaff, and House Rock Wildlife Area in House Rock Valley east of the North Kaibab National Forest. Approximately 250-350 buffalo inhabit the two areas, which are managed to provide both viewing and sport-hunting opportunities.

Buffalo are the largest living member of the cow family. Live adult weights range from 1,400 to 2,500 pounds for bulls and from 750 to 1,600 pounds for cows. Bulls have massive front quarters with a large hump above the shoulders covered with woolly hair up to 1.5 inches long that also covers the head and forelegs. This hair turns tan with age and is two to five times thicker than the hair on the hindquarters. The bull's head has a broad triangular appearance and possesses a beard or bell. Both bulls and cows possess horns, but the male's are much larger, attaining a length of up to 20 inches. Calves are reddish-tan at birth and change to brown or black in three months.

The senses of smell and hearing are acute, while the buffalo's eyesight is poor. Adult buffalo can run sprints

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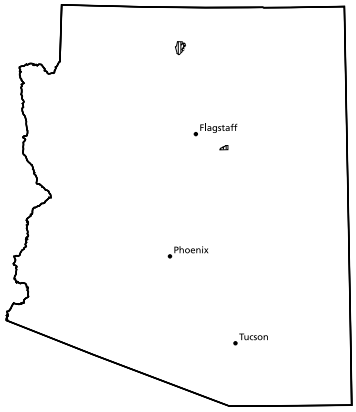
of 35 mph for up to one-quarter mile and are capable of jumping over 6-foot-high fences. Buffalo are gregarious and often form large herds. Although the group composition of these herds changes constantly, the dominant animal is almost always a matriarchal cow. Adult buffalo eat approximately 35 pounds of forage per day, in general concentrating on the most abundant palatable forage, be it grasses, forbs, or browse. Buffalo may live as long as 28 years.

Breeding typically takes place from mid-July to early September. The bulls are polygamous, but do not maintain harems in the usual sense. Most of the breeding is done by mature bulls of five to eight years old. A bull can lose up to 300 pounds during the rut. Gestation ranges from 270 to 285 days, and typically a single calf is born in the spring from late April through May.

Numerous state and federal agencies, as well as private ranchers, have been trying to develop representative herds of free-ranging buffalo. Their goal is to maintain buffalo populations that provide recreational hunting, scientific research, and aesthetic uses with minimal management efforts. In these areas, hunting and live-animal sales are necessary to remove excess animals and keep the habitat within carrying capacity.

Hunt History

Public buffalo hunts have been held at House Rock Ranch since the 1920s. These buffalo, which were originally brought to Arizona by Charles Jesse "Buffalo" Jones, were sold to the state by Uncle Jimmie Owens after their "cattalo" experiment proved unsuccessful. When the number of buffalo was judged excessive for their Forest Service grazing lands in the mid-1940s, the Arizona Game and Fish Department moved some of them to the agency's newly acquired Raymond Ranch. Other buffalo were moved to Fort Huachuca, which the Department acquired after World War II. The tenure of these latter animals was short, however, as they had to be disposed of when the Fort was reactivated in the 1950s. Some were sold and sent to the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, and the remainder were removed through a public hunt.



Buffalo distribution

The herds at House Rock and Raymond Ranch wildlife areas remained, however, and the Department set out to manage these herds on a sustained basis. A economic profit proved elusive, however, as it was impossible to sustain sufficient breeding stock without damaging the range. Moreover, the shooting of buffalo being driven out of a corral, while making economic sense, became increasingly difficult to justify from a sociological perspective. As a result, both herds were drastically reduced in the early 1970s by hunters who had to take their animals in the field. The management of the buffalo herds is now more in line with the carrying capacity of their respective ranges, with between 20 and 40 buffalo being harvested each year.

Buffalo Survey Data

Historic Summary of Buffalo Survey Data

Unit	Year	Bulls			Cows			Unclassified Calves	Total	Bulls/ 100 Cows[1]	Calves/ 100 Cows[1]
		Adults	Yearlings	Calves	Adults	Yearlings	Calves				
Statewide	1953[2]	66	111	–	168	–	–	–	345	39	–
	1954[2]	156	100	–	161	–	–	–	417	97	–
	1955[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1956	37	86	53	103	–	–	–	279	34	51
	1957[3]	12	21	29	60	38	29	–	189	20	97
	1958[3]	38	28	25	69	27	25	–	212	55	85
	1959[3]	20	69	33	77	74	32	–	305	26	94
	1960[3]	36	18	25	85	19	25	–	208	42	59
	1961	75	24	30	131	25	30	–	315	57	46
	1962[3]	41	29	28	104	23	28	–	253	39	54
	1963[3]	52	25	28	107	25	28	–	265	49	52
	1964[3]	49	31	35	99	23	35	–	272	49	71
	1965[3]	51	32	35	115	31	35	–	299	44	61
	1966[3]	37	28	25	89	19	25	–	223	42	56
	1967[3]	43	22	28	97	22	26	–	238	44	56
	1968[3]	31	22	26	86	23	26	–	214	36	60
	1969[3]	36	27	30	91	27	30	–	241	40	66
	1970[3]	24	30	32	91	30	32	–	239	26	70
	1971[3]	37	21	22	80	21	22	–	203	46	55
	1972	47	30	30	108	30	30	–	275	44	56
	1973[3]	44	55	57	167	52	57	–	432	26	68
	1974	81	54	40	129	54	52	–	410	63	71
	1975	92	53	18	97	53	18	–	331	95	37
	1976	94	20	23	89	20	19	–	265	106	47
	1977	72	26	23	63	31	23	–	238	114	73
	1978	57	23	17	73	23	16	–	209	78	45
	1979	40	24	22	39	10	21	–	156	103	110
From 1980 to present, data split by Wildlife Area											
5B	1980	18	11	13	35	10	10	0	97	51	66
Raymond	1981	24	13	13	31	10	12	0	103	77	81
Wildlife Area	1982	20	13	10	29	12	7	0	91	69	59
	1983	26	10	8	29	7	9	0	89	90	59
	1984	16	8	15	34	10	10	0	93	47	74
	1985	15	14	17	39	10	12	0	107	38	74
	1986	12	16	15	37	12	15	0	107	32	81
	1987	16	15	16	34	15	13	0	109	47	85
	1988	16	16	14	37	13	17	0	113	43	84
	1989	15	14	9	40	17	21	0	116	38	75
	1990	10	9	14	42	21	17	0	113	24	74
	1991	10	14	12	43	17	15	0	111	23	63
	1992	14	12	14	43	15	16	0	114	33	70
	1993	14	14	17	41	16	17	0	119	34	83
	1994	12	17	17	39	17	14	0	116	31	79
	1995	10	15	12	40	18	18	0	113	25	75
	1996	11	0	18	43	0	13	0	85	26	72
	1997	4	0	11	41	3	12	0	71	10	56
	1998	3	8	14	43	12	12	0	92	7	60
	1999	7	13	14	41	14	14	0	103	17	68
	2000	5	14	9	37	14	13	0	92	14	59
	2001	13	10	0	39	8	0	20	90	33	51
	2002	18	12	0	40	9	0	21	100	45	53
	2003	20	11	0	38	11	0	24	104	53	63
	2004	10	10	0	32	9	0	14	75	31	44
	2005	6	3	0	27	–	0	14	50	22	52
	2006	5	8	0	24	–	0	14	51	21	58
	2007	4	4	0	27	7	0	14	56	24	41
	2008	4	0	–	19	4	–	12	39	21	63
	2009	3	3	0	18	6	0	13	43	17	72

[1] Based on adult animals only, yearlings excluded.
[2] Both sexes combined for yearlings and calves.
[3] Calf numbers are estimates.
[4] Surveys based on bison herds photographed and classified from the ground.

Buffalo Survey Data

Historic Summary of Buffalo Survey Data

Unit	Year	Bulls			Cows			Unclassified Calves	Total	Bulls/ 100 Cows[1]	Calves/ 100 Cows[1]
		Adults	Yearlings	Calves	Adults	Yearlings	Calves				
5B	2010	7	6	0	25	9	0	8	55	28	32
Raymond	2011[4]	38	14	0	45	13	0	22	132	84	49
Wildlife Area	2012[4]	37	9	0	78	11	0	29	164	47	37
	2013[4]	18	7	0	35	6	0	22	88	51	63
	2014[4]	6	7	0	30	5	0	11	59	20	37
12	1980	14	11	10	45	11	15	0	106	31	56
House Rock	1981	18	10	10	34	15	10	0	97	53	59
Wildlife Area	1982	17	10	13	40	10	9	0	99	43	55
	1983	19	13	11	49	9	13	0	114	39	49
	1984	25	13	9	42	10	0	0	99	60	21
	1985	18	9	0	46	9	0	26	108	39	57
	1986	22	13	0	34	13	0	16	98	65	47
	1987	41	10	0	40	10	0	27	128	103	68
	1988	53	15	0	44	14	0	31	157	120	70
	1989	40	12	0	53	23	0	30	158	75	57
	1990	23	14	0	56	18	0	23	134	41	41
	1991	14	11	0	53	10	0	30	118	26	57
	1992	21	12	0	50	11	0	26	120	42	52
	1993	23	13	0	44	9	0	21	110	52	48
	1994	33	10	15	41	8	17	0	124	80	78
	1995	34	15	14	40	17	14	0	134	85	70
	1996	31	14	14	47	12	14	0	132	66	60
	1997	31	12	0	47	12	0	21	123	66	45
	1998	25	9	0	33	10	0	19	96	76	58
	1999	29	9	9	38	9	9	0	103	76	47
	2000	32	9	14	42	9	14	0	120	76	67
	2001	No Survey Conducted									
	2002	50	15	0	65	15	0	30	175	77	45
	2003	45	15	0	80	15	0	40	195	56	50
	2004	43	9	0	51	7	0	22	132	84	43
	2005	41	21	0	70	11	0	43	185	57	61
	2006	No Survey Conducted									
	2007	No Survey Conducted									
	2008	No Survey Conducted									
	2009	24	7	0	36	7	0	14	88	67	39
	2010	29	10	0	43	10	0	14	106	67	33
	2011[4]	38	14	0	45	13	0	22	132	84	49
	2012[4]	37	9	0	78	11	0	29	164	47	37
	2013[4]	18	7	0	35	6	0	22	88	51	63
	2014[4]	28	15	0	51	15	0	23	132	55	45

[1] Based on adult animals only, yearlings excluded.
[2] Both sexes combined for yearlings and calves.
[3] Calf numbers are estimates.
[4] Surveys based on bison herds photographed and classified from the ground.

Buffalo Hunt Data

Historic Summary of Buffalo Hunts[1]

Year	1st Choice Applicants[2]	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest				Calves	Total	Percent Success
					Bulls		Cows				
					Adults	Yearlings	Adults	Yearlings			
1950	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	–
1951	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	–
1953	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–
1955	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–
1956	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–
1957	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	–
1958	–	–	–	–	28	19	18	20	0	85	–
1959	–	–	–	–	7	69	0	74	0	150	–
1960	–	–	–	–	26	8	18	8	0	60	–
1961	–	–	–	–	65	20	50	20	0	155	–
1962	–	–	–	–	29	20	32	15	0	96	–
1963	–	–	–	–	42	20	38	20	0	120	–
1964	–	–	–	–	39	28	42	21	0	130	–
1965	–	–	–	–	41	32	49	28	0	150	–
1966	–	–	–	–	28	28	30	14	0	100	–
1967	–	–	–	–	34	21	30	20	0	105	–
1968	–	–	–	–	21	20	14	20	0	75	–
1969	–	–	–	–	25	25	25	25	0	100	–
1970	–	–	–	–	12	25	18	25	0	80	–
1971	–	–	–	–	24	20	16	20	0	80	–
1972	–	–	–	–	32	30	33	30	0	125	–
1973	–	–	–	–	15	7	52	22	30	126	–
1974	–	–	–	–	9	35	52	34	0	130	–
1975	–	–	–	–	10	40	37	32	0	119	–
1976	–	–	–	–	7	18	34	16	0	75	–
1977	–	–	–	–	15	17	12	12	0	56	–
1978	–	–	–	–	26	18	5	9	0	58	–
1979	–	–	–	–	14	13	12	0	0	39	–
1980	545	57	57	–	23	6	21	5	0	55	96.5
1981	329	46	46	–	17	10	19	0	0	46	100.0
1982	198	38	38	51	28	0	9	0	0	37	97.4
1983	202	43	43	97	17	7	14	2	0	40	93.0
1984	209	40	40	76	24	5	9	2	0	40	100.0
1985	238	59	54	119	5	15	22	6	0	48	88.9
1986	225	47	43	108	18	5	12	4	0	39	90.7
1987	217	41	39	69	2	17	3	13	0	35	89.7
1988	366	61	58	154	11	19	15	5	0	50	86.2
1989	449	85	82	251	25	20	8	15	0	68	82.9
1990	417	91	89	369	13	11	14	17	0	55	61.8
1991	414	50	50	127	5	13	17	12	0	47	94.0
1992	551	65	64	210	9	9	15	16	0	49	76.6
1993	680	65	65	233	10	12	8	16	0	46	70.8
1994	742	64	60	176	8	16	7	16	0	47	78.3
1995	1075	95	90	352	10	20	8	23	0	61	67.8
1996	1175	71	71	273	14	10	8	13	0	45	63.4
1997	1193	61	61	152	11	12	20	15	0	58	95.1
1998	1431	64	64	216	11	9	8	15	0	41	64.1
1999	1380	49	45	131	3	15	6	12	0	36	80.0
2000	1325	54	52	164	3	12	7	10	1	33	63.5
2001	1360	72	70	432	4	8	11	6	0	29	41.4
2002	3316	50	48	198	20	14	1	3	0	38	79.2
2003	5154	53	52	203	10	1	27	1	0	39	75.0
2004	7788	97	84	380	9	20	7	5	0	41	48.8
2005	3043	26	24	37	4	4	12	2	0	22	91.7
2006	2640	21	21	70	3	1	9	5	0	18	85.7
2007	1232	28	28	151	5	10	8	0	0	23	82.1
2008	868	29	27	93	11	10	2	4	0	26	96.2
2009	545	20	20	144	10	4	4	1	0	19	95.0
2010	640	23	23	226	6	6	2	1	0	15	65.2
2011	978	26	26	176	11	5	4	3	0	23	88.5
2012	1320	27	27	211	11	4	3	1	0	19	70.3
2013	2048	25	25	177	13	2	6	1	1	23	92.0
2014	2539	87	84	598	27	7	32	4	1	71	85.0

[1] Data from 1958 through 1979 are proposed harvest. Actual harvest may have varied slightly. Prior to 1980, hunters and hunter days are unknown but should have approximated harvest, with hunt success at or near 100%.

[2] Beginning in 1995, 1st Choice Applicants includes the spring and fall draws.

Buffalo Hunt Data

Population Management Season Results – Unit 12A

Year	Season[1]	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Harvest				Calves	Total	Percent Success
					Bulls		Cows				
					Adults	Yearlings	Adults	Yearlings			
2005	Companion	106	106	--	3	0	1	0	0	4	3.8
2005	Standard	20	19	39	5	5	0	2	0	12	63.2
2006	Companion	28	28	--	7	0	0	0	0	7	25.0
2006	Standard	25	24	52	4	1	1	3	0	9	37.5
2007	Companion	59	59	20	5	2	1	0	0	8	13.6
2007	Standard	8	7	10	0	0	3	1	0	4	57.1
2008	Companion	97	97	32	7	1	3	0	0	12	12.4
2008	Standard	16	12	16	0	3	7	0	0	10	83.3
2009	Companion	70	11	52	0	0	6	5	0	11	15.7
2009	Standard	14	14	16	1	2	10	1	0	14	100.0
2010	Companion	100	10	44	1	1	7	1	0	10	10.0
2010	Standard	No hunts offered									
2011	Companion	66	12	44	1	3	6	2	0	12	18.2
2011	Standard	No hunts offered									
2012	Companion	93	4	22	1	0	2	0	0	4	NA
2012	Standard	6	6		4	0	0	0	0	4	66.7
2013	Companion	106	12	45	9	0	3	0	0	12	NA
2013	Standard	10	10	25	9	0	0	0	0	9	90.0
2014		No Hunts Offered									

[1] Designates the type of Population Management Season offered. "Companion" denotes tags issued to hunters with corresponding Kaibab deer hunts. "Standard" denotes seasons authorized through the typical Population Management Season process.

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Season	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	2nd Choice Applicants	Draw Odds	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Bull Harvest	Cow Harvest	Total Harvest	Hunt Success
5B	2010	Bull	1/15- 1/17	1	107	31	.9	1	1	1	1	0	1	100
5B	2013	Bull	10/04-10/06	0	0	0	-	2	2	2	2	0	2	100
5B	2014	Bull	9/26- 9/28	1	792	67	.1	1	1	1	1	0	1	100
5B	2014	Bull	2/10- 2/12	2	400	110	.5	2	2	2	2	0	2	100
5B	2011	Cow	-	2	84	32	2.4	2	2	1	0	2	2	100
5B	2011	Cow	-	2	49	75	4.1	2	2	2	0	2	2	100
5B	2012	Cow	1/13 – 1/15	0	0	0	.	2	2	4	3	3	6	300
5B	2013	Cow	9/06 - 9/08	0	0	0	.	2	2	3	0	2	2	100
5B	2013	Cow	11/08- 11/10	0	0	0	.	2	2	3	2	4	6	300
5B	2014	Cow	9/26- 9/28	2	188	375	.0	2	2	2	0	2	2	100
5B	2014	Cow	11/07-11/09	2	156	225	.0	2	2	2	0	2	2	100
5B	2010	Yrl	9/24- 9/26	2	146	75	1.4	2	2	2	2	0	2	100
5B	2010	Yrl	10/08-10/10	2	102	121	1.0	2	2	2	1	1	2	100
5B	2010	Yrl	2/05- 2/07	2	73	37	1.4	2	2	2	2	0	2	100
5B	2010	Yrl	2/19- 2/21	2	24	75	4.2	2	2	2	1	1	2	100
5B	2011	Yrl	-	2	114	515	1.8	2	2	2	1	1	2	100
5B	2011	Yrl	-	2	69	108	2.9	2	2	1	1	1	2	100
5B	2011	Yrl	-	2	176	68	1.1	2	2	1	1	1	2	100
5B	2011	Yrl	-	2	90	194	.0	2	2	1	2	0	2	100
5B	2012	Yrl	10/05 -10/07	0	0	0	-	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
5B	2012	Yrl	11/09- 11/11	0	0	0	-	2	2	6	1	0	1	50
5B	2012	Yrl	2/03 – 2/05	0	0	0	-	2	2	4	0	1	1	50
5B	2012	Yrl	3/02 - 3/04	0	0	0	-	2	2	2	2	0	2	100
5B	2013	Yrl	2/08 - 2/10	0	0	0	-	2	2	2	0	1	2	100
5B	2013	Yrl	3/08 - 3/10	0	0	0	-	2	2	2	2	1	4	200
5B	2014	Yrl	2/07- 2/09	2	160	162	1.3	2	2	2	4	0	4	200
5B	2014	Yrl	3/07- 3/09	2	92	196	1.1	2	2	2	3	1	4	200
12A	2014	CY	9/12- 9/25	7	69	31	7.3	7	7	38	0	6	6	86
12A	2014	CY	9/26-10/09	7	18	60	11.1	7	7	57	0	2	3	43
12A	2014	CY	10/10-10/23	7	19	25	31.6	7	7	26	2	5	7	100
12A	2014	CY	10/24-11/06	7	8	21	.0	7	6	19	1	5	6	100
12A	2014	CY	11/07-11/20	7	20	30	.0	7	7	54	0	3	3	43
12A	2014	CY	11/21-12/04	7	31	22	12.9	7	5	19	0	3	3	60
12A	2014	CY	8/15- 8/28	7	34	13	14.7	7	7	60	0	2	2	29

Yrl = Yearling, **CY** = Cow or Yearling, **Any** = Any Buffalo, **SP** = Special raffle/auction permit.

Buffalo Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Harvest

Unit	Year	Season	Dates	Permits Authorized	1st Choice Applicants	2nd Choice Applicants	Draw Odds	Permits Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	Bull Harvest	Cow Harvest	Total Harvest	Hunt Success
12A	2014	CY	8/29- 9/11	7	10	33	.0	7	7	34	1	5	6	86
12A	2010	Any	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
12A	2010	Any	-	0	0	0	-	100	10	44	2	8	10	100
12A	2010	Any	1/01- 6/13	14	188	22	6.4	14	14	217	5	1	6	43
12A	2011	Any	-	0	0	0	-	66	12	56	4	8	12	100
12A	2011	Any	-	14	396	2	3.5	14	14	11	11	0	11	79
12A	2012	Any	1-01 -	0	0	0	-	66	12	56	4	8	12	100
12A	2013	Any	1/01 - 6/14	0	0	0	-	14	14	151	10	2	12	86
12A	2014	Any	1/01- 6/14	20	542	122	3.5	20	20	280	20	0	20	100
12A	2010	SP	-	3	0	0	-	0	2	12	1	0	1	50
12A	2011	SP	-	3	0	0	-	0	3	23	3	0	3	100
5B	2010		-	9	452	339	1.3	9	9	9	7	2	9	100
5B	2011		-	12	582	992	1.7	12	12	8	5	7	12	100
5B	2012		-	0	0	0	-	10	10	16	6	4	10	100
5B	2013		-	0	0	0	-	10	10	12	6	8	16	160
12A	2010		-	17	188	22	6.4	114	26	273	8	9	17	65
12A	2011		-	17	396	2	3.5	80	29	90	18	8	26	90
12A	2012		-	0	0	0	-	14	14	195	10	1	11	79
12A	2013		-	0	0	0	-	14	14	151	10	2	12	86
TOTAL SUMMARY FOR RAYMOND WILDLIFE AREA														
5B	2009		-	6	317	280	1.6	6	6	8	4	2	7	117
5B	2010		-	9	452	339	1.3	9	9	9	7	2	9	100
5B	2011		-	12	582	992	1.7	12	12	8	5	7	12	100
5B	2012		-	10	1008	825	0.9	10	10	16	6	4	10	100
5B	2013		-	10	1498	1012	0.5	10	10	12	6	8	16	160
5B	2014		-	11	1788	1135	.3	11	11	11	10	5	15	136
TOTAL SUMMARY FOR HOUSE ROCK WILDLIFE AREA (includes Population Management Season and Special Tag season data)														
12A	2009		-	17	228	1	6.1	98	39	204	13	25	38	97
12A	2010		-	17	188	22	6.4	114	26	273	8	9	17	65
12A	2011		-	17	396	2	3.5	80	29	90	18	8	26	90
12A	2012		-	14	312	14	4.5	14	14	195	11	1	12	86
12A	2013		-	14	550	48	2.4	14	14	151	10	2	12	86
12A	2014		-	76	751	357	6.9	76	73	587	24	31	56	77

Black Bear *(Ursus americanus)*

Natural History

Black bears in Arizona are found in a variety of habitats, including subalpine and montane conifer forests, riparian forests, evergreen woodlands, and chaparral. An interesting footnote to black bear distribution in the state is the absence of any sizeable population of black bears north of the Colorado River.

BOB MILES

Cubs are born in winter dens during January, usually in pairs, but larger litters are not uncommon. Cubs weigh only six to 12 ounces at birth and are helpless, but they grow and develop rapidly, emerging from the den with their mother in April. The mother stays with her cubs through the first summer and fall, and dens with them again the following winter. Female black bears in Arizona usually reach reproductive age in their fourth year, and generally breed every other year. Normal reproductive cycles in Arizona black bears may be adversely affected by drought, and/or poor physiological condition. Adult males weigh up to 350 pounds and adult females up to 250 pounds. Black bears are relatively long-lived animals, with some individuals exceeding 20 years of age.

Black bears are normally shy, secretive animals displaying high levels of intelligence and exploratory behavior. Although bears are generally most active in the early morning and late evening; they may alter their activity pattern to exploit sources of artificial food, becoming nocturnal at campgrounds and dumpsites. Nuisance activities are nearly always associated with artificial food sources (beehives, campgrounds, and livestock).

Bears are usually solitary animals; the exceptions are family groups (mother and cubs), breeding pairs, and congregations at feeding

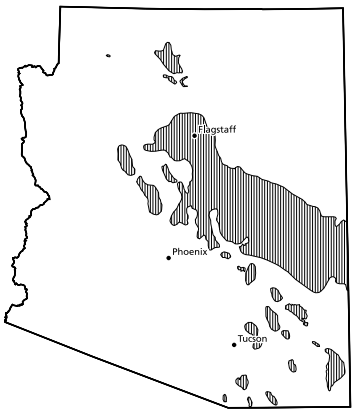
sites. Both adults and sub-adults are known to move long distances (100 miles) to exploit isolated pockets of food. The mobility of black bears sometimes leads them to appear in uncharacteristic habitats and to return from long distances after being moved. Most Arizona black bears hibernate from November through March, during which time they reduce their body temperature, heart rate, and metabolic function, while still remaining somewhat conscious in the den.

Hunt History

Bear hunting has a long history in Arizona. As late as 1928, bears were classified as predatory animals and could be shot or trapped at any time. In 1929, however, a new "game code" classified bears of all kinds as big game, provided a month-long open season, and prescribed a bag limit of one. Bears could not be trapped, but they could be taken with dogs. Later years were even more restrictive; cubs were protected in 1934, and in 1936, the bear season was closed south of the Gila River.

The status of bears deteriorated drastically during World War II. In 1942 all of the state's refuges were open to bear hunting and the season was reopened in Cochise and Graham counties at the request of stockmen. In 1944, month-long fall and spring hunts were authorized. The following year, bears lost their designation as game animals, and in 1949 a year-long season was authorized for Apache, Greenlee, Graham, and eastern Coconino counties, except during the seasons for other big-game species. After reinstating spring and fall bear seasons in 1950, the Arizona Game and Fish Commission again opted for year-long seasons from 1951 to 1953.

After 1954, bear regulations became more restrictive, tags were required to take one, and in 1968 the black bear was again classified as big game. This designation was appropriate as hunter interest in the species was increasing. Hunt success varied with weather conditions and population vagaries, but annual bear harvests ranged from 131 to 313 for the years 1964 through 1980. Relatively few bears were taken under the stock-taking clause, most of them being taken by sport hunters. Concern about the bear's relatively low reproductive rate caused the Department to monitor the bear harvest more closely. Accordingly, mandatory check-out procedures were initiated in 1980. Other recent changes in regulations have included the authorization of a permit-only spring season in select units, the elimination of bear-baiting as a method of take, and unit harvest limits in which the season is closed after a certain number of female bears are taken.



Black bear distribution

Black Bear Harvest Data

Historic Summary of Black Bear Harvest[1]

		Harvest			
Year	Tags Issued	Hunter[2]	Depredation	Other[3]	Total Harvest
1964	6638	178	0	0	178
1965	5974	131	0	0	131
1966	5798	134	0	0	134
1967	6344	219	0	0	219
1968	8264	242	0	0	242
1969	8978	268	0	0	268
1970	8454	236	0	0	236
1971	8042	241	33	0	274
1972	6009	187	17	0	204
1973	7162	225	2	0	227
1974	6839	202	12	0	214
1975	6746	224	9	0	233
1976	7055	265	10	0	275
1977	8707	309	4	0	313
1978	8985	264	6	0	270
1979	8833	251	2	0	253
1980	7820	255	2	0	257
1981	8494	287	5	0	292
1982	7178	260	8	0	268
1983	6183	273	1	0	274
1984	5258	246	5	0	251
1985	4917	251	6	0	257
1986	4816	182	7	0	189
1987	5117	302	9	0	311
1988	4272	146	7	2	155
1989	4714	271	18	3	292
1990	3711	149	11	1	161
1991	2843	96	4	1	101
1992	3217	121	1	0	122
1993	3329	117	1	3	121
1994	4376	236	2	14	252
1995	4586	197	1	0	198
1996	4462	254	5	19	278
1997	4093	224	2	6	232
1998	4461	142	0	13	155
1999	4163	181	0	5	186
2000	4413	320	2	46	368
2001	4293	178	6	6	184
2002	4535	230	1	16	252
2003	4525	214	5	34	249
2004	4521	160	5	11	176
2005	4850	158	0	2	160
2006	4840	197	1	40	238
2007	6110	217	2	19	238
2008	5925	179	1	13	193
2009	5371	239	1	26	266
2010	5266	235	2	17	254
2011	2099	291	4	27	322
2012	5347	303	4	37	344
2013	5463[4]	239	3	4	246
2014	5371[4]	220	2	25	247

[1] Data from Indian Reservations are included through 1987 and excluded thereafter.

[2] Estimated from a mail questionnaire from 1964-1987 and from mandatory check-outs from 1988-present.

[3] Includes known kills other than sport or depredation (e.g., highway mortality, capture mortality, and illegal take).

[4] 2014 tags issued is preliminary pending a final audit.

Black Bear Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Black Bear Harvest Data[1]

Unit	Year	Harvest			Hunter Harv. Using Dogs	Sex of Hunter Harv.		Month of Hunter Harvest							Fem. Med. Age
		Hunter	Depredation	Other		Male	Female	Spring[2]	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.	
1	2011	38	0	4	31	29	9	0	26	2	10	0	0	0	4
1	2012	26	0	1	19	22	4	0	11	4	9	1	0	0	4
1	2013	19	0	4	11	12	7	0	14	1	3	1	0	0	4
1	2014	20	0	0	16	11	9	0	13	2	4	1	0	0	9
2C	2011	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3B	2010	12	0	2	4	6	6	0	5	1	2	3	0	0	5
3B	2011	7	0	2	6	5	2	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	-
3B	2012	10	0	5	4	8	2	1	3	1	4	0	1	0	14
3B	2013	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
3B	2014	5	0	3	5	3	2	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	4
3C	2010	4	0	3	0	1	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
3C	2011	3	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	10
3C	2012	6	0	4	2	3	3	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	3
3C	2013	4	0	2	0	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	5
3C	2014	3	1	5	1	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
4A	2010	9	0	0	7	6	3	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	7
4A	2011	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-
4A	2012	0	0	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4A	2013	5	0	0	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1
4A	2014	3	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	5
4B	2010	7	0	0	4	3	4	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	2.5
4B	2011	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-
4B	2012	4	0	1	3	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	12
4B	2013	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	-
4B	2014	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
5A	2010	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	13
5A	2011	6	0	0	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	-
5A	2012	11	0	0	9	9	2	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	5
5A	2013	10	0	1	9	7	3	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	3
5A	2014	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
5B	2010	4	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	6
5B	2011	3	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	9
5B	2012	8	0	0	4	5	3	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	5
5B	2013	3	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6
5B	2014	8	0	2	7	6	2	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	3
6A	2010	13	0	1	2	10	3	0	4	2	7	0	0	0	9
6A	2011	18	0	0	7	16	2	0	4	2	7	4	0	0	2.5
6A	2012	15	0	2	5	9	6	0	7	0	8	0	0	0	10.5
6A	2013	11	0	0	1	4	7	0	7	0	4	0	0	0	4
6A	2014	17	0	0	1	12	5	0	7	3	6	1	0	0	5
6B	2010	5	0	1	0	3	2	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	6.5
6B	2011	7	0	3	0	4	3	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	5
6B	2012	5	0	0	1	2	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	2
6B	2013	8	0	0	0	5	3	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	5
6B	2014	5	0	1	0	3	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	-
7	2010	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8
7	2011	7	0	0	4	2	5	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	11.5
7	2012	5	0	1	3	2	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
7	2013	8	1	0	4	6	2	0	2	0	6	0	0	0	3
7	2014	7	0	1	2	4	3	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	-
8	2010	8	0	1	0	5	3	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	5
8	2011	9	0	0	3	4	5	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	4
8	2012	11	0	0	1	8	3	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	3
8	2013	14	0	0	2	12	2	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	11
8	2014	12	0	1	6	9	3	1	0	0	9	1	1	0	-
9	2011	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-
9	2012	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	15
9	2014	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-

[1] Excluding data from Indian Reservations.

[2] For Archery-Only Spring Bear hunts ending in August or September, bear harvest occurring in August or September will be reflected in the appropriate month of harvest column. All other spring harvest will be reflected in the Spring column.

Black Bear Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Black Bear Harvest Data[1]

Unit	Year	Harvest			Hunter Harv. Using Dogs	Sex of Hunter Harv.		Month of Hunter Harvest							Fem. Med. Age
		Hunter	Depredation	Other		Male	Female	Spring[2]	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.	
11M	2011	0	0	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11M	2012	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
11M	2013	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
11M	2014	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
16A	2010	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17A	2010	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
17A	2011	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
17A	2012	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-
17B	2011	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-
17B	2013	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
17B	2014	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	-
18A	2014	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18B	2011	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
18B	2012	3	0	0	3	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	11.5
18B	2013	4	0	0	4	3	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	5
18B	2014	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19A	2010	5	0	0	0	1	4	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	5
19A	2011	6	0	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	3
19A	2012	3	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	7
19A	2013	4	0	1	0	1	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	7
19A	2014	4	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	
20A	2011	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8
20A	2012	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	-
20A	2013	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	-
20A	2014	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-
20B	2013	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20C	2011	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	2010	4	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	11
21	2011	8	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	1	6	1	0	0	4
21	2012	6	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	8
21	2013	4	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	14
21	2014	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	-
22N	2010	8	0	0	1	2	6	1	3	0	3	1	0	0	13.5
22N	2011	10	0	1	3	3	7	1	0	1	8	0	0	0	8
22N	2012	15	0	4	4	13	2	1	4	1	6	3	0	0	8
22N	2013	7	0	0	4	5	2	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	10
22N	2014	10	0	0	4	7	3	1	1	2	4	0	2	0	-
22S	2010	8	0	0	0	6	2	0	5	1	2	0	0	0	3.5
22S	2011	6	0	2	0	3	3	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	7
22S	2012	14	0	0	0	9	5	1	9	1	3	0	0	0	13.5
22S	2013	4	0	2	0	0	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	5.5
22S	2014	6	0	1	0	4	2	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	-
23N	2010	12	0	1	3	8	4	1	0	4	7	0	0	0	4.5
23N	2011	20	0	0	10	16	4	0	5	2	10	3	0	0	9
23N	2012	15	0	0	9	6	9	1	3	0	11	0	0	0	8
23N	2013	16	0	0	9	10	6	1	3	2	10	0	0	0	7
23N	2014	24	0	2	11	16	8	3	7	1	11	2	0	0	-
23S	2010	20	0	0	2	13	7	0	15	1	4	0	0	0	10
23S	2011	24	0	0	4	19	5	0	9	0	12	2	0	0	3.5
23S	2012	24	0	0	1	12	12	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	11
23S	2013	20	0	0	1	14	6	0	11	6	2	1	0	0	3.5
23S	2014	20	0	0	1	9	11	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	-
24A	2010	14	0	0	0	11	3	0	8	1	3	1	0	0	7
24A	2011	17	1	0	1	14	3	0	9	2	6	0	0	0	4
24A	2012	17	0	2	0	10	7	2	11	0	4	0	0	0	4
24A	2013	7	0	2	0	7	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	-
24A	2014	10	0	3	0	4	5	1	7	0	2	0	0	0	-
24B	2010	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-

[1] Excluding data from Indian Reservations.

[2] For Archery-Only Spring Bear hunts ending in August or September, bear harvest occurring in August or September will be reflected in the appropriate month of harvest column. All other spring harvest will be reflected in the Spring column.

Black Bear Harvest Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Black Bear Harvest Data[1]

Unit	Year	Harvest			Hunter Harv. Using Dogs	Sex of Hunter Harv.		Month of Hunter Harvest							Fem. Med. Age
		Hunter	Depredation	Other		Male	Female	Spring[2]	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.	
24B	2011	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2.5
24B	2012	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
24B	2013	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24B	2014	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
27	2010	29	0	1	7	17	12	2	4	1	18	4	0	0	6
27	2011	33	1	0	7	13	20	0	1	6	26	0	0	0	6
27	2012	45	1	2	5	26	19	1	4	9	30	0	0	0	6.5
27	2013	21	0	1	5	14	7	0	5	1	9	4	2	0	6
27	2014	19	0	0	5	11	8	1	7	0	9	2	0	0	-
28	2010	5	2	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	10
28	2011	4	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	7
28	2012	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	-
28	2013	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
29	2010	7	0	0	2	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	6
29	2011	14	0	3	4	5	9	0	0	3	11	0	0	0	5
29	2012	6	0	3	2	3	3	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	7
29	2013	18	0	1	7	7	11	0	1	1	16	0	0	0	14.5
29	2014	6	0	1	0	2	4	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	-
30A	2010	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
30A	2011	3	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	6
30A	2012	5	0	2	0	2	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	4
30A	2013	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
30A	2014	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-
31	2010	8	0	1	0	2	6	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	4
31	2011	11	0	0	1	7	4	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	12
31	2012	7	0	1	0	4	3	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	5
31	2013	7	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	3
31	2014	8	1	1	0	4	4	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	-
32	2010	11	0	0	2	8	3	0	1	0	10	0	0	0	16
32	2011	7	1	1	0	6	1	0	1	1	4	1	0	0	19
32	2012	11	3	0	1	8	3	0	1	0	9	1	0	0	4
32	2013	7	2	0	0	5	2	1	1	1	1	3	0	0	13
32	2014	8	0	0	0	6	2	0	2	1	4	1	0	0	-
33	2010	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
33	2011	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
33	2012	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
33	2013	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
34A	2010	6	0	0	0	4	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	15
34A	2011	7	0	0	0	3	4	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	5.5
34A	2012	11	0	0	0	9	2	4	3	4	0	0	0	0	3
34A	2013	7	0	0	2	6	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	14
34A	2014	7	0	0	0	4	3	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	-
35A	2010	5	0	2	0	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
35A	2011	6	0	2	0	3	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
35A	2012	5	0	3	0	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
35A	2013	5	0	0	0	1	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
35A	2014	4	0	0	0	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
35B	2010	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
35B	2011	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
35B	2012	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
35B	2013	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	11
36C	2012	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-
35B	2013	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	11
36C	2012	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-

[1] Excluding data from Indian Reservations.

[2] For Archery-Only Spring Bear hunts ending in August or September, bear harvest occurring in August or September will be reflected in the appropriate month of harvest column. All other spring harvest will be reflected in the Spring column.

SPRING BEAR HUNT DATA – Spring bear harvest is reflected in the above table.

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Mountain Lion *(Felis concolor)*

Natural History

In Arizona, mountain lions are absent only from the extremely arid southwest and those areas heavily impacted by human development. In general, the distribution of mountain lions in the state corresponds with the distribution of the animal's major prey species—mule and white-tailed deer.

Mountain lions may breed at any time of the year, and consequently litters may be born in any month. Summer is the peak period of kitten births, however, with litter sizes of two, three, and four being common. The kittens remain with their mother for 15 to 22 months learning the skills necessary for survival. Juvenile males tend to disperse long distances compared to the relatively short distances for young females. Mountain lions are essentially solitary animals. Adult females may be accompanied by kittens, but are normally not associated with other adult animals except for mating purposes. Mature males weigh up to 150 pounds and females 100 pounds.

While deer are the principal mountain lion prey species in Arizona, javelina, elk, and/or livestock can be major components of the diet. Mountain lions will almost always attempt to cover the uneaten portion of a kill with leaves or other debris. An entire deer can be consumed in two nights. An experienced observer is usually able to detect the presence of a mountain lion in an area through the presence of tracks, scrapes, kills, or other sign.

Mountain lions are specialized predators and con-

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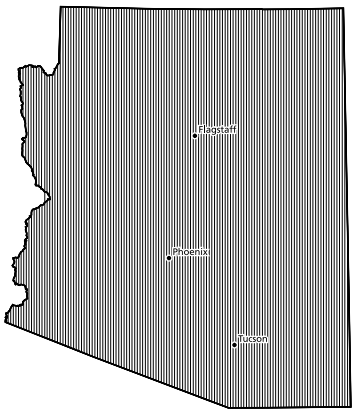
sequently do not normally exist in high concentrations. They maintain spatial separation between each other, thereby assuring that each individual has the resources necessary to survive. If these separations are not maintained, mountain lions will kill each other, which is the normal method of population regulation in undisturbed mountain lion populations. The cryptic system of boundary marking employed by resident mountain lions serves to provide for mutual avoidance and survival. Mountain lions in Arizona feed almost exclusively on large prey, usually killing one deer-sized animal every six to 12 days. Considerable skill in executing stalks and more importantly in consummating the kill is required to avoid debilitating injury.



Mountain lion distribution

Hunt History

Lions were classified as a "predatory animal" by the territorial legislature and were subject to a statewide bounty of $50 dollars in 1919. This status continued until 1970 when the mountain lion was classified as a big-game animal and a tag was required to take one, even though ranchers and their agents could still take a depredating lion. A mandatory checkout procedure and other reporting requirements were instituted in 1982. Reporting information indicates that lion harvests have gradually increased over time. Recently, the annual kill has ranged between 250 and 350 animals, of which about 10-12 percent are taken by predator control agents.

Mountain Lion Harvest Data

Historic Summary of Mountain Lion Harvest[1]

Year	Tags Issued	Harvest				Hunter Harvest Using Dogs	Sex of Hunter Harvest		
		Hunter[2]	Depredation[3]	Other[4]	Total		Male	Female	Unclassified
1951	–	–	181	0	181	–	–	–	–
1952	–	–	198	0	198	–	–	–	–
1953	–	–	200	0	200	–	–	–	–
1954	–	–	201	0	201	–	–	–	–
1955	–	–	230	0	230	–	–	–	–
1956	–	–	189	0	189	–	–	–	–
1957	–	–	266	0	266	–	–	–	–
1958	–	–	264	0	264	–	–	–	–
1959	–	–	243	0	243	–	–	–	–
1960	–	–	215	0	215	–	–	–	–
1961	–	–	242	0	242	–	–	–	–
1962	–	–	231	0	231	–	–	–	–
1963	–	–	197	0	197	–	–	–	–
1964	–	–	267	0	267	–	–	–	–
1965	–	–	286	0	286	–	–	–	–
1966	–	–	257	0	257	–	–	–	–
1967	–	–	257	0	257	–	–	–	–
1968	–	–	226	0	226	–	–	–	–
1969	–	–	217	0	217	–	–	–	–
1970	–	–	278	0	278	–	–	–	–
1971	3835	172	0	0	172	–	–	–	–
1972	4214	120	48	0	168	–	–	–	–
1973	4917	190	15	0	205	–	–	–	–
1974	4896	172	22	0	194	–	–	–	–
1975	5460	219	19	1	239	–	–	–	–
1976	6261	238	14	0	252	–	–	–	–
1977	7498	248	4	0	252	–	–	–	–
1978	7964	229	12	0	241	–	–	–	–
1979	7938	283	7	0	290	–	–	–	–
1980	7799	204	2	0	206	–	–	–	–
1981	7871	191	9	1	201	–	–	–	–
1982	8069	316	8	1	325	–	–	–	–
1983	7004	221	7	1	229	–	–	–	–
1984	6876	184	9	0	193	–	–	–	–
1985	7523	246	19	7	272	–	–	–	–
1986	7936	191	25	0	216	–	–	–	–
1987	8304	205	31	5	241	127	109	89	7
1988	8495	183	24	1	208	104	82	99	2
1989	3656	130	65	1	196	85	77	51	2
1990	3046	188	40	1	229	125	108	74	6
1991	3038	179	25	1	205	115	107	71	1
1992	3177	201	28	5	234	147	113	83	5
1993	3407	188	38	12	238	117	106	81	1
1994	4156	215	35	6	256	128	120	93	2
1995	4859	234	31	1	266	150	126	103	5
1996	5552	225	38	2	265	131	119	106	0
1997	5657	269	48	3	320	182	134	134	1
1998	6590	289	52	1	342	192	150	136	3
1999	6885	247	49	2	298	161	126	120	1
2000	7478	276	53	0	329	193	133	141	2
2001	8109	326	58	0	384	214	176	144	6

[1]Data from Indian Reservations are included through 1987 and excluded thereafter.
[2]Estimated from a mail questionnaire from 1971-1987 and from mandatory check-outs from 1988-present.
[3]As reported by Arizona Livestock Sanitary Board through June 30, 1970, and reported stock-killers since 1971.
[4]Includes known kills other than sport or depredation (e.g., highway mortality, capture mortality, and illegal take).

Mountain Lion Hunt Data

Historic Summary of Mountain Lion Harvest[1]

Year	Tags Issued	Harvest				Hunter Harvest Using Dogs	Sex of Hunter Harvest		
		Hunter[2]	Depredation[3]	Other[4]	Total		Male	Female	Unclassified
2002	8274	264	50	5	319	175	144	116	4
2003	8089	218	66	12	296	164	107	111	0
2004	8964	247	31	1	279	167	123	122	2
2005	10117	204	41	0	245	120	103	101	0
2006	10931	221	36	5	262	136	108	113	0
2007	10995	256	28	5	289	170	146	109	1
2008	10713	265	42	5	311	168	142	121	2
2009	10467	246	29	7	282	166	149	97	0
2010	10358	247	31	7	285	165	147	99	1
2011	10292	287	38	4	329	199	159	125	
2012	10942	235	37	4	276	155	128	107	
2013	10951	302	41	1	344	219	162	136	
2014	11128	233	33	2	268	164	112	119	

[1]Data from Indian Reservations are included through 1987 and excluded thereafter.
[2]Estimated from a mail questionnaire from 1971-1987 and from mandatory check-outs from 1988-present.
[3]As reported by Arizona Livestock Sanitary Board through June 30, 1970, and reported stock-killers since 1971.
[4]Includes known kills other than sport or depredation (e.g., highway mortality, capture mortality, and illegal take).

5-Year: 2010-2014 Mountain Lion Hunt Data

Unit	Year	Harvest			Hunter Harvest Using Dogs	Sex of Hunter Harvest		Adult Females >=3	Month of Hunter Harvest			
		Hunter	Depredation	Other		Male	Female		Jan. to March	Apr. to June	July to Sept.	Oct to Dec.
1	2010	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	2
1	2011	9	0	0	4	7	2	1	4	0	2	3
1	2012	5	0	0	3	5	0	0	1	0	1	3
1	2013	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	2014	5	0	0	5	2	3	0	2	1	0	2
2A	2010	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
2A	2014	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
2B	2013	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
2N	2011	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3B	2011	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
3B	2012	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3B	2013	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
3C	2010	3	0	0	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	2
3C	2011	3	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	1
3C	2012	6	0	0	5	2	4	1	1	0	0	5
3C	2013	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2
3C	2014	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
4A	2011	3	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	2
4A	2013	6	0	0	6	2	4	3	6	0	0	0
4A	2014	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
4B	2010	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
4B	2011	4	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	2
4B	2012	4	0	0	3	2	2	0	1	0	1	2
4B	2013	3	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	2
5A	2010	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
5A	2011	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
5A	2012	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
5A	2013	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
5A	2014	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
5B	2010	2	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
5B	2011	3	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	2
5B	2012	7	0	0	5	5	2	1	5	0	1	1
5B	2013	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
5B	2014	4	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	1	1
6A	2010	4	0	0	3	3	1	0	3	0	0	1
6A	2011	3	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	2
6A	2012	4	0	0	3	2	2	0	0	0	1	3
6A	2013	14	0	0	8	6	7	3	10	0	0	4

5-Year: 2010-2014 Mountain Lion Hunt Data

Unit	Year	Harvest			Hunter Harvest Using Dogs	Sex of Hunter Harvest		Adult Females >=3	Month of Hunter Harvest			
		Hunter	Depredation	Other		Male	Female		Jan. to March	Apr. to June	July to Sept.	Oct to Dec.
6A	2014	8	0	0	6	4	4	1	3	1	2	2
6AS	2010	7	0	0	4	4	3	0	3	0	1	3
6AS	2011	8	0	0	8	3	5	2	4	2	0	2
6AS	2012	5	0	0	4	2	3	2	5	0	0	0
6B	2011	2	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
6B	2013	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
7	2010	7	0	0	6	5	2	1	5	1	0	1
7	2011	8	0	0	7	3	4	3	4	1	1	2
7	2012	3	0	0	2	2	1	0	2	0	0	1
7	2013	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
7	2014	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	2010	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
8	2011	6	0	0	5	5	1	0	2	0	0	4
8	2012	4	0	1	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	3
8	2013	7	0	0	4	5	2	1	3	0	0	4
8	2014	5	0	0	4	2	3	0	3	1	1	0
9	2010	2	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	2
9	2011	9	0	0	9	6	3	0	5	0	1	3
9	2012	8	0	0	6	5	3	1	4	0	0	4
9	2013	9	0	0	6	4	5	2	6	0	0	3
9	2014	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	2010	7	0	0	3	3	4	3	3	1	0	3
10	2011	8	0	0	5	5	3	1	5	0	0	3
10	2012	11	0	0	7	7	4	2	6	1	2	2
10	2013	8	0	0	6	4	4	0	6	0	1	1
10	2014	8	1	0	4	3	5	1	4	1	1	2
11M	2011	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11M	2012	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
12A	2010	9	0	0	4	3	6	4	0	0	2	7
12A	2011	21	0	0	19	9	12	4	5	1	2	13
12A	2012	4	0	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	4
12A	2013	12	0	0	11	7	5	4	6	1	0	5
12A	2014	16	0	0	15	6	10	4	5	2	0	9
12B	2014	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
13A	2010	3	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
13A	2011	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
13A	2012	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
13A	2013	8	0	0	8	3	5	1	4	0	0	4
13A	2014	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
13B	2011	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
13B	2014	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
13BS	2013	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
15A	2010	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
15A	2013	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
15A	2014	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
15B	2011	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
15B	2014	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
15BE	2013	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
15BW	2010	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
15BW	2013	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
15D	2010	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
15D	2012	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16A	2010	5	1	0	5	4	1	0	4	0	0	1
16A	2011	2	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	2
16A	2012	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
16A	2013	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
16A	2014	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
16AS	2010	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
16AS	2011	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
16AS	2012	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	1
16AS	2013	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0

Mountain Lion Hunt Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Mountain Lion Hunt Data

Unit	Year	Harvest			Hunter Harvest Using Dogs	Sex of Hunter Harvest		Adult Females >=3	Month of Hunter Harvest			
		Hunter	Depredation	Other		Male	Female		Jan. to March	Apr. to June	July to Sept.	Oct to Dec.
17A	2010	3	0	0	2	1	2	0	2	0	0	1
17A	2011	6	0	0	6	4	2	2	4	0	1	1
17A	2012	3	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	1
17A	2013	4	0	0	3	3	1	1	2	2	0	0
17A	2014	3	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	1
17B	2010	13	0	0	12	6	7	2	5	2	0	6
17B	2011	3	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	0	0	1
17B	2012	5	0	0	5	2	3	1	4	0	0	1
17B	2013	10	0	0	9	7	3	1	4	0	0	6
17B	2014	5	0	0	5	3	2	1	2	0	0	3
18A	2010	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
18A	2011	4	1	0	2	4	0	0	1	2	0	1
18A	2012	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
18A	2013	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
18A	2014	4	1	0	2	1	3	1	2	1	0	1
18B	2010	2	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
18B	2011	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
18B	2013	3	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	2
18B	2014	3	2	0	3	1	2	2	1	1	0	1
18BS	2010	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
18BS	2011	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
18BS	2012	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
18BS	2014	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
19A	2010	5	0	0	5	3	2	1	3	2	0	0
19A	2011	5	0	1	4	3	2	1	3	0	1	1
19A	2012	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
19A	2014	5	0	0	4	3	2	0	3	2	0	0
19B	2010	5	0	0	2	4	1	1	1	0	0	4
19B	2011	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
19B	2012	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
19B	2013	3	0	0	2	2	1	0	2	1	0	0
19B	2014	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
20A	2010	8	0	0	5	5	3	2	5	2	1	0
20A	2011	13	0	0	11	6	7	3	2	2	2	7
20A	2012	4	0	0	3	1	3	1	3	0	1	0
20A	2013	4	0	0	3	1	3	1	3	0	1	0
20A	2014	5	0	0	5	3	2	1	2	2	0	1
20B	2010	3	1	0	2	1	2	1	2	0	0	1
20B	2011	3	0	0	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	2
20B	2012	3	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	2
20B	2013	5	0	0	4	3	2	2	0	0	1	4
20B	2014	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
20C	2010	7	0	2	5	5	2	0	2	1	2	2
20C	2011	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
20C	2012	5	0	0	3	1	4	1	3	1	0	1
20C	2013	5	0	0	3	3	2	1	2	0	0	3
20C	2014	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
21	2010	3	0	1	3	2	1	0	2	0	0	1
21	2011	3	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
21	2012	10	0	0	6	4	6	1	6	0	1	3
21	2013	4	1	0	3	3	1	1	2	0	0	2
21	2014	6	0	0	1	2	4	0	1	1	0	4
22	2010	6	0	0	6	5	1	0	3	0	0	3
22	2011	6	0	0	5	3	3	1	5	0	0	1
22	2012	7	0	0	5	5	2	0	2	2	0	3
22	2013	6	0	1	2	1	5	1	3	0	0	3
22	2014	3	0	0	2	2	1	1	3	0	0	0
22S	2010	3	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	1
22S	2011	4	0	0	4	3	1	1	3	0	0	1
22S	2012	3	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1
22S	2013	3	0	0	2	1	2	1	2	0	0	1

Mountain Lion Hunt Data

5-Year: 2010-2014 Mountain Lion Hunt Data

Unit	Year	Harvest			Hunter Harvest Using Dogs	Sex of Hunter Harvest		Adult Females >=3	Month of Hunter Harvest			
		Hunter	Depredation	Other		Male	Female		Jan. to March	Apr. to June	July to Sept.	Oct to Dec.
23	2010	13	0	0	12	10	3	2	5	1	2	5
23	2011	23	0	0	23	17	5	3	12	2	1	8
23	2012	18	0	0	14	12	6	5	7	4	4	3
23	2013	16	0	0	14	9	7	0	7	0	5	4
23	2014	7	0	0	4	4	3	0	2	1	1	3
24A	2010	5	0	0	3	5	0	0	3	1	0	1
24A	2011	7	0	1	3	4	3	1	1	0	0	6
24A	2012	5	0	0	2	2	3	1	1	0	0	4
24A	2013	9	0	0	9	7	2	1	6	1	0	2
24A	2014	8	0	0	4	5	3	2	2	2	2	2
24B	2012	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
24B	2013	9	0	0	8	5	4	2	5	3	0	1
24B	2014	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
26M	2013	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
27	2010	6	1	0	5	4	1	0	2	0	0	4
27	2011	11	3	0	8	7	4	1	6	1	1	3
27	2012	13	6	0	9	6	7	2	3	1	2	6
27	2013	7	1	0	5	6	1	0	5	1	1	0
27	2014	13	2	0	10	5	8	4	6	0	1	6
27L	2013	5	0	0	2	3	2	0	3	1	0	1
27L	2014	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
27P	2010	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
27U	2014	5	0	0	4	2	3	1	0	1	3	1
28	2010	5	8	1	3	2	3	0	0	3	0	0
28	2011	2	16	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
28	2012	3	9	0	3	1	2	0	0	1	0	2
28	2013	1	13	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
28	2014	3	6	0	3	1	2	1	1	1	0	1
28L	2014	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
29	2010	5	0	0	3	4	1	1	0	0	0	5
29	2011	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
29	2012	2	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	0
29	2013	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
29	2014	4	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	1	1	2
30A	2010	3	0	0	2	2	1	0	2	0	0	1
30A	2011	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
30A	2012	4	0	0	3	3	1	0	1	0	0	3
30A	2013	6	0	0	5	2	4	3	2	4	0	0
30A	2014	4	0	0	4	2	2	1	3	0	0	1
30B	2010	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
30B	2012	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
30B	2013	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
30B	2014	6	0	0	2	3	3	1	3	0	2	1
31	2010	3	7	0	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	2
31	2011	6	5	0	4	2	4	1	1	0	0	5
31	2012	5	13	0	4	3	2	2	5	0	0	0
31	2013	3	14	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	3
31	2014	3	8	0	2	2	1	1	2	1	0	0
31AG	2013	4	0	0	2	2	2	0	3	0	1	0
31AG	2014	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
32	2010	12	11	1	5	8	4	2	2	1	0	9
32	2011	15	8	0	8	10	5	1	5	1	2	7
32	2012	10	9	1	6	5	5	1	3	0	3	4
32	2013	9	11	0	8	5	4	2	5	0	1	3
32	2014	9	9	0	7	7	2	1	1	0	1	7
32AG	2013	14	0	0	14	8	6	4	9	4	0	1
32AG	2014	8	0	0	6	5	3	2	5	3	0	0
33	2010	20	0	0	15	14	6	4	10	4	2	4
33	2011	18	0	0	6	8	10	8	5	1	2	10
33	2012	22	0	0	15	13	9	2	11	2	1	8
33	2013	20	0	0	12	10	10	6	4	3	2	11

Mountain Lion Hunt Data

5-Year: 2010–2014 Mountain Lion Hunt Data

Unit	Year	Harvest			Hunter Harvest Using Dogs	Sex of Hunter Harvest		Adult Females >=3	Month of Hunter Harvest			
		Hunter	Depredation	Other		Male	Female		Jan. to March	Apr. to June	July to Sept.	Oct to Dec.
33	2014	13	1	1	7	8	5	1	6	2	1	4
34A	2010	8	0	0	5	3	5	2	3	0	2	3
34A	2011	11	0	0	4	6	5	1	2	1	1	7
34A	2012	5	0	0	4	3	2	1	0	1	1	3
34A	2013	13	0	0	9	7	5	3	8	1	2	2
34A	2014	7	1	0	7	4	3	1	4	1	1	1
34B	2010	6	0	0	5	4	2	1	1	0	0	5
34B	2011	6	1	0	5	3	3	2	2	0	1	3
34B	2012	3	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	1	1	1
34B	2013	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
34B	2014	4	0	0	4	2	2	0	3	0	0	1
35A	2010	10	1	0	4	5	5	3	5	1	1	3
35A	2011	4	0	0	3	2	2	0	2	1	0	1
35A	2012	7	0	0	4	2	5	4	4	0	1	2
35A	2013	7	0	0	6	5	2	1	3	1	0	3
35A	2014	3	0	0	3	1	2	2	1	1	0	1
35B	2010	4	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	2
35B	2011	5	0	0	4	3	2	1	2	0	0	3
35B	2012	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
35B	2013	6	0	0	6	3	3	2	2	3	0	1
35B	2014	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	1
36A	2010	4	0	0	2	4	0	0	1	0	1	2
36A	2011	6	0	1	5	3	3	0	1	0	2	3
36A	2012	3	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	1
36A	2013	8	0	0	7	4	4	1	3	1	2	2
36A	2014	9	1	0	7	5	3	2	2	3	1	3
36B	2010	4	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	3
36B	2011	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2
36B	2013	6	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	6
36B	2014	7	0	0	4	2	4	1	1	2	0	4
36C	2010	3	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1
36C	2011	9	0	0	3	2	7	4	1	2	0	5
36C	2012	5	0	0	3	4	1	1	3	0	0	2
36C	2013	7	0	0	6	5	2	0	3	0	0	4
36C	2014	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
37A	2010	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
37A	2012	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
37A	2013	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
37A	2014	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
37B	2010	5	0	0	4	2	3	0	2	0	1	2
37B	2011	2	1	0	2	0	2	2	1	0	0	1
37B	2012	3	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
37B	2013	6	0	0	6	6	0	0	3	1	0	2
37B	2014	5	0	0	4	1	4	2	2	2	0	1
37BN	2011	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
37BN	2012	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
37BN	2013	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
38M	2010	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
39	2011	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
39	2012	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
39	2014	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
41	2014	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
42	2012	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0
42	2014	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
44A	2012	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
44A	2013	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
44A	2014	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
44AE	2010	3	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	1
44AE	2011	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
44AE	2012	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0

Small Game

Quail

Arizonans have the privilege of hunting three species of quail—four, if the few California quail found along the Little Colorado River drainage in Apache County are included. These are the Gambel's quail, scaled quail, and Mearns' or Montezuma quail. Another quail, formerly found in Arizona, the masked bobwhite, is listed federally as an endangered species.

Of the above species, the Gambel's or desert quail is by far the best known. Found in most of the state's counties, these birds are often hunted in open desert country where they are more apt to run or flush than hold for a dog. The Gambel's jaunty, plumed topknot, carried by both sexes, makes for ready identification, along with the male's bright russet cap, black face and bib, and cream-colored belly marked with a black horseshoe. As with all species of quail, the young of the year can be distinguished through their first winter by their spotted secondary wing coverts. Adult males average only about 6 ounces; the slightly smaller females between 5.7 and 5.9 ounces.

The handsome—rather than gaudy—scaled quail is the second most commonly encountered quail in Arizona. A bird of the open country of eastern Arizona, this quail too is more likely to run than hold. Both sexes of this species display white, conical crests, hence the common name of "cottontop." The scaled appellation is appropriate, however, as the birds possess a distinctive scalloping on the breast, nape and belly. Otherwise, their overall color is tan above with a mixture of beige, grays, and whites below. A generally bigger bird than the Gambel's quail, adult male "scalies" average about 7.3 ounces, females 6.7 ounces.

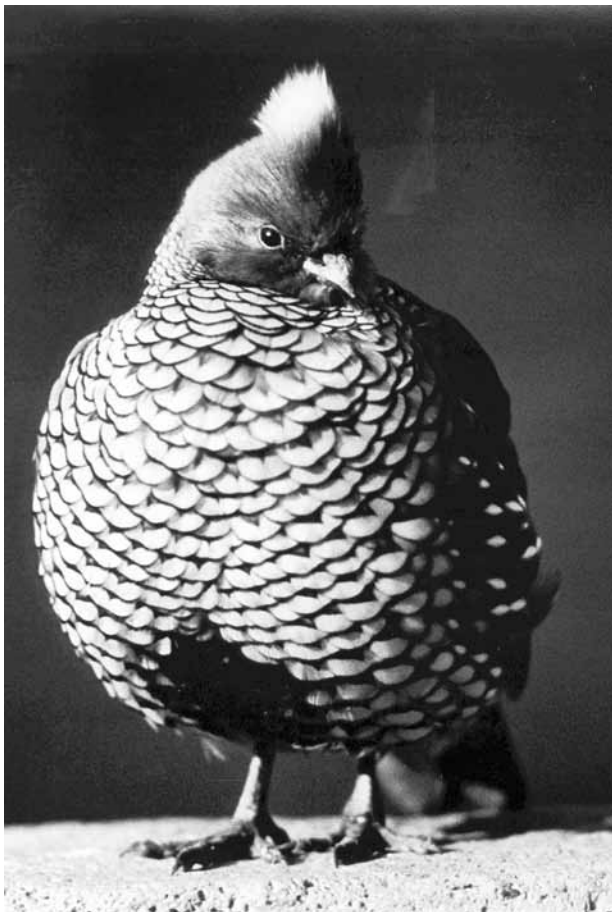
Mearns' quail are the largest and most striking, yet also the most secretive of Arizona's quails. Male Mearns' quail have white and black harlequin-marked heads, capped by a russet shock of feathers that form an ill-fitting crest. These cock quail also possess handsome brown and black checkered backs interlaced with white darts, and white-spotted black flanks similar to a guinea fowl's. Their breasts and underparts are a rich mahogany that turns to black at the rump, which terminates in a stubby, almost non-existent tail. The hens are cinnamon colored with brown, black and buff markings. In winter, the males average about 6.9 ounces, the females about 6.2 ounces. Long, scythe-shaped claws that are used for digging show that these birds are ground-dwellers, and they hold so well to a dog that this species has come to be known as Arizona's greatest game bird.

BOB MILES

Gambel's quail

Natural History

The sexes of all Arizona quails show some differences in plumage, and all of the species form seasonal pair bonds

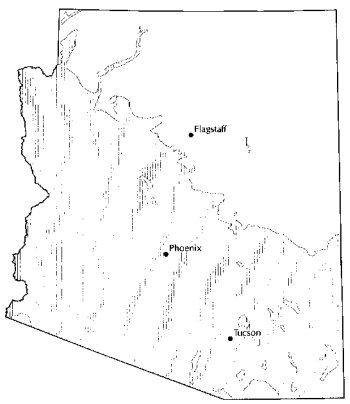


BOB MILES

Scaled quail

that last through incubation and brood-raising. Clutch and brood sizes are often large, ranging up to a dozen or more chicks, and both the cock and the hen care for the young. Individual birds have short life spans, however, and population sizes tend to fluctuate widely from year to year. All Arizona species form fall and winter coveys that are likely to remain in the same general area where they were raised.

Each species has its own habitat preferences. The Gambel's quail is found throughout the Sonoran and Mojave deserts upward in elevation through semi-desert grassland and chaparral to the edges of pinyon-juniper woodland and pine forest—wherever mesquites and other brushy cover occur. The scaled quail is a bird of semidesert grasslands and the Chihuahuan desert, preferring open plains and foothills; the Mearns' quail prefers oak woodlands and oak savannas in the southeastern portions of the state where grass cover is abundant enough to conceal its presence.

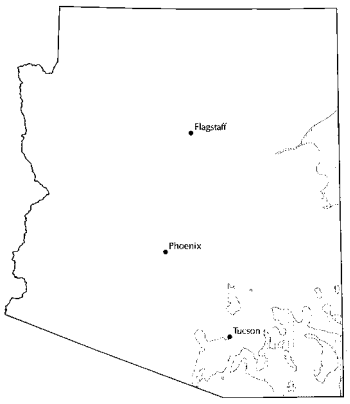


Gambel's quail distribution

Although all three major species of Arizona quail have formed pair bonds by March, they each have different breeding seasons. Gambel's quail breed only in spring and early summer, and breeding intensity and success are directly related to the amount of rainfall received during the previous October through March. The breeding season of scaled quail is more complex. They breed in spring after wet winters, but also during the summer months after the monsoons have started. Mearns' quail nest only after the summer monsoon season, and often postpone breeding until after the summer solstice when the days are getting shorter. The factors determining the population levels of the various species also differ. The numbers of Gambel's quail are related more to the success of the hatch than to carry-over from the previous year. Scaled quail numbers are determined by both the success of the hatch and the number of birds surviving from the year before. Mearns' quail generally have good hatching success, and their highly fluctuating numbers are determined largely by how many birds survive the winter. All of the birds experience relatively high winter mortality. The scaled and Mearns' quail are more dependent on grass cover for over-winter survival than is the Gambel's quail, and hence are more sensitive to livestock grazing pressures than the Gambel's.

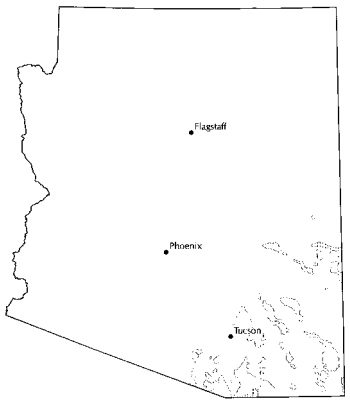
Hunt History

By the turn of the century, quail hunting had become a popular pastime in Arizona, and a generous season and lack of a bag limit gave the state a reputation for harboring "game-hogs." Then, in 1909, the territorial legislature limited quail hunting to an open season of October 16 through January 31, an arrangement that was retained in the state game code of 1912 along with a bag limit of 25 quail. In 1929 quail numbers must have been thought to be in need of improvement, as the season was shortened to November 1 through December 31, and the following year the newly appointed Arizona Game and Fish Commission reduced the bag limit to 15 quail per day. There was no season on Mearns' or "fool quail" as this species was commonly known.



Scaled quail distribution

During the years that followed, quail seasons and bag limits varied in response to quail numbers and the success of the hatch, which in some years, such as 1946-48, was so poor that no season was authorized. It was believed that unless the ratio of young to adult quail observed on summer surveys was less than 2.1:1 a hunt could not be justified, and even when there was a season, it might be only two days long with a five-bird bag limit. Then, in the 1950s and early 1960s, research showed that hunting mortality was compensatory to natural mortality, and a standardized season from mid-October through the end of the month, followed by another season from November 1 through the end of January, gradually became the norm, along with a 15-bird bag limit. Later, the month of November was also opened to quail hunting and the closing date delayed until mid-February. This season, which applies to both Gambel's and scaled quail, has continued to the present day.



Mearns' quail distribution

In 1960 a two-day season on Mearns' quail was authorized for a limited area in the Santa Rita Mountains. Hunting was shown to have a negligible effect on this species also, and this season too was gradually expanded. Today, the season opens in mid-November in deference to the bird's late nesting habits, and continues to mid-February. This bird and season has become so popular with bird dog hunters that recent Commission meetings have often entertained proposals to lower the 15-bird bag limit to a lesser number in an attempt to "spread out the harvest."

Quail hunting in Arizona has always had its ups and downs. The top year in recent times was in 1979 when nearly 100,000 hunters reported harvesting more than 2.5 million quail. Since then, quail numbers and hunter interest have fallen off, with hunter numbers ranging from 27,000 to 60,000.

White-winged Dove

This bird's hefty size and rounded off tail give the "whitewing" the appearance of being half dove and half pigeon, hence the older name of "Sonora pigeon." Whitewings differ from the more widespread mourning dove in having an overall grayer plumage, a white-tipped tail, and the white wing epaulets that give the bird its name. Unless pressed by gunners, the whitewing's flight also appears slower, less purposeful, and more pigeonlike than the mourning dove's. Adults can be distinguished by an unfeathered bright blue eye patch, red feet, and eyes that range from yellow-orange to orange-red. By way of contrast, birds of the year have dull purplish-brown feet and are marked mostly in grays, whites, and browns. Adult males are especially handsome birds, their brownish heads crowned in reddish purple with areas on the neck flecked with gold, green, and purple iridescence. The average weight of an adult male is about 5.5 ounces, although birds weighing up to 8 ounces have been recorded.

Natural History

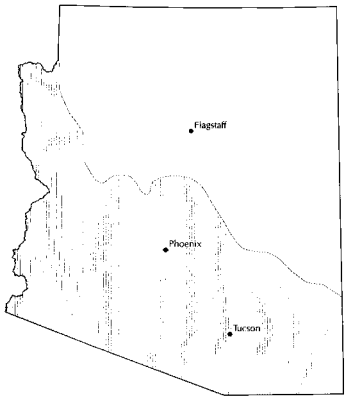
There are two types of white-winged dove populations in Arizona, a thinly scattered population found throughout the Sonoran Desert and the surrounding countryside (including towns and residential neighborhoods), and colonial populations that nest collectively along river bottoms adjacent to agricultural areas. Most of the desert and residential area whitewings nest only once and migrate out of the state prior to the opening of the dove season on September 1. The colonial whitewings, however, usually nest twice before departing for their wintering areas in southwestern Mexico. These are the whitewings that are most often present after September 1, and which contribute most to the harvest.

Males of both populations begin courtship as soon as they arrive

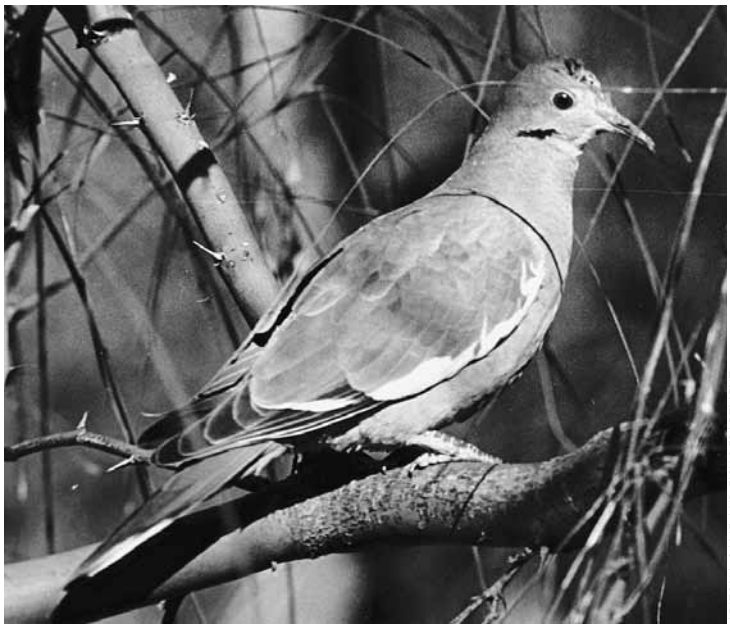

BOB MILES

Mearns' quail

in Arizona in late April and early May. By late May, nesting is at its peak, both sexes sharing in the incubation of the eggs and the feeding and brooding of the two young squabs, most of which hatch toward the end of June. Fed a highly nutritious "pigeon-milk" by their parents, the squabs are usually fledged by late June or July. Should grains or other high-energy foods be available, the colonial-nesting birds will now attempt another nesting, while the "desert birds" begin migrating south. As the second nesting comes to a close in late July and August, both the juvenile birds and their parents form gregarious flocks in selected roost sites adjacent to favored feeding fields, which unlike those selected by mourning doves, are often composed of standing crops of barley, maize, and safflower. The stimuli for the mass migration from cultivated valleys that takes place about September 1 are not completely understood. Summer storms, a drop in nighttime temperatures, food shortages, and harassment by hunters have all been suggested as reasons for the movement. Nonetheless, there have been years when all of these events occurred with little or no influence on the onset of migration. Once migration is underway, the departure is often rapid, the adults usually leaving before the juveniles.



White-winged dove distribution


ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT.

White-winged dove

Hunt History

A favorable combination of nesting cover and grain crops resulted in two great heydays of white-winged dove hunting in Arizona. The first of these was in the years prior to World War I, and the second was during the years after World War II. So plentiful were these birds that the bag limit was 25 per day and 50 in possession. Numbers peaked in the 1960s when, in 1968, an all-time record harvest of more than 3/4 million was reached. Since then, declining nesting habitat and the virtual replacement of grain farming by cotton and alfalfa have greatly reduced whitewing hunting opportunities. But after reaching a low of 86,000 birds in 1980, whitewing harvests have again gradually increased. Today, hunter numbers range between 15,000 and 30,000, bagging 80,000 to 125,000 whitewings a year.

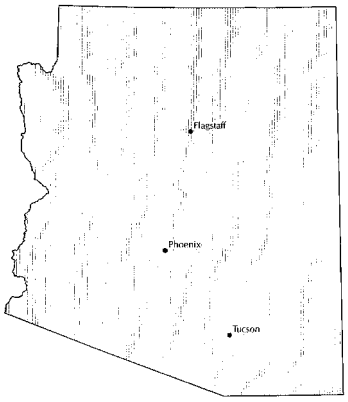
Mourning Dove

This is the most common and widely occurring game bird in Arizona, and the dove's trim, streamlined body, accentuated by its tiny head and sharply tapered tail is familiar to even the most casual observer of birds. This dove can also be differentiated from its white-winged cousin by its overall brown color, a lack of white on all but the outer tail feathers, the presence of black spots on the upper wing surfaces, and the distinctive rattling whistle that is emitted by the bird's wing feathers when it takes flight. The more richly colored adult males can usually be distinguished at all times of the year from the browner females by their pinkish rose breasts, flecks of metallic green and other iridescence on the napes of their necks, and their slate blue crowns. Adult males weigh about 4.3 ounces, females about 4 ounces, with an occasional male weighing up to 6 ounces. Juvenile birds can be identified up to 4 or 5 months of age by the white tipping on the margins of their wing feathers.

Natural History

Mourning doves occur from the lowest elevations along the Colorado River upward through forests of ponderosa pines to 8,500 feet. Their staple foods throughout the year are primarily small seeds and cultivated grains. Although some doves can be found nesting on the ground in open prairies, the best nesting habitats are brushlands and woodlands within the Sonoran Desert. Here, the woeful call of breeding males can be heard as early as February, and pairs have been known to attempt as many as seven nestings in a single season. Productivity may therefore be high even though the usual clutch size is only two eggs. Incuba-

tion takes only about 15 days, and is accomplished by both parents, as is the brooding and feeding of the nearly naked squabs. The young doves are fed regurgitated "pigeon milk" by both parents, and they grow and develop rapidly. Fledglings leave the nest only 12 to 14 days after hatching. Even in southern Arizona, nesting is essentially over by mid-August, and some of the early-hatched juveniles have already migrated by late July. By the first week of September, the migration of most nesting populations is usually underway, the juveniles typically leaving before the adults.



Mourning dove distribution

Hunt History

Prior to statehood this species was hunted primarily in conjunction with white-winged dove, and spring and summer shooting over grain fields was a common occurrence. In 1929, however, state and federal regulations curtailed the mourning dove season in Arizona to between September 1 and December 15, and established a 20-bird bag limit. As with the white-winged dove, the glory days of mourning dove shooting were in the 1960s and 1970s, when more than 100,000 hunters reported harvesting up to 2.5 million mourning doves a year. Although still ranked as one of Arizona's two most important game birds, mourning dove hunting has since fallen off due to urban expansion, changing farm practices, and more restrictive season arrangements. HIP surveys indicate 30,000 to 45,000 hunters bag from 80,000 to 1 million doves each year.

Cottontail Rabbit

Three species of cottontail occur in Arizona: the mountain cottontail, eastern cottontail, and desert cottontail. The smallest of these (22-30 ounces) is the relatively short-eared mountain cottontail, which is largely restricted to elevations above 7,500 feet from the Mogollon Rim northward. The generally larger eastern cottontail (28-52 ounces) is found in the mountains of southeastern and central Arizona where it occupies many of the same habitats as the Coues white-tailed deer. The most abundant and important rabbit by far, however, is the desert cottontail (26.5-44 ounces), which is found in every county in the state up to elevations exceeding 7,000 feet.

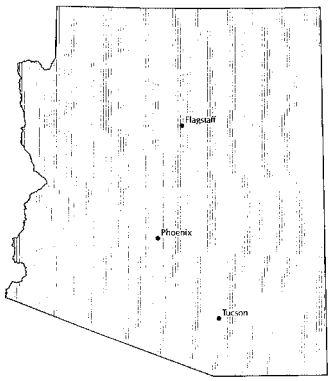
Natural History

Despite, or perhaps because of, their relative abundance, little is known about the life histories of Arizona cottontails. Only one study has been conducted on desert

MARY IRELAND

Cottontail rabbit

cottontails, and none on eastern and mountain cottontails. Although we know that cottontail rabbits may vary from amazing abundance in one year to relative scarcity the next, we have little insight as to what factors other than winter rainfall control their numbers. Promiscuous and prolific, cottontails feeding on green growth may have up to five litters of two to four young a year. But, although the desert cottontail is able to breed throughout the year, most young rabbits are produced in spring when the new growth of plants is most available. At other times of the year, selected foods include twigs, newly emerging grasses, weeds, and even cacti. Cottontails rarely drink, and free water does not appear to be a requirement for either their survival or reproduction.



Cottontail rabbit distribution

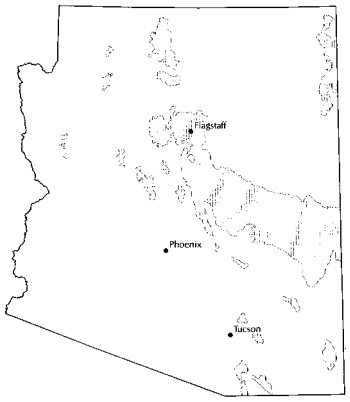
Hunt History

The cottontail hunting season has always been yearlong in Arizona, and the bag limit has been 10 rabbits per day for many

years. Although some hunters consider cottontail hunting with a .22 rifle as their primary sport, cottontails traditionally have been taken in Arizona in conjunction with dove and quail hunting. As a consequence of the wide fluctuations in both cottontail and quail numbers, the annual take of cottontails is highly erratic, ranging from a reported high of about 850,000 rabbits in 1979 to less than 56,000 in 1998. Today, there are 10,000 to 15,000 hunters taking 45,000 to 120,000 rabbits per year.

Tree Squirrels

No fewer than four species and eight subspecies of tree squirrels can be found in Arizona's forests. Of these, the Abert's or tassel-eared squirrel is the most widespread and contributes most to the annual squirrel harvest. This squirrel, with its easily discernible ear tufts, along with its close relatives, the black-bellied and white-tailed Kaibab squirrels, are exclusively inhabitants of ponderosa pine forests and the life cycles of the squirrels and the tree are remarkably intertwined. Less well known is the also white-bellied Arizona gray squirrel and its close relative, the rust-colored Chiricahua fox squirrel, both of which inhabit riparian deciduous forests and oak woodlands south of the Mogollon Rim. Another species is the chicaree or red squirrel (actually more olive or gray than red in Arizona), which is restricted to the higher forests of spruce and fir above 8,500 feet elevation. Both the tassel-eared and gray squirrels average a little under 1.5 pounds in weight, while the diminutive red squirrel averages just over 0.5 pounds.



Tree squirrel distribution

BOB MILES

Abert's Squirrels

Natural History

Tassel-eared squirrels have but one breeding season a year, which is closely correlated with the production of the staminate flowers of ponderosa pine in late April, May, or early June. After a lengthy chase, the female comes into estrus for only one day. She will later give birth to a single litter of from two to four young in a nest made of pine boughs. Throughout the summer, the squirrels feed on the seeds of developing cones as well as on underground fungi or truffles that grow under mature pine trees. These foods are the most nutritious for the squirrel, and only when they are exhausted does the animal resort to feeding on the inner bark of pine twigs—the discarded terminals of which are often seen littering the forest floor. These "clippings" of inner bark are only an emergency food, however, and if deep snow-cover or other factors force the squirrel to rely entirely on this food source, the animal will eventually go into shock and die. Only after years of research was it learned that the periods of tassel-eared squirrel scarcity and abundance were related to the amount of snow-cover and the availability of underground fungi. Most squirrel mortality is during the late winter, and when snow covers the ground for 80 or more days, the mortality rate exceeds the squirrel's rather modest recruitment rate. Hunting apparently has little effect on the animal's numbers as other research shows the lowest monthly mortality is during the October and November hunting season.

Hunt History

Tree squirrels have an uneven history as game in Arizona. Having gone from being totally ignored at the time of statehood, to having a limited season in conjunction with the deer and turkey seasons in the 1920s, the season was closed in 1935 due to a perceived lack of squirrels. Too many squirrels in the 1940s resulted in a re-opening of the season, and squirrel hunt regulations have since been liberalized gradually until every species and most subspecies are now subjected to limited hunting. Even the once

sacrosanct Kaibab squirrel is now hunted, and the only totally protected squirrel is the federally endangered Graham Mountain spruce squirrel.

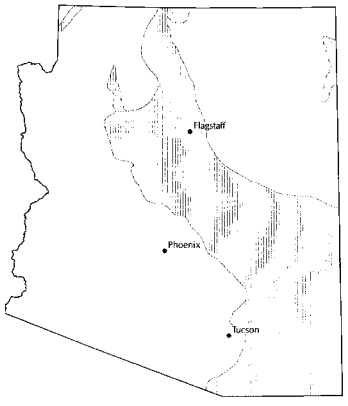
The tassel-eared or Abert's squirrel is the major game species, however, and the numbers of tree squirrel hunters and harvest depends largely on the vagaries of tassel-eared squirrel numbers. Questionnaire data collected since the early 1960s show that the peak number of hunters was in 1986 when 21,402 squirrel hunters took to the field and bagged nearly 165,000 squirrels for a hunter success of 2.5 squirrels per day. In the 1990s, the number of hunters generally ranged between 12,000 and 18,000 a year with the annual harvest between 50,000 and 100,000 tree squirrels. Today, there are 6,000 to 11,000 hunters taking 25,000 to 55,000 tree squirrels a year.

Band-tailed Pigeon

About the size of a domestic pigeon, adult bandtails average just a little less than 8 ounces in weight, the females weighing about 0.8 ounces less than the males. Both sexes have an overall blue-gray appearance, and it is only after close inspection that one notices the male's rosier breast and more iridescence on the nape of the neck; otherwise, the sexes are similar. In autumn, adults can be differentiated from their young by the adult's chrome-yellow bills and feet, white crescent at the nape of the neck, and the dark gray band across the top of the tail that gives the bird its name.

Natural History

Bandtails are birds of the mountains and usually nest in mixed conifer forests, ponderosa pine forests, or in dense stands of evergreen oaks and pines between 4,500 and 9,100 feet elevation. As migratory birds, bandtails are usually only present in Arizona from late March thorough mid-October. Breeding generally takes place sometime in May and may continue through the summer, with some birds nesting twice and even three times in some years. The normal clutch is one glossy white egg, or occasionally two, so that the species' reproductive potential is low. After feeding on acorns and other fall mast crops, most Arizona bandtails migrate southward to the Sierra Madre Occidental in Mexico to spend the winter months.



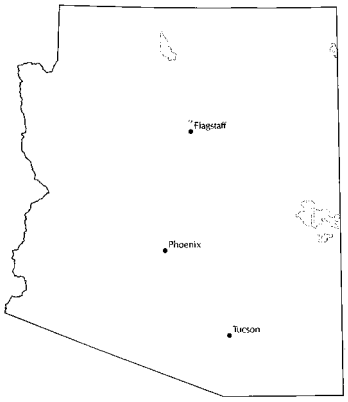
Band-tailed pigeon distribution

Hunt History

Bandtail hunting has an erratic history in Arizona. After the season was closed in 1951 for a perceived lack of birds, interest in band-tailed pigeons waned until a study was initiated in the "four-corner" states of Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado and Utah in the 1960s. These studies included an experimental season, which opened in 1968, and continued through 1972. Hunt information showed a limited but dedicated interest in the band-tailed pigeon as a game bird with the maximum number of hunters and birds harvested being 1,067 hunters and 3,545 pigeons in 1970. The numbers of both pigeons and pigeon hunters has since fallen off with only 146 bandtails reportedly taken in 1996. Now it appears that band-tailed pigeon numbers may again be inching upward.

Blue Grouse

Blu**e** grouse are bluish-gray, chickenlike birds restricted in Arizona to elevations above 8,500 feet in mixed conifer and aspen forests. As a consequence, these birds are only found in the White, Blue, Escudilla, Chuska, and Buckskin (North Kaibab) mountains, and on the San Francisco Peaks where they were introduced in the mid-1970s. Males are measurably larger than females, 2-year-old "cocks" weighing up to 3 pounds as opposed to the adult female's average weight of between 1.75 to 2 pounds. In comparison, first-year birds or poults typically weigh only 16 to 28 ounces during the early days of the September hunting season.



Blue grouse distribution

Natural History

Blue grouse in Arizona do not migrate downhill during the winter months as they do in the more northern states. Instead, they spend the winter roosting in Douglas-fir trees, subsisting on needles until spring when the males form small "leks" or strutting grounds, which they occupy from April through June. Oftentimes these leks are located on a fallen log or in a small clearing in the forest, where the cock attempts to engage any hen that comes his way with soft "hooting"

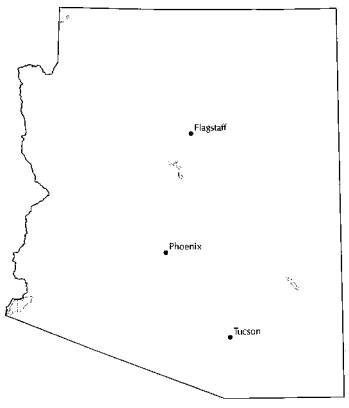
displays and "flutter flights." The peak of mating activity usually takes place during the last part of May or the first week of June, after which the male goes off to leave the hen to nest and raise the chicks on her own. Most broods are hatched between mid-June and mid-July during which time the hen and poults feed primarily on forbs and insects. Four to six is an average brood size, the young staying with the hen through the fall months. Fall usually finds the hens and poults at the edge of mountain meadows and in old burns feeding on forbs, while the now solitary males tend to favor aspen thickets and other dense cover.

Hunt History

The first legal season on blue grouse in Arizona did not take place until 1964 when 33 hunters spent 49 days to harvest 44 grouse. Since that time, a variety of grouse season dates have been authorized, but the number of grouse hunters has remained low due to the birds general scarcity and the steep terrain and high elevations of their habitat. Hunter numbers have never reached 800 in any given year, and the annual harvest since 1973 has been only 300 to 700 grouse.

Pheasant

Several attempts have been made to establish these natives of Asia as resident game birds in Arizona, the most recent being in the late 1960s and early 1970s when the small white-winged race of the ring-necked pheasant found in Afghanistan was released in farmlands along the Gila, San Pedro, and other river valleys. A handsome, unmistakable bird, both sexes of this pheasant have long pointed tails, but it is the cocks or roosters that are unrivaled in their plumage. Possessing iridescent green heads offset by ear-tufts and a crimson-wattled cheek patch, the rooster also has a purplish chest, a soot-colored belly, distinctively dotted golden flanks, white wing epaulets, and a handsomely barred tail. Cocks usually weigh more than 2.5 pounds, while the beige- and sand-colored hens average between 1.5 and 2 pounds. Both sexes, but especially the males, typically give a cackle on being flushed that once heard is always remembered.



Ring-necked pheasant distribution

Natural History

Pheasant populations persisting in Arizona are largely confined to agricultural areas having a relatively high humidity (e.g., citrus orchards in the Yuma and Mesa areas) or high enough in elevation to escape the desiccating heat of Sonoran Desert summers (e.g., the Virgin River and Verde River valleys). In such locations, a rooster will acquire a harem of from one to three hens, with mating commencing in early April. By mid-May most of the hens are nesting and of no further interest to him, and he will abandon his territorial patrols by the end of the month. The peak of hatching is during the last week of May, the most arid time in Arizona, which is one of the reasons why pheasants have not become established here. The youngsters are covered with yellow and brown down, striped in brown and black, and are remarkably self-sufficient. After only about two weeks, they are capable of flight and remain with the hen for only another two months or so before making their own way in the world. Pheasants roost on the ground or the low branches of trees, and the typical hiding cover is a patch of rank weeds, a stand of cattails, or a dense jungle of salt-cedars. Primary foods are cultivated greens and grains—alfalfa, barley sprouts, and kernels of maize, barley, and corn.

Hunt History

Pheasants have always been a specialty game bird in Arizona, and are only taken by a small cadre of hunters, who either obtain one of the limited hunt permits periodically available, hunt with falcons, or hunt with a bow and arrows. With the cessation of the Department's experimental pheasant program in 1973, hunter numbers have never exceeded 100 in any given year and the annual harvest excluding birds taken in game farms has been less than 50 birds.

Summary of Small Game Harvest Information

Year	Hunters[1]	Hunter Days	Days/Hunter	Licensed Harvest	Junior Harvest	Total Harvest	Harvest/Day[2]
MOURNING DOVE							
The Small Game questionnaire was modified to collect unit specific data. Sample no longer weighted in analysis. The data is not comparable to historic data. In 2004 and 2005, the historic survey format and the new unit specific survey format were run simultaneously. Beginning in 2006, only the new unit specific survey format was used.							
2004	36,926	137,049	3.7	835,763	52,051	887,814	6.1
2005	33,244	131,795	4.0	825,550	75,464	901,014	6.3
2006	71,497	273,665	3.8	1,803,250	61,324	1,864,574	6.8
Dove were separated from the traditional Small Game questionnaire and surveyed using the new Dove and Band-tailed Pigeon questionnaire in 2007. The sample of hunters surveyed was derived for the list of Migratory Bird Stamp purchasers. The data is not comparable to historic data.							
2007	36,506	153,124	4.2	978,577	38,980	1,017,557	6.6
2008	36,818	153,971	4.2	932,360	36,719	969,079	6.3
Mourning dove data is now obtained from the Harvest Information Program conducted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The data is not comparable that obtained from Arizona's questionnaire.							
2009[3]	37,200	130,600	3.5	784,400	---	784,400	6.0
2010[3]	40,500	145,300	3.6	941,800	---	941,800	6.5
2011[3]	35,400	123,300	3.6	784,600	---	784,600	6.4
2012[3]	32,100	110,800	3.5	601,200	---	601,200	5.4
2013[3]	36,300	134,300	3.7	774,800	---	774,800	5.8

[1] Includes early and late hunters.

[2] Licensed hunters only; does not include junior harvest.

[3] Confidence intervals on harvest from the Harvest Information Program: 2009 +/-12%; 2012 +/-15%.

Year	Hunters	Hunter Days	Days/Hunter	Licensed Harvest	Junior Harvest	Total Harvest	Harvest/Day[1]
WHITE-WINGED DOVE							
The Small Game questionnaire was modified to collect unit specific data. Sample no longer weighted in analysis. The data is not comparable to historic data. In 2004 and 2005, the historic survey format and the new unit specific survey format were run simultaneously. Beginning in 2006, only the new unit specific survey format was used.							
2004	13,656	39,865	2.9	68,647	4,103	72,750	1.7
2005	12,636	36,196	2.9	64,717	7,322	72,039	1.8
2006	30,017	86,255	2.9	216,138	20,346	236,484	2.5
Dove were separated from the traditional Small Game questionnaire and surveyed using the new Dove and Band-tailed Pigeon questionnaire in 2007. The sample of hunters surveyed was derived for the list of Migratory Bird Stamp purchasers. The data is not comparable to historic data.							
2007	14,959	49,893	3.3	85,868	4,994	90,862	1.8
2008	14,067	47,263	3.4	83,635	7,369	91,004	1.9
White-winged dove data is now obtained from the Harvest Information Program conducted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The data is not comparable that obtained from Arizona's questionnaire.							
2009[2]	20,400	68,200	3.3	124,500	---	124,500	1.8
2010[2]	17,400	52,400	3.0	84,900	---	84,900	1.6
2011	18,100	57,200	3.0	118,900	---	118,900	2.7
2012	14,600	47,400	3.0	86,000	---	86,000	1.8
2013	18,400	60,500	3.3	100,000	---	100,000	1.7

[1] Licensed hunters only; does not include junior harvest.

[2] Confidence intervals on harvest from the Harvest Information Program: 2009 +/-19%; +/-24%.

Summary of Small Game Harvest Information (continued)

Year	Hunters	Hunter Days	Days/Hunter	Licensed Harvest			Junior Harvest	Total Harvest	Harvest/ Day[1]
				Gambel's	Scaled	Mearns'			
QUAIL									
The Small Game questionnaire was modified to collect unit specific data. Sample no longer weighted in analysis. The data is not comparable to historic data. In 2004 and 2005, the historic survey format and the new unit specific survey format were run simultaneously. Beginning in 2006, only the new unit specific survey format was used.									
GAMBEL'S									
2006	55,736	220,938	4.0	670,407			14,328	684,735	3.1
2007	37,623	239,350	6.4	481,410			7,562	488,972	2.0
2008	27,462	125,349	4.6	304,738			14,658	316,396	2.5
2009	31,877	179,244	5.6	411,198			7,211	418,409	2.3
2010	27,199	140,758	5.2	483,909			8,242	492,151	3.5
2011	46,594	285,509	6.1	533,210			9,940	543,150	1.9
2012	51,315	231,914	4.5	393,901			7,445	401,346	1.7
2013	44,190	210,927	4.8	377,387			12,039	389,426	1.8
SCALED									
2006	4,012	13,110	3.3		15,259		0	15,259	1.2
2007	6,302	41,404	6.6		47,265		567	47,832	1.2
2008	2,443	12,720	5.2		9,940		1,179	11,119	0.9
2009	2,747	12,705	4.6		7,669		57	7,726	0.6
2010	2,654	9,433	3.7		10,623		2,106	12,729	1.3
2011	4,881	30,050	8.0		16,419		1,331	17,750	0.5
2012	5,052	28,848	5.7		32,238		997	33,235	1.2
2013	5,289	22,269	4.2		18,024		0	18,024	0.8
MEARNS'									
2006	6,734	36,393	5.4			78,374	430	78,804	2.2
2007	6,743	34,850	5.2			80,918	1,260	82,178	2.4
2008	3,580	13,605	3.8			32,938	1,853	34,791	2.6
2009	4,121	10,874	2.6			16,024	0	16,024	1.5
2010	3,297	12,546	3.8			10,257	183	10,440	0.8
2011	5,059	26,004	5.1			22,454	888	23,342	0.9
2012	5,251	25,392	4.8			30,044	665	30,709	1.2
2013	6,194	19,833	3.2			36,465	209	36,674	1.8

[1] Licensed hunters only; does not include junior harvest.

Year	Hunters	Hunter Days	Days/Hunter	Licensed Harvest	Junior Harvest	Total Harvest	Harvest/Day[1]
COTTONTAIL RABBIT							
The Small Game questionnaire was modified to collect unit specific data. Sample no longer weighted in analysis. The data is not comparable to historic data. In 2004 and 2005, the historic survey format and the new unit specific survey format were run simultaneously. Beginning in 2006, only the new unit specific survey format was used.							
2006	12,895	78,804	6.1	80,308	3,224	83,352	1.1
2007	7,015	163,222	9.6	109,781	10,398	120,179	0.7
2008	12,341	89,716	7.3	56,736	6,613	63,349	0.7
2009	15,166	112,743	7.4	68,275	3,834	72,109	0.6
2010	10,532	67,220	6.4	43,684	2,381	46,065	0.7
2011	20,413	176,790	8.7	105,169	4,970	110,139	0.6
2012	25,932	193,893	7.5	105,488	3,722	109,210	0.6
2013	22,478	138,484	6.2	92,624	13,709	106,333	0.7

[1] Licensed hunters only; does not include junior harvest.

Year	Hunters	Hunter Days	Days/Hunter	Licensed Harvest	Junior Harvest	Total Harvest	Harvest/Day[1]
TREE SQUIRREL							
The Small Game questionnaire was modified to collect unit specific data. Sample no longer weighted in analysis. The data is not comparable to historic data. In 2004 and 2005, the historic survey format and the new unit specific survey format were run simultaneously. Beginning in 2006, only the new unit specific survey format was used.							
2006	5,946	14,543	2.4	18,985	3,654	22,639	1.6
2007	9,138	29,430	3.2	40,018	2,458	42,476	1.4
2008	8,929	32,938	3.7	43,215	6,908	50,123	1.5
2009	10,988	35,597	3.2	52,251	3,982	56,233	1.6
2010	6,227	25,734	4.1	25,093	2,381	27,474	1.1
2011	7,988	36,920	4.6	38,518	2,219	40,737	1.1
2012	11,965	41,211	3.4	47,194	1,662	48,856	1.2
2013	10,439	32,568	3.1	32,359	3,688	36,047	1.1

[1] Licensed hunters only; does not include junior harvest.

Summary of Small Game Harvest Information (continued)

Year	Hunters	Hunter Days	Days/Hunter	Licensed Harvest	Harvest/Day[1]
BLUE GROUSE					
The Small Game questionnaire was modified to collect unit specific data. The data is not comparable to historic data.					
2006	860	1,934	2.2	287	0.15
2007	945	2,899	3.1	630	0.22
2008	1,306	3,327	2.5	379	0.11
2009	744	3,720	5.0	858	0.23
2010	366	916	2.5	92	0.10
2011	621	2041	3.3	0	0.00
2012	665	1662	2.5	199	0.12
2013	835	3688	4.4	1044	0.28

Year	Hunters	Hunter Days	Days/Hunter	Licensed Harvest	Harvest/Day[1]
CHUKAR PARTRIDGE					
The Small Game questionnaire was modified to collect unit specific data. The data is not comparable to historic data.					
2007	252	819	3.3	189	0.23
2008	379	758	2.0	84	0.11
2009	286	454	1.6	57	0.13
2010	no questionnaire responses				
2011	266	355	1.3	1065	3.00
2012	66	133	2.0	0	0.00
2013	278	1879	6.8	209	0.11

Year	Hunters	Hunter Days	Days/Hunter	Licensed Harvest	Junior Harvest	Total Harvest	Kill/Day[1]
BAND-TAILED PIGEON							
2004	612	1,531	2.5	919	0	919	0.6
2005	590	886	1.5	1,122	0	1,122	1.3
2006	501	1,791	3.6	2,006	0	2,006	1.1
Band-tailed pigeons were separated from the traditional Small Game questionnaire and surveyed using the new Dove and Band-tailed Pigeon questionnaire in 2007. The sample of hunters surveyed was derived for the list of Migratory Bird Stamp purchasers. The data is not comparable to historic data.							
2007	647	1,595	2.5	1,757	324	2,081	1.3
2008	819	1,563	1.9	1,191	124	1,315	0.8
Band-tailed pigeon data is now obtained from the Harvest Information Program conducted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The data is not comparable that obtained from Arizona's questionnaire. Data for 2009 and 2010 is being compiled.							
2009[1]	1,300	4,100	3.2	2,300	---	2,300	0.6
2010[1]	1,800	5,800	3.2	700	---	700	0.1
2011[1]	500	900	1.8	1,000	---	1,000	1.1
2012[1]	900	3,100	3.4	1,300	---	1,300	4.2
2013[1]	400	800	2.0	900	---	900	1.1

[1] Confidence intervals on harvest from the Harvest Information Program: 2009 +/-76%; 2010 +/-110%; 2011 +/- 93%; 2012 +/- 76%; 2013 +/- 125%.

Summary of Willow Springs Quail Check Station Data

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*	2014-15*
No. of Hunter Days	102	135	81	105	229	142
No. of Quail Bagged	212	371	122	163	434	103
No. of Gambel's	188	364	122	159	434	102
No. of Scaled	5	3	0	9	0	1
Quail Per Day	1.8	2.7	1.5	1.5	1.9	0.9

	Gambel's	Scaled	Gambel's	Scaled	Gambel's	Scaled	Gambel's	Scaled	Gambel's	Scaled
No. of Adult Quail Classified	59	1	78	0	17	0	24	2	44	
No. of Young Quail Classified	59	0	130	3	22	0	32	2	11	
Percent Young in the Bag	50	–	63	–	56	--	57	--	20	

[1] *Willow Springs and Freeman Ranch Quail Check Station data were combined for 2013-2014 a nd 2014-2015.*

Small Game Harvest Data

Summary of Freeman Road Quail Check Station Data

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
No. of Hunter Days	149	95	100	124
No. of Quail Bagged	266	380	83	162
No. of Gambel's	266	380	83	162
No. of Scaled	0	0	0	0
Quail Per Day	1.8	4.0	0.8	1.3

	Gambel's	Gambel's	Gambel's	Gambel's
No. of Adult Quail Classified	30	28	12	10
No. of Young Quail Classified	40	67	4	20
Percent Young in the Bag	57	71	25	67

Summary of Punkin Center Quail Check Station Data

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2013-14	2014-15
No. of Hunter Days	102	74	na	--	27	13
No. of Gambel's	285	217	na	1	31	28
Quail Per Day	2.8	2.9	na	--	1.1	2.2

	Gambel's	Gambel's	Gambel's	Gambel's	Gambel's	Gambel's
No. of Adult Quail Classified	30	58	na	--	7	16
No. of Young Quail Classified	116	136	na	--	12	12
Percent Young in the Bag	79	70	na	--	0.63	43

Mearns' Quail Wing Barrel Data - Reported Data

Year	# of Birds Harvested	# of Hunter Days	Birds/Day	Hours Hunted	% Juvenile	Birds/Hour
1977						
1978		34		192	77.2	
1979	142	135	1.1	526	59.5	0.27
1980						
1981	101	113	0.9	488	84.9	0.21
1982	90	44	2.0		76.7	
1983		144	0.0	546	83.7	
1984	1047	277	3.8	1173.5	80.9	0.89
1985	1068	367	2.9	1513.5	68.4	0.71
1986	509	181	2.8		69.4	
1987	332	188	1.8	764.5	71.5	0.43
1988	644	305	2.1	1521.5	83.4	0.42
1989	244	213	1.1	810	55.9	0.30
1990	421	195	2.2	943	79.7	0.45
1991	750	319	2.4	1437.3	75.6	0.52
1992	703	256	2.7	1199	78.4	0.59
1993	275	172	1.6	814.5	72.9	0.34
1994	202	133	1.5	590	45.6	0.34
1995	115	150	0.8	606.5	75.3	0.19
1996	153	142	1.1	697	75.2	0.22
1997	166	128	1.3	494.5	71.1	0.34
1998	236	132	1.8	539	72.7	0.44
1999	642	226	2.8	1015	75.5	0.63
2000	1312	414	3.2	1710.25	73.8	0.77
2001	888	297	3.0	1199.5	79.7	0.74
2002	361	133	2.7	608	74.1	0.59
2003	606	218	2.8	937	77.6	0.65
2004	399	142	2.8	486	73.5	0.82
2005	591	186	3.2	735	69.4	0.80
2006	778	217	3.6	766	81.9	1.02
2007	2295	539	4.3	2044	72.7	1.12
2008	1198	386	3.1	1460.5	76	0.82
2009	499	223	2.2	906.75	54.5	0.55
2010	35	56	0.6	144	63.6	0.24
2011	67	51	1.3	152.5	63.5	0.44
2012	386	141	2.7	522.75	70.8	0.74
2013	616	173	3.6	753.3	68.7	0.82
Mean	542	201	2.7	857	72	0.63

Predators

Predatory mammals as defined by A.R.S. 17-101 are coyotes, bobcats, foxes, and skunks. Bobcats are the only predator also classified as a furbearer with an export tag required to ship a bobcat pelt out of state. There are no closed seasons or bag limits on any predator.

A word of caution: because of small sample sizes and vagaries in the sample frame of the hunt questionnaires, caution should be used in interpreting the annual hunt harvest of both predators and furbearers. Most of these data are insufficient for making year-to-year comparisons, and are useful only in determining long-term harvest trends.

Coyotes

Arizona's premier predator is also an important fur resource. Found throughout Arizona, the coyote is probably the state's most familiar animal. Even where coyotes are not often seen, campers can hear their choruses of howls, yelps, and barks on almost any night. The animal's pointed ears, narrow nose, generally brown coat color, and black-tipped tail, which is usually held downward, help differentiate coyotes from dogs and wolves. The head and body length of coyotes is about 2 to 3 feet with the tail adding another foot or so. Adult males are larger than females, the two sexes averaging about 21 and 17 pounds, respectively. A very large male may attain a weight of 35 pounds. Contrary to popular belief, coyotes do not readily interbreed with either dogs or wolves.

Natural History

Coyotes are opportunists, feeding mainly on small mammals, but also on carrion, bird eggs, and vegetable matter such as manzanita and juniper berries. They also prey on pronghorn fawns, dead fish, and insects when such items are available. In urban areas, garbage, domestic cats, and small dogs are sometimes taken.

Coyotes form strong pair bonds, usually breeding between mid-January and March 15. After a two-month gestation period, from one to several young are born in a den or burrow; the average litter size being about five pups. The pups are fed regurgitated food by both parents. They leave the den when about 8 to 10 weeks old.

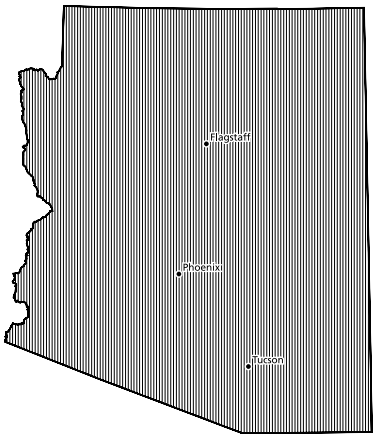
A coyote's home range may encompass up to 12 square miles during the spring and summer, with individual animals roaming up to 100 miles or more. Besides the ever-present threat of starvation, coyotes are also susceptible to diseases such as rabies and mange and human-caused mortality.

Hunting and Trapping History

The hunter harvest of coyotes has been relatively stable during the past 10 years, about 13,000 hunters taking an average of 40,000-50,000 coyotes a year. Most of these animals are taken by "varmint calling," while hunting other game, or simply as opportunities

BOB MILES

Coyote



Coyote and bobcat distribution

arise. Formerly, trappers rivaled-hunters in the number of coyotes taken, but the reported take of trapped coyotes during the past 10 years has averaged only a little less than 1,000 a year—a far cry from the yearly harvests of 10,000 or more coyotes reported in the late 1970s. Although some of this decline may be due to coyote population vagaries, the principal reason for this reduced take is undoubtedly a decline in trapping effort.

Bobcats

Found throughout the state in broken and brushy country, the bobcat, sometimes called wildcat, while rarely seen, is Arizona's most common wild feline. Usually an overall orange to gray in color with black markings, these medium-sized cats have a length of from 2 to 2 $^{1/2}$ feet and weigh between 12 and 30 pounds. The underparts are whitish, and small ear tufts are usually present. The bobcat's most distinguishing characteristic, however, is its short, 5 inch tail, which is always less than ¼ of the length of its head and body. This feature, coupled with the animal's black spotting, can be used to distinguish bobcats from any other feline in Arizona, wild or domestic.

BOB MILES

Bobcat

Natural History

Little is known about Arizona's bobcats. Their principal prey are cottontail rabbits and jackrabbits, but they also take both smaller mammals such as pack rats and larger mammals including the young of some big game species. Snakes and lizards are also part of the bobcat's diet.

Bobcats require two years to mature and attain breeding age. The breeding season in Arizona is poorly documented, but appears to be mostly in late winter or early spring. The gestation period is from 50 to 60 days so that the one to three young are usually born in spring or early summer. As in most cats, the female raises the kittens alone, nursing them for two months before teaching them to hunt on their own.

Hunting and Trapping History

Hunters report taking between 2000-3000 bobcats a year. Most of these animals are taken while pursuing other game or by predator calling. This harvest appears relatively stable when compared to the numbers of bobcats trapped and tagged for export. Ten years ago the numbers of bobcats reportedly harvested and trapped were about equal, and 20 years ago the number of bobcats trapped was approximately seven times that taken by hunters. As recently as 1987, the number of bobcats trapped was reported to exceed 6,500, and more than 5,000 export tags were issued to trappers and fur dealers wanting to ship bobcat pelts out of state (Table 3). However, recent fluctuations in the fur market have increased the number of bobcats trapped from approximately 1500 in 2011 to 2200 in 2013. Between 500–1,000 bobcats are typically trapped each year (since 1994).

Foxes

There are three species of foxes in Arizona–the red fox, kit fox, and gray fox. Of these, the 5- to 9-pound gray fox with its rust, black, and grizzled coloring and black longitudinally striped tail is by far the most common, occurring wherever there are mountains, wooded country, and broken terrain. The yellowish and paler red fox is of

similar size (2-foot head and body with a 12 to 16 inch tail) but is uncommon in Arizona, occurring only in the northeast portions of the state and mostly on the Navajo Reservation. It can be differentiated from other foxes by its white-tipped tail and black ears. The 15 to 20 inch long kit fox has large, outsized ears, a 9- to 12-inch tail, and weighs less than 4 pounds. This diminutive fox is pale gray or buff in color, with a black-tipped tail. It is most often seen at night in valleys and on sandy plains in the southwestern deserts. For all three species, the sexes are similar in size and pelage.

BOB MILES

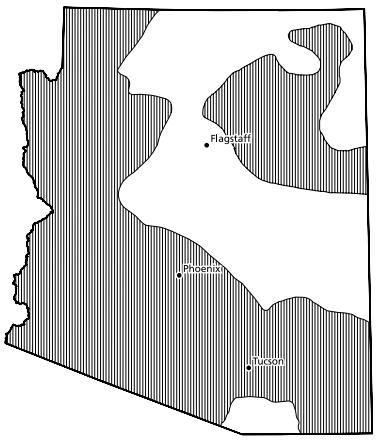
Gray fox

Natural History

Gray foxes are the most often seen fox in that they are the most numerous species and are often active during daylight hours. Although they favor brushy habitats, rock piles, and desert washes, they also climb trees and can be found in wooded areas. On the other hand, kit foxes prefer sandy areas, are almost exclusively nocturnal, and spend much of the day underground.

Hunting and Trapping History

More than 95 percent of the foxes taken and trapped in Arizona are undoubtedly the widely spread gray fox. Although kit foxes are remarkably easy to trap, their fur is of little value. Whatever the species, the annual take of about 7,000 foxes by predator callers and incidental hunters has been relatively stable in recent years despite any population changes due to rabies and other debilitating factors. Although the take by trappers once greatly exceeded the total taken by hunters, the average number of foxes trapped during the past 10 years was far less than the harvest.



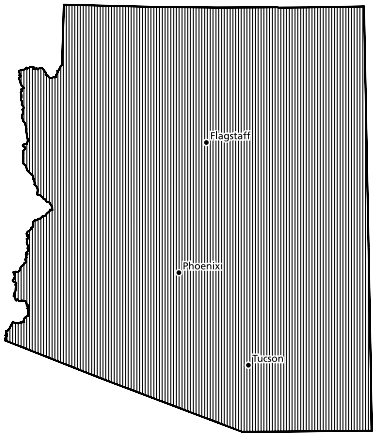
Kit fox distribution

Skunks

At least four species of skunks are found in Arizona. All of the species have scent glands on either side of their anal sphincter which secrete a musk that gives them their malodorous reputation. This defensive reaction and their striking white on black color patterns are usually enough to deter all but the most determined predator. Omnivorous, mostly nocturnal foragers, skunks are highly susceptible to the rabies virus. Indeed, early Arizonans so associated rabies with skunks that some species were termed "hydrophobia cats."

The most common of the species by far is the cat-sized striped skunk that occurs throughout Arizona and constitutes the vast majority of the road-killed mammals seen on the state's highways. The striped skunk is not only Arizona's most frequently seen skunk, it is also the largest. Weights range from about 2 pounds for an adult female to an occasional 10 pounds or more for an obese male. The species always displays a thin white stripe on its face, even though the striping pattern may vary between individuals and populations. The usual markings, however, are two lateral stripes that form a chevron, merging toward the back of the head. The tail, which usually shows some white, is always shorter in length than the approximately foot-long body. Although "stripees" live almost everywhere but in the most extreme deserts, they are most often found near water. These skunks are active throughout the year and do not hibernate even in northern Arizona; the males instead form communal dens with several females.

The closely related hooded skunk is the striped

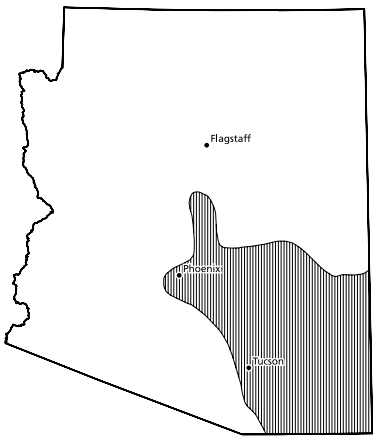


Gray fox, striped skunk, and spotted skunk distribution

skunk's Mexican counterpart. It is generally confined to southeastern Arizona, although specimens have reportedly been taken as far north as Flagstaff and the Mogollon Rim. Somewhat leaner than the striped skunk, hooded skunks weigh from 1 to 2 pounds and have a 12 to 16 inch long body. As for all species of skunks found in Arizona, the males are larger than the females. The white stripes on this animal are often solidly joined to form one large white streak down the center of the back, or in some individuals, are so totally separated that the skunk appears nearly solid black. The hooded skunk also differs from the striped skunk in that its foot-long tail is longer than its body. Both animals have the thin white stripe on the face and have the same general preferences for riparian habitats.

There is no problem distinguishing the western spotted skunk, also known as the civet. The average length of this diminutive fellow, including the tail, is only about 15 inches. Females average less than a pound; males are about a pound and a half. This skunk is also faster and more agile than its larger cousins. The spotted skunk's overall color is black with a white triangular patch on the forehead and a white spot under each ear. Five or six broken white stripes run down the neck, back, and sides, giving the impression of blotches or spots, and the animal its name. The animal's hair is finer than that of the other species, and the tail is tipped in white. Although reported from every county in Arizona, the spotted skunk appears to favor rocky, mountainous areas.

The large, 2- to six-pound hog-nosed skunk is also easily identified by its entirely white back and tail and lack of any stripe on the forehead. Moreover, the elongated and slightly up-turned snout is largely naked, and the long claws on the feet are almost bear-like in appearance. This species occurs primarily in southeastern Arizona although specimens have been obtained from as far north as Flagstaff and the Hualapai Mountains.

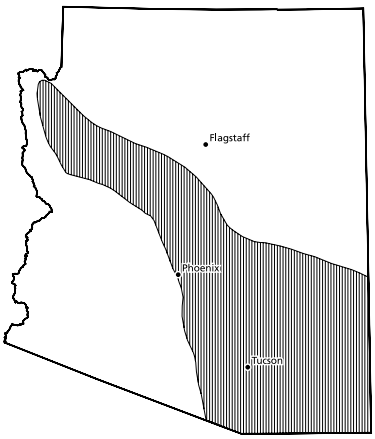


Hooded skunk distribution

Natural History

All of the skunks are more or less omnivores, feeding on grasshoppers and other insects, grubs, worms, mice, lizards, bulbs, carrion, and garbage. Some individuals even take to raiding hen houses, taking not only the eggs, but chickens as well. Even the hog-nosed skunk, which digs for most of its food, will eat fruits and carrion on occasion.

The striped, hooded, and hog-nosed skunks all mate in late winter and early spring, and produce from two to four young in April or May. The spotted skunk breeds in late September and early October, but the fertilized egg remains in a state of arrested development until March or April when implantation occurs with the two to four young being born about a month later. The young of all the skunk species are raised and on their own by early fall. Few skunks live more than a year or two.



Hog-nosed skunk distribution

Trapping History

Formerly a major furbearer, striped skunks in Arizona dropped in average take to fewer than 100 per year since 1995, but have increased in take since 2005. Current average take is 215. This is in some ways unfortunate, as uncontrolled populations of these animals are prone to rabies and constitute a health hazard to other carnivores, as well as to humans. Although the amount is undoubtedly small, it would be interesting to know what percent of the number of skunks trapped constitutes spotted and hog-nosed skunks.

Furbearers

GEORGE ANDREJKO

Coati

Furbearing mammals are defined as muskrats, raccoons, otters, weasels, bobcats, beavers, badgers, and ringtails. Of these, only the bobcat is also considered a predator. All mammals not classified as game mammals, predators, or furbearers are considered "nongame mammals." These include opossums, coatis, black-footed ferrets, Gunnison's prairie dogs, black-tailed prairie dogs, wolves, jaguars, ocelots, and porcupines. Of these, only Gunnison's prairie dogs and coatis may be taken during an open season, with the bag limit on coatis being one per calendar year. No season for the taking of jaguars, ocelots, wolves, or porcupines exists.

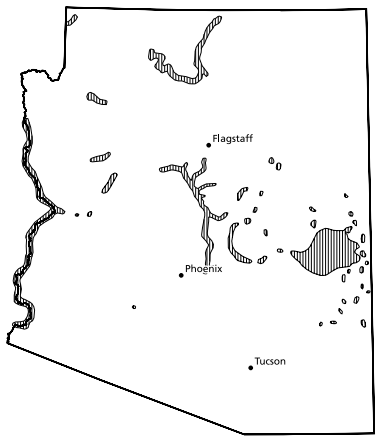
Beaver

There is no mistaking a beaver–no other Arizona rodent even comes close to weighing between 30 and 60 pounds and exceeding two feet in length. Moreover, the beaver is uniquely adapted to an aquatic existence with a flattened, naked, nine to 10 inch long, oar-like tail, webbed hind feet, dense fur, and eyes positioned high on the head. Both sexes are similar in size and possess pungent scent glands called "castors" on either side of their anus. Arizona specimens are typically a light yellowish cinnamon color in contrast to the browner animals found in other states.

Beavers were at one time found nearly everywhere in Arizona that there was permanent water. With settlement, and the desiccation of the state's streams, beaver populations declined. This habitat loss, and in some cases, heavy trapping pressure, caused beavers to disappear from such former strongholds as the San Pedro and Santa Cruz rivers. Introductions and natural colonizations have since enabled the beaver to recover much of its former distribution, if not numbers, and these animals can now be found along several permanent streams, some of the larger river stretches, certain shallow lakes, and even a few dirt-lined canals.

Natural History

The beaver's diet is almost exclusively plant material with the bark of cottonwoods, aspen, and willow trees being especially important. Other reported foods include tamarisk or salt-cedar, mesquite, and the roots of such tuberous aquatic plants as cattail and bulrush. Even in those places where beavers are rarely seen, their activities are conspicuous–chiseled and felled trees, brush dams along small streams and backwaters, and stick houses or "lodges" constructed either as a separate residence or within the beaver dam itself. Even more common are "bank houses," dens excavated in river or canal banks. Whatever its construction, the den will be located above the water line, lined with cattails and grasses, and will provide a nursery area for the two to four "kits" or young beavers born in the spring.



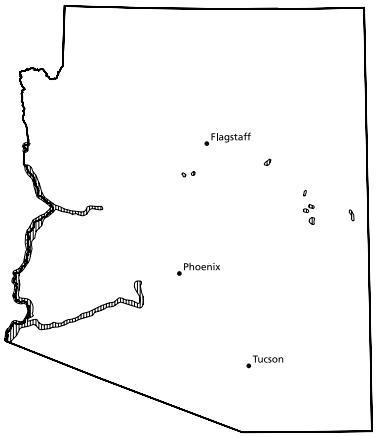
Beaver distribution

Trapping History

The average annual number of beavers trapped greatly declined since 1991 and is now virtually insignificant. Even if the fur market recovers, this species will probably never again be an important furbearer in Arizona due to the limitations on trapping and the limited areas of quality beaver habitat remaining.

Muskrat

A large water vole, this rodent is about a foot long with thick, silky fur and a naked, eight to 11 inch tail flattened on the side. The sexes are similar in size and weigh from 2 to 4 pounds. Most muskrats in Arizona are rusty reddish brown in color; young animals are darker than the adults, some being nearly black. Although the muskrat is highly adapted to an aquatic existence, its hind feet, while comparatively large, are not webbed like those of a beaver's.



Muskrat distribution

Muskrats can be found along most of Arizona's perennial rivers and permanent marshes. Although they forsake most small streams, they can also be found along dirt-lined canals. Never particularly abundant other than locally (e.g., Montezuma Well and Peck's Lake off of the Verde River), muskrats have disappeared from some areas (e.g., the San Pedro River) and invaded others.

Natural History

Primarily a vegetarian, the muskrat feeds on aquatic grasses, pondweed, cattail roots, and the leaves of seep willows. Although many muskrats live in bank burrows, these animals also construct distinctive conical houses of shredded cattails and other marsh vegetation in quiet waters. These dens, which may serve as feeding areas, shelter areas, or nursery sites are all entered through submerged passageways. The nursery dens are the most elaborate, typically consisting of several chambers some of which are lined with grass and soft vegetation.

Muskrats in Arizona are reported to breed during every month of the year, but most of the young are born between March and October. The usual litter size is five or six.

Trapping History

Muskrats were never an important fur animal in Arizona, and the number trapped has been virtually nil since the late 1980s. Given the low state of the fur market and the limited distribution of this aquatic mammal, this status is likely to continue.

Raccoon

This medium sized carnivore is readily identified by its heavy-set body, grizzled brownish-gray appearance, black facial mask, and banded tail. The sexes are similar and measure from about 1 feet to 2 ⅓ feet in length with an eight to 12 inch tail that is alternately ringed in light and dark. Weights range from about 12 to 35 pounds.

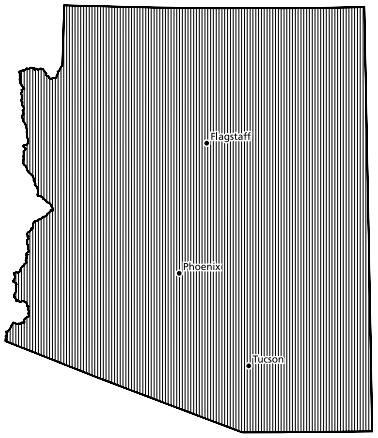
A relatively common animal along Arizona's perennial streams, lakes, and reservoirs, raccoons can also be found near some of the larger stock tanks and in rural areas where permanent water is available. Although not often seen in the wild because of its nocturnal habits, the raccoon's distinctive five-toed tracks are commonly observed in mud around stock tanks and along river courses. These animals are adept climbers as well as swimmers.

Raccoons are omnivores, eating whatever food is available–aquatic insect larvae, beetle grubs, fish, frogs,

PAT O'BRIEN

Raccoon

crayfish, wild fruits, and even carrion. In certain areas, these animals can be a nuisance, not only raiding garbage cans, but also committing depredations on poultry houses, corn fields, and fruit trees. Nonetheless, raccoon meat is considered edible by some people, and the animal is considered more a game species than a furbearer.



Raccoon and ringtail distribution

Natural History

Raccoons have been little studied in Arizona, and their life history here is not well documented. The two to five young are presumably born in spring in a den that may be located in a rocky crevice, brush-pile, or hollow tree. The young remain with the female until the fall when they are left to find their own way in the world.

Trapping and Hunt History

Both pursued with dogs as game and trapped as a fur-bearer, the raccoon is one of only a few species in Arizona that can be legally taken with a firearm at night. Because of their limited distribution near water, "coons" have never been important fur-bearers, and annual harvests from trapping have rarely exceeded 1,000 pelts. With the decline in trapping activity over the past 10 years, this take has been reduced to only a few dozen raccoons a year. Although its nocturnal habits make for few incidental takings, the raccoon's status as a game animal appears more stable. Hunt questionnaire data from general license buyers indicate an annual harvest of another 1,200 animals a year. Most of this harvest is undoubtedly by hunters with hounds.

Ringtail

Ringtails have long, slender bodies from 14 to 16 inches in length with bushy, equally long black and white banded tails. The fur is a soft grayish brown with black-tipped hairs. Both the ears and eyes appear oversized, and the latter are outlined in white making them seem even larger. The legs are short, and the hind feet can be rotated 180 degrees like those of a tree squirrel, enabling the animal to descend vertical surfaces. Weights vary from 2 to 3 pounds, the males being slightly larger than the females. Primarily a night-time animal, ringtails can be extremely bold and unconcerned about the presence of humans. Calls consist of a repertoire of barks, chirps, growls, howls, and yips.

Ringtails are most common in the rocky regions of southern and western Arizona with the Grand Canyon being especially favored with the presence of these animals. About the only areas devoid of ringtails are flat, alluvial valleys in that the animal prefers rocky hillsides, canyons, rock-walled houses, and mine shafts.

Natural History

The ringtail's diet varies with the seasons but usually consists of small mammals, birds, lizards, and insects, as well as plant fruits, e.g., tomatillo berries. In farm areas, the ringtail may be an important predator on chickens and other poultry. Generally, four young are born in the spring.

Trapping History

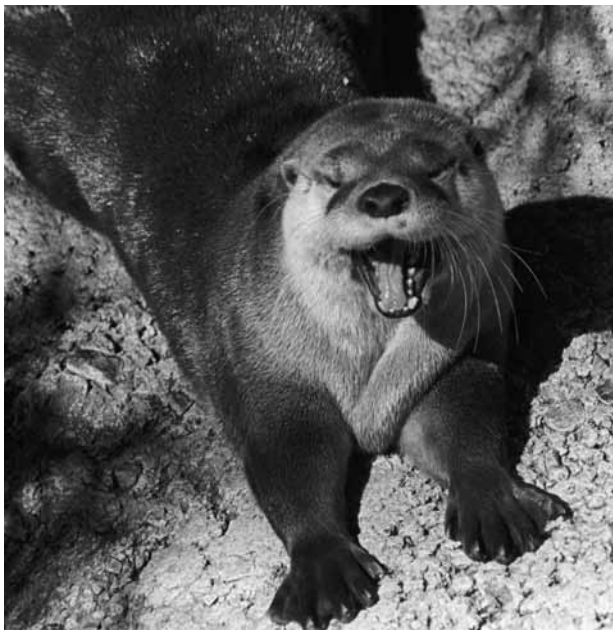
Not having a particularly valuable pelt, the relatively easily trapped ringtail is most often trapped during times when fur prices and trapping activity are high. These animals can also be quite common, and in past years ringtails contributed substantially to the state's fur harvest. The take in ringtails has dropped off significantly in recent years, however, and now consists of only a couple of dozen animals.

BOB MILES

Ringtail

Otter

Wonderfully adapted to an aquatic existence, the otter's elongated body terminates in a streamlined tail that tapers from a thick base to a pointed tip. Also contributing to the otter's fusiform shape is its flat-



BOB MILES

Otter

tened head and small ears, the openings of which can be closed at will. The legs too are short, and the hind feet are webbed to the toes. The color of the densely furred coat is a rich chocolate brown with whitish underparts. Adults generally weigh from 12 to 20 pounds with lengths ranging from about 3 feet to just over 4 feet. The otter's webbed, rhomboid tracks are easily distinguishable from the also webbed, but elongated hind tracks of the beaver.

Once found throughout the Salt, Verde, Little Colorado, and probably also the Gila, and Colorado river systems, this species is now confined to the Verde River and its major tributaries where it was reintroduced in the early 1980s.

Natural History

Although most otter activity is at night, hunting is by sight as well as touch, and clear streams appear to be favorite haunts. The otter's usual fare is fish, waterbirds, turtles, eggs, and crawfish, the latter now being the most conspicuous food item in their droppings.

The breeding season in Arizona is uncertain, but otters elsewhere usually breed in late winter or early spring. Mating usually occurs in the water. Pregnancy lasts about two months, but because of delayed implantation gestation may take up to a year. Dens are located in natural shelters under rocks, logs, flood debris, or in river banks. Litter sizes vary, but usually consist of two or three pups. Weaning requires approximately three months, after which the young disperse.

Trapping and Hunt History

Otters were never numerous enough in Arizona to provide an important fur resource, although old photos show these animals being trapped and otherwise taken for their pelts prior to 1930. Secondhand reports indicate that some otters may also have been killed as fish predators. Whatever its past status, this species is now completely protected in Arizona and has been for many years.

Weasel

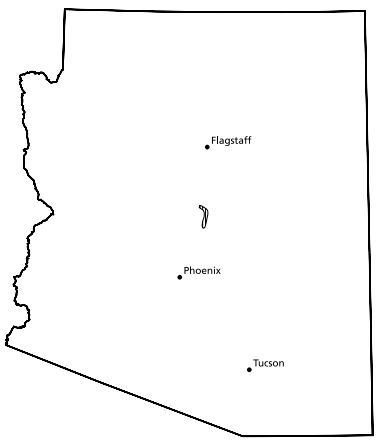
Only one species of weasel occurs in Arizona–the long-tailed weasel, which is readily identified by its dark brown coat and orangish underparts. Some white is often present on the head, and some animals may turn all white in winter. Male weasels are larger than the females, the animals ranging in length from 8 to 10 inches with the black-tipped tail adding another 4 to 6 inches. Weights range from 7 to 12 ounces for males and from 3 to 7 ounces for females. Voice is a high-pitched shriek.

Weasels in Arizona are largely restricted to high elevation wooded areas such as the Kaibab Plateau, Mogollon Rim, Chuska-Lukachukai mountains, and southern Arizona's sky-islands.

Natural History

Weasels are voracious predators, taking cottontail rabbits, hares, and rodents much larger than themselves. They also take birds, snakes, and lizards.

Weasels breed in midsummer, but, because of delayed implantation, the four to eight young are not born until the following spring. Usually nests in old burrows or under rock piles and other debris.

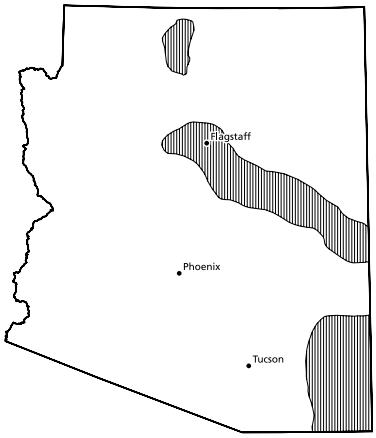


Otter distribution

Trapping History

The number of weasels trapped in Arizona is very low, however, due to the animal's limited

distribution and numbers, small pelt, and the current low number of trappers.



Long-tailed weasel distribution

Badger

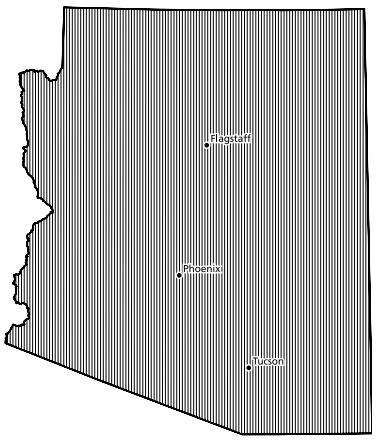
A short, squat, medium-sized member of the weasel family, the badger is readily recognized by its grizzled gray, white, and black fur, cheek stripes, short legs, long claws, and the white stripe down its head and back. Adults may weigh from about 10 to 20 pounds and are approximately 20 inches long, with the tail adding another 4 to 6 inches in length. Widely distributed, the badger occurs almost anywhere in Arizona having ground suitable to dig in and excavate burrows.

Natural History

Badgers feed primarily on burrowing rodents such as prairie dogs and ground squirrels but also take snakes, lizards, and insects on occasion. Mating in these usually solitary animals takes place in the summer, the young being born the following spring due to delayed implantation. Primarily a nocturnal animal, badgers are sometimes encountered during the early morning hours.

Trapping History

Although the take of badger pelts averaged more than a 1,000 a year in the late 1970s and early 1980s, the number of these animals recently trapped in Arizona is virtually insignificant. A few badgers are undoubtedly also taken incidental to pursuing other game, but these numbers too must be very small. Probably less than 50 badgers a year are taken in the state.



Badger distribution

BOB MILES

Juvenile badger

Trapping

Trapping has had a long and interesting history in Arizona. Indeed, the first Anglo-American explorers to Arizona were trappers who worked the state's waterways for beaver in the 1820s and 1830s. Since that time, the popularity of trapping has fluctuated widely with the vagaries of the fur trade, the numbers of trappers and animals trapped increasing when fur prices were high, and decreasing when numbers were low. The popularity of beaver skin hats prior to 1850 fueled the early interest in trapping beaver in the Gila and Colorado river systems. Raccoon coats were popular in the 1920s as were a number of other furs. The most recent surge in trapping activity in Arizona was generated by prohibitions in the trade of spotted Neotropical cats during the 1970s. Spotted cat fur was then being highly used by foreign fashion houses as trim on ladies coats. This ban increased the demand and price for legal spotted cats, and the prices paid for bobcat pelts soared through the mid-1980s when they plummeted due to changes in fashion decorum.

Depredation activities have also greatly influenced the amount of trapping activity. Trapping was widely practiced around the turn of the 19th century due to generous bounties being paid on everything from coyotes to wolves. In addition to commercial trapping for furs and bounties, many ranchers and homesteaders also trapped, both to protect their livelihood and

to help make ends meet. Nor was all of the trapping carried out in the private sector; both the federal Predatory and Rodent Control branch of the U. S. Biological Survey and the state Arizona Game and Fish Commission employed professional trappers after 1915, and the federal government continues to do so. One of the oddest situations occurred in the late 1940s and early 1950s when the price of pelts was low. Plagued by complaints of beaver damaging irrigation canals, the Arizona Game and Fish Department hired crews of beaver trappers to reduce the number of depredation complaints.

Generally speaking, fur prices and trapping activity were high during the 1890s, and again during and shortly after World War I. After declining in the early 1920s, prices again rose in the mid-1920s before again falling in the 1930s. Prices picked up again during World War II, but collapsed shortly afterward before reaching another bottom in the 1950s. Prices gradually improved through the 1960s, and then accelerated in the early 1970s until the price of coyote and bobcat pelts peaked in the late 1970s and early 1980s. Since that time, competition from highly realistic faux fur and the declining use of fur in the highly volatile fashion industry have lowered fur prices even further. Another severe blow to the trapping industry was received in 1994 when a public initiative was passed in Arizona banning the use of leg-hold steel traps on public lands. Although trapping is still legal on private lands, all of these events served to depress the trapping industry until there are now fewer than 250 licensed trappers in the state of Arizona.

Summary of Predator and Furbearer Harvest

Year	Hunters	Hunter Days	HARVEST			
			Bobcats	Coyotes	Foxes	Raccoons
1981	13,004	96,598	1,212	24,877	3,231	0
1982	11,130	75,258	958	25,062	3,980	0
1983	11,342	71,954	817	19,780	1,361	0
1984	12,395	78,797	1,012	19,478	1,391	0
1985	13,835	85,793	655	26,933	1,555	0
1986	15,710	114,411	911	36,771	2,960	0
1987	11,442	82,558	1,011	24,527	1,896	0
1988	10,595	58,855	408	28,234	1,281	0
1989	10,558	99,284	676	27,876	1,664	0
1990	9,521	83,913	317	17,075	952	1,079
1991	10,128	76,131	1,274	23,275	1,140	805
1992	9,028	81,931	1,262	18,299	1,796	534
1993	13,083	86,968	907	30,455	3,156	1,101
1994	10,125	93,425q	880	22,378	1,395	240
1995	13,910	93,425	791	30,350	2,337	2,215
1996	13,997	119,052	547	37,929	3,516	2,977
1997	12,279	106,681	3,235	33,469	8,134	382
1998	11,134	68,727	630	19,231	2,306	948
1999	14,535	100,626	1,463	45,781	4,934	2,382
2000	15,385	101,679	1,539	42,526	7,028	932
2001	13,570	132,768	1,538	33,589	5,587	1,164
2002	10,489	68,404	1,484	22,054	2,239	123
2003	12,365	93,589	3,257	46,253	5,566	248
2004	13,346	104,243	4,076	35,354	4,272	114
2005	19,263	120,712	1,769	46,716	5,014	592
The Small Game questionnaire was modified to collect unit specific data. Sample no longer weighted in analysis. The data is not comparable to historic data. In 2004 and 2005, the historic survey format and the new unit specific survey format were run simultaneously. Beginning in 2006, only the new unit specific survey format was used.						
2004	12,615	114,146	2,388	22,107	3,368	245
2005	12,695	220,426	2,775	35,960	4,429	118
2006	13,970	182,180	2,006	45,133	2,426	215
2007	18,969	279,935	2,332	54,701	2,962	3,781
2008	15,669	197,922	2,359	31,295	3,749	590
2009	18,141	252,213	2,919	40,919	6,410	801
2010	12,730	109,805	1,099	20,880	3,388	549
2011	20,768	272,019	2,485	55,469	9,585	1,331
2012	23,331	414,374	4,520	51,647	8,973	2,991
2013	50,662	343,427	3,132	52,888	7,377	209

Summary of Trapping Numbers and Harvest Data For Predators and Furbearers [1]

Trapping Year	No. of Licensed Trappers	No. of Trappers	TRAPPING HARVEST								
			Coyote	Bobcat	Skunk	Muskrat	Ringtail	Badger	Raccoon	Beaver	Fox
1976-77	1,820	1,732	17,963	7,272	3,187	793	642	1,609	5,230	65	14,334
1977-78	1,621	1,070	13,732	4,695	554	301	356	595	520	57	12,648
1978-79	1,233	1,281	17,882	6,754	1,052	76	1,098	1,316	891	8	17,585
1979-80	2,098	1,888	16,605	6,648	4,119	593	2,055	1,065	894	268	21,780
1980-81	2,008	1,834	14,858	9,537	4,119	2,949	3,222	1,124	823	83	28,059
1981-82	2,219	1,964	25,379	8,036	4,115	14	4,027	1,384	1,127	117	29,124
1982-83	1,746	1,609	17,436	5,928	4,164	42	2,964	1,105	690	21	20,856
1983-84	1,129	1,006	11,763	4,827	3,275	0	2,371	874	518	0	15,857
1984-85	1,127	1,038	13,188	5,399	2,478	235	3,096	705	951	52	20,776
1985-86	1,129	1,022	11,263	4,942	3,082	111	2,649	697	735	40	18,065
1986-87	1,163	1,029	14,198	6,421	2,400	18	3,851	780	876	87	21,000
1987-88	1,315	1,165	13,335	6,609	2,537	23	4,475	748	834	127	22,009
1988-89	852	695	6,397	3,174	1,255	25	1,968	281	241	80	14,516
1989-90	444	348	3,140	1,253	590	0	1,091	89	190	202	5,210
1990-91	222	161	1,135	322	154	0	174	33	67	28	1,807
1991-92	265	189	2,214	878	336	0	403	151	84	52	2,864
1992-93	234	202	2,372	723	300	0	258	69	49	9	3,445
1993-94	194	181	2,683	1,362	271	12	372	44	74	0	5,312
1994-95	109	85	654	181	170	0	157	24	24	0	1,647
1995-96	34	24	178	55	46	0	12	8	0	0	144
1996-97	84	57	1,307	251	89	41	30	11	57	19	648
1997-98	86	46	1,437	286	61	3	15	21	49	52	685
1998-99	81	57	1,213	312	114	0	8	27	114	16	798
1999-00	75	58	1,096	144	144	0	29	17	37	0	470
2000-01	64	32	182	109	83	0	19	10	35	3	240
2001-02	66	29	305	97	25	0	3	7	7	9	143
2002-03	65	13	274	37	35	0	8	2	8	10	54
2003-04	122	58	635	267	97	0	31	25	23	3	312
2004-05	140	82	710	432	72	0	12	70	21	9	423
2005-06	122	76	820	742	119	0	17	33	25	13	484
2006-07	140	83	670	957	188	1	35	26	19	10	751
2007-08	133	94	806	944	123	0	49	41	169	22	1,008
2008-09	192	113	707	1,124	268	0	33	35	14	5	1,173
2009-10	154	77	345	438	142	0	30	14	36	10	576
2010-11	214	161	593	1183	187	0	22	39	46	9	673
2011-12	251	149	667	1366	357	0	31	38	60	2	875
2012-13	392	267	905	2045	310	0	51	57	120	5	1932
2013-14	522	343	1278	2250	390	29	52	75	118	9	2151

[1] Not including Indian Reservations.
[2] Data is preliminary.

Waterfowl

BOB MILES

Drakes

Natural History

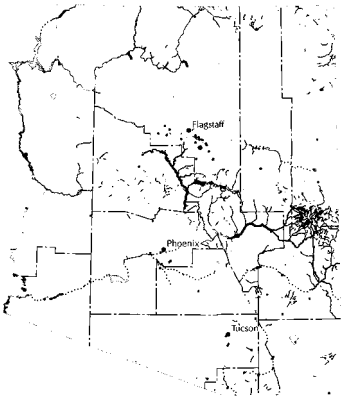
Arizona's waterfowl can be grouped into two general classes—ducks, geese, and coots that nest in the state, and those that merely winter here or migrate through. The number of waterfowl raised in Arizona each summer, although few, is of great importance because these birds represent our state's breeding stock. The much more abundant migrants, though present only for limited periods of time between August and March, constitute most of Arizona's waterfowl harvest. Hunt regulations have been designed to accommodate both groups.

Arizona's principal waterfowl nesting grounds are the natural and modified marshes found above the Mogollon Rim and in the White Mountains. Most of these marshlands depend on winter precipitation and snow-melt rather than groundwater, are more or less seasonal, and are mostly located above 7,000 feet elevation. Examples include Mormon Lake and Marshall Lake on the Coconino Plateau, and Basin Lake and Nelson Reservoir in the White Mountains. Farm ponds and other small wetlands in the southeastern and southern parts of the state can also be expected to produce a few broods of Mexican ducks and black-bellied whistling ducks each year.

The principal duck species nesting in Arizona are mallards (especially in the White Mountains), pintails, cinnamon teal, redheads, and ruddy ducks. In addition to these "big five," smaller numbers of gadwall, green-winged teal, blue-winged teal, and ring-necked ducks are produced in northern Arizona marshes. Even less common are the occasional pair of canvasbacks, shovelers, and American widgeon. Most of the ducks that migrate through or winter in Arizona are from the Great Basin or "intermountain" states, with significant numbers of pintails and green-winged teal coming from the prairie states and provinces.

Arizona also hosts a few nesting Canada geese or honkers. These birds, which were introduced by the Arizona Game and Fish Department, are found primarily on shallow lakes east of the White Mountains between 6,000 and 7,500 feet elevation. Far more important to hunters are the more than 15,000 Canada geese that make their winter home in Arizona. The great majority of these birds are referred to as the Rocky Mountain Population of Canada goose, which nest in the intermountain states. A large goose, the males or ganders typically weigh about 9.75 pounds, the females about 8.25 pounds. The vast majority of these geese, along with several hundred snow geese, winter along the lower Colorado River on Cibola, Havasu, and Imperial National Wildlife Refuges, and in a few central Arizona locations such as Roosevelt Lake. A few white-fronted geese also pass through the state in September on their way to unknown wintering locales in Mexico.

The numbers of both nesting and wintering water-



Watershed

fowl in Arizona vary sporadically from year to year depending on the vagaries of winter precipitation in the Great Basin region. Wet years generally see an increase in waterfowl production, while drought years result in fewer ducks being produced. A serious problem facing both nesting and migrating waterfowl is that our wetlands are increasingly difficult to manage for ducks and geese because of the limited occurrence of these habitats and the competing uses resulting from Arizona's human population boom. Nesting waterfowl require protection from disturbance, and many former nesting sites are no longer productive due to the introduction of predatory game fish and summer-long recreational use. One bright note of late has been the creation of wetlands using treated sewage effluent. These "municipal marshlands" are primarily managed as waterfowl nesting and resting areas. Working in conjunction with the Arizona Game and Fish Department and U.S. Forest Service, cities such as Pinetop-Lakeside, Show Low, and Sedona have developed a number of these nutrient-rich and highly productive wetlands that are heavily used by waterfowl, as well as a variety of other wetland dependent species.

Hunt History

When Anglo-Americans first arrived in Arizona, they found migrating and wintering waterfowl concentrated along the state's few major rivers. The lower Colorado and Gila rivers were especially noted as havens for waterfowl, with great clouds of the birds seen along the muddy banks by explorers, fur trappers, and steamboat passengers. Nor were nesting waterfowl in short supply; travelers across northern Arizona reported that they flushed a myriad of ducks in the shallow marshes on the San Francisco Plateau.

Unlike other states, early Arizona never experienced market hunting for waterfowl as a major enterprise. Prior to statehood, most duck shooting, when not for sport, was for personal subsistence. Settlers not only hunted waterfowl during spring, fall, and winter, they also gathered the ducks' eggs in spring. Gradually, with the development of the state's economies, this subsistence hunting gave way to sport-hunting, and irrigation ponds, canals and stock tanks became increasingly important waterfowl hunting locales. By the time that America entered World War I, waterfowling was one of the state's most popular outdoor pastimes—one that even attracted the attention of Arizona's often elected Governor George P. Hunt.

Being migratory birds, ducks and geese came under the protection of the federal government with the passage of the 1918 Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Arizona, unlike a number of other states, did not challenge the federal jurisdiction over migratory birds, and, prior to the Treaty's enactment, had even passed a number of protective measures for waterfowl. These included closing the hunting season during the spring months and prohibiting the gathering of eggs from nesting birds. All through the 1920s, and even into the drought years of the 1930s, waterfowl hunting was as popular a sport in Arizona as quail or dove hunting, if for no other reason than one got so much more game meat for the number of shells expended.

The drought years of the 1930s were hard on America's waterfowl populations, and it soon became apparent that nesting and other wetland habitats would have to be purchased and preserved if the public was to continue hunting ducks and geese. In 1934, a federal law was passed requiring persons 16 years of age and older to purchase a "duck stamp" if they wanted to hunt waterfowl. Soon after, a program was initiated to create a series of national wildlife refuges, many of which were primarily for waterfowl. From the 1940s through the 1950s Arizona saw the creation of two national waterfowl refuges on the Colorado River—Imperial and Havasu—as well as the acquisition of state wildlife areas such as Mittry Lake on the Colorado River, and Arlington and Robbins Butte on the middle Gila River. A number of waterfowl studies also started at this time, and banding investigations showed the value of managing waterfowl by flyways, a concept that was formalized in the hunt regulations in 1948. As a result, Arizona is included in the Pacific Flyway, which includes the Great Basin states as well as those on the Pacific Coast.

Major hunting restrictions incurred during the past 50 years have included limiting the take of such species as canvasbacks and redheads, closing certain portions of refuges and management areas to provide undisturbed resting and feeding places, and imposing the use of nontoxic steel shot rather than lead shot for the taking of waterfowl. Recently, favorable habitat conditions and resulting waterfowl production throughout the United States and Canadian breeding grounds has led to liberal season lengths and bag limits; although, long term declines of pintail and scaup have resulted in those species having bag limit restrictions.

The federal government, in conjunction with participating states, coordinates three major waterfowl surveys each year. The first of these, which does not include Arizona, is the "Breeding Ground Survey," which attempts to measure the coming year's productivity by

estimating the number of nesting ducks present on the continent's major nesting grounds in Alaska, Canada, and in the prairie states. The results of this survey are strongly linked to fall forecast flights of ducks and corresponding harvest frameworks. The "Winter Area Survey," which does include Arizona, is also conducted each year, and tallies the number of waterfowl using major wintering areas in the southern United States and Mexico. The number of birds counted on these surveys in Arizona has generally declined from the 1960s, when up to 42,000 ducks were observed in a given year, until the 1980s and '90s when counts often tallied less than 10,000. Conversely, the total number of Canada geese observed has increased from around 7,500 birds in 1960 to an average of 20,000 geese throughout the 1980s and '90s. The 1999 and 2000 survey revealed an increase in total ducks observed at about 35,000 with geese decreasing down to around 15,000 birds. The increase in ducks corresponds with the recent increase in the breeding ground surveys and the fall flight forecast.

The third survey is the annual hunt questionnaires sent to duck stamp purchasers requesting information on the number of ducks and geese bagged. Since 1979, to better evaluate the data obtained from this survey, Arizona has tried to maintain a standardized waterfowl season of approximately 100 days with a seven-bird bag limit (certain species excepted). As a result, Arizona's waterfowl regulations do not greatly vary from year-to-year, and bag-limit regulations do not provide for bonus (or penalty) points for taking certain species of waterfowl. The sample size of the state's hunt questionnaire survey greatly improved in 1988 when waterfowl hunters were required to purchase an Arizona waterfowl stamp in addition to a federal stamp.

The number of waterfowl hunters has fluctuated over the years, as much in response to duck stamp price increases as to any change in waterfowl numbers. Hunter numbers have been in a general downward trend since the mid-1980s, when more than 12,500 hunters took to the field, to the late 1990s when only about half that number participated. Recent estimates indicate that hunter numbers are again headed upward, and the long-term average of between 10,000 and 12,000 duck hunters a year may again be realized. Waterfowl hunting is nonetheless a resource-regulated sport, and Arizona's limited wetland areas will never accommodate high densities of hunters.

Annual waterfowl harvest figures are also sporadic. Estimates range from more than 150,000 ducks being harvested during the fall and winter of 1979-80, to less than 18,000 ducks being taken in 1990-91. The average annual take during the past three years has been about 45,000 birds. Goose harvests tend to be more predictable, with hunters usually claiming between 2,000 and 4,000 Canada geese and a few snows each year.

Summary of January Waterfowl Survey[1]

Year	Ducks	Mergansers	Coots	Canada Geese	Snow Geese
1950	27,455	No survey	19,255	7,375	1,200
1951	10,965	1,350	4,780	5,155	1,150
1952	33,320	1,545	12,155	4,210	1,395
1953	25,050	1,335	22,060	3,050	1,400
1954	19,665	1,810	41,725	3,515	1,970
1955	27,115	965	8,570	2,860	900
1956	24,950	995	25,480	2,860	330
1957	44,455	610	31,840	3,640	215
1958	20,565	1,985	20,385	3,770	255
1959	34,700	1,795	24,055	5,865	335
1960	42,220	2,775	17,615	6,046	471
1961	27,100	4,395	19,055	5,526	583
1962	24,465	4,185	19,065	5,940	520
1963	22,260	4,145	40,625	6,650	805
1964	21,370	4,967	27,752	7,142	551
1965	21,304	3,298	15,900	4,431	229
1966	32,342	12,963	53,962	5,744	213
1967	19,425	3,980	12,278	3,602	192
1968	40,091	4,127	27,706	4,370	259
1969	11,020	4,854	9,839	3,052	500
1970	17,880	7,301	16,674	3,135	262
1971	19,212	3,552	15,649	3,502	221
1972	23,123	2,584	17,194	4,241	706
1973	19,684	4,682	12,935	4,745	503
1974	19,785	2,661	24,305	5,357	502
1975	9,828	1,775	17,831	2,534	228
1976	2,280	1,000	2,800	3,545	0
1977	4,680	700	1,900	3,511	4
1978	3,451	32	1,850	4,339	0
1979	18,326	220	3,160	4,962	7
1980	29,240	2,110	4,265	13,992	6
1981	10,550	281	3,033	9,170	2,500
1982	4,043	71	1,781	10,835	34
1983	5,176	202	1,026	13,373	2,527
1984	9,450	581	816	16,831	865
1985	7,306	830	162	17,619	1,443
1986	12,189	3,204	510	23,042	2,621
1987	9,623	2,321	1,337	14,131	1,103
1988	3,330	1,108	797	23,930	2,229
1989	6,317	298	1,409	22,594	1,303
1990	4,617	1,061	1,117	26,974	2,830
1991	7,114	1,894	1,135	31,897	4,434
1992	4,724	1,108	808	18,733	1,207
1993	7,961	826	143	22,596	1,265
1994	7,605	364	603	22,607	1,653
1995	11,933	881	1,051	21,078	2,941
1996	10,019	330	1,209	15,326	1,927
1997	9,776	220	2,356	18,598	1,325
1998	35,081[2]	1,749	757	14,164	2,965
1999[3]	29,979	995	12,036	21,040	2,352
2000	29,376	450	12,924	9,169	446
2001	36,191	713	17,802	14,670	976

[1] In 2001, this summary was revised to include Waterfowl from Cibola, Havasu and Imperial National Wildlife Refuges.Refuge data was collected by Refuge personnel.

[2] Resulting from excellent habitat condition.

[3] In 1999, the biologists conducting the survey changed; therefore, the observation rate may have changed.

[4] Resulting from poor habitat conditions (drought).

[5] Good late winter precipitation. Several lakes that had been nearly dry for years (specifically, San Carlos Reservoir) had water.

Waterfowl Survey and Harvest Data

Summary of January Waterfowl Survey[1] (continued)

Year	Ducks	Mergansers	Coots	Canada Geese	Snow Geese
2002	20,498[4]	53	22,053	11,250	983
2003	22,489	220	9,517	13,351	261
2004	25,895	219	not counted	7,777	349
2005[5]	48,186	443	43,185	14,921	1,250
2006	16,974	633	12,727	13,849	911
2007	16,626	329	16,680	17,578	603
2008	18,360	292	30,973	7,695	750
2009	13,865	339	9,338	10,619	726
2010	20,276	109	25,516	7,936	1,409
2011	20,694	210	6,514	5,949	1,470
2012	10,319	332	4,009	3,059	1,219
2013	11,101	209	780	1,031	0
2014	4015	404	764	817	0

[1] In 2001, this summary was revised to include Waterfowl from Cibola, Havasu and Imperial National Wildlife Refuges.Refuge data was collected by Refuge personnel.
[2] Resulting from excellent habitat condition.
[3] In 1999, the biologists conducting the survey changed; therefore, the observation rate may have changed.
[4] Resulting from poor habitat conditions (drought).
[5] Good late winter precipitation. Several lakes that had been nearly dry for years (specifically, San Carlos Reservoir) had water.

Summary of Arizona Waterfowl Harvest

Year	Stamps Issued	Hunters	Hunter Days	HARVEST	
				Ducks	Geese
1981-82		10,904	57,184	81,091	5,169
1982-83		10,995	46,356	61,733	3,714
1983-84		8,438	39,470	46,820	3,357
1984-85		11,636	63,366	109,279	4,300
1985-86		12,508	64,508	79,653	4,994
1986-87		12,750	76,502	114,753	6,261
1987-88[1]	8,299	7,139	53,425	87,400	5,243
1988-89	7,104	5,101	33,683	34,662	4,054
1989-90	6,750	3,455	20,606	23,576	2,273
1990-91	6,292	2,513	16,324	17,683	2,219
1991-92	5,264	3,062	19,885	19,703	1,936
1992-93	5,383	3,389	22,464	23,241	3,631
1993-94	5,371	3,701	23,286	22,907	2,723
1994-95	5,107	4,138	30,041	35,971	3,009
1995-96	6,598	5,228	34,187	41,390	3,184
1996-97	6,908	5,513	35,784	41,603	3,247
1997-98	6,957	5,387	36,433	47,363	2,796
1998-99	7,951	5,964	42,853	61,685	2,911
1999-00	8,521	6,455	39,861	51,028	6,275
2000-01	9,019	5,677	44,431	48,788	4,504
2001-02	7,733	3,821	28,534	33,950	4,183
2002-03	6,775	4,885	35,146	35,128	2,859
2003-04	6,733	4,804	32,810	37,211	2,969
2004-05	6,334	4,459	31,373	35,421	3,051
2005-06	6,519	4,658	30,736	42,450	2,625
2006-07	6,776	4,001	28,107	42,771	1,996
2007-08	7,071	4,630	33,020	49,782	2,431
2008-09	5,580	3,775	30,305	37,494	1,666
Waterfowl data is now obtained from the Harvest Information Program conducted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The data is not comparable to that obtained from Arizona's questionnaire.					
2009-10	5,682	3,400	18,800	37,100[2]	5,300[3]
2010-11	6,000	3,400	18,200	38,500[2]	1,800[3]
2011-12	6,733	4,400	29,600	38,300[2]	3,700[3]
2012-13	6,623	3,100	18,200	51,000[2]	1,600[3]
2013-14[4]		4,700	23,200	68,200[2]	2,700[3]

[1] State waterfowl stamp implemented.
[2] Confidence intervals on duck harvest from the Harvest Information Program: 2009-10 +/-19%; 2010-11 +/-20%.
[3] Confidence intervals on goose harvest from the Harvest Information Program: 2009-10 +/-46%; 2010-11 +/-13%.

Sandhill Crane *(Grus canadensis)*

Natural History

Portions of three distinct populations of sandhill cranes winter in Arizona. Cranes from both the Rocky Mountain (RM) and Mid-Continent (M-C) populations winter in the Sulphur Springs and Gila River valleys in southeastern Arizona. Other sandhills from the Lower Colorado River Valley (LCRV) population winter along the lower Colorado River, primarily on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Cibola National Wildlife Refuge, and below Gillespie Dam on the Gila River. RM cranes nest primarily in Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, and Utah, while cranes from the LCRV population mostly nest in northeastern Nevada. The

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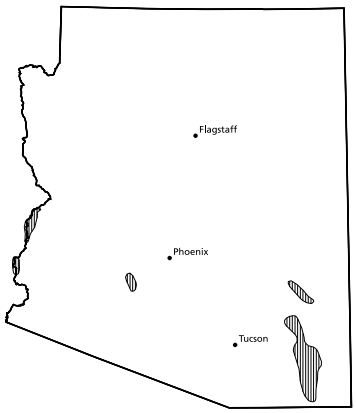
nesting range of the M-C population includes much of Canada and Alaska. Birds from this latter population pass through the central plains before staging on the Platte River where they continue on to their wintering grounds in Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, and Mexico.

Wintering areas selected by sandhill cranes feature shallow-water roosting sites with low or sparse vegetation including playa lakes and sandbars along shallow, braided river channels. Another requirement is the close proximity of harvested fields of grain, such as corn and milo. High-energy grains are needed to maintain the birds in sufficient condition to make their return migration in mid-to-late February.

Cranes leave their roosting areas in early morning, usually about sunrise, to fly to feeding areas where they typically spend from three to four hours eating. During midday the cranes return to the roost, or go to a nearby loafing area, which is commonly a grassland or wetland. In the late afternoon, cranes sometimes revisit their feeding area before returning to their nighttime roosts.

Sandhill cranes in the western United States nest in high elevation shallow marshes and wet meadows. Adult pairs do not nest until they are at least four or five years old, and typically have very poor success the first year or two. Cranes commonly lay two eggs, but only about one-third of the successful nesters are able to raise two young or "colts." In dry years, when wetlands shrink, predators, especially coyotes, take a heavy toll on the flightless young. During recent dry years the proportion of young-of-the-year birds in the fall population has been around four percent. Even in good production years, young-of-the-year birds rarely comprise more than 12 percent of the fall population.

Depending on habitat conditions, sandhills begin congregating in local agricultural areas, called pre-migration staging sites, in late August. Migration to wintering areas begins in September, the birds typically migrating in a few, high-altitude flights to traditional stopover areas. For cranes of the three populations that winter in Arizona, the major stopovers are the Platte River in Nebraska for the M-C, San Luis Valley in Colorado for the RM, and wetlands near Lund, Nevada, for the LCRV. Cranes begin arriving on their wintering areas between late September and mid-October.



Sandhill crane distribution

Hunt History

A generally uncommon species in Arizona, sandhill cranes are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918. In the early 1970s, however, counts of around 1,000 cranes wintering in Sulphur Springs Valley prompted concern that these birds might eventually cause crop damage. By 1980 more than 4,000 cranes were being tallied, and a limited hunt of 100 permits was authorized in 1981. This hunt was gradually expanded as crane numbers continued to increase and fears that the birds would winter elsewhere subsided. As of 2009, more than 390 permits were being authorized and census figures showed a wintering population between 30,000-40,000 sandhill cranes in Sulphur Springs Valley.

Sandhill Crane Harvest Data

Summary of Sandhill Crane Harvest

Year	Mid-Winter Survey[1]	Permits Authorized	Total Applicants	Permits Issued[2]	Hunters Afield	Hunter Days	Percent Harvest	Hunter Success	Draw Odds[3]
1981	4,350	100	234	100	55	119	42	49	42.7
1982	5,640	100	279	100	55	95	73	78	35.8
1983	8,550	100	356	100	77	152	55	55	28.1
1984	8,350	100	239	104	72	110	69	74	41.8
1985	11,500	150	436	150	121	234	92	46	34.4
1986	11,450	150	239	150	124	217	138	69	62.8
1987	11,070	300	378	300	212	406	193	57	79.7
1988	6,670	300	505	300	228	446	207	58	59.4
1989	11,730	300	451	300	219	473	158	47	66.5
1990	11,990	165	512	165	139	275	123	53	32.3
1991	10,000	300	326	296	255	517	216	54	92.0
1992	2,470[4]	300	342	300	258	532	176	48	87.7
1993	12,740	300	381	300	217	401	174	50	78.7
1994	9,210	300	390	300	227	464	113	32	76.9
1995	24,190	270	390	270	211	423	157	48	69.2
1996	12,500	315	443	315	256	521	141	38	71.1
1997	21,050	315	389	315	235	430	193	47	81.0
1998[5]	24,616	310	440	321	232	450	151	40	72.9
1999	21,650	310	456	309	242	518	113	33	68.0
2000	21,131	310	383	305	218	389	203	57	80.9
2001	22,928	310	356	310	235	468	180	52	87.1
2002	21,327	310	349	310	253	489	239	58	88.8
2003	31,443	310	397	306	248	497	189	48	77.1
2004	29,208	325	367	311	263	319	192	59	84.7
2005	30,570	365	333	333	261	548	277	66	95.8
2006	28,156	365	353	353	222	559	180	55	97.4
2007	36,823	365	295	309	254	442	311	72	99.3
2008	29,103	375	368	318	261	485	162	48	84.5
2009	41,149	390	356	217	299	628	387	61	84.5
2010	30,415	399	370	373	312	690	309	48	95.4
2011	35,530	390	392	357	312	664	185	42	90.3
2012	29,633	410	352	399	343	734	366	55	100.1
2013	28,777	340	402	316	269	560	176	42	78.6
2014	20,832	340	359	306	266	519	223	48	85.2

[1] The Mid-Winter Survey occurs in December and January. The survey conducted in December 2011 and January 2012 is labeled 2011. The data listed is only for the Willcox Playa and surrounding areas.

[2] Permits Issued includes any tags via the draw and first-come, first-serve.

[3] Draw Odds is the number of permits issued through the draw divided by total applicants in the draw.

[4] Poor survey conditions.

[5] As of 1998, Sandhill crane check stations will be conducted every 3rd year (2014 then 2017). Data will be based on the hunter questionnaire results unless a check station is conducted; then, harvest numbers will be taken from the check station results. Reminder questionnaires were sent if necessary.

Other Birds and Mammals

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act protects all birds except rock doves, European starlings, house sparrows, and all other non-native species. However, the federal government permits the states to open a season on certain birds and waterfowl. Mammals that are not classified as big or small game, predators, or furbearers are considered nongame and are managed by the Arizona Game and Fish Commission as "other mammals." Many of these mammals can be hunted by licensed individuals throughout the calendar year, with notable exceptions presented below. While there are no bag limits on most of these species, most nongame mammals are not hunted. As a result, harvest data for these species are not available.

Birds

Pigeon (Rock Dove)

Pigeons are closely associated with human developments including towns, parks, and agricultural landscapes. In their native settings, they nest along the seashore on airy cliffs and in rocky crevices or caves. In urban areas, they commonly nest on high-rise buildings, billboards, bridges and other structures. They average 12.5 inches in length. The coloration is highly variable, the most common being a dark gray head and neck with green and purplish iridescence on the neck, a back of lighter gray, and a whitish rump. The tail has a black band and the wings two black bars. The call is a soft coo familiar to most homeowners.

Natural History and Status

Pigeons nest year round in Arizona, building messy nests of sticks and roots. Nests are often placed under an overhang of some sort such as under eaves or bridges. The eggs are white. The species can raise four or five broods of one or two young in a single year. As with other pigeons, both sexes feed the young regurgitated "crop milk" exclusively for the first few days. After approximately five days, the young begin eating seeds and are soon eating the adult diet of grains and sometimes greens and insects. During the nonbreeding season, pigeons form large roosting and feeding flocks. Pigeons were introduced from Eurasia in the late 1800s and have become established throughout the United States.

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House (English) Sparrow

House (English) Sparrow

House sparrows are common residents of cities and farms statewide. These brownish, conical-billed sparrows are approximately 5 inches in length. The males sport black bibs and beaks, white cheeks, blue-gray caps, chestnut napes, and black-streaked backs. Females are slightly smaller and less distinctive, with grayish, pale underparts, light-buff eye streaks, and striped backs. The house sparrow's lively calls and songs consist of chirps and cheeps that are familiar to almost every homeowner.

Natural History and Status

House sparrows nest from February through early summer, often having three broods per year. The nests, which may contain four to seven white to bluish colored eggs with gray or brown markings, are messy, woven affairs that may be located in eaves, palm fronds, bird

houses, or most any other suitable site. House sparrows will nest in cavities and aggressively compete with native species for nest sites. When they are not nesting, house sparrows commonly form flocks of up to a dozen or more birds. Highly adaptable, they feed on a wide variety of seeds, fruits, and insects. This resourceful bird greedily accepts almost any human handout and are commonly encountered foraging for morsels at fast-food restaurants.

House sparrows were introduced to Arizona from Europe via railroad cars from the East, and have been breeding residents since at least the early 1900s. They arrived in Tucson in 1903-04, had reached Winslow, Holbrook, and other railroad towns by 1909, and were widespread throughout the state by 1915. Despite its lack of protection, the species remains widely distributed, wherever humans and agricultural fields are found.

European Starling (Starling)

European Starlings are found in a wide variety of habitats, but are most numerous in or near human settlements that provide open, grassy areas for foraging and trees or structures for nesting. This dark, 8-inch, meadowlark-sized bird is a common resident of city parks, residential areas and agricultural lands below 7,500 feet elevation. Although usually found in urban, suburban and agricultural settings, starlings are also found in the desert, usually near small towns or dwellings. Starlings can be differentiated from other black birds by their short tails, robust build, narrow and light-colored bills, and short, pointed, brown wings. Both sexes are iridescent black in summer, and heavily speckled in winter. Starlings eat a varied diet including insects, fruits and seeds. When feeding, they walk, rather than hop, from site to site. Their principal call is a guttural squeak, although they also mimic other birdcalls.

Natural History and Status

European starlings reside in Arizona year-round and can initiate breeding activities as early as mid-January in warm areas of the state. Most breeding activity occurs from April to July, but nesting has been reported into early fall. Starlings take up residence in cavities such as woodpecker holes in saguaros or trees. Like the house sparrow, starlings are considered a pest species because they compete for nest sites with native species such as purple martins, woodpeckers and bluebirds. European Starlings will even evict nesting birds and destroy their eggs. Starlings typically lay four to six blue eggs and can raise two or three broods each year. When the species is not nesting, they form large communal roosts, which may contain hundreds of birds A more recent arrival than the house sparrow, European starlings were first recorded in Arizona in 1946 near Lupton, with the first nest reported near Glendale in 1954. The species is now both a breeding resident and a migrant in the vicinities of Phoenix, Tucson, Kingman, Yuma, and other Arizona cities and towns.

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European starling

Peach-faced Lovebird

In Africa peach-faced lovebirds prefer dry, open country including wooded savannas, palm groves, and arid mountain slopes. In Arizona they are primarily found among the ornamental plantings in desert urban and residential settings. Although locally established in and around the greater Phoenix metropolitan area, they do not venture into the surrounding desert lands. They are small, bright green, parrot-like birds with a pinkish face and light-colored bill. Regular visitors to many backyard water and feeding stations, they have also been observed feeding on cactus fruit, apples, palm fruit, and seed pods.

Natural History and Status

Like many other parrots, peach-faced lovebirds are cavity nesters and will take up residence in woodpecker holes in saguaros, under tile roof openings, and in untrimmed palm fronds. Lovebirds nest in groups and thus far there has been no evidence that they compete with native birds for nest sites. In Arizona, most nesting occurs from April through May. They will lay from three to eight eggs per clutch, possibly rearing two broods per year. The first free-ranging flock of peach-faced lovebirds in the Phoenix area was reported in 1987 near the border of Mesa and Apache Junction, and by the mid-1990s local flocks and colonies of lovebirds were discovered throughout the eastern half of the greater Phoenix metropolitan area.

American Crow (Crow)

In Arizona, American crows are far outnumbered by their larger and more heat-tolerant relative: the common raven. Crows occur as local breeding residents in the more open areas of the Mogollon Rim, along the South Rim of the Grand Canyon, in the higher portions of the Navajo Indian Reservation, and along the

San Francisco River. This shiny, all black 1.5-foot-long bird can be differentiated from the larger raven by its smaller beak and tail, smoother plumage, and distinctive "caw" call. Also unlike ravens, crows rarely soar, but instead flap their wings when flying directly from point to point. Because of crop depredations, an open season on this species is authorized from September 1 through December 31.

Natural History and Status

American crows are native to North America and reach their highest densities in the northeastern United States. They form large communal roosts during much of the year, sometimes in groups large enough to be problematic in towns or industrial areas. During the breeding season, however, the species is most often observed in smaller family units. They typically place their nests in well-hidden areas of their nest trees, generally close to the trunk. Nests are made of dead sticks, bark, corn stalks, twine, and cow dung, and lined with soft materials. Crows lay from three to nine bluish-green eggs marked with brown speckles. They feed on a variety of foods including insects, carrion, small mammals and birds, bird eggs and grains, including some agricultural crops. Numbers have probably increased significantly since European settlement because of agricultural developments and timber clearing. Human developments have also enabled breeding range expansions into portions of the West and Midwest.

Mammals

Coati

This relative of the raccoon is usually seen individually or in small bands called "troops." The lone males or "solos" may weigh up to 12 pounds, and greatly exceed the smaller 5.5- to 7-pound females in size. From 2.5 to just over 4 feet in length, coatis are approximately the size of a small dog. They range in color from ochre to cinnamon brown to nearly chocolate. Their most distinctive characteristics, however, are their clown-marked faces and faintly banded, tapered tails that commonly exceed 2 feet in length, giving coatis the superficial appearance of monkeys.

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Black-tailed prairie dog

Natural History and Status

Also known as chulos, coatis are semi-arboreal animals rarely found far from trees. Like tree squirrels, coatis have jointed hind feet, allowing the animals to descend the trunks of trees headfirst. These largely diurnal mammals are found primarily in mountains and canyons in the southeastern quarter of the state. Their principal habitats are Madrean oak-pine woodland and riparian deciduous forest. Highly omnivorous, their principal foods are lizards, insect larvae, bird eggs, acorns, fruits, and other mast.

Troops of coatis, which may range in size from one or two to up to 40 animals, are typically composed of females, sub-adults, and weaned young of the year. Males leave the troop when about 2 years old, after which they associate with the females only during the spring breeding season. Nursing females leave the troop for four to six weeks after giving birth. From one to six young are born in June or July. Born helpless in a den or hollow tree, the youngsters remain with their mother until old enough to forage with the troop in the fall.

Coati numbers fluctuate markedly, and at least two major population declines have been reported for Arizona. Recently, however, they appear to be expanding their range northward and are now common in such places as Aravaipa Canyon and the Sierra Ancha, where they were unheard of prior to 1970. Current hunt management authorizes a seven-month season, and a bag limit of one coati per calendar year.

Gunnison's Prairie Dog

Prairie dogs are robust, diurnal ground squirrels that live in underground colonies called "dogtowns." Their tails are relatively short, less than 25 percent of the body length. The animals get their name from their doglike barks, which warn the colony of intruders. Male Gunnison's prairie dogs are just over a foot long, with 2-inch, grayish to white-tipped tails. Adult males weigh about 1.75 pounds and females less than 1.5 pounds. Male and female are similar in appearance, both a pale buff in color. The species is now largely restricted to Great Basin grasslands above the Mogollon Rim, although colonies formerly extended south and east of Prescott to the Dewey and Dugas areas, as well as to the San Carlos Indian Reservation.

Natural History and Status

Gunnison's prairie dog colonies tend to be small, and usually contain fewer than 50 animals. Their burrow entrances are not typically built up into craters, unlike those of black-tailed prairie dogs. Gunnison's prairie dogs enter torpor below ground during winter months, and breed in February-March. The three to four pups typically appear in June. Grasses, forbs, and sedges are the usual dietary items.

Black-tailed Prairie Dog

Slightly larger than the Gunnison's prairie dog, this 15-inch-long rodent is yellowish tan in color with a usually dusky-tipped 3-inch tail. Male black-tailed prairie dogs average about 2 pounds; the females about 1.9 pounds. Unlike those of Gunnison's, the entrances to the burrows of black-tailed prairie dogs often have cratered mounds that can reach up to 3 feet in height. The underground burrow network may be extensive, and black-tailed prairie dog colonies were often large, especially those in the San Pedro and Sulphur Springs valleys

Natural History and Status

Black-tailed prairie dogs are active all year, and will come out on sunny days even in midwinter. The species breeds in late February; the young are born in March and appear in May. Dietary items include grass stems, grass roots, and shrubs.

Black-tailed prairie dogs formerly occurred in the semidesert grasslands of southeastern Arizona south of the Gila River, westward to the vicinity of Fort Huachuca. They have been extirpated in Arizona since 1959, although a small colony on the Day Ranch 15 miles southeast of Duncan on the Arizona-New Mexico border persisted until 1974. An attempt to reintroduce this animal to the Appleton Research Ranch (near Sonoita) in the summer of 1974 failed. The species has recently been protected in Arizona, in the hope that individuals from three colonies in Sonora within five miles of the United States-Mexico border might recolonize our state.

Specially protected mammals

The following mammals are protected at all times because they are endangered species, resemble endangered species, or are otherwise deemed in need of protection due to low numbers or vulnerability.

Bats

Arizona, with 28 species of bats belonging to four families (ghost-faced, leaf-nosed, vesper, and free-tailed), has one of the most diverse bat faunas of any state. Ranging in abundance from the American free-tailed bat, which numbers in the millions, to the seldom-seen ghost-faced bat, Arizona's bats are highly beneficial. They feed on insects and find their prey by emitting and receiving sonic waves—a process similar to sonar and known as echolocation. Each species has its own high-pitched call, some of which can be heard by human ears. Our largest bat species, the western mastiff bat, is about 7 inches long and has a wingspan of up to 18 inches. The western pipestrelle, at only 2.5-3 inches long is Arizona's smallest bat. Some species, such as the spotted bat with its death's-head markings and huge ears, are bizarre in appearance.

Natural History and Status

Although nearly all of Arizona's bats are insectivores, two, the lesser long-nosed bat and the Mexican long-tongued, feed on nectar and pollen. Some species, such as the red bat, are generally solitary, but most roost in colonies, selecting as their daytime retreat a particular cavern, rock fissure, or mine tunnel. Most bats are migratory, although a few over-winter by hibernating. To reduce competition, the various species use different habitats and feeding strategies. Pallid bats, for example, typically feed low to the ground; the western mastiff

bat tends to hunt high over water or in the tree canopy. It is also an unfortunate fact that bats transmit rabies, with the result that they expose dozens of people a year to this potentially deadly virus.

All bats are protected in Arizona due to their generally beneficial nature and the rarity of certain species. Colonial roost sites may also be protected, and certain caves have been declared "off-limits" because of their value to these intriguing flying mammals.

Black-footed Ferret

This uniquely North American mammal has always been extremely rare in Arizona, with only four specimens ever collected in the state. Until a reintroduction program began in 1996, the last ferret reported in Arizona was in 1931 when bubonic plague and rodent control programs killed off the ferret's prairie dog prey. The black-footed ferret is a low slung, weasel-like animal less than 2 feet in length, with sooty black feet. The overall color is a yellow-buff, the face has a distinctive black mask, and the approximately 5-inch tail is tipped in black. Males are significantly larger than females, weighing about 2.25 pounds to the female's 1.5 pounds.

Natural History and Status

Ferrets are almost exclusively restricted to prairie dog colonies, which provide most of the animal's food. The ferret is primarily a nocturnal species. It breeds during mid-March or April, and after a gestation of 45 or so days give birth to from two to five young. The kits remain in a nest underground with their mother for 40 days or more and do not disperse to forage on their own until September, attaining breeding maturity at one year of age. The presence of ferrets can be detected by their tracks and diggings, which consist of 4-inch-deep trenches and lengthy piles of soil adjacent to prairie dog holes. Federally designated an endangered species in 1967, black-footed ferrets are the focus of an Arizona Game and Fish Department program to reintroduce captive-reared animals in Aubrey Valley. Although the project is still relatively young, some animals have already reproduced in the wild.

Hualapai Mexican Vole

Voles or meadow mice are dark brown, short-tailed (<1.5") terrestrial rodents with short fur and small, rounded ears. The sexes are nearly identical in pelage and size. The Mexican vole, to which this race belongs, is widely distributed at higher elevations, with populations found in the White Mountains, the San Francisco Peaks, along the Mogollon Rim, and in such isolated ranges as the Sierra Ancha, Bradshaw Mountains, Navajo Mountain, and Hualapai Mountains. The latter population, and possibly those on the Hualapai Indian Reservation to the north, has been described as a separate subspecies due to its isolation. The identifying characters of this so-called Hualapai vole are not well defined, but are based on its having a smaller relative size, longer hind feet, and more cinnamon underparts than its closest neighbors.

GEORGE ANDREJKO

Townsend's big-eared bat

Natural History and Status

This 1.25-inch-long rodent prefers dry, grassy meadows and canyons in proximity to ponderosa pines, Gambel's oaks, pinyon-juniper woodlands, and chaparral. As with most rodents, numbers may fluctuate from rare to abundant. Not as prolific as some other rodents, their litter

sizes vary from one to four and average about 2.5. This isolated population of Mexican voles is protected as a Federally endangered species

Jaguar

More than 50 of these large, spotted cats have been documented from Arizona since 1900. Although there are some early records of what appear to be young jaguars, almost all of the animals taken or photographed after 1950 have been wandering males from Sonora, Mexico. The last recorded female in Arizona was taken in 1962.

Borderland jaguars tend to be small when compared to those in South America. The males average from about 125 to 160 pounds; the females are smaller, averaging about 110 pounds—approximately the same as mountain lions. Adult jaguars stand about 2.25 feet to 2.5 feet tall at the shoulder. The males average about 7 feet in length and the females about 6 feet. The tail is relatively short, about 17 to 30 inches and less than half of the length of the head and body. Dorsal colors range from a pale yellow-buff to a golden orange. The black spots on the head and shoulders are relatively small, transforming to a complicated series of bars, splotches and broken rings or rosettes on the back, flanks, feet and tail. Underneath, the jaguar varies from a very pale gray to snow white with black markings. Although appearing garish in the open, jaguars are in fact wonderfully concealed in the dappled shadows of their wooded and scrubland habitats.

The only New World "roaring cat," jaguars call to each other by emitting a series of hoarse, rasping grunts.

Natural History and Status

Although jaguars have been recorded as far north as the Grand Canyon, most have been recovered or photographed in the borderland mountains in the southeastern quarter of the state. Found primarily in tropical thornscrub and deciduous forest in Mexico, most Arizona jaguars have been encountered in Madrean evergreen woodlands and scrub-invaded semidesert grassland. Several jaguars have been taken in proximity to water, and several have been taken in montane conifer forests, at least one above 9,000 feet elevation.

Jaguars hunt mostly at twilight and at night, seeking a wide variety of prey. Prey items in Arizona have ranged from frogs to elk, but white-tailed deer, javelina, and coatis appear to be the most important natural prey. Livestock is taken when available, especially calves.

Female jaguars reach sexual maturity at about 2.5 years. For biological and social reasons, most males do not breed until age 3 to 4. The breeding season in the Southwest borderlands appears to be in January or February, the young being born in spring after a 100-day gestation period. The one or two cubs are weaned at about 22 weeks, but female offspring may remain with the mother for more than a year. The average life span of Sonoran jaguars is thought to be less than 10 years due to the scarcity of game and their persecution as stock-killers. Jaguars have been protected in Arizona by state law since 1969, and U.S. populations were declared an endangered species in 1997. Prior to this time, jaguars have at various times been considered as furbearers, predators, or nongame mammals. The Department is engaged in a Conservation Team working to conserve jaguars of the Arizona-New Mexico-Mexico borderlands.

Jaguarundi

These low slung, 10- to 20-pound felines require dense tropical vegetation and are usually found near water. The animal's head and ears appear small for a cat, and the 1- to 2-foot tail is less than the body length. Two color phases of these uniformly colored cats occur—cinnamon and charcoal gray. Largely terrestrial, jaguarundis take to trees only when pursued by dogs, at which time they can display much arboreal agility. More diurnal than other wild felids, jaguarundis usually occur alone or in pairs. The species also emits a whistlelike call on occasion.

Natural History and Status

Jaguarundis feed on small mammals, such as cotton rats, as well as a variety of birds, lizards, and snakes. The breeding season varies with locality, but the gestation period is from 60 to 70 days after which from one to four kittens are born.

This species has never been documented as occurring in our state, or even southward in Sonora, Mexico. Jaguarundis have been protected here since 1972, on the basis of visual reports and the possibility that this animal might occur in Arizona. The species is included here only because it remains federally listed in Arizona.

Ocelot

These 18 to 22-pound felines are residents of southeastern Arizona, mainly in the Sky Islands of the Coronado National Forest. Their background color is a grayish or brownish orange color with black stripes and dots. Solitary and terrestrial, the "gato galavis," as the species is known in Sonora, is largely nocturnal in its habits. Averaging about 22 pounds, male ocelots are slightly larger than the 19.5 pounds for the average female. The head and body length is approximately 3 to 3.5 feet, with the tail providing another 13 to 14 inches.

Natural History and Status

Multiple observations of male ocelots dispersing from Sonora, Mexico have occurred since the turn of the century. In Arizona, they have been documented as far north as Globe, Arizona and west to the mountains near Interstate 19. The life history of the gato galavis in Sonora remains largely uninvestigated, but the litter size in other ocelot populations is one or two. The kittens' eyes are shut for 2.5 weeks and they remain with their mother for 18 to 20 months. Most ocelots do not reach breeding maturity until 2 years old or more.

Ocelots feed mostly on terrestrial mammals, such as cottontails, but reptiles are also taken. Adults may have a home range of 3,000 acres or more. Ocelots have been protected in Arizona since 1969. Any change in the species' status is therefore difficult to ascertain, as any ocelots taken by trappers and/or predator c ontrol agents are unlikely to be reported.

Otter (see Furbearers)

Porcupine

These large, bulky rodents are unmistakable. The large head, long spines intermixed with equally long or longer blackish, brownish, and yellowish hair, and heavy claws make for instant identification. The males are bigger than the females, but the females have longer tails. Overall, the animal's total length is about 2.5 feet, of which approximately 8 inches constitutes the tail. Weights range from 7.75 to 40 pounds depending on the porcupine's age and condition.

Natural History and Status

Possessed of poor vision but with a good sense of smell, porcupines are active mainly at night. Habitats occupied include forested mountains, riparian forests, meadows, semidesert grasslands and even deserts. During the winter months, porcupines may feed almost exclusively on the inner bark of pine trees, although the bark of cottonwoods, mesquites, and ocotillos is also taken. Porcupines lose weight when feeding only on inner-bark, however, and also eat mistletoe, acorns, fungi, cactus fruit, and other mast when available. During the summer months, the species feeds on the ground and is frequently seen in mountain meadows feeding on grasses and sedges. Porcupines are fond of salt and will gnaw ax handles and other objects having this mineral.

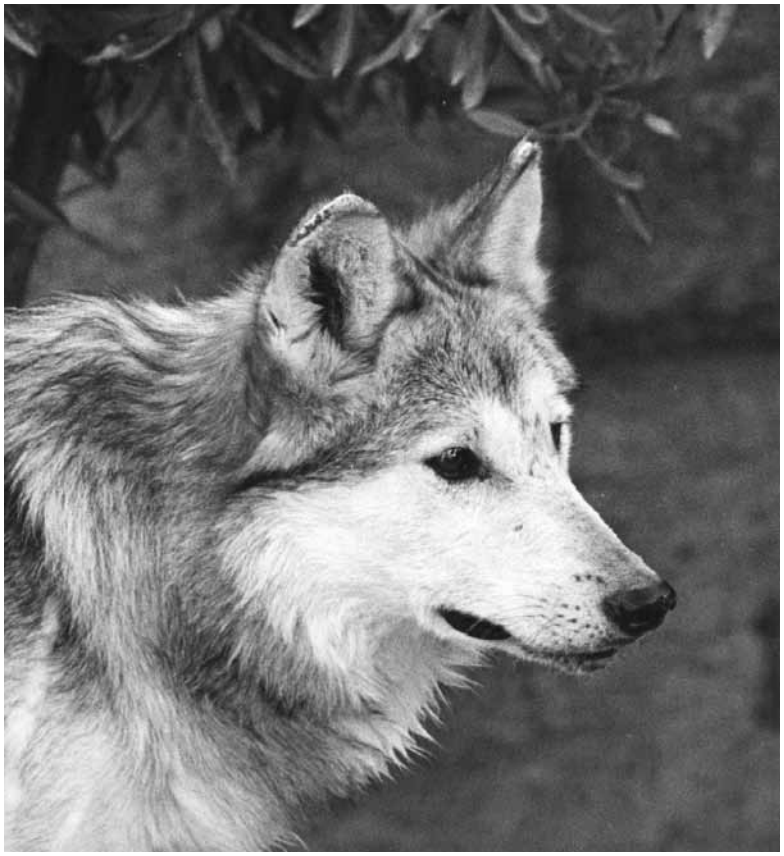
Solitary animals, porcupines den in hollow trees and burrows as well as in rocky outcrops and mine shafts, often using the same den site year after year.

Females mature in one year, males in 2.5. Mating takes place in September and October, often in a tree, and is usually accompanied by highly vocal grunts, squeals, and shrieks. The males are very aggressive at this time and will fight any other males they happen to come upon. Gestation is seven months and the single offspring is born in late April or early May. The youngster, weighing about a pound, is highly developed and well able to care for itself, staying with the mother only through its first summer. Probably because of their slow-paced life style, porcupines can live up to 9 years of age—a relatively long time for a rodent.

GEORGE ANDREJKO

Porcupine

Although totally protected in Arizona, porcupines were unprotected for many years due to the damage inflicted on both mature ponderosa pines and pine seedlings, as evidenced by the trees' girdled trunks and white areas of peeled bark. As recently as the 1950s, hunters were encouraged to kill any porcupines encountered. Densities of porcupines ap-



BOB MILES

Mexican gray wolf

pear to vary with time, however, and the species now appears much reduced in comparison to numbers reported earlier. Nonetheless, porcupines may still cause problems locally and require relocation to other areas.

Gray Wolf

The Mexican wolf is the rarest, southern-most occurring, and most genetically distinct subspecies of all the North American gray wolves, which was listed under the Endangered Species Act as an endangered subspecies (Canis lupus baileyi) in 1976. Mexican wolves historically inhabited montane woodlands and adjacent grasslands in northern Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona, and the Trans-Pecos region of western Texas at elevations of 4,000-5,000 ft. where native ungulate prey species were numerous. By the early 1970s, the Mexican wolf was considered extirpated from its historical range in the southwestern United States and no Mexican wolves were known to exist in the wild in the United States or Mexico from 1980 until the beginning of the Mexican wolf Reintroduction Project in 1998. Southwestern wolves stand about 30 inches high at the shoulder, and differ from the much smaller (less than 35 pounds) coyotes by having heavier, deeper chests, larger broader heads, shorter, thicker muzzles, larger nose pads, and a thicker neck that shows a ruff or mane when the animal's hackles are raised. Wolves also have long, slender forelegs and a dark-tipped tail. Coat color varies with season and individuals, some animals being so light as to be nearly white and others so dark as to appear almost black. The usual pelage, however, is a grizzled mixture of grays, browns, blacks, and whites on backs and flanks. Adults are about 4.5 to 5.5 feet long, with 14 to 17 inch tails. The males are about 10 pounds heavier than the females, weighing between 65 and 85 pounds, versus the female's 55 to 80 pounds.

Perhaps the wolf's most distinctive trademark is its mournful howl, which is usually given in late fall and early winter, and which once heard, is never forgotten.

Natural History and Status

Wolves are mostly active at night and hunt by trailing and running their prey to ground. Their preferred habitats are rolling woodlands, level forests, open meadows, and grasslands. Wolves historically fed on deer, elk, pronghorn, cottontails, and mice but readily adapted to taking sheep and cattle when livestock were introduced to Arizona.

For behavioral as well as biological reasons, wolves do not usually reach sexual maturity until they are about 2.5 years old. The breeding season in Arizona is between November and mid February, and the gestation period is 63 days. Den sites are selected by the female, and may consist of an enlarged burrow, hollow log, or a natural crevice. Four to eight sooty-brown pups are born in the spring and nursed for six to eight weeks. They are cared for by both parents. Although they are weaned in late fall, when they are 2.5 to 3 months old, the young wolves, especially the females, may remain with the parents for another year or so before dispersing.

Wolves are social animals, but packs in Arizona have historically been small, usually consisting of from one or two to seven animals. Wolves can have very large home ranges and travel long distances in search of food and mates.

Mexican wolves were reintroduced to the wild in 1998 in Arizona and New Mexico as a nonessential experimental population pursuant to section 10(j) of the Endangered Species Act. A binational captive-breed-

ing program between the United States and Mexico was initiated in the late 1970s with the capture of the last remaining Mexican wolves in the wild. The establishment and success of the captive breeding program prevented absolute extinction of the Mexican wolf and, by producing surplus animals, provided a source of Mexican wolves for reintroduction in the wild. All Mexican wolves alive today originated from three lineages (Ghost Ranch, 24 Aragon and McBride) and the breeding of these "founding" Mexican wolves and generations of their offspring has produced a captive population approaching 250 wolves in 52 facilities in the United States and Mexico.

A total of 13 captive-bred Mexican wolves were initially released in 1998 into a portion of the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area (BRWRA), which is part of a larger Mexican Wolf Experimental Population Area (MWEPA) that has been established as the footprint for the Mexican wolf reintroduction project. The BRWRA serves as the primary Mexican wolf occupancy area and is comprised of the Apache and Gila National Forests in Arizona and New Mexico, and is surrounded by the larger MWEPA that extends across Arizona and New Mexico between Interstate Highway 10 to the south and Interstate Highway 40 to the north. Under the 1998 nonessential experimental population rule, wolves are allowed to be released and disperse within the BRWRA. Mexican wolves entering the MWEPA (leaving the BRWRA) are subject to capture and relocation into the BRWRA. In the seven years from 1998 through 2004 a total of 87 Mexican wolves were initially-released from captivity into the wild, with the number of initial releases declining in subsequent years (2007-2013) due, in part, to the wild population demonstrating natural growth through wild-born wolves. The 2013 year-end population count reflected a minimum estimated population of 83 Mexican wolves in Arizona and New Mexico with the population being entirely comprised of wild-born wolves.

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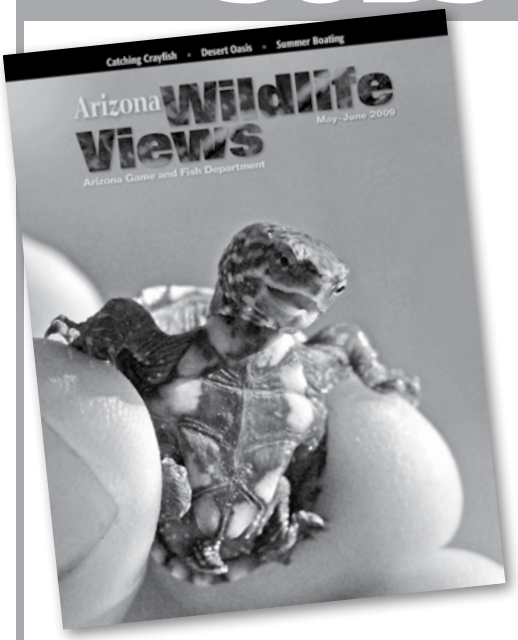

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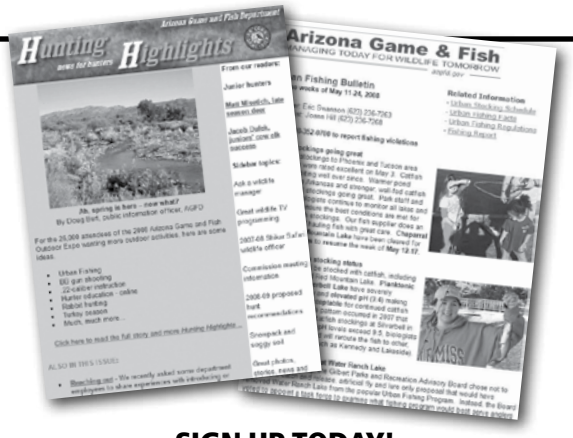

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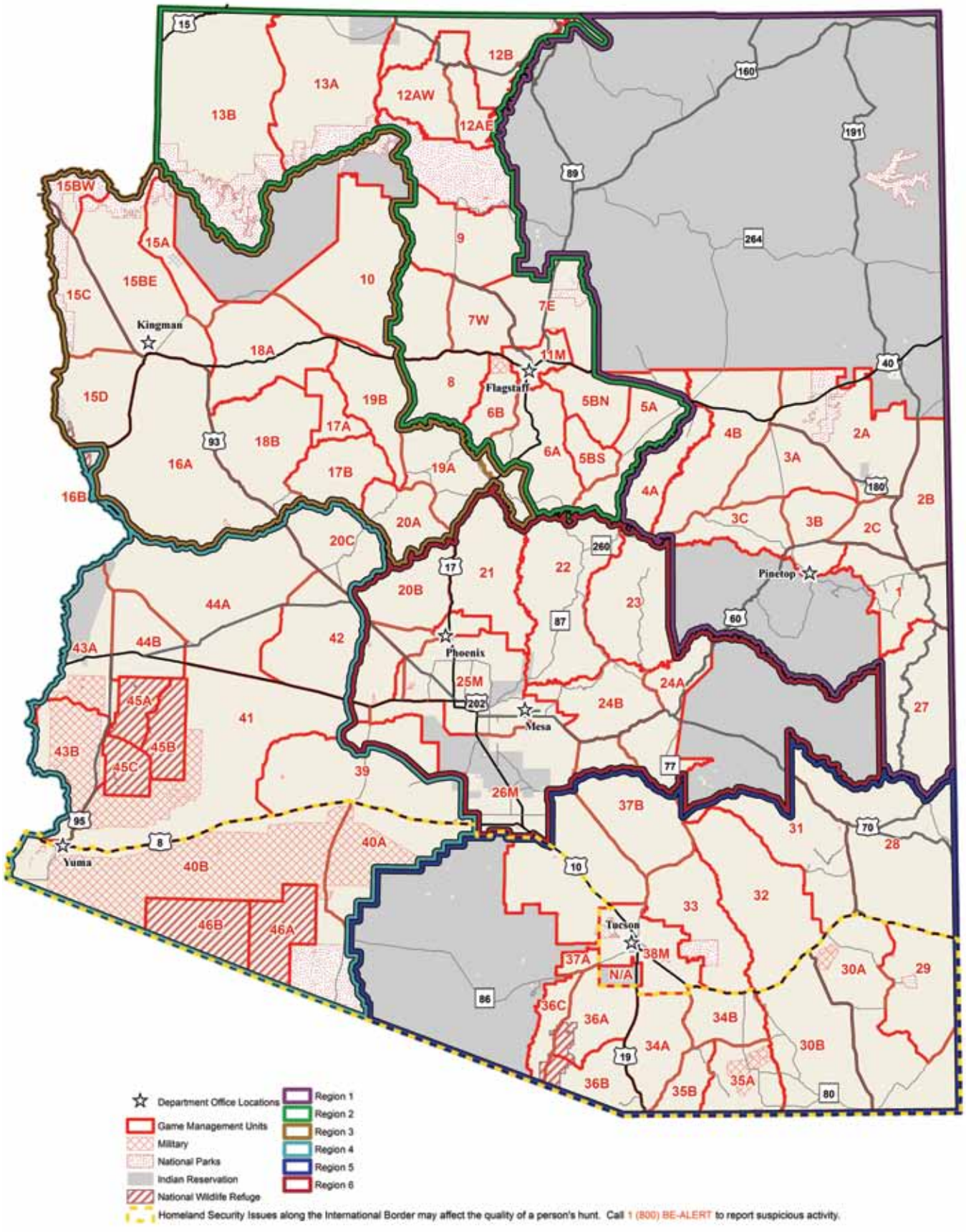
Game Management Unit Map



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