State of Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management Division of Fish & Wildlife

2023 Wild Turkey Program Summary





Acknowledgements

Prepared by the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management

> Division of Fish & Wildlife 277 Great Neck Road West Kingston, RI 02892 Phone: (401) 789-0281 Fax: (401)783-7490

Lizzi Bonczek, Upland Game Bird Biologist January 2024



THIS PROJECT WAS SUPPORTED by Wildlife Restoration Grants administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program: *Partnering to fund conservation and connect people with nature*.

Federal Aid Project funded by your purchase of hunting equipment.

It is the policy of the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management to offer its services and accommodations to all orderly persons, and as required, to all properly licensed persons, without regard to race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, age, or handicap. If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, facility, or if you desire further information, please write to the Office for Equal Opportunity, US Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary, Washington, DC 20240.

Cover photo credit: Bill Desmos @Desmos photos

Table of Contents

Acknowledgements	2
Table of Contents	3
Introduction	3
Regulation Changes	4
2023 Spring Turkey Season	4
Highlights	4
Spring Harvest Composition and Trends	6
Private and State Land Hunting	6
Harvest by Town	8
Special Hunt Opportunities	8
Spring Turkey Hunter Survey Results	9
2023 Fall Archery Turkey Season Summary	11
2023 Wild Turkey Brood Survey	12
2023 Wild Turkey Gobble Call Count Survey	
Conclusion	
Appendix A.	17

Introduction

The wild turkey is an important game bird in Rhode Island; however, they were not always as abundant as they are today. A combination of forest clearing, overharvest, and harsh weather conditions eliminated the wild turkey from Rhode Island in the early 1800s.

The Rhode Island Division of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) along with the National Wild Turkey Federation (NWTF) began a wild turkey restoration project on February 8, 1980. Twenty-nine wild turkeys trapped and transferred from Vermont were released into the town of Exeter. Rhode Island DFW released additional turkeys from New York and Pennsylvania during the mid-1990's. In 1994, 48 turkeys from New York were released in Burrillville (20), Little Compton (15), and West Greenwich (13). In 1995, 45 turkeys from Pennsylvania were released in Foster (22) and Scituate (23), and in 1996, 15 turkeys from Pennsylvania were released in Tiverton. Population growth was assisted by the immigration of birds released in 1983 and 1984 by the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection along the border of Rhode Island and Connecticut. Subsequent generations of turkeys dispersed from release sites and have colonized all towns in Rhode Island apart from New Shoreham (Block Island) and all islands other than Aquidneck in Narragansett Bay.

Since 1985, the Division of Fish and Wildlife has conducted various surveys to monitor wild turkey population trends over time. Annual surveys include gobble call counts, summer brood surveys, mast surveys, and statewide sighting reports as well as the analysis of hunter harvest data. The state has taken a conservative approach toward managing the turkey flock with the goal of

preserving a quality spring hunt and a healthy, self-sustaining population. Today wild turkeys occur throughout mainland Rhode Island and their comeback is hailed as one of the true wildlife success stories. The DFW continues to collect turkey population data to ensure proper management of the wild turkey resource for future generations.

This report presents a summary of the 2023 spring and fall turkey season results, the 2023 spring hunter survey, the 2023 wild turkey brood survey, and the 2023 spring gobble call count survey.

Regulation Changes

No new regulation changes.

2023 Spring Turkey Season

Highlights

The 38th annual statewide spring turkey season was held from April 27 to May 21, 2023. Turkey hunters reported harvesting 341 birds, a record year for turkey harvest in Rhode Island, a 30.2% increase in harvest from the 262 birds taken during the 2022 season and a 20.9% increase from the previous record year in 2021 (Figure 1). Harvest remained relatively stable between 2020 to 2022 despite changing outdoor recreation participation during the pandemic. Resident hunters accounted for the majority, 66% (225 birds), of the spring harvest. Turkeys harvested by non-resident hunters made up 34% (115 birds) of the total harvest and hunters came from as far away as California, Texas, Missouri, and Michigan to hunt turkeys in Rhode Island. Most out-of-state harvest was from hunters that reside in Massachusetts (n = 23). Sixty-five percent (222 birds) of the total birds harvested during the spring of 2023 occurred before 9:00am and 48% (165 birds) of the total birds harvested occurred within the first seven days of the season (excluding youth season; Figure 2). The youth hunt occurred April 17–23 and paraplegic hunt occurred on April 22 and 23. These special hunts resulted in the harvest of 23 turkeys.

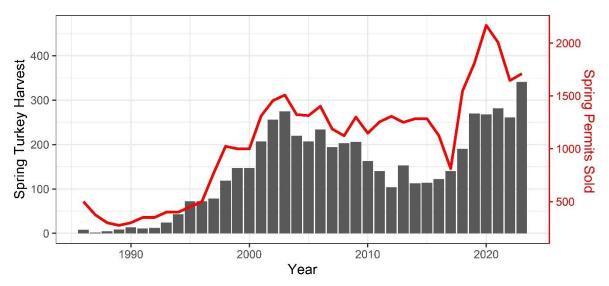


Figure 1. Spring wild turkey harvest in Rhode Island, 1986–2023. The wild turkey harvest (gray bars) corresponds to the left y-axis and the number of permits sold (red polyline) corresponds to the right y-axis.

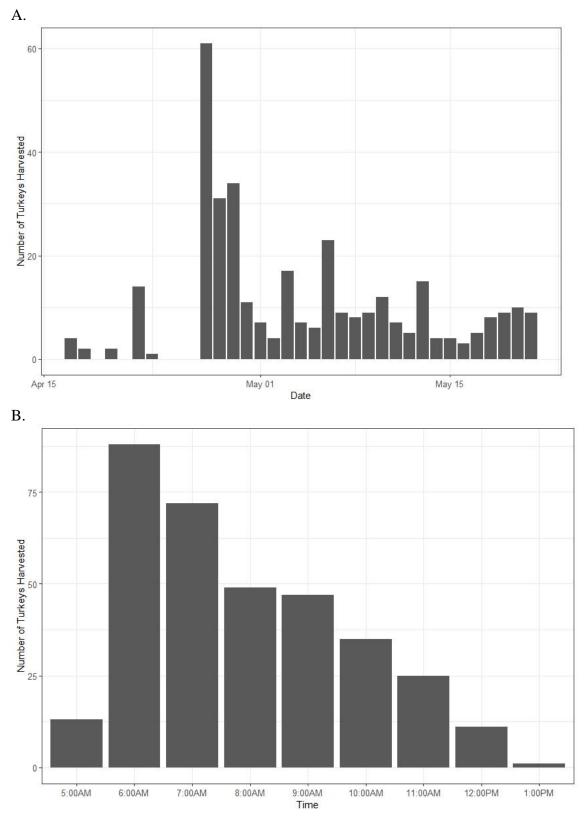


Figure 2. Distribution of the spring 2023 wild turkey harvests by date (A) and time (B) as reported via the online licensing system in Rhode Island.

Spring Harvest Composition and Trends

The 2023 spring turkey harvest consisted of 95 juveniles (jakes; 28%), and 243 adult toms (71%), about a 10:4 adult to juvenile ratio (Table 1). During the 2023 spring turkey hunting season, hunters harvested 79 more turkeys than in the previous spring season. Recent harvests (2019–2022) have remained high and are comparable to the high harvests in the early 2000s. The record harvest in 2023 was primarily driven by an increase in the number of jakes harvested. The proportion of young males to adult males has fluctuated 13–24% between 2018 and 2022 (Table 1) but was slightly higher at 28% in 2023. The percentage of jakes harvested is comparable to other New England states and can be an indicator of reproductive success of the previous year. Overall, the trend in harvest is positive from 1986 to 2023 despite fluctuations from year to year.

Table 1. Age and sex breakdown of spring harvested wild turkeys in Rhode Island, 2019–2023. The fall 2019–2023 wild turkey harvest summary is in Table 6.

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Number Harvested					
Adult Male (Tom or Gobbler)	243	216	228	232	216
Young Male (Jake)	95	46	54	35	54
Bearded Hen	3	0	0	1	0
Total	341	262	282	268	270
Harvest Proportion					
Adult Male (Tom or Gobbler)	0.71	0.82	0.81	0.87	0.80
Young Male (Jake)	0.28	0.18	0.19	0.13	0.20
Bearded Hen	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Private and State Land Hunting

Private land accounted for most of the harvested birds (n = 292; 86%); however, 49 birds were taken on 19 different state wildlife management areas (Table 2, 3). Turkey harvest over the past four years has predominately occurred on private land, typically with 10–11% of the harvest occurring public lands (Table 2). In 2023, 14% of turkeys were harvested on public lands with the harvest spread out over a greater number of management areas than in previous years.

Table 2. The proportion of spring harvested wild turkeys on both private and state land in Rhode Island, 2019 –2023.

Land Type	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Mean
Private Land	0.86	0.85	0.89	0.90	0.89	0.88
Public Land	0.14	0.15	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12
Total	341	262	282	268	270	284

Table 3. The number and location of spring harvested wild turkeys taken on public management areas in Rhode Island, 2023.

Management area	Number harvested turkeys
Arcadia	14
Buck Hill	4
Killingly Pond	4
South Shore	4
Big River	3
Eight Rod Farm	3
Carolina	2
George Washington	2
Other*	2
Tillinghast	2
Black Farm	1
Burlingame North Camp	1
Camp Nokewa	1
Durfee Hill	1
Great Swamp	1
Ponagansett River Corridor	1
Rockville	1
Round Top	1
Sapowet Marsh	1

^{*}Public lands that are not management areas

Harvest by Town

Turkeys were harvested in 25 of the 39 towns in the state (Figure 3). The following five towns had the highest harvests during the 2023 spring season: Glocester (35), Foster (34), Exeter (33), Burrillville (32), and Richmond (30).

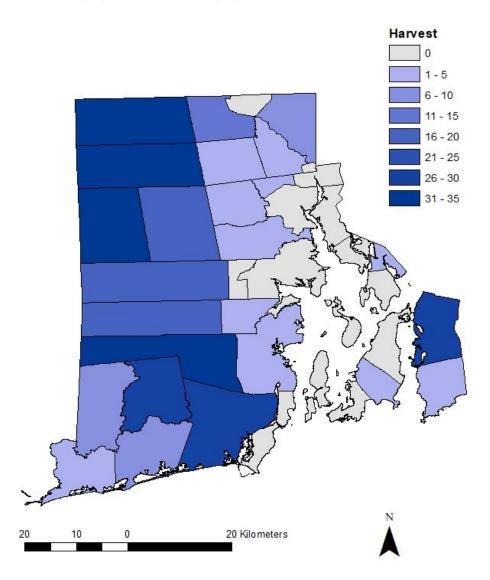


Figure 3. Distribution of the spring 2023 wild turkey harvest in Rhode Island. Towns where turkeys were not harvested are shaded in light gray. New Shoreham (Block Island) does not have a resident turkey population and is not displayed.

Special Hunt Opportunities

A youth hunt, termed a Junior Turkey Hunt and a Paraplegic Hunt, occurred prior to the 2023 regular season. During these special season, youth and paraplegic hunters harvested a combined 23 birds. The youth hunt is a seven-day hunt ending the weekend before the statewide opening day and the paraplegic hunt is a two-day hunt on the weekend prior to the statewide opening day. The youth hunt is open to junior hunters, age 12-15 years, with a valid license accompanied by at least one adult who is a legal resident and holds a valid hunting license. The first youth/paraplegic hunt took place in 2004 and resulted in the harvest of 5 birds. The overall impact of the youth season can be best measured in the opportunity it provides to attract and retain new hunters. The small number of participating hunters make it unlikely youth/paraplegic hunts affect the regular season in any significant way.



Spring Turkey Hunter Survey Results

The spring turkey hunter survey was once again emailed out to anyone who purchased a turkey permit and had a valid email address within the Rhode Island Outdoor system. The survey provides insight into perceived population trends, hunter effort, hunter experience, and youth mentorship. This survey has varied over the years, but the goal remains the same; to understand the dynamics of the spring turkey hunt and the preferences of Rhode Island spring turkey hunters. The spring turkey hunter survey was emailed out to a total of 1,178 email addresses of hunters who purchased a spring 2023 turkey permit. Of the 1,178 hunters, 49% (579) responded to the survey and of those, 23% (131) purchased a permit but did not hunt during the spring 2023 season.

A total of 1,705 spring wild turkey permits were sold to 1,247 hunters (Table 4) and with a participation rate of 77.4%, we estimated about 965 active turkey hunters during the spring 2023 season. This is an increase in the number of permits sold from the previous year, but a decrease from the two preceding years in which > 2,000 permits were sold and may be in part related to the reduction in COVID related restrictions and the return to typical work schedules. Ten percent of hunters that responded (38) indicated they either mentored a junior hunter during the 2023 spring youth turkey hunt or were a junior hunter (Table 4). Hunter effort across both state and private land during the spring 2023 season was 4.43 days on average with a range of 1 to 25 days per hunter (Table 4) and based on survey results, hunters harvested 12.9 turkey per 100 hunter days (n=370).

Table 4. Summary of Rhode Island spring turkey hunter survey, 2023.

Hunter profile	2023
Number of Permits Issued	1705
Number of Hunters that Purchased Permits	1247
Rate of Participation in Hunt	78%
Estimated Number of Active Turkey Hunters ¹	965
Average Number of Years Hunter Spent Turkey Hunting	14
Average Number of Days per Hunter/Season ²	4.43
Hunter Success Rate	28.1%
Participation Rate in Youth Turkey Hunt ³	10%

¹Estimated number of active turkey hunters was derived based on the total number of hunters that purchased at least one turkey permit and the percentage of hunters surveyed that indicated they actively hunted during the 2023 spring season.

In the 2021 Wild Turkey Hunter Survey, we discovered that new hunters were more likely to hunt state land than experienced hunters, and that most turkey harvest occurs on private land. This relationship led us to specifically ask new turkey hunters (<5 years of experience) about their experience turkey hunting in the 2023 Wild Turkey Hunter Survey. Thirty-three percent of respondents started turkey hunting in the last five years. New turkey hunters mentioned that skill development (e.g., calling), locating turkeys, securing access to private land, finding a mentor, and finding time to hunt were the biggest barriers encountered. Fifteen percent of new hunters had previously participated in the Wild Turkey Hunting clinic hosted by the Division of Fish and Wildlife and most respondents were interested in learning more about the clinic.

The Rhode Island spring turkey season bag limits have remained conservative across the years allowing for ample opportunity and enjoyable hunts. Overall, 59.2% of survey respondents were either satisfied or very satisfied with the spring 2023 wild turkey season. Hunter satisfaction has remained consistent and high between 2019–2023. Twenty-five percent of the survey respondents did not have an opinion and 16.0% responded as unsatisfied or very unsatisfied. Rhode Island turkey hunters on average heard 6 gobblers, saw 5 gobblers, heard 3 hens, and saw 4 hens. These sightings indicate that most hunters are finding turkeys which likely contributes to hunter satisfaction. The hunter success rate during the 2023 spring season was 28.1% and was higher than the three previous years (Table 4).

When asked about interference from other hunters while turkey hunting, most hunters (65%) reported they had not experienced interference during the spring 2023 season. Of the 35% of respondents that experienced interference, 6.1% experienced interference on private land, 22.0% experienced interference on state land, and 7.3% reported interference on both state and private land. However, majority of hunters (57.4%) didn't observe any other hunters at all throughout the spring season.

²Calculated from 376 survey responses.

³Beginning in 2022, this value is a combination of adult mentors and youth that participated in turkey hunting.

2023 Fall Archery Turkey Season Summary

The fall 2023 wild turkey archery season ran from October 1–31, 2023. Hunters purchased 234 permits, which was a decrease from the previous year (Figure 4). The 2023 season resulted in a harvest of 6 birds (Table 5). This is an increase from the past 2 years. Half the birds were harvested on public land, and half on private land. The fall archery season continues to have low harvest (Table 5).

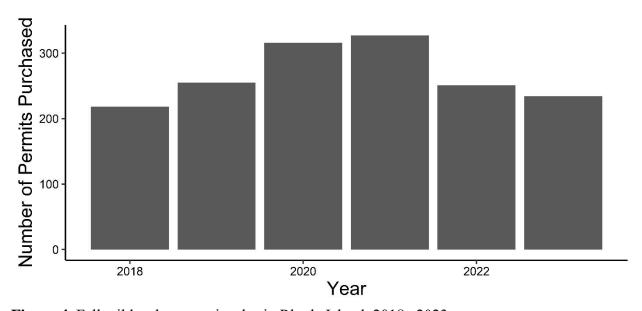


Figure 4. Fall wild turkey permit sales in Rhode Island, 2018–2023.

Table 5. Composition of fall harvested wild turkey in Rhode Island, 2018–2023.

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Male						
Adult (Tom or Gobbler)	3			1	4	
Juvenile (Jake)	1					
Female						
Adult (Hen)	2	3	2	2	4	
Juvenile (Jenny)			1	2	1	1
Total	6	3	3	5	9	1

2023 Wild Turkey Brood Survey

Observations of wild turkey hens (adult females) with their young (poults) have been recorded in Rhode Island since 1995. Typically, observations occur between the months of June and August and can be an indicator of fall recruitment. In 2019, the survey analysis changed to follow the standardized protocol for conducting wild turkey brood surveys prepared by the National Wild Turkey Federation Technical Committee. This standardized approach will help facilitate comparison of brood indexes across states within the Northeast and across the US. Major changes to the survey analysis include: the exclusion of June observations (only July and August observations used); and standardized filtering that reduces bias in observations.

We estimated the 2023 brood index to be 2.90 (CI= 2.60, 3.24) poults per hen gathered from 318 observations (Figure 4). The brood index fluctuates from year to year and likely reflects the impacts of weather and rainfall on brood success and survival in any given year. The average number of poults per brood was 4.16 (CI= 3.83, 4.54) resulting from 222 observations. Sixty-four percent of hen observations had a brood (n= 318) and the male to female ratio was estimated to be about 1 male per 3 females (n= 361). Overall, the brood index is similar to that of 2022 and is slightly lower than the ten-year average (3.3 poults/hen; Figure 5). Long term trends (1993–2023) in the brood index show a decline since the start of the brood survey in 1993. This decline is likely in part due to high reproduction at low population densities following reintroduction and translocations in the 1990s, and lower per hen reproduction as the population reached carrying capacity. Although the number of turkey brood reports has grown from ~40 in the early 90's to over 300 in 2023!

The Rhode Island Division of Fish and Wildlife relies on observations of poults and hens from the public. Members of the public can report their observations via an online form (http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/bnatres/fishwild/pdf/wild-turkey-brood-packet.pdf) as well as by submitting hard copies of the forms to the division's wildlife office.

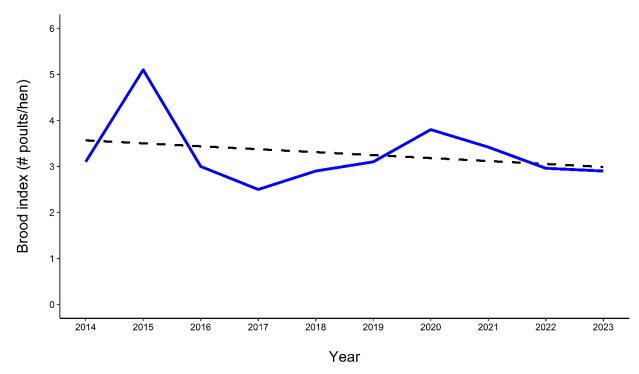


Figure 5. 10-year average brood index (# poults/hen) collected from public and biologist observations in Rhode Island, 2014–2023. The dashed trendline indicates a slight decrease in the brood index between 2014 and 2023, but is not significant (p = 0.44).

2023 Wild Turkey Gobble Call Count Survey

The wild turkey gobble call count survey was re-instated during the spring of 2020 and conducted again starting in 2021. Three weeks prior to the opening of the turkey season, volunteers and biologists conducted call counts on 11 routes throughout Rhode Island. Each driving route contained 13 survey locations, each 1 mile apart, for which the observer would stop and listen for turkey gobbles for four minutes. The observer records the total number of gobbles heard, the number of turkeys gobbling, and the number of turkeys visually observed at each stop. Routes were run twice per week, alternating driving directions, for a duration of three weeks. Effort was made to conduct surveys on good weather days whenever possible. During the 2023 gobbler survey 14.0% of the total stops were active with an activity index of 0.24 active gobblers per stop and a gobble index of 3.1 calls per active gobbler (Table 6). We observed a 4% increase in the number of stops with active gobblers compared to 2022. A combination of weather and year-to-year variation likely contributed to this increase. The activity index was relatively similar to 2022, but the gobble index declined. Gobbler activity (Figure 6) and the percent of active stops has increased over time while the gobble index (Figure 7) remains relatively stable.

Table 6. Summary of the spring turkey gobble call count survey results from 1993–2023 in Rhode Island.

Year	% Stops Active	Activity Index	Gobble Index
1993	3.30%	0.04	2.8
1994	9.30%	0.12	3.8
1995	10.40%	0.13	4.4
1996	8.20%	0.1	3
1997	14.10%	0.19	3.6
1998	15.50%	0.25	3.6
1999	10.10%	0.14	5.6
2000	12.50%	0.24	4.8
2001	14.60%	0.26	4.4
2002	15.50%	0.25	5.3
2003	15.70%	0.24	14.3
2004	10.90%	0.28	5.4
2005	17.30%	0.27	4.4
2006	16.20%	0.2	6.7
2007	13.70%	0.19	5.4
2008	12.70%	0.21	4.7
2009	15.40%	0.2	3.9
2010	16.70%	0.23	3.8
2011	12.70%	0.19	3.6
2012	21.40%	0.33	4.8
2013	20.00%	0.42	4.3
2014	8.00%	0.19	2.7
2015	21.00%	0.29	2.9
2016	NA	NA	NA
2017	18.00%	0.42	3.6
2018	18.00%	0.36	6.2
2019	NA	NA	NA
2020	19.00%	0.38	3.9
2021	17.20%	0.33	4.1
2022	10.01%	0.25	4.8
2023	13.99%	0.24	3.1
Average	14.19%	0.24	4.62

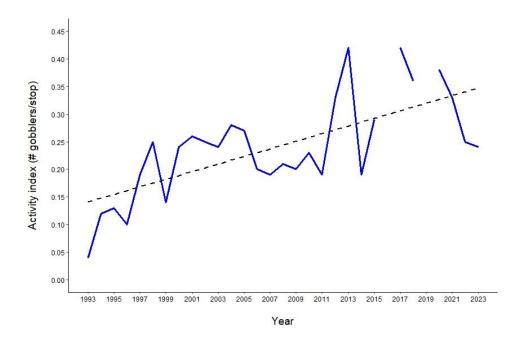


Figure 6. Rhode Island average activity index (# gobblers/stop) collected from public and biologist observations during the spring wild turkey gobble call count survey (survey not conducted in 2016 or 2019), 1993–2023. The dashed trendline indicates a significant increase in gobbler activity ($p = 4.22 \times 10^{-5}$).

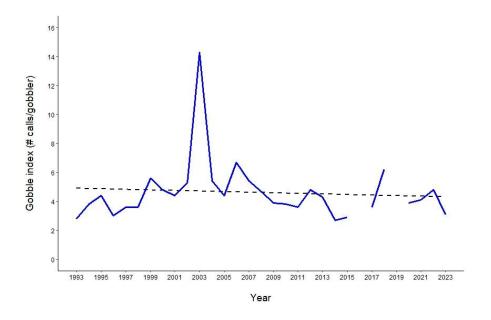


Figure 7. Rhode Island average gobble index (# calls/gobbler) collected from public and biologist observations during the spring wild turkey gobble call count survey (survey not conducted in 2016 or 2019), 1993–2023. The dashed trendline indicates a relatively stable trend in calls per gobbler.

Conclusion

The wild turkey is a highly adaptable species capable of flourishing in an array of habitat types. Once locally extirpated, the wild turkey now occupies most of the state. Recent changes to the bag limits have increased hunting opportunity resulting in an increased turkey harvest for the springs of 2019 to 2023. While fluctuations in the harvest occur, long term trends are positive. Rhode Island turkey hunters indicate that they are satisfied with the spring bag limits and the hunting opportunity provided to them. Like harvest trends, brood index estimates fluctuate from year to year. The 2023 brood index estimate is around the 10-year average and has not changed significantly over the past 16 years. RI DEM Fish and Wildlife will continue to monitor turkey populations and encourages public participation in the yearly brood survey, gobbler survey, and the spring turkey hunter survey.

I encourage you to provide feedback about this report by emailing: Elizabeth.Bonczek.CTR@dem.ri.gov



Photo credit: Bill Desmos @Desmos_photos

Appendix A. Wild turkey harvest by town during the spring seasons in Rhode Island, 2019–2023.

Town of Harvest	Number of Birds				
•	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Bristol	0	0	1	3	0
Burrillville	32	22	35	29	28
Charlestown	7	6	11	12	8
Coventry	16	16	22	21	19
Cranston	5	3	2	1	1
Cumberland	6	5	3	4	5
E. Greenwich	5	4	1	1	4
E. Providence	0	0	0	0	0
Exeter	33	18	30	23	18
Foster	34	22	14	21	22
Glocester	35	26	21	23	13
Hopkinton	10	12	16	5	13
Johnston	1	4	2	0	1
Little Compton	4	4	14	6	7
Lincoln	2	0	1	0	0
Middletown	1	0	0	4	1
Narragansett	0	1	0	0	3
N. Kingstown	4	4	4	12	5
N. Providence	1	0	1	0	0
N. Smithfield	14	11	12	8	15
Portsmouth	0	0	0	1	1
Richmond	30	13	21	12	18
Scituate	16	19	16	18	25
Smithfield	4	11	9	13	11
S. Kingstown	29	16	15	19	14
Tiverton	28	24	11	18	21
Warren	2	4	3	1	0
W. Greenwich	20	11	10	9	6
Westerly	2	4	3	4	7
Woonsocket	0	2	4	0	4
Total	341	262	282	268	270