2006 NEW HAMPSHIRE WILDLIFE HARVEST SUMMARY

New Hampshire Fish and Game Department
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2006 WHITE-TAILED DEER HARVEST SUMMARY

Milder than average winters for the last three years combined with limited antlerless seasons have helped to increase deer numbers in many areas of the state and brought deer numbers closer to the population objectives in many Wildlife Management Units (WMUs). The New Hampshire deer harvest has now increased for the third year in a row and is approaching record levels. The 2006 kill of 11,766 was an 11% increase from 2005. If mild to average winters continue, we should see deer populations continue to increase in those WMUs where current levels are below population objectives based on the Big Game Management Plan. The harvest of 11,766 deer represents approximately 14% of the pre-hunt deer population.

The 2006 statewide adult male kill was 6,678, a 9% increase from 6,127 in 2005 and the second highest on record, exceeded only in 2002 when 6,855 adult males were taken. Almost all WMUs produced similar or increased adult buck harvests in the 2006 season. Total male kill, including male fawns was 7,828. The statewide female kill in 2006 was 3,938, also up from 3,543 in 2005. The general season framework, either-sex hunting opportunities and a map of WMUs are provided in a subsequent figure in this report.

The youth hunt kill during their special weekend was 668. This is a dramatic increase from 326 in 2005 and also surpasses the previous record youth kill of 334 in 2003. Archery hunters took 2,978 deer in 2006, up from 1,971 taken in 2005. The muzzleloader harvest in 2006 was 2,484, down slightly from 2,549 in 2005 while "regular" firearm hunters took 5,636 deer in 2006, also down slightly from 5,749 in 2005. The slight reductions in statewide muzzleloader and regular firearm kills were largely related to decreases in female harvest resulting from continuing efforts to encourage deer population growth in many WMUs and terrible weather during parts or all of the opening weekends. Subsequent tables give additional details on the harvest by season, sex and WMU.

Biological information was again collected during 2006 at select deer registration stations in order to monitor the physical condition of New Hampshire's deer and help assess harvest age structure. Average yearling antler beam diameter was 18.2 millimeters and yearling male field dressed weight averaged 118 pounds. These values were above the recent 5-year averages of 17.6 millimeters and 115 pounds respectively, and continue to indicate that deer populations remain below the biological carrying capacity of our deer habitat and that deer were in good physical condition. The statewide yearling male fraction (the percentage of adult males consisting of yearlings) for the 2006 harvest was 46.2%, a decrease from 51.2% in 2005. The distribution of older males was 30% at 2.5 years old, 15% at 3.5 years, 15% at 4.5 years and 4% at 5.5+ years old. Additionally, mature bucks at 4.5 years old averaged 191.4 pounds dressed weight with 8.8 points while bucks 5.5+ years old averaged 198.4 pounds with 8.9 points.

In summary, the 2006 deer harvest was up again in response to efforts to increase deer populations in much of the state by maintaining modest antlerless kills through limited either-sex hunting. In addition, recent mild winters continue to help. The winter severity index for 2005-06, measured by Fish and Game each winter since 1964-65 to help assess impacts on the deer population, was on

average the mildest ever recorded. New Hampshire's 2006 deer kill of 11,766 was the fourth highest ever and was only exceeded in 1967, 1968 and 1997. In addition, New Hampshire's adult buck kill of 6,678 in 2006 was the second highest ever recorded and was only exceeded in 2002. Recently increasing deer populations continue to bring deer numbers closer to population objectives in many WMUs. As these objectives are achieved, either-sex hunting opportunities will be increased to stabilize deer abundance while attempting to maintain good adult sex and age ratios.

DEER POPULATION OBJECTIVES BY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT

Deer management decisions are based on our existing Big Game Population Management Plan. The objectives of this plan span the period 2006-2015 and are summarized in the following table. A negative (-) value under "desired % change" indicates a need to decrease the population to achieve the objective while a positive (+) value reflects a need to increase the population.

	EXPRESSED AS ADULT (AGE 1.5+) MALE KILL		
WMU	OBJECTIVE	CURRENT LEVEL[1]	DESIRED % CHANGE
A	335	287	+17%
B	125	111	+13%
C1	100	62	+61%
C2	125	94	+33%
D	790	659	+20%
E	100	70	+43%
F	150	102	+47%
G	530	420	+26%
H1	460	410	+12%
H2	750	632	+19%
I1	330	220	+50%
I2	360	250	+44%
J1	375	257	+46%
J2	940	883	+6%
K	735	636	+16%
L	525	564	-7%
M	535	751	-29%
TOTAL	**7,265**	**6,403**	**+13%**

[1] Average of 2005 and 2006 adult male kill.

2006 N.H. DEER SEASON

TYPE	Inclusive Dates	Wildlife Mgmt. Units
ARCHERY		
Any Deer	Sept. 15 – Dec. 15	STATEWIDE
YOUTH WEEKEND		
Any Deer	Oct. 21 – Oct. 22	STATEWIDE
MUZZLELOADER		
Any Deer Antlered Only	Oct. 28 ONLY Oct. 29 – Nov. 7	D, G, I^1, I^2, J^1
Any Deer Antlered Only	Oct. 28 – Oct. 29 Oct. 30 – Nov. 7	B, C^1, C^2, E, F, H^1, H^2
Any Deer Antlered Only	Oct. 28 – Oct. 30 Oct. 31 – Nov. 7	A, J^2, K
Any Deer	Oct. 28 – Nov. 7	L, M
FIREARM		
Antlered Only	Nov. 8 – Dec. 3	C^1, C^2, D, E, F, G, J^1
Any Deer Antlered Only	Nov. 8 ONLY Nov. 9 – Dec. 3	I^1, I^2
Any Deer Antlered Only	Nov. 8 – Nov. 9 Nov. 10 – Dec. 3	B, H^1, H^2, J^2, K
Any Deer Antlered Only	Nov. 8 – Nov. 9 Nov. 10 – **Nov. 26**	A
Any Deer Antlered Only	Nov. 8 – Nov. 17 Nov. 18 – Dec. 3	L, M

FIREARM OPENING DAY
NOVEMBER 8, 2006

2007 Firearm Opening Day: Nov. 14, 2007

For more information, contact:

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Lee. E. Perry, *Executive Director*

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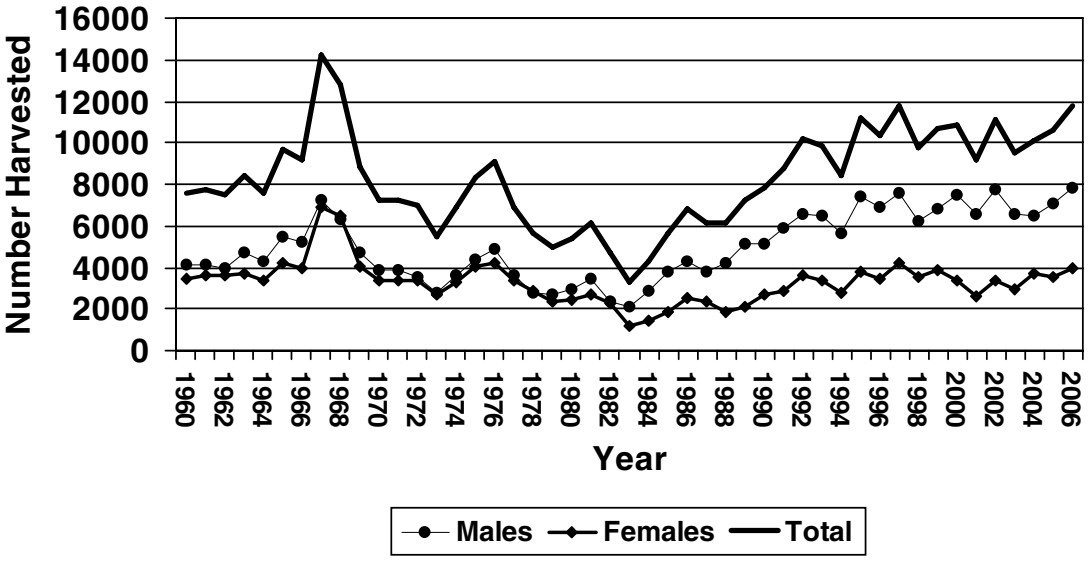
TOTAL AND SEX-SPECIFIC DEER HARVEST FOR 1960-2006 HUNTING SEASONS

The graph below shows the number of male, female and total deer harvested during the past 47 deer seasons. The highest harvest (14,204 deer) occurred in 1967 and the second highest occurred in 1968. These harvests contained nearly equal portions of males and females and were the result of very liberal either-sex hunting seasons. High female harvest rates, combined with severe winter weather, caused the state's deer population to decrease from the late 1960s until the early 1980s. In 1983, the Department dramatically reduced the number of either-sex hunting days in most areas of the state to allow populations to begin to increase.

The graph below shows a highly variable deer harvest over the past 4 decades. Several factors can affect the number of deer harvested in any given year such as: deer population density, habitat availability and productivity, hunter density and access, weather severity (all seasons), natural food production, and the Department's season objectives (with respect to management plan goals). All of the above factors have changed with time and will continue to change in years to come. For example, notice that the deer kill in the first half of the graph contains nearly equal numbers of males and females, while the second half contains nearly twice the number of males as females. This change in harvest ratio is the result of the Department's goal to increase the deer population, which was at an all time low in 1983, but has since rebounded because of restricted antlerless seasons and reduced female harvests. It is noteworthy that when the deer population reaches the management plan goal, the total harvest will rival those of 1967-68, but the herd will be at a higher level, and more importantly, the harvests will be sustainable.

New Hampshire's 2006 harvest of 11,766 was the fourth highest on record and was only exceeded in 1967 (14,202), 1968 (12,771) and in 1997 (11,800).



DEER KILL BY SEX, SEASON AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT IN 2006

The Wildlife Management Unit (WMU) specific and overall deer kill per square mile reported in these tables is based on estimates of square miles of deer habitat. These estimates were derived as part of the New Hampshire Big Game Management Plan that will guide deer management from 2006 to 2015.

MALE KILL BY SEASON AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT DURING 2006

	WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT																	
SEASON	**A**	**B**	**C1**	**C2**	**D**	**E**	**F**	**G**	**H1**	**H2**	**I1**	**I2**	**J1**	**J2**	**K**	**L**	**M**	**ALL**
ARCHERY	61	20	14	16	213	7	16	86	72	124	30	44	27	261	131	130	200	1452
YOUTH	24	5	7	2	68	1	4	23	22	21	4	9	9	46	18	22	16	301
MUZZL.	88	25	14	16	122	10	21	82	96	139	44	27	36	192	173	174	346	1605
FIREARM	166	88	36	69	424	74	74	308	289	466	169	209	204	634	414	364	482	4470
TOTAL	**339**	**138**	**71**	**103**	**827**	**92**	**115**	**499**	**479**	**750**	**247**	**289**	**276**	**1133**	**736**	**690**	**1044**	**7828**
KILL/	0.61		0.37		1.26		0.25		1.27		0.75		0.63		1.26		1.96	
SQ.MI.		0.42		0.45		0.13		0.81		1.16		0.81		1.53		1.66		0.96

FEMALE KILL BY SEASON AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT DURING 2006

	WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT																	
SEASON	**A**	**B**	**C1**	**C2**	**D**	**E**	**F**	**G**	**H1**	**H2**	**I1**	**I2**	**J1**	**J2**	**K**	**L**	**M**	**ALL**
ARCHERY	38	15	8	12	230	5	16	109	95	144	42	49	32	247	149	135	200	1526
YOUTH	25	6	4	5	86	5	0	35	36	33	8	20	14	44	17	15	14	367
MUZZL.	66	15	1	6	39	4	8	22	47	61	3	8	7	122	82	115	273	879
FIREARM	67	18	0	1	0	0	0	5	86	127	11	12	1	178	87	179	394	1166
TOTAL	**196**	**54**	**13**	**24**	**355**	**14**	**24**	**171**	**264**	**365**	**64**	**89**	**54**	**591**	**335**	**444**	**881**	**3938**
KILL/	0.36		0.07		0.54		0.05		0.7		0.2		0.12		0.57		1.65	
SQ.MI.		0.17		0.11		0.02		0.28		0.56		0.25		0.8		1.07		0.48

TOTAL KILL BY SEASON AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT DURING 2006

	WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT																	
SEASON	**A**	**B**	**C1**	**C2**	**D**	**E**	**F**	**G**	**H1**	**H2**	**I1**	**I2**	**J1**	**J2**	**K**	**L**	**M**	**ALL**
ARCHERY	99	35	22	28	443	12	32	195	167	268	72	93	59	508	280	265	400	2978
YOUTH	49	11	11	7	154	6	4	58	58	54	12	29	23	90	35	37	30	668
MUZZL.	154	40	15	22	161	14	29	104	143	200	47	35	43	314	255	289	619	2484
FIREARM	233	106	36	70	424	74	74	313	375	593	180	221	205	812	501	543	876	5636
TOTAL	**535**	**192**	**84**	**127**	**1182**	**106**	**139**	**670**	**743**	**1115**	**311**	**378**	**330**	**1724**	**1071**	**1134**	**1925**	**11766**
KILL/	0.97		0.43		1.79		0.3		1.96		0.95		0.76		1.84		3.61	
SQ.MI.		0.59		0.56		0.15		1.09		1.72		1.06		2.32		2.73		1.45

ADULT MALE KILL BY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT (1963-2006)

Adult male kill is New Hampshire's most consistent index of total deer population on a historical basis. While either-sex hunting seasons have varied widely through time, adult male seasons have remained fairly constant, and the adult male kill provides an accurate and consistent index to change in population levels. Adult male kill figures prior to 1987 (the first year we have good data on a WMU basis) are estimated based on town of kill and current WMU boundaries. Since the number of deer killed in any given year can vary significantly as a result of snow cover, weather and natural food production, we use two-year averages to assess population status relative to our management efforts and population objectives.

	WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT																	
YEAR	A	B	C1	C2	D	E	F	G	H1	H2	I1	I2	J1	J2	K	L	M	TOTAL
1963	158	169	63	109	392	157	122	402	238	286	184	210	288	312	298	139	120	3647
1964	244	185	66	134	391	158	110	333	217	211	123	147	306	254	207	104	66	3256
1965	301	207	87	167	532	236	170	506	228	244	158	160	399	355	225	128	69	4172
1966	240	168	67	137	479	201	152	440	215	277	147	199	406	402	241	150	75	3996
1967	310	278	109	177	768	234	192	491	286	371	184	236	523	596	374	209	123	5461
1968	353	232	99	163	650	245	178	457	236	322	139	180	467	494	234	195	75	4719
1969	235	200	82	137	548	166	183	472	182	210	101	141	371	262	124	122	46	3582
1970	215	134	63	102	427	164	146	354	133	156	84	93	313	260	88	138	64	2934
1971	166	85	55	65	408	121	119	317	133	186	84	106	332	337	108	216	69	2907
1972	143	79	58	72	493	150	99	281	113	139	86	75	295	294	100	150	71	2698
1973	138	53	42	36	340	90	85	187	99	107	60	49	270	288	88	137	41	2110
1974	113	47	41	52	398	95	101	235	128	162	87	76	353	402	122	207	89	2708
1975	116	61	54	60	470	121	106	294	169	237	111	96	360	526	140	243	116	3280
1976	141	83	65	80	470	126	133	276	180	272	140	132	363	613	211	253	145	3683
1977	109	63	49	56	360	103	98	211	168	221	94	104	255	441	132	170	90	2724
1978	43	28	18	25	229	41	41	122	151	174	85	109	170	398	125	174	117	2050
1979	22	19	10	12	178	24	45	128	152	176	93	103	216	403	139	208	92	2020
1980	73	41	26	39	167	47	46	113	154	234	93	118	220	428	130	217	125	2271
1981	94	46	23	40	252	54	46	134	180	256	100	142	228	459	211	255	138	2658
1982	82	39	13	26	153	28	25	80	137	173	71	85	139	323	130	169	114	1787
1983	79	36	15	20	126	20	34	141	130	149	58	94	112	280	123	161	92	1670
1984	155	63	24	25	257	41	33	139	143	231	78	97	191	372	149	209	143	2350
1985	190	56	32	54	252	69	48	173	171	327	112	130	257	494	244	288	202	3099
1986	190	65	25	42	229	52	42	180	221	363	132	147	328	571	255	320	228	3390
1987	189	82	18	44	270	37	36	144	204	340	127	128	231	499	252	265	276	3144
1988	279	71	32	38	236	44	47	169	196	369	131	151	245	527	296	397	332	3559
1989	270	90	45	51	335	66	63	222	204	443	165	176	260	655	410	448	384	4287
1990	328	102	40	60	288	66	62	227	221	457	141	151	248	618	388	428	410	4234
1991	248	122	54	58	389	68	74	309	329	535	187	185	303	713	464	474	414	4926
1992	221	93	40	40	404	79	74	342	358	611	248	225	331	906	482	484	496	5433
1993	212	99	38	45	421	68	74	343	320	595	237	254	318	874	489	473	488	5348
1994	213	82	24	38	376	70	53	286	327	486	234	210	257	772	429	445	489	4790
1995	388	152	48	85	539	92	81	376	412	599	220	265	343	939	539	502	546	6125
1996	315	106	43	47	546	72	66	365	348	590	220	218	317	960	487	475	564	5740
1997	382	138	59	81	675	89	75	389	349	575	199	249	374	899	580	536	657	6305
1998	306	118	45	67	624	73	69	309	263	491	157	126	253	714	450	447	615	5127
1999	421	142	50	62	620	62	74	373	273	478	155	157	292	714	466	579	724	5642
2000	428	169	77	98	722	74	89	430	335	550	195	196	319	816	600	593	863	6554
2001	306	119	66	81	571	53	85	357	333	601	186	185	287	799	581	543	828	5981
2002	387	128	71	106	642	62	85	420	375	642	234	288	308	969	714	597	827	6855
2003	355	141	55	70	618	43	53	336	392	562	181	169	219	762	605	576	691	5828
2004	264	98	48	68	488	69	66	342	331	506	149	179	263	856	565	499	746	5537
2005	294	99	56	92	585	52	92	372	400	598	209	230	254	842	626	567	761	6127
2006	280	122	67	96	732	87	111	468	419	665	231	270	259	924	645	561	741	6678

MALE KILL BY SEASON AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT DURING 2006

Harvest varies widely by day during the hunting season. Changes are primarily influenced by differences in hunting pressure and weather conditions. The typical distribution of harvest includes a high opening day kill in the muzzleloader and firearms seasons, high kills during the first 5 days of the firearms season, and high kills on weekends for both seasons. The Thanksgiving weekend can also produce high harvests. The number of males listed in this table is the total male kill (including fawns), thus the numbers are somewhat larger than those in the previous table.

	WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT																	
DATE	A	B	C1	C2	D	E	F	G	H1	H2	I1	I2	J1	J2	K	L	M	ALL
ARCHERY SEASON (15 SEPTEMBER-15 DECEMBER)																		
TOTAL	61	20	14	16	213	7	16	86	72	124	30	44	27	261	131	130	200	1452
YOUTH WEEKEND (21-22 OCTOBER)																		
TOTAL	24	5	7	2	68	1	4	23	22	21	4	9	9	46	18	22	16	301
MUZZLELOADER SEASON (28 OCTOBER-7 NOVEMBER)																		
Oct. 28	20	10	4	4	40	2	1	8	11	6	8	5	3	22	14	15	19	192
Oct. 29	22	7	1	1	10	3	6	14	30	39	5	5	9	49	49	34	64	348
Oct. 30	27	3	2	0	6	0	1	8	10	6	3	4	1	30	19	10	22	152
Oct. 31	5	1	1	2	7	1	1	4	9	12	3	0	1	12	5	11	23	98
Nov. 01	2	0	1	0	6	0	1	10	5	3	2	0	1	9	8	14	12	74
Nov. 02	0	0	1	0	4	1	2	8	1	9	2	2	2	5	7	9	17	70
Nov. 03	2	0	1	3	14	1	1	6	4	7	2	2	4	8	15	13	30	113
Nov. 04	3	2	2	2	16	2	3	12	10	25	8	7	9	22	25	29	70	247
Nov. 05	5	2	0	2	11	0	3	6	10	20	7	2	3	23	25	26	59	204
Nov. 06	1	0	0	2	4	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	3	7	15	39
Nov. 07	1	0	1	0	4	0	1	4	5	10	4	0	2	12	3	6	15	68
TOTAL	88	25	14	16	122	10	21	82	96	139	44	27	36	192	173	174	346	1605
FIREARM SEASON (8 NOVEMBER-3 DECEMBER)																		
Nov. 08	28	16	1	2	21	3	8	12	36	64	16	23	14	89	55	21	25	434
Nov. 09	19	5	1	4	11	6	6	16	41	69	4	9	10	105	72	33	23	434
Nov. 10	14	3	5	1	25	3	4	11	11	26	14	17	7	26	29	47	37	280
Nov. 11	9	8	2	3	31	5	5	19	15	36	9	18	18	48	31	52	69	378
Nov. 12	8	6	5	2	30	4	4	18	11	20	12	11	12	15	17	26	30	231
Nov. 13	2	1	0	3	8	3	3	8	4	10	4	4	4	8	10	14	8	94
Nov. 14	5	1	2	6	8	1	0	6	7	6	4	9	4	11	8	20	10	108
Nov. 15	2	0	0	5	10	3	3	7	5	10	7	4	6	18	9	13	17	119
Nov. 16	5	1	0	2	10	4	1	5	7	9	2	3	3	5	8	12	9	86
Nov. 17	3	3	1	0	6	2	2	12	6	14	4	5	4	13	12	17	15	119
Nov. 18	7	3	1	7	37	6	3	24	20	40	13	20	16	53	31	21	45	347
Nov. 19	13	4	1	3	23	6	6	30	9	29	5	12	14	33	24	11	30	253
Nov. 20	11	1	2	0	14	2	1	13	10	10	5	8	7	9	5	3	4	105
Nov. 21	7	3	1	2	14	2	3	18	9	9	4	1	4	10	5	5	7	104
Nov. 22	8	1	0	4	14	3	0	7	4	13	4	7	4	13	8	5	8	103
Nov. 23	6	2	2	6	34	3	4	15	15	15	9	8	12	18	6	8	20	183
Nov. 24	9	5	2	5	32	3	4	19	18	23	11	9	9	31	15	14	17	226
Nov. 25	4	4	3	2	24	1	6	14	10	14	6	5	10	26	15	9	20	173
Nov. 26	6	2	2	4	16	3	1	7	13	18	6	11	14	29	17	11	26	186
Nov. 27	0	1	0	1	11	2	2	4	5	3	2	6	2	6	5	2	3	55
Nov. 28	0	2	1	1	3	1	1	7	6	1	1	2	3	6	2	1	3	41
Nov. 29	0	4	1	0	2	1	0	5	6	5	0	3	2	12	3	2	3	49
Nov. 30	0	0	1	2	4	1	0	2	2	1	2	3	4	7	5	1	2	37
Dec. 01	0	1	1	1	6	0	3	4	2	4	2	1	4	7	2	2	6	46
Dec. 02	0	4	1	1	16	2	2	14	8	10	10	2	8	14	12	7	25	136
Dec. 03	0	7	0	2	14	4	2	11	9	7	13	8	9	22	8	7	20	143
TOTAL	166	88	36	69	424	74	74	308	289	466	169	209	204	634	414	364	482	4470
GRAND TOTAL	339	138	71	103	827	92	115	499	479	750	247	289	276	1133	736	690	1044	7828

YEARLING ANTLER BEAM DIAMETER BY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT (2002-2006)

The antler beam diameter of yearling (1.5 year old) males (YABD) is used to assess the quality of deer habitat. The biological maximum YABD on excellent range is around 24mm. This maximum is not reached anywhere in New Hampshire because of our relatively unproductive soils and harsh winters. As deer densities increase from low levels, YABDs in the 17-19mm range indicate deer are in good to excellent health that can easily be sustained on the available habitat. Average YABDs below 16mm on a consistent basis indicate deer densities may be nearing the carrying capacity of the WMU. In the following table, the number in parenthesis following each average is the number of deer measured.

	YEAR					
WMU	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	5-YEAR AVERAGE
A	18.5 (27)	17.3 (19)	17.5 (24)	18.4 (22)	18.1 (15)	18.0(107)
B	17.8 (29)	16.8 (9)	16.0 (2)	21.0 (7)	20.7 (3)	18.2(50)
C1	17.0 (6)	14.0 (1)	18.0 (2)	14.0 (4)	17.8 (8)	16.7(21)
C2	18.5 (2)	19.0 (1)	. (0)	. (0)	. (0)	18.7(3)
D	17.8 (21)	17.0 (19)	19.7 (6)	16.1 (26)	17.1 (33)	17.1(105)
E	22.0 (2)	17.0 (3)	15.5 (2)	16.0 (2)	16.6 (5)	17.2(14)
F	17.0 (1)	. (0)	. (0)	16.5 (6)	16.5 (8)	16.5(15)
G	18.0 (2)	16.6 (11)	15.8 (5)	15.3 (6)	17.2 (6)	16.4(30)
H1	18.3 (8)	16.8 (19)	17.0 (3)	17.8 (14)	18.4 (9)	17.6(53)
H2	17.4 (10)	16.6 (23)	18.4 (13)	16.1 (18)	18.4 (5)	17.0(69)
I1	18.4 (5)	17.6 (14)	17.3 (4)	18.3 (4)	17.7 (7)	17.8(34)
I2	19.0 (7)	17.7 (7)	15.9 (9)	17.0 (8)	19.2 (11)	17.8(42)
J1	15.3 (3)	18.0 (6)	17.9 (8)	16.3 (14)	17.6 (12)	17.1(43)
J2	18.7 (19)	16.4 (35)	16.7 (25)	17.4 (36)	17.8 (60)	17.4(175)
K	18.0 (15)	16.8 (48)	17.1 (21)	18.0 (29)	18.6 (39)	17.7(152)
L	19.1 (11)	17.0 (27)	17.6 (36)	17.2 (28)	18.4 (18)	17.6(120)
M	18.6 (35)	17.6 (34)	17.5 (28)	18.3 (22)	19.4 (52)	18.4(171)
ALL	18.2(203)	17.0(276)	17.4(188)	17.3(246)	18.2(291)	17.6(1204)

YEARLING MALE FRACTION BY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT (2002-2006)

The yearling male fraction (YMF) is the percentage of harvested adult males that are yearlings. The YMF reflects the average annual mortality rate of all adult males in the population by estimating the percentage lost to all causes on an annual basis (about half of our annual all-cause mortality is from the hunting seasons). In any given year, a high YMF may also reflect good fawn production 2 years previous and/or good fawn survival the previous winter. New Hampshire has a relatively low annual mortality rate when compared to other northeastern states, and this is why we maintain good age structure in the male population. In 2006, about 30% of harvested adult males were 2 ½ years old and 34% were 3 ½ years or older. The number in parenthesis following each average is the number of aged yearling males in the sample.

	YEAR					
WMU	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	5-YEAR AVERAGE
A	71.1 (27)	63.3 (19)	63.4 (26)	56.4 (22)	42.1 (16)	59.1(110)
B	64.6 (31)	44.8 (13)	16.7 (2)	53.8 (7)	9.4 (3)	41.8(56)
C1	66.7 (6)	28.6 (2)	40.0 (2)	62.5 (5)	42.1 (8)	47.9(23)
C2	60.0 (3)	50.0 (1)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	33.3(4)
D	61.1 (22)	60.0 (21)	50.0 (7)	37.7 (26)	30.0 (33)	41.3(109)
E	40.0 (2)	60.0 (3)	40.0 (2)	40.0 (2)	41.7 (5)	43.8(14)
F	100.0 (1)	. (.)	0.0 (0)	35.3 (6)	27.6 (8)	30.6(15)
G	33.3 (2)	47.8 (11)	50.0 (5)	26.1 (6)	18.8 (6)	31.9(30)
H1	40.0 (8)	63.3 (19)	50.0 (3)	41.2 (14)	47.4 (9)	48.6(53)
H2	47.6 (10)	52.1 (25)	47.1 (16)	54.5 (18)	16.7 (5)	44.6(74)
I1	50.0 (5)	66.7 (14)	66.7 (4)	40.0 (4)	26.9 (7)	46.6(34)
I2	43.8 (7)	42.1 (8)	52.9 (9)	50.0 (8)	37.5 (12)	44.0(44)
J1	37.5 (3)	42.9 (6)	42.1 (8)	53.8 (14)	31.0 (13)	40.4(44)
J2	47.5 (19)	46.7 (35)	46.4 (26)	52.2 (36)	53.6 (60)	50.0(176)
K	21.6 (16)	48.5 (50)	30.4 (21)	35.8 (29)	39.2 (40)	36.4(156)
L	23.9 (11)	46.0 (29)	60.7 (37)	47.5 (28)	31.1 (19)	42.8(124)
M	52.9 (37)	54.7 (35)	50.9 (29)	54.5 (24)	66.3 (55)	56.6(180)
ALL	46.4(210)	51.2(291)	47.5(197)	45.5(249)	38.2(299)	45.1(1246)

NEW HAMPSHIRE TROPHY DEER PROGRAM

Beginning in 1999, the New Hampshire Antler and Skull Trophy Club (NHASTC) assumed responsibility for New Hampshire's trophy deer program. The program annually recognizes hunters who take deer with a weight of 200 pounds or more by each of three hunting methods (archery, muzzleloader and regular firearms). To qualify, deer must weigh at least 200 pounds completely field dressed (with all internal organs including heart, lungs and liver removed). For entry information and an application form, look in the Hunting Digest published annually by Fish and Game and available at your license agent or online at www.huntnh.com. The following tables provide the overall historical top 10 and those for the 2006 season. For a complete listing of this year's registry or information on trophy deer, moose and black bear, contact Roscoe Blaisdell, president of NHASTC, 22 Scribner Road, Raymond, NH 03077, or call 603-895-9947. The information below was generously provided by NHASTC.

ALL METHODS OVERALL					2006 TOP 10			
YEAR	NAME	RESIDENCE	WEIGHT	COUNTY	NAME	RESIDENCE	WEIGHT	COUNTY
1985	Arnold Girroir	W. Newbury, MA	289.25	Coos	Arthur Cardinal Jr.	Farmington, NH	237	Straff.
1998	Mike Kenyon	Bradford, VT	284	Grafton	Greg Carchidi	Leominster, MA	236	Hills.
1998	Scott Magoon	Topsham, VT	277	Coos	Justin Burdette	Loudon, NH	235	Merri.
1984	Dave Alonzo	Berlin, NH	273	Coos	John McAuliffe	Alton, NH	235	Belknap
1984	William Robinson	Northfield, NH	273	Coos	Jayne Allard	Nashua, NH	234	Cheshire
1985	Bradley Frizzell	Pittsburg, NH	272	Coos	Douglas Piper	Post Mills, VT	230	Grafton
1980	Robert Neil	Gorham, NH	267	Coos	Mark Corliss	Northfield, NH	230	Merri.
1994	Steven Young	Beecher Falls, VT	267	Coos	Alfred Bagley	Gilford, NH	230	Belknap
1995	Lawrence Gonyer	Bow, NH	265	Coos	Richard Paris	Bradford, NH	230	Hills.
1986	Joe Daley Jr.	Brentwood, NH	265	Rock.	Adam Martin	Barre, VT	229	Coos

FIREARMS OVERALL					2006 TOP 10			
YEAR	NAME	RESIDENCE	WEIGHT	COUNTY	NAME	RESIDENCE	WEIGHT	COUNTY
1985	Arnold Girroir	W. Newbury, MA	289.25	Coos	John McAuliffe	Alton, NH	235	Belknap
1998	Mike Kenyon	Bradford, VT	284	Grafton	Alfred Bagley	Gilford, NH	230	Belknap
1984	Dave Alonzo	Berlin, NH	273	Coos	Richard Paris	Bradford, NH	230	Hills.
1984	William Robinson	Northfield, NH	273	Coos	Richard Bickford	Ctr. Barnstead, NH	227.5	Belknap
1985	Bradley Frizzell	Pittsburg, NH	272	Coos	Ray Eldridge	Ctr. Ossipee, NH	226	Carroll
1980	Robert Neil	Gorham, NH	267	Coos	David Cross	Deering, NH	225	Belknap
1995	Lawrence Gonyer	Bow, NH	265	Coos	Daren Farnsworth	Enfield, NH	225	Sullivan
1986	Joe Daley Jr.	Brentwood, NH	265	Rock.	Scott Watts	Seabrook, NH	225	Rock.
1983	Perry Taylor	Moultonboro, NH	262	Coos	Daniel Stafford	Sutton, NH	225	Merri.
1994	Howard Fields Jr.	Saline, MI	261	Coos	Arthur Cardinal Jr.	Farmington, NH	225	Strafford
					Mike Duval	Cornish, NH	225	Sullivan

NEW HAMPSHIRE TROPHY DEER PROGRAM, cont.

ARCHERY OVERALL					2006 TOP 10			
YEAR	NAME	RESIDENCE	WEIGHT	COUNTY	NAME	RESIDENCE	WEIGHT	COUNTY
2002	Jeremiah Donaldson	Albany, NH	252	Carroll	Arthur Cardinal Jr.	Farmington, NH	237	Straff.
2002	Rodger Matthewman	Meredith, NH	251.5	Belknap	Greg Carchidi	Leominster, MA	236	Hills.
2002	Dave Lufkin	Lancaster, NH	242.5	Coos	Jerome Reisenberg	Stoddard, NH	227	Chesh.
2004	Ted Pinney	Rochester, NH	240.5	Rock.	Stacey Colburn	Weare, NH	220	Hills.
1995	Gregory Herbert	Laconia, NH	237.5	Belknap	Paul Piwarunas	Pittsburg, NH	218	Coos
2001	Fred Schobel	Rehoboth, MA	237.5	Rock.	Brian Laleme	Landaff, NH	218	Grafton
1991	Johnny Smith III	Milford, NH	237	Hills.	Jeffrey Barnaby	Pelham, NH	217	Rock.
1989	Robert Maneely	Andover, NH	235	Merri.	Michael Lamontagne	Raymond, NH	217	Rock.
1999	Scott Ellis	Keene, NH	234	Chesh.	Paul Movelle	Orford, NH	215	Grafton
1994	Robert Daniels	Tilton, NH	233	Belknap	Elliot Brown Sr.	Claremont, NH	212	Sullivan

MUZZLELOADER OVERALL					2006 TOP 10			
YEAR	NAME	RESIDENCE	WEIGHT	COUNTY	NAME	RESIDENCE	WEIGHT	COUNTY
1998	Scott Magoon	Topsham, VT	277	Coos	Justin Burdette	Loudon, NH	235	Merri.
1994	Steven Young	Beecher Falls, VT	267	Coos	Jayne Allard	Nashua, NH	234	Cheshire
2001	Larry Miles	North Conway, NH	260.6	Coos	Douglas Piper	Post Mills, VT	230	Grafton
1994	Dennis McLaughlin	Barre, VT	257	Coos	Mark Corliss	Northfield, NH	230	Merri.
1992	Colby Morrison	Wentworth, NH	254	Grafton	Adam Martin	Barre, VT	229	Coos
2000	Carl Baker	Hyde Park, VT	254	Coos	Chad Bell	Barre, VT	226	Coos
2004	Bryan McMann	Stratford, NH	251.5	Coos	Shanon Berwick	Gorham, NH	226	Coos
1995	Jeffrey Caulder	N. Woodstock, NH	250	Grafton	Barry Whittemore Jr.	Antrim, NH	222	Hills.
2001	Michael Colby	Lyman, NH	249	Grafton	Michael Merchant	Salisbury, NH	221	Merri.
1995	Lloyd Witham	Northwood, NH	247	Rock.	Archie Porier	Royalston, MA	219	Cheshire
1990	Gary Bisson	Berlin, NH	247	Coos				

DEER KILL BY TOWN AND SEX DURING 2006

This is an alphabetical listing of New Hampshire towns with reported deer harvest in 2006. It gives the Wildlife Management Units (WMUs) that the town is part of, as well as the deer kill by sex and per square mile. The kill per square mile for towns in this table continues to be expressed on the basis of square miles of land area. Towns not listed below had no registered deer harvest in 2006.

TOWN	WMUs IN TOWN	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	KILL/ SQ.MI.
ACWORTH	(H1)	33	13	46	1.18
ALBANY	(E/F/J1)	8	2	10	0.13
ALEXANDRIA	(G/I1)	17	6	23	0.53
ALLENSTOWN	(L)	28	22	50	2.43
ALSTEAD	(H1/H2)	53	30	83	2.11
ALTON	(J2)	73	25	98	1.18
AMHERST	(K/M)	32	22	54	1.57
ANDOVER	(G/I1)	30	5	35	0.85
ANTRIM	(H2/I2/K)	27	9	36	0.99
ASHLAND	(F/G/J2)	12	6	18	1.53
ATKINSON	(M)	22	17	39	3.44
ATKINSON & GIL. AC. GR.	(A)	2	4	6	0.31
AUBURN	(L/M)	43	34	77	2.67
BARNSTEAD	(J2)	70	37	107	2.38
BARRINGTON	(J2/L)	87	35	122	2.51
BARTLETT	(E)	19	2	21	0.28
BATH	(D)	129	71	200	5.19
BEDFORD	(K/L/M)	24	11	35	1.06
BELMONT	(J2)	40	22	62	1.94
BENNINGTON	(H2/K)	13	1	14	1.21
BENTON	(D)	16	1	17	0.35
BERLIN	(C1/C2)	21	4	25	0.40
BETHLEHEM	(D/E)	28	9	37	0.41
BOSCAWEN	(I1)	22	2	24	0.95
BOW	(I1/K/L)	48	17	65	2.28
BRADFORD	(I2)	34	2	36	1.00
BRENTWOOD	(L/M)	36	43	79	4.65
BRIDGEWATER	(G)	15	1	16	0.74
BRISTOL	(G/I1)	11	3	14	0.64
BROOKFIELD	(J1/J2)	7	5	12	0.52
BROOKLINE	(K/M)	35	22	57	2.82
CAMBRIDGE	(B/C2)	24	1	25	0.48
CAMPTON	(F)	32	5	37	0.70
CANAAN	(G)	70	32	102	1.85
CANDIA	(L/M)	58	45	103	3.37
CANTERBURY	(I1/J2)	43	20	63	1.41
CARROLL	(D/E)	10	1	11	0.22
CENTER HARBOR	(J1/J2)	17	14	31	1.91
CHARLESTOWN	(H1)	51	19	70	1.84
CHATHAM	(E)	9	0	9	0.16
CHESTER	(M)	42	22	64	2.45

DEER KILL BY TOWN AND SEX DURING 2006

TOWN	WMUs IN TOWN	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	KILL/ SQ.MI.
CHESTERFIELD	(H2)	51	21	72	1.51
CHICHESTER	(J2/L)	51	34	85	3.99
CLAREMONT	(H1)	82	29	111	2.52
CLARKSVILLE	(A)	44	25	69	1.11
COLEBROOK	(A/B)	37	29	66	1.62
COLUMBIA	(B)	31	13	44	0.72
CONCORD	(I1/J2/K/L)	51	33	84	1.25
CONWAY	(E/F/J1)	38	9	47	0.66
CORNISH	(H1)	48	30	78	1.83
CROYDON	(H1/I2)	17	8	25	0.67
DALTON	(D)	25	3	28	0.99
DANBURY	(G/I1)	13	3	16	0.42
DANVILLE	(M)	26	13	39	3.30
DEERFIELD	(L)	74	58	132	2.53
DEERING	(K)	26	12	38	1.22
DERRY	(M)	46	52	98	2.70
DIX'S GRANT	(A)	3	1	4	0.20
DIXVILLE	(A/B)	10	4	14	0.28
DORCHESTER	(G)	14	1	15	0.33
DOVER	(L)	39	23	62	2.13
DUBLIN	(H2)	21	17	38	1.31
DUMMER	(B/C1/C2)	33	12	45	0.92
DUNBARTON	(K)	48	16	64	2.04
DURHAM	(L)	46	27	73	2.95
EAST KINGSTON	(M)	29	21	50	5.02
EASTON	(D)	6	0	6	0.19
EATON	(J1)	6	0	6	0.23
EFFINGHAM	(J1)	22	5	27	0.68
ELLSWORTH	(F)	2	0	2	0.09
ENFIELD	(G/H1)	66	20	86	1.99
EPPING	(L/M)	40	16	56	2.14
EPSOM	(J2/L)	53	45	98	2.83
ERROL	(A/B/C2)	27	1	28	0.40
ERVING'S LOCATION	(B)	1	0	1	0.27
EXETER	(L/M)	33	28	61	3.05
FARMINGTON	(J2)	73	41	114	3.09
FITZWILLIAM	(H2)	31	15	46	1.28
FRANCESTOWN	(K)	28	22	50	1.65
FRANCONIA	(D/E)	14	3	17	0.26
FRANKLIN	(I1)	19	6	25	0.86
FREEDOM	(J1)	20	8	28	0.74
FREMONT	(M)	23	34	57	3.27
GILFORD	(J2)	42	8	50	0.93
GILMANTON	(J2)	87	46	133	2.23
GILSUM	(H2)	32	5	37	2.22
GOFFSTOWN	(K)	51	13	64	1.70
GORHAM	(C1/C2/E)	15	2	17	0.53
GOSHEN	(I2/H1)	11	2	13	0.58

DEER KILL BY TOWN AND SEX DURING 2006

TOWN	WMUs IN TOWN	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	KILL/ SQ.MI.
GRAFTON	(G)	23	4	27	0.64
GRANTHAM	(G/H1/I2)	27	8	35	1.25
GREENFIELD	(K)	12	7	19	0.70
GREENLAND	(M)	19	25	44	3.30
GREENVILLE	(K)	8	2	10	1.45
GROTON	(G)	16	1	17	0.42
HAMPSTEAD	(M)	17	12	29	2.06
HAMPTON	(M)	20	10	30	2.12
HAMPTON FALLS	(M)	15	17	32	2.54
HANCOCK	(H2/K)	34	8	42	1.34
HANOVER	(G)	47	28	75	1.50
HARRISVILLE	(H2)	13	9	22	1.09
HAVERHILL	(D)	112	36	148	2.83
HEBRON	(G)	7	3	10	0.53
HENNIKER	(I2/K)	44	8	52	1.16
HILL	(I1)	10	3	13	0.49
HILLSBORO	(H2/I2/K)	33	13	46	1.03
HINSDALE	(H2)	26	27	53	2.34
HOLDERNESS	(F/G/J1/J2)	20	7	27	0.75
HOLLIS	(M)	63	61	124	3.84
HOOKSETT	(K/L)	45	18	63	1.70
HOPKINTON	(I1/I2/K)	46	15	61	1.35
HUDSON	(M)	25	16	41	1.40
JACKSON	(E)	8	0	8	0.12
JAFFREY	(H2/K)	43	22	65	1.62
JEFFERSON	(C1/D/E)	50	8	58	1.15
KEENE	(H2)	35	29	64	1.72
KENSINGTON	(M)	22	28	50	4.17
KILKENNY	(C1)	3	0	3	0.12
KINGSTON	(M)	27	16	43	2.05
LACONIA	(J2)	15	15	30	1.15
LANCASTER	(C1/D)	37	38	75	1.47
LANDAFF	(D)	40	17	57	2.00
LANGDON	(H1/H2)	23	20	43	2.63
LEBANON	(G/H1)	71	41	112	2.71
LEE	(L)	34	18	52	2.57
LEMPSTER	(H1/I2)	24	7	31	0.95
LISBON	(D)	61	25	86	3.23
LITCHFIELD	(M)	11	11	22	1.44
LITTLETON	(D)	78	31	109	2.02
LONDONDERRY	(M)	61	49	110	2.61
LOUDON	(J2)	88	65	153	3.28
LYMAN	(D)	78	38	116	4.04
LYME	(G)	60	20	80	1.45
LYNDEBOROUGH	(K)	32	15	47	1.55
MADBURY	(L)	34	23	57	4.68
MADISON	(F/J1)	25	4	29	0.71
MANCHESTER	(K/L/M)	9	7	16	0.46
MARLBOROUGH	(H2)	17	8	25	1.21

DEER KILL BY TOWN AND SEX DURING 2006

TOWN	WMUs IN TOWN	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	KILL/ SQ.MI.
MARLOW	(H1/H2/I2)	24	20	44	1.66
MASON	(K)	31	12	43	1.79
MEREDITH	(I1/J2)	45	28	73	1.34
MERRIMACK	(M)	59	46	105	3.14
MIDDLETON	(J2)	21	5	26	1.41
MILAN	(B/C1/C2)	18	7	25	0.39
MILFORD	(K/M)	27	12	39	1.53
MILLSFIELD	(A/B)	10	2	12	0.27
MILTON	(J2)	34	16	50	1.46
MONROE	(D)	62	42	104	4.36
MONT VERNON	(K)	24	7	31	1.83
MOULTONBORO	(J1/J2)	73	38	111	1.48
NASHUA	(M)	18	10	28	0.88
NELSON	(H2)	13	6	19	0.82
NEW BOSTON	(K)	50	42	92	2.13
NEW DURHAM	(J2)	60	26	86	1.96
NEW HAMPTON	(G/I1/J2)	22	16	38	0.99
NEW IPSWICH	(K)	35	19	54	1.63
NEW LONDON	(G/I1/I2)	17	9	26	1.02
NEWBURY	(I2)	18	11	29	0.76
NEWFIELDS	(L)	6	2	8	1.10
NEWINGTON	(M)	12	17	29	2.34
NEWMARKET	(L)	20	18	38	2.68
NEWPORT	(H1/I2)	51	29	80	1.83
NEWTON	(M)	23	15	38	3.82
NORTH HAMPTON	(M)	19	24	43	3.08
NORTHFIELD	(I1/J2)	28	14	42	1.45
NORTHUMBERLAND	(B/C1/D)	19	6	25	0.68
NORTHWOOD	(J2/L)	46	21	67	2.22
NOTTINGHAM	(L)	44	32	76	1.57
ODELL	(B)	4	1	5	0.11
ORANGE	(G)	2	0	2	0.09
ORFORD	(D/G)	55	26	81	1.70
OSSIPEE	(J1)	42	4	46	0.61
PELHAM	(M)	28	26	54	2.02
PEMBROKE	(L)	27	26	53	2.32
PETERBOROUGH	(H2/K)	34	21	55	1.43
PIERMONT	(D)	39	9	48	1.20
PITTSBURG	(A)	181	118	299	1.03
PITTSFIELD	(J2)	33	33	66	2.71
PLAINFIELD	(H1)	70	61	131	2.47
PLAISTOW	(M)	10	10	20	1.89
PLYMOUTH	(F/G)	18	7	25	0.88
PORTSMOUTH	(M)	20	14	34	2.02
RANDOLPH	(C1/E)	3	0	3	0.06
RAYMOND	(L/M)	44	30	74	2.50
RICHMOND	(H2)	43	10	53	1.40

DEER KILL BY TOWN AND SEX DURING 2006

TOWN	WMUs IN TOWN	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	KILL/ SQ.MI.
RINDGE	(H2/K)	39	28	67	1.66
ROCHESTER	(J2/L)	77	29	106	2.33
ROLLINSFORD	(L)	12	6	18	2.38
ROXBURY	(H2)	12	2	14	1.14
RUMNEY	(F/G)	16	3	19	0.45
RYE	(M)	43	35	78	5.94
SALEM	(M)	21	17	38	1.47
SALISBURY	(I1)	31	3	34	0.85
SANBORNTON	(I1/J2)	33	8	41	0.83
SANDOWN	(M)	18	11	29	2.01
SANDWICH	(F/J1)	34	4	38	0.40
SEABROOK	(M)	8	1	9	0.93
SECOND COLL GRANT	(A)	13	3	16	0.38
SHARON	(K)	22	9	31	1.98
SHELBURNE	(C2/E)	15	4	19	0.39
SOMERSWORTH	(L)	6	6	12	1.20
SOUTH HAMPTON	(M)	20	11	31	3.86
SPRINGFIELD	(G/I2)	28	12	40	0.90
STARK	(B/C1)	18	10	28	0.47
STEWARTSTOWN	(A)	46	16	62	1.32
STODDARD	(H2/I2)	30	2	32	0.60
STRAFFORD	(J2)	79	27	106	2.07
STRATFORD	(B)	39	15	54	0.67
STRATHAM	(L/M)	23	30	53	3.43
SUCCESS	(C2)	11	1	12	0.21
SUGAR HILL	(D)	11	1	12	0.70
SULLIVAN	(H2)	21	12	33	1.76
SUNAPEE	(G/I2)	24	19	43	1.71
SURRY	(H2)	17	18	35	2.19
SUTTON	(I1/I2)	25	5	30	0.69
SWANZEY	(H2)	50	28	78	1.72
TAMWORTH	(F/J1)	23	6	29	0.48
TEMPLE	(K)	16	11	27	1.20
THORNTON	(F)	27	2	29	0.57
TILTON	(I1/J2)	13	5	18	1.51
TROY	(H2)	23	5	28	1.59
TUFTONBORO	(J1/J2)	40	20	60	1.21
UNITY	(H1)	32	20	52	1.40
WAKEFIELD	(J1/J2)	28	12	40	0.89
WALPOLE	(H1/H2)	47	24	71	1.94
WARNER	(I1/I2)	40	4	44	0.79
WARREN	(D/F)	19	2	21	0.43
WASHINGTON	(I2)	17	1	18	0.38
WEARE	(K)	84	36	120	2.00
WEBSTER	(I1)	26	6	32	1.11
WENTWORTH	(D/F/G)	20	1	21	0.50

DEER KILL BY TOWN AND SEX DURING 2006

TOWN	WMUs IN TOWN	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	KILL/ SQ.MI.
WENTWORTH'S LOCATION	(A/C2)	6	2	8	0.42
WESTMORELAND	(H2)	44	20	64	1.74
WHITEFIELD	(D)	26	14	40	1.15
WILMOT	(G/I1)	16	3	19	0.64
WILTON	(K)	37	7	44	1.71
WINCHESTER	(H2)	69	21	90	1.62
WINDHAM	(M)	38	26	64	2.30
WINDSOR	(I2)	6	3	9	1.06
WOLFEBORO	(J1/J2)	40	14	54	0.92
WOODSTOCK	(D/F)	3	0	3	0.05
TOTAL		**7828**	**3938**	**11766**	**1.27**

DEER KILL BY COUNTY, SEX AND HUNTER RESIDENCY DURING 2006

The kill per square mile by county in this table is expressed on the basis of square miles of land area.

	NH RESIDENTS		NONRESIDENTS		TOTAL		GRAND	TOTAL KILL PER
COUNTY	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	SQ. MI.
BELKNAP	430	208	27	16	457	224	681	1.45
CARROLL	382	116	60	17	442	133	575	0.58
CHESHIRE	600	304	154	75	754	379	1133	1.55
COOS	569	243	213	102	782	345	1127	0.62
GRAFTON	1006	366	311	136	1317	502	1819	1.04
HILLSBOROUGH	838	470	96	43	934	513	1447	1.62
MERRIMACK	899	416	35	12	934	428	1362	1.43
ROCKINGHAM	979	775	89	79	1068	854	1922	2.64
STRAFFORD	547	256	55	26	602	282	884	2.31
SULLIVAN	462	228	76	50	538	278	816	1.48
TOTAL	**6712**	**3382**	**1116**	**556**	**7828**	**3938**	**11766**	**1.27**

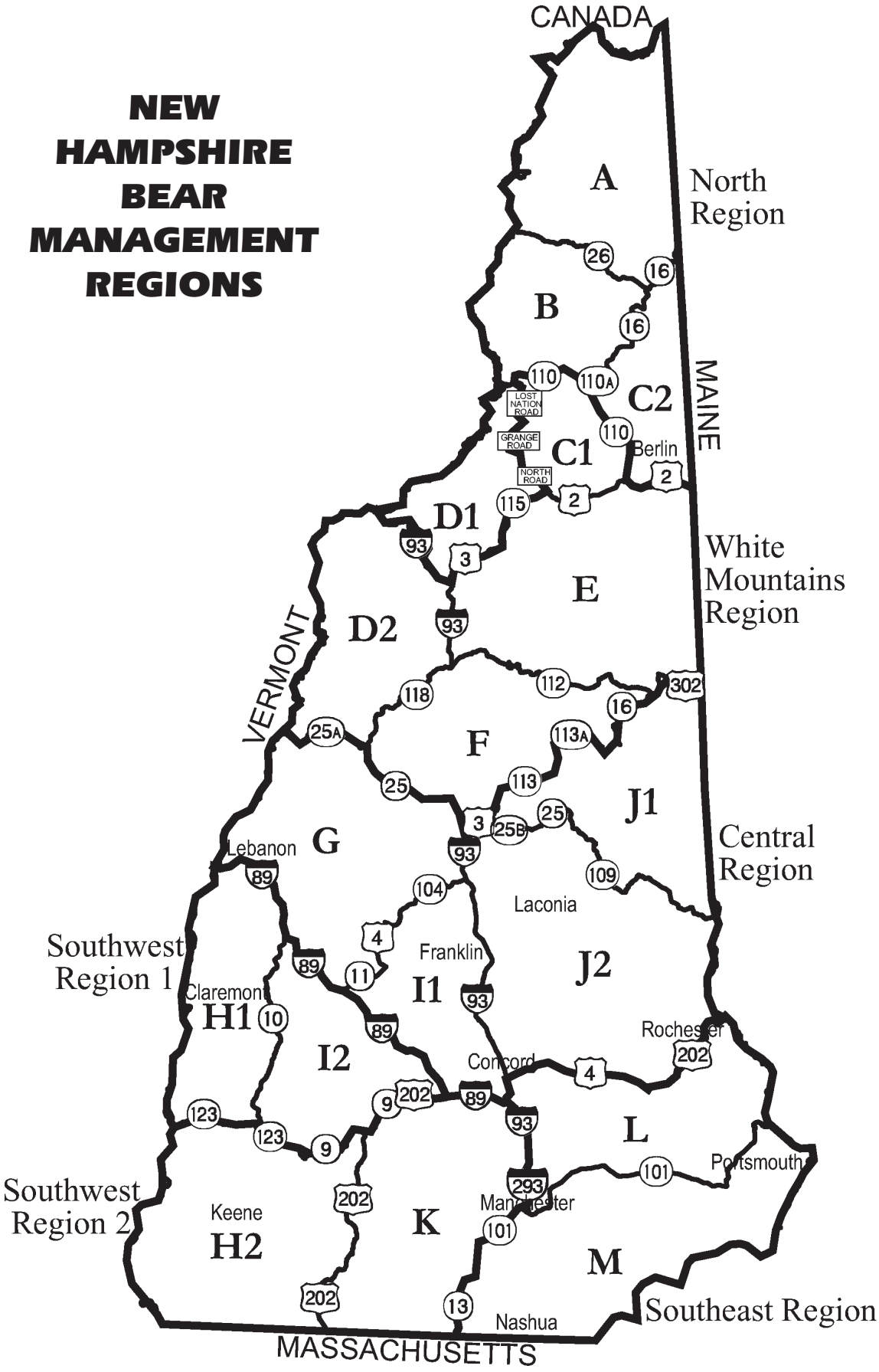
2006 BLACK BEAR HARVEST SUMMARY

Our 2006 bear hunting season represented the first season under the newly established Big Game Population Management Plan that spans the period 2006-2015. Bear management decisions during the next decade will strive to maintain bear populations across the state's various bear management regions at levels consistent with management objectives. If the population objectives of the current plan are achieved, the statewide bear population will remain consistent with recent levels of approximately 5,000 bears. Under the current management plan, the density of bears in several management regions will change from levels achieved in recent years. New Hampshire's long-term bear management goals are to stabilize the population in the north, reduce the population in the White Mountains region and allow for population growth in central and southern portions of the state.

Hunters took 351 black bears in New Hampshire during 2006; a 19% decline from the 2005 level and a 37% decrease from the preceding 5-year average of 556 bears. Abundant mast production during 2006 presumably allowed bears to feed in more remote areas, decreasing their vulnerability to hunter harvest. Soft mast species including blueberry, blackberry and mountain ash produced in abundance, while apple, raspberry and chokecherry produced average crops. Hard mast species, including beech and beaked hazel, had strong nut production and acorns were locally abundant. The abundance of food during 2006 decreased the harvest rate of bears across much of the state. Hunter pressure may have been influenced by a license fee increase implemented in 2006. Food abundance also appeared to be a significant factor in reducing the frequency of nuisance bear complaints throughout New Hampshire during 2006. The abundance of food caused bears, specifically males, to remain active well into December. It is anticipated that female reproductive success and cub production will be high during the winter of 2007.

Work continued on a "mark-recapture" study designed to estimate bear abundance in the state's northernmost bear management region using remote genetic tagging. This method employs "hair removal traps" (barbed wire strung around baited sites) to sample and mark bears. DNA analysis performed on hair samples provides a genetic profile for individual bears and allows each bear to be "marked". Hair samples acquired during subsequent trapping efforts are used to quantify "recaptures". The resulting data help us develop a population estimate. Study results from 2004 suggested that this technique is viable for estimating bear populations in New Hampshire. The previous DNA estimate was fairly similar to an independent estimate derived from New Hampshire bear biological/observation data. During June-July of 2006, 100 hair traps were constructed and monitored over a 200-mi^2 area in the northern towns of Pittsburg, Milan, Dummer, Success, Millsfield and Cambridge. Fieldwork will be repeated in 2007 and results will be available in spring of 2008.

During 2006, research initiatives and our bear management program continued to generate information required to ensure that our bear population is wisely managed for present and future New Hampshire generations. Research is made possible through dedicated bear permit revenue. Current management programs are based on biological data provided through the registration of hunter harvested bears, coupled with bear observation rates derived from hunter survey data.


NEW HAMPSHIRE BEAR MANAGEMENT REGIONS
CANADA
A
North Region
B
C2
C1
MAINE
Berlin
LOST NATION ROAD
GRANGE ROAD
NORTH ROAD
D1
D2
E
White Mountains Region
VERMONT
F
J1
J2
G
Lebanon
Central Region
Laconia
Franklin
I1
I2
H1
Claremont
Southwest Region 1
Concord
Rochester
L
Portsmouth
Southwest Region 2
Keene
H2
K
Manchester
M
Nashua
Southeast Region
MASSACHUSETTS

REGIONAL BEAR POPULATION MANAGEMENT GOALS

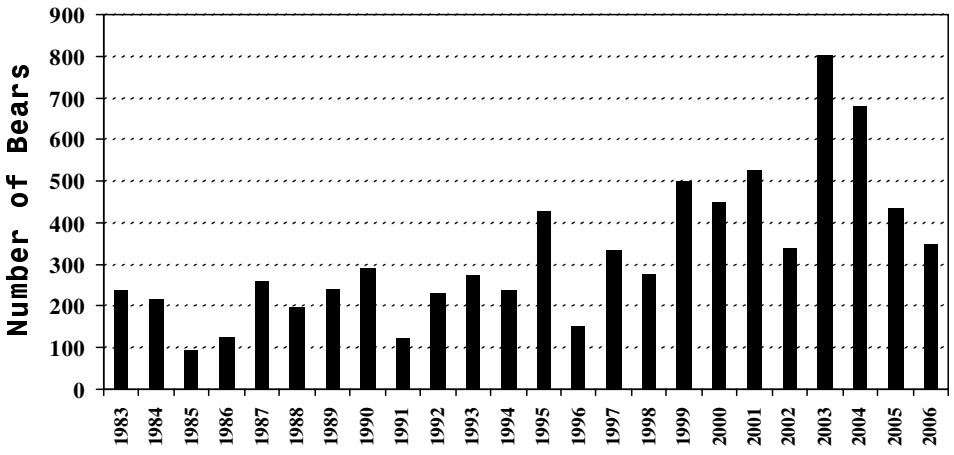
Black bear management decisions for the next decade (2006-2015) will be based on our newly established Big Game Population Management Plan goals. These goals are summarized in the following table. A negative (-) value under "desired % change" indicates a need to decrease the population to achieve the goal while a positive (+) value reflects a need to increase the population.

REGION	MANAGEMENT GOAL	CURRENT* LEVEL FROM MODEL	DESIRED % CHANGE
NORTH	0.6	0.58	0%
WHITE MOUNTAINS	0.8	1.10	-27%
CENTRAL	0.6	0.36	+67%
SOUTHWEST 1	0.5	0.61	-18%
SOUTHWEST 2	0.5	0.30	+67%
SOUTHEAST	0.2	0.12	+67%

* 2006 data were not available for inclusion in this estimate when this report was written.

TOTAL BEAR HARVEST FOR 1983-2006 HUNTING SEASONS

Total bear harvest is the combined harvest of bait, hound and still hunters. As illustrated in the graph below, bear harvest has increased notably during the past 2 decades. Periodic drops in harvest generally represent abundant mast years and a related decline in bear vulnerability to hunting. Conversely, peaks in harvest generally occur during poor mast years and reflect increased vulnerability to hunters as a result of increased bear movements associated with food searching. The highest bear harvests in New Hampshire history have occurred since 1999. Historic highs in bear harvest reflect: 1) a strong bear population, 2) increased hunting pressure – the number of bear hunters has more than doubled in the past decade, and 3) increased hunting opportunity – the entire state was opened to bear hunting beginning in 1998, and seasons have been extended in many regions to control bear population growth.



BEAR HARVEST BY METHOD (1990-2006)

A total of 351 bears were taken during the 2006 bear season. This represents a 19% decline from the 2005 harvest and a 37% decline from the preceding five-year average of 556 bears. Percent harvest by method in recent years averaged 54% by still hunters, 34% by bait hunters and 12% by hound hunters. Percent harvest by method during 2006 was 42% by still hunters, 43% by bait hunters and 14% by hound hunters. Variation by method from recent averages appears to reflect growing participation in bait and hound hunting. Increased participation in these methods of hunting is reflected by permit issuance and is most notable for bait hunters. The number of permits issued to hunt bears using bait and hounds has gradually increased in recent years, indicating that hunter effort by these methods has grown. Increased interest in hunting over bait, coupled with the higher success rate of bait hunters compared to other methods, has increased the annual percentage of the harvest taken by bait hunters.

During abundant food years, bears tend to enter dens later in the fall, resulting in a greater percentage of bears being harvested during the gun seasons for deer. During poor food years, bears den early. Statewide, 24% of the still hunter harvest occurred during the gun portion of the deer season in 2006 (a good food year), including 17% and 7% taken during the muzzleloader and regular firearms deer seasons, respectively. This percentage is similar to 2005, also an above average food year, when 21% of the still hunter harvest occurred during that same portion of the deer season.

	HUNTING METHOD			
YEAR	STILL	BAIT	HOUND	TOTAL
1990	105	114	72	291
1991	79	15	29	123
1992	157	34	39	230
1993	171	52	51	274
1994	153	39	47	239
1995	301	72	55	428
1996	62	52	38	152
1997	202	69	64	335
1998	181	53	45	279
1999	313	117	69	499
2000	294	118	37	449
2001	295	169	63	527
2002	203	92	43	338
2003	462	274	67	803
2004	343	244	92	679
2005	190	179	65	434
2006	149	152	50	351

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF BEAR HARVEST (1990-2006)

The White Mountains region accounted for the largest regional harvest tally at 108 (31%) bears. The Central and North regions followed with 99 (28%) and 64 (18%) bears, respectively. Harvest is typically highest in the White Mountains region while harvest tallies in the North and Central regions tend to fluctuate between the second and third highest. Despite flux between the North and Central regions, approximately 20-30% of the statewide harvest typically comes from each of these regions. The regional harvest percentages for Southwest-1 and 2 (14% and 7%, respectively) were higher in 2006 when compared to recent averages (9% and 2%, respectively). These increases appear to reflect a strong bear population in these areas, a continued growing interest in bear hunting in the southern part of the state and poorer mast production in these regions as compared to the rest of the state during 2006. Harvest in the Southeast (2%) was the highest to date and represents a new regional harvest record.

	MANAGEMENT REGION						
YEAR	NORTH	WT-MTS	CENTRAL	S-WEST(1)	S-WEST(2)	S-EAST	TOTAL
1990	108	125	58	0	0	0	291
1991	28	49	46	0	0	0	123
1992	55	88	84	3	0	0	230
1993	78	131	65	0	0	0	274
1994	48	84	104	3	0	0	239
1995	100	170	156	2	0	0	428
1996	46	57	49	0	0	0	152
1997	99	120	106	10	0	0	335
1998	68	94	95	16	5	1	279
1999	144	180	138	32	4	1	499
2000	116	162	143	21	7	0	449
2001	134	195	156	31	11	0	527
2002	65	101	124	38	7	3	338
2003	254	242	238	56	12	1	803
2004	158	227	177	88	27	2	679
2005	126	148	112	35	9	4	434
2006	64	108	99	49	23	8	351

BEAR HARVEST SEX RATIOS (1990-2006)

Since 1990, the bear harvest sex ratio has averaged 1.4 males per female. Higher mortality rates for males result in females being more abundant than males in our bear population, but this is rarely apparent in our harvest data. During poor mast years female harvest tends to increase relative to male harvest, with the result being that females equal or exceed males in the harvest (e.g., 2003). During years with abundant mast, males are more vulnerable than females to harvest and therefore account for a larger percentage of the harvest. The harvest sex ratio in 2006 of 1.5 males per female was consistent with the long-term average indicating that males typically are more susceptible to harvest than females during good food years.

YEAR	FEMALE	MALE	UNKNOWN	MALES:FEMALE	TOTAL
1990	112	179	0	1.6	291
1991	46	77	0	1.7	123
1992	91	139	0	1.5	230
1993	112	162	0	1.4	274
1994	103	136	0	1.3	239
1995	206	222	0	1.1	428
1996	55	97	0	1.8	152
1997	127	206	2	1.6	335
1998	124	155	0	1.3	279
1999	216	283	0	1.3	499
2000	190	259	0	1.4	449
2001	223	304	0	1.4	527
2002	141	197	0	1.4	338
2003	420	383	0	0.9	803
2004	313	366	0	1.2	679
2005	190	244	0	1.3	434
2006	138	213	0	1.5	351

BEAR HARVEST BY REGION, WMU AND METHOD DURING 2006

This table summarizes the 2006 bear harvest by region, wildlife management unit (WMU) and hunting method. The decision to manage on a regional rather than WMU basis is driven in part by the sample size of harvested bears necessary for reliable data analysis. At the individual WMU level, our samples are generally not large enough to allow for a meaningful assessment of local bear populations. The popularity and impact of bear hunting methods vary regionally in New Hampshire. Regional bear hunting preferences are documented from harvest statistics and are a result of tradition, landscape and access. The diversity of methods and habitats adds to the uniqueness of New Hampshire bear hunting. Statewide, still hunters and bait hunters accounted for 42% and 43% of the harvest respectively, while hound hunters accounted for 14%. Variations in harvest by method are evident between bear management regions and help explain harvest trends. For example, bait hunters accounted for 72% of the harvest in the North but only 32% and 12% in the Central and Southwest-1 regions, respectively.

		METHOD OF HARVEST			
REGION	**WMU**	**STILL**	**BAIT**	**HOUND**	**TOTAL**
NORTH	A	4	15	1	20
	B	3	15	0	18
	C2	2	3	0	5
	D1	8	13	0	21
	ALL	**17**	**46**	**1**	**64**
WHITE MTNS	C1	3	9	4	16
	D2	15	13	1	29
	E	6	17	3	26
	F	11	19	7	37
	ALL	**35**	**58**	**15**	**108**
CENTRAL	G	18	13	12	43
	I1	13	9	5	27
	J1	1	5	6	12
	J2	9	5	3	17
	ALL	**41**	**32**	**26**	**99**
SOUTHWEST 1	H1	10	3	2	15
	I2	25	3	6	34
	ALL	**35**	**6**	**8**	**49**
SOUTHWEST 2	H2	5	7	0	12
	K	8	3	0	11
	ALL	**13**	**10**	**0**	**23**
SOUTHEAST	L	6	0	0	6
	M	2	0	0	2
	ALL	**8**	**0**	**0**	**8**
STATEWIDE	**ALL**	**149**	**152**	**50**	**351**

BEAR HARVEST BY METHOD AND SEX DURING 2006

Harvest sex ratios play a role in management decision-making due to the impact that female harvest has on bear populations. Harvest sex ratios in New Hampshire vary slightly by year but often vary substantially between hunting methods. Historically, all three hunting methods tend to harvest more males than females. This is seemingly due to higher movements by males that predispose them to increased harvest (and other mortality). Bait and hound hunters typically harvest an even higher percentage of males because these hunters often select for larger bears that tend to be males. During 2006, still and bait hunters harvested more males than females, however, hound hunters took more females than males. The harvest sex ratio for bait hunters was notably higher compared to the other methods and presumably reflected in part, greater selectivity by this segment of bear hunters.

METHOD	FEMALE	MALE	MALES:FEMALE	TOTAL
STILL	63	86	1.4	149
BAIT	45	107	2.4	152
HOUND	30	20	0.7	50
TOTAL	138	213	1.5	351

BEAR HARVEST BY REGION AND SEX DURING 2006

Harvest sex ratios were higher than average (1.4 males per female since 1990) in the North, White Mountains and Southwest-2 regions, reflecting a higher male component in the harvest. The ratio in the Southwest-1 region was slightly below but similar to the long-term average. Harvest sex ratios were below average in the Central and Southeast regions. The lower harvest sex ratio in the Central region appears largely related to the methods used by hunters in that region. A greater percentage of bears were taken using hounds (26%) and a lower percentage was taken via bait (32%) in the Central region as compared to other regions. The overall harvest sex ratio during 2006 was low for hound hunters (0.7 m:f) and high for bait hunters (2.4 m:f). The fact that a significant portion of the harvest in the Central region was taken with the use of hounds, coupled with the lower harvest sex ratio of hound hunters, appears to have a significant impact on that region's overall harvest sex ratio. Small sample size makes it difficult to assess the harvest sex ratio in the Southeast region. We typically strive for harvest sex ratios that approximate 1.4 males per female as that ratio has maintained regional populations at levels that are consistent with population management goals and objectives. When management goals dictate a reduction in population, lower harvest sex ratios (ratios that reflect a greater female component) may be warranted.

REGION	FEMALE	MALE	MALES:FEMALE	TOTAL
NORTH	25	39	1.6	64
WHITE MTN	27	81	3.0	108
CENTRAL	52	47	0.9	99
S-WEST(1)	21	28	1.3	49
S-WEST(2)	8	15	1.9	23
SOUTHEAST	5	3	0.6	8
TOTAL	138	213	1.5	351

AVERAGE AGE IN YEARS OF HARVESTED BEARS (1993-2005)

Age data derived from premolars collected during bear registration are the backbone of the bear management program. We use age data to calculate male and female mortality rates. Knowing these rates allows us to back-calculate a statewide minimum population estimate from annual mortality data. Regional sighting rates derived from hunter surveys, coupled with a knowledge of the amount of bear range in each management region, allows us to partition our "minimum" population across our 6 management regions. The New Hampshire bear management recipe is quite complex and places heavy reliance on bear age information.

AVERAGE AGE IN YEARS OF HARVESTED BLACK BEARS (1993-2005)

	YEAR												
SEX	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
FEMALES	6.0	6.1	7.1	5.2	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.6
MALES	4.1	5.4	4.4	5.9	4.4	4.8	3.8	4.9	3.7	4.4	3.3	4.0	4.0

Data for 2006 were not available for inclusion in this report at the time of printing.

NEW HAMPSHIRE HEAVY-WEIGHTS

The following table summarizes record weights (actual dressed weights) for male black bears harvested in New Hampshire through 2006. It is important to note that not all harvested bears are weighed. However, it is likely that a high percentage of large bears are weighed due to hunter interest.

TEN HEAVIEST MALE BEARS HARVESTED IN NH

RANK	YEAR	WMU	WEIGHT	METHOD
1	2005	D1	532	STILL
2	1997	E	494	HOUND
3	2001	J1	494	HOUND
4	2002	D1	494	HOUND
5	1993	E	493	HOUND
6	2001	D1	486	HOUND
7	1993	C2	483	STILL
8	2004	D2	482	HOUND
9	1986	B	475	STILL
10	1988	E	475	STILL

BEAR HARVEST BY TOWN AND SEX DURING 2006

The following table summarizes the 2006 bear harvest by town. Towns where no bears were killed are excluded from this table.

TOWN	WMUs IN TOWN	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
ACWORTH	(H1)	2	4	6
ALBANY	(E/F/J1)	2	1	3
ALEXANDRIA	(G/I1)	3	3	6
ALLENSTOWN	(L)	0	1	1
ALSTEAD	(H1/H2)	1	0	1
ALTON	(J2)	1	1	2
ANDOVER	(G/I1)	0	4	4
ANTRIM	(H2/I2/K)	1	1	2
ATKINSON & GILMANTON AC.GR.	(A)	1	0	1
AUBURN	(L/M)	1	0	1
BARRINGTON	(J2/L)	1	1	2
BARTLETT	(E)	6	0	6
BATH	(D2)	3	3	6
BENTON	(D2)	3	0	3
BERLIN	(C1/C2)	2	1	3
BETHLEHEM	(D1/D2/E)	7	4	11
BRADFORD	(I2)	0	2	2
BRIDGEWATER	(G)	1	0	1
BRISTOL	(G/I1)	1	0	1
BROOKFIELD	(J1/J2)	0	1	1
BROOKLINE	(K/M)	1	0	1
CAMPTON	(F)	3	2	5
CANAAN	(G)	2	2	4
CARROLL	(D1/E)	3	1	4
CHARLESTOWN	(H1)	2	0	2
CHATHAM	(E)	1	1	2
CLARKSVILLE	(A)	2	3	5
COLUMBIA	(B)	3	4	7
CROYDON	(H1/I2)	2	0	2
DALTON	(D1)	1	0	1
DANBURY	(G/I1)	1	1	2
DIX'S GRANT	(A)	1	0	1
DIXVILLE	(A/B)	0	1	1
DORCHESTER	(G)	0	2	2
DUMMER	(B/C1/C2)	2	0	2
DUNBARTON	(K)	2	1	3
EASTON	(D2)	1	0	1
ELLSWORTH	(F)	2	0	2
EPSOM	(J2/L)	0	1	1
ERROL	(A/B/C2)	2	0	2
FARMINGTON	(J2)	0	4	4
FRANCONIA	(D1/D2/E)	3	0	3

BEAR HARVEST BY TOWN AND SEX DURING 2006

TOWN	WMUs IN TOWN	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
FRANKLIN	(I1)	1	1	2
FREEDOM	(J1)	0	2	2
GILFORD	(J2)	0	1	1
GILSUM	(H2)	1	0	1
GORHAM	(C1/C2/E)	8	1	9
GOSHEN	(I2/H1)	3	2	5
GRAFTON	(G)	2	2	4
GRANTHAM	(G/H1/I2)	2	0	2
GROTON	(G)	1	2	3
HALE'S LOCATION	(E)	1	0	1
HANOVER	(G)	2	2	4
HEBRON	(G)	1	1	2
HENNIKER	(I2/K)	1	2	3
HILL	(I1)	5	3	8
HILLSBORO	(H2/I2/K)	0	1	1
HOLDERNESS	(F/G/J1/J2)	0	1	1
HOPKINTON	(I1/I2/K)	1	1	2
JACKSON	(E)	3	2	5
JAFFREY	(H2/K)	2	1	3
JEFFERSON	(C1/D1/E)	2	2	4
LANCASTER	(C1/D1)	3	3	6
LANDAFF	(D2)	1	0	1
LANGDON	(H1/H2)	1	0	1
LEBANON	(G/H1)	1	1	2
LINCOLN	(D2/E/F)	4	0	4
LISBON	(D2)	0	1	1
LITTLETON	(D1/D2)	0	1	1
LIVERMORE	(E/F)	2	0	2
LYMAN	(D2)	1	0	1
LYME	(G)	1	0	1
LYNDEBOROUGH	(K)	1	0	1
MEREDITH	(I1/J2)	1	0	1
MIDDLETON	(J2)	1	0	1
MILAN	(B/C1/C2)	0	1	1
MILFORD	(K/M)	1	0	1
MILLSFIELD	(A/B)	3	0	3
MILTON	(J2)	1	0	1
MONROE	(D2)	1	0	1
MOULTONBORO	(J1/J2)	1	1	2
NELSON	(H2)	1	1	2
NEW BOSTON	(K)	0	1	1
NEW DURHAM	(J2)	1	0	1
NEW HAMPTON	(G/I1/J2)	0	1	1
NEW LONDON	(G/I1/I2)	0	2	2
NEWBURY	(I2)	3	1	4
NEWPORT	(H1/I2)	2	2	4

BEAR HARVEST BY TOWN AND SEX DURING 2006

TOWN	WMUs IN TOWN	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
NORTHUMBERLAND	(B/C1/D1)	1	0	1
NORTHWOOD	(J2/L)	0	1	1
NOTTINGHAM	(L)	0	1	1
ORANGE	(G)	0	2	2
ORFORD	(D2/G)	3	1	4
OSSIPEE	(J1)	2	2	4
PIERMONT	(D2)	2	0	2
PITTSBURG	(A)	4	3	7
PLAINFIELD	(H1)	1	0	1
PLYMOUTH	(F/G)	2	1	3
RANDOLPH	(C1/E)	0	1	1
RICHMOND	(H2)	0	1	1
RUMNEY	(F/G)	3	1	4
SALISBURY	(I1)	3	1	4
SANBORNTON	(I1/J2)	2	0	2
SANDWICH	(F/J1)	4	3	7
SHELBURNE	(C2/E)	4	1	5
SPRINGFIELD	(G/I2)	1	2	3
STARK	(B/C1)	4	1	5
STEWARTSTOWN	(A)	3	1	4
STODDARD	(H2/I2)	1	0	1
STRAFFORD	(J2)	0	1	1
STRATFORD	(B)	0	1	1
SUGAR HILL	(D1/D2)	0	1	1
SULLIVAN	(H2)	1	1	2
SUTTON	(I1/I2)	1	2	3
TAMWORTH	(F/J1)	1	0	1
THORNTON	(F)	3	1	4
TUFTONBORO	(J1/J2)	1	1	2
WAKEFIELD	(J1/J2)	1	0	1
WALPOLE	(H1/H2)	2	0	2
WARNER	(I1/I2)	2	2	4
WARREN	(D2/F)	4	1	5
WASHINGTON	(I2)	4	1	5
WATERVILLE VALLEY	(E/F)	1	2	3
WEARE	(K)	1	0	1
WEBSTER	(I1)	1	1	2
WENTWORTH	(D2/F/G)	3	2	5
WENTWORTH'S LOCATION	(A/C2)	0	1	1
WHITEFIELD	(D1)	2	0	2
WILMOT	(G/I1)	1	0	1
WILTON	(K)	1	0	1
WINCHESTER	(H2)	0	1	1
WINDSOR	(I2)	1	0	1
WOLFEBORO	(J1/J2)	0	2	2
WOODSTOCK	(D2/F)	5	1	6
TOTAL		**213**	**138**	**351**

2006 MOOSE HARVEST SUMMARY

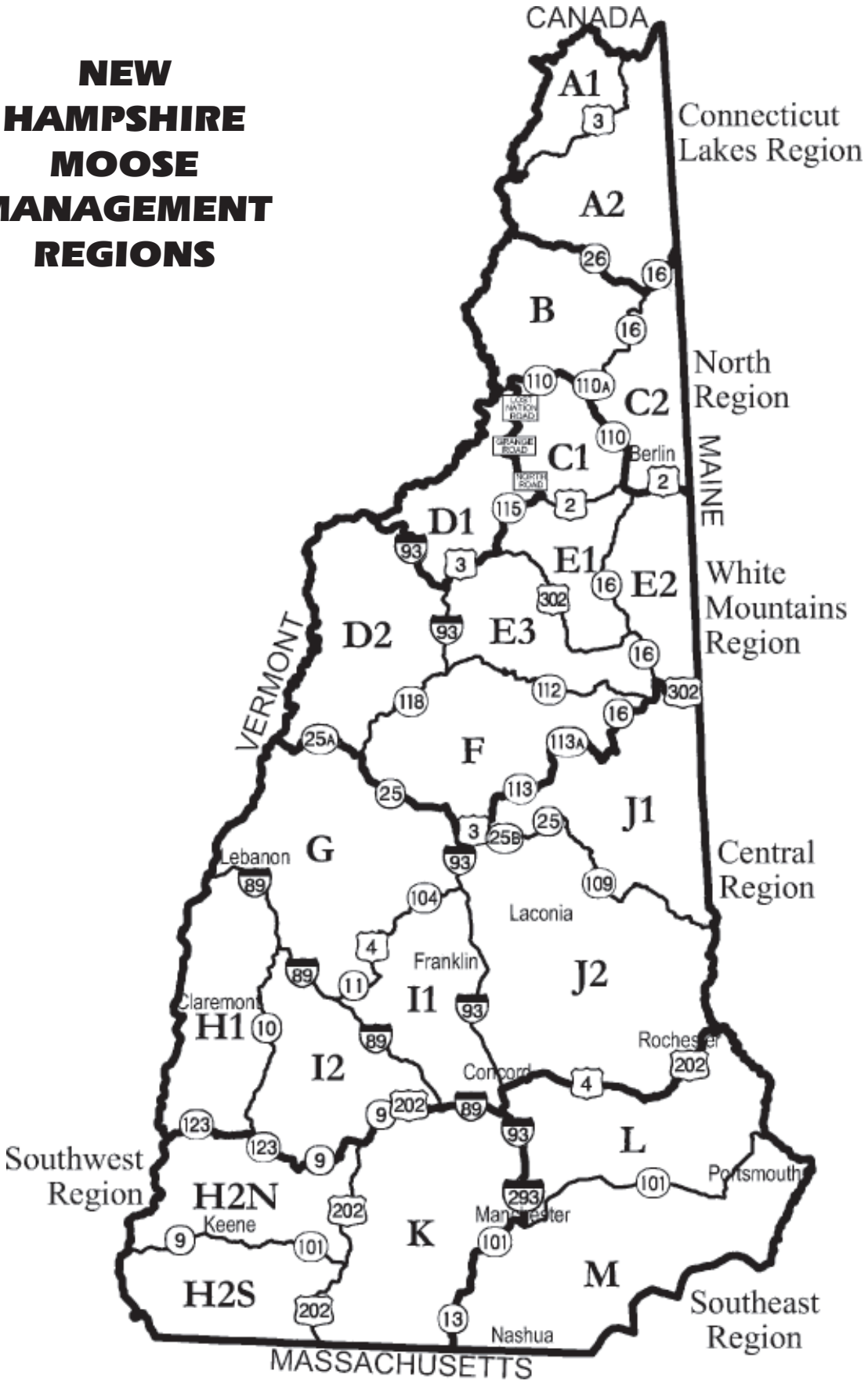
The 2006 New Hampshire moose season took place from October 21st through October 29th. The weather was a repeat of last year with gale force winds and significant rain, as well as sleet and snow. In addition, this season occurred after the rut was over. As a result, moose were not actively moving and hunters had to work harder to find them. The success rate was down as a result, only 67% as opposed to 78% last year or the preceding five-year average of 74%. Permit issuance was up this year compared to the last two years, going from 525 to 675 (673 actually issued) in 2006. Permit issuance was up this year to enable Fish and Game to achieve the new goals as set by members of the general public during the big game planning process.

Four hundred and forty-nine moose were taken during the nine-day season. The take consisted of 268 (60%) adult bulls, 157 (35%) adult cows and 24 (5%) calves. Success rate for all permits was 67%; 67% for either-sex permits and 63% for antlerless-only permits. Regional success rates were all down (Connecticut Lakes Region – 80%, North Region – 78%, White Mountains Region – 56%, Central Region – 62%, Southwest Region – 40%) with the exception of the Southeast, which was identical to last year at 26%. The adult harvest sex ratio was not measurably influenced by the late timing of our season. Both the Connecticut Lakes and Southwest regions had the lowest sex ratios (bull/cow) seen in five years at 0.9:1and 2.3:1 respectively while the White Mountains region had the highest sex ratio in the past five years at 3.9:1. The remaining regions fell within the normal range of values experienced in the past.

Hunters traveled from 18 states and Canada to participate in the 2006 season. Non-residents took 97 (22%) moose while residents took the remaining 352 (78%) moose. Moose were taken by rifle (423), muzzleloader (13), shotgun (5), handgun (2), bow (1) and unknown (5). The preferred caliber of rifles used was the 30.06. Permittees accounted for seventy percent (316) of the moose harvest while subpermittees accounted for thirty percent (133). Women took 19 moose, and sixty-five percent of the 2006 moose harvest was taken in the first three days of the season.

The largest bull weighed 890 lbs. dressed weight and was 9.5 years old. It was taken with a 30:06 in WMU A2, by Anthony Gladfelter of Elizabethtown, PA, on the morning of October 25. The largest cow weighed 760 lbs. dressed weight and was 12.5 years of age. It was taken with a 270 caliber rifle by Richard Robbins Jr. of Claremont, in WMU H1, on October 22.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MOOSE MANAGEMENT REGIONS



NH MOOSE POPULATION MANAGEMENT GOALS BY REGION AS MEASURED BY MOOSE SEEN PER 100 DEER-HUNTER HOURS

REGION	RECOMMENDED GOAL	CURRENT LEVEL*	DESIRED CHANGE
CT. LAKES	7.40	11.28	-34%
NORTH	6.00	6.44	-7%
WHITE MOUNTAINS	3.00	3.10	-3%
CENTRAL	1.50	1.55	-3%
S. WEST	1.30	0.94	+38%
S. EAST	0.50	0.51	-2%

* - Moose seen per 100 hunter hours, 2004-2006.

NOTE: Moose in New Hampshire are managed by regions rather than WMU's. This is because sample sizes on data collected are too small at the WMU level to yield reliable information.

SUMMARY OF N.H. MOOSE LOTTERY AND HARVEST

YEAR	TOTAL APPLICATIONS	TOTAL PERMITS DRAWN (ISSUED*)	RESIDENT ODDS OF BEING DRAWN	STATEWIDE HARVEST BULLS	COWS	CALVES	TOTAL	PERCENT CALVES & COWS	HUNTER SUCCESS RATE
1988	5,915	75 (75)	1 IN 76	37	15	5	57	35%	76%
1989	5,504	75 (75)	1 IN 71	33	22	4	59	44%	79%
1990	5,707	75 (75)	1 IN 72	39	11	3	53	26%	71%
1991	5,122	100 (100)	1 IN 49	64	21	4	89	28%	89%
1992	8,702	190 (190)	1 IN 45	117	48	7	172	32%	91%
1993	10,044	317 (317)	1 IN 30	188	79	14	281	33%	89%
1994	11,572	405 (405)	1 IN 27	204	84	17	305	33%	75%
1995	14,150	495 (495)	1 IN 26	256	104	24	384	33%	78%
1996	14,398	495 (493)	1 IN 26	257	97	20	374	31%	76%
1997	15,161	570 (569)	1 IN 23	248	152	28	428	42%	75%
1998	15,942	570 (569)	1 IN 25	235	139	33	407	42%	72%
1999	13,090	570 (570)	1 IN 20	227	155	24	406	44%	71%
2000	13,984	585 (581)	1 IN 20	225	138	15	378	40%	65%
2001	14,943	585 (584)	1 IN 20	250	144	25	419	40%	72%
2002	14,888	485 (484)	1 IN 23	209	127	19	355	41%	73%
2003	14,402	485 (482)	1 IN 23	236	118	8	362	35%	75%
2004	15,505	525 (522)	1 IN 23	280	96	12	388	28%	74%
2005	15,837	525 (526)	1 IN 24	269	125	14	408	34%	78%
2006	16,344	675 (673)	1 IN 18	268	157	24	449	40%	67%

NOTES: * Permit numbers may differ from permits drawn in the lottery due to the failure of permittees to meet eligibility requirements or as a result of Fis 301.09(y) or (z).

1988 First modern moose hunt. Season length was 3 days in Units A1, A2, B, C1, C2, D1, E1, E2, E3, F and J1.
1991 Season lengthened to 10 days.
1992 Season set at 9 days. Units D2 and G opened.
1993 Units H1, I and J2 opened.
1994 Units H2, K, L and M opened.
1997 Began issuance of either-sex and antleress-only permits in Units A1, A2, B and C2.
2000 Units H2 and I split into H2N/H2S and I1/I2.

AGE AND SEX OF THE 2006 MOOSE HARVEST BY MANAGEMENT REGION AND WMU

REGION	WMU	BULLS AGE 2.5+	BULLS AGE 1.5	COWS AGE 2.5+	COWS AGE 1.5	CALVES	TOTAL	% COWS AND CALVES	% BULLS AGE 2.5+
CT. LAKES	A1	11	4	9	6	2	32	53%	34%
	A2	30	7	34	11	7	89	58%	34%
	ALL	**41**	**11**	**43**	**17**	**9**	**121**	**57%**	**34%**
NORTH	B	27	13	10	7	3	60	33%	45%
	C2	21	4	12	6	1	44	43%	48%
	D1	12	4	7	5	0	28	43%	43%
	ALL	**60**	**21**	**29**	**18**	**4**	**132**	**39%**	**45%**
WHITE MT.	C1	13	2	5	1	2	23	35%	57%
	D2	8	4	3	2	0	17	29%	47%
	E1	8	2	0	0	2	12	17%	67%
	E2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0%	100%
	E3	6	2	1	1	3	13	38%	46%
	F	8	4	1	1	0	14	14%	57%
	ALL	**44**	**14**	**10**	**5**	**7**	**80**	**28%**	**55%**
CENTRAL	G	26	1	3	1	2	33	18%	79%
	H1	5	2	3	0	0	10	30%	50%
	I1	6	1	0	1	0	8	13%	75%
	I2	14	1	11	0	0	26	42%	54%
	J1	4	1	3	2	0	10	50%	40%
	J2	5	0	6	2	1	14	64%	36%
	ALL	**60**	**6**	**26**	**6**	**3**	**101**	**35%**	**59%**
S. WEST	H2N	0	1	1	0	0	2	50%	0%
	H2S	2	0	0	0	0	2	0%	100%
	K	4	0	2	0	0	6	33%	67%
	ALL	**6**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**30%**	**60%**
S. EAST	L	3	0	0	0	1	4	25%	75%
	M	1	0	0	0	0	1	0%	100%
	ALL	**4**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**5**	**20%**	**80%**
TOTAL	**ALL**	**215**	**53**	**111**	**46**	**24**	**449**	**40%**	**48%**

METHODS OF HARVEST USED BY SUCCESSFUL HUNTERS DURING THE 2006 MOOSE HUNT

METHOD	# OF HUNTERS	% OF HUNTERS
ARCHERY	1	0.22%
HANDGUN	2	0.45%
MUZZLELOADER	13	2.90%
RIFLE	423	94.21%
SHOTGUN	5	1.11%
UNKNOWN	5	1.11%
TOTAL	**449**	**100.00%**

PERMITS ISSUED, HARVEST SUCCESS RATE AND HARVEST PER SQUARE MILE OF HABITAT AREA FOR THE 2006 MOOSE HUNT BY MANAGEMENT REGION AND WMU

REGION	WMU	EITHER SEX PERMITS ISSUED	ANTLERLESS-ONLY PERMITS ISSUED	TOTAL PERMITS ISSUED	TOTAL HARVEST	HUNTER SUCCESS RATE	HARVEST PER SQUARE MILE
CT. LAKES	A1	29	15	44	32	73%	0.21
	A2	73	35	108	89	82%	0.22
	ALL	**102**	**50**	**152**	**121**	**80%**	**0.22**
NORTH	B	65	15	80	60	75%	0.18
	C2	40	9	49	44	90%	0.18
	D1	31	10	41	28	68%	0.13
	ALL	**136**	**34**	**170**	**132**	**78%**	**0.17**
WHITE MT.	C1	25	0	25	23	92%	0.12
	D2	30	0	30	17	57%	0.04
	E1	25	0	25	12	48%	0.06
	E2	5	0	5	1	20%	<0.01
	E3	30	0	30	13	43%	0.04
	F	29	0	29	14	48%	0.03
	ALL	**144**	**0**	**144**	**80**	**56%**	**0.04**
CENTRAL	G	51	0	51	33	65%	0.06
	H1	15	0	15	10	67%	0.03
	I1	15	0	15	8	53%	0.03
	I2	41	0	41	26	63%	0.07
	J1	15	0	15	10	67%	0.02
	J2	26	0	26	14	54%	0.02
	ALL	**163**	**0**	**163**	**101**	**62%**	**0.04**
S. WEST	H2N	5	0	5	2	40%	0.01
	H2S	5	0	5	2	40%	0.01
	K	15	0	15	6	40%	0.01
	ALL	**25**	**0**	**25**	**10**	**40%**	**0.01**
S. EAST	L	9	0	9	4	44%	0.01
	M	10	0	10	1	10%	<0.01
	ALL	**19**	**0**	**19**	**5**	**26%**	**0.01**
TOTAL	**ALL**	**589**	**84**	**673**	**449**	**67%**	**0.06**

Note: Permit numbers may differ from permits drawn in the lottery due to the failure of permittees to meet eligibility requirements or as a result of Fis 301.09(y) or (z).

SUMMARY OF MOOSE PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS FROM THE 2006 MOOSE HARVEST BY MANAGEMENT REGION AND AGE

		BULLS						COWS	
MANAGEMENT REGION	AGE IN YEARS	MEAN ABD	MAXIMUM ABD	MEAN SPREAD	MAXIMUM SPREAD	MEAN WEIGHT	MAXIMUM WEIGHT	MEAN WEIGHT	MAXIMUM WEIGHT
CT. LAKES	0.5	.	.	.	.	293	310	261	275
	1.5	36.4	43	23	29	478	555	411	520
	2.5-4.5	48.5	69	39.7	55.25	653	850	547	650
	5.5+	61.1	70	49.9	57.5	754	890	503	655
NORTH	0.5	.	.	.	.	260	270	275	280
	1.5	33.7	42	23.2	33	466	565	424	540
	2.5-4.5	47.8	56	38.8	49.5	643	750	577	670
	5.5+	57	63	51.1	58.5	771	880	577	700
WHITE MT.	0.5	.	.	.	.	226	310	165	165
	1.5	37.5	54	23.6	35	461	585	415	460
	2.5-4.5	46.8	63	37.4	57	620	755	540	630
	5.5+	57.2	69	45.2	60	735	860	490	490
CENTRAL	0.5	.	.	.	.	230	230	198	225
	1.5	38.3	46	28.5	36	470	550	433	580
	2.5-4.5	46.6	58	38	52	615	760	510	640
	5.5+	54.6	69	47	58.25	681	830	583	760
S. WEST	0.5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	1.5	39	39	25.5	25.5	480	480	.	.
	2.5-4.5	43.6	49	34.7	41	585	600	430	430
	5.5+	47	47	41	41	650	650	568	610
S. EAST	0.5	.	.	.	.	.	.	222	222
	1.5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	2.5-4.5	46.7	49	37.2	46.5	605	750	.	.
	5.5+	49	49	47.3	47.25	610	610	.	.

TEN-YEAR MOOSE HUNTER SUCCESS RATES BY MANAGEMENT REGION AND WMU

REGION	UNIT	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	MEAN
CT. LAKES	A1	71%	77%	74%	69%	94%	93%	100%	87%	93%	73%	83%
	A2	97%	93%	92%	84%	83%	95%	93%	94%	89%	82%	90%
	ALL	**90%**	**89%**	**87%**	**80%**	**86%**	**95%**	**95%**	**93%**	**89%**	**80%**	**88%**
NORTH	B	96%	93%	82%	87%	91%	92%	92%	96%	92%	75%	90%
	C2	95%	95%	88%	85%	95%	94%	94%	85%	95%	90%	92%
	D1	100%	80%	93%	80%	73%	93%	73%	86%	84%	68%	83%
	ALL	**96%**	**92%**	**86%**	**85%**	**90%**	**93%**	**90%**	**90%**	**92%**	**78%**	**89%**
WHITE MT.	C1	87%	86%	67%	83%	83%	75%	75%	92%	92%	92%	83%
	D2	77%	73%	77%	52%	63%	76%	84%	64%	76%	57%	70%
	E1	57%	51%	63%	50%	70%	70%	70%	67%	67%	48%	61%
	E2	75%	75%	50%	50%	60%	80%	100%	100%	100%	20%	71%
	E3	67%	37%	33%	45%	55%	47%	40%	63%	48%	43%	48%
	F	80%	60%	72%	63%	63%	76%	70%	65%	80%	48%	68%
	ALL	**73%**	**63%**	**61%**	**61%**	**67%**	**71%**	**71%**	**72%**	**75%**	**56%**	**67%**
CENTRAL	G	67%	83%	83%	77%	80%	88%	78%	63%	75%	65%	76%
	H1	70%	40%	70%	47%	60%	80%	90%	80%	70%	67%	67%
	I1	75%	55%	70%	67%	67%	30%	60%	35%	65%	53%	58%
	I2	75%	55%	70%	45%	60%	70%	90%	67%	79%	63%	67%
	J1	75%	60%	47%	40%	73%	60%	60%	60%	73%	67%	62%
	J2	50%	45%	70%	59%	51%	46%	63%	60%	58%	54%	56%
	ALL	**67%**	**62%**	**71%**	**59%**	**65%**	**63%**	**72%**	**60%**	**71%**	**62%**	**65%**
S. WEST	H2N	60%	60%	55%	40%	70%	70%	80%	70%	70%	40%	62%
	H2S	60%	60%	55%	40%	80%	22%	60%	20%	40%	40%	48%
	K	33%	67%	73%	55%	85%	67%	67%	40%	47%	40%	57%
	ALL	**49%**	**63%**	**63%**	**49%**	**80%**	**56%**	**69%**	**47%**	**53%**	**40%**	**57%**
S. EAST	L	35%	40%	50%	31%	40%	40%	27%	50%	10%	44%	37%
	M	30%	30%	25%	35%	23%	32%	15%	40%	44%	10%	28%
	ALL	**33%**	**35%**	**38%**	**33%**	**32%**	**35%**	**20%**	**45%**	**26%**	**26%**	**32%**
STATEWIDE	**ALL**	**75%**	**72%**	**71%**	**65%**	**72%**	**73%**	**75%**	**74%**	**78%**	**67%**	**72%**

2006 WILD TURKEY HARVEST SUMMARY

A total of 3,559 turkeys (3,532 gobblers and 27 hens) were harvested from 223 towns and registered at 53 stations during the April 29-May 31, 2006 youth weekend and spring turkey season. This was a 517-bird (17.0%) increase over the harvest of 2005 and a new N.H. record. The gobbler harvest was composed of 1,286 jakes (36.4%) and 2,246 toms (63.6%), for a juvenile/adult male harvest ratio of 0.57 to 1.00. The age breakdown was: 1 year-olds (36.4%), 2 year-olds (40.9%), 3 year-olds (19.4%), 4 year-olds (3.7%) and 5+ year-olds (.005%). Many more adult toms than jakes were taken, partially due to good productivity and mild winters the previous 3 years.

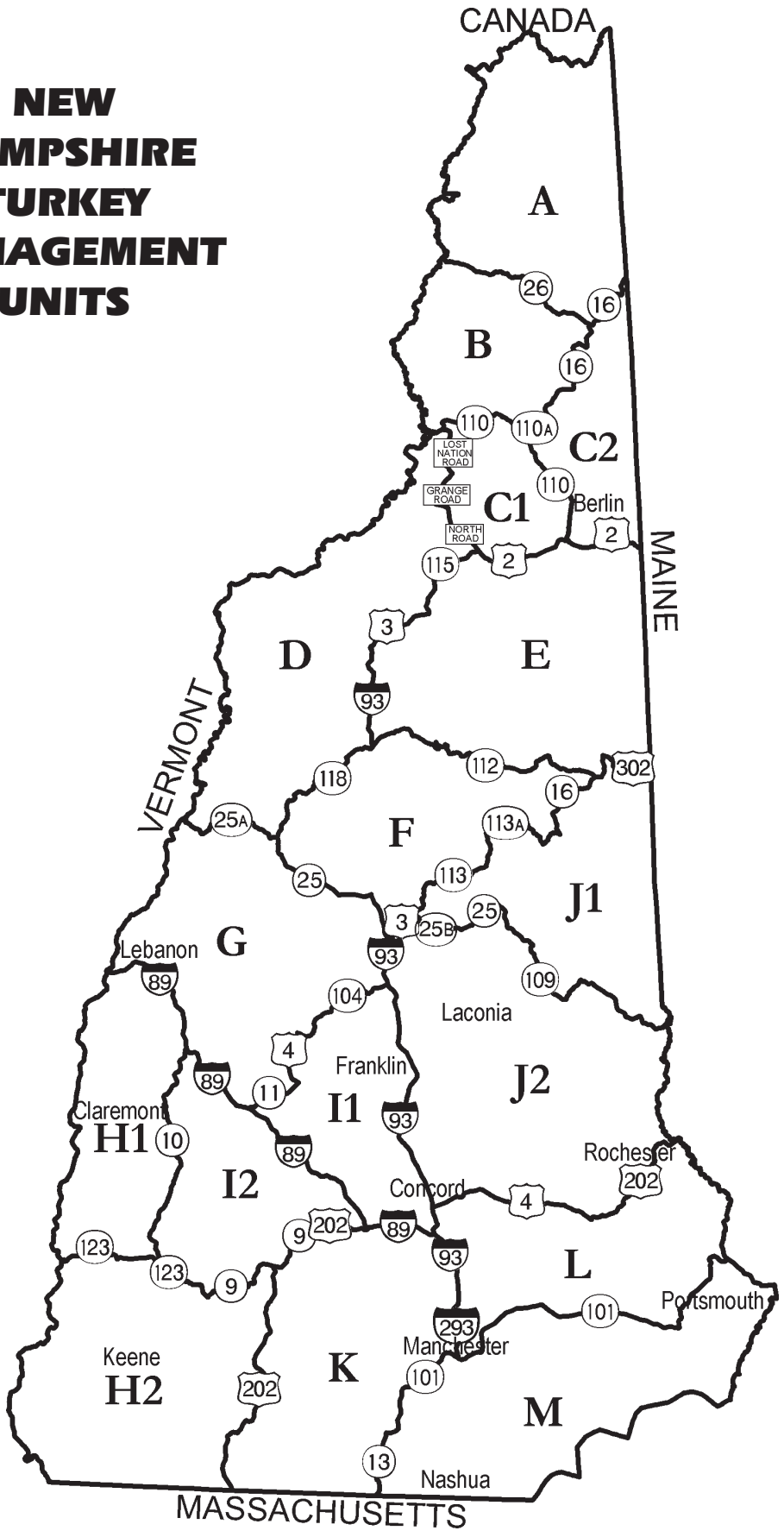
The Youth Hunt Weekend of April 29-30, 2006 recorded 437 gobblers or 12.4% of the total gobbler harvest. Opening day (Wednesday, May 3) of the regular season had 553 gobblers registered or 15.7% of the total while the first week of the season tallied 1,973 gobblers or 55.9% of the gobbler harvest.

It was surprising to see Wildlife Management Unit K (412 gobblers) record the highest harvest because it is east of the original turkey release area in the Connecticut River Valley. Unit J2 (356 gobblers) also had a significant increase in harvest, as did units L and M in the most developed south-eastern region of the state. Nine of 17 units have now reached a spring gobbler kill per square mile of 0.50, which is the threshold used to qualify units for fall shotgun season consideration. Of the 223 towns with turkeys harvested, 8 towns registered 40 or more gobblers, 23 towns registered 30 or more, and 72 towns registered 20 or more. However, the spring gobbler kill per square mile has reached > 1.0 in only 25 towns. Kill densities of 1 or more gobblers per square mile are common in long-established turkey states.

The first-ever limited fall shotgun turkey season, October 16-20, 2006, saw 824 hunters purchase the $11.00 permit and harvest 122 turkeys (81 hens and 41 gobblers) from the 8 WMUs open to fall shotgun hunting in the western half of the state. Given that the total area open to hunting measured 3,347 square miles, this represents a harvest of only one turkey per 27.4 square miles. The modest harvest of 122 turkeys was only 3.4% that of the May 2006 spring season and will have little impact on the state's turkey population. A total of 208 turkeys (120 hens, 88 gobblers) were registered during the 2006 fall (September 15-December 15) archery turkey season.

The statewide population estimate as of August 2006 was 33,000 wild turkeys. A total of 19,627 turkey permits were purchased during 2006 (excluding 824 fall shotgun permits). Turkey numbers continue to show annual growth in northern and eastern areas of the state. Productivity for summer 2006 was below the long-term average because of record rains. Because of the early warm spring, the majority of the hatch occurred during May rather than June. A sample of brood sightings from May yielded an average of 6.6 poults per hen, and a sample from June yielded an average of 5.4 poults per hen.

NEW HAMPSHIRE TURKEY MANAGEMENT UNITS



WILD TURKEY POPULATION OBJECTIVES BY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT

Wild turkey population status by wildlife management unit (WMU), expressed in terms of spring kill per square mile of forested land below 2,500 feet in elevation.

WMU	CURRENT LEVEL[1]	2006-2015 OBJECTIVE	HUNTING STRATEGY[2]
A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B	0.11	≥0.07	Maintain
C1	0.14	≥0.09	Maintain
C2	0.16	≥0.14	Maintain
D1	0.65	≥0.50	Liberalize
D2	0.93	≥0.50	Liberalize
E	0.11	≥0.09	Maintain
F	0.22	≥0.19	Maintain
G	0.50	≥0.41	Maintain
H1	0.93	≥0.50	Liberalize
H2	0.62	≥0.50	Liberalize
I1	0.59	≥0.50	Liberalize
I2	0.65	≥0.49	Liberalize
J1	0.46	≥0.34	Maintain
J2	0.45	≥0.29	Maintain
K	0.66	≥0.50	Liberalize
L	0.39	≥0.25	Maintain
M	0.27	≥0.18	Maintain

[1] – "Current Level" is the average spring kill per square mile for the 2005 and 2006 spring seasons.

[2] – If the "Current Level" is less than 0.50 birds killed per square mile, the strategy is to "Maintain" the current hunting season in order to accommodate possible growth in the local turkey population. If the "Current Level" is at or above 0.50 birds killed per square mile, then consideration will be given to possibly liberalizing the local turkey hunting season. This generally would entail allowances for fall hunting. If fall hunting resulted in a reduction in the local population below 0.50 birds killed per square mile (as measured during the spring season), then fall hunting would be eliminated.

2006 TURKEY HARVEST BY COUNTY

	SPRING SEASON			FALL SEASONS		SPRING AND FALL
COUNTY	HENS*	JAKES	TOMS	HENS	GOBBLERS	GRAND TOTAL
BELKNAP	0	79	92	7	8	186
CARROLL	6	82	209	7	4	308
CHESHIRE	1	156	244	27	14	442
COOS	2	86	108	6	4	206
GRAFTON	8	238	526	49	23	844
HILLSBOROUGH	1	161	306	27	24	519
MERRIMACK	3	192	321	33	22	571
ROCKINGHAM	1	89	79	11	14	194
STRAFFORD	3	59	103	8	2	175
SULLIVAN	2	144	258	26	14	444
STATE TOTAL	**27**	**1286**	**2246**	**201**	**129**	**3889**

* Bearded Hens Only

2006 TURKEY HARVEST BY SEASON AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT (WMU)

WMU	SPRING SEASON			FALL SEASONS		SPRING AND FALL GRAND TOTAL	SPRING KILL PER SQ. MILE
	HENS*	JAKES	TOMS	HENS	GOBBLERS		
B	1	16	20	0	0	37	0.15
C1	0	8	15	0	1	24	0.16
C2	0	21	20	0	0	41	0.23
D1	1	48	81	9	3	142	0.67
D2	6	122	277	24	16	445	1.01
E	0	13	35	0	1	49	0.11
F	0	29	54	2	1	86	0.22
G	3	90	198	24	6	321	0.52
H1	1	130	190	23	12	356	0.91
H2	1	161	246	35	14	457	0.65
I1	2	73	121	14	14	224	0.62
I2	1	58	170	1	9	239	0.70
J1	4	59	149	4	2	218	0.50
J2	6	149	207	24	12	398	0.49
K	0	152	260	23	18	453	0.72
L	1	71	113	5	5	195	0.45
M	0	86	90	13	15	204	0.33
TOTAL	**27**	**1286**	**2246**	**201**	**129**	**3889**	**0.49 avg.**

* Bearded Hens Only

2006 FALL TURKEY HARVEST BY WMU, SEASON AND SEX

WMU	FALL ARCHERY SEASON			FALL SHOTGUN SEASON			FALL SEASONS GRAND TOTAL
	HENS	GOBBLERS	TOTAL	HENS	GOBBLERS	TOTAL	
B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
C2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D1	4	2	6	5	1	6	12
D2	8	7	15	16	9	25	40
E	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
F	2	1	3	0	0	0	3
G	9	6	15	15	0	15	30
H1	12	6	18	11	6	17	35
H2	15	8	23	20	6	26	49
I1	6	8	14	8	6	14	28
I2	0	4	4	1	5	6	10
J1	4	2	6	0	0	0	6
J2	24	12	36	0	0	0	36
K	18	10	28	5	8	13	41
L	5	5	10	0	0	0	10
M	13	15	28	0	0	0	28
TOTAL	**120**	**88**	**208**	**81**	**41**	**122**	**330**

TOP 10 2006 SPRING GOBBLERS RANKED BY WEIGHT AND BEARD LENGTH

NAME	RESIDENCE	WEIGHT (LBS.)	BEARD (INCHES)	SPUR (INCHES)	WMU	TOWN OF KILL
JEFFREY STOUT	LANDAFF, NH	26	12.25	1	D2	LANDAFF
FRANCIS CHASE	MILFORD, NH	26	9.5	1	K	WILTON
DAVID TRYBULSKI	KEENE, NH	26	9	0.875	H2	WALPOLE
CLAYTON GREEN	WARREN, NH	24.5	10	0.875	D2	WARREN
GARY LAVOIE	HUDSON, NH	24.5	9.5	1.25	M	LITCHFIELD
KYLE HUNTINGTON	PIERMONT, NH	24.5	9.5	1.125	D2	PIERMONT
THOMAS RANDALL	NORWICH, NH	24.5	9.5	1.125	H1	CORNISH
SCOTT LAYTON	GOFFSTOWN, NH	24.5	9.5	0.75	K	GOFFSTOWN
LAURENCE RUSSELL III	WESTMORELAND, NH	24.25	9.5	1.062	H2	WESTMORELAND
DAVID CHAGNON	BARNSTEAD, NH	24	10.5	1.25	J2	CHICHESTER

2006 TURKEY HARVEST BY TOWN AND WMU

The following table summarizes the 2006 turkey harvest by town (and WMU). Towns where no turkeys were killed are excluded from this table.

	SPRING HARVEST					FALL ARCHERY AND SHOTGUN HARVEST			
TOWN	HENS*	JAKES	TOMS	TOTAL MALES	SPRING MALE KILL PER SQ. MILE	HENS	GOBBLERS	TOTAL	TOTAL FALL KILL PER SQ. MILE
ACWORTH (H1)	0	9	19	28	0.78	1	1	2	0.06
ALBANY (E/F/J1)	0	0	5	5	0.08	0	1	1	0.02
ALEXANDRIA (G/I1)	0	1	9	10	0.26	2	2	4	0.10
ALLENSTOWN (L)	0	2	2	4	0.22	0	0	0	0.00
ALSTEAD (H1/H2)	0	21	17	38	1.04	1	1	2	0.05
ALTON (J2)	0	19	27	46	0.80	0	4	4	0.07
AMHERST (K/M)	0	2	6	8	0.29	0	0	0	0.00
ANDOVER (G/I1)	0	10	20	30	0.81	1	1	2	0.05
ANTRIM (H2/I2/K)	0	8	10	18	0.57	0	2	2	0.06
ASHLAND (F/G/J2)	0	2	4	6	0.62	2	0	2	0.21
ATKINSON (M)	0	0	1	1	0.11	0	0	0	0.00
AUBURN (L/M)	0	0	2	2	0.09	0	0	0	0.00
BARNSTEAD (J2)	0	6	5	11	0.28	0	1	1	0.03
BARRINGTON (J2/L)	0	5	12	17	0.41	1	0	1	0.02
BARTLETT (E)	0	1	2	3	0.05	0	0	0	0.00
BATH (D2)	2	19	53	72	2.03	8	8	16	0.45
BEDFORD (K/L/M)	0	6	5	11	0.43	1	1	2	0.08
BELMONT (J2)	0	7	8	15	0.59	0	0	0	0.00
BENNINGTON (H2/K)	0	3	6	9	0.92	1	1	2	0.20
BENTON (D2)	0	1	9	10	0.25	0	0	0	0.00
BERLIN (C1/C2)	0	9	3	12	0.25	0	0	0	0.00
BETHLEHEM (D1/D2/E)	0	6	16	22	0.30	0	0	0	0.00
BOSCAWEN (I1)	0	5	16	21	0.95	1	0	1	0.05
BOW (I1/K/L)	0	6	5	11	0.49	2	0	2	0.09
BRADFORD (I2)	0	5	7	12	0.38	0	0	0	0.00
BRENTWOOD (L/M)	0	5	3	8	0.56	0	1	1	0.07
BRIDGEWATER (G)	0	6	7	13	0.65	2	0	2	0.10
BRISTOL (G/I1)	0	4	5	9	0.61	2	1	3	0.20
BROOKFIELD (J1/J2)	2	7	6	13	0.61	0	0	0	0.00
BROOKLINE (K/M)	0	0	2	2	0.12	0	0	0	0.00
CAMPTON (F)	0	9	12	21	0.46	1	0	1	0.02
CANAAN (G)	0	15	24	39	0.89	3	0	3	0.07
CANDIA (L/M)	0	6	2	8	0.29	0	0	0	0.00
CANTERBURY (I1/J2)	0	9	9	18	0.45	0	0	0	0.00
CARROLL (D1/E)	0	3	3	6	0.14	0	0	0	0.00
CENTER HARBOR (J1/J2)	0	1	1	2	0.17	0	1	1	0.09
CHARLESTOWN (H1)	0	9	15	24	0.74	2	0	2	0.06
CHATHAM (E)	0	3	11	14	0.27	0	0	0	0.00
CHESTER (M)	0	11	4	15	0.63	1	0	1	0.04
CHESTERFIELD (H2)	1	14	13	27	0.63	2	0	2	0.05
CHICHESTER (J2/L)	0	4	7	11	0.58	0	2	2	0.10

2006 TURKEY HARVEST BY TOWN AND WMU

	SPRING HARVEST					FALL ARCHERY AND SHOTGUN HARVEST			
TOWN	HENS*	JAKES	TOMS	TOTAL MALES	SPRING MALE KILL PER SQ. MILE	HENS	GOBBLERS	TOTAL	TOTAL FALL KILL PER SQ. MILE
CLAREMONT (H1)	0	16	29	45	1.22	4	3	7	0.19
COLEBROOK (A/B)	0	1	0	1	0.03	0	0	0	0.00
COLUMBIA (B)	0	2	2	4	0.08	0	0	0	0.00
CONCORD (I1/J2/K/L)	3	12	26	38	0.79	4	3	7	0.15
CONWAY (E/F/J1)	1	5	18	23	0.37	0	0	0	0.00
CORNISH (H1)	0	21	22	43	1.15	2	2	4	0.11
CROYDON (H1/I2)	1	6	23	29	1.02	0	2	2	0.07
DALTON (D1)	0	11	7	18	0.77	1	0	1	0.04
DANBURY (G/I1)	0	6	13	19	0.60	0	2	2	0.06
DANVILLE (M)	0	0	2	2	0.20	0	0	0	0.00
DEERFIELD (L)	0	7	4	11	0.23	0	3	3	0.06
DEERING (K)	0	9	14	23	0.82	0	0	0	0.00
DERRY (M)	0	5	1	6	0.21	0	0	0	0.00
DORCHESTER (G)	0	2	9	11	0.29	0	0	0	0.00
DOVER (L)	1	6	15	21	1.06	1	0	1	0.05
DUBLIN (H2)	0	4	9	13	0.54	1	0	1	0.04
DUMMER (B/C1/C2)	0	2	4	6	0.16	0	0	0	0.00
DUNBARTON (K)	0	13	12	25	0.91	4	2	6	0.22
DURHAM (L)	0	0	1	1	0.05	0	0	0	0.00
EAST KINGSTON (M)	0	1	1	2	0.22	0	0	0	0.00
EASTON (D2)	0	0	8	8	0.31	0	0	0	0.00
EATON (J1)	0	5	11	16	0.69	0	0	0	0.00
EFFINGHAM (J1)	0	2	5	7	0.20	1	1	2	0.06
ELLSWORTH (F)	0	1	1	2	0.10	0	0	0	0.00
ENFIELD (G/H1)	0	9	25	34	1.00	1	0	1	0.03
EPPING (L/M)	0	8	4	12	0.53	0	1	1	0.04
EPSOM (J2/L)	0	10	11	21	0.67	1	0	1	0.03
ERROL (A/B/C2)	0	2	3	5	0.11	0	0	0	0.00
FARMINGTON (J2)	0	9	3	12	0.36	1	1	2	0.06
FITZWILLIAM (H2)	0	5	18	23	0.77	2	0	2	0.07
FRANCESTOWN (K)	0	6	18	24	0.86	1	0	1	0.04
FRANCONIA (D1/D2/E)	0	0	8	8	0.16	0	0	0	0.00
FRANKLIN (I1)	0	4	10	14	0.59	1	2	3	0.13
FREEDOM (J1)	2	7	21	28	0.89	0	0	0	0.00
FREMONT (M)	0	3	4	7	0.47	0	1	1	0.07
GILFORD (J2)	0	4	8	12	0.36	4	0	4	0.12
GILMANTON (J2)	0	12	17	29	0.54	2	1	3	0.06
GILSUM (H2)	0	5	3	8	0.53	0	0	0	0.00
GOFFSTOWN (K)	0	11	16	27	0.87	3	1	4	0.13
GORHAM (C1/C2/E)	0	5	4	9	0.32	0	0	0	0.00
GOSHEN (I2/H1)	0	4	11	15	0.74	2	0	2	0.10
GRAFTON (G)	0	6	8	14	0.40	0	0	0	0.00
GRANTHAM (G/H1/I2)	0	3	5	8	0.36	0	1	1	0.05
GREENFIELD (K)	0	4	9	13	0.56	0	1	1	0.04
GREENLAND (M)	0	8	4	12	1.40	1	2	3	0.35
GREENVILLE (K)	0	0	5	5	0.83	0	0	0	0.00
GROTON (G)	0	0	14	14	0.40	0	0	0	0.00
HAMPSTEAD (M)	0	1	0	1	0.09	0	0	0	0.00
HAMPTON (M)	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	1	1	0.15
HAMPTON FALLS (M)	0	0	1	1	0.11	0	0	0	0.00
HANCOCK (H2/K)	0	8	16	24	0.90	7	0	7	0.26
HANOVER (G)	0	6	9	15	0.34	0	0	0	0.00
HARRISVILLE (H2)	0	1	9	10	0.59	0	0	0	0.00
HAVERHILL (D2)	1	20	42	62	1.32	2	2	4	0.08
HEBRON (G)	0	1	7	8	0.54	1	0	1	0.07
HENNIKER (I2/K)	0	6	27	33	0.83	1	0	1	0.03
HILL (I1)	0	4	6	10	0.41	0	0	0	0.00
HILLSBORO (H2/I2/K)	1	8	28	36	0.91	0	4	4	0.10
HINSDALE (H2)	0	2	7	9	0.50	0	1	1	0.06
HOLDERNESS (F/G/J1/J2)	0	0	5	5	0.18	0	0	0	0.00
HOLLIS (M)	0	3	13	16	0.58	3	2	5	0.18
HOOKSETT (K/L)	0	9	6	15	0.54	1	0	1	0.04
HOPKINTON (I1/I2/K)	0	5	16	21	0.56	1	0	1	0.03

2006 TURKEY HARVEST BY TOWN AND WMU

	SPRING HARVEST					FALL ARCHERY AND SHOTGUN HARVEST			
TOWN	HENS*	JAKES	TOMS	TOTAL MALES	SPRING MALE KILL PER SQ. MILE	HENS	GOBBLERS	TOTAL	TOTAL FALL KILL PER SQ. MILE
HUDSON (M)	0	3	1	4	0.21	0	1	1	0.05
JACKSON (E)	0	3	5	8	0.14	0	0	0	0.00
JAFFREY (H2/K)	0	12	23	35	1.06	9	3	12	0.36
JEFFERSON (C1/D1/E)	1	13	16	29	0.70	0	1	1	0.02
KEENE (H2)	0	5	7	12	0.41	1	1	2	0.07
KENSINGTON (M)	0	4	4	8	0.74	0	2	2	0.18
KINGSTON (M)	0	2	0	2	0.12	0	0	0	0.00
LACONIA (J2)	0	4	4	8	0.54	0	1	1	0.07
LANCASTER (C1/D1)	0	10	21	31	0.77	5	0	5	0.12
LANDAFF (D2)	0	12	22	34	1.32	4	0	4	0.15
LANGDON (H1/H2)	0	11	7	18	1.17	4	1	5	0.32
LEBANON (G/H1)	1	13	16	29	0.88	1	2	3	0.09
LEE (L)	0	4	13	17	0.99	0	0	0	0.00
LEMPSTER (H1/I2)	0	7	8	15	0.61	0	0	0	0.00
LINCOLN (D2/E/F)	0	0	1	1	0.01	0	0	0	0.00
LISBON (D2)	0	10	23	33	1.38	1	3	4	0.17
LITCHFIELD (M)	0	1	2	3	0.26	0	0	0	0.00
LITTLETON (D1/D2)	0	12	25	37	0.84	4	0	4	0.09
LONDONDERRY (M)	0	7	6	13	0.41	1	0	1	0.03
LOUDON (J2)	0	8	15	23	0.57	2	0	2	0.05
LYMAN (D2)	1	9	23	32	1.19	0	0	0	0.00
LYME (G)	0	6	16	22	0.44	5	0	5	0.10
LYNDEBOROUGH (K)	0	8	12	20	0.70	0	1	1	0.04
MADBURY (L)	0	4	10	14	1.35	0	0	0	0.00
MADISON (F/J1)	0	4	18	22	0.62	1	0	1	0.03
MANCHESTER (K/L/M)	0	0	2	2	0.15	0	0	0	0.00
MARLBOROUGH (H2)	0	2	8	10	0.53	0	0	0	0.00
MARLOW (H1/H2/I2)	0	2	10	12	0.56	0	0	0	0.00
MASON (K)	0	1	6	7	0.31	0	1	1	0.04
MEREDITH (I1/J2)	0	4	4	8	0.23	0	0	0	0.00
MERRIMACK (M)	0	6	9	15	0.62	0	0	0	0.00
MIDDLETON (J2)	1	3	2	5	0.30	0	0	0	0.00
MILAN (B/C1/C2)	0	6	6	12	0.26	0	0	0	0.00
MILFORD (K/M)	0	6	8	14	0.69	0	0	0	0.00
MILTON (J2)	1	4	5	9	0.30	2	0	2	0.07
MONROE (D2)	0	7	20	27	1.30	2	0	2	0.10
MONT VERNON (K)	0	2	2	4	0.26	0	0	0	0.00
MOULTONBORO (J1/J2)	0	3	12	15	0.28	0	1	1	0.02
NASHUA (M)	0	0	1	1	0.08	1	0	1	0.08
NELSON (H2)	0	3	5	8	0.42	0	0	0	0.00
NEW BOSTON (K)	0	17	22	39	1.01	2	2	4	0.10
NEW DURHAM (J2)	0	8	8	16	0.42	1	0	1	0.03
NEW HAMPTON (G/I1/J2)	0	10	10	20	0.60	0	0	0	0.00
NEW IPSWICH (K)	0	4	11	15	0.51	1	0	1	0.03
NEW LONDON (G/I1/I2)	0	3	6	9	0.49	0	2	2	0.11
NEWBURY (I2)	0	6	19	25	0.78	0	1	1	0.03
NEWFIELDS (L)	0	1	0	1	0.16	0	0	0	0.00
NEWINGTON (M)	0	0	5	5	0.84	0	0	0	0.00
NEWMARKET (L)	0	2	7	9	0.87	0	0	0	0.00
NEWPORT (H1/I2)	0	13	22	35	0.90	3	0	3	0.08
NORTH HAMPTON (M)	0	0	1	1	0.09	0	0	0	0.00
NORTHFIELD (I1/J2)	0	6	8	14	0.54	2	1	3	0.12
NORTHUMBERL (B/C1/D1)	0	5	15	20	0.68	0	0	0	0.00
NORTHWOOD (J2/L)	1	3	12	15	0.59	1	0	1	0.04
NOTTINGHAM (L)	0	2	3	5	0.12	1	0	1	0.02
ORANGE (G)	1	4	1	5	0.27	0	1	1	0.05
ORFORD (D2/G)	0	11	18	29	0.69	5	2	7	0.17
OSSIPEE (J1)	0	4	23	27	0.43	0	0	0	0.00
PELHAM (M)	0	3	4	7	0.32	0	1	1	0.05
PEMBROKE (L)	0	5	5	10	0.52	2	0	2	0.10
PETERBOROUGH (H2/K)	0	1	22	23	0.72	0	1	1	0.03

2006 TURKEY HARVEST BY TOWN AND WMU

	SPRING HARVEST					FALL ARCHERY AND SHOTGUN HARVEST			
TOWN	HENS*	JAKES	TOMS	TOTAL MALES	SPRING MALE KILL PER SQ. MILE	HENS	GOBBLERS	TOTAL	TOTAL FALL KILL PER SQ. MILE
PIERMONT (D2)	0	12	15	27	0.74	1	0	1	0.03
PITTSFIELD (J2)	0	2	5	7	0.32	3	0	3	0.14
PLAINFIELD (H1)	0	26	26	52	1.13	4	1	5	0.11
PLAISTOW (M)	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	1	1	0.12
PLYMOUTH (F/G)	0	3	8	11	0.46	1	1	2	0.08
PORTSMOUTH (M)	0	2	1	3	0.38	1	0	1	0.13
RANDOLPH (C1/E)	0	0	2	2	0.05	0	1	1	0.02
RAYMOND (L/M)	0	0	1	1	0.04	1	0	1	0.04
RICHMOND (H2)	0	8	6	14	0.39	0	0	0	0.00
RINDGE (H2/K)	0	2	7	9	0.29	1	0	1	0.03
ROCHESTER (J2/L)	0	3	15	18	0.51	2	1	3	0.09
ROLLINSFORD (L)	0	6	8	14	2.24	0	0	0	0.00
ROXBURY (H2)	0	2	5	7	0.61	0	0	0	0.00
RUMNEY (F/G)	0	3	16	19	0.50	0	0	0	0.00
RYE (M)	0	1	0	1	0.11	1	1	2	0.22
SALEM (M)	0	0	1	1	0.06	0	0	0	0.00
SALISBURY (I1)	0	13	13	26	0.70	2	1	3	0.08
SANBORNTON (I1/J2)	0	11	8	19	0.43	0	0	0	0.00
SANDOWN (M)	0	0	0	0	0.00	1	0	1	0.08
SANDWICH (F/J1)	0	10	17	27	0.33	0	0	0	0.00
SEABROOK (M)	0	0	0	0	0.00	1	0	1	0.22
SHARON (K)	0	1	0	1	0.07	1	0	1	0.07
SHELBURNE (C2/E)	0	4	5	9	0.23	0	0	0	0.00
SOMERSWORTH (L)	0	1	0	1	0.14	0	0	0	0.00
SOUTH HAMPTON (M)	0	3	0	3	0.42	0	0	0	0.00
SPRINGFIELD (G/I2)	1	5	19	24	0.73	2	1	3	0.09
STARK (B/C1)	0	0	7	7	0.14	0	0	0	0.00
STODDARD (H2/I2)	0	1	4	5	0.12	0	0	0	0.00
STRAFFORD (J2)	0	6	11	17	0.37	0	0	0	0.00
STRATFORD (B)	1	8	2	10	0.15	0	0	0	0.00
STRATHAM (L/M)	0	7	5	12	0.95	1	1	2	0.16
SUCCESS (C2)	0	0	1	1	0.03	0	0	0	0.00
SUGAR HILL (D1/D2)	0	3	18	21	1.34	0	0	0	0.00
SULLIVAN (H2)	0	7	4	11	0.66	2	0	2	0.12
SUNAPEE (G/I2)	0	3	15	18	1.02	0	1	1	0.06
SURRY (H2)	0	3	5	8	0.55	0	0	0	0.00
SUTTON (I1/I2)	0	13	20	33	0.88	1	0	1	0.03
SWANZEY (H2)	0	12	12	24	0.61	2	3	5	0.13
TAMWORTH (F/J1)	1	3	13	16	0.30	2	0	2	0.04
TEMPLE (K)	0	10	13	23	1.11	0	0	0	0.00
THORNTON (F)	0	4	9	13	0.28	0	0	0	0.00
TILTON (I1/J2)	0	1	0	1	0.11	1	0	1	0.11
TROY (H2)	0	5	3	8	0.50	1	0	1	0.06
TUFTONBORO (J1/J2)	0	5	9	14	0.38	0	0	0	0.00
UNITY (H1)	0	10	15	25	0.74	2	1	3	0.09
WAKEFIELD (J1/J2)	0	13	16	29	0.82	2	0	2	0.06
WALPOLE (H1/H2)	0	12	29	41	1.28	1	2	3	0.09
WARNER (I1/I2)	0	7	13	20	0.40	1	2	3	0.06
WARREN (D2/F)	1	10	8	18	0.39	0	1	1	0.02
WASHINGTON (I2)	0	1	22	23	0.66	0	0	0	0.00
WATERVILLE VALLEY(E/F)	0	0	1	1	0.02	0	0	0	0.00
WEARE (K)	0	22	30	52	0.96	6	3	9	0.17
WEBSTER (I1)	0	13	16	29	1.14	1	3	4	0.16
WENTWORTH (D2/F/G)	0	9	8	17	0.47	1	0	1	0.03
WESTMORELAND (H2)	0	18	22	40	1.18	2	3	5	0.15
WHITEFIELD (D1)	0	5	7	12	0.44	0	2	2	0.07
WILMOT (G/I1)	0	6	8	14	0.55	2	0	2	0.08
WILTON (K)	0	8	12	20	0.87	0	1	1	0.04
WINCHESTER (H2)	0	10	18	28	0.55	2	0	2	0.04
WINDSOR (I2)	0	0	1	1	0.14	0	1	1	0.14
WOLFEBORO (J1/J2)	0	7	17	24	0.55	1	1	2	0.05
WOODSTOCK (D2/F)	1	2	3	5	0.10	0	0	0	0.00
TOTAL	**27**	**1286**	**2246**	**3532**		**201**	**129**	**330**	

* Bearded Hens Only

2005/2006 FURBEARER HARVEST SUMMARY

Trapping is a highly specialized skill and one that provides substantial public benefit to our residents. Trappers continue to play a significant role in the management of furbearer populations. They provide important data to management programs and provide an important public service in their capacity as damage control specialists. This furbearer harvest report summarizes data collected during the months of October 2005 through April 2006 (i.e., the 2005 trapping season).

New Hampshire furbearers remain abundant and widespread as indicated by results from the 2005 New Hampshire trapping season. There were 426 licensed trappers for the 2005 season. Average pelt values were derived from the annual winter fur auction conducted by the New Hampshire Trappers Association. Pelt values were similar to the previous year, and continue to average higher than they have in nearly a decade. The value of the 2005 fur harvest to trappers was $149,373.00 based on average pelt values and the total amount of fur harvested in New Hampshire.

The 2005 beaver harvest was 2,981, up 16 percent from 2,566 taken in 2004. Beavers contribute significantly to the nuisance animal complaints received by our staff. Trappers play a significant role in managing local populations and in reducing human/beaver conflicts. The 2005 beaver harvest rate was 8.97/100 trap nights; this rate indicates high densities of beaver in our state.

The otter harvest was 347, which was 13 percent above the 2004 harvest of 307 and 11 percent above the previous 5-year average. The pelt value of $72.00 was 11 percent below the previous year average of $80.56. Long-term population analysis suggests that New Hampshire can sustain an annual harvest of up to 350 otters, and that a higher harvest over several years could lead to a decline. Harvests are generally kept below the threshold with the current season and an imposed bag limit of ten otters.

The 2005 mink harvest of 281 decreased 21 percent from 357 in 2004 and was 28 percent below the 5-year average. The pelt value of $19.53 was 40 percent above the previous year and 64 percent above the 5-year average. The catch per unit of effort was 2.44 mink captured per 100 trap-nights, a decrease from 2.48 the previous year.

The 2005 muskrat harvest of 1,901 was down 18 percent from 2,326 the previous year and was 17 percent below the 5-year average. The catch per 100 trap-nights was 10.6, which was the same as the previous year.

The fisher harvest was 530, a decrease of 29 percent from 749 in 2004 and was 34 percent below the 5-year average. Fisher pelt values average $49.38, an increase of 85 percent from $26.67 in 2004 and 107 percent above the 5-year average. Trapper effort decreased by 5 percent from the previous year and the catch per unit of effort was 2.22, as compared to a catch rate of 2.61 the previous year. Past analysis of long-term fisher harvest data suggests that the population can sustain an annual harvest of approximately 1,100 animals.

Raccoon trappers took 334 raccoons, a decrease of 47 percent from 629 the previous year and 29 percent below the 5-year average. Fox trappers took 64 gray fox and 233 red fox, down 45 percent and 43 percent respectively, from the previous year. Coyote trappers took 457, a 31 percent decrease from 660 in 2004.

NEW HAMPSHIRE TRAPPER TAKE 2005-2006 SUMMARY OF SPECIES BY COUNTY

COUNTY	BEAVER	COYOTE	FISHER	GRAY FOX	MINK	MUSKRAT	OPOSSUM	OTTER	RACCOON	RED FOX	SKUNK	WEASEL
BELKNAP	131	16	37	6	2	46	0	20	6	2	2	3
CARROLL	205	16	19	4	28	34	0	17	12	4	0	4
CHESHIRE	218	43	57	6	19	96	0	28	20	16	4	0
COOS	190	126	56	4	37	189	0	25	23	47	24	10
GRAFTON	255	114	46	4	33	249	0	25	55	84	37	6
HILLSBOROUGH	445	50	71	12	61	287	2	51	63	20	21	9
MERRIMACK	676	40	60	10	52	414	1	85	34	29	23	1
ROCKINGHAM	560	15	126	9	17	324	13	57	66	16	36	1
STRAFFORD	152	12	21	5	11	144	4	27	30	7	14	0
SULLIVAN	149	25	37	4	21	118	0	12	25	8	30	5
TOTAL	**2981**	**457**	**530**	**64**	**281**	**1901**	**20**	**347**	**334**	**233**	**191**	**39**

CATCH PER UNIT EFFORT DATA DERIVED FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE TRAPPING DATA DURING THE PERIOD 1993-2005.

	YEARLY STATEWIDE CATCH PER 100 TRAP-NIGHTS												
SPECIES	**1993**	**1994**	**1995**	**1996**	**1997**	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Beaver	9.74	6.58	7.91	7.66	8.51	7.04	9.28	9.87	8.85	9.99	8.55	8.82	8.97
Otter	2.06	1.43	2.02	2.21	2.29	1.19	2.81	1.88	2.48	2.86	2.68	1.91	2.82
Mink	1.32	1.01	1.76	1.75	1.77	2.40	4.20	1.89	2.41	2.72	3.71	2.48	2.44
Muskrat	7.69	6.92	6.90	6.73	10.2	7.90	11.2	10.1	7.97	8.97	8.91	10.6	10.6
Fisher	3.10	2.56	2.91	3.32	3.78	3.24	3.45	2.77	3.64	2.57	3.10	2.61	2.22
Red Fox	2.01	1.99	2.66	1.86	2.78	2.36	2.04	2.55	3.26	2.48	2.95	1.99	1.98
Gray Fox	0.91	1.37	0.94	1.42	1.98	2.04	2.35	2.09	3.02	2.26	3.69	1.67	3.09
Coyote	1.76	1.81	1.18	1.83	3.00	2.32	2.01	1.34	2.47	2.86	2.26	1.68	2.12
Raccoon	19.2	20.91	14.4	26.5	24.5	30.6	8.22	3.62	3.87	3.97	3.16	3.38	2.57

NEW HAMPSHIRE HARVEST RECORDS FOR SELECT SPECIES DURING 1989-2005

Year*	Licensed Trappers	Gray Fox	Red Fox	Mink	Beaver	Muskrat	Otter	Raccoon	Fisher	Coyote
1989	643	58	504	465	3098	3746	329	890	406	169
1990	624	63	415	358	2589	2381	261	796	440	155
1991	457	76	426	537	3372	3886	316	965	442	227
1992	418	86	381	381	2059	2525	285	854	426	260
1993	380	76	378	441	3612	2273	405	994	525	298
1994	439	97	444	513	5901	4389	504	888	722	342
1995	393	75	343	386	4048	2731	317	902	426	380
1996	403	129	264	587	4752	2976	451	519	642	345
1997	411	104	324	429	3975	3980	344	684	1187	398
1998	400	120	195	453	3784	3517	288	459	923	318
1999	397	89	181	416	3416	1714	291	374	894	279
2000	387	75	208	256	2832	2137	242	241	668	358
2001	419	183	409	618	4378	3604	397	558	1007	556
2002	443	167	353	362	2240	1453	271	406	772	518
2003	432	267	498	350	2735	1929	352	515	788	716
2004	429	117	408	357	2566	2326	307	629	749	660
2005	426	64	233	281	2981	1901	347	334	530	457

***** The year listed represents the year when the season opened. Depending on the species, the season may extend into the following calendar year.

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