

2022 NEW HAMPSHIRE

WILDLIFE HARVEST SUMMARY



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SUMMARY



NEW HAMPSHIRE
FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT

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Concord, NH 03301
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huntnh.com





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Excise taxes collected on firearms, ammunition, and archery equipment are distributed to state agencies like the N.H. Fish and Game Department to conduct research, restore and manage wildlife populations, purchase habitat, conduct hunter education programs, and create opportunities for hunting and other wildlife-associated recreation.

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WHITE-TAILED DEER

New Hampshire's 2022 deer season resulted in a total harvest of 14,082 deer, and represented the third-highest harvest in the state's history going back to 1922. This was an increase of 12% from 12,551 in 2021. The adult buck (antlered males age 1.5+) kill increased 2.9% from 8,103 in 2021 to 8,339 in 2022. This represents the highest adult buck harvest the state has seen. The antlerless harvest (does and fawns) increased 29% from 4,448 in 2021 to 5,743 in 2022. The Department has generated an annual Winter Severity Index (WSI) since the winter of 1964-65. The index assesses the duration of snow depths in excess of 18 inches and minimum temperatures below 0°F from December through April and provides an indication of potential winter impacts on the deer population. The statewide average WSI for the winter of 2021-22 was below the long-term average, and department biologists have documented little to no mortality during their annual deer wintering area surveys over the last two years. Additional winters of average to below-average severity should help increase deer numbers towards population objectives in those management units that remain below objective and may allow increased antlerless hunting opportunity in units that are near or above objective.

The total male kill in 2022 including male fawns was 9,149 and the total female kill including female fawns was 4,933. The 2022 general season framework, unit-specific either-sex hunting opportunities, and a map of Wildlife Management Units (WMUs) are provided in a subsequent figure in this report.

The kill during the special youth weekend hunt was 387, an increase of 30% over the total kill of 297 in 2021. Archery hunters took 4,498 deer (32% of total harvest) in 2022, up 28% from 3,516 in 2021. The muzzleloader kill in 2022 was 2,133 (15% of total harvest), a decrease of 10% from 2,374 taken in 2021, while "regular" firearm hunters took 7,064 deer (50% of total harvest) in 2022, up 11% from 6,364 in 2021. Subsequent tables give additional details on the harvest by season, sex, and WMU.



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Biological information was again collected during 2022 at select deer registration stations in order to monitor the physical condition of New Hampshire's deer and to assess harvest age structure. In 2022, a total of 1,006 deer were checked (610 males, 396 females). Average yearling (age 1.5) antler beam diameter was 17.8 millimeters, on par with the 5-year average of 17.9 millimeters. Yearling male field-dressed weight averaged 114.8 pounds, slightly above the 5-year average of 113.9 pounds. The statewide yearling male fraction, the percentage of adult (antlered) bucks consisting of yearlings, for the 2022 harvest was 47.6%, higher than the 41.9% in 2021 and above the 5-year average of 42.7%. This indicates that greater than half of adult males taken in New Hampshire in 2022 continue to be 2.5 years old or older. The distribution of older antlered bucks at biological check stations was 23.3% at 2.5 years old, 18.2% at 3.5 years, 6% at 4.5 years, and 4.9% at 5.5+ years old. Mature bucks at 4.5 years old averaged 171.2 pounds dressed weight with an average of 8.1 antler points (≥ 1), while bucks 5.5+ years old averaged 188.7 pounds and 9.0 points.

Deer population management efforts in the near future will remain primarily focused on achieving WMU-specific deer population objectives as provided by the New Hampshire Game Management Plan.

WHITE-TAILED DEER

DEER POPULATION OBJECTIVES BY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT

Deer management decisions are based on our existing 2016-2025 Game Management Plan, and the population abundance objectives of this plan are summarized in the following table. The objective is the desired average annual antlered buck kill, which is largely the same as adult buck kill and serves as an index of population abundance. 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. The current level is the actual 2-year average antlered buck kill. The 2-year average is less sensitive to annual variation due to factors other than deer numbers, such as bad weather, snow conditions, etc.

WMU	EXPRESSED AS ADULT (ANTLERED) BUCK KILL		
	OBJECTIVE	CURRENT LEVEL*	DESIRED % CHANGED
A	300	248	21%
B	125	111	13%
C1	65	57	14%
C2	90	79	14%
D1	170	156	9%
D2E	20	19	5%
D2W	360	508	-29%
E	80	106	-25%
F	105	132	-20%
G1	340	442	-23%
G2	100	128	-22%
H1	460	508	-9%
H2	675	843	-20%
I1	215	315	-32%
I2	260	304	-14%
J1	310	429	-28%
J2	940	1160	-19%
K	675	820	-18%
L	525	759	-31%
M	535	1102	-51%
TOTAL	6350	8221	-23%

*2-year running average of adult (antlered) buck kill.

2022 N.H. DEER SEASON

TYPE	INCLUSIVE DATES	WILDLIFE MGMT. UNITS
ARCHERY		
Any Deer	Sept. 15 – Dec. 8	A
Any Deer	Sept. 15 – Dec. 15	B – M
YOUTH WEEKEND*		
Any Deer	Oct. 22 – Oct. 23	STATEWIDE
MUZZLELOADER		
Antlered Only	Oct. 29 – Nov. 8	A, B, C1, C2, D1, D2-East, E, F
Any Deer	Oct. 29	G2, I1, I2
Antlered Only	Oct. 30 – Nov. 8	
Any Deer	Oct. 29 – Oct. 30	J1
Antlered Only	Oct. 31 – Nov. 8	
Any Deer	Oct. 29 – Oct. 31	H1, H2, K
Antlered Only	Nov. 1 – Nov. 8	
Any Deer	Oct. 29 – Nov. 1	D2-West, J2
Antlered Only	Nov. 2 – Nov. 8	
Any Deer	Oct. 29 – Nov. 2	G1
Antlered Only	Nov. 3 – Nov. 8	
Any Deer	Oct. 29 – Nov. 8	L, M
FIREARM		
Antlered Only	Nov. 9 – Nov. 27	A
Antlered Only	Nov. 9 – Dec. 4	B, C1, C2, D1, D2-East
Any Deer	Nov. 9	E, F, G2, I1, I2
Antlered Only	Nov. 10 – Dec. 4	
Any Deer	Nov. 9 – Nov. 10	J1
Antlered Only	Nov. 11 – Dec. 4	
Any Deer	Nov. 9 – Nov. 11	H1, H2, J2, K
Antlered Only	Nov. 12 – Dec. 4	
Any Deer	Nov. 9 – Nov. 12	D2-West
Antlered Only	Nov. 13 – Dec. 4	
Any Deer	Nov. 9 – Nov. 13	G1
Antlered Only	Nov. 14 – Dec. 4	
Any Deer	Nov. 9 – Nov. 18	L, M
Antlered Only	Nov. 19 – Dec. 4	
BAITING**	Oct. 19 – Nov. 16	A – L
	Sept. 15 – Dec. 15	M

DEFINITIONS –

- Antlered Deer:** A deer with at least one antler three (3) inches long.
- Antlerless Deer:** A deer without antlers or with antlers less than 3 inches long.
- Any Deer:** All deer regardless of sex or age.
- * Nonresident youth hunters may participate provided N.H. youth can hunt during youth deer hunts in their state of residence.
- **Further restrictions apply. A full list of rules regarding baiting wildlife in N.H. can be found in the Fis 300 section of the N.H. Code of Administrative Rules or go online at www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rules/state_agencies/fis.html.

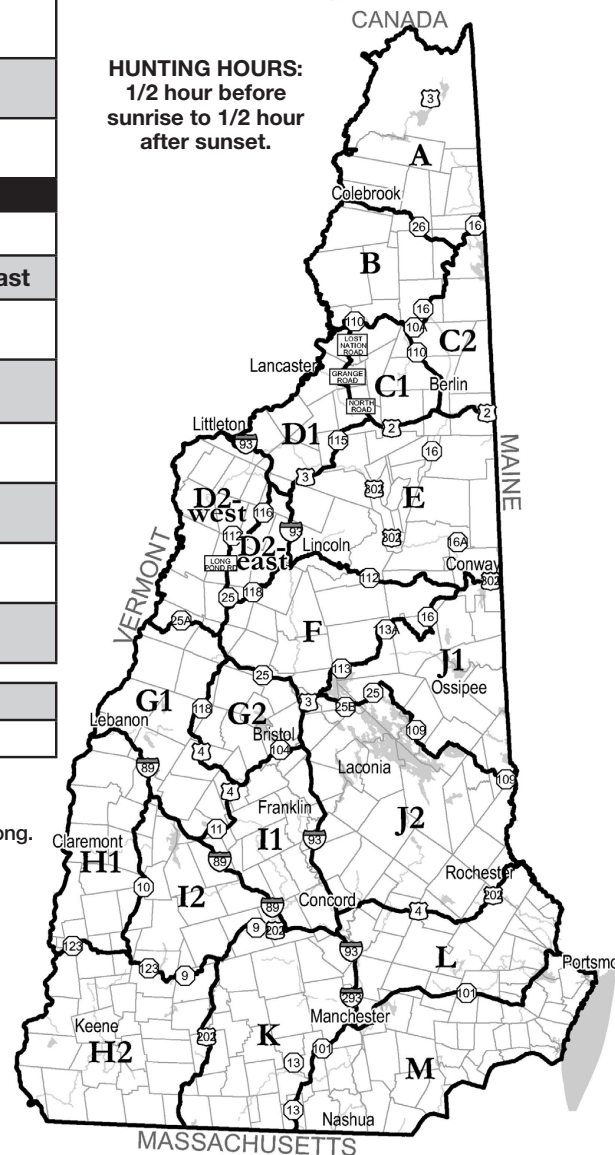
2023 FIREARM OPENING DAY: NOVEMBER 8, 2023



N.H. Fish and Game Department
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HUNTING HOURS:
 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset.

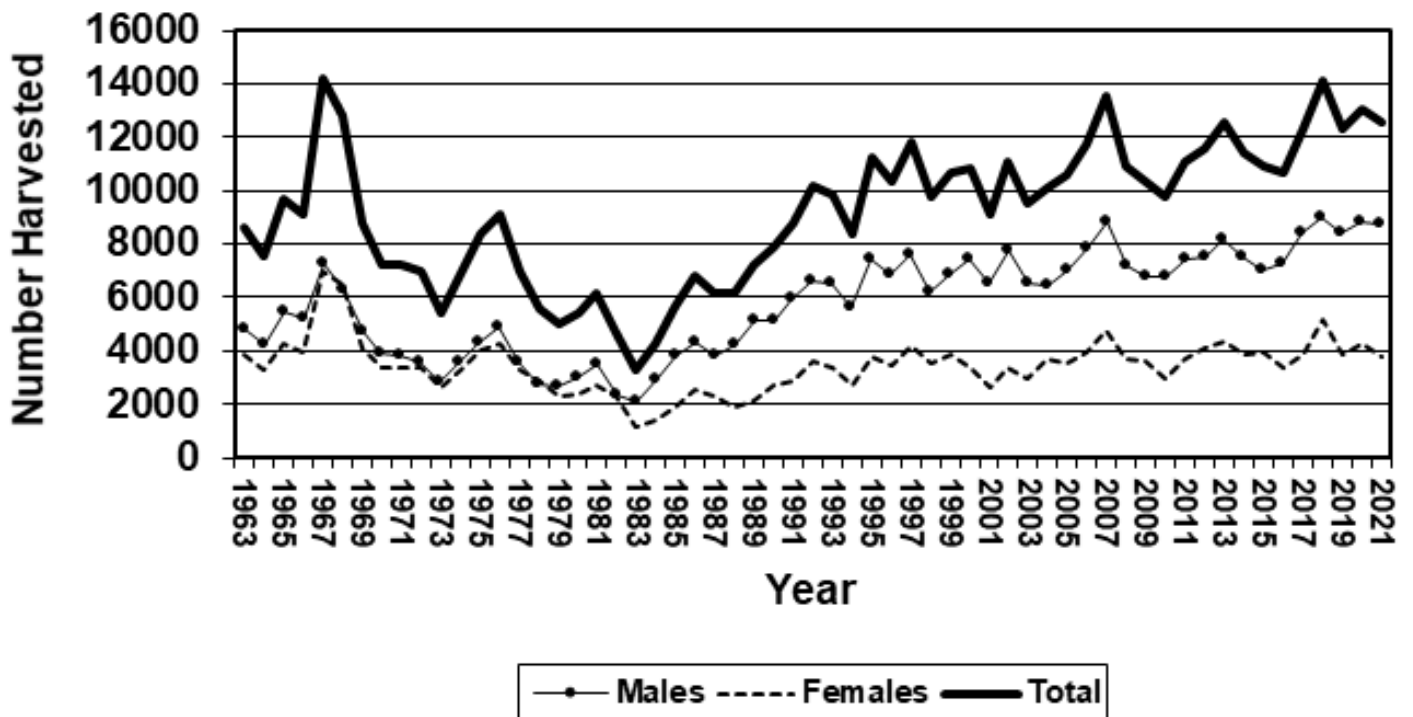


WHITE-TAILED DEER

TOTAL AND SEX-SPECIFIC DEER HARVEST FOR THE 1965–2022 HUNTING SEASONS

The graph below shows the number of male, female, and total deer harvested from 1965 through 2022. The highest total harvest (14,204 deer) occurred in 1967, the second highest (14,113) in 2018, and the lowest (3,280) in 1983. Harvests earlier in this time period 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. Since then, female kill has been consistently lower than the male kill.

The graph below shows a highly variable deer harvest over the past 6 decades. Many 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. In addition to hunting, winter severity will continue to play a major role in deer population status in New Hampshire.



DEER KILL BY SEX, SEASON, AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT IN 2022

The following tables give the deer kill for the archery season, youth weekend, muzzleloader season, and the regular firearm season. The Wildlife Management Unit (WMU) specific and overall deer kill per square mile (KPSM) reported in these tables is based on estimates of square miles of deer habitat. These estimates were derived as part of the New Hampshire Game Management Plan, which will guide deer management from 2016 to 2025.

MALE KILL BY SEASON AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT DURING 2022

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT (WMU)																					
SEASON	A	B	C1	C2	D1	D2E	D2W	E	F	G1	G2	H1	H2	I1	I2	J1	J2	K	L	M	ALL
ARCHERY	23	16	8	12	19	4	120	13	20	124	16	129	204	68	60	55	267	249	262	487	2156
YOUTH	7	4	0	1	6	0	22	1	2	5	3	13	17	6	4	5	23	14	7	5	145
MUZZL.	29	14	5	8	18	2	64	8	15	47	10	67	124	33	36	63	189	113	191	267	1303
FIREARM	229	99	41	65	127	16	364	91	98	291	109	362	573	226	200	327	795	522	462	548	5545
TOTAL	288	133	54	86	170	22	570	113	135	467	138	571	918	333	300	450	1274	898	922	1307	9149
KPSM	0.52	0.4	0.28	0.37	0.79	0.21	1.68	0.17	0.3	1.19	0.63	1.54	1.43	1.03	0.84	1.03	1.75	1.57	2.4	2.86	1.15

FEMALE KILL BY SEASON AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT DURING 2022

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT (WMU)																					
SEASON	A	B	C1	C2	D1	D2E	D2W	E	F	G1	G2	H1	H2	I1	I2	J1	J2	K	L	M	ALL
ARCHERY	30	21	6	11	23	1	161	11	13	150	25	142	192	92	69	69	333	272	248	473	2342
YOUTH	9	3	2	2	6	0	44	1	1	21	4	22	23	6	12	8	37	29	8	4	242
MUZZL.	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	53	4	59	78	19	14	18	135	90	151	153	830
FIREARM	2	0	0	0	0	0	123	2	7	121	14	103	163	27	23	42	190	135	224	343	1519
TOTAL	41	24	8	13	29	1	384	14	21	345	47	326	456	144	118	137	695	526	631	973	4933
KPSM	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.13	0.01	1.13	0.02	0.05	0.88	0.21	0.88	0.71	0.45	0.33	0.31	0.96	0.92	1.64	2.13	0.62

TOTAL KILL BY SEASON AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT DURING 2022

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT (WMU)																					
SEASON	A	B	C1	C2	D1	D2E	D2W	E	F	G1	G2	H1	H2	I1	I2	J1	J2	K	L	M	ALL
ARCHERY	53	37	14	23	42	5	281	24	33	274	41	271	396	160	129	124	600	521	510	960	4498
YOUTH	16	7	2	3	12	0	66	2	3	26	7	35	40	12	16	13	60	43	15	9	387
MUZZL.	29	14	5	8	18	2	120	8	15	100	14	126	202	52	50	81	324	203	342	420	2133
FIREARM	231	99	41	65	127	16	487	93	105	412	123	465	736	253	223	369	985	657	686	891	7064
TOTAL	329	157	62	99	199	23	954	127	156	812	185	897	1374	477	418	587	1969	1424	1553	2280	14082
KPSM	0.59	0.48	0.32	0.43	0.92	0.22	2.81	0.19	0.34	2.07	0.84	2.41	2.14	1.48	1.18	1.35	2.71	2.49	4.04	4.99	1.76

WHITE-TAILED DEER

ADULT (ANTLERED) BUCK KILL BY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT (1965–2022)

Adult buck kill is New Hampshire’s most consistent index of total deer population on an historical basis. While either-sex hunting seasons have varied widely over time, adult buck seasons have remained fairly constant, and the adult buck kill provides an accurate and consistent index of change in population levels within a WMU. Adult buck 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 (WMU)																					
YEAR	A	B	C1	C2	D1	D2E	D2W	E	F	G1	G2	H1	H2	I1	I2	J1	J2	K	L	M	TOTAL
1965	301	207	87	167	205	44	283	236	107	326	180	228	244	158	160	399	355	225	128	69	4172
1966	240	168	67	137	170	29	280	201	152	289	151	215	277	147	199	406	402	241	150	75	3996
1967	310	278	109	177	268	61	439	234	192	329	162	286	371	184	236	523	596	374	209	123	5461
1968	353	232	99	163	240	55	355	245	178	278	179	236	322	139	180	467	494	234	195	75	4719
1969	235	200	82	137	175	43	330	166	183	313	159	182	210	101	141	371	262	124	122	46	3582
1970	215	134	63	102	139	38	250	164	146	215	139	133	156	84	93	313	260	88	138	64	2934
1971	166	85	55	65	112	32	264	121	119	198	119	133	186	84	106	332	337	108	216	69	2907
1972	143	79	58	72	141	40	312	150	99	169	112	113	139	86	75	295	294	100	150	71	2698
1973	138	53	42	36	84	18	238	90	85	130	57	99	107	60	49	270	288	88	137	41	2110
1974	113	47	41	52	102	26	270	95	101	156	79	128	162	87	76	353	402	122	207	89	2708
1975	116	61	54	60	132	30	308	121	106	186	108	169	237	111	96	360	526	140	243	116	3280
1976	141	83	65	80	155	49	266	126	133	192	84	180	272	140	132	363	613	211	253	145	3683
1977	109	63	49	56	127	27	206	103	98	131	80	168	221	94	104	255	441	132	170	90	2724
1978	43	28	18	25	83	17	129	41	41	71	51	151	174	85	109	170	398	125	174	117	2050
1979	22	19	10	12	70	13	95	24	45	86	42	152	176	93	103	216	403	139	208	92	2020
1980	73	41	26	39	56	11	100	47	46	72	41	154	234	93	118	220	428	130	217	125	2271
1981	94	46	23	40	91	14	147	54	46	89	45	180	256	100	142	228	459	211	255	138	2658
1982	82	39	13	26	56	9	88	28	25	61	19	137	173	71	85	139	323	130	169	114	1787
1983	79	36	15	20	38	7	81	20	34	86	55	130	149	58	94	112	280	123	161	92	1670
1984	155	63	24	25	83	6	168	41	33	88	51	143	231	78	97	191	372	149	209	143	2350
1985	190	56	32	54	91	7	154	69	48	117	56	171	327	112	130	257	494	244	288	202	3099
1986	190	65	25	42	73	6	150	52	42	123	57	221	363	132	147	328	571	255	320	228	3390
1987	189	82	18	44	79	8	183	37	36	112	32	204	340	127	128	231	499	252	265	276	3144
1988	279	71	32	38	87	6	143	44	47	111	58	196	369	131	151	245	527	296	397	332	3559
1989	270	90	45	51	106	12	217	66	63	137	85	204	443	165	176	260	655	410	448	384	4287
1990	328	102	40	60	93	8	187	66	62	163	64	221	457	141	151	248	618	388	428	410	4234
1991	248	122	54	58	128	15	246	68	74	236	73	329	535	187	185	303	713	464	474	414	4926
1992	221	93	40	40	119	17	268	79	74	235	107	358	611	248	225	331	906	482	484	496	5433
1993	212	99	38	45	133	12	276	68	74	237	107	320	595	237	254	318	874	489	473	488	5348
1994	213	82	24	38	125	6	245	70	53	199	87	327	486	234	210	257	772	429	445	489	4790
1995	388	152	48	85	169	24	346	92	81	268	108	412	599	220	265	343	939	539	502	546	6125
1996	315	106	43	47	159	17	370	72	66	284	81	348	590	220	218	317	960	487	475	564	5740
1997	382	138	59	81	209	14	451	89	75	309	80	349	575	199	249	374	899	580	536	657	6305
1998	306	118	45	67	195	13	416	73	69	232	77	263	491	157	126	253	714	450	447	615	5127
1999	421	142	50	62	182	17	416	62	74	279	95	273	478	155	157	292	714	466	579	724	5642
2000	428	169	77	98	199	24	490	74	89	338	89	335	550	195	196	319	816	600	593	863	6554
2001	306	119	66	81	166	14	388	53	85	291	64	333	601	186	185	287	799	581	543	828	5981
2002	387	128	71	106	169	10	450	62	85	337	80	375	642	234	288	308	969	714	597	827	6855
2003	355	141	55	70	148	9	453	43	53	273	58	392	562	181	169	219	762	605	576	691	5828
2004	264	98	48	68	97	7	370	69	66	252	88	331	506	149	179	263	856	565	499	746	5537
2005	294	99	56	92	137	13	435	52	92	305	67	400	598	209	230	254	842	626	567	761	6127
2006	280	122	67	96	144	15	573	87	111	351	117	419	665	231	270	259	924	645	561	741	6678
2007	260	193	74	112	225	13	666	91	128	376	132	487	730	257	313	343	1091	789	581	806	7667
2008	244	134	50	87	164	23	537	74	76	371	92	451	646	201	256	241	749	698	475	821	6390
2009	167	100	52	76	172	18	466	61	87	357	83	455	572	191	256	243	767	625	473	719	5940
2010	310	116	40	67	148	11	412	71	95	335	80	409	561	195	215	275	775	608	497	795	6015
2011	237	91	44	73	124	19	429	61	88	382	105	375	588	213	232	283	1046	714	601	844	6549
2012	302	120	49	63	107	9	397	58	91	435	76	392	514	201	208	273	1030	713	709	912	6659
2013	333	138	61	94	152	8	423	79	115	422	109	440	664	198	239	333	1091	692	669	911	7171
2014	272	130	64	87	147	9	414	104	92	459	88	409	604	180	222	311	892	659	685	915	6743
2015	194	109	40	49	122	15	395	72	115	420	69	380	557	194	189	263	849	621	711	789	6153
2016	271	104	61	85	128	16	423	79	109	466	89	400	580	200	198	354	956	629	643	824	6615
2017	253	116	34	67	141	14	500	98	140	495	126	437	711	273	254	422	1011	768	783	1065	7708
2018	339	127	64	102	160	20	559	119	141	515	116	468	675	289	277	461	1078	728	739	1053	8029
2019	214	96	57	69	156	14	542	65	103	524	121	464	797	277	269	379	1084	814	765	1060	7870
2020	146	70	33	48	103	15	469	93	128	453	127	461	814	319	294	420	1184	867	806	1136	7986
2021	212	93	60	72	145	17	490	100	130	450	121	487	839	327	322	428	1168	819	723	1100	8103
2022	284	129	54	86	166	21	525	111	134	433	134	529	846	303	285	429	1152	820	794	1104	8339

MALE KILL BY SEASON AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT DURING 2022

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 few days, and high kills on weekends for both seasons. The Thanksgiving Holiday 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 for adult bucks.

ARCHERY SEASON (15 SEPTEMBER – 15 DECEMBER)

	A	B	C1	C2	D1	D2E	D2W	E	F	G1	G2	H1	H2	I1	I2	J1	J2	K	L	M	TOTAL
ALL	23	16	8	12	19	4	120	13	20	124	16	129	204	68	60	55	267	249	262	487	2156

YOUTH WEEKEND (22 – 23 OCTOBER)

DATE	A	B	C1	C2	D1	D2E	D2W	E	F	G1	G2	H1	H2	I1	I2	J1	J2	K	L	M	TOTAL
10/22	6	2	0	1	5	0	15	0	0	5	2	7	9	4	2	2	12	9	4	3	88
10/23	1	2	0	0	1	0	7	1	2	0	1	6	8	2	2	3	11	5	3	2	57
ALL	7	4	0	1	6	0	22	1	2	5	3	13	17	6	4	5	23	14	7	5	145

MUZZLELOADER SEASON (29 OCTOBER – 8 NOVEMBER)

DATE	A	B	C1	C2	D1	D2E	D2W	E	F	G1	G2	H1	H2	I1	I2	J1	J2	K	L	M	TOTAL
10/29	7	4	1	1	6	1	25	3	7	13	3	23	35	16	11	19	60	34	63	68	400
10/30	3	3	1	1	2	0	13	0	0	8	1	9	29	3	2	10	34	32	32	45	228
10/31	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	1	4	11	0	0	1	19	7	4	10	66
11/1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	3	0	3	1	1	3	0	22	5	9	15	69
11/2	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	3	1	2	4	0	1	5	7	2	7	11	51
11/3	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	4	0	4	5	1	0	2	6	3	12	15	59
11/4	1	2	1	1	2	0	3	0	0	2	2	2	4	1	2	0	6	6	13	13	61
11/5	9	1	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	4	1	5	11	4	5	6	11	10	11	37	121
11/6	1	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	1	2	0	5	7	3	5	9	7	3	24	28	101
11/7	2	1	0	2	0	1	3	0	1	1	0	1	7	1	3	4	7	4	4	8	50
11/8	1	0	1	1	2	0	6	0	2	4	1	9	10	3	4	7	10	7	12	17	97
ALL	29	14	5	8	18	2	64	8	15	47	10	67	124	33	36	63	189	113	191	267	1303

REGULAR FIREARM SEASON (9 NOVEMBER – 4 DECEMBER)

DATE	A	B	C1	C2	D1	D2E	D2W	E	F	G1	G2	H1	H2	I1	I2	J1	J2	K	L	M	TOTAL
11/9	8	3	4	2	5	2	36	7	12	21	7	42	72	38	20	31	133	72	38	31	584
11/10	13	3	0	2	8	1	19	10	3	21	6	41	46	6	9	32	82	41	30	35	408
11/11	9	2	2	5	8	1	30	3	7	24	5	29	35	6	7	16	69	44	42	42	386
11/12	8	7	0	4	3	1	22	2	4	13	8	8	16	5	3	10	25	24	23	30	216
11/13	9	7	3	1	6	1	18	3	7	20	9	13	29	10	12	16	25	29	43	29	290
11/14	5	3	2	4	6	0	14	1	3	10	4	5	13	7	6	15	14	18	22	32	184
11/15	13	3	3	1	5	0	12	2	0	5	3	13	17	7	10	6	25	15	13	17	170
11/16	14	9	5	1	8	2	18	6	7	11	7	15	16	8	13	9	27	19	10	13	218
11/17	8	6	1	2	5	0	11	6	4	5	6	10	12	10	1	13	15	17	19	35	186
11/18	20	2	1	3	9	0	10	3	5	7	1	16	28	9	8	12	30	14	23	27	228
11/19	19	3	2	4	12	0	20	7	4	14	6	22	48	21	19	21	51	34	31	29	367
11/20	18	4	3	1	5	0	16	3	4	13	9	19	32	9	14	24	36	21	25	39	295
11/21	11	3	1	4	2	0	10	4	4	7	2	17	11	6	3	13	13	7	9	7	134
11/22	12	3	5	3	8	1	12	3	2	11	2	9	15	7	11	6	22	19	11	14	176
11/23	7	2	2	4	3	2	13	5	4	9	2	16	18	12	8	4	17	16	18	16	178
11/24	17	3	0	3	6	2	10	4	3	13	6	6	21	10	10	10	26	18	8	13	189
11/25	14	5	1	8	1	0	16	3	4	21	3	12	27	8	8	9	32	20	10	31	233
11/26	20	7	2	2	5	1	15	2	6	14	3	11	30	9	9	14	27	13	18	19	227
11/27	4	4	0	1	4	0	11	4	5	5	3	14	13	6	8	8	28	23	13	18	172
11/28	0	1	0	1	4	0	7	2	0	4	4	6	8	3	2	6	10	8	5	4	75
11/29	0	3	1	2	2	1	5	2	3	5	1	5	7	1	2	8	9	9	2	10	78
11/30	0	3	0	1	1	0	5	2	0	4	1	1	7	2	0	2	6	3	3	2	43
12/1	0	5	2	2	3	0	5	0	1	5	1	8	8	3	7	6	14	8	8	8	94
12/2	0	4	0	1	4	0	10	0	2	6	5	6	11	6	5	8	16	10	6	7	107
12/3	0	4	0	1	1	1	9	0	0	9	3	8	10	5	2	18	20	11	11	15	128
12/4	0	0	1	2	3	0	10	7	4	14	2	10	23	12	3	10	23	9	21	25	179
ALL	229	99	41	65	127	16	364	91	98	291	109	362	573	226	200	327	795	522	462	548	5545

ALL SEASONS COMBINED

	A	B	C1	C2	D1	D2E	D2W	E	F	G1	G2	H1	H2	I1	I2	J1	J2	K	L	M	TOTAL
ALL	288	133	54	86	170	22	570	113	135	467	138	571	918	333	300	450	1274	898	922	1307	9149

WHITE-TAILED DEER

YEARLING ANTLER BEAM DIAMETER BY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT (2018-2022)

The antler beam diameter (ABD) of yearling (age 1.5) males is used to assess the quality of deer habitat. The biological maximum average yearling ABD on excellent range is around 24 mm. 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, ABDs in the 17-19 mm range indicate deer are in good to excellent health that can easily be sustained on the available habitat. Average ABDs below 16 mm on a consistent basis indicate deer densities may be nearing the carrying capacity of the WMU. In the following table, the number in parentheses following each average is the number of deer measured.

WMU	YEAR					5-YEAR AVERAGE
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
A	18.7 (13)	18.9 (9)	16.6 (8)	17.7 (12)	16.4 (17)	17.6 (59)
B	20.0 (2)	18.5 (2)	22.0 (1)	. (0)	20.5 (2)	20.0 (7)
C1	22.0 (1)	. (0)	16.0 (1)	. (0)	16.0 (2)	17.5 (4)
C2	18.3 (3)	18.4 (5)	17.3 (3)	. (0)	19.3 (3)	18.4 (14)
D1	. (0)	19.0 (1)	. (0)	. (0)	. (0)	19.0 (1)
D2E	. (0)	. (0)	20.0 (1)	. (0)	. (0)	20.0 (1)
D2W	19.2 (18)	18.4 (17)	16.9 (15)	17.1 (16)	18.8 (17)	18.1 (83)
E	. (0)	. (0)	. (0)	24.0 (1)	15.0 (1)	19.5 (2)
F	18.0 (2)	. (0)	. (0)	. (0)	. (0)	18.0 (2)
G1	17.8 (13)	18.3 (10)	18.3 (10)	14.8 (4)	16.3 (3)	17.7 (40)
G2	17.0 (1)	18.0 (1)	. (0)	. (0)	. (0)	17.5 (2)
H1	18.5 (17)	18.4 (15)	. (0)	16.0 (24)	16.7 (15)	17.3 (71)
H2	18.1 (19)	16.0 (9)	17.4 (25)	16.2 (30)	18.0 (39)	17.3 (122)
I1	17.1 (21)	20.0 (12)	17.9 (9)	18.2 (11)	18.6 (7)	18.2 (60)
I2	19.3 (4)	18.4 (9)	17.4 (14)	16.3 (11)	19.5 (8)	17.8 (46)
J1	15.6 (14)	18.3 (6)	18.3 (11)	17.3 (17)	18.7 (16)	17.5 (64)
J2	17.0 (30)	18.8 (24)	18.0 (30)	16.2 (26)	18.2 (34)	17.6 (144)
K	16.9 (39)	18.8 (33)	18.5 (42)	16.5 (40)	19.0 (31)	17.9 (185)
L	17.3 (21)	19.8 (14)	19.6 (16)	16.5 (17)	18.2 (14)	18.2 (82)
M	19.2 (34)	18.1 (17)	18.8 (58)	18.1 (56)	19.0 (28)	18.6 (193)
ALL	17.8 (252)	18.6 (184)	18.2 (244)	16.9 (265)	18.2 (237)	17.9 (1182)

YEARLING MALE FRACTION BY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT (2018-2022)

The yearling male fraction (YMF) is the percentage of harvested adult males that are yearlings (age 1.5). 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. Based on 2022 statewide biological check station data, 47.6% of harvested adult (age 1.5+) males were yearlings, 23.3% were 2.5 years old, and 29.1% were 3.5 years or older. The number in parentheses following each yearling male fraction is the total number of yearling and older bucks in the aged sample.

WMU	YEAR					5-YEAR AVERAGE
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
A	65.0 (20)	42.9 (21)	44.4 (18)	37.5 (32)	30.4 (56)	40.1 (147)
B	50.0 (4)	66.7 (3)	33.3 (3)	0.0 (1)	33.3 (6)	41.2 (17)
C1	100.0 (1)	. (0)	33.3 (3)	. (0)	40.0 (5)	44.4 (9)
C2	60.0 (5)	62.5 (8)	50.0 (6)	0.0 (2)	50.0 (6)	51.9 (27)
D1	0.0 (1)	100.0 (1)	. (0)	. (0)	0.0 (1)	33.3 (3)
D2E	. (0)	. (0)	100.0 (1)	. (0)	. (0)	100.0 (1)
D2W	64.3 (28)	51.5 (33)	27.8 (54)	44.2 (43)	56.7 (30)	45.7 (188)
E	0.0 (2)	0.0 (5)	0.0 (1)	25.0 (4)	20.0 (5)	11.8 (17)
F	50.0 (4)	. (0)	. (0)	0.0 (1)	. (0)	40.0 (5)
G1	46.4 (28)	40.7 (27)	30.3 (33)	44.4 (9)	18.8 (16)	36.3 (113)
G2	100.0 (1)	100.0 (1)	. (0)	. (0)	. (0)	100.0 (2)
H1	48.6 (35)	42.9 (35)	. (0)	53.3 (45)	34.1 (44)	44.7 (159)
H2	30.6 (62)	18.8 (48)	25.8 (97)	35.1 (94)	47.0 (83)	32.6 (384)
I1	65.6 (32)	46.2 (26)	37.5 (24)	55.0 (20)	33.3 (21)	48.8 (123)
I2	44.4 (9)	33.3 (27)	48.3 (29)	45.8 (24)	38.1 (21)	41.8 (110)
J1	43.8 (32)	26.1 (23)	42.3 (26)	44.7 (38)	45.9 (37)	41.7 (156)
J2	50.8 (59)	63.2 (38)	35.6 (87)	36.5 (74)	53.1 (64)	45.3 (322)
K	42.9 (91)	40.2 (82)	32.1 (134)	41.7 (96)	49.2 (63)	39.9 (466)
L	45.7 (46)	43.8 (32)	40.0 (40)	48.6 (35)	50.0 (30)	45.4 (183)
M	48.6 (72)	52.9 (34)	49.2 (118)	55.8 (104)	59.2 (49)	52.5 (377)
ALL	47.6 (532)	41.9 (444)	36.5 (674)	44.1 (622)	44.7 (537)	42.7 (2809)

WHITE-TAILED DEER

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). Information and an application form can be found in the Hunting Digest published annually by Fish and Game, at license agents, or on-line at www.huntnh.com. The following tables provide the overall historical top 10 and those for the 2022 season. For a complete listing of this year's registry or information on trophy deer, moose, and black bear, contact James Smith, Jr., president of NHASTC, at 61 Alexander Ave., Newport NH 03773 or call 603-252-9011. The information below was generously provided by NHASTC.

ALL METHODS OVERALL					2022 ALL METHOD TOP 10			
YEAR	NAME	RESIDENCE	WEIGHT	COUNTY	NAME	RESIDENCE	WEIGHT	COUNTY
1985	Arnold Girroir	W. Newbury, MA	289	Coos	Peter Paris	Sharon, NH	250	Hillsborough
1998	Mike Kenyon	Bradford, VT	284	Grafton	Eric Densmore	Cornish, NH	247	Grafton
1998	Scott Magoon	Topsham, VT	277	Coos	Victor Holt	Acworth, NH	238	Sullivan
1984	Dave Alonzo	Berlin, NH	273	Coos	William Hicks	Whitefield, NH	238	Coos
1984	William Robinson	Northfield, NH	273	Coos	Jon Burrows	Moultonboro, NH	237	Carroll
1985	Bradley Frizzell	Pittsburg, NH	272	Coos	Richard Adams	Norwell, MA	236	Carroll
2020	Mark Evans	Wentworth, NH	270	Grafton	Donald Goodwin	Lebanon, NH	234	Sullivan
1980	Robert Neil	Gorham, NH	267	Coos	Dennis Hill	Center Conway, NH	233	Carroll
1994	Steven Young	Beecher Falls, VT	267	Coos	Harold Burlock Jr	Milan, NH	232	Coos
2016	Justin Vien	Berlin, NH	266	Coos	Mathew Mason	Groveton, NH	232	Coos

*Could not be verified that this was field-dressed weight.

REGULAR FIREARM OVERALL					2022 REGULAR FIREARM TOP 10			
YEAR	NAME	RESIDENCE	WEIGHT	COUNTY	NAME	RESIDENCE	WEIGHT	COUNTY
1985	Arnold Girroir	W. Newbury, MA	289	Coos	William Hicks	Whitefield, NH	238	Coos
1998	Mike Kenyon	Bradford, VT	284	Grafton	Jon Burrows	Moultonboro, NH	237	Carroll
1984	Dave Alonzo	Berlin, NH	273	Coos	Dennis Hill	Center Conway, NH	233	Carroll
1985	Bradley Frizzell	Pittsburg, NH	272	Coos	Harold Burlock Jr	Milan, NH	232	Coos
1980	Robert Neil	Gorham, NH	267	Coos	Mathew Mason	Groveton, NH	232	Coos
1995	Lawrence Gonyer	Bow, NH	265	Coos	James Cormiea	Plymouth, NH	230	Grafton
1986	Joe Daley Jr	Brentwood, NH	265	Rockingham	Brandon Moses	Hill, NH	230	Merrimack
1983	Perry Taylor	Moultonboro, NH	262	Coos	Jesse Webster	Claremont, NH	230	Sullivan
2020	James Marr	E.Conway	262	Carroll	Kolin Huntington	Piermont, NH	229	Grafton
1994	Howard Fields Jr	Saline, MI	261	Coos	Derek Dale	Ronkonkoma, NY	229	Coos

NEW HAMPSHIRE TROPHY DEER PROGRAM, cont.

ARCHERY OVERALL

2022 ARCHERY TOP 10

YEAR	NAME	RESIDENCE	WEIGHT	COUNTY	NAME	RESIDENCE	WEIGHT	COUNTY
2007	Rick Pescinski	Sanbornton, NH	255	Belknap	Peter Paris*	Sharon, NH	250	Hillsborough
2002	Jeremiah Donaldson	Albany, NH	252	Carroll	Victor Holt	Acworth, NH	238	Sullivan
2002	Rodger Matthewman	Meredith, NH	252	Belknap	Donald Goodwin	Lebanon, NH	234	Sullivan
2022	Peter Paris*	Sharon, NH	250	Hillsborough	Brandon Bishop	Lancaster, NH	225	Coos
2007	Dennis L. Faulkenham	Stark, NH	243	Coos	John Vanderwilden	South Hampton, MA	225	Grafton
2009	Patric J. Laughy	Sanbornton, NH	243	Belknap	Thomas Hartwell	Lisbon, NH	222	Grafton
2002	Dave Lufkin	Lancaster, NH	243	Coos	Damon Poor	Jaffery, NH	222	Cheshire
2012	Scott Kenison	Laconia, NH	242	Grafton	Brandon Fulford	Bath, NH	222	Grafton
2021	Corey Mason	Groveton, NH	242	Coos	Austin Smith	Lisbon, NH	220	Grafton
2004	Ted Pinney	Rochester, NH	241	Rockingham	Harvey Stinson	Dalton, NH	217	Coos

*Crossbow Harvest

MUZZLELOADER OVERALL

2022 MUZZLELOADER TOP 10

YEAR	NAME	RESIDENCE	WEIGHT	COUNTY	NAME	RESIDENCE	WEIGHT	COUNTY
1998	Scott Magoon	Topsham, VT	277	Coos	Eric Densmore	Cornish, NH	247	Grafton
1984	William Robinson	Northfield, NH	273	Coos	Richard Adams	Norwell, MA	236	Carroll
2020	Mark Evans	Wentworth, NH	270	Grafton	Edward Vien	Pittsfield, NH	228	Merrimack
1994	Steven Young	Beecher Falls, VT	267	Coos	Michael Gerald	Pelham, NH	224	Hillsborough
2016	Justin Vien	Berlin, NH	266	Coos	James Fincher	Inman, SC	222	Belknap
2016	Michael Merrill	Washington, VT	265	Coos	Michael Licciardi	Concord, NH	219	Merrimack
2001	Larry Miles	North Conway, NH	261	Coos	Paul Malizia	Hampton, NH	216	Rockingham
2018	Tobias Schroeder	Melrose, MA	260	Hillsborough	Jared Labelle	Springfield, NH	215	Sullivan
1994	Dennis McLaughlin	Barre, VT	257	Coos	Erik Jackson	Milville, CA	214	Sullivan
2018	Eric Hodgman	Winchester, NH	256	Cheshire	Jeremy Zullo	Claremont, NH	213	Sullivan

WHITE-TAILED DEER

DEER KILL BY TOWN AND SEX DURING 2022

This is an alphabetical listing of New Hampshire towns with reported deer harvest in 2022. It includes the Wildlife Management Units (WMUs) that the town overlaps, as well as the deer kill by sex and per square mile. The kill per square mile for towns in this table is calculated based on total land area. Towns not listed had no registered deer harvest in 2022.

TOWN	WMUs IN TOWN	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	KILL/SQ.MI.
ACWORTH	(H1)	44	22	66	1.7
ALBANY	(E/F/J1)	12	0	12	0.16
ALEXANDRIA	(G2/I1)	21	4	25	0.58
ALLENSTOWN	(L)	21	16	37	1.83
ALSTEAD	(H1/H2)	46	18	64	1.65
ALTON	(J2)	81	55	136	2.14
AMHERST	(K/M)	50	32	82	2.43
ANDOVER	(G1/I1)	37	11	48	1.2
ANTRIM	(H2/I2/K)	36	11	47	1.33
ASHLAND	(F/G2/J2)	11	5	16	1.42
ATKINSON	(M)	25	18	43	3.85
ATKINSON & GIL. AC. GR.	(A)	2	0	2	0.1
AUBURN	(L/M)	52	35	87	3.43
BARNSTEAD	(J2)	90	54	144	3.38
BARRINGTON	(J2/L)	87	45	132	2.84
BARTLETT	(E)	22	3	25	0.34
BATH	(D2W)	100	90	190	5.04
BEDFORD	(K/L/M)	46	29	75	2.3
BELMONT	(J2)	46	38	84	2.8
BENNINGTON	(H2/K)	18	8	26	2.32
BENTON	(D2E/D2W)	25	5	30	0.62
BERLIN	(C1/C2)	8	3	11	0.18
BETHLEHEM	(D1/D2W/E)	33	5	38	0.42
BOSCAWEN	(I1)	26	8	34	1.38
BOW	(I1/K/L)	42	34	76	2.71
BRADFORD	(I2)	21	5	26	0.74
BRENTWOOD	(L/M)	50	38	88	5.24
BRIDGEWATER	(G2)	24	7	31	1.44
BRISTOL	(G2/I1)	22	18	40	2.38
BROOKFIELD	(J1/J2)	16	12	28	1.23
BROOKLINE	(K/M)	34	17	51	2.57
CAMBRIDGE	(B/C2)	13	3	16	0.31
CAMPTON	(F)	36	3	39	0.75
CANAAN	(G1/G2)	73	40	113	2.13
CANDIA	(L/M)	39	19	58	1.92
CANTERBURY	(I1/J2)	63	20	83	1.9
CARROLL	(D1/E)	10	0	10	0.2
CENTER HARBOR	(J1/J2)	18	10	28	2.11
CHARLESTOWN	(H1)	49	32	81	2.28
CHATHAM	(E)	17	1	18	0.32
CHESTER	(M)	52	27	79	3.04
CHESTERFIELD	(H2)	59	21	80	1.76
CHICHESTER	(J2/L)	37	25	62	2.95
CLAREMONT	(H1)	65	47	112	2.61
CLARKSVILLE	(A)	40	7	47	0.78

DEER KILL BY TOWN AND SEX DURING 2022, cont.

TOWN	WMUs IN TOWN	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	KILL/SQ.MI.
COLEBROOK	(A/B)	36	11	47	1.16
COLUMBIA	(B)	35	5	40	0.66
CONCORD	(I1/J2/K/L)	79	49	128	2.01
CONWAY	(E/F/J1)	63	16	79	1.14
CORNISH	(H1)	80	37	117	2.79
CROYDON	(H1/I2)	27	9	36	0.98
DALTON	(D1)	23	2	25	0.91
DANBURY	(G1/G2/I1)	19	10	29	0.77
DANVILLE	(M)	19	10	29	2.5
DEERFIELD	(L)	78	64	142	2.79
DEERING	(K)	26	11	37	1.22
DERRY	(M)	70	40	110	3.12
DIX'S GRANT	(A)	2	0	2	0.1
DIXVILLE	(A/B)	6	0	6	0.12
DORCHESTER	(G1/G2)	4	0	4	0.09
DOVER	(L)	86	55	141	5.28
DUBLIN	(H2)	25	12	37	1.32
DUMMER	(B/C1/C2)	30	2	32	0.67
DUNBARTON	(K)	58	29	87	2.98
DURHAM	(L)	61	68	129	5.77
EAST KINGSTON	(M)	45	23	68	6.89
EASTON	(D2E/D2W)	15	0	15	0.48
EATON	(J1)	13	6	19	0.78
EFFINGHAM	(J1)	41	5	46	1.19
ENFIELD	(G1/H1)	68	61	129	3.21
EPPING	(L/M)	62	43	105	4.08
EPSOM	(J2/L)	54	47	101	2.96
ERROL	(A/B/C2)	23	3	26	0.43
ERVING'S LOCATION	(B)	1	0	1	0.27
EXETER	(L/M)	45	23	68	3.47
FARMINGTON	(J2)	62	25	87	2.4
FITZWILLIAM	(H2)	64	34	98	2.83
FRANCESTOWN	(K)	34	21	55	1.86
FRANCONIA	(D1/D2E/D2W/E)	12	4	16	0.24
FRANKLIN	(I1)	32	21	53	1.94
FREEDOM	(J1)	48	21	69	2
FREMONT	(M)	24	11	35	2.03
GILFORD	(J2)	49	15	64	1.65
GILMANTON	(J2)	84	51	135	2.35
GILSUM	(H2)	18	6	24	1.45
GOFFSTOWN	(K)	57	35	92	2.49
GORHAM	(C1/C2/E)	15	1	16	0.5
GOSHEN	(H1/I2)	27	8	35	1.56
GRAFTON	(G1/G2)	24	6	30	0.72
GRANTHAM	(G1/H1/I2)	25	7	32	1.18
GREENFIELD	(K)	24	15	39	1.48
GREENLAND	(M)	33	28	61	5.76
GREENVILLE	(K)	12	10	22	3.21
GROTON	(G1/G2)	18	1	19	0.47
HADLEY'S PURCHASE	(E)	1	0	1	0.14
HAMPSTEAD	(M)	14	17	31	2.32

WHITE-TAILED DEER

DEER KILL BY TOWN AND SEX DURING 2022, cont.

TOWN	WMUs IN TOWN	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	KILL/SQ. MI.
HAMPTON	(M)	17	9	26	2
HAMPTON FALLS	(M)	22	14	36	2.99
HANCOCK	(H2/K)	23	16	39	1.31
HANOVER	(G1)	80	111	191	3.9
HARRISVILLE	(H2)	17	8	25	1.33
HAVERHILL	(D2W)	90	79	169	3.31
HEBRON	(G2)	12	5	17	1.02
HENNIKER	(I2/K)	53	20	73	1.74
HILL	(I1)	8	1	9	0.34
HILLSBOROUGH	(H2/I2/K)	38	18	56	1.3
HINSDALE	(H2)	33	20	53	2.59
HOLDERNESS	(F/G2/J1/J2)	21	8	29	0.95
HOLLIS	(M)	66	50	116	3.67
HOOKSETT	(K/L)	70	23	93	2.59
HOPKINTON	(I1/I2/K)	52	26	78	1.89
HUDSON	(M)	39	20	59	2.08
JACKSON	(E)	9	0	9	0.13
JAFFREY	(H2/K)	58	33	91	2.38
JEFFERSON	(C1/D1/E)	48	8	56	1.12
KEENE	(H2)	34	17	51	1.38
KENSINGTON	(M)	40	28	68	5.7
KILKENNY	(C1)	1	0	1	0.04
KINGSTON	(M)	37	34	71	3.64
LACONIA	(J2)	21	11	32	1.61
LANCASTER	(C1/D1)	49	13	62	1.24
LANDAFF	(D2E/D2W)	34	7	41	1.45
LANGDON	(H1/H2)	25	16	41	2.53
LEBANON	(G1/H1)	73	55	128	3.19
LEE	(L)	46	30	76	3.84
LEMPSTER	(H1/I2)	34	16	50	1.55
LINCOLN	(D2E/E/F)	1	0	1	0.01
LISBON	(D2W)	57	40	97	3.7
LITCHFIELD	(M)	12	20	32	2.16
LITTLETON	(D1/D2W)	64	23	87	1.74
LONDONDERRY	(M)	73	59	132	3.15
LOUDON	(J2)	96	40	136	2.95
LYMAN	(D2W)	46	38	84	2.96
LYME	(G1)	77	58	135	2.51
LYNDEBOROUGH	(K)	51	30	81	2.71
MADBURY	(L)	55	33	88	7.61
MADISON	(F/J1)	36	14	50	1.3
MANCHESTER	(K/L/M)	20	15	35	1.07
MARLBOROUGH	(H2)	32	18	50	2.45
MARLOW	(H1/H2/I2)	23	19	42	1.63
MASON	(K)	29	22	51	2.14
MEREDITH	(I1/J2)	40	24	64	1.6
MERRIMACK	(M)	68	51	119	3.68
MIDDLETON	(J2)	21	3	24	1.33
MILAN	(B/C1/C2)	25	2	27	0.42
MILFORD	(K/M)	26	25	51	2.02
MILLSFIELD	(A/B)	12	0	12	0.27

DEER KILL BY TOWN AND SEX DURING 2022, cont.

TOWN	WMUs IN TOWN	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	KILL/SQ. MI.
MILTON	(J2)	54	22	76	2.31
MONROE	(D2W)	44	46	90	4.02
MONT VERNON	(K)	30	8	38	2.26
MOULTONBORO	(J1/J2)	68	51	119	2
NASHUA	(M)	13	18	31	1.02
NELSON	(H2)	23	17	40	1.82
NEW BOSTON	(K)	81	49	130	3.05
NEW CASTLE	(M)	1	0	1	1.27
NEW DURHAM	(J2)	52	25	77	1.87
NEW HAMPTON	(G2/I1/J2)	39	18	57	1.55
NEW IPSWICH	(K)	38	38	76	2.33
NEW LONDON	(G1/I1/I2)	16	4	20	0.9
NEWBURY	(I2)	27	6	33	0.92
NEWFIELDS	(L)	17	3	20	2.82
NEWINGTON	(M)	33	52	85	10.43
NEWMARKET	(L)	46	48	94	7.45
NEWPORT	(H1/I2)	65	31	96	2.22
NEWTON	(M)	33	16	49	5.02
NORTH HAMPTON	(M)	46	37	83	5.99
NORTHFIELD	(I1/J2)	57	25	82	2.87
NORTHUMBERLAND	(B/C1/D1)	20	5	25	0.7
NORTHWOOD	(J2/L)	37	27	64	2.28
NOTTINGHAM	(L)	57	36	93	1.99
ODELL	(B)	2	0	2	0.04
ORANGE	(G1/G2)	11	1	12	0.52
ORFORD	(D2W/G1)	57	38	95	2.04
OSSIPEE	(J1)	61	18	79	1.12
PELHAM	(M)	32	29	61	2.35
PEMBROKE	(L)	37	33	70	3.12
PETERBOROUGH	(H2/K)	47	24	71	1.89
PIERMONT	(D2W)	47	27	74	1.92
PITTSBURG	(A)	146	20	166	0.59
PITTSFIELD	(J2)	53	25	78	3.29
PLAINFIELD	(H1)	105	58	163	3.12
PLAISTOW	(M)	18	8	26	2.46
PLYMOUTH	(F/G2)	15	7	22	0.79
PORTSMOUTH	(M)	25	21	46	2.94
RANDOLPH	(C1/E)	5	0	5	0.11
RAYMOND	(L/M)	43	33	76	2.64
RICHMOND	(H2)	37	14	51	1.36
RINDGE	(H2/K)	54	43	97	2.62
ROCHESTER	(J2/L)	94	57	151	3.41
ROLLINSFORD	(L)	40	20	60	8.2
ROXBURY	(H2)	12	3	15	1.25
RUMNEY	(F/G1/G2)	17	1	18	0.43
RYE	(M)	39	36	75	6
SALEM	(M)	36	25	61	2.47
SALISBURY	(I1)	27	12	39	0.99
SANBORNTON	(I1/J2)	51	21	72	1.52
SANDOWN	(M)	10	7	17	1.22
SANDWICH	(F/J1)	38	4	42	0.46

WHITE-TAILED DEER

DEER KILL BY TOWN AND SEX DURING 2022, cont.

TOWN	WMUs IN TOWN	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	KILL/SQ. MI.
SEABROOK	(M)	12	8	20	2.25
SECOND COLL GRANT	(A)	15	0	15	0.36
SHARON	(K)	18	6	24	1.54
SHELBURNE	(C2/E)	18	0	18	0.38
SOMERSWORTH	(L)	20	9	29	2.99
SOUTH HAMPTON	(M)	31	20	51	6.47
SPRINGFIELD	(G1/I2)	34	9	43	0.99
STARK	(B/C1)	17	4	21	0.36
STEWARTSTOWN	(A)	36	7	43	0.93
STODDARD	(H2/I2)	24	9	33	0.65
STRAFFORD	(J2)	75	51	126	2.59
STRATFORD	(B)	31	6	37	0.47
STRATHAM	(L/M)	37	30	67	4.43
SUCCESS	(C2)	3	0	3	0.05
SUGAR HILL	(D1/D2W)	9	3	12	0.7
SULLIVAN	(H2)	24	10	34	1.84
SUNAPEE	(G1/I2)	25	11	36	1.72
SURRY	(H2)	22	14	36	2.33
SUTTON	(I1/I2)	23	9	32	0.76
SWANZEY	(H2)	60	53	113	2.54
TAMWORTH	(F/J1)	24	2	26	0.44
TEMPLE	(K)	22	11	33	1.49
THORNTON	(F)	17	5	22	0.44
TILTON	(I1/J2)	13	6	19	1.71
TROY	(H2)	44	19	63	3.61
TUFTONBORO	(J1/J2)	69	20	89	2.2
UNITY	(H1)	52	40	92	2.49
WAKEFIELD	(J1/J2)	58	27	85	2.15
WALPOLE	(H1/H2)	65	30	95	2.7
WARNER	(I1/I2)	31	9	40	0.73
WARREN	(D2E/D2W/F)	23	3	26	0.54
WASHINGTON	(I2)	36	8	44	0.97
WATERVILLE VALLEY	(E/F)	0	1	1	0.02
WEARE	(K)	79	63	142	2.52
WEBSTER	(I1)	34	23	57	2.05
WENTWORTH	(D2W/F/G1)	32	5	37	0.89
WENTWORTH'S LOCATION	(A/C2)	7	2	9	0.49
WESTMORELAND	(H2)	66	37	103	2.88
WHITEFIELD	(D1)	28	5	33	0.96
WILMOT	(G1/I1)	16	6	22	0.75
WILTON	(K)	39	15	54	2.12
WINCHESTER	(H2)	73	22	95	1.74
WINDHAM	(M)	39	22	61	2.29
WINDSOR	(I2)	4	2	6	0.73
WOLFEBORO	(J1/J2)	73	15	88	1.83
WOODSTOCK	(D2E/F)	11	0	11	0.19
TOTAL		9149	4933	14082	1.58

DEER KILL BY COUNTY, SEX, AND HUNTER RESIDENCY DURING 2022

Note: The kill per square mile by county in the rightmost column of this table is calculated based on total land area.

COUNTY	NH RESIDENTS		NON-RESIDENTS		TOTAL		GRAND TOTAL	TOTAL KILL PER SQ. MI.
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE		
BELKNAP	498	285	34	18	532	303	835	2.08
CARROLL	548	187	120	28	668	215	883	0.95
CHESHIRE	763	405	150	72	913	477	1390	1.97
COOS	492	92	216	17	708	109	817	0.46
GRAFTON	1004	635	320	175	1324	810	2134	1.25
HILLSBOROUGH	1038	667	74	52	1112	719	1831	2.11
MERRIMACK	1053	522	36	15	1089	537	1626	1.76
ROCKINGHAM	1269	894	88	75	1357	969	2326	3.35
STRAFFORD	668	389	85	54	753	443	1196	3.27
SULLIVAN	577	302	116	49	693	351	1044	1.95
TOTAL	7910	4378	1239	555	9149	4933	14082	1.58

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF DEER KILL BY SEX AND SEASON FOR 1988-2022

YEAR	MALE KILL AND % OF MALE KILL				FEMALE KILL AND % OF FEMALE KILL				TOTAL KILL
	ARCHERY	YOUTH	MUZZLE.	FIREARM	ARCHERY	YOUTH	MUZZLE.	FIREARM	
1988	119 (3%)	0 (0%)	659 (16%)	3462 (82%)	106 (6%)	0 (0%)	462 (25%)	1317 (70%)	6125
1989	248 (5%)	0 (0%)	814 (16%)	4061 (79%)	241 (11%)	0 (0%)	526 (25%)	1348 (64%)	7238
1990	238 (5%)	0 (0%)	817 (16%)	4118 (80%)	246 (9%)	0 (0%)	592 (22%)	1861 (69%)	7872
1991	353 (6%)	0 (0%)	889 (15%)	4686 (79%)	380 (13%)	0 (0%)	740 (26%)	1749 (61%)	8797
1992	592 (9%)	0 (0%)	1178 (18%)	4815 (73%)	610 (17%)	0 (0%)	1007 (28%)	2013 (55%)	10215
1993	441 (7%)	0 (0%)	1375 (21%)	4685 (72%)	437 (13%)	0 (0%)	994 (29%)	1957 (58%)	9889
1994	432 (8%)	0 (0%)	967 (17%)	4243 (75%)	469 (17%)	0 (0%)	975 (36%)	1293 (47%)	8379
1995	718 (10%)	0 (0%)	1474 (20%)	5208 (70%)	863 (23%)	0 (0%)	1364 (36%)	1580 (42%)	11207
1996	729 (11%)	0 (0%)	2015 (29%)	4152 (60%)	733 (21%)	0 (0%)	1203 (35%)	1531 (44%)	10363
1997	829 (11%)	0 (0%)	1841 (24%)	4915 (65%)	929 (22%)	0 (0%)	1201 (28%)	2085 (49%)	11800
1998	727 (12%)	0 (0%)	1653 (27%)	3840 (62%)	822 (23%)	0 (0%)	1471 (41%)	1272 (36%)	9785
1999	946 (14%)	41 (1%)	1803 (26%)	4029 (59%)	1035 (27%)	54 (1%)	1457 (38%)	1338 (34%)	10703
2000	968 (13%)	89 (1%)	1814 (24%)	4601 (62%)	1002 (30%)	104 (3%)	1095 (32%)	1186 (35%)	10859
2001	797 (12%)	84 (1%)	1631 (25%)	4035 (62%)	780 (30%)	119 (5%)	630 (24%)	1067 (41%)	9143
2002	925 (12%)	101 (1%)	1862 (24%)	4839 (63%)	929 (28%)	159 (5%)	1049 (31%)	1225 (36%)	11089
2003	882 (13%)	138 (2%)	1564 (24%)	3953 (60%)	959 (32%)	196 (7%)	766 (26%)	1034 (35%)	9492
2004	1001 (16%)	120 (2%)	1336 (21%)	4000 (62%)	1157 (31%)	192 (5%)	858 (23%)	1469 (40%)	10133
2005	910 (13%)	139 (2%)	1582 (22%)	4421 (63%)	1061 (30%)	187 (5%)	967 (27%)	1328 (37%)	10595
2006	1452 (19%)	301 (4%)	1605 (21%)	4470 (57%)	1526 (39%)	367 (9%)	879 (22%)	1166 (30%)	11766
2007	1765 (20%)	296 (3%)	1766 (20%)	4997 (57%)	2043 (43%)	346 (7%)	1021 (22%)	1325 (28%)	13559
2008	1219 (17%)	153 (2%)	1910 (27%)	3912 (54%)	1416 (38%)	188 (5%)	830 (22%)	1288 (35%)	10916
2009	1233 (18%)	139 (2%)	1628 (24%)	3772 (56%)	1445 (40%)	224 (6%)	770 (21%)	1173 (32%)	10384
2010	1023 (15%)	175 (3%)	1559 (23%)	4024 (59%)	961 (32%)	217 (7%)	660 (22%)	1140 (38%)	9759
2011	1371 (19%)	180 (2%)	1400 (19%)	4445 (60%)	1416 (38%)	295 (8%)	851 (23%)	1151 (31%)	11109
2012	1429 (19%)	148 (2%)	2069 (27%)	3882 (52%)	1722 (42%)	240 (6%)	963 (24%)	1159 (28%)	11612
2013	1830 (22%)	190 (2%)	1806 (22%)	4335 (53%)	2107 (48%)	293 (7%)	845 (19%)	1134 (26%)	12540
2014	1440 (19%)	197 (3%)	1842 (25%)	4037 (54%)	1701 (44%)	201 (5%)	823 (21%)	1154 (30%)	11395
2015	1401 (20%)	176 (3%)	1299 (19%)	4107 (59%)	1774 (45%)	215 (5%)	813 (21%)	1110 (28%)	10895
2016	1208 (17%)	111 (2%)	1690 (23%)	4292 (59%)	1379 (41%)	146 (4%)	750 (22%)	1089 (32%)	10665
2017	1474 (17%)	111 (1%)	1882 (22%)	4970 (59%)	1628 (42%)	159 (4%)	780 (20%)	1305 (34%)	12309
2018	1828 (20%)	160 (2%)	1758 (20%)	5206 (58%)	2134 (41%)	233 (5%)	947 (18%)	1847 (36%)	14113
2019	1759 (21%)	143 (2%)	2578 (31%)	3972 (47%)	1636 (42%)	143 (4%)	850 (22%)	1225 (32%)	12306
2020	1777 (20%)	132 (2%)	2241 (25%)	4650 (53%)	2008 (47%)	163 (4%)	925 (22%)	1148 (27%)	13044
2021	1760 (20%)	124 (1%)	1681 (19%)	5184 (59%)	1756 (46%)	173 (5%)	693 (18%)	1180 (31%)	12551
2022	2156 (24%)	145 (2%)	1303 (14%)	5545 (61%)	2342 (47%)	242 (5%)	830 (17%)	1519 (31%)	14082

BLACK BEAR

New Hampshire's 2022 bear season concluded with 1,156 bears, the second highest harvest ever in the state's history, and only 2% lower than the record harvest of 1,183 bears in 2020. The 2022 harvest was 26% higher than the preceding 5-year average (920 bears) and approximately 17% of the estimated statewide bear population (6,800), which was higher than that achieved (12%) during a typical year. This harvest rate varies dramatically on an annual basis because the vulnerability of bears to harvest changes with natural food distribution and abundance. Over time, management efforts have focused on increasing this harvest rate in an effort to stabilize or reduce bear density depending on management region and population objectives.

The annual bear harvest serves as the primary tool used to regulate bear population growth; therefore, the hunting season is structured to achieve a specific target harvest level. Desired harvest levels typically result in bear densities that are consistent with, or moving towards, bear population objectives in each of the state's six management regions. The Department's Game Management Plan was revised in 2015 and will guide management actions through 2025; the continued focus under this plan will be to maintain bear populations at levels consistent with regional management objectives.

At the statewide level, the estimated New Hampshire bear population density (0.76 bears/mi²) is above objective (0.52 bears/mi²), therefore the required management action is to reduce the bear population by approximately 32% through 2025 (remainder of the current management plan). This decrease will focus primarily on lowering density in three of the six management regions, including the White Mountains, Central and Southeast Regions, where a decrease in bear density is required given continued human population growth. Bear seasons were recently liberalized in multiple regions in an effort to move regional populations toward formulated regional objectives. This approach is having a positive impact and helping wildlife managers maintain these populations at socially desired levels.

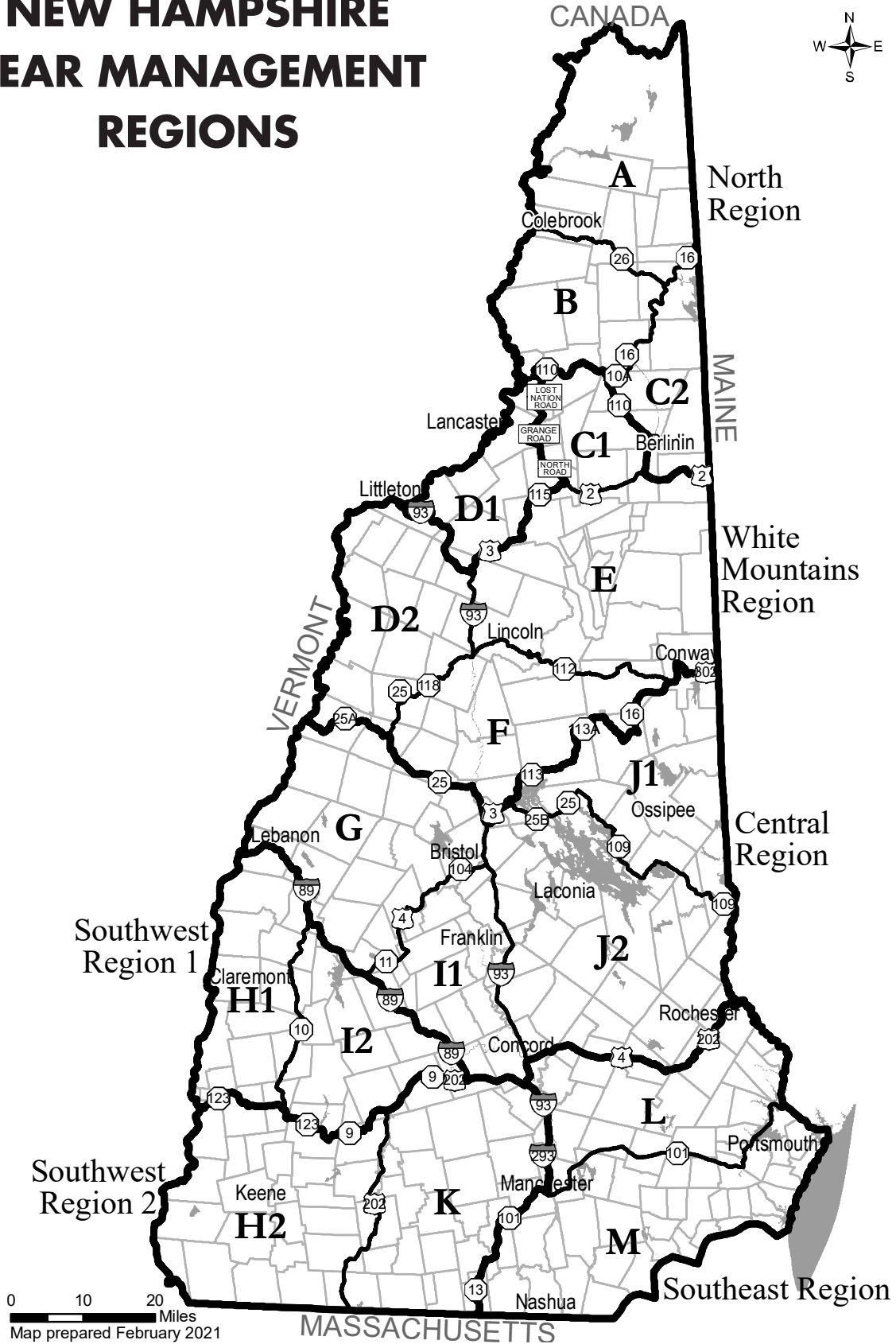
Long-term bear harvest data clearly indicate that the annual vulnerability of bears to hunter harvest varies, often



dramatically, due to the diverse production and distribution of natural foods from one year to the next. Mast surveys, which measure production of ten important bear foods, conducted by biologists, foresters, and select volunteers, indicated that fruit/nut production was below average for most species (6 of 10) during 2022. Apple, beaked hazelnut, black cherry, and chokecherry produced average crops last fall but production by other species (e.g., oak, beech, mountain ash, etc.) was very poor. As a result, bears concentrated in areas with spotty food, such as apples, were more predictable and thus more susceptible to hunter harvest. Additionally, bears frequented cornfields and bait sites at a high rate, which contributed to the high take. Harvest was particularly high in multiple towns along the Connecticut River due to a higher percentage of cornfields in those locations. In addition to food-related impacts, increased hunter participation and extended bear hunting opportunities contributed to the elevated harvest achieved last fall.

Bear population management activities will continue to focus on maintaining regional bear densities at levels consistent with regional population management objectives as defined in the Department's Game Management Plan. Keeping population growth in check will help ensure that the state's bear population is consistent with public expectation and desire, held at a socially acceptable level and appreciated by the residents and visitors of the state.

NEW HAMPSHIRE BEAR MANAGEMENT REGIONS



0 10 20 Miles
Map prepared February 2021

BLACK BEAR

REGIONAL BEAR POPULATION MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

Black bear management decisions through 2025 will be based on our current Game Management Plan goals, derived through a detailed public input process. The population objectives and current status are summarized in the following table, where objectives and estimates are expressed in terms of density (bears per square mile).

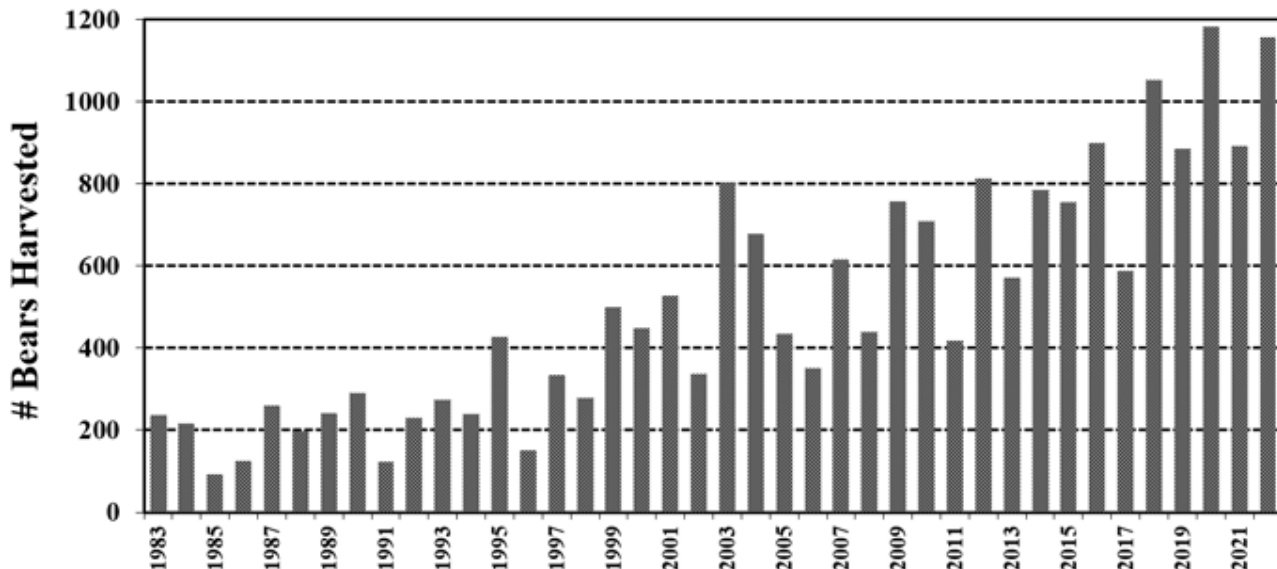
REGION	2016–2025 OBJECTIVE	2021 LEVEL ¹	MANAGEMENT ACTION REQUIRED ²
NORTH	0.6	0.65	Stabilize
WHITE MOUNTAINS	0.8	1.58	Decrease
CENTRAL	0.5	0.68	Decrease
SOUTHWEST-1	0.5	0.51	Stabilize
SOUTHWEST-2	0.5	0.56	Stabilize
SOUTHEAST	0.05	0.11	Decrease
STATEWIDE	0.52	0.76	Decrease

¹2022 data were not available for inclusion in this estimate when this report was written.

²If the “Current Level” is $\pm 12.5\%$ of the 2016-2025 objective, no management action is considered necessary.

TOTAL BEAR HARVEST FOR THE 1983–2022 HUNTING SEASONS

Total bear harvest is the combined take of bait, hound, and still hunters. As illustrated in the graph below, bear harvest has increased notably during the past two decades. Periodic drops in harvest generally occur during abundant mast years. Such circumstances prompt less bear movement while foraging, which decreases the vulnerability of bears to hunting. The opposite is true during poor food years. Historic highs in bear harvest reflect: 1) a strong bear population in all management regions, 2) increasing interest and participation in bear hunting, 3) longer seasons due to more recent liberalization, and 4) changes in method-specific hunter effort – the growing popularity of hunting bears with bait has resulted in higher hunter success rates thereby increasing harvest levels.



BEAR HARVEST BY METHOD (2003–2022)

A total of 1,156 bears were harvested during the 2022 season, which was 26% above the preceding 5-year average (920 bears) and 30% higher than the 2021 harvest. Percentage harvest by method in recent years has averaged 30% by still hunters, 58% by bait hunters, and 12% by hound hunters. During 2022, these rates were generally similar but showed slight deviation from previous levels with 30% by still hunters, 64% by bait hunters, and 6% by hound hunters. Continued increased participation in bait hunting has been evident for several years and has resulted in a declining percentage of the annual harvest taken via still hunting. Still hunting was the predominant bear hunting method in New Hampshire until approximately 2004; however, harvest percentage by this method has since declined. The harvest by hound hunters during 2022 was lower compared with recent levels.

The number of bears taken during the November deer season, which serves as an index of fall food abundance, varies on an annual basis and is affected by many factors. Fall food conditions and the corresponding impact on denning phenology likely has the greatest influence. However, season length and the degree of overlap between the bear and deer season also play a significant role. During strong food years, bears delay den entry and remain active later into fall, resulting in a greater percentage of bears being harvested during the deer season. Conversely, during poor food years, bears den earlier and therefore are less vulnerable to opportunistic harvest by deer hunters. Statewide, 12% of the still hunter harvest occurred during the gun portion of the deer season in 2022, including 9% and 3% taken during the muzzleloader and regular firearms deer seasons, respectively. This percentage was lower than that achieved in 2021 when 23% of the still hunter harvest occurred during this same period. The difference between the two years was not unexpected given differences in fall mast abundance. This level of still hunter harvest during the latter part of the season suggests that bears began entering dens during October. Bear seasons have become more liberalized in recent years in an effort to curb population growth in select management regions. All six bear management regions were open to bear hunting during the muzzleloader season and two were open (for 22 days) during the regular firearms season.

YEAR	HUNTING METHOD			TOTAL
	STILL	BAIT	HOUND	
2003	462	274	67	803
2004	343	244	92	679
2005	190	179	65	434
2006	149	152	51	352
2007	277	278	60	615
2008	209	176	55	440
2009	295	372	91	758
2010	252	373	83	708
2011	155	193	70	418
2012	283	430	99	812
2013	164	309	99	572
2014	261	408	117	786
2015	265	379	110	754
2016	300	486	112	898
2017	158	322	107	587
2018	368	594	91	1053
2019	270	472	144	886
2020	314	756	113	1183
2021	245	531	116	892
2022	348	739	69	1156

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF BEAR HARVEST (2003–2022)

Regional harvest tallies were similar and highest in the Central and White Mountains Regions with 342 (30%) and 314 (27%) bears, respectively. The North Region followed with 243 (21%) bears. This regional harvest distribution has remained consistent for the past several years and coincides well with current harvest objectives. During 2022, over half (57%) of the statewide harvest came from the Central and White Mountains Regions where the season structure was intended to focus additional harvest pressure given the objective to reduce density. Regional harvest percentages for Southwest-1 and-2 (10% and 11%, respectively) remained consistent with recent averages (10% for both regions). Harvest in the Southeast remained low (1%).

Annual differences in regional bear harvest distribution are generally caused by many factors including bear density. However, the most significant factors appear related to regional differences in food abundance, hunter access, fluctuations in hunter effort, and the degree to which different hunting methods are employed from one region to the next.

YEAR	MANAGEMENT REGION						TOTAL
	NORTH	WT-MTS	CENTRAL	S-WEST(1)	S-WEST(2)	S-EAST	
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	65	108	99	49	23	8	352
2007	165	200	180	42	23	5	615
2008	113	136	137	35	18	1	440
2009	198	249	229	57	25	0	758
2010	183	233	227	52	13	0	708
2011	65	128	147	46	30	2	418
2012	185	229	264	76	57	1	812
2013	108	168	186	70	36	4	570
2014	160	234	268	62	56	6	786
2015	151	215	255	92	38	3	754
2016	164	282	293	89	69	1	898
2017	99	169	207	64	46	2	587
2018	198	300	326	109	111	9	1053
2019	143	266	298	98	74	7	886
2020	218	362	363	114	117	9	1183
2021	178	273	258	72	98	13	892
2022	243	314	342	115	129	13	1156

BEAR HARVEST BY REGION, WMU, AND METHOD DURING 2022

This table summarizes the 2022 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 not large enough to allow for a meaningful assessment of local bear populations.

The popularity and impact of different bear hunting methods varies regionally in New Hampshire. Regional bear hunting preferences are documented from harvest statistics and are a result of tradition, landscape, and access. Traditionally, bait hunting for bear was most popular in the North and White Mountains, and still hunting was most prevalent in the more southern management regions. More recently, due to the popularity and increased success associated with baiting, it has become the most prevalent method of harvest throughout the state. Hound hunters account for the smallest percentage of the overall annual bear take, and their harvest has become more evenly distributed across all regions where this method is allowed.

REGION	WMU	METHOD OF HARVEST			TOTAL
		STILL	BAIT	HOUND	
NORTH	A	4	40	0	44
	B	21	40	2	63
	C2	11	21	8	40
	D1	29	55	12	96
	ALL	65	156	22	243
WHITE MTNS	C1	6	37	3	46
	D2	48	72	5	125
	E	12	54	2	68
	F	16	55	4	75
	ALL	82	218	14	314
CENTRAL	G	33	93	4	130
	I1	27	45	5	77
	J1	13	48	5	66
	J2	14	54	1	69
	ALL	87	240	15	342
SOUTHWEST-1	H1	30	24	17	71
	I2	16	27	1	44
	ALL	46	51	18	115
SOUTHWEST-2	H2	31	42	0	73
	K	27	29	0	56
	ALL	58	71	-	129
SOUTHEAST	L	7	1	-	8
	M	3	2	-	5
	ALL	10	3	-	13
STATEWIDE	TOTAL	348	739	69	1156

BLACK BEAR

BEAR HARVEST SEX RATIOS (2003–2022)

Since 2002, the bear harvest sex ratio (HSR) has averaged 1.2 males per female (m:f). 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 can approach or exceed males in the harvest (e.g., 2003, 2010). During years with average or abundant mast, males are more vulnerable than females to harvest and therefore account for a larger percentage of the harvest.

The HSR in 2022 of 1.0 m:f was lower than the long-term average. This indicated that differential vulnerability was masked by low food abundance last fall. During years of abundant food, males are more susceptible to harvest than females due to their larger home ranges and greater movements. During poor food years, females travel greater distances to acquire food and become equally susceptible to harvest. In regions where the management goal is to lower the population, HSRs below 1.3 m:f appear to be advantageous in reducing density. Conversely, in regions where bear densities are at goal, HSRs heavier to males (1.4+ m:f) correspond well with population management objectives in those areas.

YEAR	FEMALE	MALE	UNKNOWN	MALE : FEMALE RATIO	TOTAL
2003	420	383	0.9	803	338
2004	313	366	1.2	679	803
2005	190	244	1.3	434	679
2006	139	213	1.5	352	434
2007	262	353	1.3	615	352
2008	192	248	1.3	440	615
2009	344	414	1.2	758	440
2010	345	363	1.1	708	758
2011	172	246	1.4	418	708
2012	376	436	1.2	812	418
2013	231	341	1.5	572	812
2014	357	429	1.2	786	572
2015	314	440	1.4	754	786
2016	417	481	1.2	898	754
2017	270	317	1.2	587	898
2018	508	545	1.1	1053	587
2019	410	476	1.2	886	1053
2020	575	608	1.1	1183	886
2021	417	475	1.1	892	1183
2022	585	571	1.0	1156	892

BEAR HARVEST BY METHOD AND SEX DURING 2022

Harvest sex ratios (HSR) play a role in management decision making due to the impact that female harvest has on bear populations. HSRs in New Hampshire vary slightly by year but often substantially between hunting methods. Bait and still hunters typically harvest more males than females, and hound hunters generally take more females than males. This is seemingly due to more extensive movements by males that predispose them to increased harvest (and other mortality); however, hunter selectivity does play a significant role. During 2022, bait hunters harvested more males than females, while hound and still hunters harvested a greater number of females.

METHOD	FEMALE	MALE	MALE : FEMALE RATIO	TOTAL
STILL	177	171	1.0	348
BAIT	367	372	1.0	739
HOUND	41	28	0.7	69
TOTAL	585	571	1.0	1156

BEAR HARVEST BY REGION AND SEX DURING 2022

Harvest sex ratios (HSRs) in 4 of 6 regions were generally consistent with or greater than New Hampshire’s long-term statewide average of 1.2 males per female (2003-2021) reflecting greater harvest vulnerability of males. The cause of the lower HSRs in the White Mountains and Central Regions (as compared with other areas) is unknown but may relate to factors including level of harvest, regional differences in date of den entry, and hunter selectivity. From a management perspective, these lower HSRs and corresponding increases in female mortality were acceptable given the objective to decrease population size in both regions. Annual and regional variation in HSRs are expected, hence the importance of monitoring trend data over time.

Multiple factors influence HSRs across management regions and from one year to the next. Food conditions, and the resulting impact on differential vulnerability to harvest between sexes, can vary by region in any given year. Other factors, including the age and sex structure of the population, the preferred method of harvest in a given region, and hunter selectivity can also influence HSRs at the local level.

REGION	FEMALE	MALE	MALE : FEMALE RATIO	TOTAL
NORTH	108	135	1.3	243
WHITE MTN	171	143	0.8	314
CENTRAL	187	155	0.8	342
SOUTHWEST-1	50	65	1.3	115
SOUTHWEST-2	66	63	1.0	129
SOUTHEAST	3	10	3.3	13
TOTAL	585	571	1.0	1156

BLACK BEAR

AVERAGE AGE OF HARVESTED BEARS (2009–2021)

Age data derived from premolars collected during bear registration are the backbone of New Hampshire’s bear management program. We use harvest sex and age data to estimate sex-specific harvest rates. Knowing these rates allows us to back-calculate a statewide population estimate from annual harvest data. Regional sighting rates derived from hunter surveys, coupled with knowledge of the amount of bear habitat in each management region, allows us to partition the population across six management regions. The New Hampshire bear management recipe is quite complex and places heavy reliance on bear age and sex data.

AVERAGE AGE IN YEARS OF HARVESTED BLACK BEARS (2009-2021*)

SEX	YEARS												
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
FEMALES	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.0	6.1	5.0	5.9
MALES	3.4	3.4	4.6	3.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	3.3	4.2	3.1	4.3	3.2	3.8

*2022 age data were not available for inclusion when this report was written.

NEW HAMPSHIRE HEAVYWEIGHTS

The following table summarizes record weights (actual dressed weights) for black bears harvested in New Hampshire through 2022. 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. The heaviest bear taken in 2022 was a male that weighed 400 pounds, taken in WMU G in the town of Orford via still hunting. Also noteworthy was a sow taken in Tuftonboro (WMU J1) that weighed 243 pounds. Although these bears did not make the top ten list, they represent impressive New Hampshire bruins nonetheless.

TWELVE* HEAVIEST BEARS HARVESTED IN NEW HAMPSHIRE**

RANK	WEIGHT	AGE	METHOD	WMU	TOWN	YEAR
1	552	9.5	HOUND	F	WARREN	2007
2	540	12.5	BAIT	C2	SHELBURNE	2010
3	535	11.5	HOUND	J1	WOLFEBORO	2016
4	532	N/A	STILL	D1	BETHLEHEM	2005
5	520	17.5	HOUND	J1	TAMWORTH	2014
6	505	20.5	HOUND	J1	WOLFEBORO	2017
7	504	7.5	BAIT	F	WAT. VALLEY	2020
8	501	5.5	STILL	H2	KEENE	2021
9	494	17.5	HOUND	E	BARTLETT	1997
9	494	10.5	HOUND	J1	SANDWICH	2001
9	494	12.5	HOUND	D1	BETHLEHEM	2002
9	494	10.5	BAIT	C2	SHELBURNE	2015

*Typically this list included the top ten bears. Twelve bears have been included because 4 bears are tied in the 9th position.

**All the bears in this table are male.

BEAR HARVEST BY TOWN, WMU, AND SEX DURING 2022

The following table summarizes the 2022 bear harvest by town. Towns where no bears were killed are excluded from this table.

TOWN	WMUs IN TOWN	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
ACWORTH	H1	4	3	7
ALBANY	E/F/J1	5	2	7
ALEXANDRIA	G/I1	6	3	9
ALSTEAD	H1/H2	4	2	6
ALTON	J2	0	4	4
AMHERST	K/M	0	1	1
ANDOVER	G/I1	5	2	7
ANTRIM	H2/I2/K	4	4	8
ASHLAND	F/G/J2	2	0	2
ATKINSON & GIL. AC. GR.	A	0	2	2
BARNSTEAD	J2	0	3	3
BARRINGTON	J2/L	1	0	1
BARTLETT	E	4	3	7
BATH	D2	11	9	20
BEAN'S PURCHASE	E	0	1	1
BEDFORD	K/L/M	0	1	1
BELMONT	J2	1	0	1
BENNINGTON	H2/K	1	0	1
BENTON	D2	7	2	9
BERLIN	C1/C2	3	2	5
BETHLEHEM	D1/D2/E	9	6	15
BOSCAWEN	I1	1	9	10
BRADFORD	I2	1	0	1
BRIDGEWATER	G	3	0	3
BRISTOL	G/I1	0	1	1
BROOKFIELD	J1/J2	4	2	6
CAMBRIDGE	B/C2	2	2	4
CAMPTON	F	9	4	13
CANAAN	G	7	9	16
CANTERBURY	I1/J2	1	1	2
CARROLL	D1/E	7	6	13
CENTER HARBOR	J1/J2	0	1	1
CHARLESTOWN	H1	3	8	11
CHATHAM	E	1	1	2
CHESTERFIELD	H2	3	2	5
CHICHESTER	J2/L	0	1	1
CLAREMONT	H1	3	2	5
CLARKSVILLE	A	0	5	5
COLEBROOK	A/B	2	7	9
COLUMBIA	B	6	10	16
CONCORD	I1/J2/K/L	2	2	4
CONWAY	E/F/J1	10	6	16
CRAWFORD'S PURCHASE	E	0	6	6
CROYDON	H1/I2	2	4	6
DALTON	D1	5	3	8
DANBURY	G/I1	7	7	14
DEERFIELD	L	0	1	1
DEERING	K	5	2	7
DIX'S GRANT	A	0	1	1
DIXVILLE	A/B	1	2	3
DORCHESTER	G	2	0	2
DUMMER	B/C1/C2	5	6	11
DUNBARTON	K	1	1	2
EASTON	D2	0	2	2
EFFINGHAM	J1	4	3	7
ELLSWORTH	F	3	2	5
ENFIELD	G/H1	3	0	3
EPPING	L/M	0	1	1

BLACK BEAR

BEAR HARVEST BY TOWN, WMU, AND SEX DURING 2022, cont.

TOWN	WMUs IN TOWN	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
EPSOM	J2/L	0	1	1
ERROL	A/B/C2	3	3	6
FARMINGTON	J2	1	1	2
FITZWILLIAM	H2	3	1	4
FRANCESTOWN	K	1	0	1
FRANCONIA	D1/D2/E	0	3	3
FRANKLIN	I1	3	0	3
FREEDOM	J1	2	0	2
GILMANTON	J2	2	2	4
GOFFSTOWN	K	2	2	4
GORHAM	C1/C2/E	5	6	11
GRAFTON	G	6	5	11
GRANTHAM	G/H1/I2	0	3	3
GREENFIELD	K	1	0	1
GREENVILLE	K	0	1	1
GROTON	G	2	1	3
HANCOCK	H2/K	1	1	2
HANOVER	G	2	2	4
HAVERHILL	D2	16	13	29
HEBRON	G	2	2	4
HENNIKER	I2/K	7	2	9
HILL	I1	3	1	4
HILLSBOROUGH	H2/I2/K	5	5	10
HINSDALE	H2	0	2	2
HOLDERNESS	F/G/J1/J2	2	0	2
HOOKSETT	K/L	1	0	1
HOPKINTON	I1/I2/K	7	8	15
JACKSON	E	6	2	8
JAFFREY	H2/K	0	3	3
JEFFERSON	C1/D1/E	10	18	28
KEENE	H2	1	1	2
LACONIA	J2	1	0	1
LANCASTER	C1/D1	22	25	47
LANDAFF	D2	5	3	8
LANGDON	H1/H2	3	4	7
LEBANON	G/H1	2	6	8
LEMPSTER	H1/I2	1	0	1
LINCOLN	D2/E/F	0	2	2
LISBON	D2	3	3	6
LITTLETON	D1/D2	4	5	9
LIVERMORE	E	0	2	2
LOUDON	J2	0	2	2
LYMAN	D2	3	1	4
LYME	G	9	9	18
LYNDEBOROUGH	K	2	0	2
MADISON	F/J1	2	2	4
MANCHESTER	K/L/M	0	1	1
MARLBOROUGH	H2	0	3	3
MARLOW	H1/H2/I2	3	2	5
MASON	K	0	1	1
MEREDITH	I1/J2	3	4	7
MERRIMACK	M	0	2	2
MIDDLETON	J2	7	1	8
MILAN	B/C1/C2	8	10	18
MILFORD	K/M	1	2	3
MILLSFIELD	A/B	2	0	2
MILTON	J2	3	1	4
MONROE	D2	1	4	5
MONT VERNON	K	0	2	2
MOULTONBORO	J1/J2	3	2	5
NELSON	H2	1	0	1
NEW BOSTON	K	1	1	2

BEAR HARVEST BY TOWN, WMU, AND SEX DURING 2022, cont.

TOWN	WMUs IN TOWN	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
NEW DURHAM	J2	1	4	5
NEW HAMPTON	G/I1/J2	2	3	5
NEW IPSWICH	K	0	2	2
NEW LONDON	G/I1/I2	2	1	3
NEWBURY	I2	2	0	2
NEWFIELDS	L	0	1	1
NEWPORT	H1/I2	2	4	6
NORTHFIELD	I1/J2	1	1	2
NORTHUMBERLAND	B/C1/D1	10	18	28
ORANGE	G	4	4	8
ORFORD	D2/G	10	13	23
OSSIPEE	J1	8	7	15
PETERBOROUGH	H2/K	1	1	2
PIERMONT	D2	5	8	13
PITTSBURG	A	7	2	9
PLAINFIELD	H1	3	5	8
PLYMOUTH	F/G	5	4	9
RANDOLPH	C1/E	1	2	3
RAYMOND	L/M	1	0	1
RINDGE	H2/K	1	0	1
ROCHESTER	J2/L	1	0	1
ROXBURY	H2	1	0	1
RUMNEY	F/G	8	7	15
SALISBURY	I1	6	3	9
SANBORNTON	I1/J2	8	12	20
SANDWICH	F/J1	10	6	16
SHELBURNE	C2/E	5	0	5
SOMERSWORTH	L	0	1	1
SPRINGFIELD	G/I2	6	3	9
STARK	B/C1	10	5	15
STEWARTSTOWN	A	4	12	16
STODDARD	H2/I2	1	1	2
STRATFORD	B	7	8	15
SUCCESS	C2	2	0	2
SUGAR HILL	D1/D2	2	0	2
SULLIVAN	H2	3	1	4
SURRY	H2	5	2	7
SUTTON	I1/I2	4	1	5
SWANZEY	H2	2	4	6
TAMWORTH	F/J1	12	4	16
TEMPLE	K	3	1	4
THORNTON	F	6	2	8
TILTON	I1/J2	1	2	3
TROY	H2	0	1	1
TUFTONBORO	J1/J2	4	2	6
UNITY	H1	2	3	5
WAKEFIELD	J1/J2	2	2	4
WALPOLE	H1/H2	2	7	9
WARNER	I1/I2	2	3	5
WARREN	D2/F	9	2	11
WASHINGTON	I2	3	5	8
WATERVILLE VALLEY	E/F	0	1	1
WEARE	K	5	3	8
WEBSTER	I1	5	4	9
WENTWORTH	D2/F/G	9	4	13
WENTWORTH'S LOCATION	A/C2	1	0	1
WESTMORELAND	H2	2	2	4
WHITEFIELD	D1	4	7	11
WILMOT	G/I1	2	2	4
WILTON	K	0	2	2
WINCHESTER	H2	2	3	5
WINDSOR	I2	2	1	3
WOLFEBORO	J1/J2	2	2	4
WOODSTOCK	D2/F	0	1	1
TOTAL		585	571	1156

MOOSE

The 2022 moose hunting season ran nine consecutive days and began on Saturday, October 15. A total of 41 permits were issued via the 2022 lottery and two additional permits, one each, were donated to the Wildlife Heritage Foundation of New Hampshire (WHF) and the Dream Hunt Program (DHP) for a total of 43 permits. Hunters took 27 moose with a statewide success rate of 63%.

The 63% statewide success rate was lower than both the previous year's rate (73%) and the 10-year average (71%). With the small number of permits issued in each region, success rates are variable and should not be used to infer population abundance. Success rate by region was 82% in the Ct. Lakes, 76% in the North, 40% in the White Mountains, and 20% in the Southeast. Most regional success rates were comparable to recent levels, with the exception of the White Mountains, which was lower than the long-term average (64%). Permit issuance was suspended in the Central and Southwest Regions due to low estimated moose density and corresponding cut-off thresholds specified in the current New Hampshire Game Management Plan (2016-2025).

The harvest was comprised of 22 adult bulls, one yearling bull, three adult cows, and one yearling cow. This represents approximately 1% of the total estimated statewide moose population and is a conservative harvest that allows the population to grow if moose are healthy. In contrast, vehicle kills of moose represents approximately 3% of the total population.

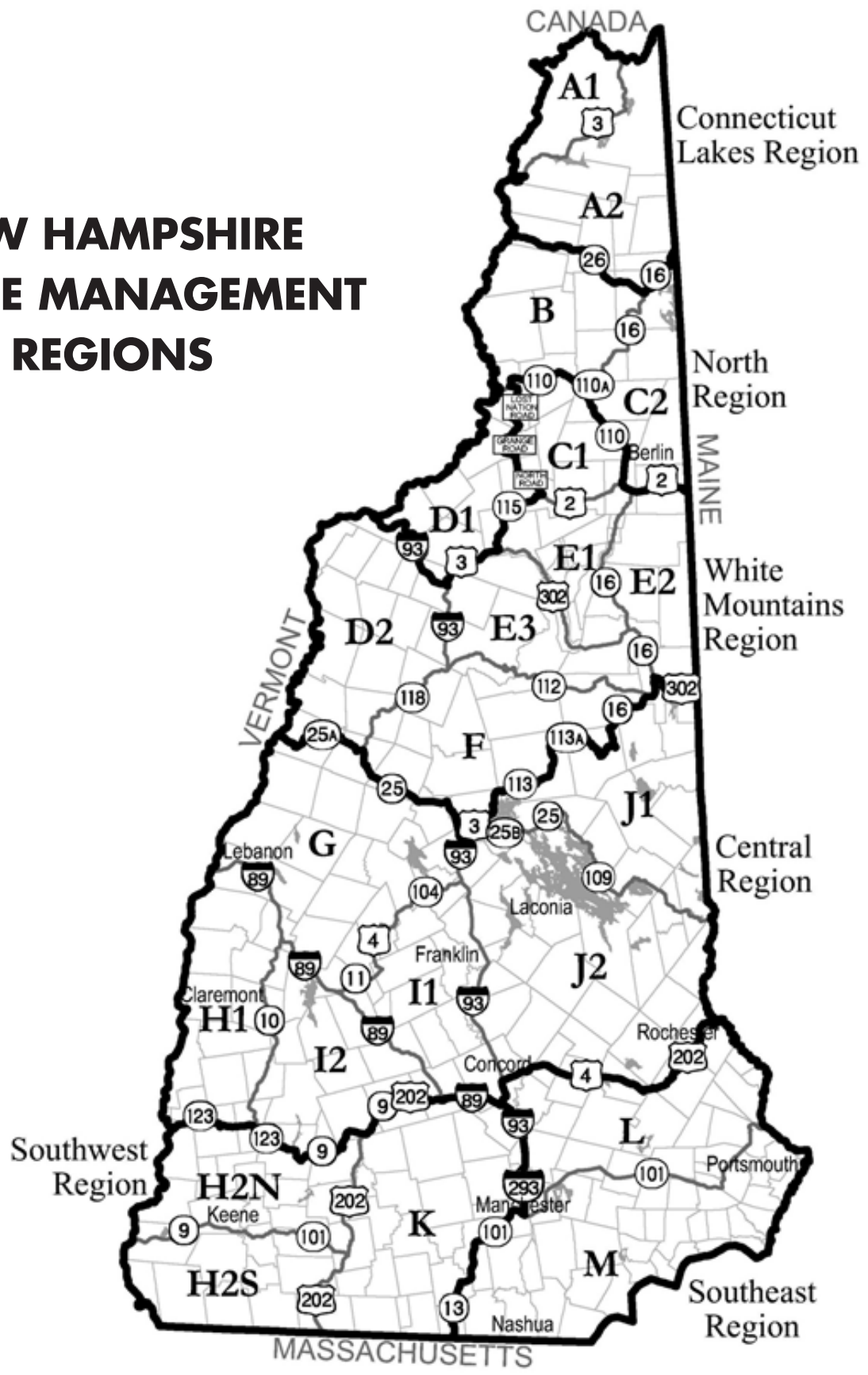
Successful hunters traveled from throughout New Hampshire and five other states, with the most distant being Florida. Twenty-one (21) residents and six non-residents took a moose. Permittees were the primary shooter in 21 instances and sub-permittees in six. Sixty-nine percent of all moose were taken in the first three days of the season, and 67% of hunters took their moose earlier than 10:00 a.m. All harvested moose were taken with a rifle. The 30-06, 308, and 300 remained the most popular rifle calibers.



Several large bulls were taken, including one that had a 64.5-inch antler spread and weighed 850 pounds dressed. This antler spread was notably close to the largest in NH Fish and Game records (68.5 inches). This 2022 moose was taken by permittee Elise McNaughton, also the youngest hunter this year, and sub-permittee Brent Rheinhardt.

A highlight for biologists manning checks stations was the story of father and son team, Scott and Nathan Messenger, who were focused on taking a bull and ensuring the venison did not spoil. They spent many hours scouting and preparing to extract their potential harvest. During the hunt they were disciplined and only hunted when the temperature was cool and in areas where they could quickly extract the animal. These efforts paid off on Wednesday, October 19, when they harvested a 575-pound 2.5-year-old bull. They had it field dressed, removed from the field using a sled pulled by four people, and registered at the check station within 1.5 hours. They then covered the moose in ice and immediately transported it to their home-made walk-in cooler where it was skinned and cooled to 35°F.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MOOSE MANAGEMENT REGIONS



MOOSE

NH MOOSE POPULATION MANAGEMENT GOALS BY REGION EXPRESSED AS MOOSE PER SQUARE MILE

REGION	RECOMMENDED GOAL	CURRENT LEVEL*
CT LAKES	2.24	1.36
NORTH	1.28	0.95
WHITE MOUNTAINS	0.47	0.23
CENTRAL	0.25	0.17
SOUTHWEST	0.23	0.16
SOUTHEAST	0.10	0.04

*Moose/mi² estimated from moose seen per 100 hunter hours during the deer hunter mail survey, 2021-2022.

SUMMARY OF NH MOOSE LOTTERY AND HARVEST

YEAR	TOTAL PAID APPLICATIONS	TOTAL PERMITS DRAWN (ISSUED)*	RESIDENT ODDS OF BEING DRAWN	STATEWIDE HARVEST				PERCENT CALVES & COWS	HUNTER SUCCESS RATE
				BULLS	COWS	CALFS	TOTAL		
1991	5,122	75 (75)	1 IN 49	64	21	4	89	28%	89%
1992	8,702	100 (100)	1 IN 45	117	48	7	172	32%	91%
1993	10,044	190 (190)	1 IN 30	188	79	14	281	33%	89%
1994	11,572	317 (317)	1 IN 27	204	84	17	305	33%	75%
1995	14,150	405 (405)	1 IN 26	256	104	24	384	33%	78%
1996	14,398	495 (495)	1 IN 26	257	97	20	374	31%	76%
1997	15,161	495 (493)	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 (569)	1 IN 20	227	155	24	406	44%	71%
2000	13,984	570 (570)	1 IN 20	225	138	15	378	40%	65%
2001	14,943	585 (581)	1 IN 20	250	144	25	419	40%	72%
2002	14,888	585 (584)	1 IN 23	209	127	19	355	41%	73%
2003	14,402	485 (484)	1 IN 23	236	118	8	362	35%	75%
2004	15,505	485 (482)	1 IN 23	280	96	12	388	28%	74%
2005	15,837	525 (522)	1 IN 24	269	125	14	408	34%	78%
2006	16,344	525 (526)	1 IN 18	268	157	24	449	40%	67%
2007	16,779	675 (673)	1 IN 18	310	148	24	482	36%	71%
2008	16,144	675 (678)	1 IN 22	180	132	21	333	46%	65%
2009	15,723	515 (516)	1 IN 22	180	130	23	341	45%	65%
2010	15,229	515 (521)	1 IN 27	200	93	9	302	34%	76%
2011	15,007	395 (399)	1 IN 26	191	89	10	290	26%	71%
2012	14,776	395 (408)	1 IN 36	101	66	12	179	27%	64%
2013	13,187	275 (281)	1 IN 35	91	73	16	180	49%	64%
2014	11,986	275 (280)	1 IN 59	56	31	4	91	38%	72%
2015	11,056	124 (128)	1 IN 63	46	27	1	74	38%	69%
2016	9,590	105 (108)	1 IN 75	45	7	0	52	13%	72%
2017	8,261	71 (72)	1 IN 87	25	11	1	37	32%	69%
2018	6,142	51 (54)	1 IN 76	34	6	1	41	17%	77%
2019	7,108	51 (53)	1 IN 77	31	7	0	38	18%	76%
2020	7,217	49 (50)	1 IN 80	29	10	0	39	26%	75%
2021	7,419	49 (52)	1 IN 98	24	4	2	30	20%	73%
2022	7,223	41 (43)	1 IN 96	23	4	0	27	15%	63%

*Permits issued may differ from permits drawn due to failure of permittees to meet eligibility requirements, medical or military deferments, and permits issued through the Dream Hunt and Wildlife Heritage Foundation programs.

PERMITS ISSUED, HARVEST SUCCESS RATE, AND HARVEST PER SQUARE MILE OF MOOSE HABITAT FOR THE 2022 MOOSE HUNT BY MANAGEMENT REGION AND WMU

REGION	WMU	EITHER SEX PERMITS ISSUED	ANTERLESS ONLY PERMITS ISSUED	TOTAL PERMITS ISSUED	TOTAL HARVEST	SUCCESS RATE	HARVEST PER SQ. MILE
CT LAKES	A1	3	0	3	2	66%	0.01
	A2	8	0	8	7	88%	0.02
	ALL	11	0	11	9	82%	0.02
NORTH	B	7	0	7	7	100%	0.02
	C2	6	0	6	6	100%	0.03
	D1	4	0	4	0	0%	0
	ALL	17	0	17	13	76%	0.02
WHITE MTNS	C1	3	0	3	3	100%	0.02
	D2	2	0	2	0	0%	0
	E1	1	0	1	0	0%	0
	E2	1	0	1	1	100%	<0.01
	E3	1	0	1	0	0%	0
	F	2	0	2	0	0%	0
	ALL	10	0	10	4	40%	<0.01
CENTRAL	G	0	0	0	0	--	0
	H1	0	0	0	0	--	0
	I1	0	0	0	0	--	0
	I2	0	0	0	0	--	0
	J1	0	0	0	0	--	0
	J2	0	0	0	0	--	0
	ALL	0	0	0	0	--	0
SOUTHWEST	H2N	0	0	0	0	--	0
	H2S	0	0	0	0	--	0
	K	0	0	0	0	--	0
	ALL	0	0	0	0	--	0
SOUTHEAST	L	3	0	3	1	33%	<0.01
	M	2	0	2	0	0%	0
	ALL	5	0	5	1	20%	<0.01
ALL	ALL	43	0	43	27	63%	<0.01

METHODS OF HARVEST USED BY SUCCESSFUL HUNTERS DURING THE 2022 MOOSE HUNT

METHOD	# OF HUNTERS	% OF HUNTERS
ARCHERY	0	0.00%
HANDGUN	0	0.00%
MUZZLELOADER	0	0.00%
RIFLE	25	100%
SHOTGUN	1	0.00%
UNKNOWN	0	0.00%

MOOSE

AGE AND SEX OF THE 2022 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 & CALVES	% BULLS AGE 2.5+
CT LAKES	A1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0%	100%
	A2	7	0	0	0	0	7	0%	100%
	ALL	9	0	0	0	0	9	0%	100%
NORTH	B	7	0	0	0	0	7	0%	100%
	C2	3	1	2	0	0	6	33%	50%
	D1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
	ALL	10	1	2	0	0	13	15%	77%
WHITE MTNS	C1	2	0	0	1	0	3	33%	67%
	D2	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
	E1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
	E2	0	0	1	0	0	1	100%	0%
	E3	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
ALL	2	0	1	1	0	4	50%	50%	
SOUTHEAST	L	1	0	0	0	0	1	0%	100%
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
	ALL	1	0	0	0	0	1	0%	100%
ALL	ALL	22	1	3	1	0	27	15%	81%

SUMMARY OF APPLICATIONS AND PERMITS DRAWN BASED UPON POINT STANDINGS FOR THE 2022 NH MOOSE LOTTERY

POINTS	RESIDENTS			NON-RESIDENTS			OVERALL		
	APPS.*	PERMITS DRAWN	PERCENTAGE OF PERMITS	APPS.*	PERMITS DRAWN	PERCENTAGE OF PERMITS	APPS.*	PERMITS DRAWN	PERCENTAGE OF PERMITS
1	873	1	3.03%	720	0	0.00%	1593	1	2.50%
2	388	1	3.03%	333	0	0.00%	721	1	2.50%
3	272	0	0.00%	199	0	0.00%	471	0	0.00%
4	182	1	3.03%	126	0	0.00%	308	1	2.50%
5	109	0	0.00%	105	0	0.00%	214	0	0.00%
6	110	2	6.06%	89	1	14.29%	199	3	7.50%
7	88	0	0.00%	109	0	0.00%	197	0	0.00%
8	97	2	6.06%	105	1	14.29%	202	3	7.50%
9	77	0	0.00%	95	1	14.29%	172	1	2.50%
10	102	2	6.06%	94	0	0.00%	196	2	5.00%
11	81	2	6.06%	88	1	14.29%	169	3	7.50%
12	94	2	6.06%	115	1	14.29%	209	3	7.50%
13	107	2	6.06%	91	0	0.00%	198	2	5.00%
14	75	1	3.03%	64	1	14.29%	139	2	5.00%
15	64	2	6.06%	64	0	0.00%	128	2	5.00%
16	65	1	3.03%	76	0	0.00%	141	1	2.50%
17	54	2	6.06%	102	0	0.00%	156	2	5.00%
18	51	1	3.03%	60	0	0.00%	111	1	2.50%
19	271	11	33.33%	238	1	14.29%	509	12	30.00%
ALL	3160	33	100.00%	2873	7	100.00%	6033	40	100.00%

*Excludes "point only" applications.

SUMMARY OF MOOSE PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS FROM THE 2022 MOOSE HARVEST BY MANAGEMENT REGION AND AGE

REGION	AGE IN YEARS	BULLS				COWS			
		MEAN ABD ¹	MAXIMUM ABD ¹	MEAN SPREAD ²	MAXIMUM SPREAD ²	MEAN WEIGHT	MAXIMUM WEIGHT	MEAN WEIGHT	MAXIMUM WEIGHT
CT LAKES	0.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2.5-4.5	48	54	44.0	52.0	680	760	N/A	N/A
	5.5+	53	54	51.0	52.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NORTH	0.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1.5	48	48	26.0	26.0	420	420	N/A	N/A
	2.5-4.5	48	50	39.0	42.0	640	640	580	610
	5.5+	53.0	61.0	49.0	64.5	798	850	N/A	N/A
WHITE MTNS	0.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	410	410
	2.5-4.5	43.0	44.0	34.0	38.0	608	640	690	690
	5.5+	63.5	74	42.5	48.5	695	715	N/A	N/A
S EAST	0.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2.5-4.5	38	38	27.5	27.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	5.5+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ABD is antler beam diameter measured in mm.

²Spread is measured by the NH Fish and Game Department as the furthest distance between two legal tines in inches.

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

REGION	WMU	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	MEAN
CT LAKES	A1	80%	75%	50%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%	66%	82%
	A2	72%	82%	75%	89%	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%	88%	88%
	ALL	74%	81%	70%	91%	80%	90%	100%	100%	100%	82%	87%
NORTH	B	85%	100%	79%	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	95%
	C2	85%	80%	100%	89%	60%	100%	80%	83%	100%	100%	88%
	D1	100%	44%	71%	50%	40%	60%	80%	60%	50%	0%	56%
	ALL	87%	79%	82%	78%	71%	88%	87%	82%	87%	76%	82%
WHITE MTNS	C1	100%	79%	78%	75%	60%	100%	67%	100%	100%	100%	86%
	D2	60%	38%	40%	75%	100%	100%	100%	50%	50%	0%	61%
	E1	100%	100%	67%	100%	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	57%
	E2	60%	67%	50%	100%	0%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	73%
	E3	60%	67%	33%	50%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	31%
	F	80%	0%	100%	33%	100%	100%	50%	50%	50%	0%	56%
ALL	81%	64%	60%	68%	69%	67%	70%	60%	60%	40%	64%	
CENTRAL	G	70%	56%	67%	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	N/A	N/A	62%
	H1	60%	50%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	N/A	51%
	I1	20%	50%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	N/A	71%
	I2	55%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	N/A	94%
	J1	20%	60%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%	N/A	N/A	73%
	J2	20%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	0%	N/A	N/A	65%
	ALL	48%	68%	90%	50%	100%	83%	50%	67%	N/A	N/A	70%
SOUTHWEST	H2N	40%	100%	0%	0%	N/A	N/A	100%	0%	N/A	N/A	40%
	H2S	0%	100%	0%	0%	N/A	N/A	0%	0%	N/A	N/A	17%
	K	60%	67%	67%	100%	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	N/A	N/A	82%
	ALL	40%	80%	40%	60%	N/A	N/A	67%	33%	N/A	N/A	53%
SOUTHEAST	L	13%	50%	0%	67%	0%	33%	67%	67%	0%	33%	33%
	M	60%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	50%	0%	0%	16%
	ALL	25%	40%	0%	50%	0%	40%	40%	60%	0%	20%	28%
ALL	ALL	64%	72%	69%	72%	69%	77%	76%	75%	73%	63%	71%

WILD TURKEY

Spring 2022 Gobbler Season: The 2022 spring turkey harvest total was 5,725, which included 4,531 toms (79.1%), 1,172 jakes (20.5%), and 22 bearded hens (0.4%) and resulted in a juvenile to adult gobbler harvest ratio of 0.26:1.00. This included youth weekend with 428 turkeys registered or 7.5% of the overall 2022 spring total.

The opening day of the spring turkey season is very popular among hunters. On opening day, Sunday, May 1, 1,294 (22.7%) turkeys were harvested. Through the first week of the season (May 2-8), 1,915 turkeys were taken or 33.6% of the spring male harvest. The second week (May 9-15), 947 turkeys or 16.6% were registered. The third week of May (16-22), 703 turkeys (12.3%) were registered, and the fourth week, which included Memorial Day weekend (May 23-31), 418 male birds (7.3%) were registered.

One-year-old birds comprised 20.6% of the spring male harvest. Two-year-olds made up the largest portion (43.7%) of the spring harvest, followed by 3-year-olds (27.4%). As expected, the 4- and 5-year-old accounted for a lower segment of the harvest with 6.9% and 1.5%, respectively. The proportions of gobblers in the five age categories were similar compared with previous years.

The statewide average harvest density for all 18 WMUs in 2022 was 0.79 turkeys killed/mi² compared with harvest densities of 0.74 and 0.79 during the previous two years. This has remained relatively consistent since 2019, the first year when hunters were allowed to take a second spring gobbler in six of 18 WMUs. During the 2022 season, 1,118 hunters (24.3%) registered two birds, which represented an increase compared with 2021 when 956 hunters (21.5%) registered a second bird during spring. Of the 1,118 hunters that took a second spring bird in 2022, 1,045 were adults and 73 were minors (younger than 16).

During the 2022 season, six WMUs equaled or exceeded a kill of 1.0 gobbler/mi². These include units H1 (1.48), H2 (1.08), J2 (1.36), K (1.23), L (1.31), and M (1.12). Management units located in the northern part of the state, including WMAs A (0.16), B (0.19), C1 (0.14), C2 (0.19), D1 (0.42), D2 (0.71), E (0.09), and F (0.22), continue to have the lowest kill/mi² in the state. This is not surprising given the more severe and prolonged winter weather combined with less quality turkey habitat that exists in the northern portions of the state.

There were 84 towns throughout the state that had a total kill that equaled or exceeded 1.0 gobbler/mi² during the 2022 spring season. This was up from 71 towns during the May 2021 season. The towns with the highest total harvests during 2022 were Weare (82), Gilmanton (80), Alton (74), Loudon (73), Plainfield (70), Claremont (69), Concord (67), Farmington (67), Cornish (64), and Epsom (61).

Heavy gobblers were fairly numerous during the May 2022 season. The heaviest bird weighed 40 pounds and was taken in Brookline. Other notable heavyweights included 34.75 and 27 from Gilford, 33.25 and 27 from Mason, 30 lbs from Hanover, 28.25 from Enfield, 26.5 from Merrimack, 26.25 from Durham and 26 from Franklin.

Fall 2022 Turkey Seasons: The combined archery and shotgun harvest for fall 2022 was 805, which was higher compared with that of the previous fall (584) and included 416 males (51.7%) and 389 females (48.3%). In terms of age, 337 (41.9%) were adult hens, 334 (41.5%) were adult males, 82 were immature males, and 52 (6.5%) were juvenile hens. Wildlife management units with the highest harvests included J2 (120), G (93), and K (89).

Fall 2022 Archery Season: Of the 303 turkeys taken, 172 (56.8%) were gobblers and 131 (43.2%) were hens. In terms of age, 142 (46.9%) were toms, 114 (37.6%) adult hens, 30 (9.9%) jakes, and 17 (5.6%) immature hens. The archery season comprised 37.6% of the total fall harvest.

Fall 2022 Shotgun Season: Of the 502 turkeys taken, 244 (48.6%) were gobblers and 258 (51.4%) were hens. This included 223 adult hens (44.4%), 192 toms (38.2%), 52 jakes (10.4%), and 35 immature hens (7.0%). The shotgun season comprised 62.4% of the total fall harvest.

Turkey viruses: The Department continues to monitor two viruses affecting turkeys in the state, specifically Avian Pox and Lymphoproliferative Disease Virus (LPDV). A total of 47 (34 winter and 13 summer) symptomatic turkeys were reported during the 2022 Online Winter Flock and Summer Brood Surveys. These two viruses continue to be present throughout the state but do not appear to be having a significant impact on the overall turkey population.

SPRING AND FALL TURKEY HARVESTS FROM THE PAST 10 YEARS

YEAR	SPRING HARVEST	CHANGE FROM PRECEDING YEAR	FALL HARVEST
2013	4,550	+17.5%	855
2014	3,911	-14.0%	705
2015	4,006	+2.4%	1,043
2016	3,882	-3.1%	1,101
2017	4,482	+15.5%	450
2018	4,204	-6.2%	1,283
2019*	5,092	+21.1%	352
2020	5,718	+12.3%	584
2021	5,399	-5.58%	584
2022	5,725	+6.04%	805

*2019 was the first year two birds could be harvested during the spring in certain WMUs.



TURKEY © BRUCE MACQUEEN / DREAMSTIME.COM

2022 TURKEY POPULATION OBJECTIVES BY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN TERMS OF SPRING HARVEST PER SQUARE MILE OF TURKEY HABITAT

WMU	2022 CURRENT LEVEL ¹	2016–2025 OBJECTIVE	HUNTING STRATEGY ^{2,3,4}
A	0.16	0.20	Conservative
B	0.19	0.20	Conservative
C1	0.14	0.20	Conservative
C2	0.19	0.20	Conservative
D1	0.42	0.60	Conservative
D2	0.71	0.75	Moderate
E	0.09	0.20	Conservative
F	0.22	0.20	Conservative
G	0.58	0.60	Moderate
H1	1.48	1.00	Liberal
H2	1.08	0.75	Liberal
I1	0.79	0.60	Moderate
I2	0.80	0.62	Moderate
J1	0.45	0.50	Moderate
J2	1.36	1.00	Liberal
K	1.23	1.00	Liberal
L	1.31	1.00	Liberal
M	1.12	1.00	Liberal
STATEWIDE	0.78	N/A	N/A

¹Current level is the spring kill per square mile of turkey habitat for the 2022 season.

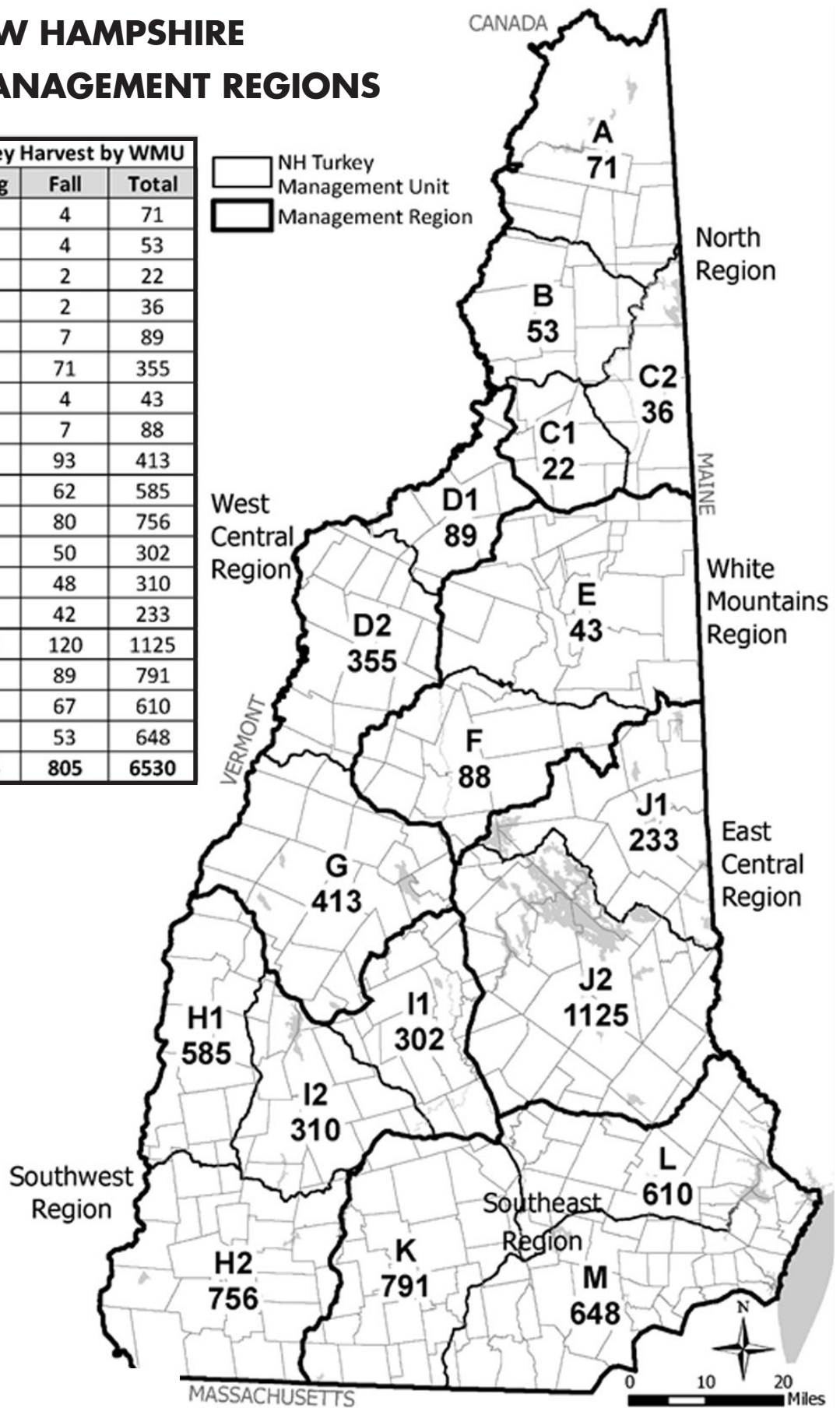
²Conservative strategies allow spring hunting and a fall archery season.

³Moderate strategies allow for spring hunting and a fall archery season. A fall shotgun season is allowed if the spring harvest equals or exceeds 0.5 gobbler kill per square mile.

⁴Liberal strategies allow spring hunting, a fall shotgun season, and a fall archery season. If the spring harvest reaches 0.75 to 1.00 gobbler kill per square mile, a 2-gobbler spring bag limit will be considered.

NEW HAMPSHIRE TURKEY MANAGEMENT REGIONS

WMU	Spring	Fall	Total
A	67	4	71
B	49	4	53
C1	20	2	22
C2	34	2	36
D1	82	7	89
D2	284	71	355
E	39	4	43
F	81	7	88
G	320	93	413
H1	523	62	585
H2	676	80	756
I1	252	50	302
I2	262	48	310
J1	191	42	233
J2	1005	120	1125
K	702	89	791
L	543	67	610
M	595	53	648
TOTALS	5725	805	6530



FALL 2022 TURKEY HARVEST BY SEASON, SEX, AGE, AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT

SEASON	FALL ARCHERY SEASON HARVEST																		
	A	B	C1	C2	D1	D2	E	F	G	H1	H2	I1	I2	J1	J2	K	L	M	ALL
Imm. Hens	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	3	1	17
Adult Hens	0	1	0	0	3	3	2	1	15	2	7	3	8	7	23	11	13	15	114
Total Hens	0	1	0	0	3	4	2	1	19	5	8	3	8	7	25	13	16	16	131
Imm. Males	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	1	7	3	5	4	30
Adult Males	4	3	2	2	4	7	2	5	16	3	15	5	10	10	11	14	11	18	142
Total Males	4	3	2	2	4	12	2	6	16	3	18	6	10	11	18	17	16	22	172
TOTAL	4	4	2	2	7	16	4	7	35	8	26	9	18	18	43	30	32	38	303

SEASON	FALL SHOTGUN SEASON HARVEST																		
	A	B	C1	C2	D1	D2	E	F	G	H1	H2	I1	I2	J1	J2	K	L	M	ALL
Imm. Hens	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	N/A	N/A	1	5	1	3	1	6	5	4	0	0	35
Adult Hens	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24	N/A	N/A	27	24	29	16	14	11	32	19	17	10	223
Total Hens	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33	N/A	N/A	28	29	30	19	15	17	37	23	17	10	258
Imm. Males	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	N/A	N/A	5	8	4	4	3	1	9	7	5	1	52
Adult Males	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17	N/A	N/A	25	17	20	18	12	6	31	29	13	4	192
Total Males	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22	N/A	N/A	30	25	24	22	15	7	40	36	18	5	244
TOTAL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	55	N/A	N/A	58	54	54	41	30	24	77	59	35	15	502

SEASON	TOTAL FALL SEASON HARVEST																		
	A	B	C1	C2	D1	D2	E	F	G	H1	H2	I1	I2	J1	J2	K	L	M	ALL
Imm. Hens	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	5	8	2	3	1	6	7	6	3	1	52
Adult Hens	0	1	0	0	3	27	2	1	42	26	36	19	22	18	55	30	30	25	337
Total Hens	0	1	0	0	3	37	2	1	47	34	38	22	23	24	62	36	33	26	389
Imm. Males	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	5	8	7	5	3	2	16	10	10	5	82
Adult Males	4	3	2	2	4	24	2	5	41	20	35	23	22	16	42	43	24	22	334
Total Males	4	3	2	2	4	34	2	6	46	28	42	28	25	18	58	53	34	27	416
TOTAL	4	4	2	2	7	71	4	7	93	62	80	50	48	42	120	89	67	53	805

SPRING 2022 TURKEY HARVEST BY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT

WMU	SQ. MI HABITAT	BEARDED HENS	JAKES	TOMS	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL	JUVENILE : ADULT HARVEST RATIO	KPSM*
A	424.44	1	30	36	67	1.2%	0.83:1:00	0.16
B	251.65	0	18	31	49	0.9%	0.58:1:00	0.19
C1	144.62	0	6	14	20	0.3%	0.43:1:00	0.14
C2	177.69	0	14	20	34	0.6%	0.70:1:00	0.19
D1	193.11	1	36	45	82	1.4%	0.80:1:00	0.42
D2	402.46	0	53	231	284	5.0%	0.23:1:00	0.71
E	451.29	0	9	30	39	0.7%	0.30:1:00	0.09
F	372.65	0	18	63	81	1.4%	0.29:1:00	0.22
G	555.15	0	48	272	320	5.6%	0.18:1:00	0.58
H1	353.86	1	93	429	523	9.1%	0.22:1:00	1.48
H2	626.12	2	110	564	676	11.8%	0.20:1:00	1.08
I1	317.97	0	44	208	252	4.4%	0.21:1:00	0.79
I2	327.64	1	37	224	262	4.6%	0.17:1:00	0.80
J1	426.81	1	50	140	191	3.3%	0.36:1:00	0.45
J2	733.4	8	210	787	1005	17.6%	0.27:1:00	1.37
K	569.91	3	134	565	702	12.3%	0.24:1:00	1.23
L	412.97	4	120	419	543	9.5%	0.29:1:00	1.31
M	532.39	0	142	453	595	10.4%	0.31:1:00	1.12
TOTALS	7274.13	22	1172	4531	5725	100.0%	0.26:1:00	0.79

*Kill per square mile of turkey habitat.

WILD TURKEY

SPRING TURKEY HARVESTS BY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT (2013–2022)

WMU	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	10-YEAR AVERAGE
A	62	48	48	50	50	47	41	55	49	67	51.70
B	41	25	23	19	29	26	39	40	42	49	33.30
C1	18	22	7	15	13	7	11	22	12	20	14.70
C2	33	28	35	28	35	19	23	37	25	34	29.70
D1	114	102	95	65	70	55	78	85	80	82	82.60
D2	270	234	216	194	242	246	244	268	252	284	245.00
E	47	34	38	40	42	27	24	35	42	39	36.80
F	83	64	74	69	87	76	64	76	88	81	76.20
G	324	257	257	240	307	269	243	253	271	320	274.10
H1	337	295	300	285	347	311	457	456	463	523	377.40
H2	449	361	428	408	454	471	609	636	583	676	507.50
I1	199	159	153	175	205	193	198	261	237	252	203.20
I2	202	176	178	175	224	230	214	211	219	262	209.10
J1	212	166	205	180	225	191	165	199	209	191	194.30
J2	676	600	622	637	681	643	858	985	958	1005	766.50
K	571	490	450	463	548	544	681	768	661	702	587.80
L	455	410	403	411	434	394	511	594	523	543	467.80
M	456	440	474	428	489	455	632	737	685	595	539.10
Totals	4,550	3,911	4,006	3,882	4,482	4,204	5,092	5,718	5,399	5,725	4,696.90

TOP GOBBLERS (25+ POUNDS) TAKEN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE DURING 2022 SPRING SEASON

WEIGHT (LBS)	BEARD LENGTH	SPUR LENGTH	WMU	TOWN OF KILL
40	9	1.000	K	BROOKLINE
34.75	9.5	1.500	J2	GILFORD
33.25	10.25	1.000	K	MASON
30	8	1.000	G	HANOVER
28.25	9.5	0.750	G	ENFIELD
27	10.5	1.000	K	MASON
27	10.5	0.875	J2	GILFORD
26.5	10.25	1.250	M	MERRIMACK
26.25	9	0.750	L	DURHAM
26	9.5	0.750	I1	FRANKLIN
25.5	10	1.438	K	FRANCESTOWN
25.5	9.5	1.000	H2	WESTMORELAND
25.25	9	1.000	J1	EFFINGHAM
25	11.5	1.250	M	RYE
25	11	1.375	K	GOFFSTOWN
25	11	1.000	K	MASON
25	10.75	1.500	M	RYE
25	10	1.063	M	GREENLAND
25	10	1.000	K	TEMPLE
25	9.5	1.250	M	NEWINGTON
25	9.5	1.000	J2	LOUDON
25	9	1.000	J2	ASHLAND
25	9	1.000	H1	NEWPORT
25	8.5	0.625	J2	GILFORD
25	4	1.250	M	PORTSMOUTH
25	2.25	1.063	A	COLEBROOK
25	2	1.063	A	COLEBROOK

2022 TURKEY HARVEST BY TOWN AND SEASON

TOWN/WMUs	SPRING HEN	SPRING JAKE	SPRING TOM	SPRING MALE TOTAL	SPRING MALE KPMS*	FALL HEN	FALL MALE	FALL TOTAL	FALL KPMS*
ACWORTH (H1)	1	6	41	47	1.21	5	5	10	0.26
ALBANY (E/F/J1)	0	0	5	5	0.07	0	0	0	0.00
ALEXANDRIA (G/I1)	0	3	11	14	0.32	4	3	7	0.16
ALLENSTOWN (L)	0	3	16	19	0.94	0	1	1	0.05
ALSTEAD (H1/H2)	0	9	43	52	1.34	4	2	6	0.15
ALTON (J2)	0	17	57	74	1.17	0	5	5	0.08
AMHERST (K/M)	0	6	21	27	0.80	4	1	5	0.15
ANDOVER (G/I1)	0	5	22	27	0.67	1	5	6	0.15
ANTRIM (H2/I2/K)	0	6	27	33	0.93	0	4	4	0.11
ASHLAND (F/G/J2)	0	2	8	10	0.89	0	1	1	0.09
ATKINSON (M)	0	0	5	5	0.45	0	0	0	0.00
AUBURN (L/M)	0	8	21	29	1.14	1	6	7	0.28
BARNSTEAD (J2)	0	14	37	51	1.20	2	6	8	0.19
BARRINGTON (J2/L)	0	10	35	45	0.97	4	2	6	0.13
BARTLETT (E)	0	1	4	5	0.07	0	0	0	0.00
BATH (D2)	0	7	33	40	1.06	9	6	15	0.40
BEDFORD (K/L/M)	0	2	11	13	0.40	1	2	3	0.09
BELMONT (J2)	0	6	43	49	1.63	4	10	14	0.47
BENNINGTON (H2/K)	0	2	14	16	1.43	3	2	5	0.45
BENTON (D2)	0	0	6	6	0.12	1	1	2	0.04
BERLIN (C1/C2)	0	2	6	8	0.13	0	0	0	0.00
BETHLEHEM (D1/D2/E)	0	8	6	14	0.15	0	0	0	0.00
BOSCAWEN (I1)	0	3	14	17	0.69	1	4	5	0.20
BOW (I1/K/L)	0	4	20	24	0.86	1	1	2	0.07
BRADFORD (I2)	0	4	21	25	0.71	4	2	6	0.17
BRENTWOOD (L/M)	0	8	13	21	1.25	1	1	2	0.12
BRIDGEWATER (G)	0	2	17	19	0.88	1	0	1	0.05
BRISTOL (G/I1)	0	0	9	9	0.54	4	1	5	0.30
BROOKFIELD (J1/J2)	0	6	23	29	1.27	1	1	2	0.09
BROOKLINE (K/M)	0	3	12	15	0.76	0	4	4	0.20
CAMBRIDGE (B/C2)	0	0	1	1	0.02	0	0	0	0.00
CAMPTON (F)	0	5	15	20	0.39	0	1	1	0.02
CANAAN (G)	0	7	25	32	0.60	3	11	14	0.26
CANDIA (L/M)	0	12	24	36	1.19	0	0	0	0.00
CANTERBURY (I1/J2)	0	8	43	51	1.17	2	0	2	0.05
CARROLL (D1/E)	0	0	4	4	0.08	0	0	0	0.00
CENTER HARBOR (J1/J2)	0	0	11	11	0.83	0	0	0	0.00
CHARLESTOWN (H1)	0	13	31	44	1.24	5	1	6	0.17
CHATHAM (E)	0	1	3	4	0.07	0	0	0	0.00
CHESTER (M)	0	13	29	42	1.62	3	1	4	0.15
CHESTERFIELD (H2)	1	7	48	55	1.21	5	1	6	0.13
CHICHESTER (J2/L)	2	6	16	22	1.05	1	1	2	0.10
CLAREMONT (H1)	0	10	59	69	1.61	2	2	4	0.09
CLARKSVILLE (A)	0	3	1	4	0.07	0	1	1	0.02
COLEBROOK (A/B)	0	10	17	27	0.67	0	2	2	0.05
COLUMBIA (B)	0	3	12	15	0.25	0	0	0	0.00
CONCORD (I1/J2/K/L)	0	5	62	67	1.05	4	4	8	0.13
CONWAY (E/F/J1)	0	6	14	20	0.29	1	1	2	0.03
CORNISH (H1)	0	14	50	64	1.53	2	5	7	0.17
CROYDON (H1/I2)	0	7	18	25	0.68	7	3	10	0.27

*Kill per square mile of turkey habitat.

WILD TURKEY

2022 TURKEY HARVEST BY TOWN AND SEASON, cont.

TOWN/WMUs	SPRING HEN	SPRING JAKE	SPRING TOM	SPRING MALE TOTAL	SPRING MALE KPMS*	FALL HEN	FALL MALE	FALL TOTAL	FALL KPMS*
DALTON (D1)	0	6	7	13	0.47	1	1	2	0.07
DANBURY (G/I1)	0	3	22	25	0.66	5	6	11	0.29
DANVILLE (M)	0	1	10	11	0.95	0	1	1	0.09
DEERFIELD (L)	1	15	36	51	1.00	3	8	11	0.22
DEERING (K)	1	10	28	38	1.26	2	0	2	0.07
DERRY (M)	0	7	21	28	0.79	0	1	1	0.03
DIXVILLE (A/B)	0	1	1	2	0.04	0	0	0	0.00
DORCHESTER (G)	0	1	4	5	0.11	0	0	0	0.00
DOVER (L)	0	9	29	38	1.42	3	1	4	0.15
DUBLIN (H2)	0	4	16	20	0.72	1	0	1	0.04
DUMMER (B/C1/C2)	0	5	4	9	0.19	0	1	1	0.02
DUNBARTON (K)	0	7	28	35	1.20	3	2	5	0.17
DURHAM (L)	1	4	22	26	1.16	0	1	1	0.04
EAST KINGSTON (M)	0	3	7	10	1.01	0	0	0	0.00
EASTON (D2)	0	1	8	9	0.29	1	0	1	0.03
EATON (J1)	0	1	0	1	0.04	1	0	1	0.04
EFFINGHAM (J1)	0	1	12	13	0.34	1	1	2	0.05
ELLSWORTH (F)	0	1	1	2	0.09	0	0	0	0.00
ENFIELD (G/H1)	0	6	28	34	0.85	3	3	6	0.15
EPPING (L/M)	0	2	29	31	1.20	4	3	7	0.27
EPSOM (J2/L)	1	19	41	60	1.76	4	3	7	0.21
ERROL (A/B/C2)	0	1	2	3	0.05	0	0	0	0.00
EXETER (L/M)	0	6	6	12	0.61	2	0	2	0.10
FARMINGTON (J2)	2	16	49	65	1.79	2	3	5	0.14
FITZWILLIAM (H2)	0	4	22	26	0.75	3	4	7	0.20
FRANCESTOWN (K)	0	9	35	44	1.48	0	3	3	0.10
FRANCONIA (D1/D2/E)	0	0	3	3	0.05	0	1	1	0.02
FRANKLIN (I1)	0	0	12	12	0.44	0	3	3	0.11
FREEDOM (J1)	0	3	16	19	0.55	2	0	2	0.06
FREMONT (M)	0	7	15	22	1.28	1	2	3	0.17
GILFORD (J2)	0	10	44	54	1.39	2	4	6	0.15
GILMANTON (J2)	2	19	59	78	1.36	9	3	12	0.21
GILSUM (H2)	0	1	12	13	0.79	0	0	0	0.00
GOFFSTOWN (K)	0	10	46	56	1.52	3	2	5	0.14
GORHAM (C1/C2/E)	0	0	1	1	0.03	0	1	1	0.03
GOSHEN (I2/H1)	0	5	22	27	1.20	1	2	3	0.13
GRAFTON (G)	0	0	18	18	0.43	2	4	6	0.14
GRANTHAM (G/H1/I2)	0	3	6	9	0.33	1	1	2	0.07
GREENFIELD (K)	0	3	21	24	0.91	2	2	4	0.15
GREENLAND (M)	0	3	11	14	1.32	1	0	1	0.09
GREENVILLE (K)	0	4	9	13	1.90	0	1	1	0.15
GROTON (G)	0	2	9	11	0.27	2	1	3	0.07
HAMPSTEAD (M)	0	2	3	5	0.37	2	0	2	0.15
HAMPTON (M)	0	0	3	3	0.23	0	0	0	0.00
HAMPTON FALLS (M)	0	2	9	11	0.91	0	1	1	0.08
HANCOCK (H2/K)	0	8	24	32	1.07	1	3	4	0.13
HANOVER (G)	0	5	16	21	0.43	4	4	8	0.16
HARRISVILLE (H2)	0	1	10	11	0.59	0	0	0	0.00
HAVERHILL (D2)	0	11	42	53	1.04	4	10	14	0.27
HEBRON (G)	0	1	8	9	0.54	4	0	4	0.24

*Kill per square mile of turkey habitat.

2022 TURKEY HARVEST BY TOWN AND SEASON, cont.

TOWN/WMUs	SPRING HEN	SPRING JAKE	SPRING TOM	SPRING MALE TOTAL	SPRING MALE KPMS*	FALL HEN	FALL MALE	FALL TOTAL	FALL KPMS*
HENNIKER (I2/K)	0	5	39	44	1.05	2	2	4	0.10
HILL (I1)	0	3	7	10	0.38	0	0	0	0.00
HILLSBOROUGH (H2/I2/K)	0	1	31	32	0.74	2	9	11	0.25
HINSDALE (H2)	0	4	23	27	1.32	1	0	1	0.05
HOLDERNESS (F/G/J1/J2)	0	3	18	21	0.69	0	2	2	0.07
HOLLIS (M)	0	4	27	31	0.98	2	2	4	0.13
HOOKSETT (K/L)	0	12	23	35	0.97	1	2	3	0.08
HOPKINTON (I1/I2/K)	0	3	36	39	0.95	3	3	6	0.15
HUDSON (M)	0	6	17	23	0.81	1	0	1	0.04
JACKSON (E)	0	0	5	5	0.07	0	1	1	0.01
JAFFREY (H2/K)	0	14	33	47	1.23	1	3	4	0.10
JEFFERSON (C1/D1/E)	0	6	11	17	0.34	1	2	3	0.06
KEENE (H2)	0	2	18	20	0.54	2	0	2	0.05
KENSINGTON (M)	0	2	20	22	1.84	1	0	1	0.08
KINGSTON (M)	0	3	8	11	0.56	0	1	1	0.05
LACONIA (J2)	0	3	14	17	0.86	2	0	2	0.10
LANCASTER (C1/D1)	1	16	10	26	0.52	2	2	4	0.08
LANDAFF (D2)	0	3	15	18	0.64	1	5	6	0.21
LANGDON (H1/H2)	0	6	25	31	1.91	1	2	3	0.19
LEBANON (G/H1)	0	5	35	40	1.00	4	3	7	0.17
LEE (L)	1	5	22	27	1.36	6	1	7	0.35
LEMPSTER (H1/I2)	0	4	32	36	1.12	1	2	3	0.09
LISBON (D2)	0	6	14	20	0.76	6	3	9	0.34
LITCHFIELD (M)	0	8	15	23	1.55	0	0	0	0.00
LITTLETON (D1/D2)	0	2	20	22	0.44	2	0	2	0.04
LONDONDERRY (M)	0	6	32	38	0.91	3	0	3	0.07
LOUDON (J2)	0	16	57	73	1.59	6	2	8	0.17
LYMAN (D2)	0	5	13	18	0.63	4	1	5	0.18
LYME (G)	0	5	35	40	0.74	2	5	7	0.13
LYNDEBOROUGH (K)	0	9	24	33	1.10	1	5	6	0.20
MADBURY (L)	0	4	12	16	1.38	0	1	1	0.09
MADISON (F/J1)	0	5	11	16	0.42	2	5	7	0.18
MANCHESTER (K/L/M)	0	0	5	5	0.15	0	1	1	0.03
MARLBOROUGH (H2)	0	8	23	31	1.52	1	2	3	0.15
MARLOW (H1/H2/I2)	0	1	19	20	0.78	0	0	0	0.00
MASON (K)	0	3	20	23	0.96	1	2	3	0.13
MEREDITH (I1/J2)	0	3	13	16	0.40	1	1	2	0.05
MERRIMACK (M)	0	10	18	28	0.87	2	2	4	0.12
MIDDLETON (J2)	0	3	12	15	0.83	2	0	2	0.11
MILAN (B/C1/C2)	0	10	6	16	0.25	0	1	1	0.02
MILFORD (K/M)	0	2	24	26	1.03	1	3	4	0.16
MILLSFIELD (A/B)	0	1	2	3	0.07	0	0	0	0.00
MILTON (J2)	0	8	27	35	1.06	0	1	1	0.03
MONROE (D2)	0	8	19	27	1.21	1	2	3	0.13
MONT VERNON (K)	1	9	12	21	1.25	3	0	3	0.18
MOULTONBOROUGH (J1/J2)	0	6	10	16	0.27	5	1	6	0.10
NASHUA (M)	0	0	4	4	0.13	0	1	1	0.03
NELSON (H2)	0	4	18	22	1.00	2	3	5	0.23
NEW BOSTON (K)	0	9	49	58	1.36	4	8	12	0.28
NEW DURHAM (J2)	1	10	43	53	1.29	7	2	9	0.22

*Kill per square mile of turkey habitat.

WILD TURKEY

2022 TURKEY HARVEST BY TOWN AND SEASON, cont.

TOWN/WMUs	SPRING HEN	SPRING JAKE	SPRING TOM	SPRING MALE TOTAL	SPRING MALE KPSM*	FALL HEN	FALL MALE	FALL TOTAL	FALL KPSM*
NEW HAMPTON (G/I1/J2)	0	11	30	41	1.11	0	3	3	0.08
NEW IPSWICH (K)	0	4	12	16	0.49	1	6	7	0.22
NEW LONDON (G/I1/I2)	0	0	7	7	0.32	3	2	5	0.23
NEWBURY (I2)	1	3	22	25	0.70	1	3	4	0.11
NEWFIELDS (L)	0	2	11	13	1.83	1	0	1	0.14
NEWINGTON (M)	0	4	10	14	1.72	1	0	1	0.12
NEWMARKET (L)	0	5	11	16	1.27	2	0	2	0.16
NEWPORT (H1/I2)	0	11	38	49	1.14	6	2	8	0.19
NEWTON (M)	0	2	5	7	0.72	0	0	0	0.00
NORTH HAMPTON (M)	0	2	15	17	1.23	0	1	1	0.07
NORTHFIELD (I1/J2)	0	5	30	35	1.23	0	0	0	0.00
NORTHUMBERLAND (B/C1/D1)	0	4	6	10	0.28	0	0	0	0.00
NORTHWOOD (J2/L)	0	8	26	34	1.21	2	4	6	0.21
NOTTINGHAM (L)	0	8	36	44	0.94	2	5	7	0.15
ORANGE (G)	0	2	3	5	0.22	1	0	1	0.04
ORFORD (D2/G)	0	3	24	27	0.58	2	4	6	0.13
OSSIPEE (J1)	0	7	28	35	0.50	2	3	5	0.07
PELHAM (M)	0	2	16	18	0.69	1	1	2	0.08
PEMBROKE (L)	1	6	25	31	1.38	3	1	4	0.18
PETERBOROUGH (H2/K)	0	3	31	34	0.90	3	1	4	0.11
PIERMONT (D2)	0	3	29	32	0.83	4	2	6	0.16
PITTSBURG (A)	1	9	10	19	0.07	0	2	2	0.01
PITTSFIELD (J2)	0	6	19	25	1.05	0	2	2	0.08
PLAINFIELD (H1)	0	15	55	70	1.34	4	4	8	0.15
PLAISTOW (M)	0	2	8	10	0.95	0	0	0	0.00
PLYMOUTH (F/G)	0	3	13	16	0.57	3	0	3	0.11
PORTSMOUTH (M)	0	1	10	11	0.70	0	0	0	0.00
RANDOLPH (C1/E)	0	0	1	1	0.02	0	0	0	0.00
RAYMOND (L/M)	0	5	24	29	1.01	1	2	3	0.10
RICHMOND (H2)	0	4	22	26	0.69	0	0	0	0.00
RINDGE (H2/K)	0	3	27	30	0.81	1	0	1	0.03
ROCHESTER (J2/L)	0	14	28	42	0.95	2	5	7	0.16
ROLLINSFORD (L)	0	2	16	18	2.46	0	0	0	0.00
ROXBURY (H2)	0	3	6	9	0.75	0	0	0	0.00
RUMNEY (F/G)	0	4	16	20	0.48	2	0	2	0.05
RYE (M)	0	1	12	13	1.04	0	1	1	0.08
SALEM (M)	0	0	1	1	0.04	0	0	0	0.00
SALISBURY (I1)	0	6	14	20	0.51	5	2	7	0.18
SANBORNTON (I1/J2)	0	9	35	44	0.93	4	1	5	0.11
SANDOWN (M)	0	6	5	11	0.79	1	0	1	0.07
SANDWICH (F/J1)	0	6	15	21	0.23	2	2	4	0.04
SEABROOK (M)	0	2	3	5	0.56	1	0	1	0.11
SECOND COLL GRANT (A)	0	0	1	1	0.02	0	0	0	0.00
SHARON (K)	0	2	9	11	0.70	0	1	1	0.06
SHELBURNE (C2/E)	0	0	7	7	0.15	0	0	0	0.00
SOMERSWORTH (L)	0	3	5	8	0.82	1	0	1	0.10
SOUTH HAMPTON (M)	0	2	7	9	1.14	0	0	0	0.00
SPRINGFIELD (G/I2)	0	3	16	19	0.44	5	4	9	0.21
STARK (B/C1)	0	1	3	4	0.07	0	1	1	0.02

*Kill per square mile of turkey habitat.

2022 TURKEY HARVEST BY TOWN AND SEASON, cont.

TOWN/WMUs	SPRING HEN	SPRING JAKE	SPRING TOM	SPRING MALE TOTAL	SPRING MALE KPSM*	FALL HEN	FALL MALE	FALL TOTAL	FALL KPSM*
STEWARTSTOWN (A)	0	7	9	16	0.35	0	1	1	0.02
STODDARD (H2/I2)	0	2	13	15	0.30	0	4	4	0.08
STRAFFORD (J2)	0	6	39	45	0.92	6	2	8	0.16
STRATFORD (B)	0	8	8	16	0.20	1	0	1	0.01
STRATHAM (L/M)	0	5	12	17	1.12	0	0	0	0.00
SUCCESS (C2)	0	1	0	1	0.02	0	0	0	0.00
SUGAR HILL (D1/D2)	0	0	6	6	0.35	0	0	0	0.00
SULLIVAN (H2)	1	1	15	16	0.87	2	1	3	0.16
SUNAPEE (G/I2)	0	2	21	23	1.10	2	2	4	0.19
SURRY (H2)	0	2	7	9	0.58	1	3	4	0.26
SUTTON (I1/I2)	0	5	19	24	0.57	2	3	5	0.12
SWANZEY (H2)	0	8	32	40	0.90	3	0	3	0.07
TAMWORTH (F/J1)	0	2	10	12	0.20	3	2	5	0.08
TEMPLE (K)	0	7	21	28	1.26	0	1	1	0.05
THORNTON (F)	0	1	8	9	0.18	0	1	1	0.02
TILTON (I1/J2)	0	1	5	6	0.54	0	2	2	0.18
TROY (H2)	0	4	18	22	1.26	1	3	4	0.23
TUFTONBORO (J1/J2)	0	4	20	24	0.59	3	0	3	0.07
UNITY (H1)	0	8	39	47	1.27	3	0	3	0.08
WAKEFIELD (J1/J2)	0	13	30	43	1.09	6	3	9	0.23
WALPOLE (H1/H2)	0	9	46	55	1.56	4	3	7	0.20
WARNER (I1/I2)	0	5	29	34	0.62	5	2	7	0.13
WARREN (D2/F)	0	2	11	13	0.27	2	2	4	0.08
WASHINGTON (I2)	0	3	20	23	0.51	0	2	2	0.04
WEARE (K)	0	17	65	82	1.45	3	4	7	0.12
WEBSTER (I1)	0	9	24	33	1.19	2	5	7	0.25
WENTWORTH (D2/F/G)	0	4	13	17	0.41	2	0	2	0.05
WENTWORTH'S LOC. (A/C2)	0	1	0	1	0.05	0	0	0	0.00
WESTMORELAND (H2)	0	7	51	58	1.62	3	1	4	0.11
WHITEFIELD (D1)	0	3	8	11	0.32	0	0	0	0.00
WILMOT (G/I1)	0	3	24	27	0.92	1	3	4	0.14
WILTON (K)	1	8	28	36	1.42	0	1	1	0.04
WINCHESTER (H2)	0	4	47	51	0.93	3	6	9	0.16
WINDHAM (M)	0	1	10	11	0.41	0	0	0	0.00
WINDSOR (I2)	0	1	3	4	0.49	1	0	1	0.12
WOLFEBORO (J1/J2)	1	7	14	21	0.44	2	3	5	0.10
WOODSTOCK (D2/F)	0	3	6	9	0.15	0	0	0	0.00
TOTALS	22	1172	4531	5703	-	389	416	805	-

*Kill per square mile of turkey habitat.

FURBEARERS



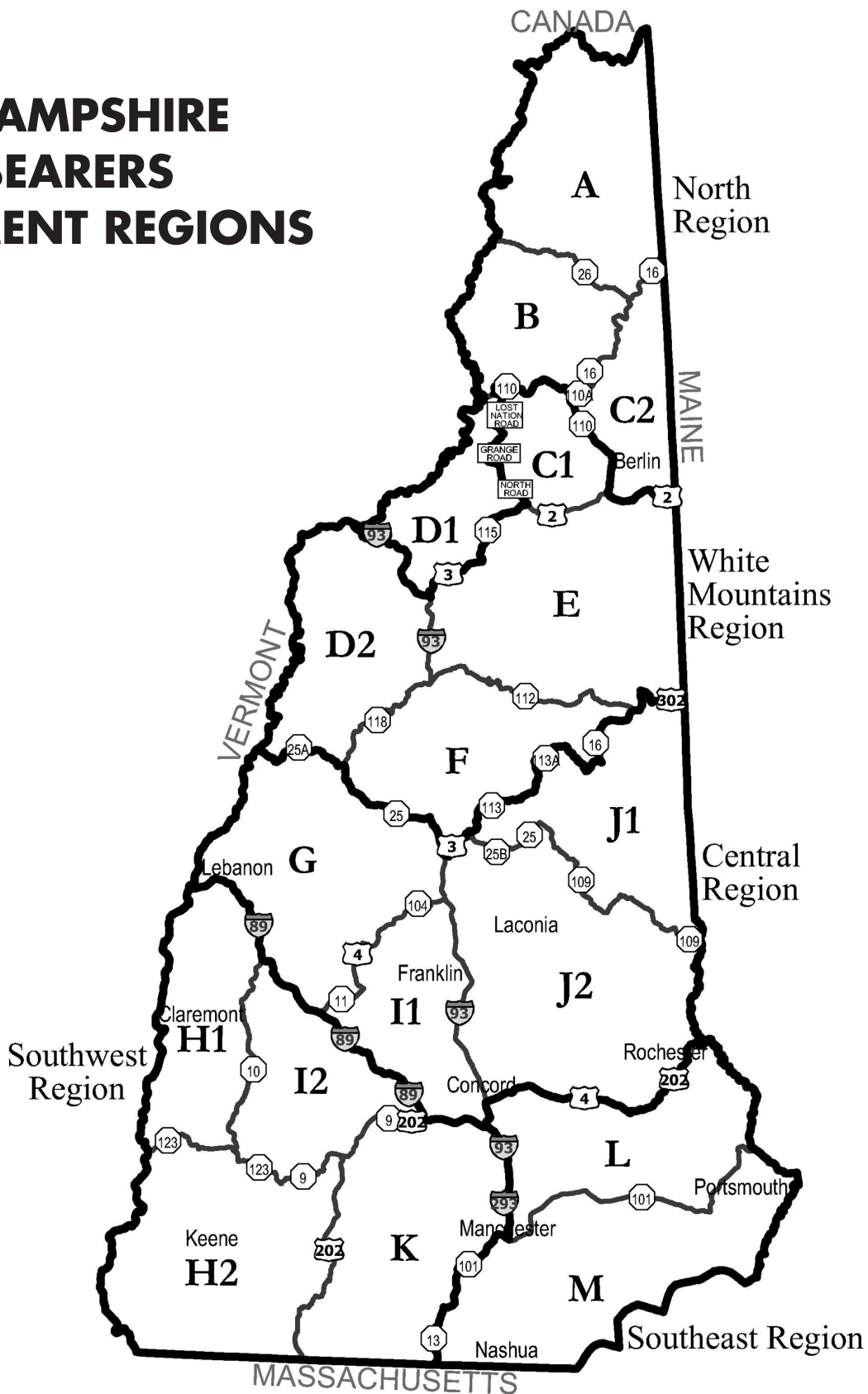
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During the 2021/22 trapping season, New Hampshire trappers continued to provide valuable benefits to the states citizenry. Trapper harvest, under the guidelines of a carefully regulated trapping program, can help maintain certain furbearer populations at desired biological and socially-acceptable levels. Data that trappers submit via annual trapper reports provide information on furbearer distribution and abundance and are essential for furbearer population management decision making. Finally, the expertise that trappers provide to state, municipal, and private interests in resolving wildlife-human conflicts represents an invaluable public service.

Results from the 2021/22 New Hampshire trapping season are presented in the following tables. A total of 539 trapping licenses were issued for the 2021/22 trapping season, similar to the 536 licenses issued the previous year. Reported trap nights of effort decreased for beaver, coyote, and fisher. During the 2021/22 trapping season, average pelt values, derived from averaging area states trapping association fur auction prices, decreased for some species. The value of the 2021/22 fur harvest was \$27,991 based on average pelt values and the total amount of fur harvested in New Hampshire. This was down (13.85%) from the estimated value of \$32,490 for the 2020/21 season.

The New Hampshire furbearer management program relies on trapper data to monitor furbearer populations and to develop season proposals. Population trends based on catch per unit effort data (catch per 100 trap nights of effort) for species have varied over time, however declines and increases remain within historic norms for most species. These data continue to represent a primary source of information to help inform management decisions.

NEW HAMPSHIRE FURBEARERS MANAGEMENT REGIONS



FURBEARER

NH FURBEARER TRAPPER HARVEST BY SEASON, 2014/15–2021/22*

SEASON	BEAVER	COYOTE	FISHER	GRAY FOX	MINK	MUSKRAT	OTTER	RACCOON	RED FOX
2014-15	2054	440	227	99	269	1450	177	487	210
2015-16	2246	501	140	109	174	1452	166	463	180
2016-17	1202	385	90	62	111	554	154	336	115
2017-18	1140	402	44	89	91	528	97	302	156
2018-19	1373	330	45	37	77	585	107	321	135
2019-20	1319	400	43	48	41	384	138	228	176
2020-21	1168	418	37	37	73	419	110	257	115
2021-22	1287	285	23	14	42	344	122	214	55

*Due to late data submissions, the previous year's data may have changed from prior reports.

NH FURBEARER STATEWIDE HARVEST PER 100 TRAP NIGHTS BY SEASON, 2014/15–2021/22*

SEASON	BEAVER	COYOTE	FISHER	GRAY FOX	MINK	MUSKRAT	OTTER	RACCOON	RED FOX
2014-15	5.52	1.21	1.32	0.69	1.91	4.70	1.96	2.20	1.12
2015-16	4.71	1.06	1.13	0.77	1.47	5.31	1.46	3.41	0.88
2016-17	7.23	1.41	1.73	0.55	1.57	5.70	2.77	1.62	0.83
2017-18	6.92	1.52	1.08	1.02	1.75	6.53	1.65	3.68	1.63
2018-19	8.89	2.17	1.23	1.73	2.05	6.78	3.15	2.95	2.06
2019-20	5.92	1.14	1.00	0.34	1.14	5.87	1.94	1.76	1.22
2020-21	5.54	1.79	1.44	1.39	1.50	10.18	3.07	2.78	1.60
2021-22	7.42	1.98	1.46	0.48	1.49	6.41	2.56	2.76	1.17

*Due to late data submissions, the previous year's data may have changed from prior reports.

NH FURBEARER TRAPPER HARVEST BY REGION, 2021/22*

REGION	BEAVER	COYOTE	FISHER	GRAY FOX	MINK	MUSKRAT	OTTER	RACCOON	RED FOX
NORTH	139	57	6	0	3	18	8	56	7
WHITE MTN.	147	101	0	4	16	50	17	55	16
CENTRAL	293	42	7	4	15	103	29	26	14
SOUTH WEST	295	45	4	6	6	57	34	45	11
SOUTH EAST	413	40	6	0	2	116	34	32	7
STATEWIDE	1287	285	23	14	42	344	122	214	55

*Due to late data submissions, the previous year's data may have changed from prior reports.

NH FURBEARER HARVEST PER 100 TRAP NIGHTS BY REGION, 2021/22*

REGION	BEAVER	COYOTE	FISHER	GRAY FOX	MINK	MUSKRAT	OTTER	RACCOON	RED FOX
NORTH	10.08	2.11	1.72	0	1.32	12.88	3.7	3.25	0.41
WHITE MTN.	11.77	2.66	0	2.38	4.71	12.95	4.64	5.07	2.76
CENTRAL	10.21	1.52	1.16	0.29	2.07	13.02	4.46	1.36	0.87
SOUTH WEST	5.32	1.47	1.49	0.88	0.63	3.47	2.05	3.97	2.87
SOUTH EAST	6.44	1.92	2.7	0	0.36	4.94	1.94	1.65	0.7
STATEWIDE	7.42	1.98	1.46	0.48	1.49	6.41	2.56	2.76	1.17

*Due to late data submissions, the previous year's data may have changed from prior reports.

NEW HAMPSHIRE FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT'S MISSION:

As the guardian of the state's fish, wildlife, and marine resources, the NH Fish and Game Department works in partnership with the public to:

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- Provide the public with opportunities to use and appreciate those resources.

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