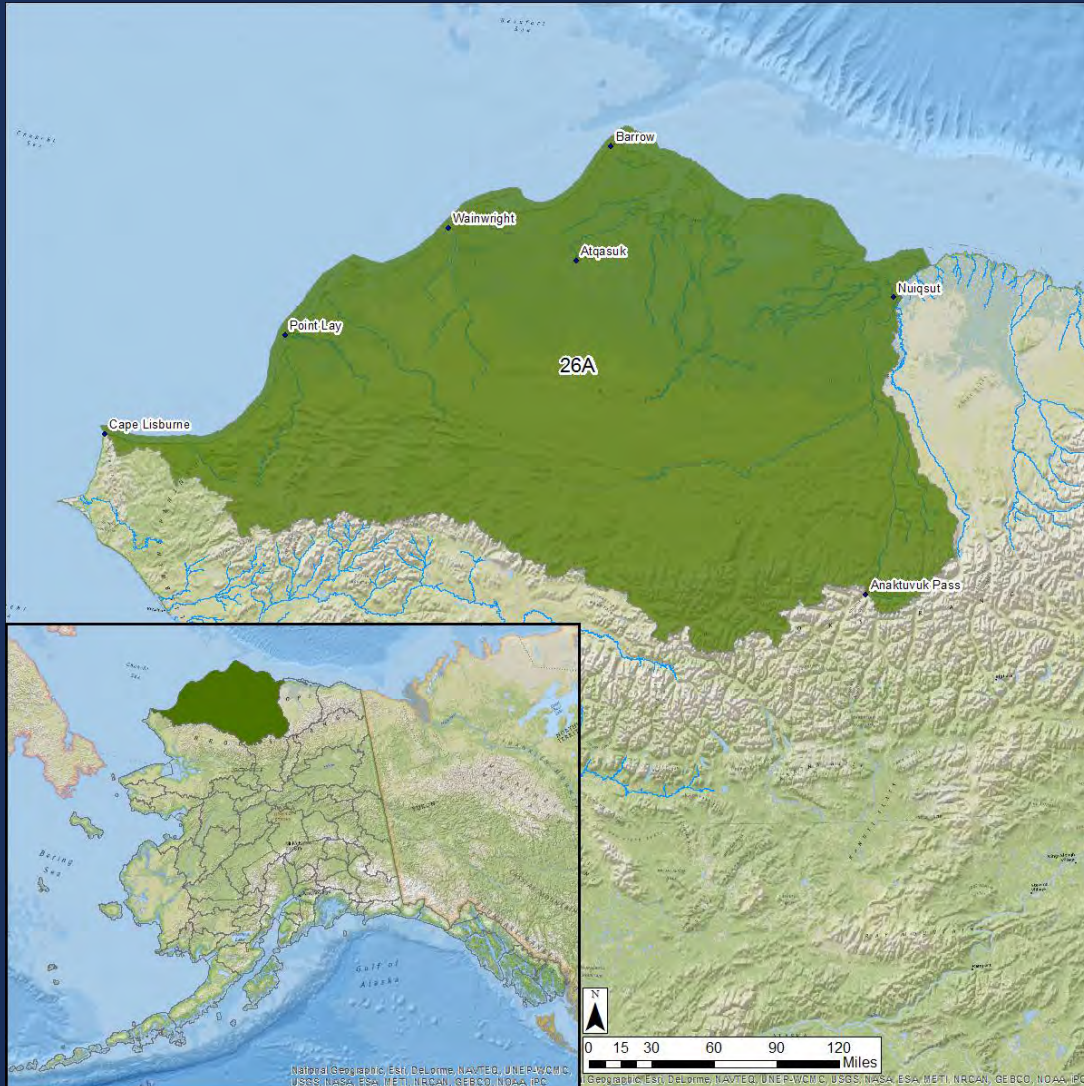


Game Management Unit 26A



The most Northern GMU in Alaska

Game Management Unit 26A



Statistics

Area: 56,000 mi²

Population: 6,800

Villages: 6

Game Management Unit 26A



- Successful whaling seasons
- Harvest of other marine mammals has been successful
- Many polar bears around, possibly because of ice conditions
- Sea ice very late to form, and becoming unsafe during spring whaling
- Not much multi-year ice
- Overall, weather is becoming increasingly concerning
- Effort to visit villages and continue to build relationships

Brown Bear



Population : ~ 1,000

Status: stable or increasing

Harvest (past 5 years): range=21-31, average=25

Moose

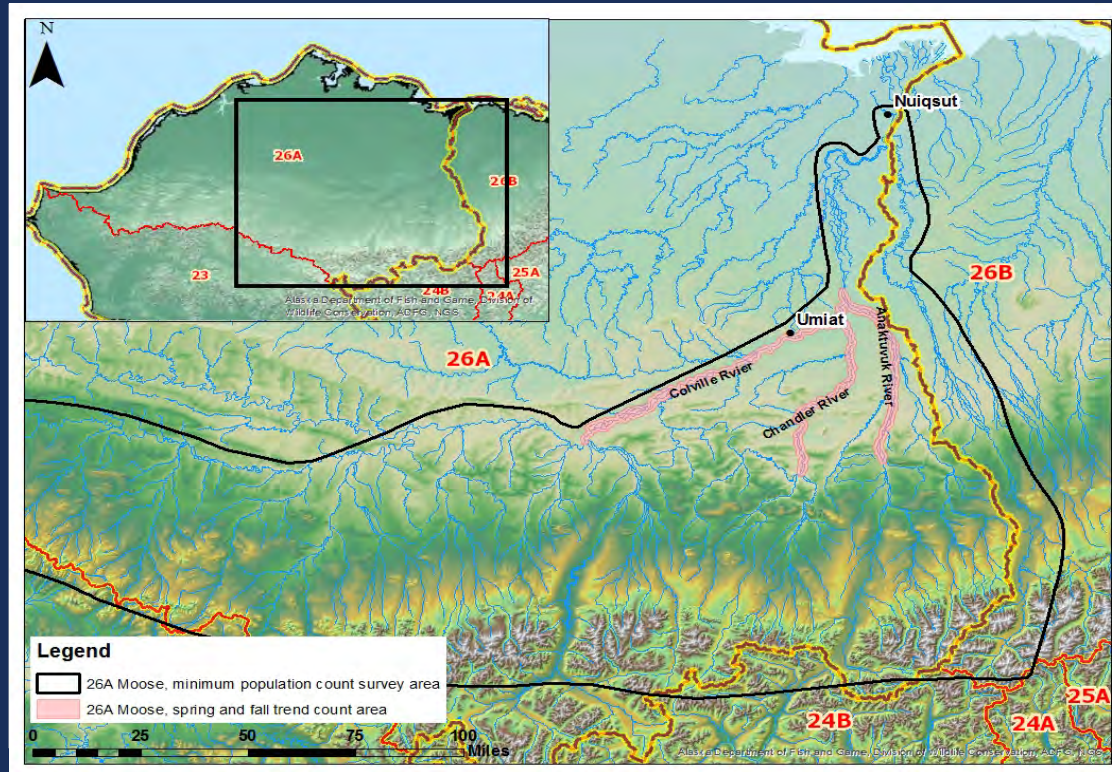


Population : ~ 300 (2014)

Status: still declining?

Harvest (past 5 years): range=3-9, average=5

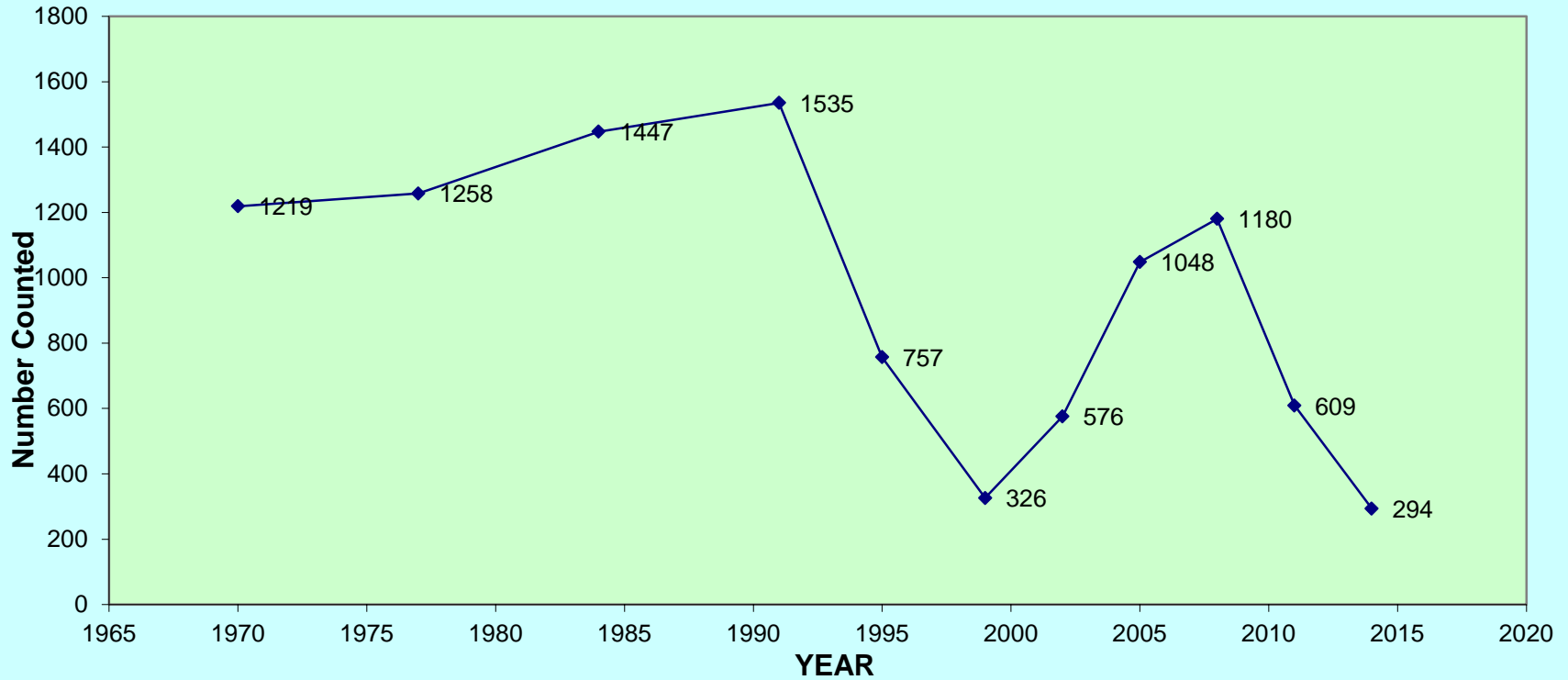
Moose



The subunit 26A moose minimum population count survey area outlined in black and the spring and fall moose trend count area outlined in pink.

Moose

Unit 26A Moose Minimum Population Count 1970 - 2014



Muskox



Population : ~ 250 in 26A (2016)

Status: stable

Harvest: no hunts

No Proposals

Wolf

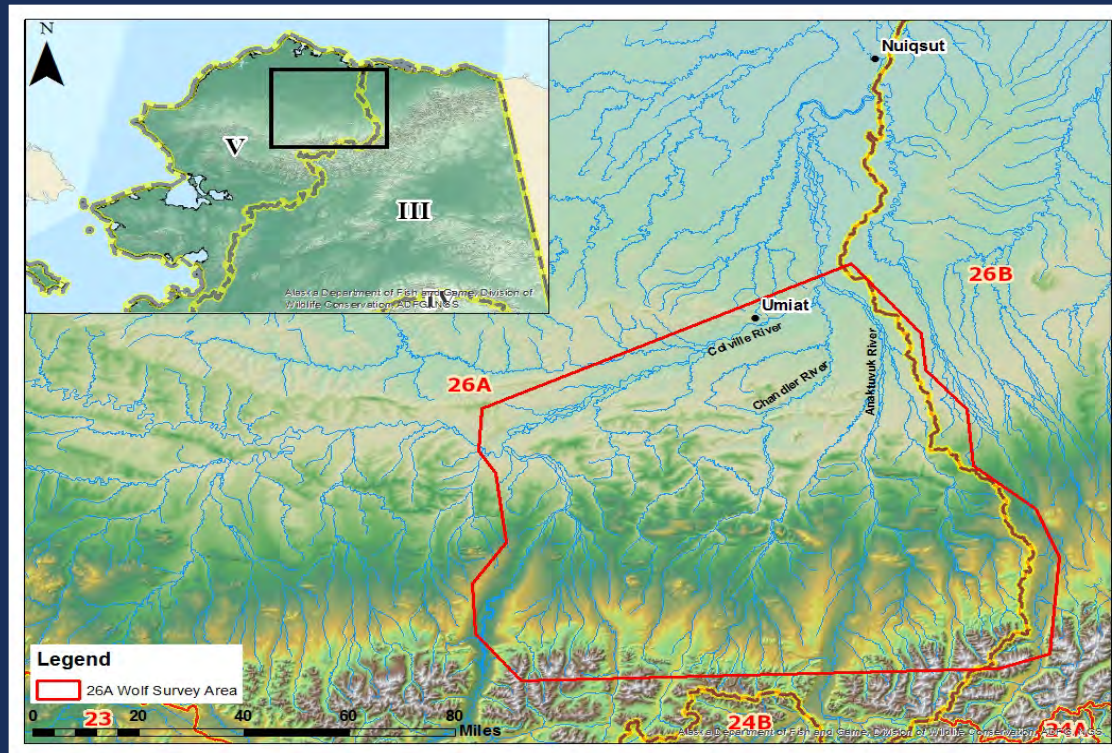


Density: 2.9-3.0/ 1,000 km² (Colville Study Area)

Status: Stable

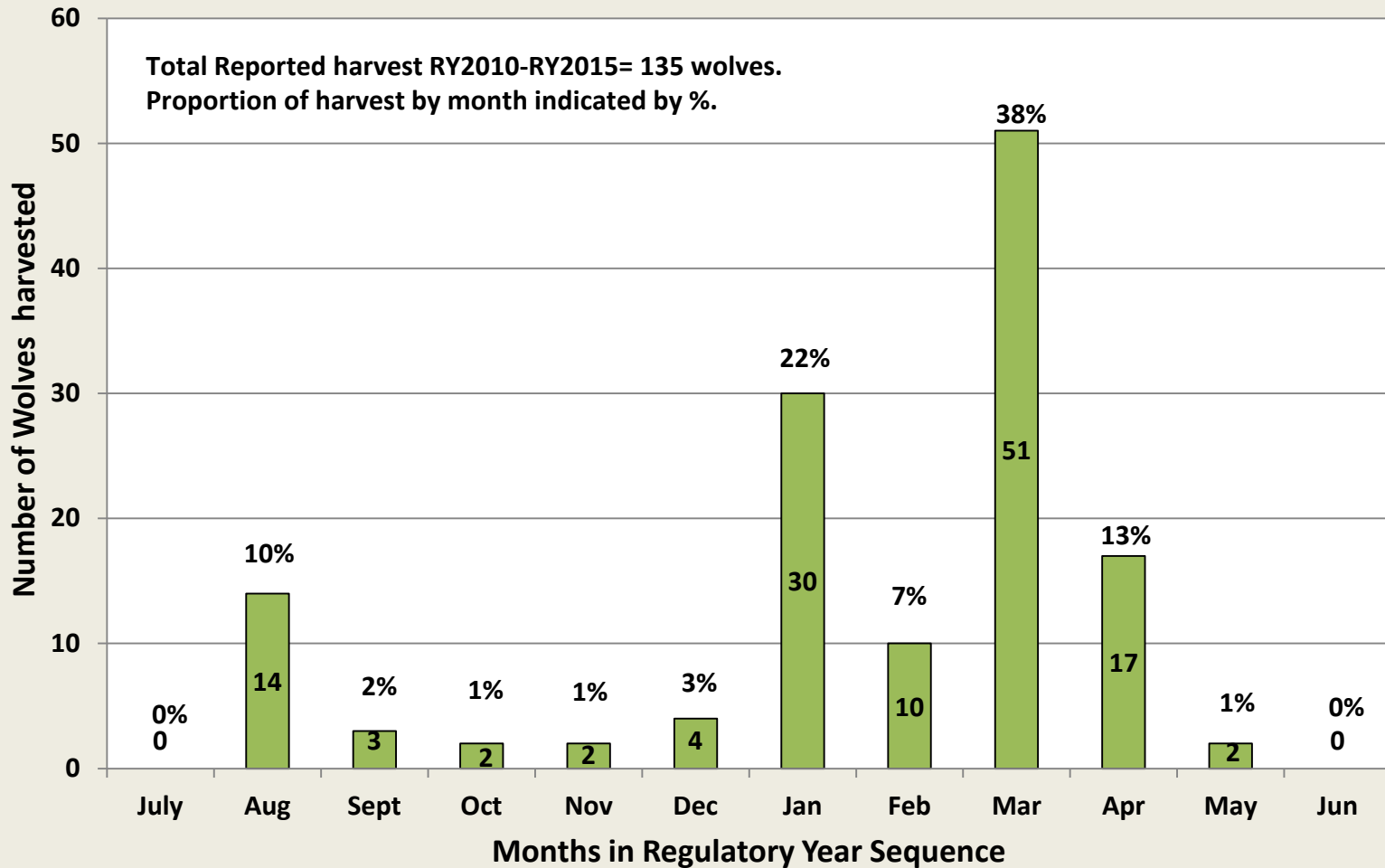
Harvest (past 5 years): range=10-37, average=21

Wolf



Unit 26A 17,800 km² wolf survey area consists of the Anaktuvuk River and Chandler River drainages including the Colville River west to and including the Etivluk River.

Unit 26A Cumulative Reported Wolf Harvest Distribution by Month, Regulatory Years 2010-2015



Hunting: August 10-April 30

Trapping: November 1-April 30

Furbearer



Average Annual Harvest (2011 – 2015)

- 4 Lynx
- 25 Wolverine

Game Management Unit 26A



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