## **TRAPPING HARVEST STATISTICS**

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# 2017 TRAPPER HARVEST SURVEY

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## INTRODUCTION

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MNDNR) annually conducts a mail survey of licensed trappers. Annual harvest estimates from the survey data are used to help assess and set trapping regulations and season structure. Beginning in 2000, survey cards were sent to all trappers with a valid mailing address. Beginning in 2017, due to data privacy rules we excluded license holders <18 years old at the time of the survey. Information concerning registered harvest (fisher, marten, bobcat, and otter) is obtained from mandatory registration of these animals. Details regarding methods and results can be found in the Registered Furbearer Harvest report on the DNR website.

## METHODS

The sampling frame consisted of all individuals with active MNDNR trapping licenses (all types) except for youth <18 years old who were excluded from the survey, listed in the Electronic License System (ELS) database in late February 2018. There were 7,163 active trapping licenses in the ELS database, which consisted of 5,192 Resident Regular Trappers, 22 age - eligible (of 225) Resident Junior Trappers, 1,160 Resident Senior Trappers, 555 "active" Lifetime Trappers, and 12 Nonresident (MN landowners) license holders. License type was reclassified as "adult" (regular, lifetime, and non-resident) or "youth" for analysis purposes.

The MNDNR Trapper Harvest Survey is a census but the response rate is <100% (mean = 69%, range: 56–79%). Thus, uncertainty in harvest estimates is strictly a function of non-response (missing data) rather than random sampling. However, if non-response (unit and item) is completely random then data from respondents can be treated as a random sample, which is how the Trapper Harvest Survey has been analyzed historically. The critical assumption is that non-response is completely random (e.g., if you repeated the survey, non-respondents would be a random subset of licensed trappers). For consistency with previous analyses, the response data was treated as a random sample.

A postcard survey (Figure 1) was sent to all trapping license holders with a valid mailing address at the close of the license year. Trappers that returned the survey questionnaire within three weeks were marked returned and eliminated from follow-up mailings. A single follow-up mailing was sent to non-respondents. Returned questionnaires were checked for completeness, consistency, and biological practicability. Cards were marked with numeric county codes corresponding to the trapper's written information. Data from each usable card was converted to an electronic database. Duel key-entry and quality control checks were used to minimize transcription errors. Data was tabulated using Viking Data Entry VDE+ software and statistically analyzed using R programming language (R version 3.5.0 (2018-04-23); R Development Core Team 2018) to summarize responses.

## RESULTS

We mailed out 6,941 surveys, 88 surveys were undeliverable and 3,926 were returned for an adjusted response rate of 57.3%. Sixty eight percent of respondents reported setting traps for at least one species (Table 1, Figure 2). Historic trapper estimates are presented in Table 2, Table 3, and Table 4.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This project was funded in part by the Wildlife Restoration Program. Special thanks to John Giudice for continued statistical support and critical review.

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#### Dear Trapper:

You are being asked as a trapping license buyer to assist us in evaluating the 2017-2018 trapping season (March 2017-February 2018). For Spring Beaver, please report only animals taken between March 2017 and May 15, 2017. We need this information to estimate the season's harvest and to help set future furbearer trapping seasons. Similar to past years we are also asking for the average number of traps you checked per day for each species. If a trap is set for multiple species, count the trap for both species when answering the question. For example, if you ran 20 mink/coon traps each day, enter 20 traps/day for both mink and coon.

#### YOUR RESPONSE IS NEEDED EVEN IF YOU DID NOT SET TRAPS THIS YEAR.

Please fill out the attached guestionnaire and mail as soon as possible. A reminder will be sent to individuals not returning the questionnaire within three weeks. No envelope or stamp is necessary; just tear along the perforation and drop into a mailbox.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION

Lou Cornicelli, Wildlife Research Program Manager Division of Fish and Wildlife Department of Natural Resources

#### 2017 Trapper Report

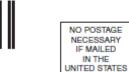
- 1. Did you set traps / snares in Minnesota during the 2017-2018 trapping season?
- No Yes (Please check one)

2. Indicate your harvest, the number of days you trapped for each species, the average number of traps you checked PER DAY for each species, and the county in which you trapped most for each species. Report only animals YOU personally trapped in Minnesota. Animals taken by hunting should NOT be reported here.

Species Trapped		Number YOU Trapped All Season	# Days Trapped All Season	Average # Traps/Snares Checked Per Day	County You Trapped In Most
Muskrat	80				
Mink	32				
Gray Fox	96				
Striped skunk	34				
Coyote (brush wolf)	97				
Beaver (Mar-May '17)	81				
Beaver (Oct '17-Feb '18)	82				
Pine marten	37				
Otter	38				
Fisher	36				
Badger	35				
Long-talled weasel	31				
Short-tailed weasel	30				
Opossum	10				
Bobcat	98				
Raccoon	94				
Red Fox	95				

Figure 1. Trapper survey card 2017.





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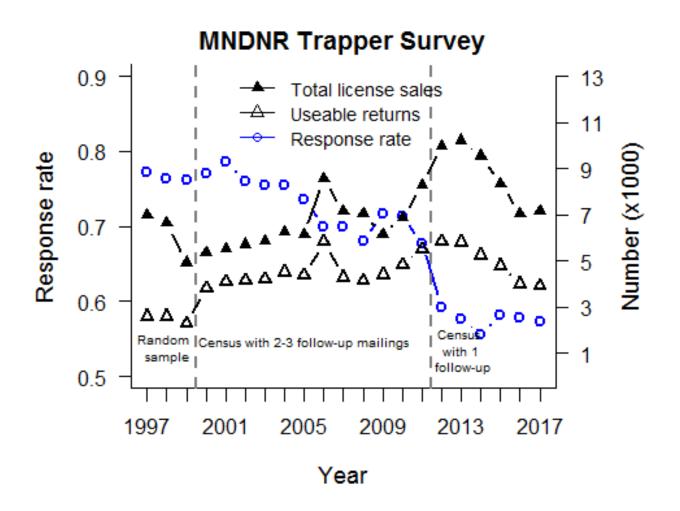


Figure 2. Trapper annual license sales and mail survey response, 1997-98 through 2017-18.

Year		Returns from mail survey	Projections from
			license sales
2006-07	Trapped	4,782 (81.9%)	7,008
	Did not trap	<u>1,053 (18.1%)</u>	1,549
		5,835 (100.0%)	<u>1,549</u> 8,557ª
2007-08	Trapped	3,322 (77.2%)	5,533
	Did not trap	<u>980 (22.8%)</u>	1,634
		4,302 (100.0%)	7,167ª
2008-09	Trapped	3,154 (75.7%)	5,319
	Did not trap	<u>1,012 (24.3%)</u>	<u>1,708</u>
		4,166 (100.0%)	7,027ª
2009-10	Trapped	3,202 (72.7%)	4,467
	Did not trap	<u>1,202 (27.3%)</u>	1,677
		4,404 (100.0%)	6,144ª
2010-11	Trapped	3,546 (73.2%)	5,032
	Did not trap	<u>1,298 (26.8%)</u>	1,843
		4,844 (100.0%)	6,875ª
2011-12	Trapped	4,498 (81.5%)	6,748
	Did not trap	<u>1,019 (18.5%)</u>	1,532
		5,517 (100.0%)	8,280ª
2012-13	Trapped	4,537 (77.6%)	7,747
	Did not trap	<u>1,307 (22.4%)</u>	2,236
		5,844 (100.0%)	9,983ª
2013-14	Trapped	4,342 (74.6%)	7,627
	Did not trap	<u>1,480 (25.4%)</u>	2,597
	·	5,822 (100.0%)	10,224ª
2014-15	Trapped	3,786 (72.2%)	6,888
	Did not trap	<u>1,459 (27.8%)</u>	<u>2,652</u>
		5,245 (100.0%)	9,540 <sup>a</sup>
2015-16	Trapped	3,296 (68.8%)	5,734
	Did not trap	<u>1,496 (31.2%)</u>	<u>2,600</u> 8,334ª
0040.47		4,792 (100.0%)	8,334ª
2016-17	Trapped	2,558 (63.7%)	4,487
	Did not trap	<u>1,458 (36.3%)</u>	<u>2,557</u>
0047.40	Turneral	4,016 (100.0%)	7,044 <sup>a</sup>
2017-18	Trapped	2,654 (67.6%)	4,692
	Did not trap	<u>1,272 (32.4%)</u>	2,249
a ovoludoo dup		3,926 (100.0%)	6,941ª

Table 1. Use of trapper licenses, 2006-07 through 2017-18.

<sup>a</sup> excludes duplicates.

	Estimated number of trappers											
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Muskrat	4228	2371	2393	2088	2760	4,320	4,110	3,410	2,902	2,218	1,797	1,882
Mink	3033	2168	2044	1541	1847	2,470	3,110	2,780	2,158	1,587	1,049	1,084
Short-tailed weasel	864	595	511	417	546	800	690	510	666	289	195	283
Long-tailed weasel	694	434	345	254	333	560	540	480	519	265	174	190
Raccoon	3766	3189	3150	2320	2567	4,060	4,680	4,660	4,182	2,781	2,032	2,168
Striped skunk	1644	1485	1488	949	1130	1,800	1,940	1,610	1,541	1,234	907	840
Badger	347	330	293	206	229	310	360	390	284	247	193	167
Opossum	1511	1392	1169	701	645	830	1,100	1,110	575	463	469	785
Red fox	1608	1320	1232	1006	1068	1,900	2,240	2,080	2,012	1,434	1,048	1,258
Gray fox	806	654	657	529	555	970	1,180	1,060	1,035	684	446	458
Coyote	1379	1203	1141	888	998	1,720	2,360	2,200	2,396	1,981	1,479	1,781
Beaver (Oct - Feb )	2659	2008	1877	1650	1722	2,360	2,620	2,710	2,189	1,894	1,642	1,495
Beaver (previous Spring)	1710	1408	1257	1260	1367	1,510	1,810	1,150	1,305	1,145	1,130	1,194

## Table 2. Estimated number of trappers of various furbearers, 2006-07 through 2017-18.

*Note*: Estimates prior to 2009 may differ from values published in previous reports because of rounding and more recent estimates were recomputed using a standardized historic dataset (vs. being carried forward from previous reports).

			Estimat	ted take per	r successfu	l trapper rep	oorting that	species				
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Muskrat	58	32	34	48	66	82	59	36	39	51	49	45
Mink	9	9	9	9	8	7	6	6	5	5	6	5
Short-tailed weasel	10	7	7	8	10	10	7	5	8	4	5	5
Long-tailed weasel	6	5	3	4	6	6	4	3	5	3	3	3
Raccoon	21	24	23	20	23	25	18	16	15	11	12	14
Striped skunk	7	8	7	7	8	7	7	6	6	6	7	6
Badger	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Opossum	14	13	10	8	7	6	7	7	7	4	5	8
Red fox	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	4
Gray fox	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Coyote	4	5	4	5	5	6	5	5	5	6	5	7
Beaver (Oct –Feb )	13	11	12	12	10	12	10	9	8	8	8	8
Beaver (previous Spring)	25	19	23	20	22	20	20	9	16	14	17	19

## Table 3. Estimated take per trapper of various furbearers, 2006-07 through 2017-2018.

*Note*: Estimates may differ from values published in previous reports because of rounding and they were recomputed using a ratio of estimated totals (estimated harvest / estimated trappers), which were computed from the standardized, historic harvest dataset.

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Trapper license sales <sup>b</sup>	8,557	7,167	7,027	6,158	6,885	8,280	9,998	10,224	9,540	8,334	7,044	7,163
Estimated harvest °												
Muskrat	243,360	75,439	80,157	98,524	180,505	352,030	242,120	120,500	111,998	112,219	87,958	83,844
Mink	26,084	18,626	16,647	13,207	13,853	15,770	18,460	14,710	10,211	7,745	5,439	5,218
Short-tailed weasel	8,145	4,155	3,515	3,128	4,914	7,300	4,500	2,360	4,806	1,083	930	1,305
Long-tailed weasel	3,494	2,013	1,118	838	1,732	3,020	2,030	1,410	2,568	734	466	554
Raccoon	78,571	73,498	71,893	45,118	57,245	98,240	79,800	70,380	58,868	29,963	22,874	28,899
Striped skunk	10,773	10,811	10,354	6,194	8,023	12,250	12,620	9,430	7,956	6,349	5,458	4,476
Badger	461	499	424	316	344	490	570	600	347	376	286	278
Opossum	20,442	17,332	11,296	4,963	4,193	4,400	6,780	6,720	3,524	1,814	2,124	6,160
Red fox	6,783	4,060	3,500	2,984	3,311	7,250	7,540	5,710	6,040	4,061	2,707	4,500
Gray fox	1,703	1,360	1,320	1,084	1,110	2,100	2,550	1,940	1,902	1,161	715	736
Coyote	5,315	5,355	4,532	3,797	4,292	8,780	11,130	9,010	11,703	10,084	7,308	12,303
Beaver (Oct- Feb)	33,966	21,813	21,075	18,178	17,048	26,620	24,590	23,220	15,671	14,181	13,070	11,223
Beaver (previous Spring)	41,652	26,286	27,815	25,008	29,118	29,500	34,600	10,110	20,820	15,966	19,004	22,293
Registered harvest <sup>d</sup>												
Otter	2,720	1,861	1,938	1,544	1,814	2,294	3,171	2,824	2,148	1,955	1195	1,295
Lynx <sup>e</sup>	Closed											
Bobcat <sup>g</sup>	890	702	853	884	1,012	1,711	1,875	1,038	1,380	766	485	731
Fisher	3,251	1,682	1,712	1,259	903	1,473	1,293	1,146	919	756	399	477
Marten	3,788	2,221	1,823	2,073	1,842	2,525	1,472	1,014	1,055	877	551	979

Table 4. Minnesota trapper license sales and estimated annual harvest, 2006-07 through 2017-2018<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Includes data for all seasons from October through April of years indicated.

<sup>b</sup> Separate licenses were issued for juveniles (13-17 years old) and adults (18 and older), beginning in 1982. Nonresident (MN Landowner) licenses started in 2004. Senior trapping licenses were first issued in 2007. Lifetime Licenses became available for free when renewing lifetime sports or small game licenses in 2007. As of April, 2018-7,163 trapping licenses were sold in 2017: 225 (3.1%) were junior licenses, 5,196 (72.5%) were Regular adult licenses, 1,160 (16.2%) were Senior licenses, 570 (7.9%) were Lifetime licenses, and 12 (<1%) were Nonresident (MN Landowner) licenses. Duplicate licenses excluded.

<sup>c</sup> Based upon trappers' responses to mail surveys. <sup>d</sup> Raccoon and red fox season continuous May 1994 thru March 15, 2006.

<sup>e</sup> Lynx (1984) and Eastern spotted skunk (1996) listed as Special Concern and threatened species (respectively) and are fully protected.

<sup>f</sup> Registered harvest information as reported from annual, mandatory registration. <sup>g</sup> Registered harvest for bobcat includes animals taken by hunting.



# MINNESOTA FUR BUYERS SURVEY FOR THE 2017-2018 HUNTING AND TRAPPING SEASON

Jason Abraham, Season Setting/Furbearer Specialist

Margaret Dexter, Policy and Research Unit

## INTRODUCTION

Fur buyers are individuals licensed by the State of Minnesota to buy and sell raw fur. They are required to keep complete records of all transactions and activities related to buying, selling, and disposing of raw furs. Each year buyers are sent a questionnaire asking them to submit information regarding the "average" price they paid to trappers for various furbearers the previous season.

### **METHODS**

In September 2018, questionnaires were mailed to the 33 licensed fur buyers in Minnesota. The survey asked them to report the number and type of fur purchased from Minnesota trappers and hunters and the "average price" paid to those hunters and trappers based on all furs purchased. A total of 30 usable surveys were received, for a return rate of 90 percent.

Calculations of average pelt price for each species were weighted according to the number of pelts purchased by each buyer. Average pelt prices for the past 15 years are summarized in the table below. Total estimated value of the furbearer harvest to trappers and hunters in 2017-18 was \$642,882.60, a 126 percent increase from the previous season.

Table 1. Minnesota fur prices as reported by licensed fur dealers, 2017-18.

Species	Number Pelts	Minimum Price	Maximum Price	Weighted Mean
Muskrat	22958	1.00	3.25	2.59
Mink Female	1245	3.00	8.00	5.80
Mink male	1467	5.00	10.00	7.29
Raccoon	13262	2.00	8.50	5.76
Red Fox	1361	7.00	20.00	13.30
Gray Fox	212	10.00	20.00	11.32
Coyote	5421	10.00	40.00	25.15
Bobcat	91	11.25	139.29	63.52
River Otter	330	18.00	30.00	21.98
Beaver 10-12	3962	4.76	11.00	8.32
Beaver 3-4	9490	5.00	13.49	10.39
L.T. Weasel	10	2.00	2.00	0.00
S.T. Weasel	230	1.00	5.00	2.79
Striped Skunk	274	0.00	8.00	7.12
Badger	97	0.00	20.00	9.09
Opossum	175	0.00	1.47	1.34
Fisher Male	86	12.30	42.00	29.87
Fisher Female	83	25.00	45.00	36.75
Marten Male	42	30.00	40.00	36.90
Marten Female	49	25.00	40.00	33.96
Deer Hides	38305	2.75	5.09	4.14
Bear Hides	22	20.00	40.00	25.91

	Average pelt prices paid hunters and trappers in Minnesota (dollars)										
Species	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Muskrat	2.96	1.85	4.43	5.33	5.86	7.91	8.72	4.85	2.28	2.65	2.59
Mink (female)	9.05	7.45	8.02	9.33	11.54	17.53	13.72	7.45	4.99	6.20	5.80
Mink (male)	12.32	9.14	9.37	13.66	14.68	18.27	18.11	10.50	6.18	7.47	7.29
Raccoon	14.32	9.34	9.18	10.87	12.57	16.60	16.58	8.64	5.11	4.92	5.76
Red Fox	14.69	11.79	10.85	13.35	22.87	33.52	30.90	20.41	11.86	10.52	13.30
Gray Fox	30.09	14.08	11.55	14.64	15.11	19.20	21.27	14.17	10.64	10.33	11.32
Coyote	13.51	7.12	8.62	9.47	17.99	22.04	21.30	25.10	21.48	17.39	25.15
Bobcat	93.41	74.74	42.77	71.44	98.18	144.79	88.63	66.67	57.46	35.88	63.52
Otter	29.49	24.33	35.65	34.53	51.40	72.12	61.32	34.57	30.03	21.05	21.98
Beaver (fall-winter)	14.6	14.63	12.49	11.95	14.29	18.47	16.52	12.40	8.77	8.14	8.32
Beaver (spring)	17.77	9.36	14.47	14.50	19.96	12.80	14.77	10.69	8.24	7.33	10.39
L.T. Weasel	5	2.21	3.12	2.87	4.02	4.10	2.35	1.78	1.46	1.41	0.00
S.T. Weasel	3.18	3.57	3.02	1.50	2.10	2.51	0.00	2.00	1.41	0.00	2.79
Striped Skunk	5.27	2.56	3.66	3.29	3.55	5.00	4.14	3.86	3.65	4.00	7.12
Badger	13.92	7.70	8.81	10.43	13.47	14.54	13.72	9.52	9.57	7.86	9.09
Opossum	1.76	1.21	1.30	2.64	5.80	1.52	1.52	1.17	1.98	1.32	1.34
Fisher (male)	63.09	22.27	34.45	38.19	47.69	62.38	61.32	41.76	34.88	28.00	29.87
Fisher (female)	48.24	37.22	34.90	37.31	39.59	63.02	67.73	50.87	34.39	37.07	36.75
Marten (male)	58.72	30.61	26.76	39.80	42.32	56.57	74.10	38.92	30.83	29.94	36.90
Marten (female)	50.05	28.19	29.95	36.57	39.49	54.29	70.94	32.20	28.89	30.41	33.96
Deer Hides	3.92	3.53	4.44	4.41	3.95	5.18	6.09	5.59	5.62	4.00	4.14
Bear Hides	36.57	29.81	43.00	33.38	28.79	30.28	42.63	32.94	46.03	32.97	25.91

 Table 2.
 Average price per pelt paid to hunters and trappers in Minnesota, 2007-08 through 2017-18