2010-11 Furbearer Harvest Survey

PERFORMANCE REPORT STATEWIDE WILDLIFE RESEARCH AND SURVEYS

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Robin Jennison Secretary

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2010-11 Furbearer Harvest Survey

Prepared by Matt Peek, Furbearer Biologist

The Furbearer Harvest Survey (FHS) is mailed to furharvesters at the end of the trapping season. Since 2001, 70% of the furharvester license holders from each of nine physiographic provinces in Kansas have been surveyed. Recipient names are randomly selected from an online database of all furharvester license buyers.

Survey questions are divided into 5 sections: general information, trapping activities, hunting activities, running activities, and a special section. Questions were the same from 1983-2008. However, in 2009, a change in question structure in the trapping section was made in an attempt to collect more accurate catch-per-unit-effort data (see questions 8-11 in Appendix 3).

Also beginning in 2009, the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks (KDWP) began using SurveyMonkeyTM to facilitate web-based surveys. Online surveys are cheaper and more efficient than paper. They save on paper, printing, postage, and data entry fees, plus they reduce human error associated with bulk data entry. However, online surveys are not convenient for everyone, and more research is needed before an entirely online survey design is considered. Consequently, our survey design includes both online and paper options in an attempt to maximize response rate and minimize non-response bias. We also offered a grand prize drawing and 10 KDWP magazine subscriptions to respondents as an incentive for completing the survey in a timely manner (see Appendices 2 and 3). Drawing winners are provided in Appendix 1.

There were a total of 5766 furharvester licenses sold in 2010, including 5585 resident licenses, 135 junior residents, and 46 nonresidents. From these, a sample of 4039 license holders (70%) was selected. The online database contained e-mails for 991 of these individuals. An initial e-mail was sent to these individuals on April 4, 2011 containing a request for participation and a link to the survey. A reminder e-mail was sent out on April 11, 2011.

An initial mailing consisting of a 4.25"x5.5" folded (4-sided) postcard (Appendix 2) was sent out on April 19, 2011 to the licensees without a deliverable e-mail on file (3002) and to the nonrespondents of our e-mail request (616). The postcard directed recipients online to the survey link, but could also be returned postage paid to either request a paper survey or report no furharvesting activity during the 2010-11 season – which completed these individuals' response to the survey. A second postcard mailing was sent out on May 18, 2011 to 3174 nonrespondents, and paper surveys (Appendix 3) were mailed out as survey requests were received via postcard. A summary of the survey effort including response rates can be found in Table 1. The number of responses and the response rate of furharvesters within each physiographic province can be found in Figure 1.

E-mailing a survey request and a direct link to the survey proved to be an efficient and economic way to conduct the survey. There is minimal expense in this technique, plus the response rate was higher than by paper. The main issue with this technique is that most license holders do not have an e-mail associated with their contact information. Consequently, e-mail addresses were requested (for future surveys and to notify participants of results) in the online survey to which post card recipients were directed (183 new e-mails were received). It will still be necessary to offer paper surveys until questions about the biases between furharvesters with and without e-

mails can be answered, but the e-mail option represents an efficient alternative to be used in conjunction to paper for now.

Information provided by furharvesters is an estimate of their harvest and activities during the season. Results from bobcat and swift fox pelt tagging have always been lower than the harvest estimates derived from the FHS, suggesting an overestimate by the FHS. Consequently, harvest figures obtained from this survey should be considered representative of annual harvest indices rather than parameters.

Survey results were extrapolated to represent total harvest and activity. Eighty-two percent of respondents indicated they participated in furharvesting activities during the 2010-11 season (i.e. were active). This is up from just 59% last season. Estimated furharvester distribution based on the county in which they conducted most of their furharvesting activities can be found in Figure 2.

Furharvesters spent an estimated 218,193 user days in pursuit of furbearers, including 114,371 days trapping, 75,050 days hunting, and 28,772 days running. These figures represent an 82% increase in combined user days from the previous season. Average days afield by trappers increased from 31 to 39 days. Hunter days afield increased from 15 to 20 days, and runner days afield increased from 39 to 41. Participation in various combinations of furharvesting activities is presented in Table 2.

Harvest, participation, and activity levels for trapping, hunting and running are presented in Tables 3-5, respectively. As is typically the case, trappers accounted for the majority of harvest of most furbearer species. Though far more coyotes are taken by hunters than trappers, most hunters who take coyotes by hunting do not have a furharvesting license, so take by these individuals isn't represented in this survey.

Historical furbearer harvest in Kansas based on the Furbearer Harvest Survey can be found in Table 6. For most species, harvest not only surpassed last season's depressed take, but also surged above five year averages. At nearly 150% over the 5-year harvest average, the increase by muskrat was most impressive.

Table 1. Sample size and response rate of survey methods used to conduct the Furbearer Harvest Survey.

			Response Rate		
	Number	Non-deliverables	Number	Percent	
E-mail	991	10	456	46.5	
Postcard	3618 ^a	56	741 ^b	20.5^{c}	
Total	4039	56	1197	30.1	

^aPostcards were sent to those without e-mails (3138 including 82 e-mail non-deliverables) and e-mail nonrespondents (658).

^bIncluded 334 online responses, 156 paper surveys (of 195 requests – 80%), and 251 "did not furharvest" responses by postcard.

^cResponse rate excluding 616 e-mail non-respondents was 24.7% (741 of 3002).

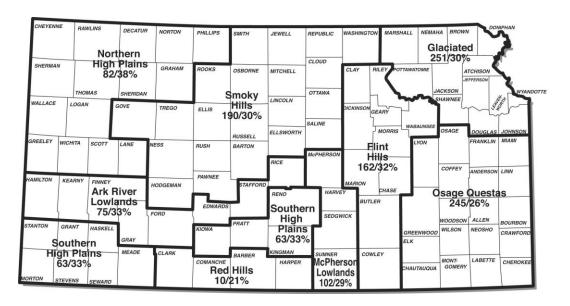


Figure 1. The number of survey respondents (number) and the response rate of furharvesters (percent) within each physiographic province in Kansas.

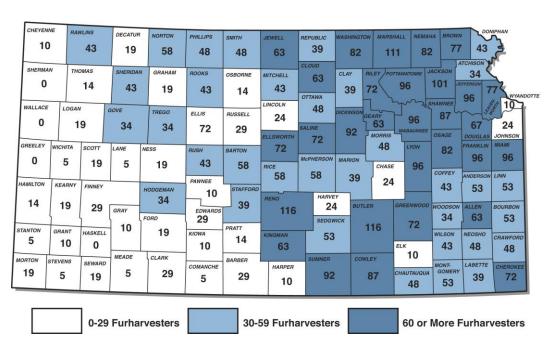


Figure 2. Estimated furharvester distribution in Kansas based on the county in which active survey respondents conducted most of their furharvesting activities.

Table 2. Harvest, participation, and activity levels for trappers in Kansas during the 2010-11 harvest season.

Species	Number of Trappers Who Pursued (n)	Estimated Harvest	Total Days Traps Set	Ave Traps/Day	Captures/100 Trap Days	Maximum Harvest	Ave Harvest/ Trapper
	· /		•				
Badger	159	1,508	3,721	13.3	7.3	30	2.0
Beaver	251	9,774	4,916	5.9	12.9	96	8.1
Bobcat	377	6,927	12,865	14.1	1.9	50	3.8
Coyote	408	19,735	13,865	13.6	5.1	165	10.0
Red Fox	69	853	1,200	9.0	2.9	19	2.6
Gray Fox	9	24	435	6.6	0.1	2	0.6
Swift Fox	8	92	354	7.4	1.5	5	2.4
Mink	56	371	1,140	8.7	1.2	26	1.4
Muskrat	159	15,193	2,409	8.8	17.9	351	19.8
Opossum	465	45,107	13,345	14.7	7.9	400	20.1
Raccoon	538	73,744	19,277	17.8	13.9	425	28.5
Skunk	326	11,754	9,901	15.8	3.4	119	7.5
Weasel	2	5	64	10.7	3.6	1	0.5

Table 3. Harvest, participation, and activity levels for hunters in Kansas during the 2010-11 harvest season.

Species	Number of Hunters Who Pursued (n)	Estimated Harvest	Harvest/100 Days	Maximum Harvest	Ave Harvest/ Hunter
Badger	67	390	49.7	6	1.2
Bobcat	345	1,171	10.0	15	0.7
Coyote	645	35,049	45.9	150	6.3
Red Fox	51	135	6.8	12	0.6
Gray Fox	25	19	0.1	2	0.2
Swift Fox	23	34	5.3	2	0.3
Opossum	114	3,189	84.0	50	5.8
Raccoon	331	24,090	93.4	225	15.1
Skunk	47	992	63.7	50	4.4

Table 4. Treeing success, participation, and activity levels for furharvesters in Kansas during the 2010-11 running season.

Species	Number of Runners Who Pursued (n)	Estimated Take*	Take/100 Days*	Maximum Take*	Ave Take/ Runner*
Bobcat	20	231	25.0	10	2.4
Red Fox	1	19	6.7	4	4.0
Gray Fox	2	29	4.9	6	3.0
Opossum	41	857	38.7	20	4.3
Raccoon	140	25,463	102.9	350	37.8

^{*}Take refers to the number of animals "seen or treed" while running.

Table 5. Historical harvest of furbearers in Kansas based on furbearer harvest survey.

			Bobcat			Gray	Red	Swift Fox	Swift					Striped	
Seasons	Badger	Beaver	Tagging *	Bobcat	Coyote	Fox	Fox	Tagging *	Fox	Mink	Muskrat	Opossum	Raccoon	Skunk	Weasel
1969-70	311	8583		373	9758	81	193			2189	43773	10452	63004	2466	28
1972-73	305	5178		458	13385	102	508			1508	27828	11421	46101	3174	
1975-76	1202	6484		1454	30150	539	638			1875	51083	45994	102760	8703	
1976-77															
1977-78	4054	5826		1705	35138	141	703			1764	38167	45625	74731	9824	
1978-79	4530	5315	825	1705	50195	193	533			2192	36639	51156	101450	15184	
1979-80	5882	19140	1050	1955	51380	245	888			3378	75962	56937	133311	23297	
1980-81	2501	14939	1027	1966	35238	274	645			3304	59063	49741	94754	16495	
1981-82	2673	5440	882	1730	32310	171	672			2342	30703	59916	93823	15917	
1982-83	3708	7653	1014	1686	36526	247	795		1000	3583	49528	58138	87425	11453	
1983-84	1754	8908	1334	2471	31466	93	1193		740	1600	21791	19347	67042	4985	
1984-85	1774	11814	1869	3212	33066	122	876		426	1937	24863	31142	108694	6806	
1985-86	1348	15543	1916	2837	34418	117	487		314	1507	15241	30955	96708	6909	
1986-87	3009	14732	2720	4522	40999	107	961		1161	2571	25561	59190	119488	10460	21
1987-88	2402	12474	3192	4805	41460	123	1113		650	2619	33814	54714	118878	8847	23
1988-89	1417	13989	2878	4492	25387	235	672		442	1545	22822	24117	72028	4233	5
1989-90	476	9607	1560	2482	15314	30	462		264	630	7114	9775	38274	2043	4
1990-91	442	5214	1409	1694	11968	34	242		76	423	4083	5493	27137	1258	0
1991-92	571	5429	2043	2453	15941	77	509		93	713	3043	12427	43977	3576	0
1992-93	687	3044	1618	2307	16076	59	328		64	252	2115	8101	33710	3125	2
1993-94	649	5288	2413	2900	16595	55	731		73	368	2571	12727	48203	2610	146
1994-95	781	12123	3590	5352	17022	204	1003	48	34	746	6215	19692	64951	4131	9
1995-96	522	8089	3020	3932	14009	99	753	33	45	291	3598	16120	58600	2877	2
1996-97	874	10653	4296	7041	19794	179	1232	33	144	473	5451	29980	93190	8065	40
1997-98	876	13337	3347	6233	14398	71	823	17	25	718	9679	49437	108727	9323	101
1998-99	958	8606	2385	3938	12125	152	490	7	15	419	7445	26512	71709	6375	107
1999-00	451	8845	2121	3578	11920	191	455	5	0	257	7252	13051	51307	3887	11
2000-01	1094	9388	2731	4018	15054	97	559	6	24	164	3964	14294	56143	5460	0
2001-02	434	9617	3597	5286	15329	35	584	32	0	180	3348	17080	72918	5559	0
2002-03	910	7716	5054	6521	18577	62	578	86	203	246	4596	32595	79538	10255	0
2003-04	1760	7250	5963	9654	25407	64	625	178	470	303	2823	42125	94506	10952	40
2004-05	1469	7737	5353	7062	23322	140	783	86	129	230	4845	43356	84132	10910	0
2005-06	1312	7186	6021	7458	21861	89	459	58	135	206	5733	38909	66458	12730	3
2006-07	1882	11028	7234	9998	32494	179	774	70	309	439	8150	46965	87241	15583	0
2007-08	2020	6658	5668	9381	29305	84	976	65	136	209	5120	51138	93687	17669	4
2008-09	1619	6855	4080	5944	27100	84	707	98	27	177	5767	46113	85061	16748	0
2009-10	1109	4572	1944	3210	21554	67	426	39	130	179	5681	18763	41355	7384	0
2010-11	1898	9774	4809	8098	39152	43	988	42	126	371	15193	48296	97858	12755	5
5 yr trend	19.5%	34.6%	-3.6%	12.5%	48.0%	-57.3%	47.8%	-36.4%	-14.5%	53.3%	149.5%	19.6%	30.9%	-9.0%	257.1%

Special Section

The "Special Section" of the Furbearer Harvest Survey changes annually and is used to collect information and opinions from furharvesters on a diversity of topics that relate to furharvesting or furbearers. Past surveys have addressed subjects such as wildlife diseases, trap ownership and use, and regulatory preferences. Last year, furharvesting related comments were collected for regulatory consideration and compiled so that the most frequently mentioned issues could be addressed. This year, support for six regulatory changes being considered by the Department was assessed. The results are provided in Table 6 below. In addition to questions of support, respondents were asked whether or not they used certain traps types in question from Table 6. The results of these questions can be found in Table 7 below.

Most of the regulatory changes being considered were fairly heavily supported by respondents. Though support was lighter for the trap restrictions, few individuals indicated that actually use the larger foothold traps (on dry land) or serrated –jaw traps in question. Partly as a result of these survey findings, in June the Department Com mission adopted all six of the changes being considered.

Table 6. Level of support or opposition by furharvesters for changes being considered to furharvesting regulations.

	% of furharvesters							
	(n)	Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Neutral	Support	Strongly Support		
1. Allow .17 caliber rimfire to be used to take trapped								
or treed furbearers with the aid of light:	872	6.4	5.4	17.8	34.1	36.4		
2. Allow traps to be tagged with KDWP #:	868	8.4	4.8	21.3	27.9	37.6		
3. Limit size of foothold traps used on land to 6 5/8								
inches (approximately size #4) or smaller:	865	12.4	12.0	34.1	25.0	16.5		
4. Prohibit use of toothed or serrated-jaw traps:	793	10.1	7.2	30.5	23.3	28.9		
5. Allow a limited river otter harvest:	870	3.8	3.8	30.5	36.7	25.3		
6. Redefine "water set" so trap must be half submerged:	866	11.2	12.6	31.5	27.9	16.7		

Table 7. Use of certain trap designs by Kansas furharvesters

	-	9/	% of furharvesters				
	(n)	Yes	No	Not Sure			
Do you use foothold traps larger than size #4 in land sets in Kansas?	865	3.1	93.5	3.1			
Do you use any toothed or serrated-jaw traps in Kansas?	860	1.4	96.9	1.7			

Appendix 1.

2010-11 Furbearer Harvest Survey Drawing Contest Winners

Contest Winners

NAME	CITY	STATE	
SETH THOMPSON	BOGUE	KS	grand prize winner – 2 Sterlings
RONALD GREGG	RUSSELL	KS	magazine subscription winner
JAY OHLEMEIER	HAYS	KS	magazine subscription winner
DOUG COLEMAN	MANHATTAN	KS	magazine subscription winner
SCOTT HORINEK	PHILLIPSBURG	KS	magazine subscription winner
BRIAN SERPAN	TIMKEN	KS	magazine subscription winner
DANIEL WILBER	BELLEVILLE	KS	magazine subscription winner
HOWARD SUMNER	NORCATUR	KS	magazine subscription winner
SHANE SELL	ALMENA	KS	magazine subscription winner
DENNIS PETERSON	LEBANON	KS	magazine subscription winner
KEITH HEALD	LACYGNE	KS	magazine subscription winner

Appendix 2.

Postcard Request for Participation in the 2010-11 Furbearer Harvest Survey (excludes outgoing and return address portions)

Dear Furharvester:

You have been selected to participate in the 2010-11 Kansas Furbearer Harvest Survey. In addition to your harvest activities, we would like your opinion on several proposed furbearer regulation changes. Your answers are confidential. To complete the survey, please log on to http://surveykansas.org and enter the ID number printed above your name on the other side of this postcard.

If you do not have internet access, or if you did not participate in any furharvesting activities during the 2010-11 season, please check the appropriate box below, fold this postage-paid card to show our address, tape or staple, and drop it in the mail.

- Please send me a paper survey by mail.
- I did not hunt or trap furbearers during the 2010-11 season, or run furbearers in 2010.

If you have trouble logging onto the survey site, contact us at 620-672-0797.

The survey must be completed before May 31, 2011 to be entered into the drawing.

Research and Survey Section
Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks

By completing this survey by May 31, your name will be entered into a prize drawing. The grand prize winner will win choice of the three items shown below. An additional 10 respondents will receive a one-year subscription to the KDWP magazine. If the winners already receive the magazine, they will be able to extend their subscription by one year or give the magazine to someone else as a gift.

All Call predator decoy Nite Lite coon hunters 2 Sterling MJ600 traps







We are offering this drawing as an incentive to increase the response rate to our survey. This survey is used to guide furbearer management decisions in Kansas. Your participation is important to us, and we thank you in advance.

Appendix 3.

2010-11 Paper Version of the Furbearer Harvest Survey

2010-11 Furbearer Harvest Survey

Dear Kansas Furharvester:

You have been selected to participate in the Kansas Furbearer Harvest Survey. Your name was randomly chosen from the list of furharvesters who purchased a license in 2010. This survey provides our best estimate of furharvester activity, and is used to guide furbearer management decisions in Kansas.

By completing the survey by May 31, your name will be entered into a prize drawing. The grand prize winner will win choice of the three items shown below. An additional 10 respondents will receive a one-year subscription to the KDWP magazine. If the winners already receive the magazine, they will be able to extend their subscription by one year or give the magazine to someone else as a gift. Thank you for your participation in this important survey.

Nite Lite coon

2 Sterling MJ600

All Call predator

Total days: _____

1. Did you hunt or trap furbearers during the 2010-11 season, or did you pursue furbearers with dogs during the running season in 2010? O Yes O No (If no, skip to question 20.) 2. In which county did you do most of your furharvesting in 2010-11? 3. Did you TRAP for furbearers in Kansas during the 2010-11 season? O Yes O No (If no, skip to question 12.) 4. How many of each did you harvest by TRAPPING in Kansas during the 2010-11 season? (Enter "0" if none were harvested.) Badger: Gray Fox: Beaver: Opossum: Bobcat: ____ Red Fox: ____ Muskrat: Raccoon: Coyote: ____ Swift Fox: Mink: Striped Skunk: Weasel: 5. How many total calendar days did you TRAP furbearers or coyotes in Kansas during the 2010-11 season? The trapping season was 91 days (Nov 17-Feb 15) for all furbearers except beaver, which was 135 days (Nov 17-Mar 31).

opossi	ıms in your rac	coon sets, record your ra	iccoon trapping days	for opossum also.
	Badger:	_days	Opossum:	_ days
	Bobcat:	_days	Raccoon:	_ days
	Coyote:	_ days	Striped Skunk:	days
averag	e? Count any	trap that was intended or	likely to catch that s	d you have set per day on pecies. For example, if you umbers for opossum also.
	Badger:	_ traps	Opossum:	
	Bobcat:	_ traps	Raccoon:	_ traps
	Coyote:	_traps	Striped Skunk:	traps
8. Did	you set traps s	pecifically for BEAVER	?	
	O Yes	O No (If no, skip to que	stion 9.)	
	average?			
9. Did		pecifically for RED FOX		VIFT FOX?
	O Yes	O No (If no, skip to que	stion 10.)	
		DAYS did you trap for e ets out that were intended		inter "0" if none.) Count any at species.
		days		
		: days		
	Swift for	c: days		
		time you trapped each sp Count any trap that was in		APS did you have set per day atch that species.
		traps		
	_	: traps		
	Swift for	c: traps		

6. How many calendar DAYS did you trap for each species? (Enter "0" if none.) Count any day you had sets out that were intended or likely to catch that species. For example, if you caught

10. Did you set traps specifically for MUSKRAT or MINK?	
O Yes O No (If no, skip to question 11.)	16. Did you RUN furbearers in Kansas during the 2010 running season (Mar1-Nov1, 2010)?
II DANG 4:4 4 6. MICUPAT - MINUQ (F. 4 "0" : 6) C	O Yes O No (If no, skip to question 20.)
a. How many DAYS did you trap for MUSKRAT or MINK? (Enter "0" if none.) Count any day you had sets out that were intended or likely to catch that species. Muskrat: days	17. How many of each did you "tree" during the 2010 running season in Kansas? (Enter "0" if none were treed.)
Mink: days	Bobcat: Red Fox: Raccoon:
b. During the time you trapped MUSKRAT or MINK, how many TRAPS did you have set per day on average? Count any trap that was intended or likely to catch that species.	Gray Fox: Opossum:
Muskrat: traps	 How many total calendar days did you RUN furbearers in Kansas during the 2010 season? The furbearer running season was 246 days (Mar1-Nov1).
Mink: traps	Total days:
11. Did you set traps specifically for WEASEL?	19. How many calendar DAYS did you RUN each species? (Enter "0" if none.)
O Yes O No (If no, skip to question 12.)	Bobcat: days Red Fox: days Raccoon: days
o res o rio (ii no, sup to question 12.)	Gray Fox: days Opossum: days
a. How many DAYS did you trap for WEASEL? days	
b. During this time, how many WEASEL TRAPS did you have set per day on average? traps	KDWP is currently considering five regulatory changes. We would like to know how strongly you support or oppose these possible changes.
Did you HUNT for furbearers or coyotes in Kansas during the 2010-11 season? O Yes O No (If no, skip to question 16.) 13. How many of each did you harvest by HUNTING in Kansas during the 2010-11 season?	20. Currently only .22 caliber rimfires may be used to take trapped or treed furbearers or coyotes with the aid of a light. We would like to also allow the .17 caliber rimfire (HMR) to be used under these circumstances. How strongly do you support or oppose this proposal?
(Enter "0" if none were harvested.)	strongly oppose oppose neutral support strongly support
Badger:	
Bobcat: Red Fox: Raccoon:	
Coyote: Swift Fox: Striped Skunk: 14. How many total calendar days did you HUNT furbearers or coyotes in Kansas during the	21. Traps must currently be identified with the user's name and address. We would like to allow trappers to use their KDWP number as an alternative, so traps could be tagged with user's name and address OR their KDWP number. This would allow trappers to protect their identity from the general public. How strongly do you support or oppose this proposal?
2010-11 season? The furbearer hunting season was 91 days (Nov 17-Feb 15).	strongly oppose oppose neutral support strongly support
Total days:	
15. How many calendar DAYS did you HUNT for each species? (Enter "0" if none.)	
Badger: days Gray Fox: days Opossum: days	22. Any size of foothold trap may currently be used in Kansas, and there are no limitations on jaw type, such that toothed or serrated-jaw traps may be used. With excessively large traps and
Bobcat: days Red Fox: days Raccoon: days	toothed traps, we have concerns about public perception and injury risk to both target and
Coyote: days Swift Fox: days Striped Skunk: days	nontarget wildlife. Therefore, we would like to limit the size of foothold traps USED IN LAND SETS to size #4 and smaller (a maximum jaw spread of approximately 6 5/8 inches at the dog), and we would like to prohibit the use of toothed or serrated-jawed traps.

_	a. Do you use any foothold traps larger than a size #4 IN LAND SETS in Kansas? O Yes O No O Not sure							
b. Do you use any toothed or serrated-jaw traps in Kansas? O Yes O No O Not sure								
How stro	ngly do you su	pport or oppo	se the follow	ring proposals	?			
s	trongly oppose	oppose	neutra1	support	strongly support			
c. Limit size of foothold traps in land sets	0	0	0	0	0			
d. Prohibit use of toothed or serrated-jaw traps	0	0	0	0	0			
23. River otters have been expanding in distribution and abundance in Kansas for almost 30 years. We would like to allow a limited harvest of river otters by trapping. This is in response to requests to allow harvest for damage and recreation, and can be done without jeopardizing river otter populations. Do you support or oppose this proposal?								
strongly oppose	oppose	neutral	support	strongly sup	pport			
24. "Water set" is currently defined as "any trapping device that has the gripping portion placed or set in flowing or pooled water and remains in contact with flowing or pooled water." We would like to alter this definition to say the gripping portion "must be half submerged." This would require a size 280 or 330 bodygripping (conibear) trap to be submerged up to the rivets upon which the jaws rotate. The purpose of this change is to reduce the use of large bodygripping traps in shallow water sets in which terrestrial animals, including dogs, are susceptible to capture. Do you support or oppose this proposal?								
strongly oppose	oppose	neutral	support	strongly sur	pport			
25. If you have an e-mail address and would prefer to receive a direct link to surveys such as this in the future, should your name be selected, please include it here:								
26. If you have any comm them here or on the back of	ents or suggest of this page:	ions on furbe	arer manager	nent in Kansa	as, please provide			
The results of this survey will be posted on the KDWP website once the report has been completed. Last year's Furbearer Harvest Survey report and several other furbearer-related reports are currently posted on the site. From the "Furharvesting" page, just click on the "Furbearer Reports" link. Thank you for your time.								