# 2020-21 BOBCAT PELT TAGGING REPORT 

PERFORMANCE REPORT<br>STATEWIDE WILDLIFE RESEARCH AND SURVEYS

A Contribution of Pittman-Robertson Funds
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration

Grant W-39-R-27

# Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism 

Brad Loveless<br>Secretary

Prepared by
Matt Peek
Furbearer Biologist

Jake George
Wildlife Division Director


Rich Schultheis
Wildlife Research Supervisor


June 2021

Prepared by Matt Peek, Furbearer Biologist

An enumeration of bobcats taken in Kansas has been conducted annually since 1978. This project is accomplished with tags provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Management Authority, under the CITES Export Tag Program. In 2020, Kansas used yellow "KS BCAT" tags below number 79190. A total of 139 KDWPT employees and offices were issued tags for the 2020-21 furharvesting season.

CITES tags were affixed to the pelts of 2454 bobcats taken in Kansas during the furharvesting season. This included 2 bobcats salvaged by KDWPT. This was a $16 \%$ decrease in harvest from last season (2933) and 17\% below the 5 -year average. The number of bobcats pelt tagged annually since 1978 can be found in Figure 1.

Bobcats were taken in 100 of 105 counties. The number of bobcats taken in each county is presented in Figure 2. The estimated number of bobcats taken each day of the season is presented in Figure 3.

Bobcats may be taken using equipment authorized in K.A.R. 115-5-1 or salvaged during the harvest season. A total of 955 furharvesters took bobcats during the season. Table 1 provides a breakdown of the methods furharvesters used to take bobcats and the primary species being pursued at the time the bobcat was taken. The total season bag of each furharvester is given in Table 2.

After the initial tag allocation, tag accountability was maintained via reports from KDWPT employees or offices issued tags. After the season, each was responsible for inventorying unused tags and accounting for all tags they were issued. Unused tags were then destroyed or retained by each tagger, or returned to the Emporia office. Bobcats taken outside this furharvesting season $(n=2)$ were not included in this analysis.


Figure 1. Number of bobcats pelt tagged annually since tagging began in 1978.


Figure 2. Number of bobcats taken per county during the 2020-21 furharvesting season in Kansas ( $n=2451$ ).


Figure 3. Estimated number of bobcats taken per day during the 2020-21 furharvesting season. (Data
smoothed: $\left.y_{(i)}=.5 y_{(i)}+.25 y_{(i+1)}+.25 y_{(i-1)}\right)$.

Table 2. Total season bag of bobcats per furharvester during the 2020-21 season.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Furharvesters } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Furharvesters } \end{array}$ | Cumulative Percent of Furharvesters | Total number of Bobcats Taken | Percent of Bobcats Taken | Cumulative Percent of Bobcats Taken |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 479 | 50.2\% | 50.2\% | 479 | 19.6\% | 19.6\% |
| 2 | 188 | 19.7\% | 69.8\% | 376 | 15.4\% | 34.9\% |
| 3 | 104 | 10.9\% | 80.7\% | 312 | 12.8\% | 47.7\% |
| 4 | 60 | 6.3\% | 87.0\% | 240 | 9.8\% | 57.5\% |
| 5 | 37 | 3.9\% | 90.9\% | 185 | 7.6\% | 65.1\% |
| 6 | 26 | 2.7\% | 93.6\% | 156 | 6.4\% | 71.4\% |
| 7 | 18 | 1.9\% | 95.5\% | 126 | 5.1\% | 76.6\% |
| 8 | 10 | 1.0\% | 96.5\% | 80 | 3.3\% | 79.9\% |
| 9 | 4 | 0.4\% | 97.0\% | 36 | 1.5\% | 81.3\% |
| 10 | 8 | 0.8\% | 97.8\% | 80 | 3.3\% | 84.6\% |
| 11 | 2 | 0.2\% | 98.0\% | 22 | 0.9\% | 85.5\% |
| 12 | 4 | 0.4\% | 98.4\% | 48 | 2.0\% | 87.5\% |
| 13 | 4 | 0.4\% | 98.8\% | 52 | 2.1\% | 89.6\% |
| 14 | 1 | 0.1\% | 99.0\% | 14 | 0.6\% | 90.2\% |
| 15 | 1 | 0.1\% | 99.1\% | 15 | 0.6\% | 90.8\% |
| 16 | 2 | 0.2\% | 99.3\% | 32 | 1.3\% | 92.1\% |
| 18 | 1 | 0.1\% | 99.4\% | 18 | 0.7\% | 92.8\% |
| 19 | 1 | 0.1\% | 99.5\% | 19 | 0.8\% | 93.6\% |
| 24 | 2 | 0.2\% | 99.7\% | 48 | 2.0\% | 95.5\% |
| 27 | 2 | 0.2\% | 99.9\% | 54 | 2.2\% | 97.8\% |
| 55 | 1 | 0.1\% | 100.0\% | 55 | 2.2\% | 100.0\% |
| Total | 955 |  |  | 2447 |  |  |

Table 1. Method of harvest and the primary species being pursued when bobcats were taken during the 2020-21 furharvesting season in Kansas.


## EQUAL OPPORTUNITY STATEMENT

This program receives Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 , Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior and its bureaus prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability or sex (in educational programs). If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility, or if you desire further information, please write to: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Diversity and Civil Rights Programs- External Programs, 4040 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 130 , Arlington, VA 22203

