

SPECIES: Predatory and Furbearing Mammals

PREDATORY AND FURBEARING MAMMALS APPROACHES

The Small Game and Predator-Furbearer Hunter Questionnaire design was modified to collect unit specific data beginning with the 2006–2007 seasons. During the 2004–2005 and 2005–2006 seasons, this new survey design was run simultaneous to the historic survey design. The data from the new survey design cannot be compared directly with small game and predator-furbearer data that the Department has published in the past. Data at the unit level may have small sample sizes and, therefore, may lack precision.

2010 hunter questionnaire data was not available at the time of this report.

1. Provide opportunity for 75,000 hunter days per year, across all species of predators and furbearers (1.B.1–1.B.3).
 - Hunters spent 252,213 days hunting predators and furbearers in 2009–2010.
2. Maintain trapping as a recreational opportunity on private property, in accordance with A.R.S. 17-301d (1.A.3, 1.B.8).
 - 181 trapping reports were received of which 161 trappers indicated they trapped in 2010–2011. The Department continued to mail out a notice informing trappers of the mandatory reporting requirement.
3. Develop and provide public information about furbearing and predatory mammals and their management (1.A.6, 1.B.5, 1.B.8, 1.B.9).
 - Brochures concerning furbearing and predatory animals were made available to the public, and several public speaking opportunities were attended.
4. Bobcat: maintain annual harvest at 1000 or greater (1.B.1–1.B.3, 1.B.6, 1.B.7).
 - 3,376 bobcats were harvested in 2009–2010 (includes sport and trapping harvest), versus 3,376 in 2009–2010.
5. Coyote: encourage annual harvest levels of 35,000 coyotes or greater (1.B.1–1.B.3, 1.B.6–1.B.7).
 - 41,264 coyotes were harvested in 2009–2010 (includes sport and trapping harvest).
6. Foxes: maintain annual harvest at 4,000 foxes or greater (1.B.1–1.B.3, 1.B.6–1.B.7).
 - 6,986 foxes (all species, but primarily a combination of gray fox and kit fox) were harvested in 2009–2010 (includes sport and trapping harvest).
7. Human–wildlife conflicts will be managed according to DOM II.10 (2.A.1–2.A.6); hunter opportunity will be the preferred method to mitigate conflicts.
 - The human–wildlife conflict policy was followed as appropriate.
8. Encourage the public to respond to depredation situations, within the limits established by A.R.S. 17-239.(1.B.1–1.B.9, 2.A.3–2.A.4)
 - Regional personnel made numerous referrals to holders of wildlife services permits.
9. Continue to obtain estimates of hunter harvest of predators and furbearers (1.A.1–1.A.6).
 - A database for hunter harvest of select predator-furbearer species from 1981 to present exists. We maintain a database tracking bobcats tagged for export to estimate method, location, and sex of bobcat harvest.

Job Title: Game Management, Subsection B

Game Management

Predator and Furbearer Management

10. Maintain adequate suitable habitat for predators and furbearers (1.A.1–1.A.6, 2.D.1–2.D.3).
 - Observation, nuisance animal complaints, trapping harvest, and hunter harvest data indicates that adequate habitat for predators and furbearers continue to exist. Continued urbanization of Arizona will negatively impact these species in the future.
11. Through surveys and research, develop information regarding range, distribution, population levels, and harvest opportunities for predators and furbearers (1.A.1–1.A.6).
 - Hunter and trapper surveys of predator-furbearer harvest are ongoing. Archery javelina and archery elk hunters are surveyed to determine observation rates of predator-furbearer species. These hunts were chosen because they provided a good cross section of the state.
12. Manage all species in alignment with the Department’s Predation Management Policy (1.A.1–1.A.6).
 - There were no aquatic furbearer reintroductions completed in 2010–2011. There are no reintroductions planned for 2011–2012.
13. Protect beaver populations in areas along the San Pedro River, currently being restored by the Department (1.A.1–1.A.6).
 - No activities to report during this reporting period.

SUMMARY OF PROGRESS

1. Archery javelina hunters in 17 hunts were contacted by mail questionnaire in 2011 to determine their observation rates of selected predatory, furbearing, and nongame species. These data in addition to comparative data from 1997 to 2010 are displayed in Table 1. Additionally, similar observational data were obtained from 1997 to 2010 archery elk hunters in 4 hunt units. In 2010–2011, the number of trapping licenses sold increased to 214 from 154 in 2009–2010.
2. Reports were compiled from information gathered during the project year. Tables 2, 3 and 4 summarize present and past Arizona bobcat harvest, general trapping harvest, and hunter harvest of predators and furbearers.
3. The 2010–2011 coyote predation management program to increase pronghorn fawn survival was enhanced to include the use of contract trappers to trap the private lands in Units 4A and 10. This was in addition to the use of aerial coyote control provided by the Wildlife Services Division of the United States Department of Agriculture. Aerial coyote control was conducted in Units 4A, 10, and 13A. A special performance report later in this section details this activity.

Job Title: Game Management, Subsection B
Game Management
Predator and Furbearer Management

Table 1. Number of hunters, hunter days, and animals observed; Predator and furbearer questionnaire data 1997–2011.

Unit	Year	Hunters	Days	Coyotes/100		Lions	Bobcats	Bobcats/100		Porcupine	Bear	Coati	Fox
				Coyotes	Hunter Days			Hunter Days	Hunter Days				
Archery Elk													
5BN	1997	149	1190	571	48.0	3	9	0.8	17	14	11	53	
	1998	132	1003	509	50.7	8	6	0.6	22	10	2	27	
	1999	89	777	507	65.3	10	12	1.5	18	22	-	7	
	2000	101	929	508	54.7	5	14	1.5	16	35	-	48	
	2001	109	943	495	52.5	5	8	0.8	7	19	-	58	
	2002	43	363	143	39.4	1	4	1.1	2	3	-	10	
	2003	71	592	245	41.4	4	1	0.2	5	2	2	26	
	2004	111	903	413	45.7	5	15	1.7	5	4	1	50	
	2005	107	911	356	39.1	5	11	1.2	3	10	-	31	
	2006	50	413	262	63.4	6	14	3.4	3	-	-	26	
	2007	42	335	238	71.0	6	8	2.4	3	1	-	32	
	2008	42	330	213	64.5	4	12	3.6	7	1	-	43	
	2009	31	257	115	44.7	5	9	3.5	5	2	11	13	
	2010	36	282	60	21.3	2	1	0.4	1	2	-	3	
9	1997	63	515	241	46.8	5	6	1.2	52	3	10	3	
	1998	52	352	220	62.5	5	5	1.4	11	15	1	13	
	1999	46	403	252	62.5	7	20	5.0	17	10	-	7	
	2000	47	443	403	91.0	12	12	2.7	17	3	-	21	
	2001	68	560	368	65.7	4	9	1.6	45	2	-	27	
	2002	45	441	297	67.3	10	10	2.3	16	2	-	20	
	2003	54	394	172	43.7	8	13	3.3	8	1	-	13	
	2004	71	555	199	35.9	5	20	3.6	14	2	1	16	
	2005	63	440	189	43.0	8	14	3.2	5	1	3	30	
	2006	93	631	373	59.1	2	4	0.6	7	7	3	33	

Job Title: Game Management, Subsection B
Game Management
Predator and Furbearer Management

Table 1. Number of hunters, hunter days, and animals observed; Predator and furbearer questionnaire data 1997–2011.

Unit	Year	Hunters	Days	Coyotes/100		Bobcats/100		Porcupine	Bear	Coati	Fox	
				Coyotes	Hunter Days	Lions	Bobcats					Days
9 (cont.)	2007	62	467	314	67.2	4	5	1.1	5	2	1	30
	2008	46	369	232	62.9	2	3	0.8	3	6	-	19
	2009	35	293	272	92.8	9	5	1.7	5	-	-	21
	2010	48	415	216	52.0	26	2	0.5	2	3	-	28
10	1997	54	467	362	77.5	2	11	2.4	17	3	2	7
	1998	39	335	365	109.0	3	14	4.2	16	-	-	42
	1999	35	347	335	96.5	1	14	4.0	7	-	1	6
	2000	45	453	639	141.1	4	19	4.2	18	1	-	37
	2001	51	436	501	114.9	7	15	3.4	11	2	1	29
	2002	65	689	516	74.9	6	13	1.9	35	17	-	31
	2003	66	535	449	83.9	9	12	2.2	11	4	6	39
	2004	82	653	423	64.8	7	9	1.4	5	-	-	24
	2005	88	618	460	74.4	10	21	3.4	15	1	-	31
	2006	45	320	225	70.3	2	15	4.7	1	0	-	28
	2007	23	188	175	93.1	2	8	4.3	-	-	-	15
	2008	28	153	46	30.1	2	3	2.0	-	-	1	23
	2009	18	122	51	41.8	2	3	2.5	3	-	-	6
	2010	20	135	30	22.2	1	1	0.7	2	-	-	9
27	1997	82	700	298	42.6	7	10	1.4	21	70	2	11
	1998	114	895	419	46.8	25	20	2.2	21	93	5	68
	1999	66	560	161	28.8	3	16	2.9	15	27	-	8
	2000	96	890	146	16.4	10	23	2.6	26	151	6	26
	2001	127	1147	164	14.3	13	19	1.7	16	58	-	24
	2002	82	761	142	18.7	6	20	2.6	17	54	1	16
	2003	75	623	1599	256.7	3	16	2.6	9	75	22	14

Job Title: Game Management, Subsection B
Game Management
Predator and Furbearer Management

Table 1. Number of hunters, hunter days, and animals observed; Predator and furbearer questionnaire data 1997–2011.

Unit	Year	Hunters	Days	Coyotes	Coyotes/100	Lions	Bobcats	Bobcats/100	Porcupine	Bear	Coati	Fox
					Hunter			Hunter				
					Days			Days				
27 (cont.)	2004	42	368	147	39.9	4	17	4.6	5	27	1	29
	2005	59	515	168	32.6	6	10	1.9	10	25	1	31
	2006	72	431	105	24.4	4	10	2.3	3	54	2	23
	2007	72	498	107	21.5	2	6	1.2	3	14	7	12
	2008	30	227	55	24.2	1	1	0.4	4	9	-	8
	2009	65	617	211	34.2	13	18	2.9	8	44	10	59
	2010	18	144	81	56.3	4	5	3.5	1	7	1	4
Archery Javelina												
Multiple Units	1997	166	1287	622	48.3	23	27	2.1	26	20	3	69
	1998	240	1756	839	47.8	37	30	1.7	34	20	5	127
	1999	251	1652	901	54.5	35	45	2.7	16	1	-	166
	2000	287	1904	1144	60.1	55	60	3.2	18	4	9	82
	2001	317	2032	1107	54.5	21	45	2.2	19	11	22	228
	2002	294	1930	951	49.3	23	30	1.6	18	12	2	195
	2003	312	2031	957	47.1	37	38	1.9	32	25	2	112
	2004	301	1848	812	43.9	31	57	3.1	7	11	19	76
	2005	310	1909	1060	55.5	28	73	3.8	17	9	8	158
	2006	347	2237	1024	45.8	17	70	3.1	9	12	-	175
	2007	319	1825	906	49.6	24	76	4.2	6	14	9	195
	2008	360	2109	991	47.0	31	79	3.7	11	8	1	154
Units 1-9	2009	154	801	333	41.6	5	23	2.9	2	11	-	50
	2010	71	329	158	48.0	8	19	5.8	2	3	-	22
6A/6B	2011	56	342	170	49.7	0	13	3.8	-	-	-	22

Job Title: Game Management, Subsection B
Game Management
Predator and Furbearer Management

Table 1. Number of hunters, hunter days, and animals observed; Predator and furbearer questionnaire data 1997–2011.

Unit	Year	Hunters	Days	Coyotes	Coyotes/100 Hunter Days	Lions	Bobcats	Bobcats/100 Hunter Days	Porcupine	Bear	Coati	Fox
10, 15, 16A, 18A, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44	2009	152	809	365	45.1	3	21	2.6	6	11	1	62
	2010	106	574	273	47.6	6	24	4.2	3	1	2	44
	2011	62	301	103	34.2	5	6	2.0	3	-	2	27
5A, 5B, 6A, 6B, 19A	2001	194	1089	601	55.2	21	26	2.4	14	28	-	101
	2002	149	846	377	44.6	11	12	1.4	3	12	-	80
	2003	127	820	343	41.8	10	15	1.8	7	10	1	45
	2004	161	977	436	44.6	11	14	1.4	5	11	3	64
	2005	144	896	383	42.7	16	16	1.8	13	8	1	48
	2006	167	1103	609	55.2	13	27	2.4	7	4	2	47
5A, 5B, 6A, 6B, 8, 19A	2007	168	859	493	57.4	11	19	2.2	3	3	-	50
5A, 5B, 6A, 6B, 8, 11M, 19A	2008	144	763	361	47.3	11	14	1.8	2	5	1	71
6A, 6B, 8, 19A	1997	112	620	314	50.6	5	6	1.0	15	7	-	6
	1998	177	1171	625	53.4	13	26	2.2	27	24	2	18
	1999	154	925	491	53.1	19	12	1.3	24	10	-	53
	2000	191	1149	644	56.0	26	19	1.7	17	8	32	37
17, 18B, 19, 20A	2009	320	1745	717	41.1	19	33	1.9	14	9	1	114
	2010	153	815	472	57.9	9	32	3.9	4	7	-	48
	2011	82	417	261	62.6	6	9	2.2	2	3	-	29
20A, 20C	1997	92	609	211	34.6	4	13	2.1	9	1	1	14
	1998	141	929	402	43.3	12	9	1.0	10	7	15	28
	1999	125	712	470	66.0	15	15	2.1	6	1	19	80
	2000	135	831	498	59.9	5	11	1.3	11	4	9	26
	2001	158	948	462	48.7	9	37	3.9	11	11	1	88
	2002	93	558	269	48.2	5	11	2.0	7	-	-	35

Job Title: Game Management, Subsection B
Game Management
Predator and Furbearer Management

Table 1. Number of hunters, hunter days, and animals observed; Predator and furbearer questionnaire data 1997–2011.

Unit	Year	Hunters	Days	Coyotes	Coyotes/100	Lions	Bobcats	Bobcats/100	Porcupine	Bear	Coati	Fox
					Hunter			Hunter				
					Days			Days				
20A, 20C (cont.)	2003	126	822	295	35.9	7	16	1.9	2	13	5	53
	2004	105	625	255	40.8	9	10	1.6	2	13	2	33
	2005	104	598	276	46.2	4	12	2.0	1	1	-	31
	2006	96	551	261	47.4	11	8	1.5	1	5	1	22
	2007	92	572	248	43.4	7	13	2.3	1	4	5	34
	2008	99	636	327	51.4	14	17	2.7	1	3	1	44
20B	1997	58	285	91	31.9	11	4	1.4	1	-	-	9
	1998	95	522	190	36.4	6	7	1.3	6	7	50	17
	1999	74	436	271	62.2	4	4	0.9	1	-	6	39
	2000	112	668	166	24.9	11	9	1.3	21	4	2	35
	2001	87	535	139	26.0	4	6	1.1	7	2	-	34
	2002	64	346	87	25.1	16	4	1.2	2	3	-	33
	2003	65	440	123	28.0	3	3	0.7	4	34	2	31
	2004	61	321	83	25.9	4	7	2.2	1	5	-	23
	2005	92	608	189	31.1	1	3	0.5	7	7	-	19
	2006	76	426	141	33.1	1	4	0.9	4	2	-	31
	2007	83	458	162	35.4	2	8	1.7	3	4	-	23
	2008	107	634	176	27.8	1	12	1.9	5	6	-	41
	2009	110	577	266	46.1	20	14	2.4	1	2	2	55
	2010	49	254	84	33.1	3	4	1.6	2	1	-	19
2011	24	140	45	32.1	5	3	2.1	-	2	1	10	
20C	2009	75	444	190	42.8	2	11	2.5	1	3	-	24
	2010	28	136	61	44.9	2	2	1.5	3	1	1	13
	2011	18	98	49	50.0	4	9	9.2	-	2	2	5
21	1997	155	966	432	44.7	26	15	1.6	21	10	7	26

Job Title: Game Management, Subsection B
Game Management
Predator and Furbearer Management

Table 1. Number of hunters, hunter days, and animals observed; Predator and furbearer questionnaire data 1997–2011.

Unit	Year	Hunters	Days	Coyotes/100		Lions	Bobcats	Bobcats/100		Porcupine	Bear	Coati	Fox
				Coyotes	Hunter Days			Hunter Days	Hunter Days				
21 (cont.)	1998	192	1040	392	37.7	14	20	1.9	26	10	79	22	
	1999	140	766	301	39.3	10	14	1.8	19	14	1	49	
	2000	151	875	366	41.8	8	32	3.7	9	2	6	26	
	2001	126	704	323	45.9	16	20	2.8	11	17	-	31	
	2002	76	481	153	31.8	7	9	1.9	3	2	-	17	
	2003	95	512	157	30.7	10	11	2.1	7	4	13	32	
	2004	102	596	250	41.9	4	7	1.2	2	13	3	42	
	2005	64	332	100	30.1	3	6	1.8	3	2	-	17	
	2006	69	364	160	44.0	3	3	0.8	1	2	-	21	
	2007	68	368	91	24.7	1	9	2.4	1	6	8	20	
	2008	86	378	136	36.0	5	11	2.9	-	6	2	18	
	2009	106	579	270	46.6	4	9	1.6	3	1	-	34	
2010	39	208	96	46.2	3	1	0.5	-	-	3	10		
2011	22	113	109	96.5	2	1	0.9	2	-	-	4		
22	1997	57	356	200	56.2	4	2	0.6	24	27	4	5	
	1998	85	596	270	45.3	4	6	1.0	16	16	-	6	
	1999	95	599	298	49.7	4	7	1.2	7	14	17	42	
	2000	89	565	164	29.0	8	8	1.4	17	3	1	15	
	2001	93	549	207	37.7	9	6	1.1	6	7	8	21	
	2002	104	499	183	36.7	4	6	1.2	2	7	1	27	
	2003	134	754	233	30.9	10	13	1.7	8	4	-	43	
	2004	122	701	171	24.4	10	17	2.4	4	7	3	35	
	2005	85	513	160	31.2	3	17	3.3	6	9	-	18	
	2006	86	480	202	42.1	6	12	2.5	4	8	37	34	
2007	93	442	123	27.8	6	14	3.2	-	9	11	22		

Job Title: Game Management, Subsection B
Game Management
Predator and Furbearer Management

Table 1. Number of hunters, hunter days, and animals observed; Predator and furbearer questionnaire data 1997–2011.

Unit	Year	Hunters	Days	Coyotes/100		Lions	Bobcats	Bobcats/100		Porcupine	Bear	Coati	Fox
				Coyotes	Hunter Days			Hunter Days	Hunter Days				
22 (cont.)	2008	114	718	266	37.0	9	22	3.1	6	27	18	37	
	2009	139	748	329	44.0	3	24	3.2	12	8	1	41	
	2010	43	213	87	40.8	-	8	3.8	-	1	2	6	
	2011	21	142	40	28.2	1	1	0.7	-	3	-	3	
23	1997	42	248	173	69.8	4	9	3.6	20	16	13	9	
	1998	57	346	166	48.0	4	5	1.4	4	6	1	20	
	1999	50	266	91	34.2	3	4	1.5	2	3	1	18	
	2000	66	374	222	59.4	3	4	1.1	6	5	-	10	
	2001	57	425	249	58.6	3	13	3.1	3	24	2	63	
	2002	42	237	89	37.6	2	3	1.3	-	-	-	17	
	2003	52	238	92	38.7	3	7	2.9	2	1	5	19	
	2004	36	153	95	62.1	0	2	1.3	-	1	2	7	
	2005	41	289	145	50.2	5	12	4.2	-	2	-	29	
	2006	42	254	96	37.8	4	8	3.1	0	2	-	13	
	2007	42	239	128	53.6	3	8	3.3	5	12	-	13	
	2008	61	376	146	38.8	-	13	3.5	-	11	25	18	
	2009	57	307	130	42.3	3	6	2.0	-	5	2	25	
	2010	18	96	41	42.7	0	3	3.1	1	-	3	6	
2011	8	49	32	65.3	1	1	2.0	-	1	12	3		
24A	1997	26	122	75	61.5	2	3	2.5	3	10	3	10	
	1998	37	175	94	53.7	1	4	2.3	4	1	7	14	
	1999	25	175	85	48.6	3	4	2.3	7	1	5	13	
	2000	41	232	129	55.6	8	5	2.2	1	1	-	26	
	2001	35	212	117	55.2	1	2	0.9	1	4	4	44	
	2002	27	187	96	51.3	2	3	1.6	3	7	27	15	

Job Title: Game Management, Subsection B
Game Management
Predator and Furbearer Management

Table 1. Number of hunters, hunter days, and animals observed; Predator and furbearer questionnaire data 1997–2011.

Unit	Year	Hunters	Days	Coyotes/100		Lions	Bobcats	Bobcats/100		Porcupine	Bear	Coati	Fox
				Coyotes	Hunter Days			Hunter Days	Hunter Days				
24A (cont.)	2003	33	169	76	45.0	-	6	3.6	0	-	8	10	
	2004	20	108	33	30.6	1	3	2.8	1	3	23	8	
	2005	23	118	62	52.5	1	3	2.5	1	-	-	7	
	2006	23	136	37	27.2	2	9	6.6	0	4	2	12	
	2007	38	237	84	35.4	2	11	4.6	-	-	4	15	
	2008	40	194	84	43.3	3	5	2.6	-	1	54	9	
	2009	29	162	77	47.5	1	2	1.2	-	4	4	7	
	2010	19	96	79	82.3	1	4	4.2	-	1	-	6	
	2011	10	35	9	25.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
24B	1997	51	333	110	33.0	2	6	1.8	2	2	6	14	
	1998	66	346	182	52.6	5	12	3.5	1	2	48	12	
	1999	57	366	325	88.8	9	17	4.6	6	4	26	40	
	2000	72	460	142	30.9	3	3	0.7	1	3	16	30	
	2001	65	399	137	34.3	9	3	0.8	-	7	11	16	
	2002	51	283	136	48.1	1	3	1.1	1	10	-	20	
	2003	60	409	136	33.3	6	5	1.2	4	5	4	27	
	2004	41	301	100	33.2	12	3	1.0	2	2	4	13	
	2005	50	230	61	26.5	1	2	0.9	-	1	1	8	
	2006	48	331	88	26.6	9	4	1.2	8	6	1	11	
	2007	37	194	71	36.6	1	4	2.1	3	1	33	10	
	2008	43	169	48	28.4	1	8	4.7	-	1	-	8	
	2009	36	175	76	43.4	1	14	8.0	1	-	2	3	
2010	14	70	29	41.4	-	1	1.4	1	-	1	2		
2011	9	54	22	40.7	-	2	3.7	-	1	-	10		

Job Title: Game Management, Subsection B
Game Management
Predator and Furbearer Management

Table 1. Number of hunters, hunter days, and animals observed; Predator and furbearer questionnaire data 1997–2011.

Unit	Year	Hunters	Days	Coyotes	Coyotes/100 Hunter Days	Lions	Bobcats	Bobcats/100 Hunter Days	Porcupine	Bear	Coati	Fox
25M, 26M, 47M (formerly 39M, 42M)	1997	21	146	69	47.3	1	3	2.1	10	2	-	3
	1998	40	302	225	74.5	4	5	1.7	23	7	2	6
	1999	38	285	158	55.4	4	7	2.5	1	-	1	8
	2000	44	274	132	48.2	1	8	2.9	-	4	2	6
	2001	28	185	98	53.0	2	1	0.5	2	2	-	2
	2002	32	152	47	30.9	-	4	2.6	-	-	-	5
	2003	35	189	100	52.9	4	5	2.6	-	2	-	6
	2004	38	211	102	48.3	1	6	2.8	-	2	1	9
	2005	26	201	103	51.2	2	9	4.5	-	2	-	19
	2006	27	149	98	65.8	1	5	3.4	0	5	-	14
2007	30	193	77	39.9	1	6	3.1	-	-	-	16	
2008	28	160	117	73.1	-	6	3.8	-	-	-	9	
27, 28, 29, 30A, 30B, 31, 32	1997	227	1582	1054	66.6	21	29	1.8	34	21	332	49
	1998	350	2503	1938	77.4	43	66	2.6	42	21	671	127
	1999	327	2130	1443	67.7	51	68	3.2	33	24	311	144
	2000	432	2712	1802	66.4	64	79	2.9	26	37	422	129
	2001	410	2438	1724	70.7	49	56	2.3	18	42	745	242
	2002	265	1466	1050	71.6	20	33	2.3	12	17	336	117
	2003	313	2017	1341	66.5	18	73	3.6	13	39	374	174
	2004	281	1800	1179	65.5	26	58	3.2	8	27	749	129
	2005	280	1702	1244	73.1	39	62	3.6	29	14	227	91
2006	288	1659	924	55.7	17	60	3.6	14	26	198	99	
27	2007	14	97	45	46.4	4	6	6.2	-	2	12	41
	2008	19	90	57	63.3	1	1	1.1	-	1	21	5

Job Title: Game Management, Subsection B
Game Management
Predator and Furbearer Management

Table 1. Number of hunters, hunter days, and animals observed; Predator and furbearer questionnaire data 1997–2011.

Unit	Year	Hunters	Days	Coyotes	Coyotes/100	Lions	Bobcats	Bobcats/100	Porcupine	Bear	Coati	Fox
					Hunter			Hunter				
					Days			Days				
27 (cont.)	2009	6	47	19	40.4	-	1	2.1	-	1	-	3
	2010	8	42	34	81.0	1	-	-	-	2	2	3
	2011	3	9	7	77.8	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
28, 29, 30A, 30B, 31, 32	2007	226	1177	745	63.3	15	38	3.2	3	9	48	93
	2008	248	1452	971	66.9	20	67	4.6	11	20	194	132
	2009	196	1202	739	61.5	13	63	5.2	3	10	55	82
	2010	117	618	407	65.9	7	23	3.7	1	1	23	71
	2011	79	454	271	59.7	14	23	5.1	6	7	45	40
33, 37B	1997	136	869	452	52.0	22	14	1.6	13	5	75	27
	1998	218	1420	734	51.7	29	54	3.8	7	26	56	115
	1999	185	1231	488	39.6	25	36	2.9	5	21	89	98
	2000	273	1658	674	40.7	34	36	2.2	16	19	142	90
	2001	271	1714	654	38.2	19	30	1.8	11	14	261	122
	2002	219	1464	506	34.6	11	31	2.1	7	14	122	102
	2003	231	1607	643	40.0	42	36	2.2	5	15	106	136
	2004	241	1516	647	42.7	22	40	2.6	9	8	134	149
	2005	230	1346	482	35.8	17	41	3.0	8	4	70	64
	2006	233	1431	485	33.9	14	38	2.7	6	5	160	65
	2007	234	1370	618	45.1	20	54	3.9	3	7	154	73
	2008	269	1419	578	40.7	27	50	3.5	3	12	95	99
	2009	276	1587	711	44.8	37	50	3.2	5	19	200	75
2010	107	536	227	42.4	10	33	6.2	-	-	49	42	
2011	63	391	175	44.8	5	22	5.6	2	7	59	14	
34A, 37A, 38M	1997	118	834	492	59.0	11	19	2.3	18	8	52	21
	1998	188	1428	791	55.4	21	25	1.8	14	33	107	35

Job Title: Game Management, Subsection B
Game Management
Predator and Furbearer Management

Table 1. Number of hunters, hunter days, and animals observed; Predator and furbearer questionnaire data 1997–2011.

Unit	Year	Hunters	Days	Coyotes	Coyotes/100	Lions	Bobcats	Bobcats/100	Porcupine	Bear	Coati	Fox
					Hunter			Hunter				
				Days	Days	Days	Days					
34A, 37A, 38M (cont.)	1999	179	1144	769	67.2	16	33	2.9	12	10	38	71
	2000	200	1336	810	60.6	24	41	3.1	3	16	43	38
	2001	215	1392	852	61.2	14	48	3.4	12	18	119	66
	2002	178	1124	771	68.6	10	24	2.1	10	23	70	65
	2003	159	1110	580	52.3	11	41	3.7	6	11	49	70
	2004	180	1160	543	46.8	10	39	3.4	3	12	33	34
	2005	158	1057	463	43.8	16	25	2.4	2	0	25	40
	2006	159	1127	518	46.0	15	34	3.0	2	4	43	25
	2007	120	710	432	60.8	4	27	3.8	2	7	27	39
2008	161	1031	549	53.2	11	40	3.9	4	15	40	70	
34A, 37A	2009	126	714	325	45.5	12	25	3.5	3	7	11	33
	2010	66	338	158	46.7	3	14	4.1	1	3	70	9
	2011	38	213	123	57.7	3	7	3.3	2	-	15	8
34B, 35A, 35B	1997	45	332	321	96.7	3	7	2.1	4	1	71	3
	1998	73	410	210	51.2	6	7	1.7	2	4	156	10
	1999	79	579	396	68.4	16	16	2.8	6	4	27	29
	2000	89	730	374	51.2	20	7	1.0	3	1	69	6
	2001	86	547	376	68.7	9	15	2.7	4	12	54	32
	2002	67	467	272	58.2	5	13	2.8	2	2	8	17
	2003	81	522	211	40.4	5	25	4.8	3	3	52	24
	2004	62	429	208	48.5	3	7	1.6	1	1	34	17
	2005	60	387	238	61.5	6	14	3.6	1	1	42	16
	2006	66	490	223	45.5	3	7	1.4	3	1	29	18
	2007	62	465	299	64.3	10	15	3.2	2	2	35	25
	2008	73	486	372	76.5	7	28	5.8	2	2	66	24

Job Title: Game Management, Subsection B
Game Management
Predator and Furbearer Management

Table 1. Number of hunters, hunter days, and animals observed; Predator and furbearer questionnaire data 1997–2011.

Unit	Year	Hunters	Days	Coyotes/100		Lions	Bobcats	Bobcats/100		Porcupine	Bear	Coati	Fox
				Coyotes	Hunter Days			Hunter Days	Days				
34B, 35A, 35B (cont.)	2009	47	299	206	68.9	8	15	5.0	1	-	20	14	
	2010	47	297	159	53.5	3	13	4.4	2	-	41	11	
	2011	25	151	68	45.0	-	3	2.0	1	-	43	3	
36A, 36B, 36C	1998	165	1294	876	67.7	43	16	1.2	7	11	163	35	
	1999	139	960	647	67.4	19	31	3.2	7	4	52	23	
	2000	160	1157	805	69.6	34	47	4.1	4	14	99	32	
	2001	151	1069	656	61.4	20	37	3.5	7	6	40	53	
	2002	114	848	527	62.1	12	17	2.0	1	8	44	25	
	2003	120	744	346	46.5	11	19	2.6	1	5	66	25	
	2004	137	931	673	72.3	20	37	4.0	4	8	74	36	
	2005	116	882	715	81.1	17	30	3.4	6	1	84	37	
	2006	118	802	524	65.3	8	19	2.4	0	1	78	18	
	2007	174	1096	733	66.9	33	29	2.6	10	11	81	61	
	2008	172	1086	755	69.5	20	48	4.4	3	19	60	56	
	2009	94	605	434	71.7	25	33	5.5	3	0	16	60	
	2010	84	501	327	65.3	7	31	6.2	-	-	12	28	
2011	44	299	166	55.5	3	13	4.3	-	10	33	13		
FTHU	1998	10	87	16	18.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	-	
	1999	8	64	19	29.7	2	1	1.6	-	-	30	2	
	2000	9	97	46	47.4	2	1	1.0	-	1	20	-	
	2001	4	25	18	72.0	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	
	2002	2	27	6	22.2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
	2003	8	95	33	34.7	1	1	1.1	-	-	-	2	
	2004	7	70	40	57.1	2	1	1.4	-	2	-	1	
2005	6	51	21	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5		

Job Title: Game Management, Subsection B
Game Management
Predator and Furbearer Management

Table 1. Number of hunters, hunter days, and animals observed; Predator and furbearer questionnaire data 1997–2011.

Unit	Year	Hunters	Days	Coyotes	Coyotes/100	Lions	Bobcats	Bobcats/100	Porcupine	Bear	Coati	Fox
					Hunter			Hunter				
					Days			Days				
FTHU (cont.)	2006	12	92	26	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	2007	7	69	36	52.2	-	1	1.4	-	3	-	-
	2008	6	63	37	58.7	1	1	1.6	-	-	1	1
	2009	9	76	32	42.1	-	5	6.6	-	-	-	3
	2010	8	79	43	54.4	3	0	0.0	-	1	4	2
	2011	7	72	23	31.9	-	3	4.2	-	-	2	2

Table 2. Statewide number of hunters, hunter days, and animals observed; Predator and furbearer questionnaire data 1997–2011.

Year	Hunters	Hunter	Coyotes	Coyotes/100	Lions	Bobcats	Bobcats/100	Porcupine	Bear	Coati	Fox
		Days		Hunter Days			Hunter Days				
1996–1997	1422	9352	5224	55.86	156	179	1.91	218	145	735	283
1997–1998	2482	17197	9422	54.79	259	328	1.91	330	285	1387	666
1998–1999	2263	14875	8666	58.26	276	359	2.41	222	229	631	1025
1999–2000	2587	17109	9373	54.78	327	432	2.52	210	185	873	616
2000–2001	2586	16978	9416	55.46	237	413	2.43	203	395	1276	1277
2001–2002	2132	14001	7048	50.34	158	254	1.81	150	199	611	908
2002–2003	2186	14733	6764	45.91	201	361	2.45	164	247	688	886
2003–2004	2161	13891	8092	58.25	190	350	2.52	82	208	1114	768
2004–2005	2095	13598	6884	50.63	180	386	2.84	123	94	461	726
2005–2006	2174	14116	6589	46.68	153	364	2.58	92	124	556	728
2006–2007	2067	12166	6256	51.42	158	381	3.13	56	155	432	840
2007–2008	2229	13252	6805	51.35	176	449	3.39	59	154	587	885
2008–2009	2078	11956	5765	48.22	165	368	3.08	69	107	316	778
2009–2010	1126	6491	3384	52.13	95	247	3.81	41	68	234	441
2010–2011	693	4256	2060	48.40	82	125	2.94	24	48	217	240

Job Title: Game Management, Subsection B
Game Management
Predator and Furbearer Management

Table 3. Arizona bobcat harvest data, 1981–2011.

Calendar Year	Trapping Year	No. of Active Trappers	Bobcats Trapped	No. of Bobcat Hunters	No. of Bobcats Harvested	Bobcats/Trapper	Bobcats/Hunter	Bobcats Export Tagged	Avg. Price Per Pelt
1981	1981–1982	1,964	8,036	13,004	1,212	4.3	0.09	3,347	n/a
1982	1982–1983	1,609	5,928	11,130	958	3.7	0.09	4,753	n/a
1983	1983–1984	1,006	4,827	11,342	817	4.8	0.07	4,425	n/a
1984	1984–1985	1,038	5,399	12,395	1,012	5.2	0.08	4,720	n/a
1985	1985–1986	1,022	4,942	13,835	655	4.8	0.05	4,441	n/a
1986	1986–1987	1,029	6,421	15,710	911	6.2	0.06	5,386	\$259
1987	1987–1988	1,165	6,609	11,442	1,011	5.7	0.09	5,070	\$172
1988	1988–1989	695	3,174	10,595	408	4.6	0.04	2,834	\$ 82
1989	1989–1990	348	1,253	10,558	676	3.6	0.06	904	\$ 81
1990	1990–1991	161	322	9,521	317	2.0	0.05	246	\$ 52
1991	1991–1992	189	878	10,128	1,274	4.6	0.13	768	\$ 97
1992	1992–1993	202	723	9,028	1,262	3.6	0.14	672	\$ 55
1993	1993–1994	181	1,362	13,083	907	7.5	0.07	889	\$ 80
1994	1994–1995	85	181	10,125	880	2.1	0.09	625	\$ 45
1995	1995–1996	24	55	13,910	791	2.3	0.06	442	\$ 41
1996	1996–1997	57	251	13,997	547	4.4	0.04	166	\$ 98
1997 ¹	1997–1998	46	286	12,279	3,235	6.2	0.26	273	\$ 53
1998	1998–1999	57	312	11,134	630	5.5	0.06	280	\$ 62
1999	1999–2000	58	144	14,535	1,463	2.5	0.10	254	\$ 51
2000	2000–2001	32	109	15,385	1,539	3.4	0.10	215	\$ 54
2001	2001–2002	29	97	13,570	1,538	2.8	0.11	107	\$121
2002	2002–2003	13	37	10,487	1,484	2.8	0.14	139	\$151
2003	2003–2004	58	267	12,365	3,257	4.6	0.26	334	\$181
2004	2004–2005	84	440	13,346	4,076	5.2	0.31	747	\$159
2005	2005–2006	76	742	19,263	1,769	9.8	0.09	755	\$194
2006	2006–2007	83	957	13,970	2,006	11.5	0.14	1725	\$177
2007	2007–2008	94	944	18,969	2,332	10.0	0.12	535	\$217
2008	2008–2009	113	1,124	15,669	2,359	9.3	0.14	1,121	na
2009	2009–2010	77	457	18,141	2,919	5.9	0.16	593	\$167
2010	2010–2011	161	1183	12,730	1,099	7.3	0.09	1,366	\$247

Note: In 2001, this table was modified to match the historic database.

¹ Number of bobcats export tagged from 1997 to present based on license sales data.

Job Title: Game Management, Subsection B
Game Management
Predator and Furbearer Management

Table 4. Trapping numbers and harvest data for furbearers and predators, 1976–2010 (excluding tribal lands).

Year	No. of		No. of Trappers	Number Harvested								
	Licensed Trappers	Trapping Year		Coyote	Bobcat	Skunk	Muskrat	Ringtail	Badger	Raccoon	Beaver	Fox
1976	1,820	1976–1977	1,732	17,963	7,272	3,187	793	642	1,609	5,230	65	14,334
1977	1,621	1977–1978	1,070	13,732	4,695	554	301	356	595	520	57	12,648
1978	1,281	1978–1979	1,233	17,882	6,754	1,052	76	1,098	1,316	891	8	17,585
1979	2,098	1979–1980	1,888	16,605	6,648	4,119	593	2,055	1,065	894	268	21,780
1980	2,008	1980–1981	1,834	14,858	9,537	4,063	2,949	3,222	1,124	823	83	28,059
1981	2,219	1981–1982	1,964	25,379	8,036	4,115	14	4,027	1,384	1,127	117	29,124
1982	1,746	1982–1983	1,609	17,436	5,928	4,164	42	2,964	1,105	690	21	20,856
1983	1,129	1983–1984	1,006	11,763	4,827	3,275	0	2,371	874	518	0	15,857
1984	1,127	1984–1985	1,038	13,188	5,399	2,478	235	3,096	705	951	52	20,776
1985	1,129	1985–1986	1,022	11,263	4,942	3,082	111	2,649	697	735	40	18,065
1986	1,163	1986–1987	1,029	14,198	6,421	2,400	18	3,851	780	876	87	21,000
1987	1,315	1987–1988	1,165	13,335	6,609	2,537	23	4,475	748	834	127	22,009
1988	852	1988–1989	695	6,397	3,174	1,255	25	1,968	281	241	80	14,516
1989	444	1989–1990	348	3,140	1,253	590	0	1,091	89	190	202	5,210
1990	222	1990–1991	161	1,135	322	154	0	174	33	67	28	1,807
1991	265	1991–1992	189	2,214	878	336	0	403	151	84	52	2,864
1992	234	1992–1993	202	2,372	723	300	0	258	69	49	9	3,445
1993	194	1993–1994	181	2,683	1,362	271	0	372	44	74	12	5,312
1994	109	1994–1995	85	654	181	170	0	157	24	24	0	1,647
1995	34	1995–1996	24	178	55	46	0	12	8	0	0	144
1996	84	1996–1997	57	1,307	251	89	41	30	11	57	19	648
1997	86	1997–1998	46	1,437	286	61	3	15	21	49	52	685
1998	88	1998–1999	57	1,213	312	114	0	8	27	114	16	798
1999	83	1999–2000	58	1,096	144	144	0	29	17	37	0	470
2000	73	2000–2001	32	182	109	83	0	19	10	35	3	240
2001	66	2001–2002	29	305	97	25	0	3	7	7	9	143
2002	65	2002–2003	13	274	37	35	0	8	2	8	10	54

Job Title: Game Management, Subsection B
Game Management
Predator and Furbearer Management

Table 4. Trapping numbers and harvest data for furbearers and predators, 1976–2010 (excluding tribal lands).

Year	No. of		No. of Trappers	Number Harvested								
	Licensed Trappers	Trapping Year		Coyote	Bobcat	Skunk	Muskrat	Ringtail	Badger	Raccoon	Beaver	Fox
2003 ¹	122	2003–2004	58	635	267	97	0	31	25	23	3	312
2004	140	2004–2005	84	710	440	77	0	12	70	24	11	430
2005	122	2005–2006	76	820	742	119	0	17	33	25	13	484
2006	140	2006–2007	83	670	957	188	1	35	26	19	10	751
2007	133	2007–2008	94	806	944	123	0	49	41	169	22	1,008
2008	192	2008–2009	113	707	1,124	268	0	33	35	14	5	1,173
2009	154	2009–2010	78	345	457	142	0	30	14	36	10	576
2010	214	2010–2011	161	593	1,183	187	0	22	39	46	9	673

¹ The Department began mailing out a notice informing the trappers of the mandatory reporting requirement.

Note: In 2001, this table was modified to match the historic database.

Job Title: Game Management, Subsection B
Game Management
Predator and Furbearer Management

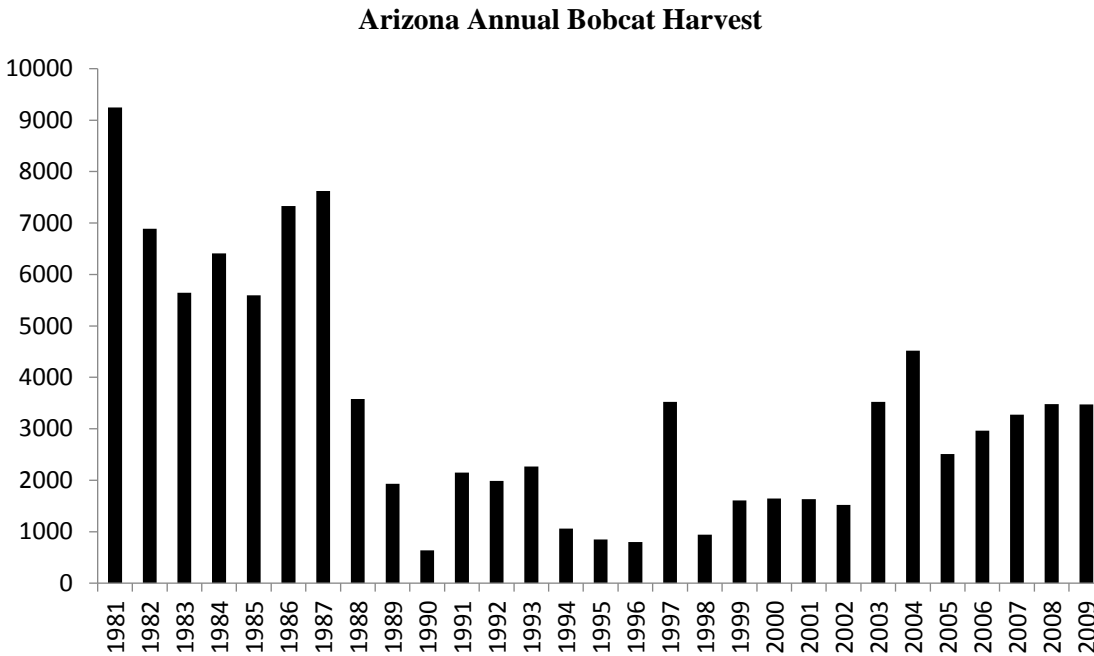
Table 5. Predator-furbearer sport hunting harvest 1981–2010.

Year	Hunters	Days Hunted	Bobcat	Coyote	Fox	Raccoon
1981	13,004	96,598	1,212	24,877	3,231	--
1982	11,130	75,258	958	25,062	3,980	--
1983	11,342	71,954	817	19,780	1,361	--
1984	12,395	78,797	1,012	19,478	1,391	--
1985	13,835	85,793	655	26,993	1,555	--
1986	15,710	114,411	911	36,771	2,960	--
1987	11,442	82,558	1,011	24,527	1,896	--
1988	10,595	58,855	408	28,234	1,281	--
1989	10,558	99,284	676	27,876	1,664	--
1990	9,521	83,913	317	17,075	952	1,079
1991	10,128	76,131	1,274	23,275	1,140	805
1992	9,028	81,931	1,262	18,299	1,796	534
1993	13,083	86,968	907	30,455	3,156	1,101
1994	10,125	48,820	880	22,378	1,395	240
1995	13,910	93,425	791	30,350	2,337	2,215
1996	13,997	119,052	547	37,929	3,516	2,977
1997	12,279	106,681	3,235	33,469	8,134	382
1998	11,134	68,727	630	19,231	2,306	948
1999	14,535	100,626	1,463	45,781	4,934	2,382
2000	15,385	101,679	1,539	42,526	7,028	932
2001	13,570	132,768	1,538	33,589	5,587	1,164
2002	10,489	68,404	1,484	22,054	2,239	123
2003	12,365	93,589	3,257	46,253	5,566	248
2004	13,346	104,243	4,076	35,354	4,272	114
2005	19,263	120,712	1,769	46,716	5,014	592
<i>The 2004 to 2006 data below was derived from the Expanded Small Game and Predator-Furbearer Questionnaire. This data is not comparable to historic data sets.</i>						
2004	12,615	114,146	2,388	22,107	3,368	245
2005	12,695	220,426	2,775	35,960	4,429	118
2006	13,970	182,180	2,006	45,133	2,436	215
2007	18,969	279,935	2,332	54,701	2,962	3,781
2008	15,669	197,922	2,359	31,295	3,749	590
2009	18,141	252,213	2,919	40,919	6,410	801
2010	12,730	109,805	1,099	20,880	3,388	548

2010–2011 ARIZONA BOBCAT HARVEST REPORT

During the 2010–2011 season the bobcat harvest decreased from 3,376 to 2,282. More than half of this is attributed to trappers. During the last 3 years the annual statewide estimated bobcat harvest has stabilized, however, the harvest levels prior to 1989 were substantially higher than current levels. (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Estimated annual bobcat harvest in Arizona, 1982–2009.

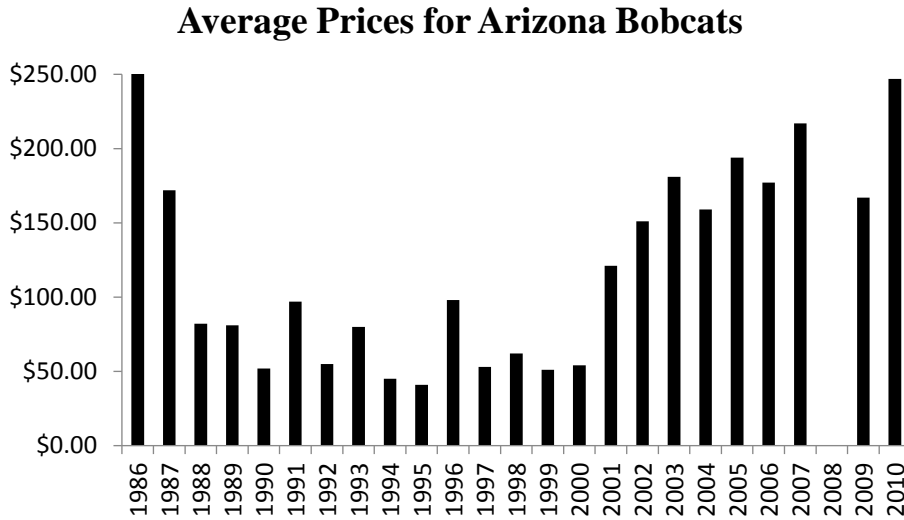


Each year in the chart above represents an overlapping trapping season. For example: 1981 equates to the 1981–82 Trapping Season.

2010–2011 Season – A total of 2,282 bobcats were harvested (hunter harvest and trapping) during the 2010–2010 season, as compared to 3,376 last year, and an average of 3,323 from the previous 5 years (2005–2009). Sport hunters accounted for 48% of reported bobcat harvest in 2010–2011.

Fur Prices – The average fur prices are collected annually from the Arizona Trappers Association Fur Sale. The average price for a bobcat sold at the 2010 sale was \$ 247, up markedly from the 2009 average of \$ 167. In 2008 the Arizona Trappers Association did not conduct a fur sale.

Figure 2. Annual average price received for Arizona bobcats, 1985–2010.



Bobcats Tagged for Export – CITES – Unlike some states that require tagging of all harvested bobcats, Arizona requires tagging only those bobcats that will be offered for sale or export (as per Commission rules R12-4-305 and 307). As a result of this rule, the number of bobcats reported on the mandatory trapper report differs from the number of CITES tags sold. In 2010–2011, trappers reported taking 1,183 bobcats.

A total of 1,366 CITES tags were sold statewide, 133 of these tags were for bobcats reported to have been taken on the San Carlos Indian Reservation.

Gender data were collected from 1352 of these bobcats, 805 (60%) of which were male and 547 (40%) female. Method of take for tagged bobcats can be found in Table 1.

Table 1. Tagged bobcat harvest by method (number [%]), 2005–2010.

Year	Trapped	Called	Hounds	Other	Unknown
2005–2006	807 (88.2%)	34 (3.7%)	6 (0.7%)	15 (1.6%)	12 (1.3%)
2006–2007	799 (88.2%)	35 (3.9%)	6 (0.7%)	14 (1.5%)	52 (5.7%)
2007–2008	860 (78.8%)	114 (10.4%)	22 (2.0%)	95 (8.6%)	N/A
2008–2009	867 (81.1%)	109 (10.2%)	16 (1.5%)	7 (0.7%)	69 (6.5%)
2009–2010	445 (75.1%)	87 (14.7%)	16 (2.7%)	22 (3.7%)	23 (3.8%)
2010–2011	1129(82.7%)	150 (10.9%)	6 (0.4%)	28 (2.0%)	51 (3.7%)

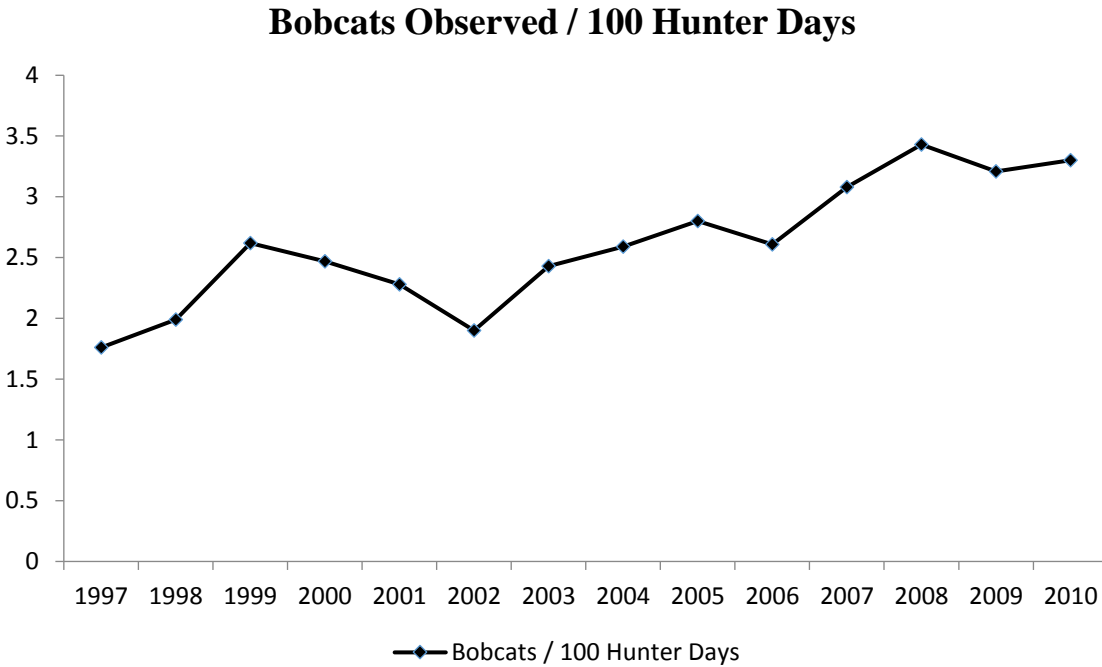
Bobcat harvest is generally spread evenly throughout the state.

Units 12A, 12B, 13A, and 13B are targeted by out of state trappers with the majority of the harvest in these units coming from non-resident trappers from Utah and Nevada.

Job Title: Game Management, Subsection B
Game Management
Predator and Furbearer Management

Bobcat Population – Bobcats are very common throughout much of Arizona. Although no consistent formal surveys for this species are conducted at this time in Arizona, based on predator and furbearer questionnaire data and observations by field personnel, the bobcat population in Arizona is increasing (see Figure # 3). Bobcats are one of the most common predators in Arizona and current harvest levels have little impact on bobcat abundance.

Figure 3. Statewide bobcat observation rate from archery hunter questionnaire data.



Legislation and Regulations – There have been no substantial legislative or regulatory changes that impact bobcats or bobcat management in the 2010–2011 fiscal year.