State of California The Resources Agency Department of Fish and Game Wildlife Programs Branch

LICENSED FUR TRAPPERS' AND DEALERS' REPORT

2000-2001

by

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INTRODUCTION

The Department of Fish and Game has been gathering information on the number of furbearing mammals harvested, their value, and the number of licenses sold in California since 1919. Early reports of take were gathered by compiling data from a sample of licensed trappers. Since the 1952-53 season, each licensed trapper has been required to report his/her annual take of furbearing or nongame mammals for profit in order to purchase a trapping license for the following season. As of January 1, 1983, anyone being issued a trapping license must pass a test of trapping competence and proficiency and pay a fee. For 2000-2001that fee was:

Adult: \$72.25 Junior: \$24.25 Nonresident: \$363.25

Over the years, the take and monetary return to trappers for their furs has varied greatly. The number of licenses sold increased during the 1920s to 5,243 in the 1927-28 season. Fur revenues were relatively high at that time as well. With the Depression and World War II, fur revenues and trapping license sales decreased dramatically. This decline continued until about 1970, when the fur value and take began to increase. The increase was rather dramatic over the next decade; the number of licensed trappers increased from less than 500 to more than 3,900, and the fur value increased from about \$50,000 to almost \$2,400,000. During the 1980s, the number of trapping licenses sold decreased from 3,021 to 834, and the take decreased from 131,491 to 21,046. License sales decreased by 46 percent in the 1999-00 season, and one percent in 2000-01. The decrease in license sales is no doubt due to the passage of Proposition 4 on November 3, 1998. Passage of Proposition 4 eliminated the use of any body-gripping traps for commercial purposes.

METHODS

Section 467, Title 14, California Code of Regulations, requires that all licensed trappers report their season's harvest by the end of the trapping year (July 1). If the trapper's annual report is not received by July 1, the trapper's license will be revoked. On these reports, the trappers note the number of each species of furbearing or nongame animal taken for commercial purposes, the number of each species sold, the county of take for each species, and the dealers to whom the furs were sold.

Likewise, licensed fur dealers and their agents annually report their purchases of furs. The dealers are required (Section 4040, Fish and Game Code) to report the number of furs of each species taken in California that they bought and the average price paid per fur for each species.

After the trappers' and fur dealers' reports are received by the Department, the data from these are compiled to determine the take for each species, the distribution of that take, and the variations in that take from previous years. These compilations of data are presented herein.

RESULTS

Seventy-six trapping licenses were sold during the 2000-2001 trapping season, a decrease of one percent from the 79 licenses sold in the 1999-2000 season (Table 1).

TABLE 1 NUMBERS OF TRAPPERS BUYING LICENSES AND REPORTING THEIR HARVEST							
Reports	1998-99	1999-00	2000-2001				
Licensees who reported successful trapping effort	69	47	43				
Licensees who reported but did not trap or were unsuccessful	59	32	24				
Licensees not reporting	42	0	9				
Total licenses sold	170	79	76				

Estimated revenue received by trappers from the sale of furs during the 2000-01 season, based on average prices paid by fur buyers, was \$16,649.00 (Table 2). This is 40 percent more than the estimated revenue of \$10,031 received in 1999-00

The average income per successful trapper increased to \$387 in 2000-01 from \$242 in 1999-00

Each year a portion of the fur harvest is reported as unsold. During the 2000-01 season, 43 percent was unsold, compared to 50 percent unsold during the 1999-00 season. Unsold pelts still have value, and for the purpose of this report are considered to have the same monetary value as marketed pelts. Therefore, the estimated value of the 2000-01 fur harvest was \$40,879 (Table 2), an increase of 48 percent from the \$21,653 in the 1999-00 season.

Compared to the 1999-00 season, the furbearer take increased by 40 percent. Most of this increase was due to the increased take of muskrat.

Furs were reported taken in all counties except Alpine, Amador, Del Norte, Imperial, Kings, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Merced, Nevada, Orange, Plumas, San Benito, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Sierra, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Ventura, and Yuba (Table 3).

Muskrats were the most economically important animals, providing 46 percent of the total revenue for California's furs. Although 190 export tags were sold for bobcats taken during the 2000-01 season, in a program requiring tags for the sale or shipment of bobcat furs, holders of trapping licenses reported the sale of 177. Part of this difference is because some trappers hold pelts to be sold in the future.

Bobcats were second in revenue behind muskrats during the 2000-01 season. Beavers ranked third in estimated fur revenue. Raccoon estimated fur revenue ranked fourth for the year.

NUMBER OF ANIMALS TAKEN. AVERAGE PRICE PAID, AND REVENUE	
BY SPECIES DURING 1999-00 AND 2000-01	

			1999-00			
Species		Harvest		Pelt	Estimated	Estimated
	Sold	Unsold	Total	Average	Revenue	Fur Value
Badger	0	2	2	NR	0	0
Beaver	64	208	272	10.64	681	2,894
Bobcat	120	58	178	32.06	3,847	5,707
Coyote	25	176	201	6.95	174	1,397
Gray Fox	86	174	260	5.63	484	1,464
Mink	1	3	4	5.00	5	20
Muskrat	2,815	5	2,820	1.67	4,701	4,709
Opossum	0	333	333	1.15	0	0
Raccoon	34	1211	1245	4.08	139	5,080
Spotted Skunk	10	17	27	NR	0	0
Striped Skunk	0	914	914	NR	0	0
Weasel	0	0	1	NR	0	0
Total	3,155	3,101	6,256		10,031	21,653
			2000-01			
Species		Harvest		Pelt	Estimated	Estimated
	Sold	Unsold	Total	Average	Revenue	Fur Value
Badger	0	18	18	NR	0	\$55
Beaver	55	117	172	\$11.51	\$633	1,980
Roboot	177	12	220	20 47	6 200	8463

			2000-01				
Species	***************************************	Harvest		Pelt	Estimated	Estimated	
	Sold	Unsold	Total	Average	Revenue	Fur Value	
Badger	0	18	18	NR	0	\$55	
Beaver	55	117	172	\$11.51	\$633	1,980	
Bobcat	177	43	220	38.47	6,809	8463	
Coyote	43	253	296	9.29	399	2,750	
Gray Fox	78	100	178	7.44	580	1,324	
Mink	0	2	2	4.40	0	9	
Muskrat	4,051	3,139	7,190	1.89	7,656	13,589	
Opossum	3	335	338	1.50	5	507	
Raccoon	68	773	841	8.11	551	6,821	
Spotted Skunk	0	25	25	NR	0	0	
Striped Skunk	3	1,080	1,083	5.02	15	5,437	
Weasel	0	0	0	NR	0	0	
Total	4,478	5,885	10,363	- .	16,649	40,879	

TABLE 3 TRAPPING TAKE BY COUNTY 2000-2001													
County	BA*	BC*	BE*	CO*	GF*	М!*	MU*	OP*	RA*	SP*	ST*	WE*	Total
Alameda								4					4
Butte			90				858		29				977
Calaveras									2				2
Colusa		1	2		15		911		12				941
Contra Costa			6					55	419		17		497
El Dorado		26		2	6			30	17		78		159
Fresno	6	8		8					10		20		52
Glenn	3	3	9	8			180		4				207
Humboldt		2		15	24			3	33				77
Invo		7			4								11
Kern									7		3		10
Lake		2			2				2				6
Lassen		5		6			266			4			281
Los Angeles		9		6	52			2					69
Mendocino		4		2	8				2				16
Modoc	9	44	4	21					2	17	16		118
Mono		1			2								3
Monterey				11									11
Napa									17		397		414
Placer				4	4		4	38	26		58		134
Sacramento			11					67	32		124		234
S.Bernardino		28		137	15								180
San Diego					1								1
San Francisco								5	41		58		104
San Joaquin			30	14	4		5	30	28		27		138
San Luis				39									39
San Mateo								16	84		113		213
Santa Clara								2	5		14		21
Shasta		10			34		1738	12	9	4	55		1862
Siskivou		70	10	18		2	3223		15				3338
Solano								28	14		74		116
Sonoma		6		1	6			12	12		18		55
Stanislaus								20	13		9		42
Trinity		4		4	1			2	4		2		17
Yolo								12	2				14
Total	18	220	172	296	178	2	7190	338	841	25	1083	ا م	10.363
Percent	0.2	2.1	1.6	2.9	1.7	0.0	69.4	3.3	8.1	0.2	10.5	0.0	100.0

^{*} BA = Badger; BC = Bobcat; BE = Beaver; CO = Coyote; GF = Gray Fox; MI = Mink; MU = Muskrat; OP = Opossum; RA = Raccoon; SP = Spotted Skunk; ST = Striped Skunk; WE = Weasel

Licensed trappers who did not send in their annual reports (Table 1) will have their licenses revoked pursuant to Section 467, Title 14, California Code of Regulations. This year, nine licensed trappers did not send in their annual reports.

Once again, more muskrats were taken than any other species (Table 3). The 7,190 muskrats taken during the 2000-01 season represented 69 percent of the total take.

Licensed fur dealers reported buying 1,226 pelts in California, amounting to a total purchase of \$9,079 (Table 4). The average prices paid by the reporting dealers are used to calculate the estimated fur revenue and value (Table 2) for each species.

TABLE 4 FURS PURCHASED BY DEALERS, 2000-01							
Species	Range of Average Prices	Number of Furs Purchased	Total Spent				
Badger		None	0.00				
Beaver	8.00 - 11.67	55	\$518.00				
Bobcat	38.47	153	5,886.00				
Coyote	8.57 - 10.00	14	130.00				
Gray Fox	7.44	58	432.00				
Mink	4.40	5	22.00				
Muskrat	1.89	886	1675.00				
Opossum	1.50	3	5.00				
Raccoon	4.00 - 8.29	50	406.00				
Spotted Skunk		None	0.00				
Striped Skunk	5.05	2	5.00				
Weasel	_	None	0.00				
Total		1226	\$9,079.00				