2019 Kansas Pronghorn Harvest Report

PERFORMANCE REPORT STATEWIDE WILDLIFE RESEARCH AND SURVEYS

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

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Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism

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Background – Pronghorn, often referred to by hunters as antelope, mostly exist in Kansas in the westernmost two to three tiers of counties, and mostly South of I-70. There's been a hunting season for pronghorn in western Kansas since 1974. The firearm pronghorn season has been four days long since 1990, starting on the first Friday in October. The archery pronghorn season was nine days long from 1985 to 2004, and encompassed the two weekends prior to the firearm season. Since 2005, the archery season has reopened on the Saturday following the firearms season and continued through the end of October. A muzzleloader only season was initiated in 2001. It has begun immediately after the archery season and ran for four days. Muzzleloader permit holders can also hunt with muzzleloader equipment during the four day firearms season, giving them eight days total.

Archery permits are unlimited due to traditionally low success rates. Firearm and muzzleloader permit demand and success rates require these permits to be limited draw. They are allocated by preference point system. (Applicants with the highest number of preference points are awarded permits.) In recent years, demand for these permits has been high with over 1000 applicants and preference point purchases combined annually - for 200 or so limited draw permits. This year, that number increased to over 1500 (Figure 1), probably because the Department moved the elk application deadline to the same as pronghorn due to changes in elk season dates, and then sent out multiple notifications and increased publication of the deadlines.

By state law, half of all permits are awarded to landowner/tenants and half are awarded to general residents. Draw statistics from 2019 are provided in Appendix 1. Applicants are allowed to buy a preference point without applying for the permit, so preference points higher than necessary to draw sometimes show up in the draw stats. For example, in unit 2 firearms, several general residents had over 10 preference points, but five were all that were needed for a guaranteed draw.

Harvest – Pronghorn harvest and hunter activities are compiled annually through harvest reports sent to all pronghorn hunters. Paper report cards and postage paid tooth envelopes are initially sent to all hunters. After season, a direct link to a SurveyMonkey® online harvest report is e-mailed to nonrespondents for whom we have an active e-mail address. After a week for the online survey recipients to respond, all nonrespondents are sent a second mailing of the harvest report. Response rate by permit type in 2019 was: archery –69%; firearms – 91%; and muzzleloader – 94%.

A total of 228 pronghorn were harvested in 2019. Total pronghorn harvest since hunting seasons were initiated in 1974 is provided in Figure 2. The 2019 harvest was down 8 from 2018 but was the sixth highest total harvest on record (since 1974).

Since 1986, all permits have been valid for any antelope. In 2019, an estimated 206 bucks and 22 does and fawns were harvested. The sex and age composition of the

harvest since 1995 is provided in Figure 3. In recent years, over 90% of the harvest has consisted of yearling or older bucks. The estimated date of harvest is provided in Figure 4.

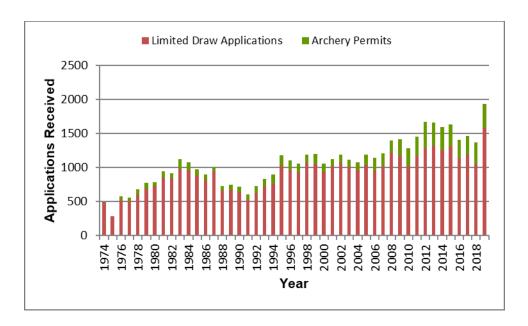


Figure 1. Pronghorn permit demand as indicated by limited draw (firearms and muzzleloader) permit applications and unlimited archery permit sales in Kansas since 1974.

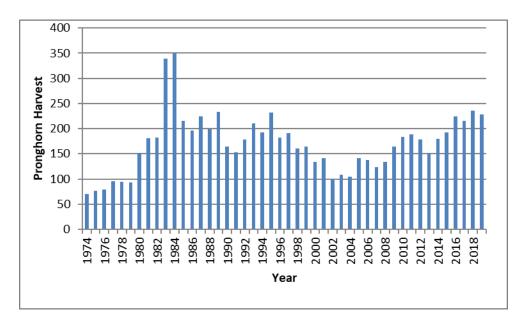


Figure 2. Total pronghorn harvest in Kansas since hunting seasons were initiated in 1974.

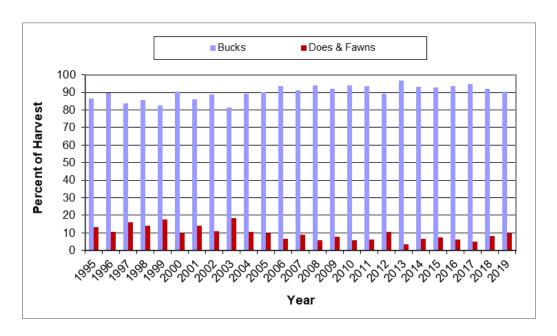


Figure 3. Sex and age composition of annual pronghorn harvest in Kansas since 1995.

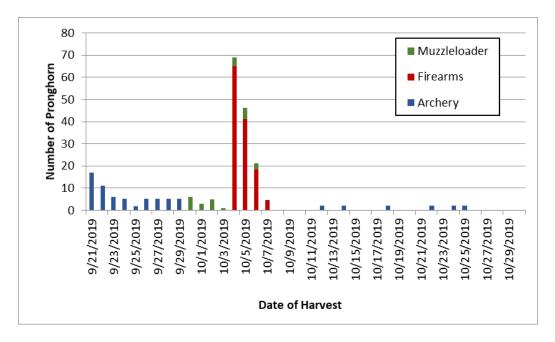


Figure 4. Estimated date of harvest of pronghorn taken in Kansas during the 2019 season (n-228) and the permit type by which they were taken.

Harvest by Weapon Type – The number of pronghorn permits sold by weapon type since 1995 is provided in Figure 5. Most notably, archery permit sales were up again this year to 352, which is the second highest on record. Harvest classification by permit

type for 2019 Kansas pronghorn hunters is provided in Figure 6. Harvest by permit type since 1995 is provided in Figure 7, and success rate by permit type is found in Figure 8.

Pronghorn hunters are asked to rank their hunt satisfaction on a 7-point scale ranging from extremely dissatisfied to extremely satisfied. This serves as a general indicator of hunt quality likely reflecting harvest success, pronghorn numbers, buck quality, access, crowding and various other factors of the hunt. Mean satisfaction by permit type since 2013 is found in Figure 9, and hunter satisfaction by permit type is found in Figure 10.

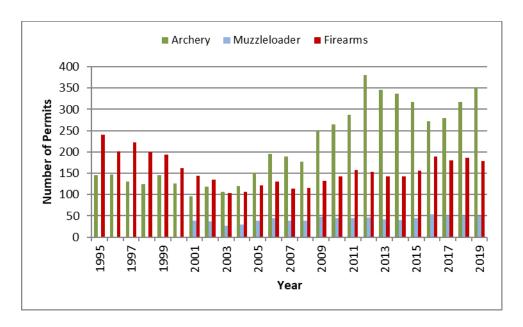


Figure 5. Permits sold by weapon type for pronghorn in Kansas since 1995.

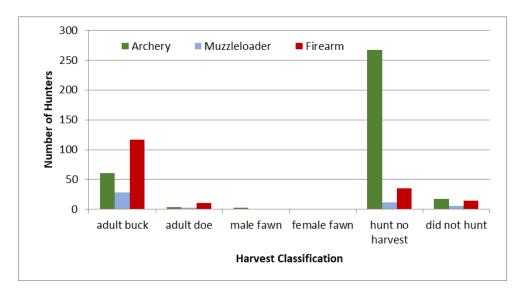


Figure 6. Harvest classification by permit type for 2019 Kansas pronghorn hunters.

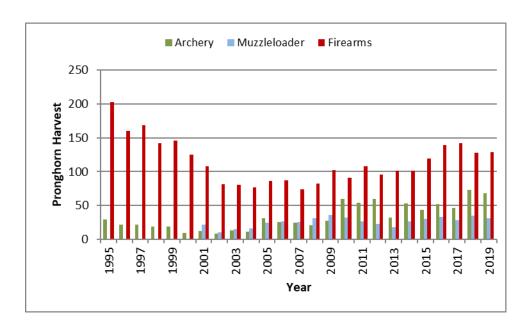


Figure 7. Pronghorn harvest in Kansas by permit type since 1995.

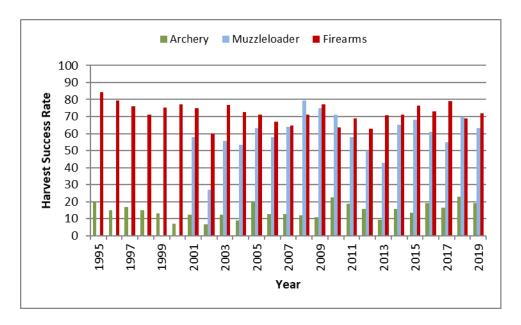


Figure 8. Harvest success rate by permit type for pronghorn in Kansas since 1995.

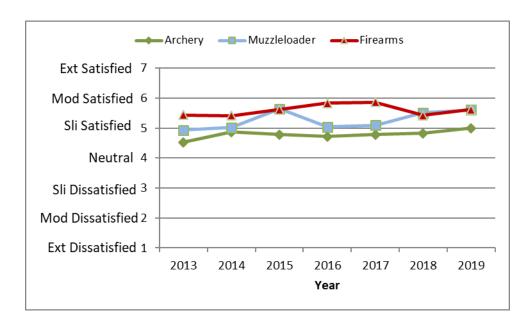


Figure 9. Mean pronghorn hunter satisfaction by permit type in Kansas since 2013.

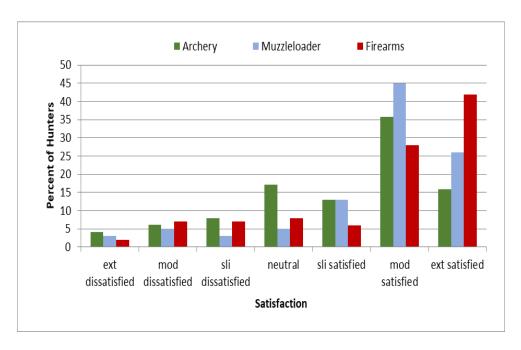


Figure 10. Hunter satisfaction by permit type during the 2019 Kansas pronghorn season.

Harvest by Unit – There are currently three management units open to pronghorn hunting in Kansas (Figure 11). These units, which are also deer management units, were adopted in 2001 in order to reduce confusion over big game unit boundaries. Pronghorn are generally uncommon in the easternmost parts of all three units. Firearm

and muzzleloader permits are valid in one unit whereas archery permits are valid in all three, so unit analyses below are limited to firearms and muzzleloader permits.

Total firearm and muzzleloader permits allocated in each unit is provided in Figure 12. Total harvest by unit is found in Figure 13. Harvest success by unit is found in Figure 14. Mean Hunt satisfaction by unit is provided in Figure 15.

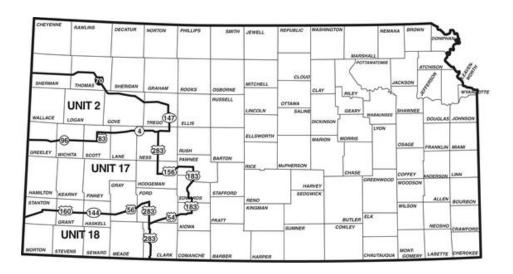


Figure 11. Kansas pronghorn management units.

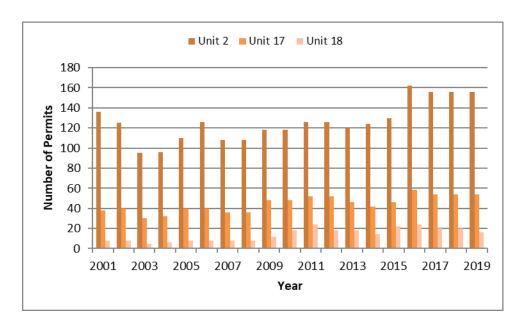


Figure 12. Number of firearm and muzzleloader permits issued in each of the three Kansas pronghorn management units since 2001.

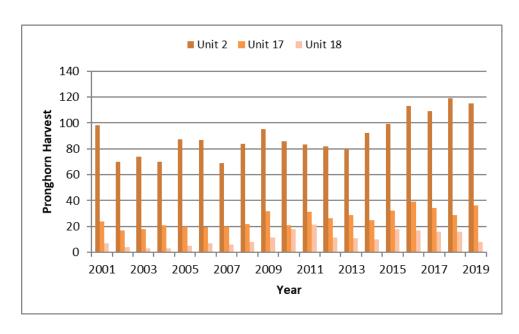


Figure 13. Pronghorn harvest in Kansas by management unit for firearm and muzzleloader permit holders since 2001.

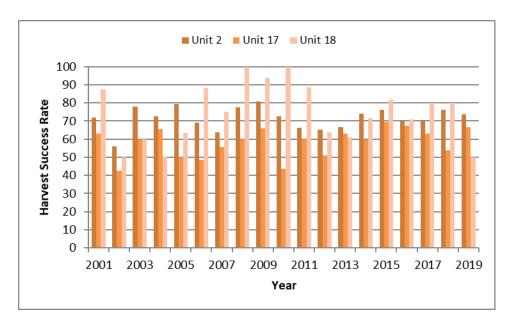


Figure 14. Harvest success rate by pronghorn management unit for firearm and muzzleloader permit holders in Kansas since 2001.

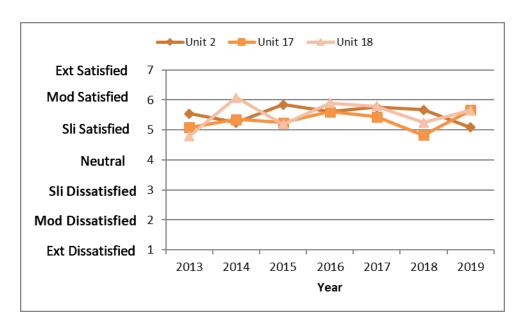


Figure 15. Mean pronghorn hunter satisfaction by unit for firearm and muzzleloader permit holders in Kansas since 2013.

Horn size – As part of the harvest report, the Department began asking hunters to provide horn length and circumference measurements to the nearest 1/8 of an inch in 2009. Hunters take the measurements themselves, and given the frequency of whole numbers (8, 9...) and even halves (8.5, 9.5...), this data should be considered an estimate. However, it still provides for a meaningful comparison with age data and is being considered as an alternative to tooth collection.

Frequency of horn lengths and circumferences can be found in Figures 16 and 17, respectively. A scatterplot of this data can be found in Figure 18.

Mean horn lengths and circumferences of pronghorn harvested in Kansas can be found in Figure 19. Mean horn length and circumference by management unit and weapon can be found in Figures 20 and 21, respectively. The means for both of these measurements have been pretty consistent over time. There is no difference in mean pronghorn horn size by unit. By weapon type, the mean horn length of pronghorn taken by archery hunters is slightly lower than that of pronghorn taken by firearm or muzzleloader.

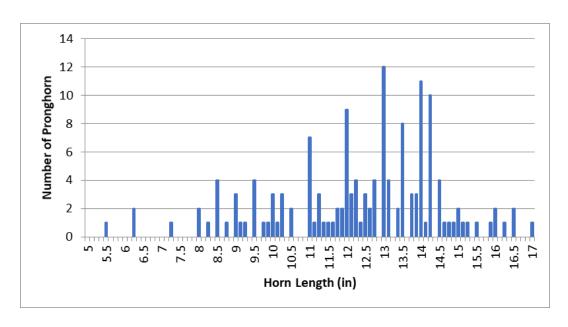


Figure 16. Horn length of pronghorn harvested in Kansas during the 2019 season.

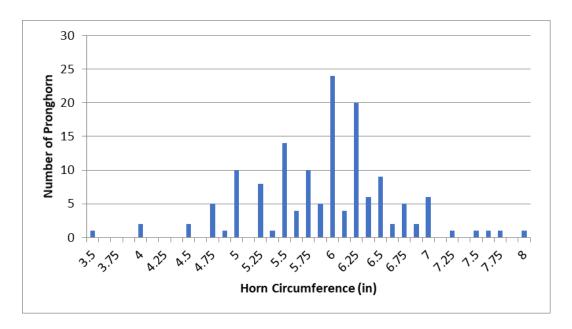


Figure 17. Horn circumference of pronghorn harvested in Kansas during the 2019 season.

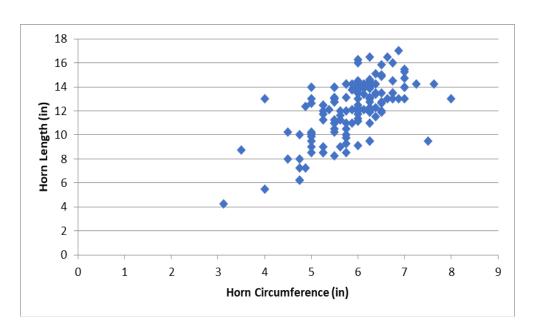


Figure 18. Scatterplot of horn length and circumference of pronghorn harvested in Kansas during the 2019 season.

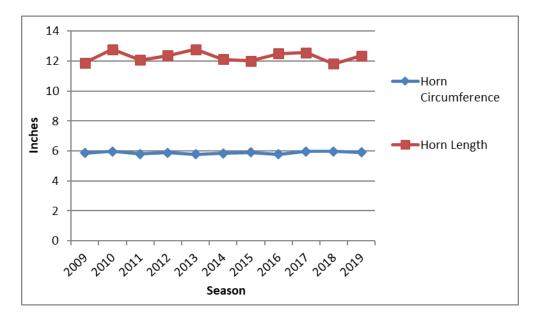


Figure 19. Mean horn length and circumference of pronghorn harvested in Kansas since 2009.

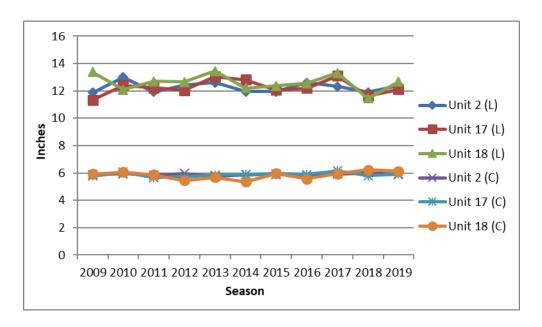


Figure 20. Mean horn length (L) and circumference (C) of pronghorn harvested in Kansas since 2009 by management unit.

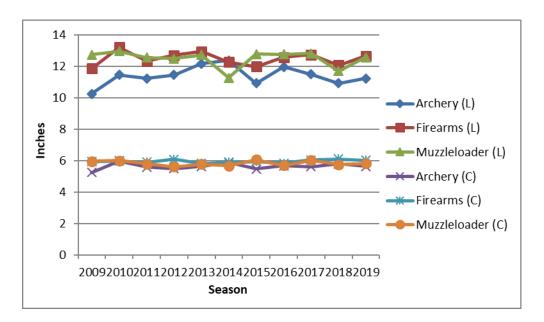


Figure 21. Mean horn length (L) and circumference (C) of pronghorn harvested in Kansas since 2009 by weapon of harvest.

Wounding loss – Hunters are asked how many pronghorn they wounded and didn't recover. Estimated wounding loss was 19 animals (5.5% of the total number harvested). Loss by weapon type was: archery – 16 (21% of archery harvest), firearm – 2 (2% of firearms harvest), and muzzleloader – 1 (8% of muzzleloader harvest).

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:

Appendix 1.

2019 Antelope Draw Stats

2019 Antelope Draw Stats

	Ι	Permits	Total # of	Destance	Number of	Number of	
Management Unit	Permit Type	Authorized	Applicants	Preference Points (PP)	Permits issued by	Permits issued by	Total Number of
Unit 2	Muzzieloader	Additorized	(1st) Choice		Pref Pt LO/T	Pref Pt GEN	Permits Drawn
Unit 2	Muzzieloadel	17 LO/T	16 LO/T	1			17 LO/T
		17 GEN	91 GEN	2			15 GEN
				3		9	2 YOUTH
				4		7	
				5 6		0	
				7		0	
				8		0	
				9		0	
				10		0	
Unit 2	Firearms			0		'	
OIII 2	- ileanino	61 LO/T	95 LO/T	1			61 LO/T
		61 GEN	375 GEN	2			61 GEN
			1 NR TENANT		1		2 YOUTH
				- 4 5		9 28	
				6		9	
				7		11	
				8		2	
				9		1	
				10		0 2	
				12		1	
Unit 17	Muzzieloader			0			
		5 LO/T	1 LO/T	1			3 LO/T
		5 GEN	18 GEN	2		8	8 GEN
Unit 17	Firearms			3			
Unit 17	rirearms	22 LO/T	30 LO/T	1			21 LO/T
		22 GEN	106 GEN	2			22 GEN
				3	1	1	1 YOUTH
				4		16	
				5 6		0	
				7		1	
				8		2	
				9		1	
				10			
				11			
				13			
				14			
Unit 18	Muzzieloader			0			
		2 LO/T 2 GEN	2 LO/T 19 GEN	1 2		2	2 LO/T
Unit 18	Firearms	2 GEN	19 GEN	0		- 2	2 GEN
		6 LO/T	21 LO/T	1	5		6 LO/T
		6 GEN	47 GEN	2			5 GEN
						4	1 YOUTH
				4		2	
TOTAL	 	226	165 LO/T		-		229
IOIAL		220	656 GEN				
			1 NR TENANT				
			822				
reference point	ts purchased 76	1		1			