Alaska Sheep Hunter Survey

Resident Sheep Hunter Responses



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Group	Subgroup	Population	Sampled ²	Valid Responses	Response Rate	Survey Sampling En	rror
Hunted in last 5 years	Res	5,901	1,889	698	37%	±3.5	
	Nonres	1,941	522	269	52%	±5.5	
	Total	7,842	2,411	967	40%	±3.0	
Did not hunt in last 5 years ¹	Res & Nonres	21,177	960	88	9%	±10.4	
Total		29,019	3,371	1055	31%	±3.0	

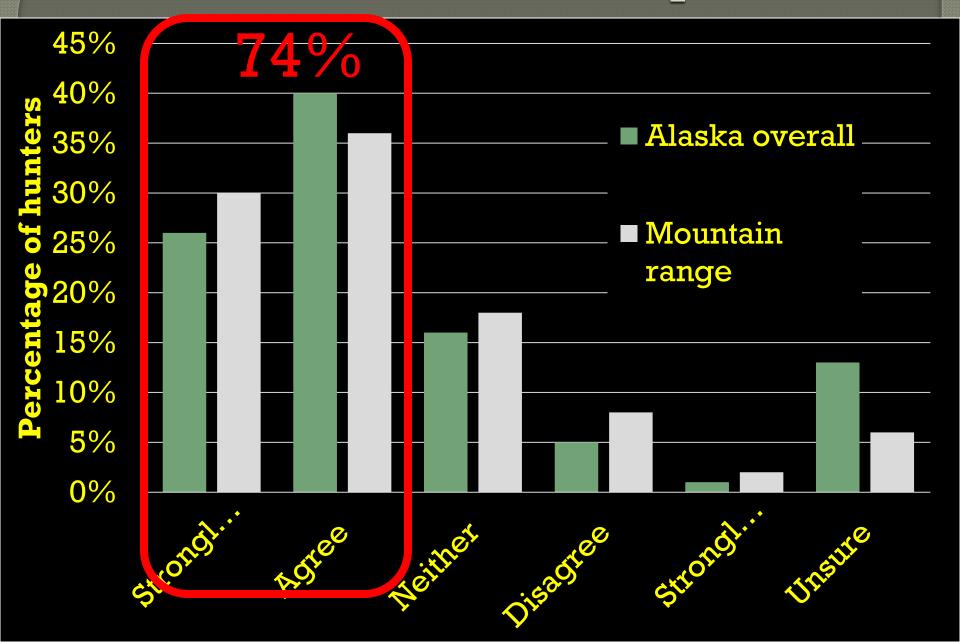
Today's Results

- 3 separate analysis required
 - Resident hunters
 - Nonresident hunters
 - Commercial operators
 - Guides
 - Transporters & Air taxis

Part 1

Is there a sheep hunter problem?

Is there a problem?



Part 2

•Why is there a sheep hunter problem?

Why is there a problem?

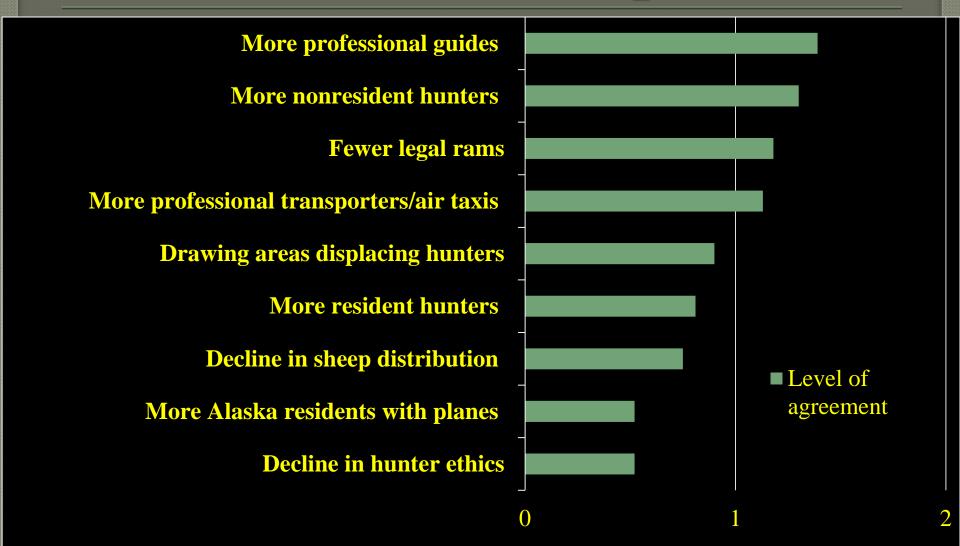
- Explore differences in hunter characteristics among groups
 - 1. Problem Group: Hunters that agreed or strongly agreed sheep hunter competition and crowding is a problem



2. No Problem Group: Hunters that neither agreed or disagreed, disagreed, strongly disagreed, or were unsure if sheep hunter competition and crowding is a problem



Cause of problem?



Hunting, Harvest, and Demographic Characteristics? Problem No problem

	Offaracteristics.		
	Problem	No problem	
Number of times hunted during the last 5 years*	1.8 years	1.5 years	
Number of sheep harvested during last 5 years	0.7 sheep	0.6 sheep	
Harvest success rate during last 5 years	0.35	0.33	

1998

10 yrs

46 yrs old

\$75-\$100K

26 years

1999

7 yrs

49 yrs old

\$75-\$100K

26 years

Year started sheep hunting

Length of Alaska residency

Household income in 2013

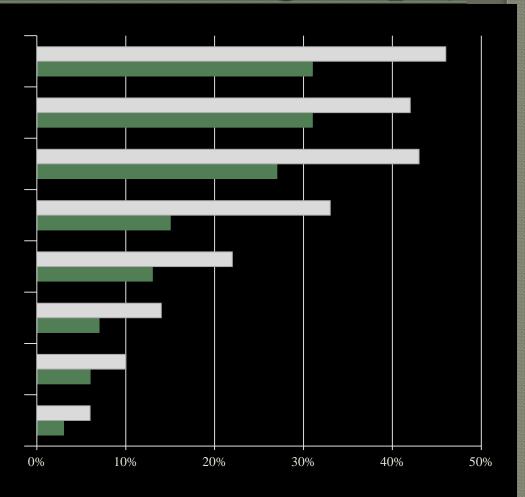
Number of years sheep

Age of respondent*

hunted*

Mountain range hunted? (same between groups)

Alaska Range **Brooks Range** Wrangell Mountains **Chugach Mountains** Talkeetna Mountains Kenai Mountains Tanana Hills White Mountains



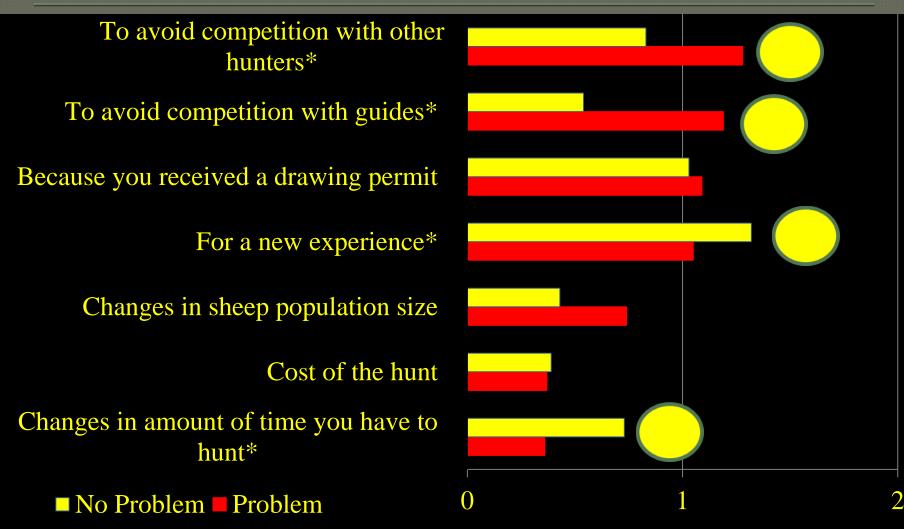
■ During lifetime

■ Last 5 years

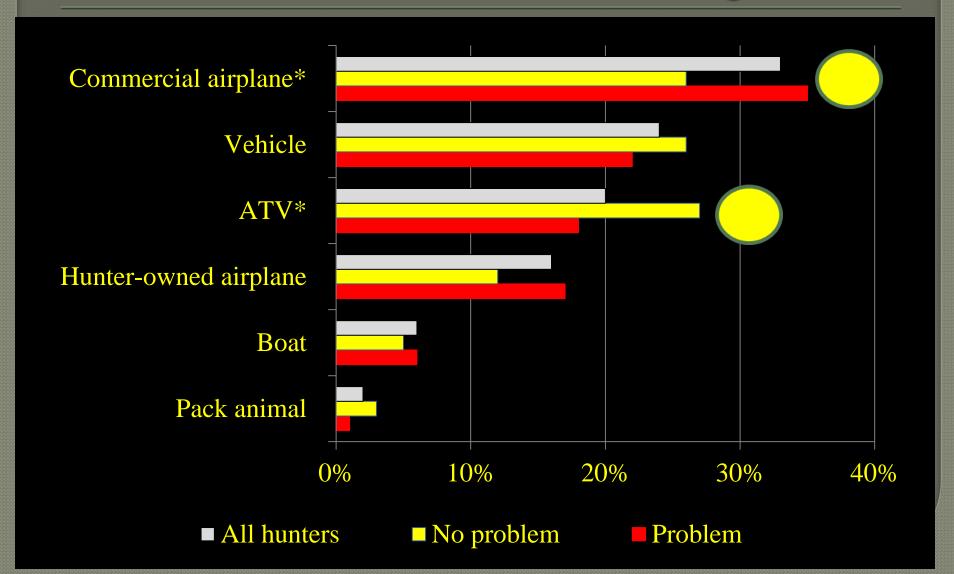
Switch mountain ranges for sheep hunting?



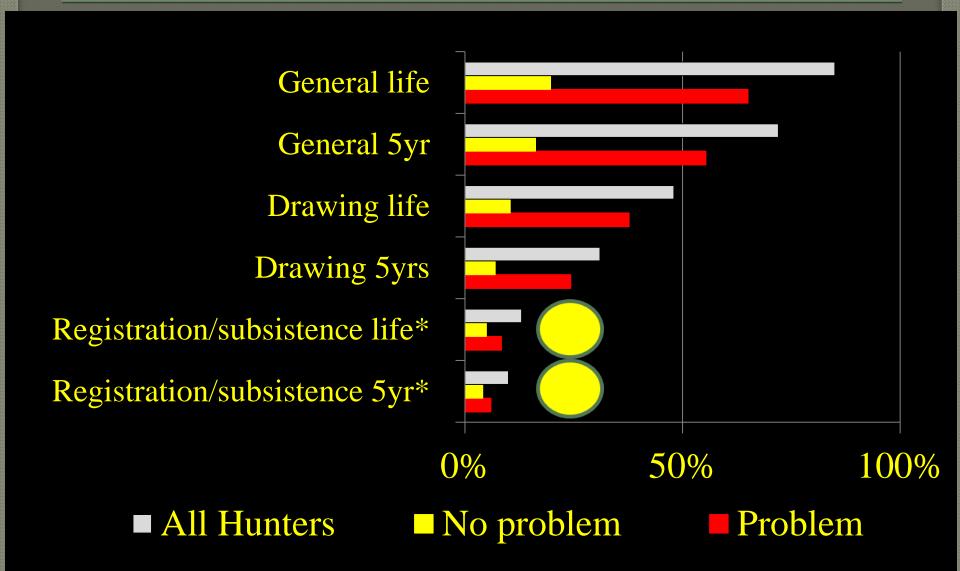
Why switch mountain ranges?



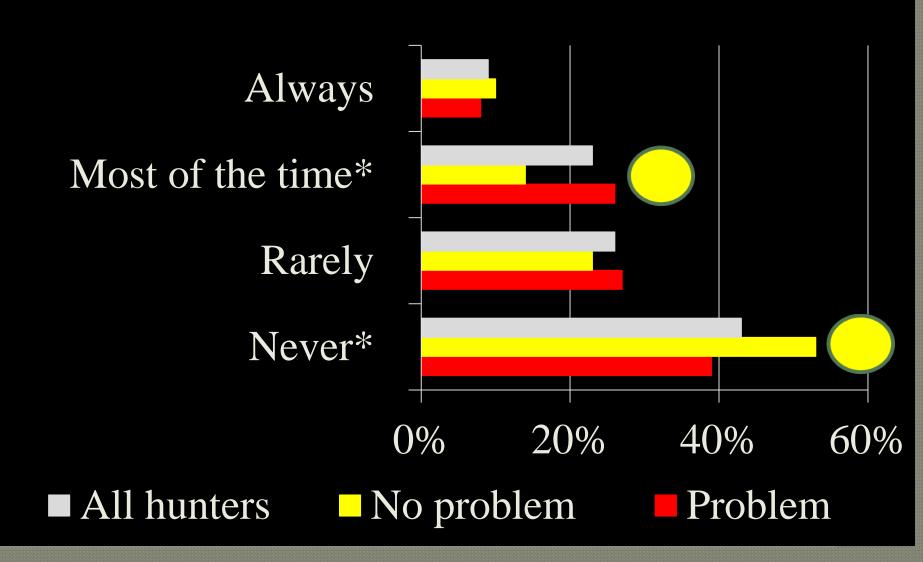
Mode of transportation to hunting area?



Type of permit?



Transporter & air taxi use?



Crowding tolerance levels?

Other hunters interrupt my stalk on a sheep*

I can't get away from other hunters*

I see multiple hunters and camps while hunting*

I have to change where I hunt to avoid other hunters*

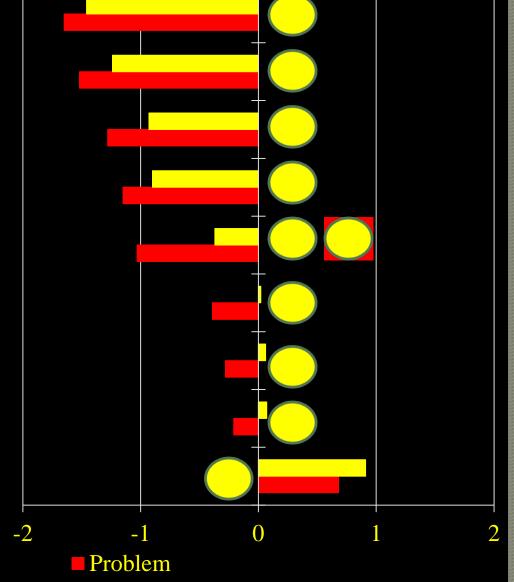
I see a small plane searching for sheep in the area I'm hunting*

I see a small plane on the ground in the area I'm hunting*

I see another hunter camp while hunting*

I see another hunter while hunting*

I see a small plane in the air passing over the area I'm hunting*

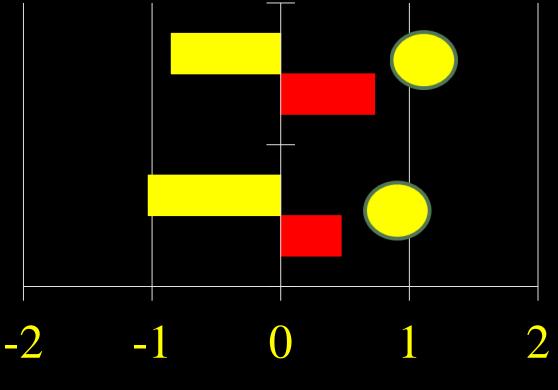


■ No problem

Too much harvest pressure on sheep populations

In the range most important to you*

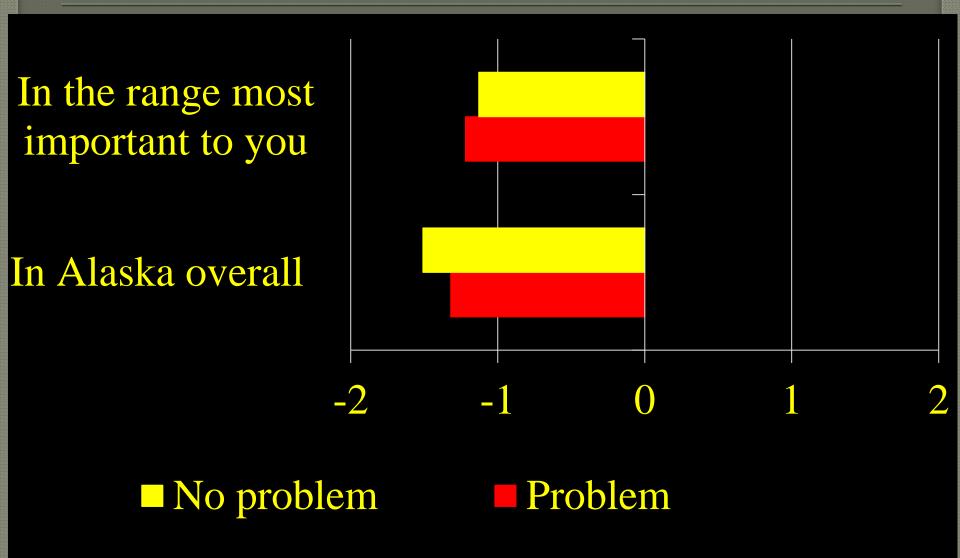
In Alaska overall*



■ No problem

Problem

Perceptions of sheep population change



What is right or wrong with the current hunting system?

Statute requiring nonresidents to hire guides*

Length of sheep hunting season (Aug. 10 – Sep. 20)

Full-curl regulation

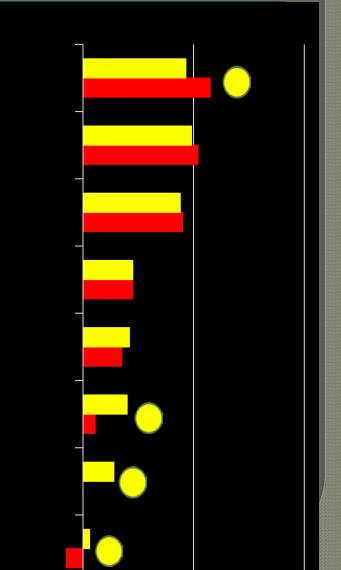
Horn sealing requirements

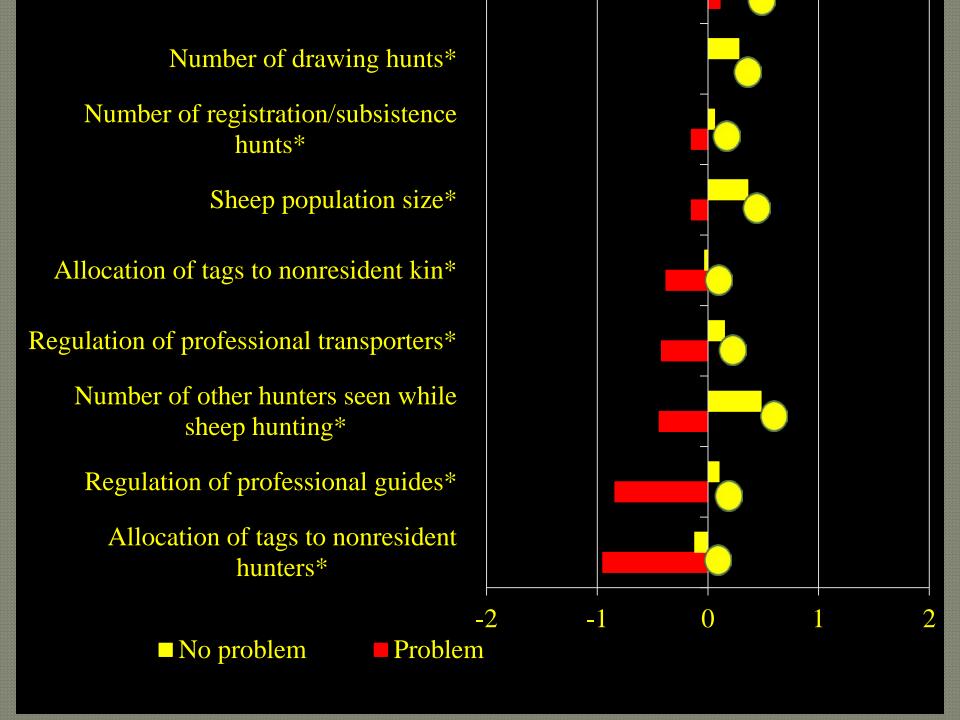
Number of general harvest hunts

Level of enforcement in the field*

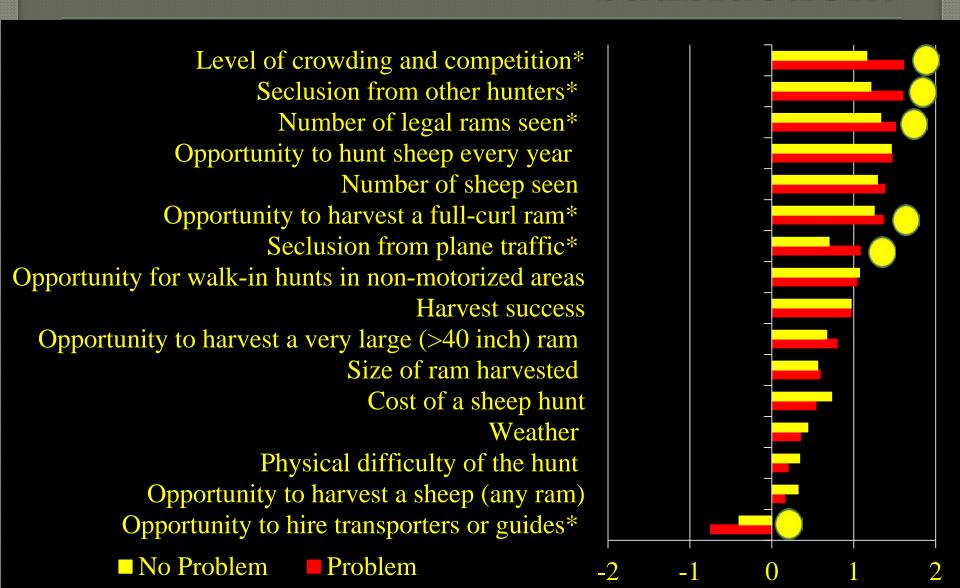
Number of drawing hunts*

Number of registration/subsistence hunts*





Most important to sheep hunter satisfaction?



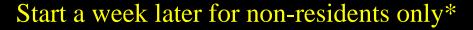
Part 3

How might sheep hunting be improved?

Hunters where asked about approval or disapproval of potential changes to:

- Timing and length of the sheep hunting season
- Same-day airborne regulation
- Special hunts
 - Non-motorized, youth, trophy, etc...
- Characteristics of drawing hunts
- Permit allocation and tag fees

Timing of sheep season



Seasons should stay the same

Start a week sooner for residents only*

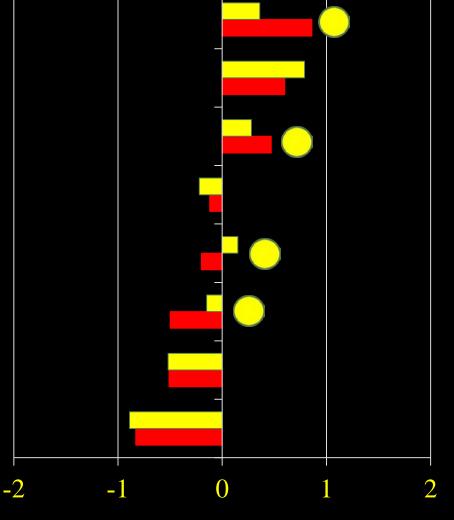
Divide into early and late seasons

Lengthen overall season*

Start a week sooner*

Start a week later

Shorten overall season



■ No problem

Problem

Same-day airborne

No plane-spotting sheep during the hunting season*

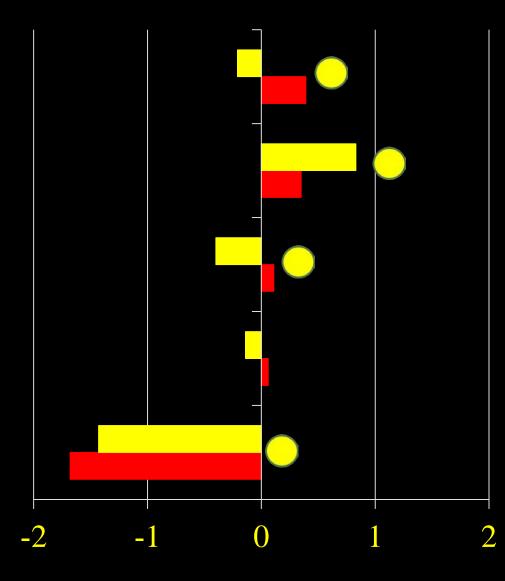
Regulation should stay the same*

No hunting until 24 hours after day flown*

No hunting until 12 hours after day flown

Remove same day airborne regulation*

■ No problem ■ Problem



Special hunts

More non-motorized hunts*

More trophy (large full-curls) hunts

Sheep hunts should stay the same*

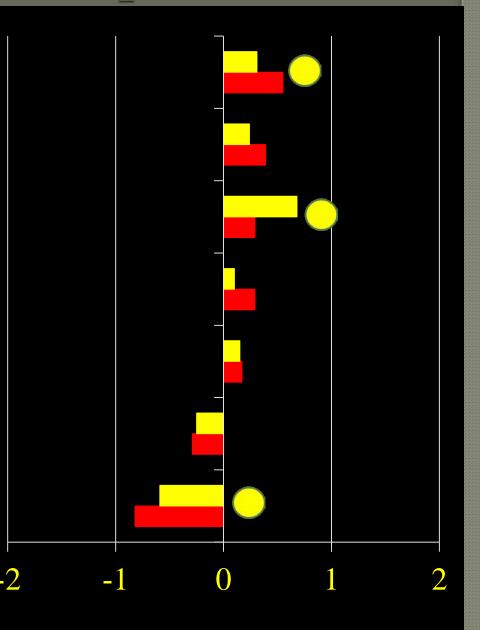
More youth only hunts

More archery only hunts

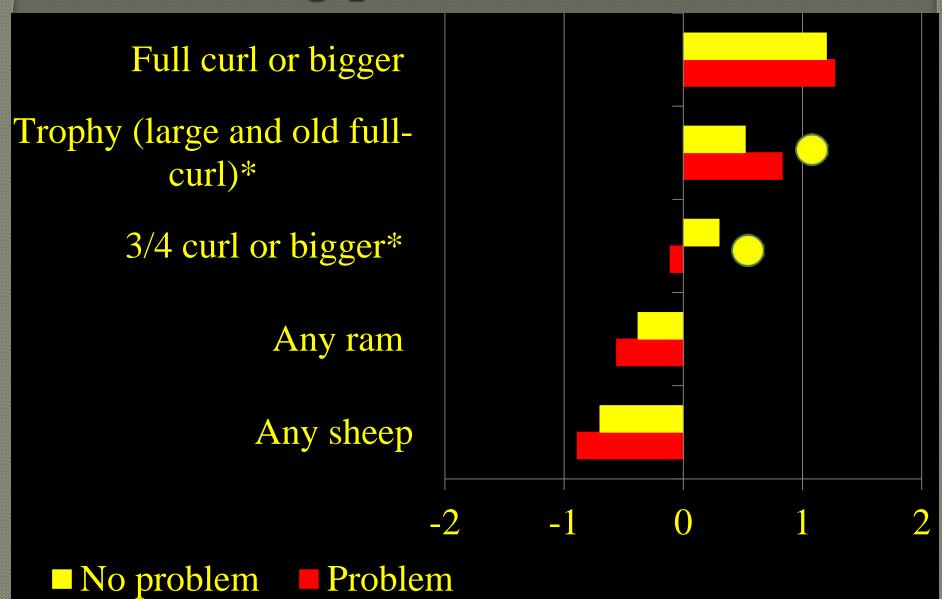
More muzzleloader only hunts

More subsistence hunts*





Drawing permit characteristics



Permit allocation and tag fees

Problem No

Question		problem
Should limits be placed on allocation of sheep tags to nonresidents*	Yes 93%	Yes 73%
If yes, what percentage of total allocation should nonresidents receive*	10%	15%
Should Alaska residents pay for a sheep tag	Yes 45%	Yes 25%
If yes, how much should a resident pay for a sheep tag (median)	\$50	\$38
Should the price of a nonresident sheep tag change*	77%	49%
If yes, how much should a nonresident pay for a sheep tag (median)*	\$1000	\$750

Approval of potential changes

Reduce tag allocation to guided nonresidents*

Increase nonresident tag fees*

Reduce tag allocation to nonresident kin*

Prohibit plane-spotting sheep during hunting season*

Reduce motorized access*

More drawing hunts*

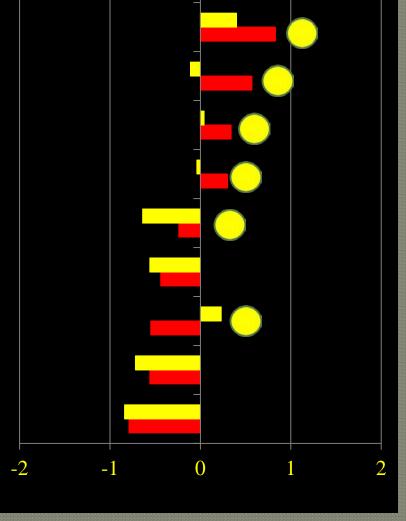
Increase resident tag fees*

After harvest, must wait 3 years to hunt sheep again

No changes should be made*

Limit hunters to 1 sheep tag every 3 years

Reduce hunting season length



■ No problem

■ Problem

Resident results summary

- Majority of resident sheep hunters perceive a crowding and competition problem
- Roughly half of hunters feel there is too much pressure on the resource
 - Nearly all hunters felt the sheep population has decreased since they began hunting.
- Levels of crowding and sheep numbers are two of the most important issues hunters
- Reduced allocation to nonresidents and more regulation of commercial operators were the most popular solution