

THE RURAL LANDSCAPE INSTITUTE

WESTERN PRIVATE LAND HUNTING PROGRAMS November 2008

The following matrix describes private land hunting programs in the 16 states in the West. We have tried to be as accurate as possible, but many programs are open to several different interpretations, even within the administrative state agencies.

For more information on each of these programs, click on the program name (where available).
For more information on each state's administrative agency, click on the state name.

We hope you find this inventory useful. We encourage feedback to info@rurallandscapeinstitute.org regarding corrections, additions or suggestions.

STATE	PROGRAMS	LANDOWNER BENEFITS	LANDOWNER RESPONSIBILITIES	WILDLIFE & HABITAT BENEFITS	PUBLIC HUNTERS' BENEFITS	HUNTERS' RESPONSIBILITIES	FUNDING	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
ARIZONA www.gf.state.az.us	Landowner Respect Program - Landowners receive free signage, sign-in boxes, fence ladders, etc. to educate sportsman on laws and etiquette; includes 300+ participants on 10.6+ million acres	Assistance with management and education of hunters on private lands	Allow public hunter access		Access to private lands for hunting; in many cases no motorized access is allowed	Follow guidelines and obey signage	Voluntary donations on each year's big game permit application	Troy Christensen at 623-236-7492 or tchristensen@azgfd.gov
	Adopt-A-Ranch Program - Landowners receive labor assistance from state-assigned volunteers/conservation groups for projects that mitigate problems arising from allowing public access (e.g. litter control, road work, etc.); includes 30 projects annually on 2 million acres	Property improvements	Allow public access; supervise volunteers		Access to private lands for hunting	Volunteer to work on ranch habitat projects	State funds	Troy Christensen at 623-236-7492 or tchristensen@azgfd.gov
	Access Program - Landowners receive funds for projects in exchange for access easements to public lands; some funds used for direct purchase of easements to public land; includes 20 ranches and individuals.	Funds for property and habitat improvements	Allow public access to private lands	Habitat improvements	Access through private lands to public lands	Follow guidelines and obey signage	State funds	Al Eiden at 623-236-7624 or aeiden@azgfd.gov
	Landowner Incentive Program - Landowners receive technical and financial assistance to conserve, enhance or restore habitat for "at risk" species; funds can be used to purchase Conservation Easements	Funds and technical assistance for property improvements	Adhere to contract; 25% match in cash or in-kind contributions	Habitat improvements	Improved game habitat		Department of the Interior, Land and Water Conservation fund	
CALIFORNIA www.dfg.ca.gov	Private Lands Management Program (PLM) - Landowner creates five-year habitat improvement plan in exchange for transferable hunting permits, extended seasons and ranch-specific harvest limits; 90 properties enrolled; 895,640 acres. Somewhat similar to Montana Block Management Program.	Fees from sale of hunting permits; fees from fishing and wildlife viewing; expanded seasons and/or bag limits	Landowner agrees to specific steps to improve habitat on their properties, as well as to carry out other wildlife and hunter management activities. Landowner must complete a wildlife management plan that inventories the wildlife and habitat on the property and proposes specific objectives and improvements. Five-year contracts with annual reviews.	Improved habitat and habitat not lost to development.	Greater harvest opportunities at no additional cost to hunter. Adjacent public lands are allowed similar extended seasons as private lands to ensure parity hunts.	Enroll and follow guidelines	Landowners fund projects from receipts.	Expand PLM program to include more properties. The Legislature is considering a bill that would pay ranch owners \$30 per acre for opening their property to the public. Public hunters would pay a fee of \$50-\$100 for access and maps. Dale Steele (dsteELE@dfg.ca.gov)

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COLORADO http://wildlife.state.co.us/	<u>Ranching for Wildlife (RFW) -</u> Landowner creates and implements an approved wildlife habitat improvement plan in exchange for licenses they can sell and other exceptions to regular hunting rules. Property must have 12,000 contiguous acres (private owned or in conjunction with other landowners); initial agreement for three years (probationary); subsequent agreements for eight (or sometimes ten) years, 23 ranches in program with 1 million acres. Elk, deer, pronghorn, bear, turkey, moose and bighorn sheep.	Tier system established (A to C) based on achievement of performance standards. Higher tier means greater number of private licenses. 100% of female licenses are public. 90-day season (can hunt in rut); rifle hunting allowed during archery and muzzleloader seasons;	Submit a wildlife management plan for approval and sign a cooperative agreement; submit an annual performance report; ensure equal distribution of private and public hunters throughout season. Seven performance standards established for tier placement.	Improved wildlife habitat	Tags issued through resident-only drawing for 10-20% of bull/buck licenses and 100% of cow/doe licenses issued for the ranch; can hunt for only cost of license; equal access to all parts of the ranch that are hunted by the private clients; 90 day season, in-rut hunting, and rifle hunting in archery and muzzleloader seasons; used to be one public resident hunter for every paid hunter; now one public resident hunter for every ten paid hunters	Follow rules for each participating ranch, including signing a liability release, check in/check-out, hunt only in assigned areas (to relieve hunting pressure), restrictions on ATVs and snowmobiles in some cases.	State and fee support.	
	<u>Wildlife Conservation Landowner Preference Program -</u> Landowners enrolled in this program are given higher preference in landowner preference drawing for hunting licenses for the management unit that includes their property; vouchers for drawn licenses can	All landowners of at least 160 acres can make one application; additional applications are allowed for higher acreage, as well as for improved habitat management, increased public hunting access and other situations; tags good for entire management unit except other private lands. Single transfer only; no secondary market.	Submit to annual evaluation; transferred vouchers must include permission to hunt on landowner's property	Improved habitat; landowner views wildlife more as an asset than a liability	Increased access to quality private lands.	Follow guidelines and hunting etiquette		

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IDAHO fishandgame.idaho.gov	Access Yes! - Landowner receives compensation in exchange for allowing public hunter access to and through their property; landowner submits "bid" for compensation; compensation can be monetary payments, habitat improvement projects, access development projects or other form; agreements are annual (in most cases); strong competition due to limited funding; included 95 properties on 826,000 acres in 2008.	Compensation (monetary or project assistance); signage; liability protection	Allow and manage for public hunter access; allow on-site visits from Fish & Game program coordinators	Habitat improvements; increased landowner interest in wildlife management and reduced wildlife depredation.	Access to private property; printed guide listing enrolled properties	Obey access requirements	Fish & Game budget; also started a super lottery of big game tags ("Super Hunt").	F&G is seeking a revenue increase on high quality licenses to expand programs, including \$250,000 for Access Yes!
KANSAS www.kdwp.state.ks.us	Hunter Referral Program - Puts landowners in contact with hunters who are looking for a place to hunt. Landowner Deer Management Program (LDMP) - Landowners can obtain a HOL (Hunt Your Own Land) permit for use by family members only. It is not transferable and limited to land owned by landowner. Walk In Hunting Area (WIHA) - Landowner receives compensation from the state in exchange for walk-in hunting access; mostly upland game birds, but also deer, waterfowl, and squirrels; over 1 million acres enrolled (2004); similar to Montana's Block Management	Enables landowners to locate hunters to control deer population. Provides hunting opportunities for landowner and family on his own land. Landowner can still lease land to private hunters. Income depending on acreage and length of contract; liability protection; signage and monitoring by Dept. of Wildlife and Parks	Abide by law hunting laws. Abide by restrictions on transferability of permits. Allow access to public hunters	Improved habitat and game management; BIG whitetails and mule deer Improved habitat management due to landowner interest in wildlife	Enables hunters to locate properties with landowners willing to allow hunting. Reduced pressure on other public lands. Access to private lands; free atlas detailing WIHA areas	Abide by state laws and landowner requirements N/A Follow guidelines; obey signage; basic hunter etiquette	N/A Hunting license fees; federal Aid to Wildlife Restoration funds; voluntary hunter contributions (new option)	Unit system not in use in Kansas. Permits are statewide. Private Lands Coordinator at 620-672-5911

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MONTANA http://fwp.mt.gov/default.html	<u>Block Management</u> - Landowner receives compensation and other benefits in exchange for allowing access to public hunters; 1250 properties on 8.5 million acres (2008); regionally-managed program; lands are designated BMA I (hunters self-administer permission through sign-in boxes; usually no limits on numbers) or BMA II (landowner or Fish Wildlife and Parks employee issues permission; usually requires reservation, pasture assignment, limited number of hunters, etc.). Fall hunting only.	Benefits may include compensation (up to \$12,000), one complimentary sportsman's license, limited liability protection, and livestock loss reimbursement; Fish Wildlife & Parks also provides signs, maps, permission books, and in some cases, staff to patrol & assist hunters; benefits are based on total acreage, habitat type and quality, potential hunting opportunities, regional wildlife management needs, and history of public access	Adhere to contract allowing public hunting to and through land; no private (outfitted) hunting allowed except in a few very strictly regulated circumstances		Access to and through private lands at no charge; free guidebook listing BM lands	Follow guidelines, which vary by region and property; mostly walk-in or horse access; hunters are encouraged to return a completed Harvest Report/Comment Card after each BMA hunt	Fees from resident and non-resident licenses and proceeds from a license lottery ("Super Tag").	FWP Field Services at 406-444-2602
	<u>Access Montana</u> - Landowner receives benefits in exchange for working with Fish Wildlife & Parks to resolve public land access conflicts, which may include access agreements through private land	Benefits may include fencing, cattle guards, culverts, gates, signing or maps to identify land ownership boundaries, increased enforcement, and in some cases, compensation	Work with Fish Wildlife and Parks to resolve public land access conflicts; possibly agree to allow public access through their private land to public land		Improved access through private land to public land	Obey signage and guidelines		FWP Field Services at 406-444-2602
	<u>Livestock Loss Reimbursement Program</u> - Landowner may receive compensation for livestock killed or injured as a result of allowing public hunting, depending on circumstances	Compensation for loss of livestock resulting from public hunting	Allow public hunting access		Access to private lands	Follow guidelines		FWP Field Services at 406-444-2602
	<u>Game Damage Program</u> - Landowners who allow public hunting access may receive assistance with preventing or reducing game damage to crops or other property.	Assistance with preventing or reducing game damage, including hazing, repellants, temporary or permanent stockyard fencing, damage hunts, kill permits, or supplemental game damage licenses	Allow public hunting access		Access to private lands	Follow guidelines		FWP Licensing Bureau at 406-444-2950

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	<p>Special Landowner License & Permit Provisions - Two programs: 1) Landowner Preference Program: landowners are given preference for big game permits; 2) Landowner Sponsor Program: landowner can sponsor non-resident deer hunters who are then given preference.</p> <p>Habitat Montana - Landowners are incentivized to conserve habitat, primarily through conservation easements; includes 258,000+ acres; made permanent by the 2005 Montana legislature.</p> <p>Upland Game Bird Habitat Enhancement Program - Landowners receive reimbursement of a portion of cost of habitat improvements, usually on 160 contiguous acres.</p>	<p>1) First 15% of deer B, antelope and elk permits set aside for landowners with 160 acres of land in that hunting district; 2) first 2000 non-resident deer licenses are set aside for up to two sponsored hunters on 640 acres of landowner's property.</p> <p>Primarily compensation, but also tax benefits, possible assistance with habitat-friendly agricultural practices, ability to keep land intact and continue agricultural practices</p> <p>Reimbursement of up to 75% of the cost of approved habitat improvements</p>	<p>Own minimum acreage of land used primarily for agriculture (or used by elk, in the case of elk permits)</p> <p>Abide by agreement, which usually prohibits landowners from subdividing or engaging in commercial enterprises, including <u>fee hunting</u>.</p> <p>Work with Fish Wildlife and Parks to prepare and implement a management plan; keep land in the project area reasonably open to public hunting</p>	<p>Conserved and improved habitat</p> <p>Habitat improvements</p>	<p>Open to public hunting????; closed to fee hunting</p> <p>Some public bird hunting allowed.</p>	<p>Follow guidelines</p> <p>First-time license buyers pay a \$2 Hunting Access Enhancement Fee.</p>	<p>Portion of non-resident upland bird licenses (\$55), plus Hunting Access Enhancement Fee (\$2 for residents and \$10 for nonresidents)</p>	<p>FWP Licensing Bureau at 406-444-2950</p> <p>FWP Wildlife Division at 406-444-2612</p> <p>FWP Wildlife Division at 406-444-2612</p>
<p>NEBRASKA</p> <p>www.ngpc.state.ne.us</p> <p>Note: Nebraska is not know for quality big game hunting.</p>	<p>Upland Game Bird Release Program - Landowner receives compensation for costs of raising and releasing upland birds for public hunting.</p>	<p>Compensation for out of pocket costs</p>	<p>Comply with terms of annual bird release agreements.</p>	<p>Increase population and improved habitat</p>	<p>Increase in pheasant and turkey populations in public lands.</p>			<p>FWP Upland Game Bird Release Program at 406-444-2612</p>

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NEVADA www.ndow.org	CRP-MAP (Management Access Program) - Landowner receives compensation in exchange for habitat improvements and walk-in public hunting access.	Payments of \$1-\$5 per acre of entire tract in Conservation Reserve Program; liability protection; signage	Must be enrolled in Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) with at least two years left in the contract; work with wildlife biologist to select improvement plan; must improve 10% of CRP acreage for upland bird habitat (\$4-\$5/acre) OR have seeded or re-seeded CRP land within the last four years (\$3/acre) OR have CRP or non-CRP land with excellent wildlife habitat (\$1/acre)	Habitat improvements	Walk-in public hunting access; improved habitat; atlas of enrolled properties	Follow guidelines; obey signage; complete hunter survey card	Fees from Nebraska Habitat stamps purchased by hunter, as well as grants from Pheasants Forever.	Contact person depends upon district. See table at www.ngpc.state.ne.us/hunting/programs/cp/contact.asp
	Landowner Compensation Tag Program - Landowner receives deer and antelope tags for resale as compensation for game damage.	Deer or antelope tags that can be used for self or sold to hunters for mutually agreed upon price (elk \$15,000; antelope \$3000-\$3500, mule deer \$4000-\$6000); one tag issued for every 50 animals on landowner's property	Allow hunting access to the purchaser of a landowner compensation tag; allow access through private land to public land for hunting; work with Division of Wildlife to implement methods to mitigate damage	Landowner views wildlife as an asset, not a liability	Access to private lands through purchase of a landowner tag; access to public lands previously blocked by private lands; better game management	Follow private landowners' trespass guidelines.		Scott Roberts at 775-688-1507
	Elk Incentive Tag Program - Landowner receives elk tags as compensation for his support of elk herds. Changes currently under consideration.	Elk tags that can be used for self or sold to hunters for mutually agreed upon price	Allow hunting access to the purchaser of an elk incentive tag; allow access through private land to public land for hunting; work with Division of Wildlife to implement methods to mitigate damage	Landowner views wildlife as an asset, not a liability	Access to private lands through purchase of a landowner tag; access to public lands previously blocked by private lands; better game management	Follow private landowners' trespass guidelines.		Scott Roberts at 775-688-1507

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NEW MEXICO www.wildlife.state.nm.us	<u>Elk Damage Compensation Program</u> - Landowner receives compensation for damages to crops and fencing caused by elk.	Direct payments or fencing improvements on cropland	Mitigate damage opportunities					Scott Roberts at 775-688-1507
	<u>Elk Private Lands Use System (E-PLUS)</u> - Landowners receive authorization certificates in exchange for accepting elk on their land; the certificates, which permit access to landowner's property, can be sold, traded, or bartered to hunters; largest landowner voucher program in the West with 2800 landowners.	Income from the sale of certificates to hunters who also purchase a private land elk license; income depends on market and habitat (up to \$8,000), price does not usually include a guide fee; the certificates are often advertised when selling ranches	Sign written agreement allowing elk on land; manage hunters; do not file elk degradation complaints	Landowner views wildlife as an asset, not a liability	Access to private lands for a fee; resident hunters don't like this program as they have to compete directly with non-residents for access to private land	Obtain authorization certificate from landowner and submit with private land elk license application and fee; cannot have both a public and a private land license in the same season; adhere to certificate guidelines (ranch only - no public lands or unit wide - private and public lands)	Landowner uses fee to offset costs related to presence of elk.	
	<u>Antelope Private Lands Use System (A-PLUS)</u> - Landowners receive authorization certificates in exchange for accepting antelope on their land; the certificates, which permit access to landowner's property, can be sold, traded or bartered to hunters.	Income from the sale of certificates to hunters who also purchase a private land antelope license; income depends on market and habitat (up to \$3,500) price does not usually include a guide fee; the certificates are often advertised when selling ranches	Sign written agreement allowing antelope on all land (both private-deeded and public-leased); manage hunters; do not file antelope degradation complaints; allow public hunting to obtain	Landowner views wildlife as an asset, not a liability	Access to private lands for a fee; resident hunters don't like this program as they have to compete directly with non-residents for access to private land	Obtain authorization certificate from landowner and submit with private land antelope license application and fee; cannot have both a public and a private land license in the same season; adhere to certificate guidelines (ranch only - no public lands or unit wide - private and public lands)	Landowner uses fee to offset costs related to presence of antelope.	
NORTH DAKOTA gf.nd.gov	<u>Private Lands Open to Sportsmen (PLOTS)</u> - Landowner receives payment and habitat management assistance in exchange for allowing public hunter access. Mainly walk in hunting and upland bird and waterfowl. Wide variety of agreements available (see website for details.) 800,000+ acres in program.	Payments depending on program with incentive payments for lands in priority areas; signage and liability protection.	Allow public-hunting access; adhere to terms of agreement	Improved habitat and increased appreciation of wildlife	No non-resident hunting of any kind during first week of pheasant season; maps listing enrolled properties	Obey signage	Revenue from the sale of habitat stamps on hunting licenses; interest accrued from the Game and Fish Department's general fund balance; special legislative appropriations; new option allows communities to contribute additional funds to further incentivize local landowners to enroll. Possible grants to state under 2007 Farm Bill.	State is predicting substantial reduction in hunting opportunities due to loss of land in CRP Program resulting from rise in commodity prices for agricultural crops.

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<p>OREGON</p> <p>www.dfw.state.or.us</p>	<p><u>Access and Habitat Program (A&H)</u> - Landowners receive grants to pay for projects that improve wildlife habitat and/or public hunter access; includes 6,000,000 acres of private land, 500,000 of which have improved wildlife habitat; mainly in Eastern Oregon for elk, deer and antelope</p> <p><u>Landowner Preference (LOP) Program</u> - Landowner receives preference tags in exchange for his contribution to supporting wildlife. Until end of 2008, tags are transferable by landowner.</p>	<p>Grants to pay for projects on their property</p> <p>Starting in 2009, up to 14 tags, depending on acres enrolled (minimum 40 acres). For use by landowner's family only and only on property owned by landowner.</p>	<p>Adhere to grant agreement; possibly allow public hunter access (depending on terms of the grant agreement)</p> <p>Abide by restrictions on transferability and all hunting laws of state.</p>	<p>Improved habitat</p> <p>Incentive for habitat improvement.</p>	<p>In some cases, increased hunting access on private lands; quarterly newsletter</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>Follow guidelines</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>\$2 surcharge on license sales; proceeds from auction and raffle of 10 deer and 10 elk tags; funding from the Green Forage and Deer Enhancement and Restoration Program</p>	<p>Extended through 12/09. 292 projects have been funded to date in 2008.</p> <p>Some aspects of pilot program in SW Oregon are set to expire at end of 2008.</p>
<p>SOUTH DAKOTA</p> <p>www.sdqfp.info</p> <p>Note: No private lands program for big game; landowners and hunters may negotiate fees without regulation</p>	<p><u>General Hunting Access (Walk-In Area) Program</u> -- Landowners receive funds in exchange for allowing public hunting access; walk-in hunting only; primarily for upland bird hunting; primarily for lands already in Conservation Reserve Program; includes 1.15 million acres.</p> <p><u>Voluntary Antlerless Deer Hunter Program</u> - Online clearinghouse to match landowners who wish to reduce deer populations and hunters looking for a place to hunt. All negotiations are privately handled.</p>	<p>Ability to hunt on own property.</p> <p>Ability to find hunters and arrange private hunting agreements.</p>	<p>Adhere to agreement allowing unlimited public hunting without requiring prior permission</p> <p>Abide by terms of agreements and all applicable state laws.</p>	<p>Maintained or improved habitat</p>	<p>Walk-in hunting access to private lands; atlas of enrolled properties</p> <p>Ability to find landowners and arrange private hunting agreements.</p>	<p>Follow guidelines; obey signage</p> <p>Abide by terms of agreements and all applicable state laws.</p>	<p>Access portion of the \$5 surcharge on most adult hunting licenses; funds from Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration</p> <p>None</p>	<p>Bill Smith, Walk In Coordinator</p>

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<p>TEXAS</p> <p>www.tpwd.state.tx.us</p>	<p><u>Private Lands and Habitat Program</u> - Includes several programs where landowners receive benefits in exchange for habitat management, but no public access requirement; in general, landowners offer day, seasonal and year-round lease opportunities to resident</p> <p><u>Short Term Hunting Lease Program</u> - Landowners contract with State to provide hunting opportunities for game birds and small game animals on private lands for short terms.</p> <p><u>Annual Public Hunting Permit (APH)</u> - A \$48 permit allows year round access to 1.1 million acres of public land for small game, turkey, deer, dove, etc.</p>	<p>Depending on the program - partial project funding, increased game permits, expanded seasons, technical assistance, and tax benefits</p> <p>\$2.00 to \$6.00/acre depending on size and quality of habitat.</p>	<p>Submit and adhere to wildlife management plan; possess hunting lease license</p> <p>Enter into agreement with State and abide by terms.</p>	<p>Habitat management and improvement, especially for quality deer</p> <p>Landowner views wildlife as an asset, not a liability; landowner has incentive to improve habitat</p>	<p>Improved habitat; no guaranteed public access</p> <p>Increased access to quality private lands.</p> <p>Permit valid year round on 1.1+ million acres of public land; maps and information available. Children under 17 can hunt without a permit with a licensed adult.</p>	<p>Obey guidelines</p> <p>Obey guidelines</p> <p>Obey all state laws</p>	<p>TPWD holds several drawings for hunting packages (i.e. "Texas Grand Slam", "Texas Premium Buck Hunt", etc.) as fundraisers; \$10 tickets; winners receive TPWD guided hunts for big game, sheep etc. Proceeds go to wildlife study and restoration projects. Commercial sponsors and foundation involved.</p>	
<p>UTAH</p> <p>wildlife.utah.gov</p>	<p><u>Cooperative Wildlife Management Units (CWMU)</u> - Units of primarily private lands authorized for the purpose of managing big game. If public land is included in the unit, public access must be provided. Otherwise, privileges are negotiable. Landowners receive compensation for any damages caused by public hunting.</p>	<p>Operators sell permits for their property to non-resident hunters; mainly through outfitters - not on open market. Landowner can set season.</p>	<p>Must have habitat management plan and a certain amount of acreage.</p>	<p>Improved habitat and game management</p>	<p>Utah residents hunt by drawing. Because permits can involve units with large amounts of public land, it has resident hunters in their unit areas not pleased because they are priced out of the market in trying to obtain permits.</p>	<p>Draw a CWMU permit; contact landowner for dates; obey guidelines</p>	<p>Permit fees paid to CWMU Association.</p>	<p>CWMUs are managed by the Cooperative Wildlife Management Unit Association, a voluntary association, funded by a portion of permit fees collected.</p>

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	<p>Dedicated Hunter Program - Participants provide conservation labor on private lands in exchange for a hunting permit.</p> <p>Walk In Access Program - Landowner receives compensation for providing access to public hunting.</p>	<p>Habitat restoration work done. Liability protection.</p> <p>Payments, liability protection, conservation officer patrols. Total payments range from \$370-\$1,670/year depending on acreage</p>	<p>Must supervise habitat work.</p> <p>Land must meet one of five criteria.</p>	<p>Improved habitat and game management</p>	<p>Participants guaranteed 2 tags over 3 years to hunt in region of participant's choice.</p> <p>Greater access to private land and public lands.</p>	<p>Volunteers receive hunting access, but must sign up for program, take course, give 24 hrs of labor to habitat restoration projects; for resident hunters only.</p> <p>Abide by rules of program.</p>	<p>None</p> <p>Restricted funds paid by sportsmen.</p>	<p>New three year pilot program in North Utah only. Ends in 2010.</p>
WASHINGTON www.wdfw.wa.gov	<p>Landowner Hunting Permit Program (LHP) - Limited program for specific properties with big game; usually initiated by a landowner with personal interest in wildlife mgmt.; replaces Private Lands Wildlife Mgmt. Area Prog. and Permit Access Prog.</p> <p>Feel Free to Hunt (FFH), Register to Hunt (RH) and Hunt by Written Permission (HWP) - Landowners enter into contract with Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife declaring one of these designations on their land; partnership program with FSA and CRP</p> <p>Partnerships for Pheasants - Landowner agrees to take land out of crop production in exchange for annual payments</p>	<p>Customized hunting seasons; discretionary permits which can be sold, raffled, etc.</p> <p>Earn points for Conservation Reserve Program (CRP); free signage; occasional habitat improvements and technical assistance</p> <p>Annual payments</p>	<p>Allow certain number of public hunters on property; manage property for hunter access and post own signage</p> <p>Adhere to contract; manage property for hunter access</p> <p>Sign long term agreement to manage property for pheasant habitat; allow Feel-Free-to-Hunt or Register-to-Hunt access</p>	<p>Improved habitat and game management</p> <p>Improved habitat</p> <p>Improved habitat</p>	<p>Increased hunter access; permits issued through drawing; equal access to property regardless of whether permit received from landowner or state</p> <p>Increased hunter access; public maps indicating FFH, RH, HWP, and public lands</p> <p>Increased hunter access</p>	<p>Follow guidelines</p> <p>Follow guidelines</p> <p>Follow guidelines</p>	<p>State and Pheasants Forever</p>	

STATE	PROGRAMS	LANDOWNER BENEFITS	LANDOWNER RESPONSIBILITIES	WILDLIFE & HABITAT BENEFITS	PUBLIC HUNTERS' BENEFITS	HUNTERS' RESPONSIBILITIES	FUNDING	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	<p>Cornstubble Retention Program (Waterfowl Cover Crop Program) - Landowner agrees to not plow or graze harvested fields in exchange for payment</p> <p>Private Timberland Access Program - a proposed program working with timberland owners to provide assistance with issues thwarting hunter access (trash pickup, road development, security, etc.) in exchange for hunter access; to be funded by \$5 increase in license fee; not yet in place</p>	<p>Annual payments</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>Allow Feel-Free-to-Hunt or Register-to-Hunt access</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>Improved habitat</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>Increased hunter access</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>Follow guidelines</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>State Duck Stamp</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>Weyerhaeuser is offering hunting access to its Mount St. Helens properties provided sufficient volunteer help is found. NEWS RELEASE</p>
<p>WYOMING</p> <p>of.state.wy.us</p>	<p>Private Land Public Wildlife Access Program (PLPWAP) - 1998 trial program which became permanent in 2001. Consists of Walk In Hunting Program, Hunter Management Program, Hunter/Landowner Assistance Program and easements purchased under Access Yes Program.</p> <p>Walk-In Area Hunting Program (WIAHP) - Landowner receives compensation for providing walk in access hunting to the public.</p> <p>Hunter Management Program - Parcels of private land in which State manages hunting for landowners.</p> <p>Hunter/Landowner Assistance Program - State provided Internet clearinghouse for hunters looking for a place to hunt and landowners willing to permit hunting can be matched.</p> <p>ACCESS YES - Access easement purchase program.</p>	<p>State manages hunter for landowners</p> <p>Up to \$1200 per year - lease of hunting rights. 5% increase each year. Liability protection.</p> <p>State manages hunter for landowners</p> <p>Internet matching site for landowners seeking hunters to reduce herds. Landowner charges a trespass fee.</p> <p>Income</p>	<p>Management Plan.</p> <p>Habitat management</p> <p>Apply</p> <p>Grant Easements</p>	<p>Wildlife Management</p> <p>Habitat management. Walk in hunting only.</p> <p>Encourages voluntary habitat improvement by landowner.</p> <p>Habitat improvements</p>	<p>Internet sign-up</p> <p>No Access Fees</p> <p>Access to private lands for hunting</p> <p>Assistance in locating willing landowners and opportunity to hunt private land.</p> <p>Public hunting access</p>	<p>Enroll and follow guidelines</p> <p>Enroll and follow guidelines</p> <p>Enroll and follow guidelines</p> <p>Abide by landowner requirements.</p> <p>Enroll and follow guidelines</p>	<p>State laws provide for voluntary contributions by anyone of any whole dollar amount to fund the purchase of public hunting & fishing access easements by the Game and Fish Commission. Access Yes! Is checkoff program that funds all programs.</p> <p>Public contributions (see above)</p> <p>Public contributions (see above)</p> <p>State funds access list; landowner gets fees directly.</p> <p>Public contributions (see above)</p>	<p>Outfitters wanted set aside licenses in 2005; proposal failed.</p>