Hunting License Trends in Montana

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks



Adjusting
License &
Permit
Numbers





Population Management & FWP's Management Tools

Population Goals

- Population size
- Age structure
- Male to female ratios

Tools

- Number of hunters
- Method of harvest
- Season Length & Timing
- Bag limits
- Access



Population Management

A Licenses: Antlered or Either-Sex

- Used primarily to target antlered animals
- Manage population age structure and male to female ratios
- Does not significantly affect population trajectory unless the population is substantially under objective

B Licenses: Antlerless

Manage population trends



Licensing Overview





Hunting License vs. Permit

License

 Provides an opportunity for a license holder to harvest and possess the carcass of an animal

Permit

- Used in conjunction with a license
- Expands or restricts a license opportunity



Resident & Nonresident Deer & Elk Licenses

Resident

- A Licenses
 - General Deer and Elk Licenses
- B Licenses
 - Some Deer B and Elk B
 Licenses are limited by a
 quota while others are
 available without a quota

Nonresident

- A Licenses
 - Limited by statutory quotas and allocated by drawing
- B Licenses
 - Limited to a maximum of 10% of a drawing-based license quota unless all resident applicants receive a license (MCA, 87-2-506)

Statutorily Limited Nonresident Deer & Elk Licenses

- Big Game & Elk Combination:
 - Combined Quota: 17,000 (MCA, 87-2-505)
- Deer Combination:
 - Quota: 4,600 (MCA, 87-2-501)
- Landowner Sponsor Deer Combination:
 - Quota: 2,000 (MCA, 87-2-511)

- Come Home to Hunt (MCA, 87-2-526)
 - Big Game Combination:
 - Quota: 500
 - Elk Combination:
 - Quota: 500
 - Deer Combination:
 - Quota: 500



Nonresident Deer Combination Licenses

- The base quota for Deer Combination Licenses is 4,600 (MCA, 87-2-510) During the drawing, deer licenses are added to the quota from the following sources: (MCA, 87-2-511)
 - Landowner Sponsored Deer Combination (LOS)
 - Unclaimed Landowner Sponsored Deer Licenses are added to the Deer Combination License quota
 - Elk Combination
 - For each Elk Combination License holder, an unclaimed General Deer License is separated from a Big Game Combination and added to the Deer Combination quota



2024 Nonresident Combination License Drawing

- 17,000 General Big Game & Elk Combination Licenses
 - 12,224 General Big Game Combination Licenses issued in initial drawing
 - 4,776 General Elk Combination Licenses issued in initial drawing
 - = 4,776 orphaned deer Licenses
 - 880 LOS Deer Combination Licenses issued
 - = 1,120 unclaimed LOS Deer Combination Licenses
- 4,600 base quota + 1,120 unclaimed LOS + 4,776 orphaned deer = 10,496 total General Deer
 Combo quota



10% Nonresident Restriction: Example #1

- Quota of 100
- 150 applicants (120 residents and 30 nonresidents).

Applicant Type	# of Applicants	Quota Limit	Successful Applicants	Percentage of License Holders
Resident	120	100	90	90%
Nonresident	30	10	10	10%



License Example #2

- Quota of 50
- 50 applicants (30 residents and 20 nonresidents)

Applicant Type	# of Applicants	Quota Limit	Successful Applicants	Percentage of license holders
Resident	30	50	30	60%
Nonresident	20	5	20	40%



License Example #3

• Quota of 150: 100 applicants (80 residents and 20 nonresidents)

Applicant Type	# of Applicants	Quota Limit	Successful Applicants	Percentage of License Holders
Resident	80	150	80	80%
Nonresident	20	15	20	20%

Applicant Type	Licenses Available	Successful Purchasers	Percentage of Surplus License Holders
Resident	50	35	70%
Nonresident	30	15	30%



Other Nonresident Licenses

- Deer and Elk
 - Nonresident Relative of a Resident Licenses (MCA, 87-2-514)
 - College Student Licenses (MCA, 87-2-525)
 - Youth Licenses (MCA, 87-2-522)
- Birds
 - Upland Game Bird (MCA, 87-2-402)
 - Migratory Bird (MCA, 87-2-411)
 - Turkey (MCA, 87-2-403)

- Bighorn Sheep
 - 5 Unlimited Hunting Districts
- Other
 - Black Bear (MCA, 87-2-701)
 - Mountain Lion (MCA, 87-2-507)
 - Wolf (MCA, 87-2-524)



Statutory Changes to Licensing

I-161 Outfitter Sponsored Licenses

- Passed in 2010
- Variable price license
- Restrictions on nonresident license holders

House Bill 140

- 2015 Legislative session
- Created a base hunting license
- Standardized license fees and discounts
- Reduced the number of free licenses

Senate Bill 281

- 2023 Legislative session
- Limits the number of deer b licenses available to nonresidents
 - 2 if a nonresident holds a combination license
 - 1 if a nonresident does not hold a combination license



Commission Actions License Year 24

- Region 6, 7 & along with select districts in Region 4: Mule deer doe's only valid for private land
- Licenses and/or permits issued through a drawing identified as a "first and only choice" opportunity will not be offered as a surplus license/permit opportunity if the department receives fewer applications than the number of license/permits available.
- Permits for either-sex elk or browtined bull-antlerless elk will limit the holder to hunting for antlered elk within only the designated hunting district (HD) for the period identified on the permit.

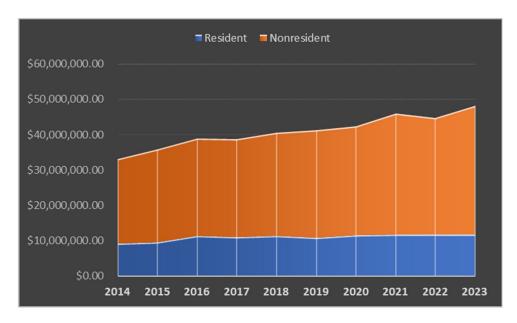
Resident vs. Nonresident Prices

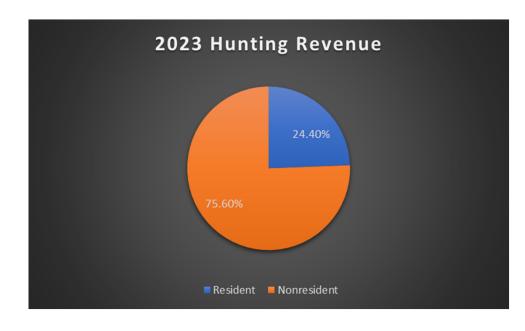
- License Packages
 - Resident: Sportsman's Combination w/o Bear \$62
 - Nonresident: Big Game Combination \$1,242

- Deer B License
 - Resident: \$10
 - Nonresident: \$75
- Elk B License
 - Resident: \$20
 - Nonresident: \$270



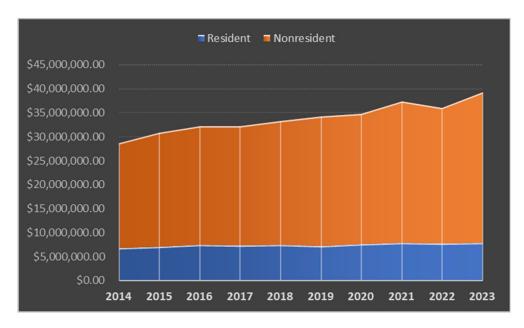
Total Issued Hunting License Revenue

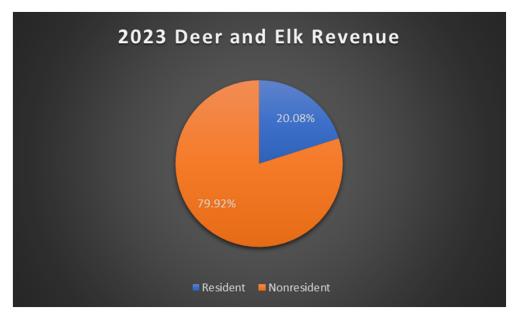






Issued Deer & Elk License Revenue







License Sales



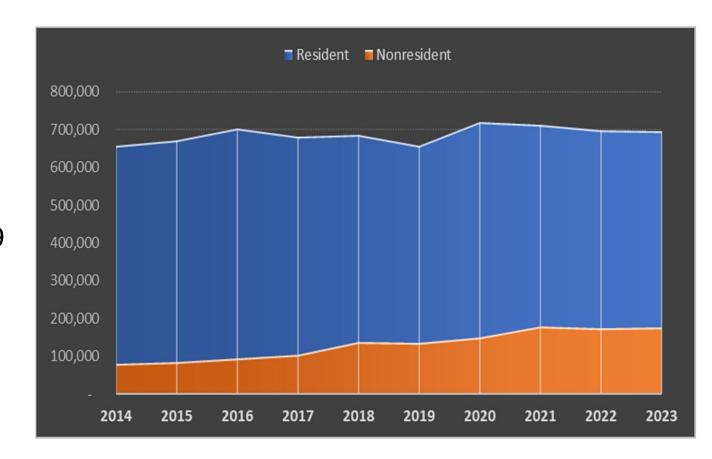


Total Issued Hunting License Sales 2014-2023

• Resident: +39,298

• Nonresident: +97,769

Overall: +137,067



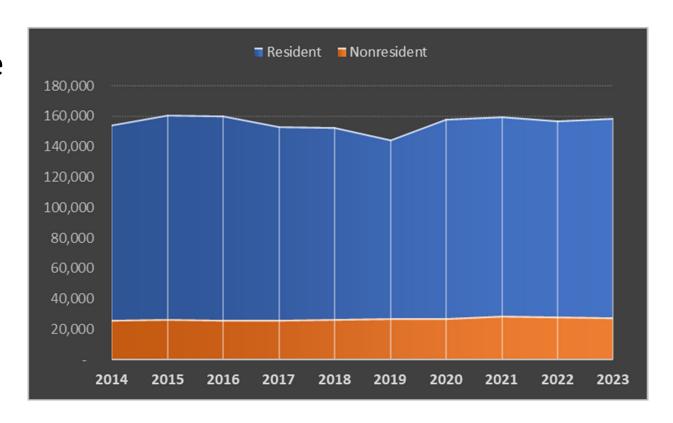


General Deer License Sales 2014-2023

• Resident: +4,291

• Nonresident: +1,428

• Overall: +5,719



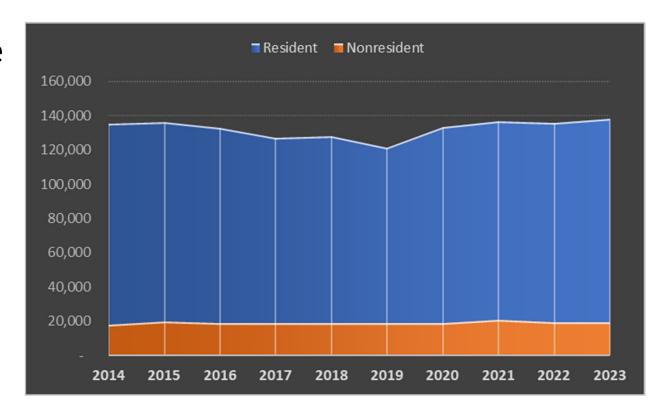


General Elk License Sales 2014-2023

• Resident: +3,077

• Nonresident: +1,093

• Overall: +4,170



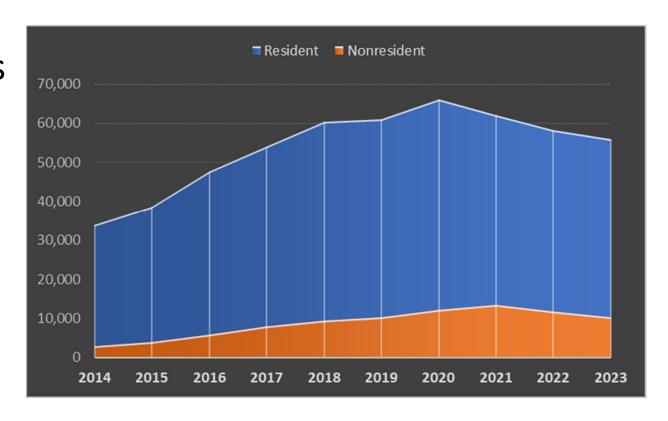


Deer B License Sales 2014-2023

• Resident: +21,924

• Nonresident: +7,407

• Overall: +29,331



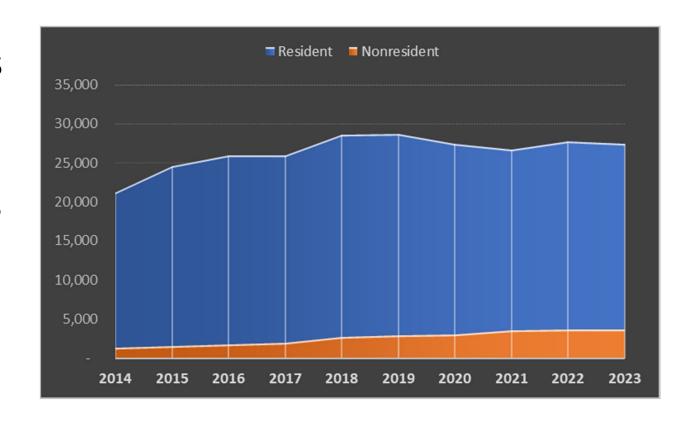


Elk B License Sales 2014-2023

• Resident: +6,266

• Nonresident: +2,393

• Overall: +8,659



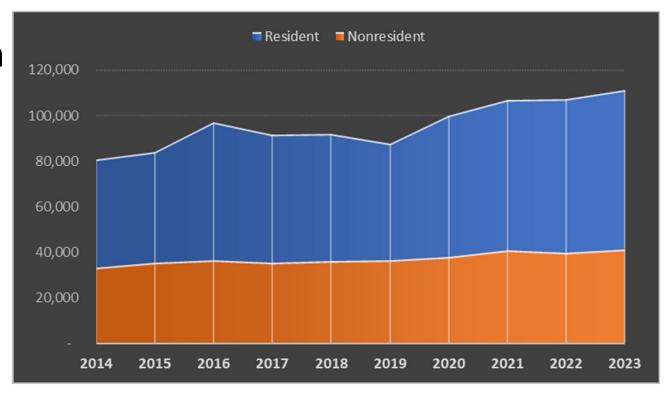


Upland Bird Season License Sales 2014-2023

• Resident: +30,438

• Nonresident: +8,072

• Overall: +38,510





Hunter Effort





Statewide Active
Deer Hunter Estimates 2014 vs. 2023

• Resident: -4,054

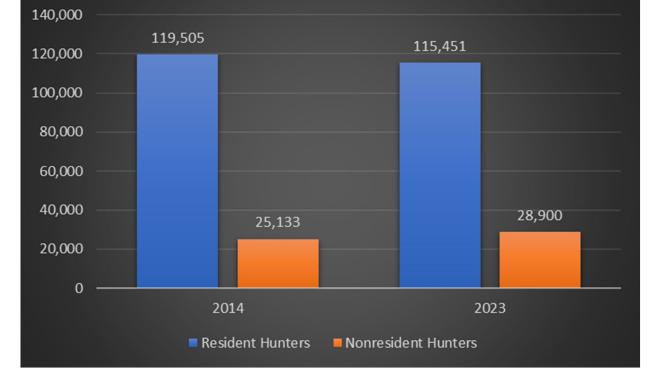
• 2014: 119,505

• 2023: 115,451

• Nonresident: +3,767

• 2014: 25,133

• 2023: 28,900





Statewide Active Elk Hunter Estimates – 2014 vs. 2023

• Resident: -2,748

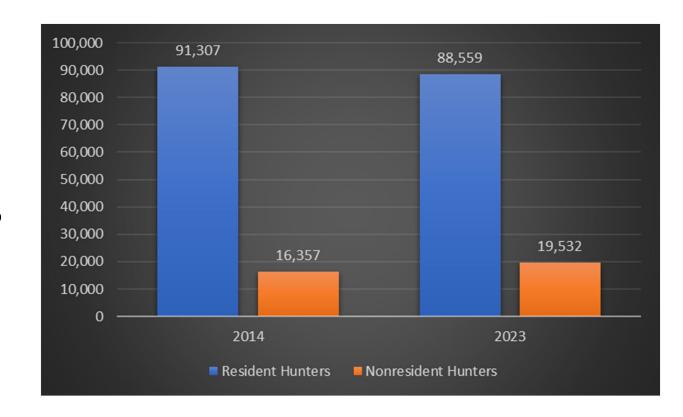
• 2014: 91,307

• 2023: 88,559

Nonresident: +3,175

• 2014: 16,357

• 2023: 19,532





Other Species Targeted by Nonresident Hunters

- Black Bear
- Wolf
- Mountain Lion
- Migratory Bird
- Upland Game Bird
- Turkey

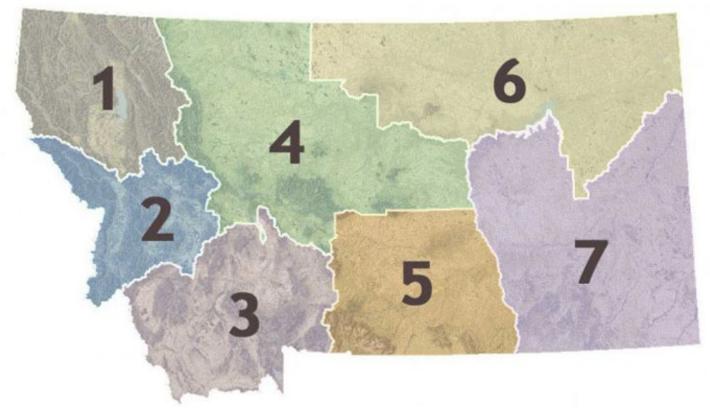
- Antelope
- Moose
- Sheep
- Goat
- Bison



Hunter Locations and Days



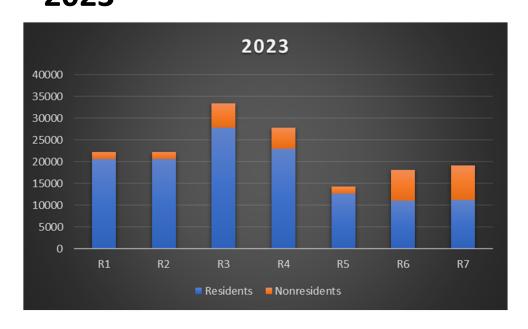






Deer Hunter Distribution by Region 2013

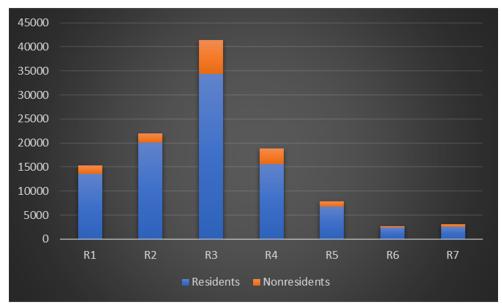


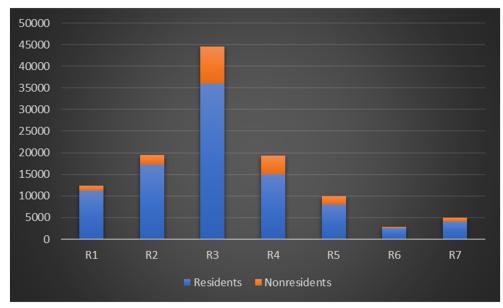




Elk Hunter Distribution by Region

2012 2022







Regional Changes in Hunter Distribution

Deer (2013-2023)

- Greatest Increases
 - Region 6: +3,434
 - Region 3: +1,553
- Greatest Decreases
 - Region 1: -4,559
 - Region 5: -4,299

Elk (2012-2022)

- Greatest Increases
 - Region 3: +3,165
 - Region 5: +2,192
- Greatest Decreases
 - Region 1: -2,989
 - Region 2: -2,577

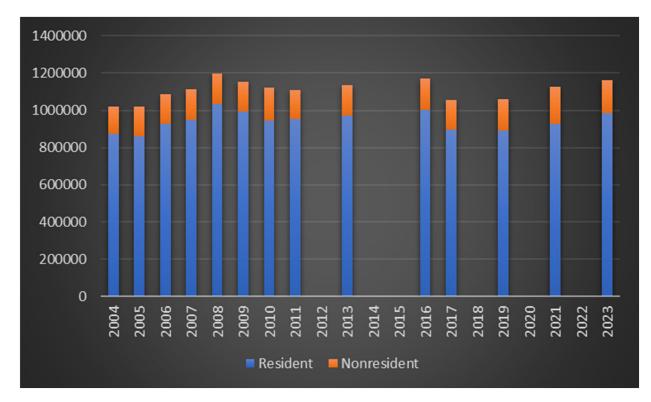


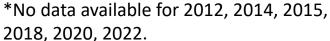
Statewide Deer Hunting Days 2004-2023

• Resident: +112,163

• Nonresident: +32,519

• Overall: +144,682





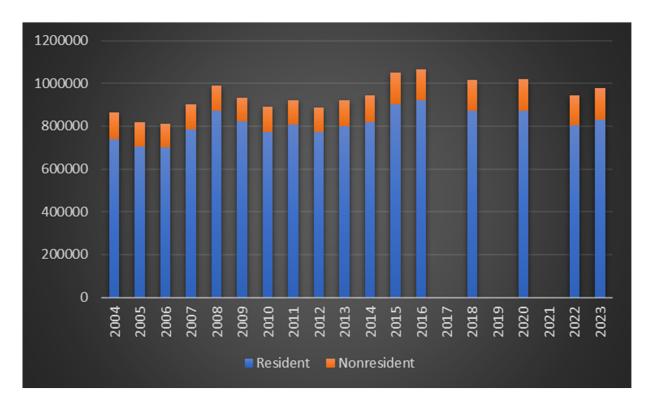


Statewide Elk Hunting Days 2004-2023

• Resident: +89,909

• Nonresident: +24,333

• Overall: +114,242

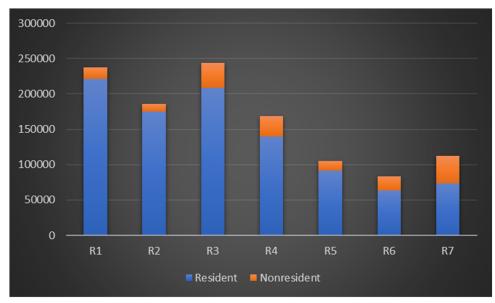


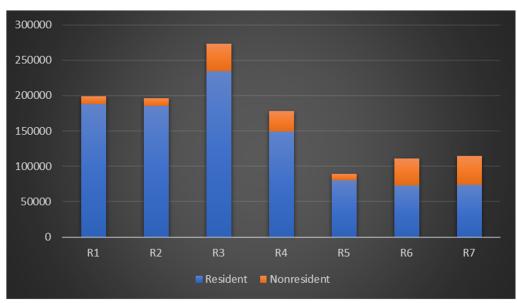
*No data available for 2017, 2019, 2021.



Deer Hunter Days by Region

2013 2023

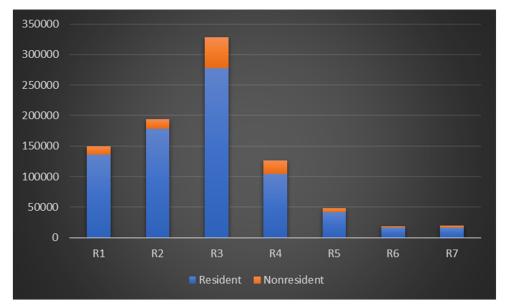


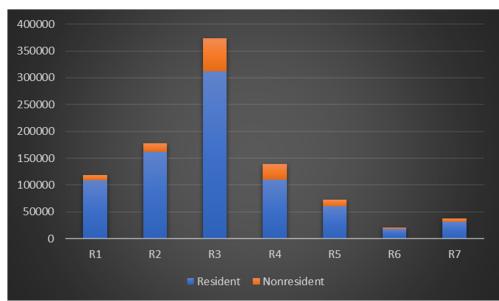




Elk Hunter Days by Region

2012 2022







Regional Changes in Hunter Days

Deer (2013-2023)

- Greatest Increases
 - Region 3: +29,942
 - Region 6: +27,176
- Greatest Decreases
 - Region 1: -39,080
 - Region 5: -15,750

Elk (2012-2022)

- Greatest Increases
 - Region 3: +45,021
 - Region 5: +24,482
- Greatest Decreases
 - Region 1: -31,309
 - Region 2: -16,421



Hunting Access





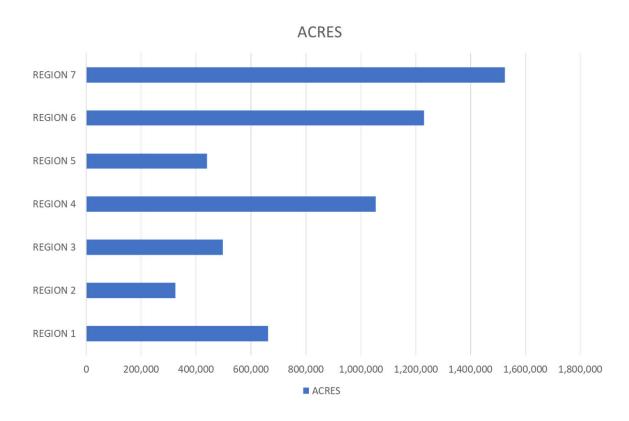
Block Management 2013-2023

- Enrollment has declined by 891,405 acres
- Hunter days have increased by 230,942

Region	Change in Acreage	Percent Change
1	-99,377	-13%
2	-179,507	-30%
3	-23,600	-4%
4	-51,976	-4%
5	-173,818	-25%
6	+146,716	+12%
7	-428,647	-17%



Block Management Acreage by Region



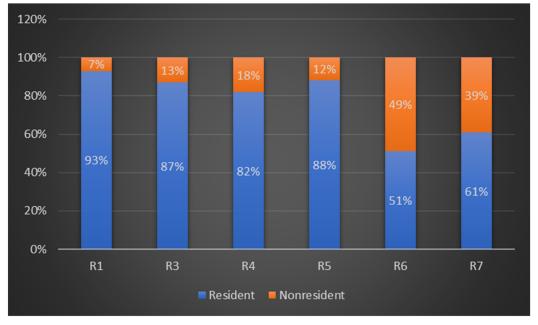


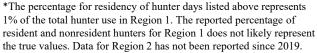
Block Management - Residency of Hunter Days by Region for 2023

 Regions with the greatest percentage of nonresident hunter days

• Region 6: 49%

Region 7: 39%







Summary of Recent Trends

- 1. Overall, resident license sales were nearly identical for 2022 and 2023. Nonresident license sales have slightly increased since 2022.
- 2. Nonresident license revenue decreased in 2022 but hit a new high in 2023, remains on an upward trajectory.
- 3. Resident Upland Bird License sales have increased since 2022 and remains on an upward trajectory. Nonresident sales are remaining steady.
- 4. Resident General Deer and Elk License sales have slightly increased since 2022.
- 5. Deer B License sales have decreased for both residents and nonresidents since 2022, both remain on a downward trajectory.



Overall Summary of Trends

- 1. Resident and Nonresident license sales have increased since 2014.
- 2. Resident hunters have decreased, Nonresident hunters have increased since 2012.
- 3. Hunter efforts have shifted from West to East.
- 4. Hunters are spending more time in the field.
- 5. Private land open to hunting has decreased over time.



Expected Trends in the Future

- 1. Nonresident license revenue will continue to increase due to CPI price increases and stable demand for Nonresident Combination Licenses, as well as a statutory price increase on Migratory Bird Licenses (House Bill 217).
- 2. Deer B License sales will continue to decrease, particularly for nonresidents due to passage of Senate Bill 281 in legislative session 2023.

