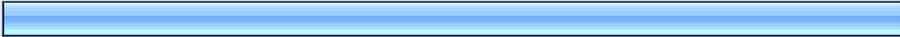
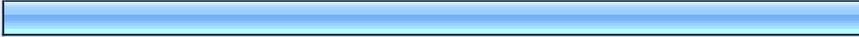
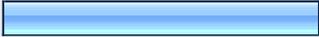
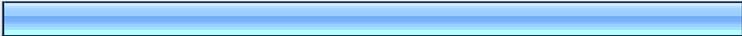


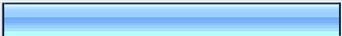
1. Have you hunted within the last 5 years?				
			Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		99.0%	3549	
No		1.0%	35	
			answered question	3584
			skipped question	112

2. Which of the following species have you hunted in the last 5 years?				
			Response Percent	Response Count
Deer		94.9%	3453	
Elk		83.3%	3032	
Bear		52.0%	1891	
Cougar		37.8%	1377	
Pheasant		28.9%	1052	
Turkey		34.7%	1262	
Forest Grouse		52.1%	1896	
Waterfowl		28.8%	1049	
Other:		10.5%	382	
			answered question	3640
			skipped question	56

3. If you hunted for deer in the last five years, how many of those years did you use each of the following weapon type(s)?

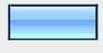
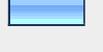
		Response Percent	Response Count
Modern Firearm		81.6%	2817
Archery		41.3%	1425
Muzzleloader		33.1%	1142
		<i>answered question</i>	3452
		<i>skipped question</i>	244

4. If you hunted for elk in the last five years, how many of those years did you use each of the following weapon type(s)?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Modern Firearm		68.8%	2104
Archery		45.3%	1385
Muzzleloader		37.0%	1131
		<i>answered question</i>	3059
		<i>skipped question</i>	637

5. County of primary residence:

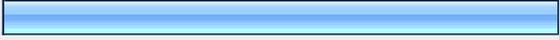
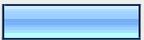
		Response Percent	Response Count
Adams		0.2%	7
Asotin		0.7%	24
Benton	▣	3.2%	117
Chelan	▣	2.2%	80
Clallam		0.9%	33
Clark	▣	5.4%	196
Columbia		0.4%	14
Cowlitz	▣	3.4%	124
Douglas	▣	1.6%	58
Ferry		0.3%	10
Franklin	▣	1.4%	52
Garfield		0.2%	6
Grant	▣	2.5%	90
Grays Harbor	▣	1.7%	61
Island	▣	1.4%	50
Jefferson		0.6%	21
King	▣	12.3%	449
Kitsap	▣	3.2%	116
Kittitas	▣	2.1%	78
Klickitat		1.0%	35
Lewis	▣	3.3%	120
Lincoln		0.8%	31
Mason	▣	1.2%	44
Okanogan	▣	2.4%	86
Pacific		1.0%	35

Pend Oreille		0.6%	21
Pierce		9.3%	338
San Juan		0.1%	4
Skagit		2.8%	102
Skamania		0.6%	23
Snohomish		8.9%	325
Spokane		8.0%	292
Stevens		2.2%	82
Thurston		3.8%	139
Wahkiakum		0.0%	1
Walla Walla		1.8%	66
Whatcom		2.2%	80
Whitman		0.7%	25
Yakima		4.8%	176
Other:		1.1%	41
		<i>answered question</i>	3652
		<i>skipped question</i>	44

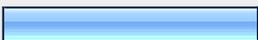
6. The current 3-point antler restriction for mule deer buck hunting seasons varies in its effectiveness. The intent of the restriction is to provide adequate survival of a cross section of age classes, including yearling bucks, through the hunting season. The effectiveness of this antler restriction is related to how open the habitat is, as well as whether the local mule deer populations are migratory or relatively stationary. In some places where habitat is open and bucks are highly vulnerable, WDFW research has shown that 90% of 1.5 year-old bucks that exhibit a legal buck antler configuration are killed. In many of these same locations, bucks surviving past the hunting season are made up entirely of yearling bucks. In these situations, different hunting season structures might be more effective in producing older age classes, given the habitat and the local mule deer population dynamics. In some Districts, the current 3-point minimum antler restriction would continue to be used. In other Districts, other approaches to hunting season structure might be necessary. If, in some areas, it's desirable to manage for a greater number of mature bucks surviving the hunting season, which of the following options would you support?

Issue 1: Mule Deer Antler Restrictions	Support	Neutral	Don't Support	Response Count
A. For areas with migratory herds, consider "any buck" general season opportunities and offer mature buck opportunity by special permit only.	41.8% (1317)	23.7% (747)	34.5% (1088)	3152
B. For areas with open habitat, consider a <u>2-point</u> or less antler restriction that focuses harvest pressure on yearling bucks, and offer mature buck opportunity by special permit only.	38.4% (1204)	21.1% (663)	40.5% (1271)	3138
C. For all mule deer hunting areas, consider a 2-point or less antler restriction that focuses harvest pressure on yearling bucks and offer mature buck opportunity by special permit only.	29.2% (914)	21.4% (670)	49.3% (1543)	3127
D. Consider special permit only opportunity for open habitat mule deer hunting with a provision for landowner permits .	23.8% (740)	25.0% (780)	51.2% (1595)	3115
E. No change; restrict open habitat mule deer buck hunting to 3-point minimum.	45.1% (1406)	28.8% (898)	26.1% (814)	3118
Other (please specify)				687
answered question				3339
skipped question				357

7. The Department is considering making antlerless special permits for white-tailed deer more effective. Currently, 15 to 20% of hunters who receive a conventional special permit for antlerless deer, kill a buck during the general season rather than a doe with their permit. Antlerless white-tailed deer permits might be more effective if they were offered as 2nd deer antlerless permits. Should the Department change conventional antlerless special permits for white-tailed deer in northeast Washington to 2nd deer antlerless permits.

Issue 2: Antlerless White-tailed 2nd Deer Permits		Response Percent	Response Count
Support		61.0%	2043
Neutral		24.3%	812
Don't Support		14.7%	493
Other (please specify)			439
answered question			3348
skipped question			348

8. In recent history, the Colockum elk herd has consistently been below post-hunt population objectives for bulls. One aspect of this problem is low yearling bull survival. The post-hunt population objective for elk in Washington is 12 to 20 bulls per 100 cows. The Colockum herd has averaged less than 9 bulls per cow in recent years and is not meeting the bull:cow ratio objective. A high percentage of Colockum yearling bulls have antlers that branch and fork. By only allowing harvest of yearling bulls with a single antler point on both sides, we may be able to improve yearling survival and ultimately the post-hunt bull objectives. Other approaches to improving yearling bull survival might include more road closures or switching to a special permit only hunting season for bulls, including spikes, for the Colockum elk herd. Should additional restrictions be added to improve yearling bull survival for the Colockum elk herd? Do you support changing the legal bull description for the general season in the Colockum to 1x1 spike bulls only. Spike bulls with antlers that fork or branch would not be legal to kill for general season hunters.

Issue 3A: Colockum Elk Herd Bull Survival		Response Percent	Response Count
Support		41.8%	1366
Neutral		27.9%	911
Don't Support		30.4%	994
Other (please specify)			490
answered question			3271
skipped question			425

9. Do you support closing more roads in an attempt to increase yearling bull survival for the Colockum elk herd and help meet post-hunt population objectives?

Issue 3B: Colockum Elk Herd Bull Survival		Response Percent	Response Count
Support		51.3%	1688
Neutral		20.1%	662
Don't Support		28.6%	943
		Other (please specify)	359
		answered question	3293
		skipped question	403

10. Do you support switching to limited-entry, special permits for bulls in the Colockum, including spikes, to increase bull survival and meet post-hunt population objectives? No general season bull hunting would be allowed.

Issue 3C: Colockum Elk Herd Bull Survival		Response Percent	Response Count
Support		40.9%	1346
Neutral		25.6%	842
Don't Support		33.6%	1105
		Other (please specify)	368
		answered question	3293
		skipped question	403

11. Muzzleloader hunter participation is lower than modern firearm and archery, most likely because the opportunities provided are not as widespread or as long. The average percentage of deer hunters that participated in muzzleloader season for the years 2001-2006 was 6.1% (range 5.0% to 6.8%). During the same time period, the average percentage of deer hunters that participated in modern firearm season was 81.2% (range 79.0% to 83.5%) and the average percentage of deer hunters that participated in archery season was 12.6% (range 11.5% to 13.9%). How should the Department address muzzleloader opportunities? Currently, 80 GMUs offer some form of muzzleloader general season deer hunting opportunity compared to 130 GMUs for archery (94% of total) and 132 GMUs for modern firearm (96% of total). The Department is considering opening more GMUs in each WDFW District to muzzleloaders. Rank the following options, with "1" being your most preferred and "5" being your least preferred.

Issue 4A: Muzzleloader Season Equity	1	2	3	4	5	Rating Average	Response Count
A. Open at least 95% of the GMUs in each district to muzzleloaders for the general deer season.	38.1% (856)	8.2% (184)	9.4% (210)	14.0% (315)	30.3% (680)	2.90	2245
B. Open 90% of the GMUs in each district to muzzleloaders for the general deer season.	8.0% (164)	38.1% (777)	22.5% (460)	28.8% (589)	2.5% (52)	2.80	2042
C. Open 80% of the GMUs in each district to muzzleloaders for the general deer season.	16.5% (369)	14.2% (319)	52.6% (1179)	10.2% (228)	6.5% (146)	2.76	2241
D. No change; currently 58% of the total GMUs are open to muzzleloaders.	36.2% (919)	11.1% (282)	4.9% (125)	15.4% (391)	32.3% (820)	2.96	2537
E. Other (please describe below).	43.3% (364)	9.8% (82)	3.0% (25)	9.3% (78)	34.7% (292)	2.82	841
						Other:	667
	answered question						3055
	skipped question						641

12. Another way to improve the muzzleloader deer season is to eliminate or reduce the overlap between muzzleloader deer season and muzzleloader elk season.

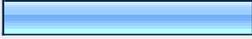
Rank the following options, with "1" being your most preferred and "5" being your least preferred.

Issue 4B: Muzzleloader Season Equity	1	2	3	4	5	Rating Average	Response Count
A. Open early muzzleloader deer season the last Saturday of September and close the first Sunday of October (close archery deer during this time period).	12.8% (242)	15.1% (286)	25.9% (490)	19.4% (366)	26.8% (506)	3.32	1890
B. Open more late season opportunity for muzzleloaders.	34.7% (722)	25.6% (534)	19.5% (406)	11.8% (246)	8.4% (174)	2.34	2082
C. Open early muzzleloader deer season the last Saturday of September and close the first Sunday of October (close archery deer during this time period). Open more late season opportunity for muzzleloaders (Options A and B combined).	29.2% (621)	15.0% (318)	19.3% (409)	18.8% (400)	17.7% (376)	2.81	2124
D. No change.	37.9% (825)	12.6% (275)	10.5% (229)	15.1% (329)	23.8% (519)	2.74	2177
E. Other (please describe below).	28.9% (181)	14.0% (88)	10.7% (67)	10.5% (66)	35.9% (225)	3.11	627
						Other:	397
						answered question	2995
						skipped question	701

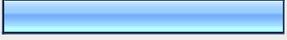
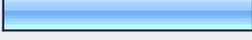
13. One way to improve the muzzleloader elk season is to lengthen the current season. For the 2009-2011 hunting seasons, this could be accomplished by always opening the season on October 1 and closing on the Sunday before the modern firearm deer season opener (which always opens on the Saturday after October 10).

The 2009 season would close on October 11, the 2010 season would close on October 10, and the 2011 season would close on October 9.

Do you support this option?

Issue 4C: Muzzleloader Season Equity		Response Percent	Response Count
Support		42.8%	1327
Neutral		27.1%	842
Don't Support		30.1%	934
		Other:	314
		<i>answered question</i>	3102
		<i>skipped question</i>	594

14. Current regulation allocates 3 muzzleloader special permits, 163 modern firearm special permits, and 264 archery special permits during the late season for mule deer bucks in GMUs 243, 245, 246, 247, 250, and 251. Should more of this quality hunting opportunity for mule deer bucks be shifted to muzzleloader hunters? Do you support adding late season special permit muzzleloader opportunity for mule deer bucks in the Chelan area (GMUs 243, 245, 246, 247, 250 and 251). Special permits would be allocated as they currently are in other areas of the state (special permit allocation formula).

Issue 5: Late Season Muzzleloader Hunting Opportunity in Chelan		Response Percent	Response Count
Support		42.0%	1316
Neutral		30.6%	959
Don't Support		27.3%	856
		Other:	246
		<i>answered question</i>	3131
		<i>skipped question</i>	565

15. In the last 3-year package (2006-2008), WDFW added an additional day to the modern firearm elk general season in western Washington, increasing the season from nine days to ten. The Department committed to evaluate the results of lengthening the season. Initial analysis of the first two years of data, does not indicate an obvious change in bull harvest or a measurable change in post-hunt bull ratios. How should WDFW address the length of the western Washington modern firearm elk season for the 2009-2011 season package? Rank the following options with "1" being the most preferred and "5" being the least preferred.

Issue 6: Westside Modern Firearm Elk Season Length	1	2	3	4	5	Rating Average	Response Count
A. No change; retain the western modern firearm general elk season for a total of ten days, closing on a Monday.	44.1% (1053)	13.7% (327)	25.4% (607)	6.1% (146)	10.7% (255)	2.26	2388
B. Add one day to the western modern firearm general elk season for a total of eleven days, closing on a Tuesday.	9.8% (200)	39.3% (800)	20.6% (419)	16.4% (334)	13.9% (284)	2.85	2037
C. Add two days to the western modern firearm general elk season for a total of twelve days, closing on a Wednesday.	37.1% (843)	6.3% (143)	18.5% (421)	12.8% (291)	25.3% (575)	2.83	2273
D. Reduce the western modern firearm general elk season to nine days, closing on a Sunday.	26.3% (568)	10.1% (219)	5.4% (117)	20.4% (440)	37.7% (815)	3.33	2159
E. Other (please describe below).	27.7% (174)	6.5% (41)	9.9% (62)	12.6% (79)	43.4% (273)	3.38	629
						Other:	322
	answered question						2948
	skipped question						748

16. The state’s human population continues to grow and more land is being converted to homes and other human uses. One result of increased human density on the landscape is an increasing frequency of contact and conflict with wildlife. Often, the most effective and efficient way to address conflict associated with game species is to manage them through hunting. However, hunting in urbanizing settings is often controversial because of public concerns for safety, noise, trespass, and a general fear of firearms. The greatest issues to date involve deer, elk, cougar, black bear, and waterfowl. The Fish and Wildlife Commission has established firearm restriction areas to address safety issues and to try and avoid situations where county authorities may be considering a no shooting ordinance. There are also many situations in urban/suburban settings across the state where counties have established a variety of no shooting ordinances. Some counties prohibit the discharge of all firearms, some include a prohibition on the use of archery equipment, and a few only restrict the discharge of center fire rifles. How do you think the Department should address the discharge of firearms related to hunting species like deer and elk in urban/suburban settings? Rank the following options, with "1" being your most preferred and "6" being your least preferred.

Issue 7A: Hunting in Urbanizing Areas	1	2	3	4	5	6	Rating Average	Response Count
A. Allow counties to establish no shooting ordinances and place a moratorium on firearm restriction areas established by the Fish and Wildlife Commission. Work with the counties to develop “model” ordinances that exempt hunts established by WDFW.	22.4% (448)	12.6% (253)	11.7% (234)	11.9% (238)	15.8% (317)	25.6% (512)	3.63	2002
B. Expand the use of firearm restriction areas to help avoid potential no shooting ordinances.	15.8% (307)	14.7% (285)	17.1% (332)	20.1% (390)	20.4% (396)	12.0% (234)	3.51	1944
C. Develop regulations prohibiting shooting within 300 feet of occupied structures.	17.6% (345)	18.3% (358)	21.8% (426)	20.2% (394)	13.1% (257)	9.0% (175)	3.20	1955
D. Allow the use of crossbows within firearm restriction areas.	23.8% (519)	18.0% (392)	13.5% (294)	10.6% (232)	12.1% (264)	22.0% (480)	3.35	2181
E. No change, continue to address firearm restriction area requests and provide comments when counties consider no shooting ordinances.	35.9% (801)	15.2% (340)	14.6% (326)	11.8% (263)	13.1% (293)	9.3% (207)	2.79	2230
F. Other (please describe below).	33.6% (199)	13.3% (79)	6.9% (41)	6.3% (37)	8.6% (51)	31.3% (185)	3.37	592
							Other:	389
							answered question	2959
							skipped question	737

17. The challenges for managing suburban populations of elk are greater than for other smaller game species. Rank the following options, with "1" being your most preferred and "6" being your least preferred.

Issue 7B: Hunting in Urbanizing Areas	1	2	3	4	5	6	Rating Average	Response Count
A. Develop long either-sex hunting seasons in suburban areas designed to eliminate elk from these areas.	46.6% (1109)	17.7% (422)	10.1% (240)	9.8% (234)	9.4% (225)	6.3% (151)	2.37	2381
B. Use Master Hunters and special permit controlled hunts to harvest suburban elk.	28.6% (649)	20.1% (456)	12.2% (277)	13.6% (309)	17.6% (400)	7.8% (176)	2.95	2267
C. Utilize professional hunters (contractors) to eliminate elk in these areas.	2.0% (44)	1.0% (22)	2.5% (54)	5.9% (130)	19.6% (429)	69.0% (1512)	5.47	2191
D. Rely on exclusion techniques (e.g. fences) to keep elk out of suburban areas.	8.1% (169)	15.3% (318)	22.7% (470)	24.9% (517)	23.1% (480)	5.8% (121)	3.57	2075
E. Manage these small sub-populations on the fringe of suburban areas for sustainability.	23.4% (513)	23.3% (512)	25.6% (562)	18.9% (414)	5.9% (130)	3.0% (65)	2.70	2196
F. Other (please describe below).	28.3% (160)	14.8% (84)	11.7% (66)	12.4% (70)	13.8% (78)	19.1% (108)	3.26	566
Other:							388	
answered question							2961	
skipped question							735	

18. Areas adjacent to wetlands and estuaries around the Puget Sound are experiencing significant housing development. Waterfowl hunting in these traditional areas is becoming less and less accepted by surrounding homeowners. The concerns are generally associated with safety, noise, early morning shooting, trespass, and littering. Do you support any of the following options to address homeowner concerns?

Issue 7C: Hunting in Urbanizing Areas	Support	Neutral	Don't Support	Rating Average	Response Count
A. Delay the start of shooting hours.	17.0% (442)	22.9% (595)	60.1% (1565)	2.43	2602
B. Restrict the days of the week that the wetland is available for access.	23.8% (622)	23.4% (612)	52.8% (1379)	2.29	2613
C. Restrict the length of the hunting season.	8.3% (213)	23.0% (593)	68.7% (1772)	2.60	2578
D. Develop specific solutions using local stakeholder/advisory groups.	43.3% (1149)	29.7% (788)	27.0% (717)	1.84	2654
Other:					387
<i>answered question</i>					2904
<i>skipped question</i>					792

19. Currently, it is not legal to bait bear, waterfowl, and upland game birds. Baiting for deer and elk in the state of Washington is legal. Some hunters believe that baiting deer and elk provides an unfair advantage. Should baiting for deer and elk continue to be allowed?

Issue 8: Baiting Deer, Elk, & Other Big Game Animals	Support	Neutral	Don't Support	Rating Average	Response Count
A. Baiting big game animals for the purpose of hunting should be illegal <u>statewide</u> .	34.2% (958)	10.5% (295)	55.3% (1550)	2.21	2803
B. Baiting big game animals for the purpose of hunting should be illegal <u>on public land</u> .	30.3% (779)	12.2% (314)	57.5% (1480)	2.27	2573
C. Baiting big game animals for the purpose of hunting should be illegal <u>on state land only</u> .	19.3% (488)	15.0% (379)	65.7% (1663)	2.46	2530
D. Baiting <u>deer only</u> should be illegal.	24.2% (613)	13.5% (342)	62.2% (1573)	2.38	2528
E. Baiting <u>elk only</u> should be illegal.	26.5% (677)	13.5% (345)	60.1% (1537)	2.34	2559
F. No change.	64.8% (1101)	15.2% (259)	20.0% (339)	1.55	1699
Other:					431

	<i>answered question</i>	3091
	<i>skipped question</i>	605

20. The current restrictions that apply to muzzleloader equipment used during a muzzleloader hunting seasons include the following:

A muzzleloading firearm is loaded from the muzzle and uses black powder or a black powder substitute as recommended by the manufacturer for use in muzzleloading firearms.

Ignition is to be wheel lock, matchlock, flintlock, or percussion using original style percussion caps that fit on the nipple and are exposed to the elements. Shot shell and 209 primers are not legal.

Sights must be open, peep, or of other open sight design. Fiber optic sights are legal. Telescopic sights or sights containing glass are not legal.

It is not legal to have any electrical device or equipment attached to a muzzleloading firearm while hunting.

A muzzleloading firearm used for deer must fire a single, nonjacketed lead projectile of nominal 40 caliber or larger, except that buckshot size #1 or larger may be used in a smoothbore of 60 caliber or larger.

A muzzleloading firearm used for all other big game must fire a single, nonjacketed lead projectile of nominal 50 caliber or larger, or fire a single, nonjacketed lead projectile of at least 170 grains. Powder: Do you support the following changes related to powder used during muzzleloader seasons?

Issue 9A: Muzzleloader Equipment Requirements	Support	Neutral	Don't Support	Response Count
A. Restrict the type of powder allowed to only allow loose black powder or loose black powder substitutes. Pelletized powder would not be allowed.	23.7% (550)	12.7% (294)	63.6% (1474)	2318
B. No change; allow loose and pelletized black powder and black powder substitutes.	74.5% (1915)	14.6% (375)	10.9% (279)	2569
			Other:	163
			<i>answered question</i>	2943
			<i>skipped question</i>	753

21. Bullets: Do you support the following changes to bullets used for muzzleloader hunting?

Issue 9B: Muzzleloader Equipment Requirements	Support	Neutral	Don't Support	Response Count
A. Expand the type of bullets allowed to include all bullet types, regardless of materials.	55.5% (1119)	17.8% (359)	26.7% (537)	2015
B. Restrict the type of bullets to only allow lead and lead alloys that have a diameter within .015 inches of the bore diameter of the firearm's barrel. Jacketed or plated bullets, sabots, and bullets with plastic or other synthetic materials would <u>not</u> be allowed.	22.2% (416)	20.6% (385)	57.2% (1071)	1872
C. No change; non-jacketed lead and lead alloy bullets would be allowed. Polymer or plastic tips on bullets would be allowed. Sabots would be allowed.	47.2% (1074)	36.0% (818)	16.8% (383)	2275
			Other:	157
	answered question			2926
	skipped question			770

22. Ignition: Do you support the following changes to ignition systems for muzzleloaders?				
Issue 9C: Muzzleloader Equipment Requirements	Support	Neutral	Don't Support	Response Count
A. Expand the types of ignition systems to allow all types including fully enclosed systems, centerfire primers, and electronic ignition.	45.6% (1113)	9.3% (228)	45.1% (1100)	2441
B. No change; allow all flintlocks, percussion locks, wheellocks, and matchlocks that are exposed to the elements. In-line ignition systems are allowed if they are exposed to the elements and utilize original style percussion caps that fit on a nipple. Centerfire primers are <u>not</u> allowed.	56.8% (1389)	20.4% (499)	22.8% (557)	2445
			Other:	195
			answered question	2904
			skipped question	792

23. Sights: Do you support the following changes to sights used during muzzleloader seasons?				
Issue 9D: Muzzleloader Equipment Requirements	Support	Neutral	Don't Support	Response Count
A. Expand the types of sights to allow scopes, glass sights, or electronic sights.	45.9% (1044)	7.7% (176)	46.4% (1055)	2275
B. Restrict the types of sights to open sights and peep sights only. Fiber optic sights, scopes, sights with glass, and electronic sights would <u>not</u> be allowed.	25.1% (443)	32.6% (576)	42.3% (748)	1767
C. No change; open or peep sights are allowed. Fiber optic sights are allowed. Scopes or sights with glass are <u>not</u> allowed. Electronic devices are <u>not</u> allowed.	57.1% (1244)	29.4% (641)	13.4% (292)	2177
			Other:	203
			answered question	2929
			skipped question	767

24. Currently, there are 500 permits available for elk and 1500 permits available for deer. Under the current regulations, if you are selected for a multiple season permit you may hunt in any open GMU during all general seasons. Elk multiple season tag holders can hunt eastern and western Washington. Do you support the following changes to multiple season permits?

Issue 10: Multiple Season Permits	Support	Neutral	Don't Support	Response Count
A. Create multiple season elk permits for smaller geographic areas.	34.4% (508)	28.8% (426)	36.8% (544)	1478
B. Create multiple season deer permits for smaller geographic areas.	30.1% (417)	37.0% (512)	32.9% (455)	1384
C. Expand the number of statewide permits available.	65.2% (1398)	14.0% (299)	20.8% (446)	2143
D. No change in the number of statewide permits available.	50.4% (886)	28.0% (493)	21.6% (379)	1758
			Other:	254
			<i>answered question</i>	2969
			<i>skipped question</i>	727

25. Currently, hunters are allowed to hunt for black bear and cougar during deer and elk seasons. Concern has been expressed regarding the number of hunters that don't have a valid deer or elk tag who claim to be hunting bear or cougar. The concern is that they are party hunting and intend to shoot someone else's deer or elk. Rank the following options, with "1" being your most preferred and "6" being your least preferred.

Issue 11: Hunting for Black Bear or Cougar During a Deer or Elk Season	1	2	3	4	5	6	Rating Average	Response Count
A. Require cougar and bear hunters to possess valid deer/elk tags during open deer/elk seasons.	46.2% (1056)	11.2% (255)	10.9% (250)	5.9% (134)	7.2% (164)	18.6% (426)	2.73	2285
B. Close cougar or bear seasons during all deer or elk seasons.	7.9% (151)	6.7% (129)	6.8% (130)	12.2% (234)	25.8% (496)	40.7% (781)	4.63	1921
C. Close cougar or bear seasons during late deer or elk seasons.	1.4% (24)	7.6% (133)	17.2% (301)	35.1% (613)	32.9% (574)	5.8% (101)	4.08	1746
D. Close cougar or bear seasons during modern firearm deer or elk seasons.	7.2% (133)	8.4% (156)	22.7% (420)	30.1% (556)	13.0% (241)	18.6% (343)	3.89	1849
E. No change.	59.4% (1310)	15.5% (341)	8.0% (177)	3.0% (67)	6.3% (140)	7.8% (171)	2.05	2206
F. Other (please describe below).	22.2% (103)	33.0% (153)	14.9% (69)	1.7% (8)	5.4% (25)	22.7% (105)	3.03	463
							Other:	330
							answered question	3012
							skipped question	684

26. Wild turkey populations are high and the Department would like to expand fall turkey hunting opportunity where possible. Currently, early fall turkey season overlaps the latter part of archery deer season and ranges from 7 to 14 days, depending on the year. In order to expand the early fall turkey season, additional season overlaps would be necessary. Rank the following options, with "1" being your most preferred and "5" being your least preferred.

Issue 12: Wild Turkey Early Fall Season Overlaps	1	2	3	4	5	Rating Average	Response Count
A. Establish a longer early fall turkey season and allow additional season overlap with muzzleloader deer and elk.	39.7% (691)	14.3% (249)	24.8% (431)	9.5% (165)	11.7% (203)	2.39	1739
B. Establish a longer early fall turkey season and allow additional season overlap with muzzleloader deer and elk, as well as the opening weekend of modern firearm deer season.	12.9% (204)	37.8% (599)	18.6% (295)	22.9% (363)	7.9% (125)	2.75	1586
C. Establish a longer early fall turkey season and allow additional season overlap with muzzleloader deer and elk, as well as all of modern firearm deer season.	30.1% (514)	10.5% (180)	31.0% (530)	13.7% (234)	14.6% (250)	2.72	1708
D. No change; keep a shorter early fall turkey season that overlaps only the latter part of the archery deer season.	43.9% (863)	10.1% (199)	6.5% (128)	22.5% (443)	16.9% (332)	2.58	1965
E. Other (please describe below).	34.5% (143)	13.3% (55)	5.3% (22)	6.0% (25)	41.0% (170)	3.06	415
Other:							238
answered question							2634
skipped question							1062

27. Currently, the legal shooting hours when hunting big game are one half hour before sunrise to one half hour after sunset. The Department is considering changing the legal shooting hours to sunrise to sunset because of darkness and the potential for misidentification of game and for hunter safety. Rank the following options, with "1" being your most preferred and "5" being your least preferred.

Issue 13: Legal Shooting Hours For Hunting Big Game	1	2	3	4	5	Rating Average	Response Count
A. Change the legal big game shooting hours to close at sunset.	5.7% (93)	10.4% (169)	24.7% (400)	34.7% (563)	24.5% (397)	3.62	1622
B. Change the legal big game shooting hours to close 15 minutes after sunset.	11.3% (182)	30.5% (490)	34.7% (557)	20.0% (321)	3.5% (57)	2.74	1607
C. Change the legal big game shooting hours to open at sunrise and close at sunset.	20.9% (367)	8.4% (148)	16.9% (297)	21.1% (370)	32.6% (571)	3.36	1753
D. No change.	84.5% (2193)	4.0% (105)	2.1% (55)	4.8% (125)	4.5% (116)	1.41	2594
E. Other (please describe below).	13.1% (45)	41.6% (143)	5.8% (20)	2.9% (10)	36.6% (126)	3.08	344
Other:							210
answered question							2993
skipped question							703

28. Many studies in modern scientific literature are indicating that lead poisoning is increasingly problematic, addressing this issue is important for human and wildlife health. The Department is considering implementing additional lead restrictions. How should the Department address the use of lead ammunition? Rank the following options, with "1" being your most preferred and "6" being your least preferred.

Issue 14: Using Lead Ammunition for Hunting	1	2	3	4	5	6	Rating Average	Response Count
A. Require hunters to use non-toxic shot and/or <u>non-toxic bullets statewide</u> when hunting birds, other small game, and unclassified species (e.g. coyotes and ground squirrels).	15.7% (259)	6.0% (98)	4.3% (70)	4.1% (68)	16.7% (275)	53.2% (877)	4.60	1647
B. Require hunters to use non-toxic shot <u>statewide</u> when hunting birds, other small game, and unclassified species (e.g. coyotes and ground squirrels).	12.8% (191)	12.9% (193)	6.6% (98)	15.7% (235)	44.1% (660)	8.0% (119)	3.89	1496
C. Require hunters to use non-toxic shot when hunting on <u>public lands</u> when hunting birds, other small game, and unclassified species (e.g. coyotes and ground squirrels).	3.1% (43)	6.6% (92)	29.8% (416)	51.7% (721)	5.8% (81)	3.0% (42)	3.60	1395
D. Require hunters to use non-toxic shot when hunting on <u>WDFW owned or controlled lands</u> when hunting any birds, other small game, and unclassified species (e.g. coyotes and ground squirrels).	3.1% (42)	18.8% (257)	48.1% (659)	18.1% (248)	7.5% (103)	4.5% (61)	3.22	1370
E. No change; current rule requires hunters to use non-toxic shot at specific problem areas only.	81.5% (2019)	4.9% (121)	1.8% (44)	1.1% (28)	5.7% (142)	5.0% (124)	1.60	2478
F. Other (please describe below).	22.5% (76)	37.6% (127)	3.3% (11)	0.6% (2)	5.6% (19)	30.5% (103)	3.21	338
							Other:	216
							answered question	2836
							skipped question	860

29. The Department has received many suggestions for changes to the current permit drawing system. Do you support any of the following suggested changes?

Issue 15A: Special Permit Drawings	Support	Neutral	Don't Support	Response Count
A. Separating the antlerless and antlered permits into two separate drawings and allowing hunters to purchase and submit an application for each drawing.	54.8% (1446)	18.2% (481)	26.9% (710)	2637
B. Separating "quality" buck and bull permits into smaller geographic areas and allowing hunters to purchase and submit applications for more than one area.	46.0% (1182)	24.9% (639)	29.1% (747)	2568
C. Having separate permit categories for youth hunters. This change would only allow youth hunters to purchase applications for these hunts. Youth hunters could also purchase and submit special permit applications for "quality", "antlered", and/or "antlerless" hunts.	48.9% (1266)	27.2% (705)	23.9% (619)	2590
D. Having separate permit categories for hunters over 65. This change would only allow hunters over 65 to purchase applications for these hunts. Hunters over 65 could also purchase and submit special permit applications for "quality", "antlered", and/or "antlerless" hunts.	55.3% (1460)	23.8% (628)	20.9% (553)	2641
E. Having separate permit categories for hunters with disabilities. This change would only allow hunters with disabilities to purchase applications for these hunts. Hunters with disabilities could also purchase and submit special permit applications for "quality", "antlered", and/or "antlerless" hunts.	48.7% (1267)	29.3% (761)	22.0% (571)	2599
F. Having separate permit categories for master hunters. This change would only allow master hunters to purchase applications for these hunts. Master hunters could also purchase and submit special permit applications for "quality",	23.0% (595)	22.6% (585)	54.4% (1409)	2589

"antlered", and/or "antlerless" hunts.				
G. Reserving a pool of permits for non-residents only.	10.3% (267)	16.1% (419)	73.6% (1912)	2598
H. Allowing hunters to apply for elk permits statewide, regardless if their elk tag is for eastern or western Washington.	64.5% (1738)	11.5% (310)	24.0% (646)	2694
Other (please specify).				265
answered question				2849
skipped question				847

30. If there were separate drawings for each of the categories below, how many hunt choices should a hunter be allowed to enter when submitting a special permit application?						
Issue 15B: Special Permit Drawings	1	2	3	4	Rating Average	Response Count
A. Antlerless deer	17.1% (459)	22.2% (598)	16.3% (438)	44.4% (1195)	2.88	2690
B. Antlerless elk	17.9% (480)	22.9% (614)	15.8% (425)	43.4% (1163)	2.85	2682
C. Antlered deer	18.2% (484)	25.6% (679)	16.0% (426)	40.2% (1068)	2.78	2657
D. Antlered elk	18.7% (500)	25.7% (687)	15.5% (414)	40.0% (1068)	2.77	2669
E. "Quality" deer	26.7% (708)	25.7% (683)	11.6% (308)	36.0% (955)	2.57	2654
F. "Quality" elk	26.8% (684)	26.2% (669)	11.1% (283)	35.9% (918)	2.56	2554
Other (please specify).						140
answered question						2737
skipped question						959

31. How many hunt choices should a hunter be allowed to enter when submitting a special permit application for the species listed below?

Issue 15c: Special Permit Drawings	1	2	3	4	Rating Average	Response Count
A. Mountain Goat	26.3% (713)	23.3% (631)	10.7% (290)	39.6% (1073)	2.64	2707
B. Bighorn Sheep	26.5% (719)	23.3% (631)	10.6% (288)	39.6% (1072)	2.63	2710
C. Moose	26.0% (695)	21.7% (579)	11.4% (305)	40.9% (1092)	2.67	2671
Other (please specify).						78
answered question						2725
skipped question						971

32. The odds of drawing a special permit for moose, mountain goat, or bighorn sheep are very low. There are approximately 100-1000 applications submitted per available permit. Rank the following options for increasing the odds of being selected, with "1" being your most preferred and "7" being your least preferred.

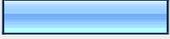
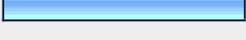
Issue 15D: Special Permit Drawings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Rating Average	Response Count
A. Mathematically increase odds for people with a greater number of points.	60.3% (1355)	15.0% (337)	9.0% (203)	5.8% (130)	3.2% (71)	2.3% (51)	4.5% (100)	2.01	2247
B. Only allow people to put in for one of the three species (moose, mountain goat, <u>or</u> bighorn sheep).	11.5% (224)	17.8% (346)	10.4% (203)	11.4% (221)	14.0% (272)	17.4% (339)	17.4% (339)	4.21	1944
C. Only allow people to put in for deer/elk <u>or</u> moose/mountain goat/bighorn sheep, but not both groups.	5.9% (115)	6.5% (125)	10.5% (203)	8.0% (155)	15.2% (295)	30.5% (590)	23.4% (452)	5.05	1935
D. Require a \$25 to \$50 application fee.	7.7% (155)	8.7% (175)	7.8% (156)	13.1% (263)	18.3% (366)	13.3% (266)	31.1% (624)	4.90	2005
E. Reduce the number of hunt choices allowed.	5.0% (94)	8.5% (160)	15.2% (287)	28.0% (527)	21.0% (396)	13.1% (246)	9.2% (173)	4.28	1883
F. No change.	32.5% (627)	23.4% (451)	12.9% (249)	8.8% (169)	7.8% (150)	8.6% (166)	6.0% (115)	2.86	1927
G. Other (please describe below).	19.6% (69)	15.3% (54)	17.3% (61)	11.9% (42)	9.7% (34)	5.4% (19)	20.7% (73)	3.76	352
Other:									233
answered question									2796

33. Some hunters have been applying for popular hunting permits for many years and have never been drawn. There are currently 13 points possible if a hunter has never been drawn. In order to improve a hunter's chance of being drawn, do you support the following options?

Issue 16A: Getting Drawn for Some Special Permits	Support	Neutral	Don't Support	Rating Average	Response Count
A. Set aside 5% of the popular permits for hunters with many points.	46.3% (915)	27.1% (536)	26.6% (527)	1.80	1978
B. Set aside 10% of the popular permits for hunters with many points.	46.0% (939)	24.1% (491)	29.9% (611)	1.84	2041
C. Set aside 25% of the popular permits for hunters with many points.	42.8% (933)	18.3% (399)	38.9% (847)	1.96	2179
D. Reduce the number of hunt choices that are allowed for popular permits to one.	26.2% (517)	21.5% (425)	52.3% (1031)	2.26	1973
E. No change.	54.1% (872)	27.5% (443)	18.5% (298)	1.64	1613
Other (please specify).					169
answered question					2794
skipped question					902

34. How many points should be required for a hunter to be eligible to apply for this pool of permits?

Issue 16B: Getting Drawn for Some Special Permits

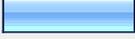
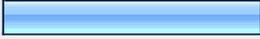
		Response Percent	Response Count
4 or more		21.4%	526
5 or more		17.9%	441
6 or more		11.8%	291
7 or more		10.0%	245
8 or more		9.4%	230
9 or more		3.0%	73
10 or more		26.5%	651
		Other:	210
		answered question	2457
		skipped question	1239

35. Currently, the Big Game Hunting Regulations pamphlet is available by May 15, special permit applications are due mid-June, and the drawing takes place in July. Every year we receive requests from hunters to publish the regulations earlier. The problem is that Spring surveys are not conducted until March, making it impossible to publish final permit levels until May. Rank the following options, with "1" being your most preferred and "4" being your least preferred.

Issue 17: Big Game Hunting Pamphlet Timing

	1	2	3	4	Rating Average	Response Count
A. Publish a general season pamphlet in February without permit levels. Permit applications would be due in April and the drawing held in May after the Fish and Wildlife Commission adopts the permit levels.	38.2% (695)	15.8% (288)	21.1% (383)	24.9% (453)	2.33	1819
B. Publish a general season pamphlet in February and a separate permit pamphlet in May. Permit applications would be due in June and the drawing held in July.	28.4% (510)	31.3% (562)	26.8% (480)	13.4% (241)	2.25	1793
C. No change.	61.5% (1385)	14.5% (326)	16.0% (360)	8.0% (180)	1.70	2251
D. Other (please describe below).	32.4% (123)	21.6% (82)	11.6% (44)	34.5% (131)	2.48	380
					Other:	289

	answered question	2796
	skipped question	900

36. Select a category for your comment:			Response Percent	Response Count
Bear			14.2%	247
Bighorn Sheep			1.4%	24
Cougar			4.4%	76
Deer			28.1%	488
Elk			29.9%	518
Equipment			6.2%	107
Moose			1.7%	30
Mountain Goat			1.0%	17
Small Game			2.3%	40
Waterfowl			3.2%	56
Other			7.6%	131
			Comment:	1693
		answered question		1734
		skipped question		1962

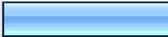
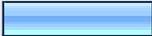
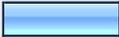
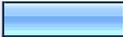
37. Select a category for your comment:

		Response Percent	Response Count
Bear		9.2%	106
Bighorn Sheep		2.0%	23
Cougar		12.3%	141
Deer		25.2%	289
Elk		25.9%	297
Equipment		8.5%	98
Moose		2.4%	27
Mountain Goat		0.9%	10
Small Game		2.8%	32
Waterfowl		3.0%	35
Other		7.8%	90
		Comment:	1119
		<i>answered question</i>	1148
		<i>skipped question</i>	2548

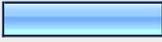
38. Select a category for your comment:

		Response Percent	Response Count
Bear		11.7%	81
Bighorn Sheep		2.2%	15
Cougar		9.2%	64
Deer		20.5%	142
Elk		18.2%	126
Equipment		12.4%	86
Moose		4.9%	34
Mountain Goat		2.0%	14
Small Game		3.5%	24
Waterfowl		4.9%	34
Other		10.4%	72
		Comment:	674
		<i>answered question</i>	692
		<i>skipped question</i>	3004

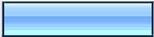
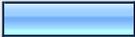
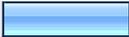
39. Select a category for your comment:

		Response Percent	Response Count
Bear		7.8%	33
Bighorn Sheep		3.3%	14
Cougar		11.8%	50
Deer		18.2%	77
Elk		16.3%	69
Equipment		12.5%	53
Moose		4.7%	20
Mountain Goat		3.1%	13
Small Game		4.0%	17
Waterfowl		5.2%	22
Other		13.2%	56
		Comment:	416
		<i>answered question</i>	424
		<i>skipped question</i>	3272

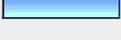
40. Select a category for your comment:

		Response Percent	Response Count
Bear		7.3%	19
Bighorn Sheep		4.2%	11
Cougar		5.7%	15
Deer		14.2%	37
Elk		15.3%	40
Equipment		17.2%	45
Moose		7.7%	20
Mountain Goat		4.2%	11
Small Game		5.0%	13
Waterfowl		4.2%	11
Other		14.9%	39
		Comment:	259
		<i>answered question</i>	261
		<i>skipped question</i>	3435

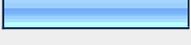
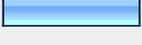
41. Select a category for your comment:

		Response Percent	Response Count
Bear		2.4%	4
Bighorn Sheep		3.6%	6
Cougar		8.3%	14
Deer		16.1%	27
Elk		11.9%	20
Equipment		14.3%	24
Moose		11.9%	20
Mountain Goat		3.0%	5
Small Game		6.0%	10
Waterfowl		8.9%	15
Other		13.7%	23
		Comment:	167
		<i>answered question</i>	168
		<i>skipped question</i>	3528

42. Select a category for your comment:

		Response Percent	Response Count
Bear		4.4%	5
Bighorn Sheep		3.5%	4
Cougar		2.7%	3
Deer		17.7%	20
Elk		13.3%	15
Equipment		9.7%	11
Moose		8.8%	10
Mountain Goat		12.4%	14
Small Game		2.7%	3
Waterfowl		6.2%	7
Other		18.6%	21
		Comment:	115
		<i>answered question</i>	113
		<i>skipped question</i>	3583

43. Select a category for your comment:

		Response Percent	Response Count
Bear		3.2%	3
Bighorn Sheep		1.1%	1
Cougar		4.3%	4
Deer		20.2%	19
Elk		14.9%	14
Equipment		8.5%	8
Moose		3.2%	3
Mountain Goat		9.6%	9
Small Game		8.5%	8
Waterfowl		4.3%	4
Other		22.3%	21
		Comment:	94
		<i>answered question</i>	94
		<i>skipped question</i>	3602

44. Select a category for your comment:

		Response Percent	Response Count
Bear		5.0%	5
Bighorn Sheep		5.0%	5
Cougar		3.0%	3
Deer		17.0%	17
Elk		12.0%	12
Equipment		7.0%	7
Moose		2.0%	2
Mountain Goat		4.0%	4
Small Game		5.0%	5
Waterfowl		7.0%	7
Other		33.0%	33
		Comment:	99
		answered question	100
		skipped question	3596