

Responsive Management



WASHINGTON STATE'S PRIVATE LANDS HUNTING ACCESS PROGRAMS

**Conducted for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
by Responsive Management**

2004

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This study was conducted for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to determine landowners' and hunters' participation in WDFW access programs and their opinions on the programs. The study entailed two telephone surveys: one of landowners enrolled in one of the three WDFW private lands access programs (hereinafter referred to as "enrolled landowners"), and the second survey of hunters who have used private lands enrolled in a WDFW private lands access program (hereinafter referred to as "participating hunters").

For the survey, telephones were selected as the preferred sampling medium because of the universality of telephone ownership. The telephone survey questionnaires were developed cooperatively by Responsive Management and the WDFW. Interviews were conducted Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Saturday noon to 6:00 p.m., and Sunday from 3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m., all local time. The surveys were conducted in March 2004. Responsive Management obtained 408 completed interviews with landowners and 404 completed interviews with hunters.

The software used for data collection was Questionnaire Programming Language 4.1. The analysis of data was performed using Statistical Package for the Social Sciences software as well as proprietary software developed by Responsive Management.

LANDOWNER SURVEY

ACCESS PROGRAMS IN WHICH LANDOWNER IS ENROLLED

- A majority of enrolled landowners are in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program (58%), with fewer in the Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program (39%). Most commonly, enrolled landowners have had their land in one of the programs for 5 years of less (36%) or for 6-10 years (35%).

REASONS FOR ENROLLING IN WDFW HUNTER ACCESS PROGRAMS

- Most commonly, enrolled landowners said their motivation for enrolling their land was to receive help with CRP guzzlers (33%) or for improved law enforcement (23%).

- If the Hunt Only by Written Permission program were no longer available, those landowners specifically enrolled in that program said that they would manage their land much as they do now (post signs, allow access), but they would do it on their own (25% gave this response), but substantial percentages said that they would restrict access to family and friends only (19%) or would deny access completely (18%).

HOW LANDOWNER LEARNED ABOUT THE PROGRAM

- Enrolled landowners most commonly found out about the WDFW hunter access programs because a WDFW representative contacted them (36%).

ACREAGE OWNED/MANAGED AND ACREAGE ENROLLED IN PROGRAM

- Most enrolled landowners manage large parcels of land: 68% manage over 1,000 acres.
- Most commonly, enrolled landowners have enrolled all or nearly all of their land in the given program: 42% said that from 91-100 percent of their land is enrolled. Those who have not enrolled all of their land said that concern over crop/livestock damage (24%) or that some of the land is too close to a residence (16%) are reasons for not enrolling all the land. Other reasons pertain to protection of habitat or game populations.

SPECIES THAT ARE HUNTED ON PROPERTY

- Deer (85%), upland game birds (65%), and migratory game birds (22%) are the most popular game species hunted on land enrolled in one of the hunting access programs.

PARAMETERS OF ALLOWABLE ACCESS

- Most enrolled landowners (75%) in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program do not impose date restrictions for allowing access to their enrolled lands during the hunting seasons, but 24% do impose date restrictions.
- Most landowners enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program (55%) place a limit on the number of hunters per day who are allowed access, although a substantial percentage (44%) do not.

- Most landowners enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program (68%) do *not* place a limit on the number of hunters per season who are allowed access; 31% do limit the number of hunters per season.
- Those landowners enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program who limit the number of hunters per day or per season do so out of safety concerns (43%) or to protect game populations (37%).

THOSE WHO ARE ALLOWED ACCESS, AND CHARACTERISTICS/ BEHAVIORS OF THOSE WHO ARE ALLOWED ACCESS

- A slight majority of enrolled landowners (58%) had allowed the general public to have hunting access on their lands for free prior to enrolling their land in the program; 6% said they had allowed no hunting access prior to enrolling their land in one of the WDFW access programs.
- A substantial percentage of enrolled landowners (41%) said that hunter behavior/ethics has improved on their land since enrolling it in one of the WDFW access programs, while only 10% said hunter behavior/ethics has gotten worse; 43% said hunter behavior/ethics has remained about the same.
- Those landowners enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program most commonly said that they select hunters allowed to have access on a first-come-first-served basis (49%).
- A plurality of landowners enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program (29%) allowed over 25 hunters on their property during the 2003 hunting seasons; otherwise, the respondents' answers are well-distributed among categories of years. The mean number of hunters allowed during 2003 was 30.7 hunters.
- Enrolled landowners had more big game hunters hunting their lands than any other type of hunter: big game had the highest mean of the four game types in the survey, and it had the highest percentages of landowners who allowed more than 25 hunters to hunt the land and who allowed from 11-25 hunters to hunt the land. By these same measures, turkey hunters

were the least common: turkey had the lowest mean of the four game types in the survey, and it had the lowest percentages of landowners who allowed more than 25 hunters to hunt the land and who allowed from 11-25 hunters to hunt the land.

REQUESTS FOR ACCESS THAT WERE REFUSED AND REASONS FOR REFUSAL

- Most commonly, enrolled landowners turned down no requests for access under the Hunt Only by Written Permission program (42% turned down no requests); 18% turned down from 1-5 requests, and 15% turned down 6-10 requests.
- The most common reason for turning down a request for access was because the landowner had already had enough hunters (59% of those landowners enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program who had turned down at least one request for access gave this answer).

EFFECTS OF THE WDFW ACCESS PROGRAMS

- Enrolled landowners more commonly said that hunting access programs have resulted in more hunters having accessed their lands (38%) than said that hunting access programs have resulted in fewer hunters having accessed the lands (16%); a plurality (35%) said the same amount of hunters have accessed their land.

OPINIONS ON REGULATIONS REGARDING ACCESS PROGRAMS

- There was much opposition among those landowners enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program for having the WDFW issue permits under terms established by the landowner—apparently landowners want to keep control of whom is allowed to hunt their lands: 57% opposed, with 49% who strongly opposed, while 26% supported, fairly evenly split between strong and moderate support.
- The results were largely the same regarding support or opposition to the Hunt Only by Written Permission program if the WDFW made it mandatory that a certain number of the landowner's permits be given to the general public who request permission: 61% opposed,

with 49% who strongly opposed, while 23% supported, and most of that only moderate support.

HUNTER SURVEY

ACCESS PROGRAMS USED BY HUNTERS

- A majority of participating hunters (59%) hunted on Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program lands, while slightly more than a third (37%) hunted on Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands. Register to Hunt program lands had 21% who hunted on them.

- When asked specifically if they had attempted to gain access to private lands not in a WDFW access program, 54% of participating hunters answered yes, and 50% of participating hunters said that they had actually hunted on private land not enrolled in a WDFW program.

HOW HUNTER LEARNED ABOUT AND LOCATED ACCESS PROGRAM LANDS, HOW HUNTER CONTACTED LANDOWNER, AND ISSUES PERTAINING TO ALLOWING/REFUSING ACCESS TO LAND

- Most commonly, hunters learned about hunting access sites on private lands enrolled in the WDFW programs through signs or through family/friend/word-of-mouth. For Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands, being acquainted with the landowners was another important way that hunters learned of access sites on that type of land. For private land not enrolled in a WDFW program, hunters most commonly located the landowners through family/friend/word-of-mouth or through an acquaintance with the landowners.

- Participating hunters who had hunted at least 1 day on public lands in Washington most commonly found those public lands on a previous scouting or hunting trip (i.e., they already knew of the land) (54%), through a friend (22%), or through an agency brochure/pamphlet/map (19%).

- Participating hunters were asked how hunters should be made aware of where WDFW program lands are located, keeping in mind that landowners receive no monetary payment from the WDFW for allowing hunting access, and they most commonly said that signs should be posted with the landowner's name and telephone number (39%).

- A large majority of participating hunters (67%) agree that there is a greater expectation of gaining access on private lands enrolled in one of the WDFW access programs than for private lands not enrolled in one of the programs.
- There is a greater expectation among hunters to be granted access on WDFW access program lands than on lands not enrolled in one of the WDFW access programs.
- Just less than a majority (47%) of participating hunters said that they attempted to gain access to private land enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program during the 2003 hunting seasons.
- Once they located a Hunt Only by Written Permission program land, a large percentage of those who attempted to gain access to Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands said that they were successful in contacting the landowner: 74% were successful, with no refusals (although they may have only made a single request), and another 15% were successful sometimes (i.e., they were refused at least once), a total of 89% being successful at least once. Most commonly, those who were successful in contacting the landowner were able to do so by telephone (33%). Those who were unsuccessful making contact said that they could not make contact by telephone (42%) or that nobody was at the number called (21%).
- Those who had attempted to obtain access to Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands were asked how far in advance they had requested permission. There was not a marked difference in the amount of advance time for successful requests and unsuccessful requests.
- Regarding the actual amount of hunters who were successful in their request for access on Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands: 62% of those who attempted to gain access on Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands were not refused access; conversely, 38% were refused at least once.

- Regarding the amount of *requests* (as opposed to the number of hunters—note that a single hunter can make multiple requests) that are successful on Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands: more requests were granted than were refused.
- Most commonly, landowners in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program who refused to grant hunting access indicated to the hunters that the land had already had enough hunters (51%) or that the quota had been filled (25%).
- Most commonly, participating hunters said that they would be willing to pay no more (39%) for license fees, even if it resulted in detailed location maps and landowner contact information being made available for Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands. There were similar results for a potential increase in license fees if private lands were leased and it resulted in detailed location maps and landowner contact information being made available for Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands: 38% would be willing to pay no more.
- Half of participating hunters (50%) would be willing to pay no more for license fees, even if it resulted in the WDFW instead of landowners issuing Hunt Only by Written Permission permits.
- Participating hunters most commonly (40%) said that the landowner should have complete control over the number of permits issued in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program; otherwise, 22% each said that the WDFW should issue a set number of permits based on a first-come-first-served basis or based on a random drawing.
- Just less than a majority (43%) of participating hunters who tried to gain access to private land *not* enrolled in one of the WDFW programs said that access was refused at least once.
- Regarding the amount of *requests* (as opposed to the number of hunters—note that a single hunter can make multiple requests) that were successful in 2003 on private lands not enrolled in a WDFW access program: more requests were granted than were refused.

SPECIES HUNTED ON LANDS ENROLLED IN ACCESS PROGRAMS

- Deer and game birds were the most popular types of species hunted on WDFW program lands, albeit in different orders depending upon the program, followed distantly by elk.
- A majority of participating hunters (56%) who hunted Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program lands hunted upland game birds, more than a third (35%) hunted deer, and a quarter (25%) hunted migratory game birds.
- Register to Hunt program lands were popular for game birds: 52% of participating hunters who hunted on Register to Hunt program lands hunted migratory game birds, and 31% hunted upland game birds; 24% hunted deer.
- Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands were popular for deer, followed by game birds: 57% of participating hunters who hunted Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands hunted deer, 34% hunted upland game birds, and 13% hunted migratory game birds.

SATISFACTION WITH HUNTING EXPERIENCES ON LANDS ENROLLED IN ACCESS PROGRAMS

- Satisfaction was high for WDFW program lands, with between 78% and 83% having been satisfied with their hunting experiences on WDFW program lands.
- Agreement was greater than disagreement that private lands enrolled under the WDFW access programs offer better overall hunting experiences than do public lands.
- Agreement was greater than disagreement that private lands enrolled under the WDFW access programs offer higher hunter success than do public lands.
- Agreement was greater than disagreement that private lands enrolled under the WDFW access programs offer less crowding than do public lands.
- Agreement was greater than disagreement that private lands enrolled under the WDFW access programs offer more game than do public lands.

- For Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands, participating hunters more often agreed than disagreed that those lands offer more trophy game than do public lands. For the other programs, participating hunters more often disagreed that the lands offer more trophy game than do public lands.
- For Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program and Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands, agreement was higher than disagreement that the lands offer greater variety of game than do public lands; this was not the case for Register to Hunt program lands.
- Many more participating hunters rated each program successful than rated the program unsuccessful.

EFFECTS OF HUNTER ACCESS PROGRAMS ON HUNTING EXPERIENCES

- A greater percentage of participating hunters thought that the WDFW access programs have resulted in more private lands being available for hunting (54%) than thought it resulted in less private lands being available for hunting (14%).
- Most commonly, participating hunters said that the number of days that they are able to hunt on private lands as a result of the WDFW programs has remained about the same (38%), although nearly the same percentage said the number of days they are able to hunt private lands has increased (37%); only 10% said the number of days has decreased.

OPINIONS ON ACCESS PROGRAM REGULATIONS

- Regarding Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands, there was more support (53%) than opposition (34%) among participating hunters for a regulation that would require that the landowner give out a minimum number of permission slips to non-family members.
- Support (64%) was greater than opposition (26%) to giving landowners cash incentives for allowing hunting access and allowing maps to be provided showing the location of the land under the Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program.

- Support and opposition were fairly evenly split regarding a hunting license surcharge or access stamp for hunting on Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program lands: 49% of participating hunters supported, and 45% opposed, the latter mostly in *strong* opposition.

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INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

This study was conducted for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to determine landowners' and hunters' participation in WDFW access programs and their opinions on the programs. The study entailed two telephone surveys: one of landowners enrolled in one of the three WDFW private lands access programs (hereinafter referred to as "enrolled landowners"), and the second survey of hunters who have used private lands enrolled in a WDFW private lands access program (hereinafter referred to as "participating hunters"). Specific aspects of the research methodology are discussed below.

For the survey, telephones were selected as the preferred sampling medium because of the universality of telephone ownership. In addition, a central polling site at the Responsive Management office allowed for rigorous quality control over the interviews and data collection. Responsive Management maintains its own in-house telephone interviewing facilities. These facilities are staffed by interviewers with experience conducting computer-assisted telephone interviews on the subjects of natural resources and outdoor recreation. The telephone survey questionnaires were developed cooperatively by Responsive Management and the WDFW. Responsive Management conducted a pre-tests of the questionnaires, and revisions were made to the questionnaires based on the pre-tests.

To ensure that the telephone survey data collected were of the highest quality, Responsive Management has interviewers who have been trained according to the standards established by the Council of American Survey Research Organizations. Methods of instruction included lecture and role-playing. The Survey Center Managers conducted project briefings with the interviewers prior to the administration of the surveys. Interviewers were instructed on type of study, study goals and objectives, handling of survey questions, interview length, termination points and qualifiers for participation, interviewer instructions within the survey instrument, reading of the survey instrument, skip patterns, and probing and clarifying techniques necessary for specific questions on the survey instruments. The Survey Center Managers randomly monitored telephone workstations without the interviewers' knowledge to evaluate the performance of each interviewer. After the surveys were obtained by the interviewers, the

Survey Center Managers and/or statisticians edited each completed survey to ensure clarity and completeness.

Interviews were conducted Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Saturday noon to 6:00 p.m., and Sunday from 3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m., all local time. A five-callback design was used to maintain the representativeness of the samples, to avoid bias toward people easy to reach by telephone, and to provide an equal opportunity for all to participate. When a respondent could not be reached on the first call, subsequent calls were placed on different days of the week and at different times of the day. The surveys were conducted in March 2004. Responsive Management obtained 408 completed interviews with landowners and 404 completed interviews with hunters.

The software used for data collection was Questionnaire Programming Language 4.1 (QPL). The survey data were entered into the computer as each interview was being conducted, eliminating manual data entry after the completion of the survey and the concomitant data entry errors that may occur with manual data entry. The survey instruments were programmed so that QPL branched, coded, and substituted phrases in the surveys based on previous responses to ensure the integrity and consistency of the data collection. The analysis of data was performed using Statistical Package for the Social Sciences software as well as proprietary software developed by Responsive Management.

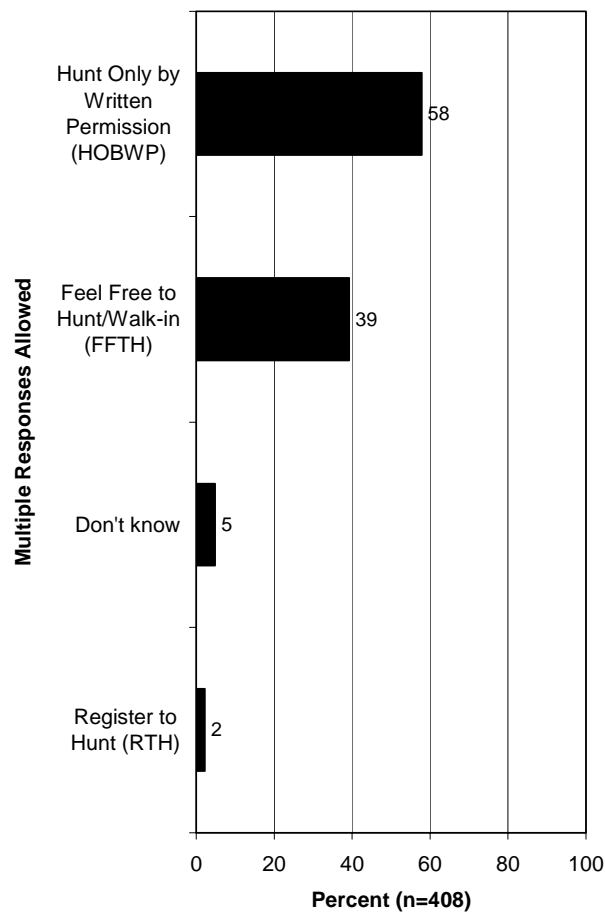
Note that some results may not sum to exactly 100% because of rounding.

LANDOWNER SURVEY

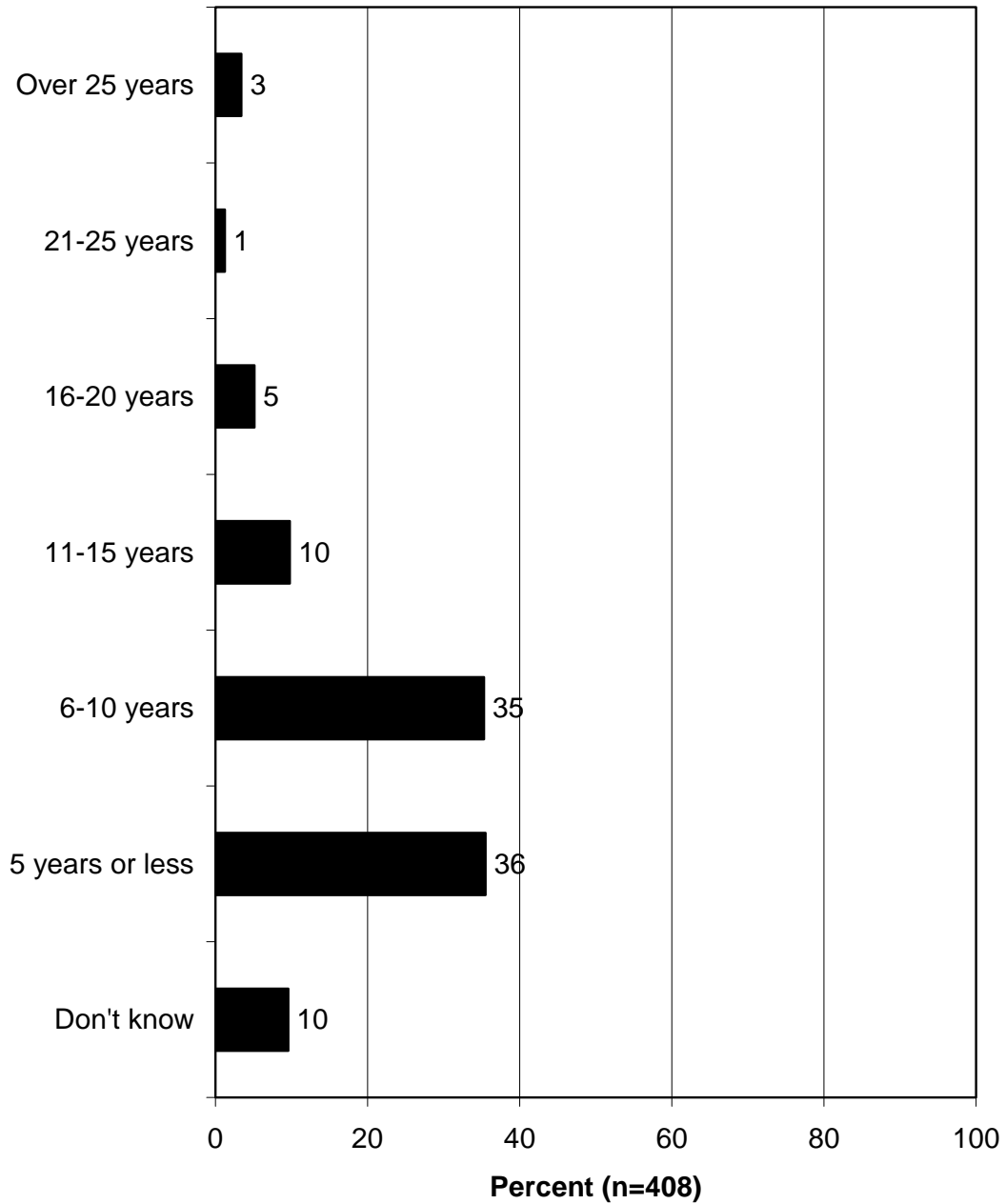
ACCESS PROGRAMS IN WHICH LANDOWNER IS ENROLLED

- A majority of enrolled landowners are in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program (58%), with fewer in the Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program (39%); only 2% are in the Register to Hunt program.
- Most commonly, enrolled landowners have had their land in one of the programs for 5 years or less (36%) or for 6-10 years (35%).

Q14. In which access program(s) are you currently enrolled?



Q23. How many years have you been in a Department-sponsored hunter access program?



REASONS FOR ENROLLING IN WDFW HUNTER ACCESS PROGRAMS, WILLINGNESS TO ENROLL, AND INCENTIVES FOR ENROLLING IN THE PROGRAMS

- Most commonly, enrolled landowners said their motivation for enrolling their land was to receive help with CRP guzzlers (33%) or for improved law enforcement (23%). Other important reasons are to receive WDFW signs (10%), for help with habitat work (10%), and for better control of the people on the land (9%).

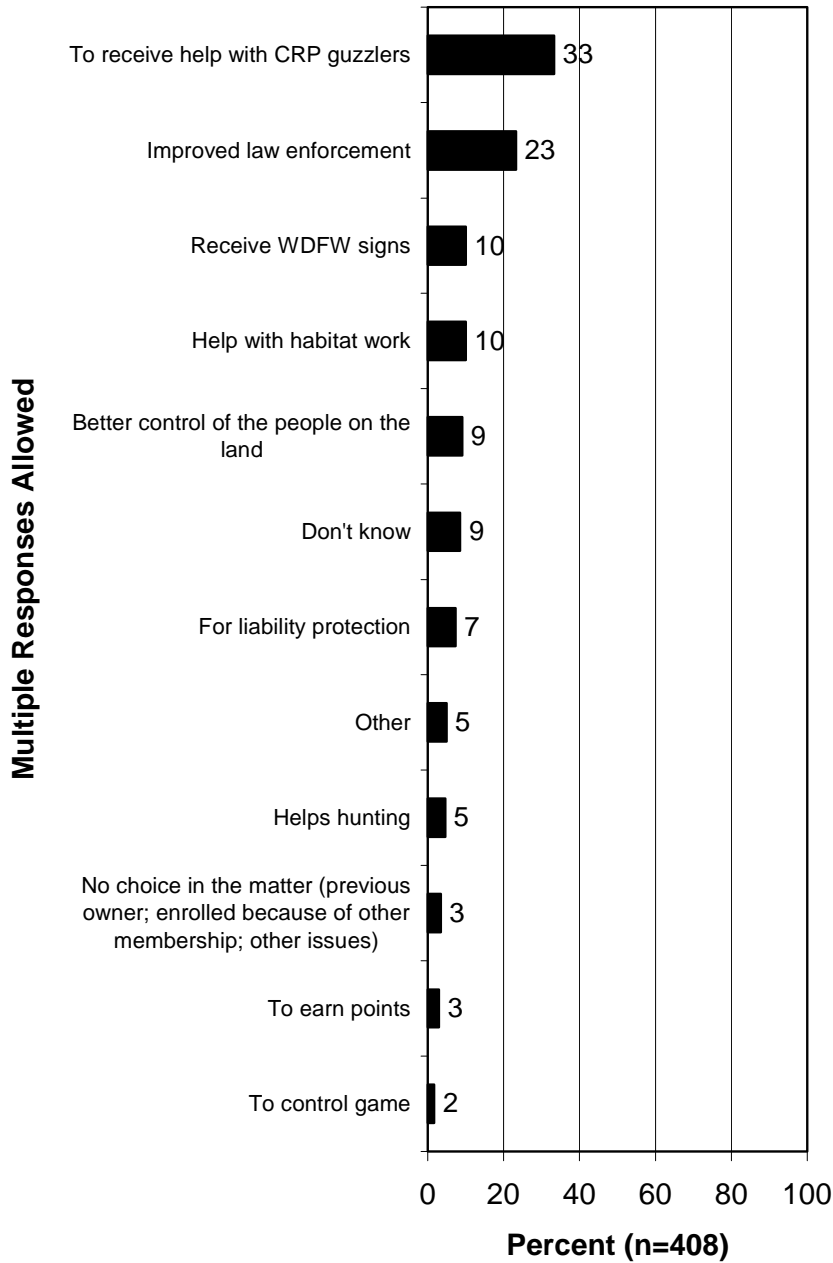
- Those landowners enrolled in the Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program or Register to Hunt program were asked why they enrolled in one of those programs rather than the Hunt Only by Written Permission program, and they did so most commonly for less hassle (42% gave this reason for choosing the former programs over the latter) and/or to receive help with the CRP requirement (24%).

- Those landowners specifically enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program were asked what it would take to keep them in one of the two remaining programs if the Hunt Only by Written Permission program were discontinued. These respondents most commonly answered, "Don't know" (44%). Otherwise, 12% said that a motivation to keep their property in one of the programs is knowing who and when a hunter is on their property, and 11% said an incentive to keep their land in one of the remaining programs is a cash payment.

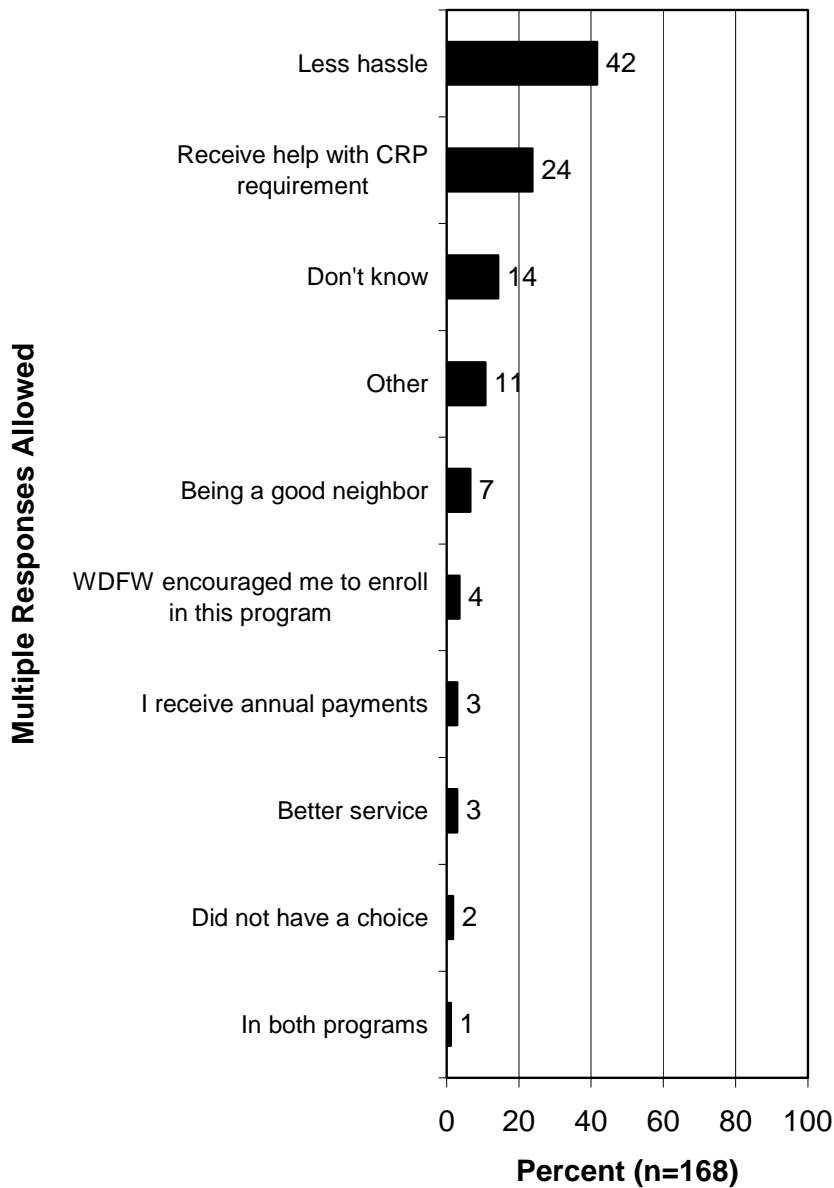
- Those landowners specifically enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program overwhelmingly (77%) said that they are not at all willing to consider participating in the Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program; 16% said that they would be very willing or somewhat willing, and another 3% would be willing on a trial basis.

- If the Hunt Only by Written Permission program were no longer available, those landowners specifically enrolled in that program said that they would manage their land much as they do now (post signs, allow access), but they would do it on their own (25% gave this response), but substantial percentages said that they would restrict access to family and friends only (19%) or would deny access completely (18%).

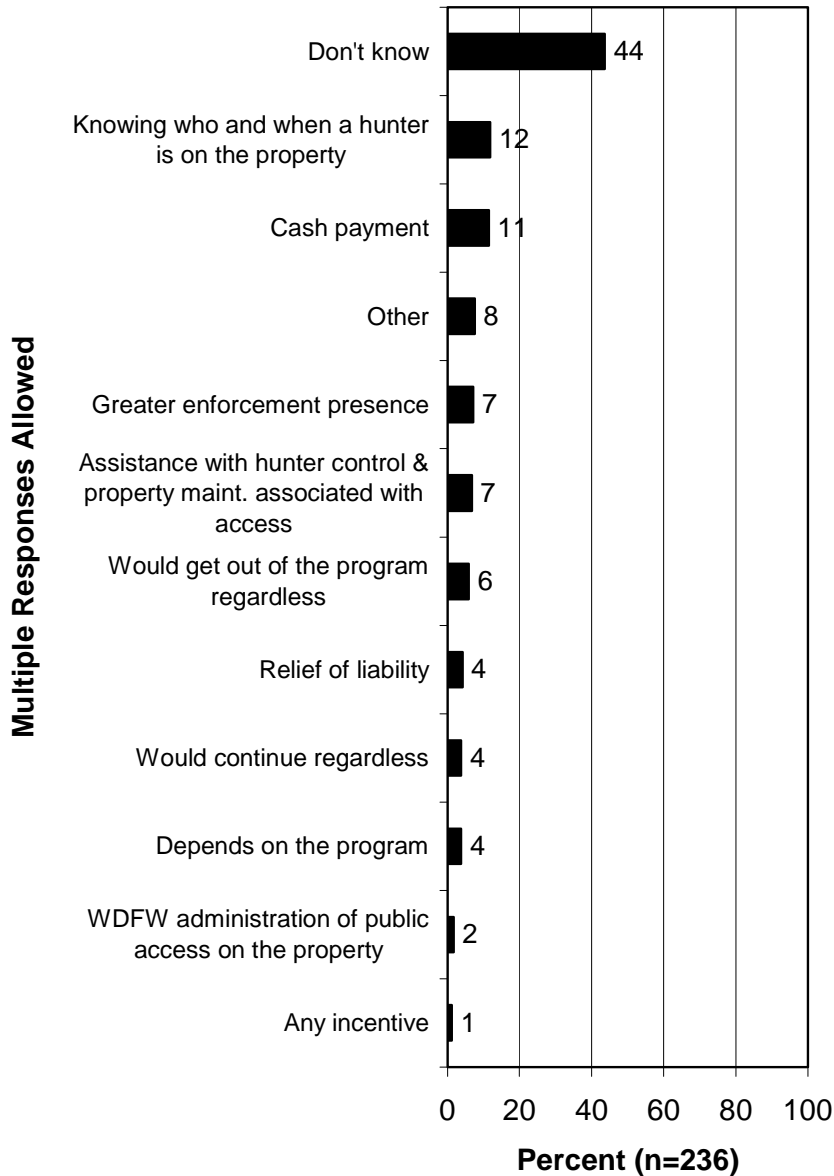
Q11. What are the main reasons you enrolled in the WDFW hunter access program?



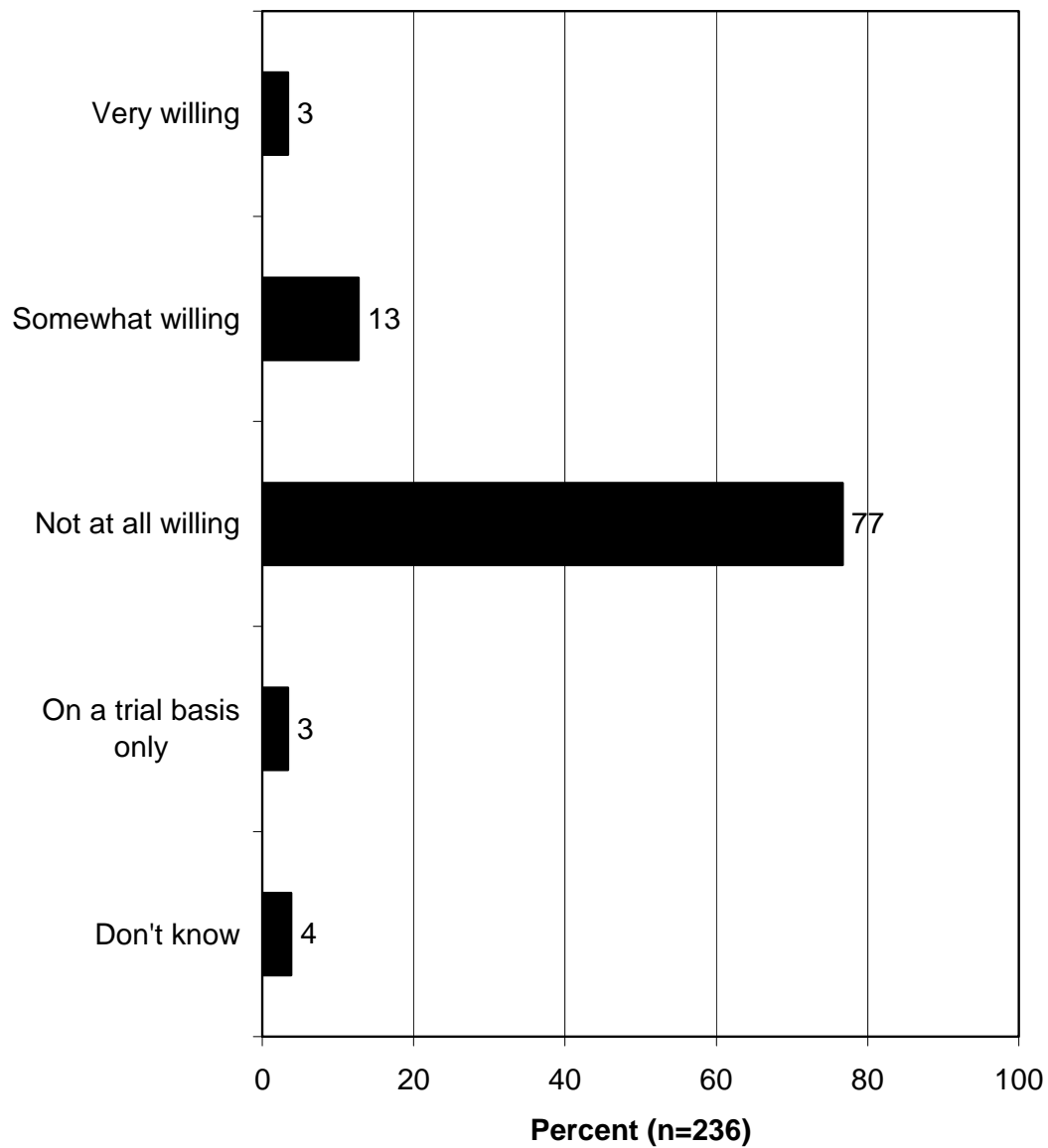
**Q64. What was your reason for enrolling in the Feel Free to Hunt or Register to Hunt instead of the Hunt Only by Written Permission access program?
(Asked of those who are enrolled in the Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in or Register to Hunt Programs.)**



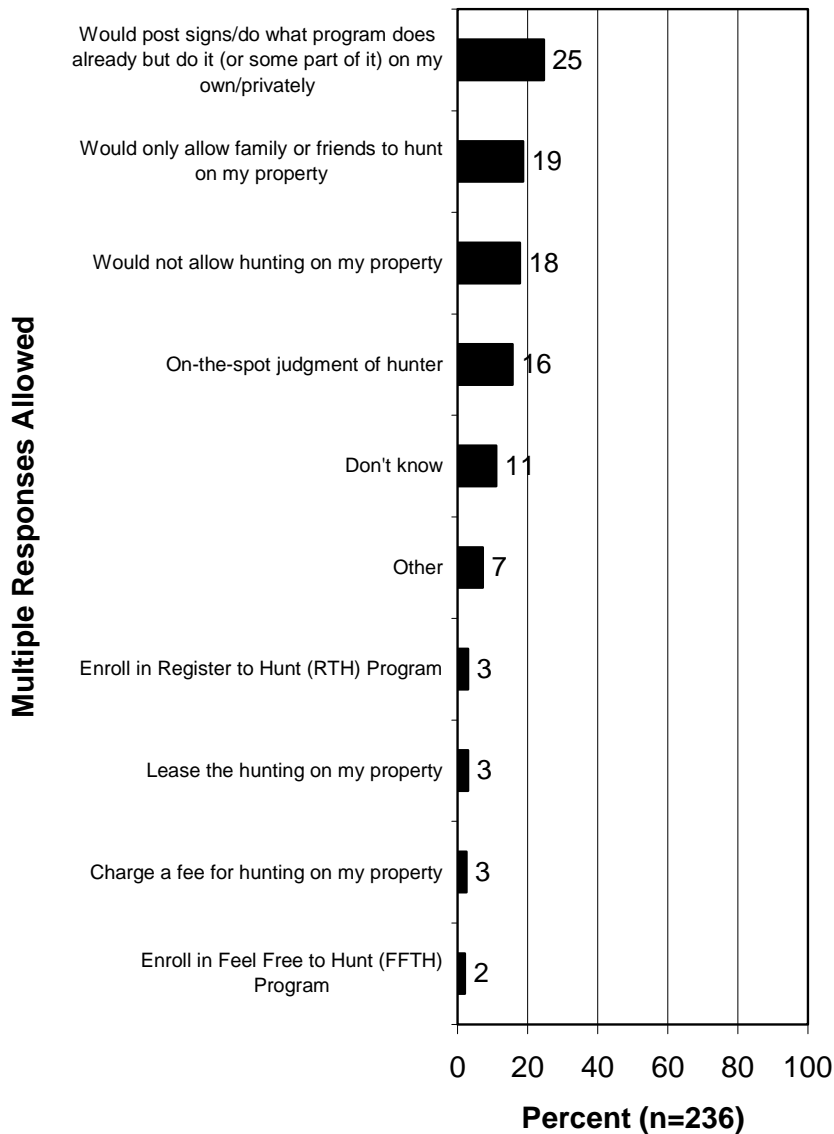
Q56. If the Department were to discontinue the current HOBWP program, what would it take to keep you in a WDFW-sponsored public access program? (Asked of those who are enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission Program.)



**Q58. As a Hunt Only by Written Permission
cooperator, would you be willing to consider
participating in the Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in
hunter access program? (Asked of those who are
enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission
Program.)**



Q60. If the Department sponsored Hunt Only by Written Permission program were no longer available, how would you choose to manage hunter access on your property? (Asked of those who are enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission Program.)

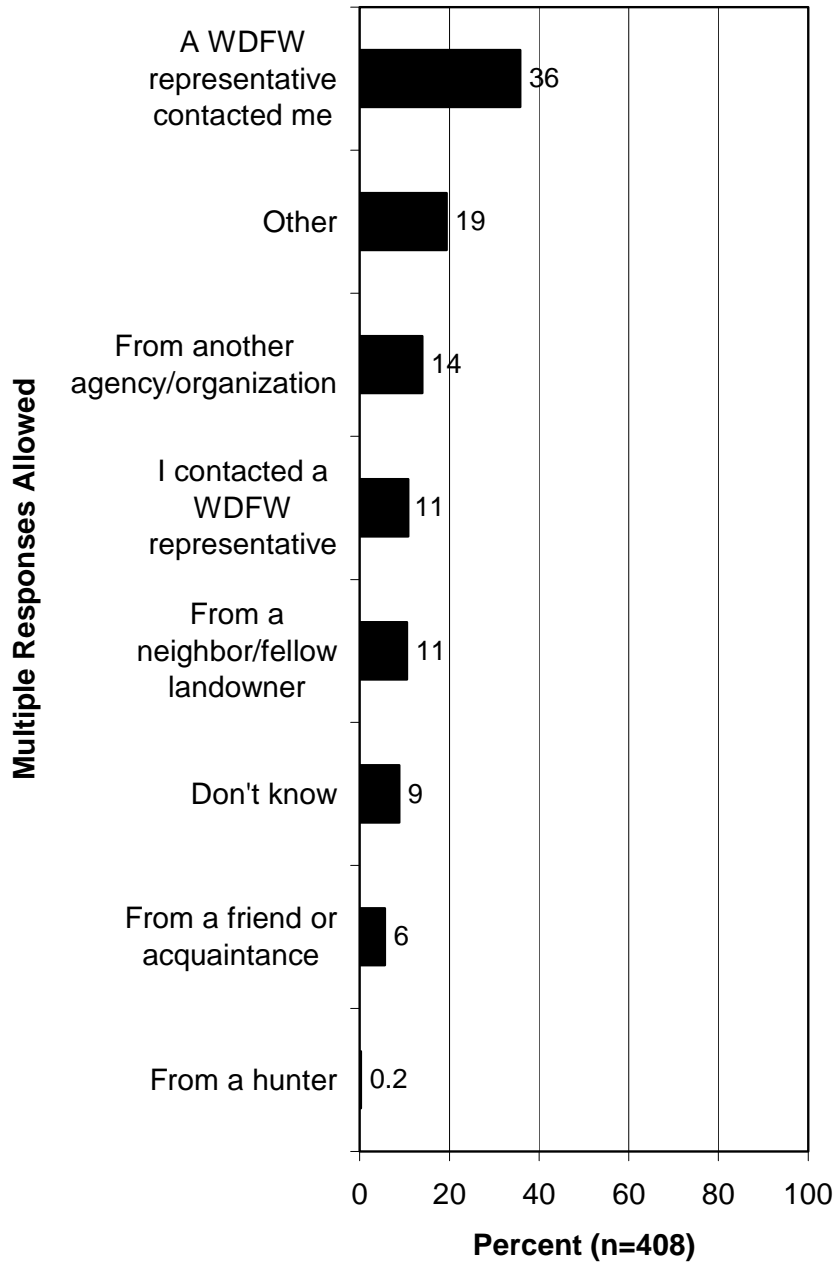


HOW LANDOWNER LEARNED ABOUT THE PROGRAM AND HOW WDFW COULD BETTER PUBLICIZE ACCESS PROGRAMS

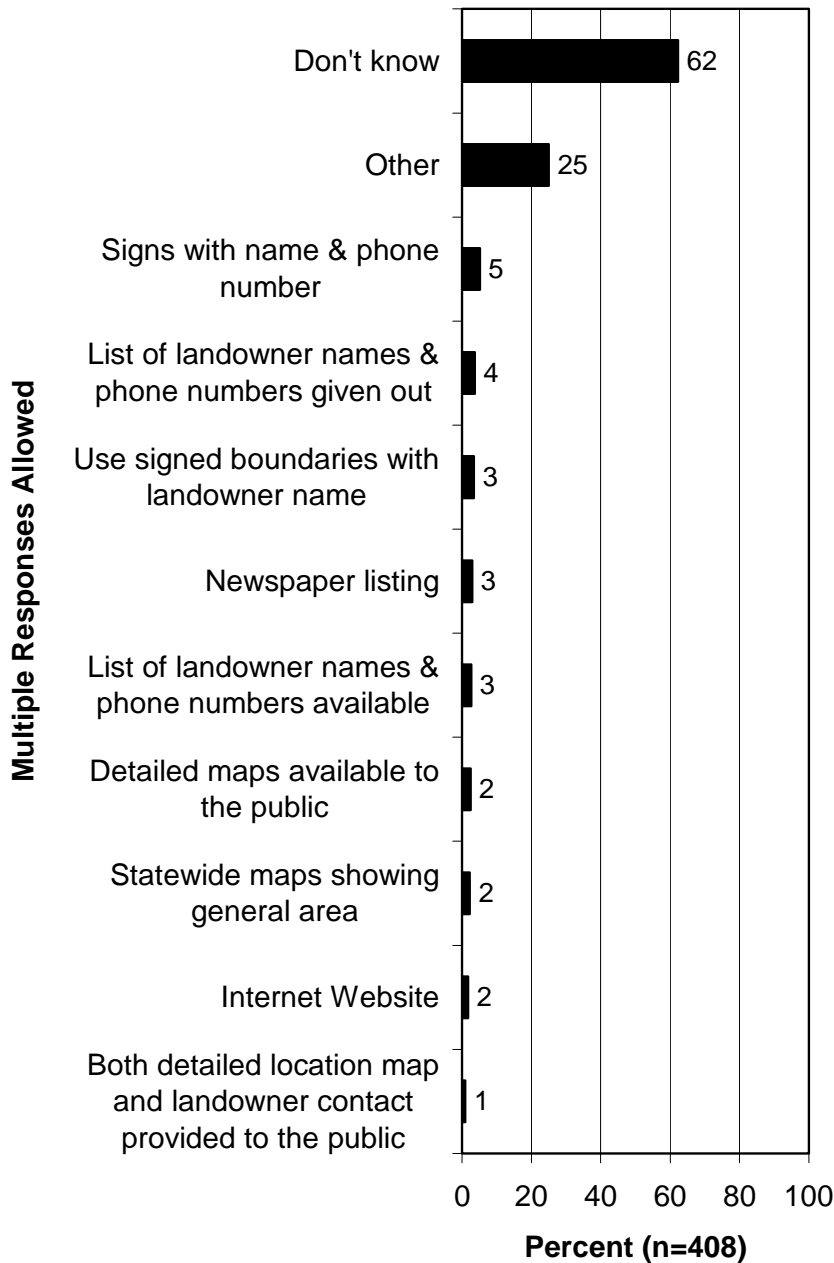
- Enrolled landowners most commonly found out about the WDFW hunter access programs because a WDFW representative contacted them (36%). Other important ways that enrolled landowners found out about the programs were from another agency/organization (14%), through a contact the landowner made with a WDFW representative (11%), or from a neighbor or fellow landowner (11%).

- Most enrolled landowners (62%) could not name a way that the WDFW could better publicize the hunter access programs and still meet the needs of landowners; otherwise, 5% said signs with name and telephone number of landowner and 4% said lists of landowner names and telephone numbers given out by the WDFW would better publicize the programs.

Q26. How did you find out about the WDFW hunter access program?



Q29. How could the WDFW better publicize the hunter access programs and still meet the needs of landowners?



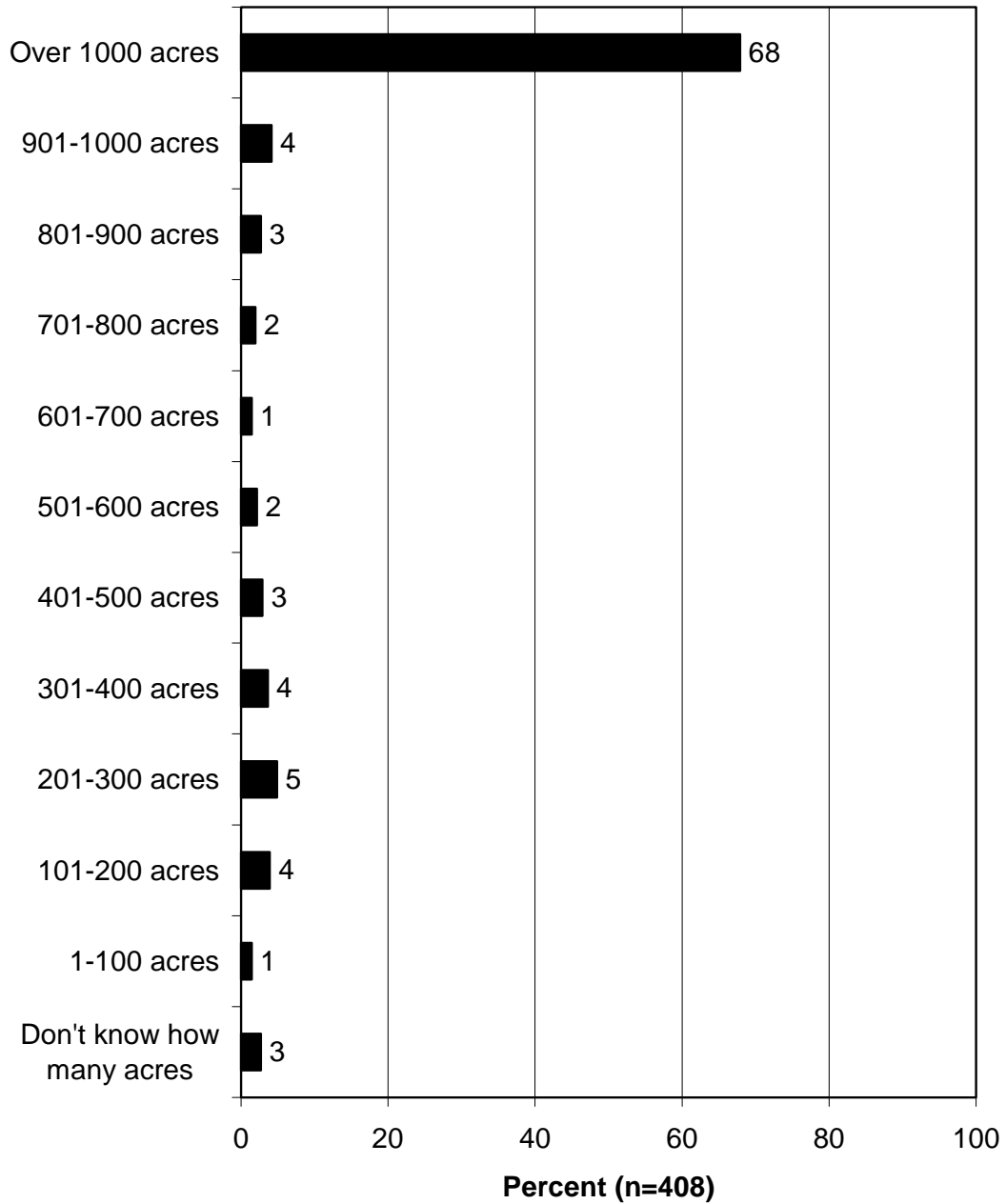
ACREAGE OWNED/MANAGED AND ACREAGE ENROLLED IN PROGRAM

- Most enrolled landowners manage large parcels of land: 68% manage over 1,000 acres.

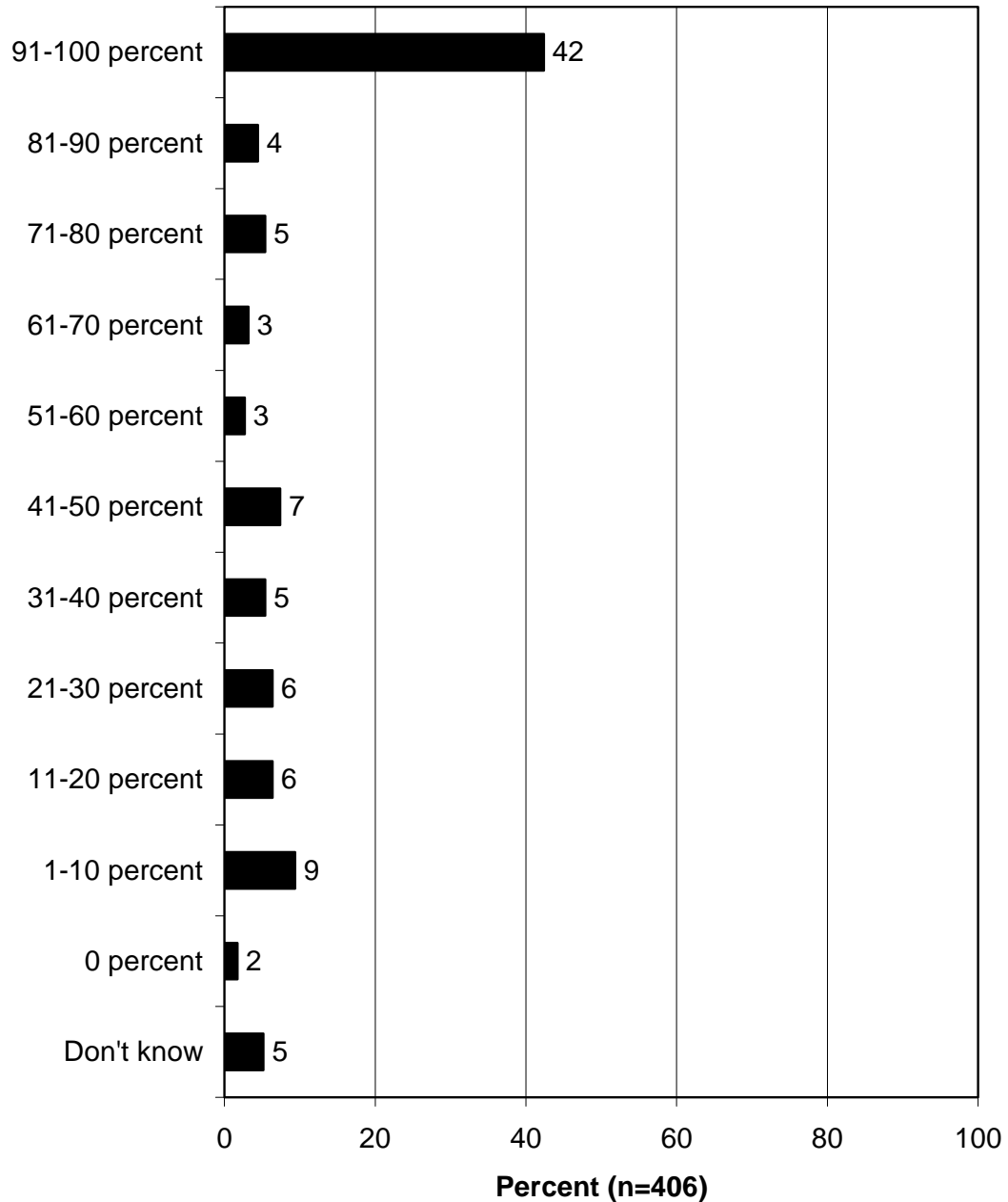
- Most commonly, enrolled landowners have enrolled all or nearly all of their land in the given program: 42% said that from 91-100 percent of their land is enrolled.

- Those who have not enrolled all of their land said that concern over crop/livestock damage (24%) or that some of the land is too close to a residence (16%) are reasons for not enrolling all the land. Other reasons pertain to protection of habitat or game populations.

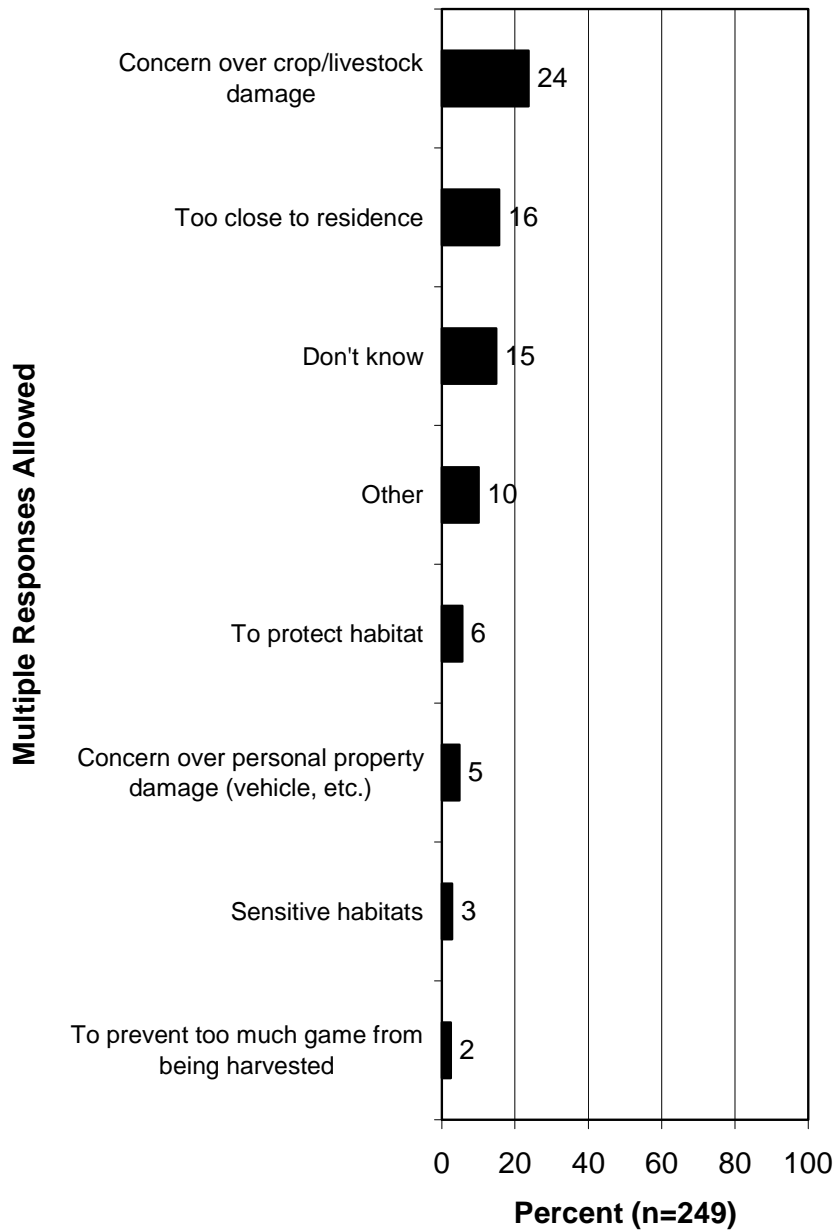
Q15. What is the total number of acres of private property you manage in Washington?



Q16. What percentage of the land you just mentioned is enrolled in the Hunter Access Program?



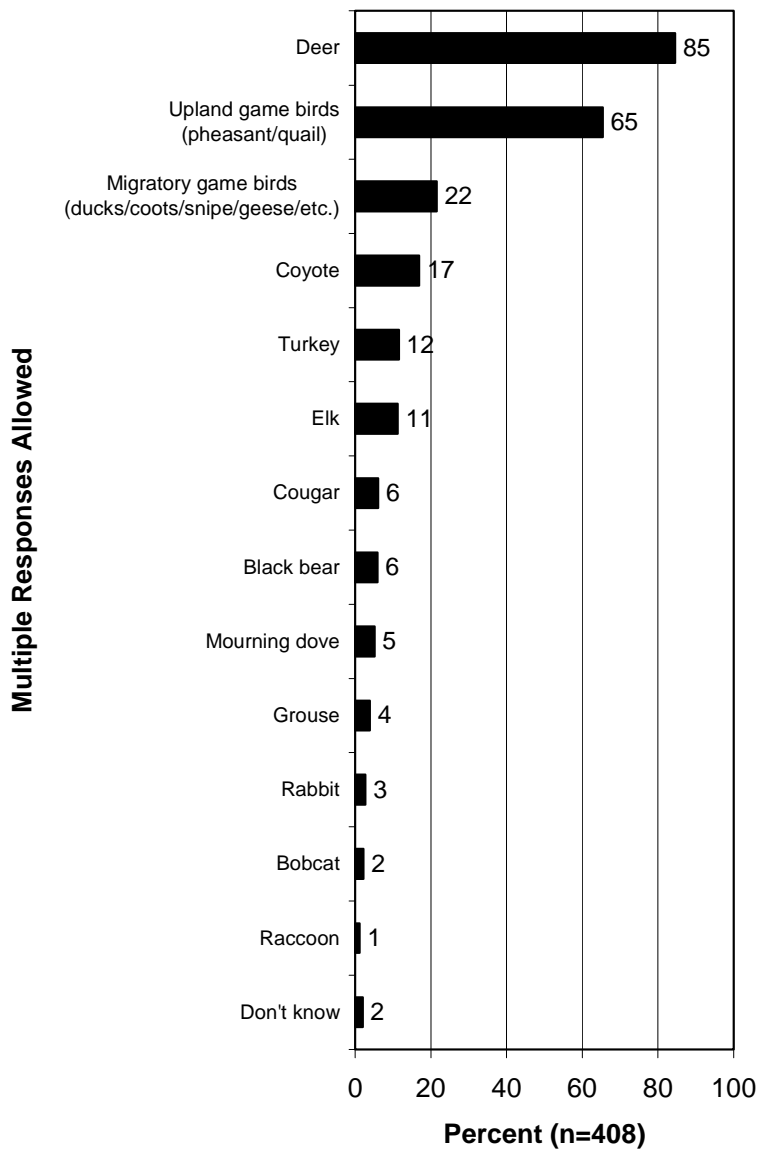
Q18. Why do you not enroll more of your land in the Hunter Access Program? (Asked of those who enrolled less than 100% of their land in the Hunter Access Program.)



SPECIES THAT ARE HUNTED ON PROPERTY

- Deer (85%), upland game birds (65%), and migratory game birds (22%) are the most popular game species hunted on land enrolled in one of the hunting access programs.

Q21. What species are hunted on your property?



PARAMETERS OF ALLOWABLE ACCESS

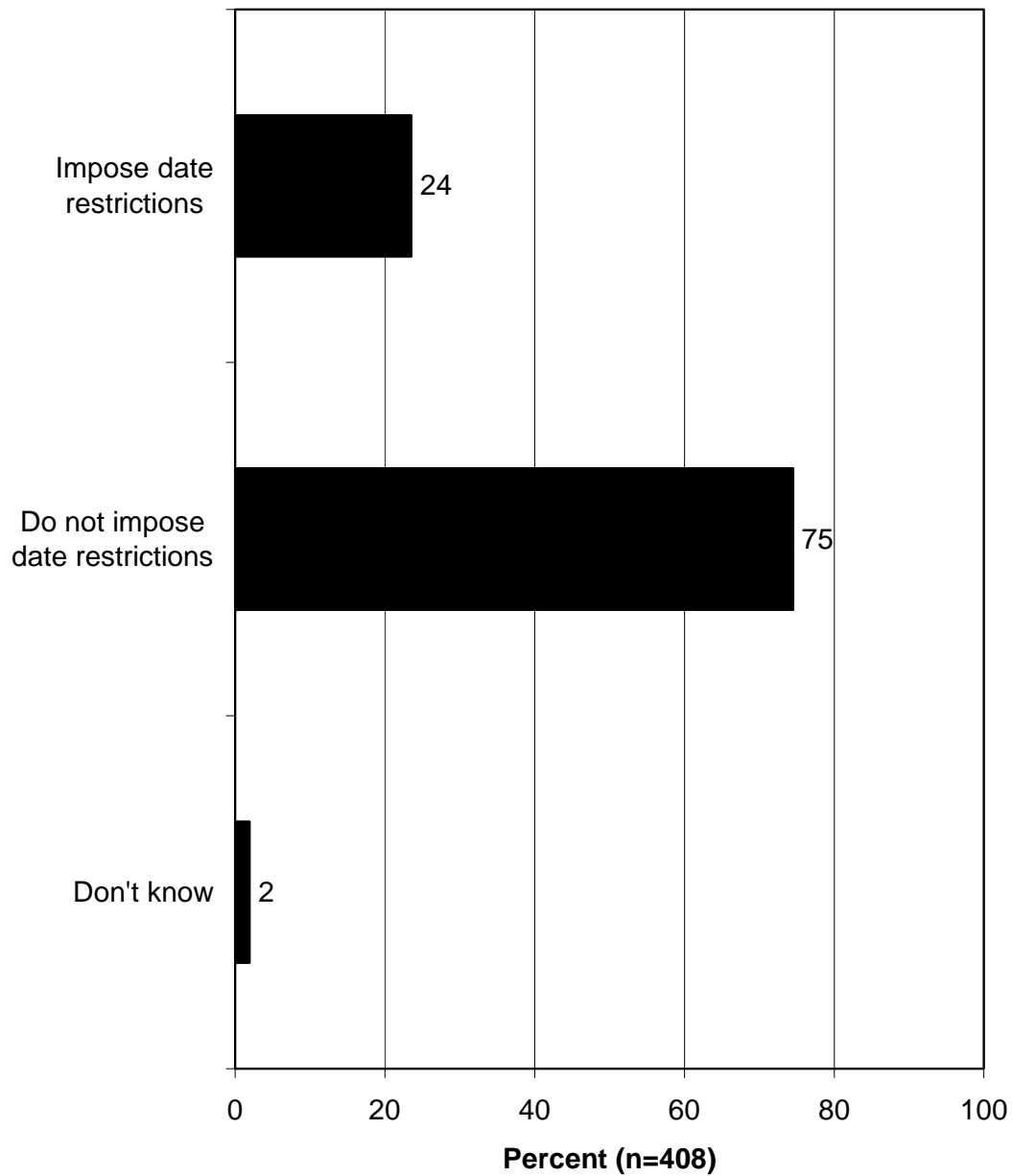
- Most enrolled landowners (75%) in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program do not impose date restrictions for allowing access to their enrolled lands during the hunting seasons, but 24% do impose date restrictions.

- Most landowners enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program (55%) place a limit on the number of hunters per day who are allowed access, although a substantial percentage (44%) do not.

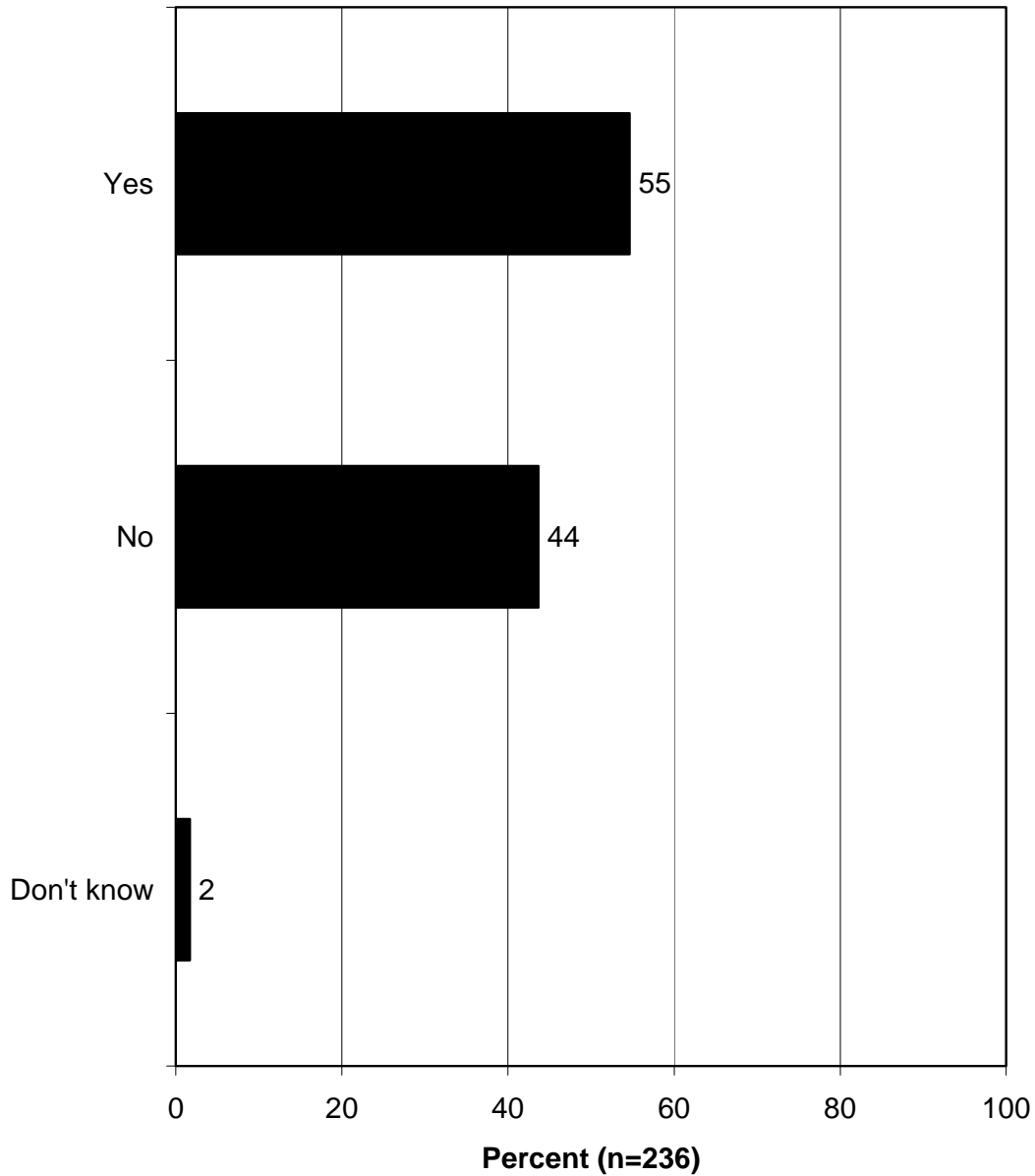
- Most landowners enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program (68%) do *not* place a limit on the number of hunters per season who are allowed access; 31% do limit the number of hunters per season.

- Those landowners enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program who limit the number of hunters per day or per season do so out of safety concerns (43%) or to protect game populations (37%).

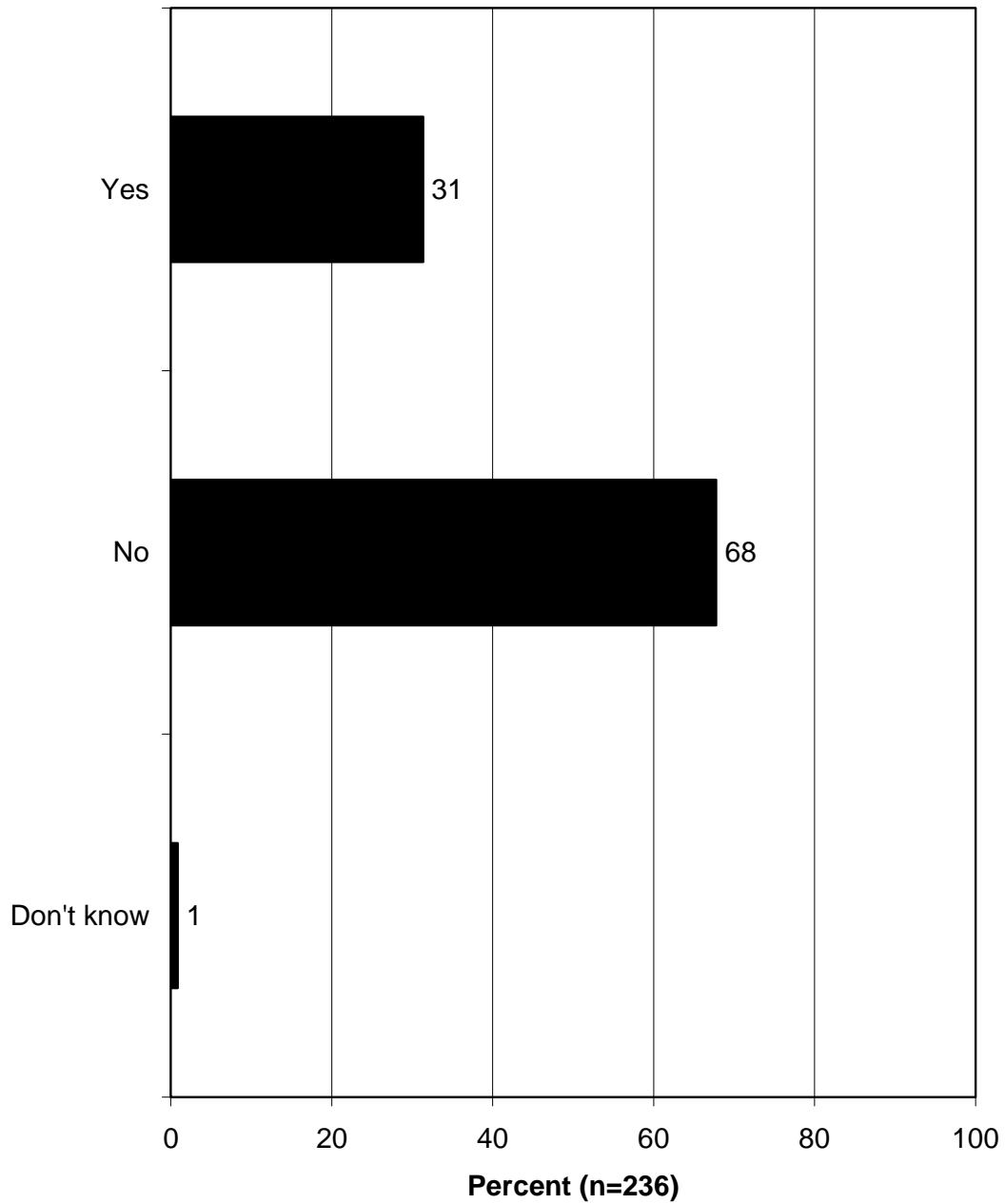
Q31. Do you allow hunting of game species during the entire open season or do you impose date restrictions? (Asked of those who are enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission Program.)



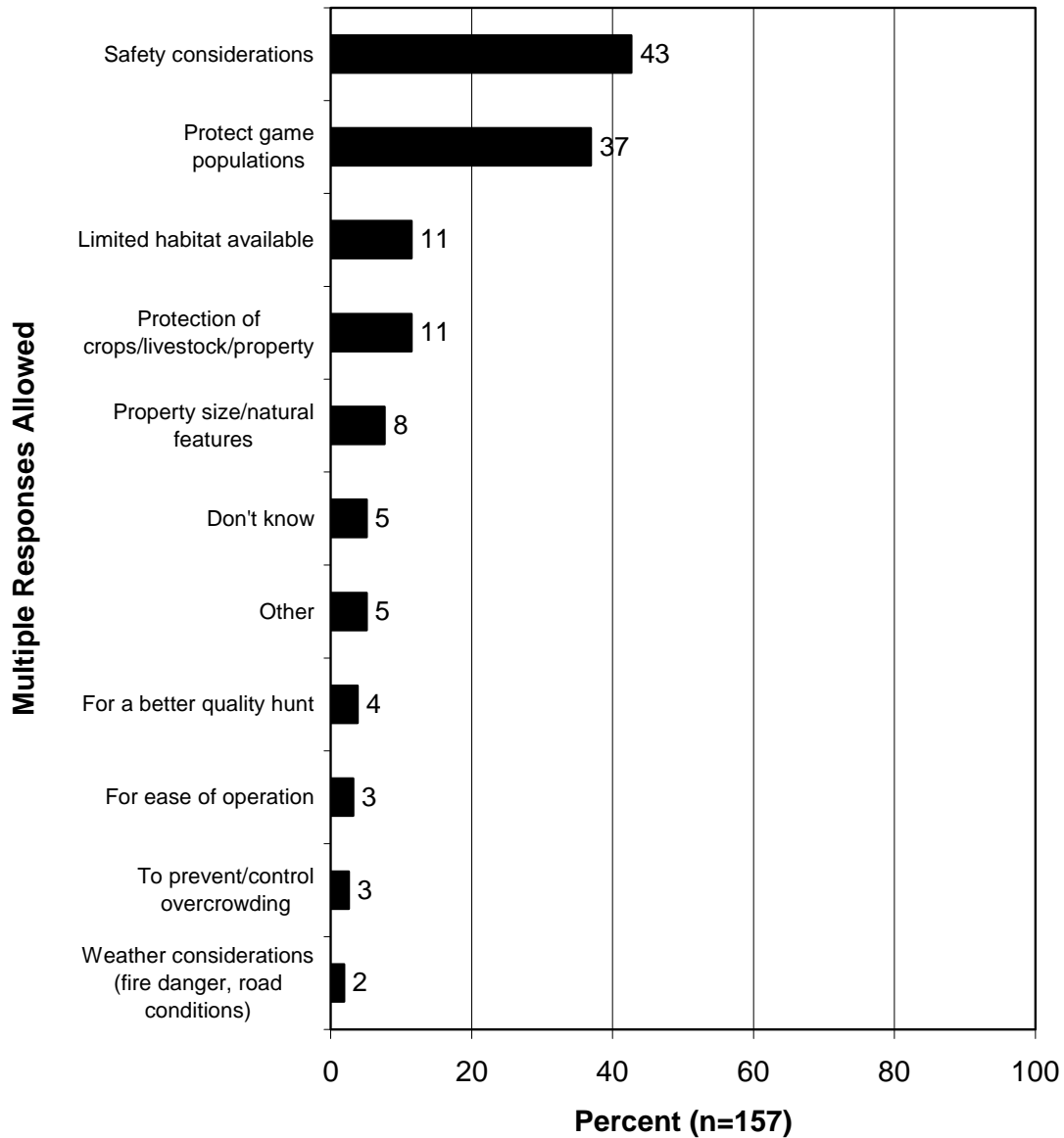
Q45. Under the Hunt Only by Written Permission program, do you place a limit on the number of hunters per day? (Asked of those who are enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission Program.)



Q46. Under the Hunt Only by Written Permission program, do you place a limit on the number of hunters per season? (Asked of those who are enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission Program.)



Q48. What are your reasons for limiting the number of hunters on the land enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program? (Asked of those who are enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission Program and limit the number of hunters per day and/or per season.)



THOSE WHO ARE ALLOWED ACCESS, AND CHARACTERISTICS/ BEHAVIORS OF THOSE WHO ARE ALLOWED ACCESS

- A slight majority of enrolled landowners (58%) had allowed the general public to have hunting access on their lands for free prior to enrolling their land in the program; 6% said they had allowed no hunting access, and 1% allowed hunting access for a fee prior to enrolling their land in one of the WDFW access programs.
- A substantial percentage of enrolled landowners (41%) said that hunter behavior/ethics has improved on their land since enrolling it in one of the WDFW access programs, while only 10% said hunter behavior/ethics has gotten worse; 43% said hunter behavior/ethics has remained about the same.
- Those landowners enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program most commonly said that they select hunters allowed to have access on a first-come-first-served basis (49%). Otherwise, they select hunters allowed to have access through previous friendship with the hunters (19%), through on-the-spot character judgment (19%), because the hunter has hunted the property in the past (17%), or through prior arrangements/relationships with the hunters (16%).
- A plurality of landowners enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program (29%) allowed over 25 hunters on their property during the 2003 hunting seasons; otherwise, the respondents' answers are well-distributed among categories of years. The mean number of hunters allowed during 2003 was 30.7 hunters. The majority (71%) of those hunters who were allowed access hunted the landowner's property for 1-9 days (number of days estimated by the landowner, not the hunter); the mean number of days each hunter hunted on the property was 4.7 days, according to landowners.
- Enrolled landowners had more big game hunters hunting their lands than any other type of hunter, as shown in the tabulation on the following page: big game had the highest mean of the four game types in the survey, and it had the highest percentages of landowners who allowed more than 25 hunters to hunt the land and who allowed from 11-25 hunters to hunt

the land. By these same measures, turkey hunters were the least common: turkey had the lowest mean of the four game types in the survey, and it had the lowest percentages of landowners who allowed more than 25 hunters to hunt the land and who allowed from 11-25 hunters to hunt the land.

Numbers of Hunters Allowed Access to Enrolled Lands

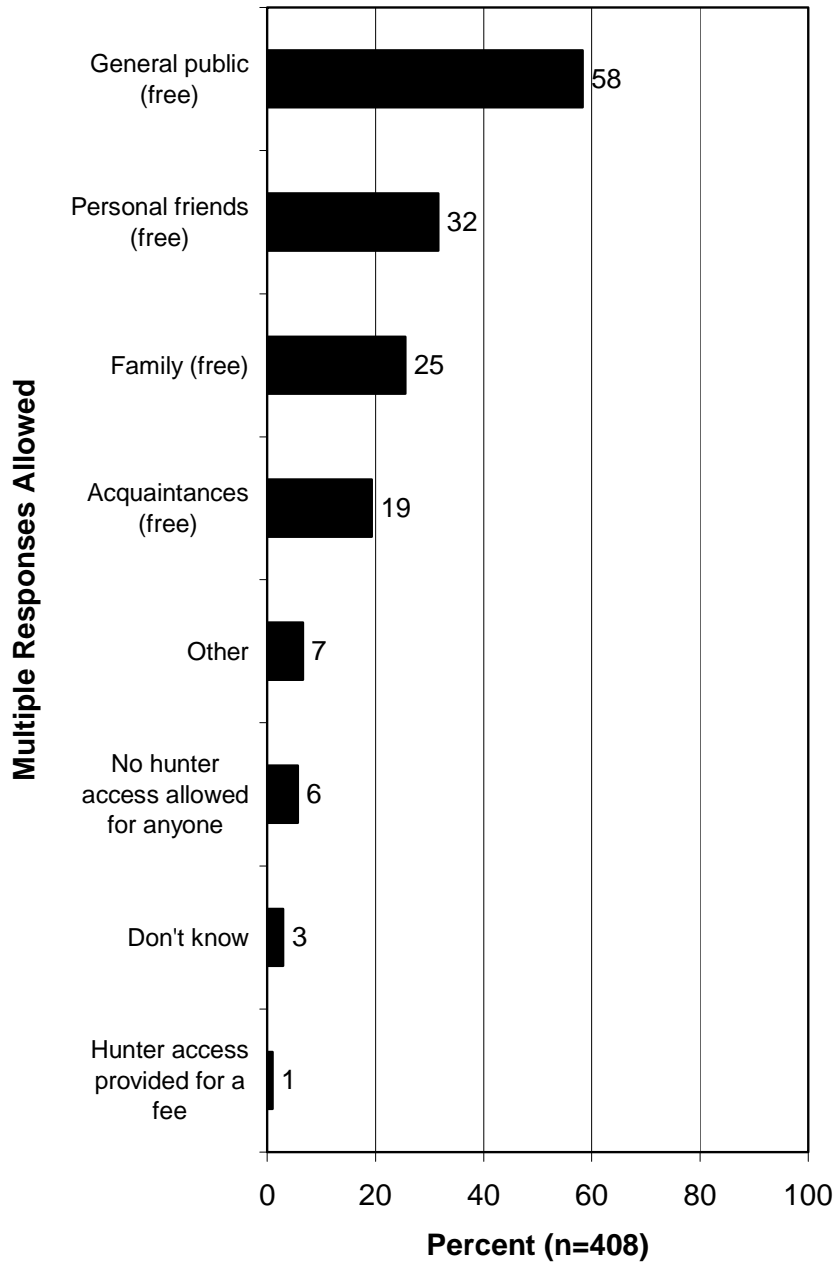
	Q34. Big Game	Q36. Upland Game Birds	Q38. Waterfowl	Q40. Turkey
Mean Number of Hunters Allowed Access	18.7	11.1	2.0	1.7
Percent Who Allowed No Hunters Access to Hunt the Species Indicated	16	33	80	85
Percent Who Allowed 10 or Fewer Hunters Access to Hunt the Species Indicated	29	34	10	8
Percent Who Allowed 11-25 Hunters Access to Hunt the Species Indicated	29	17	4	3
Percent Who Allowed More Than 25 Hunters Access to Hunt the Species Indicated	17	9	2	2

- Although big game hunters outnumbered other hunters, they spent the lowest mean number of days hunting on enrolled land; waterfowl and turkey hunters hunted the most mean number of days (days hunting reported by the landowner, not the hunter).

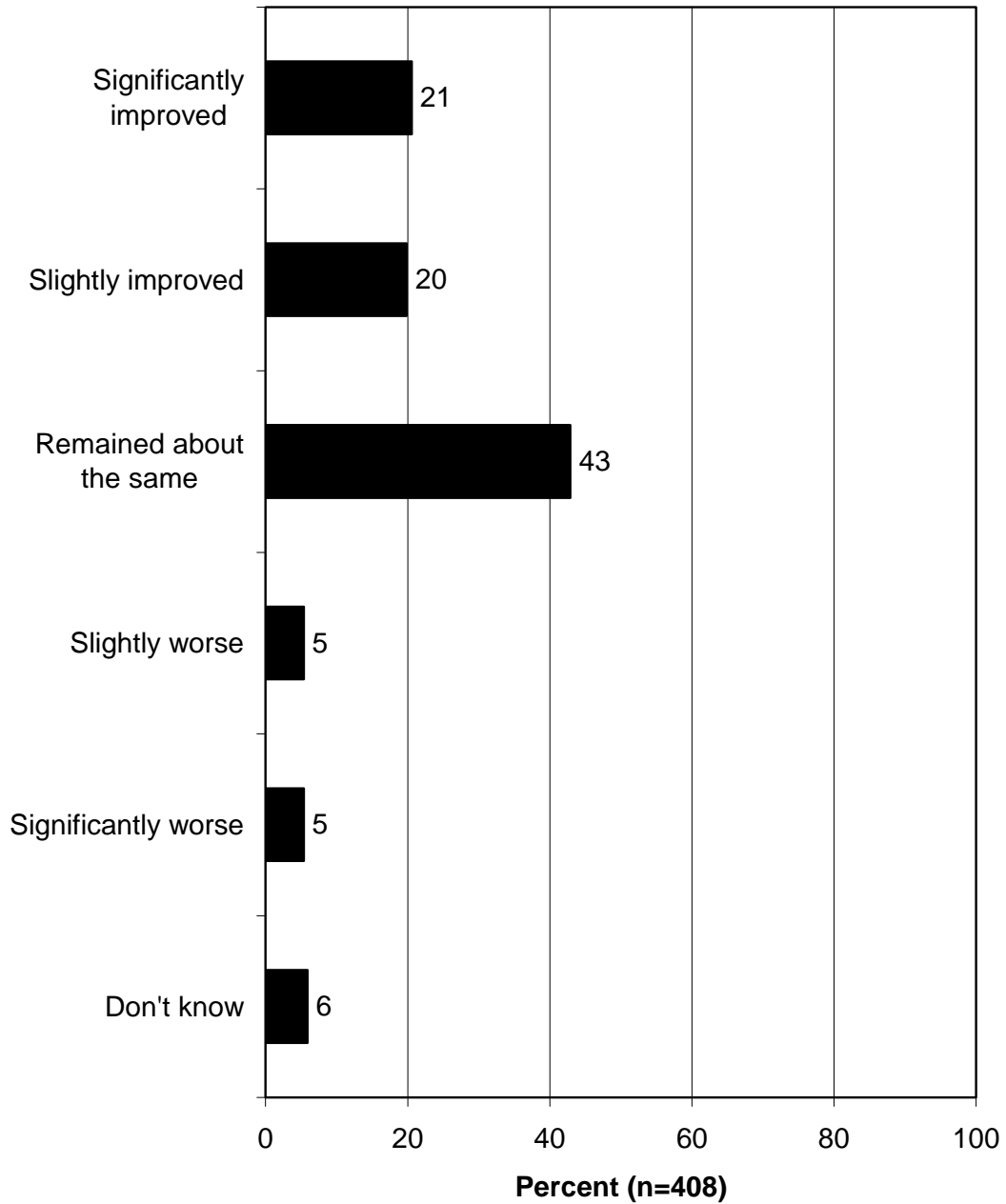
Mean Number of Days Hunters Hunted on Enrolled Lands

	Q35. Big Game	Q37. Upland Game Birds	Q39. Waterfowl	Q41. Turkey
Mean Number of Days Each Hunter Hunted the Species Indicated on the Enrolled Land in 2003	4.2	5.7	6.8	6.4

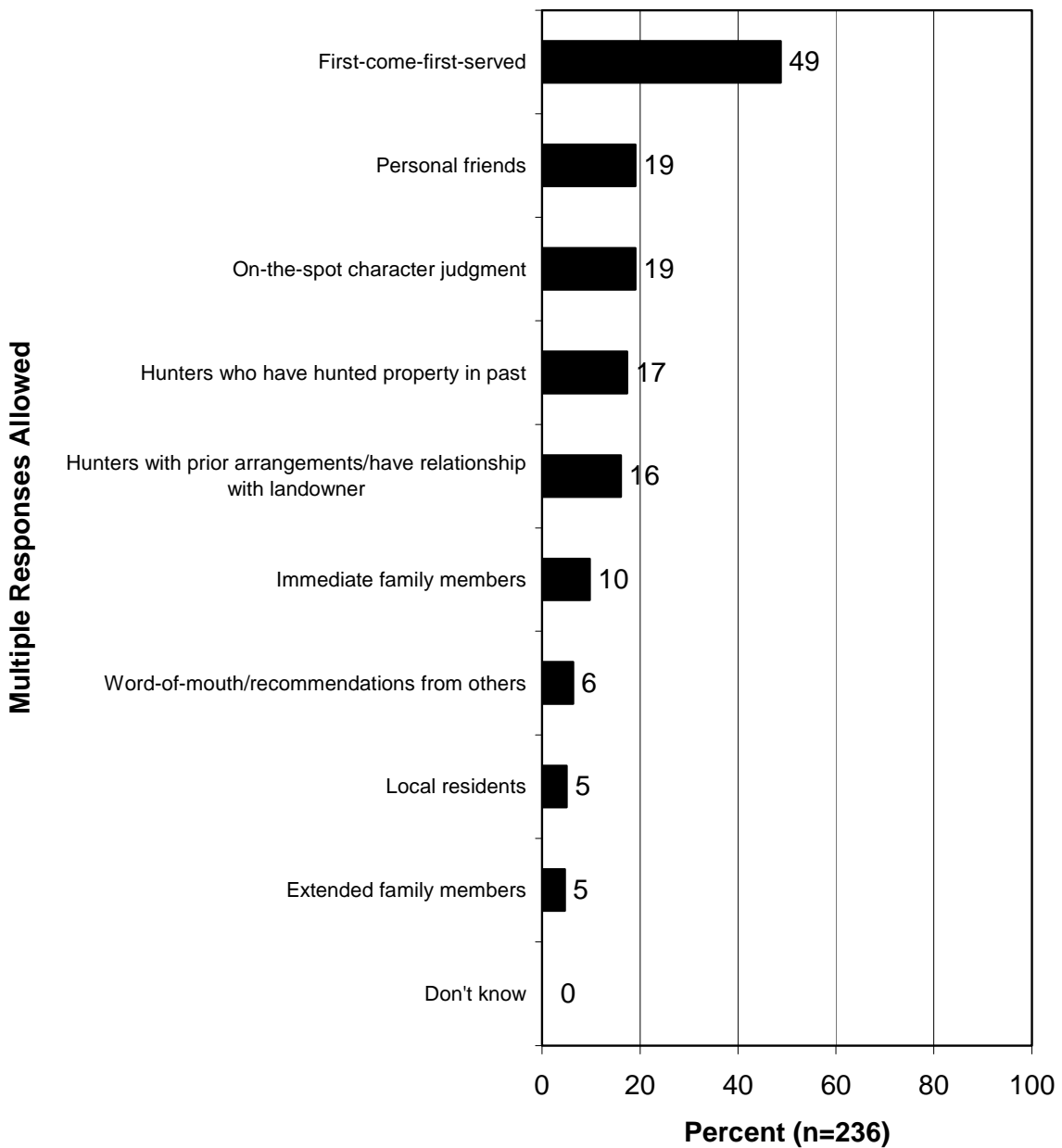
Q8. Prior to enrolling in the WDFW hunter access program, to whom did you allow access to your lands for hunting?



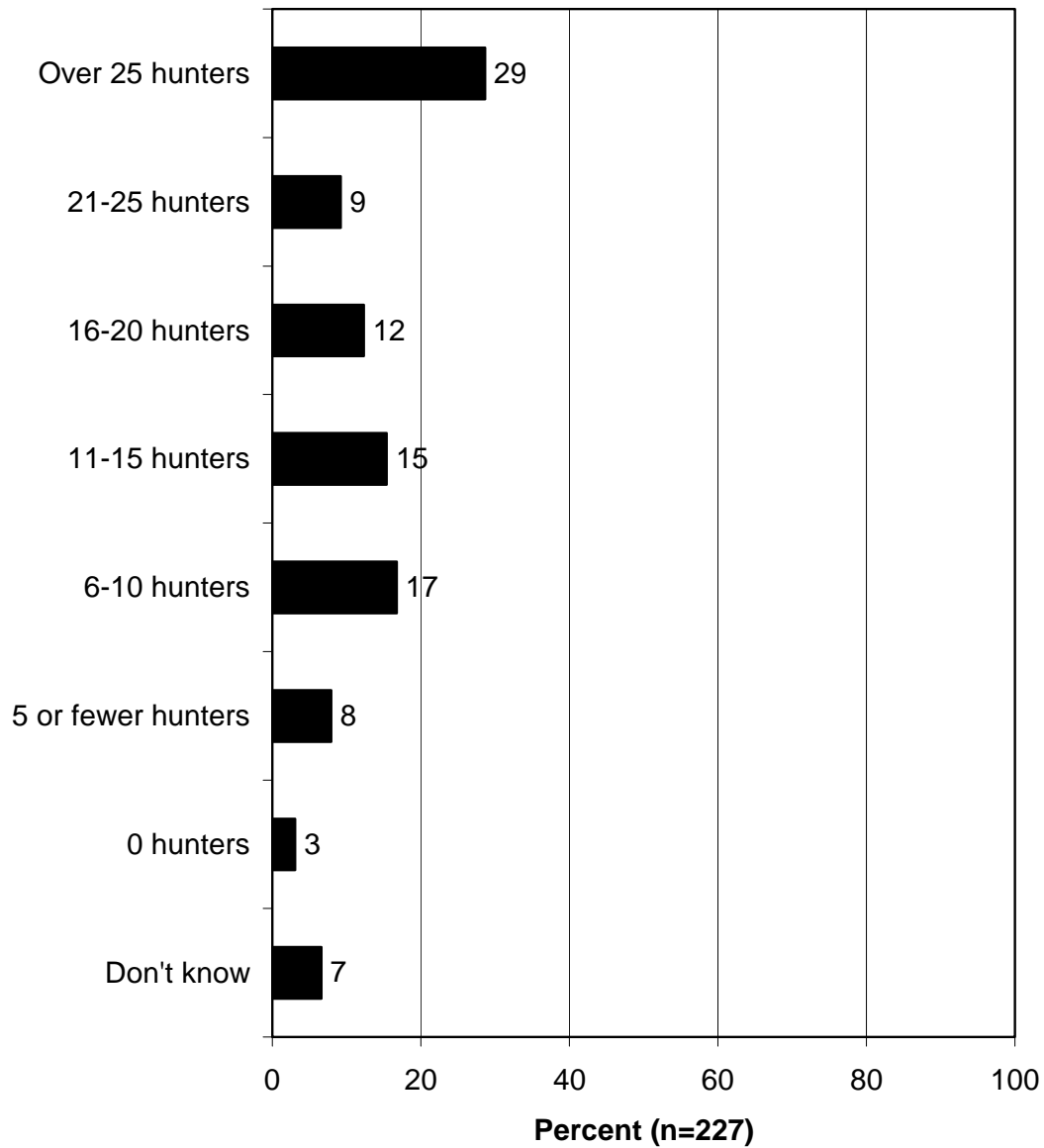
Q24. Since enrolling in the hunter access program, would you say hunter behavior/ethics on your land has improved, remained about the same, or gotten worse?



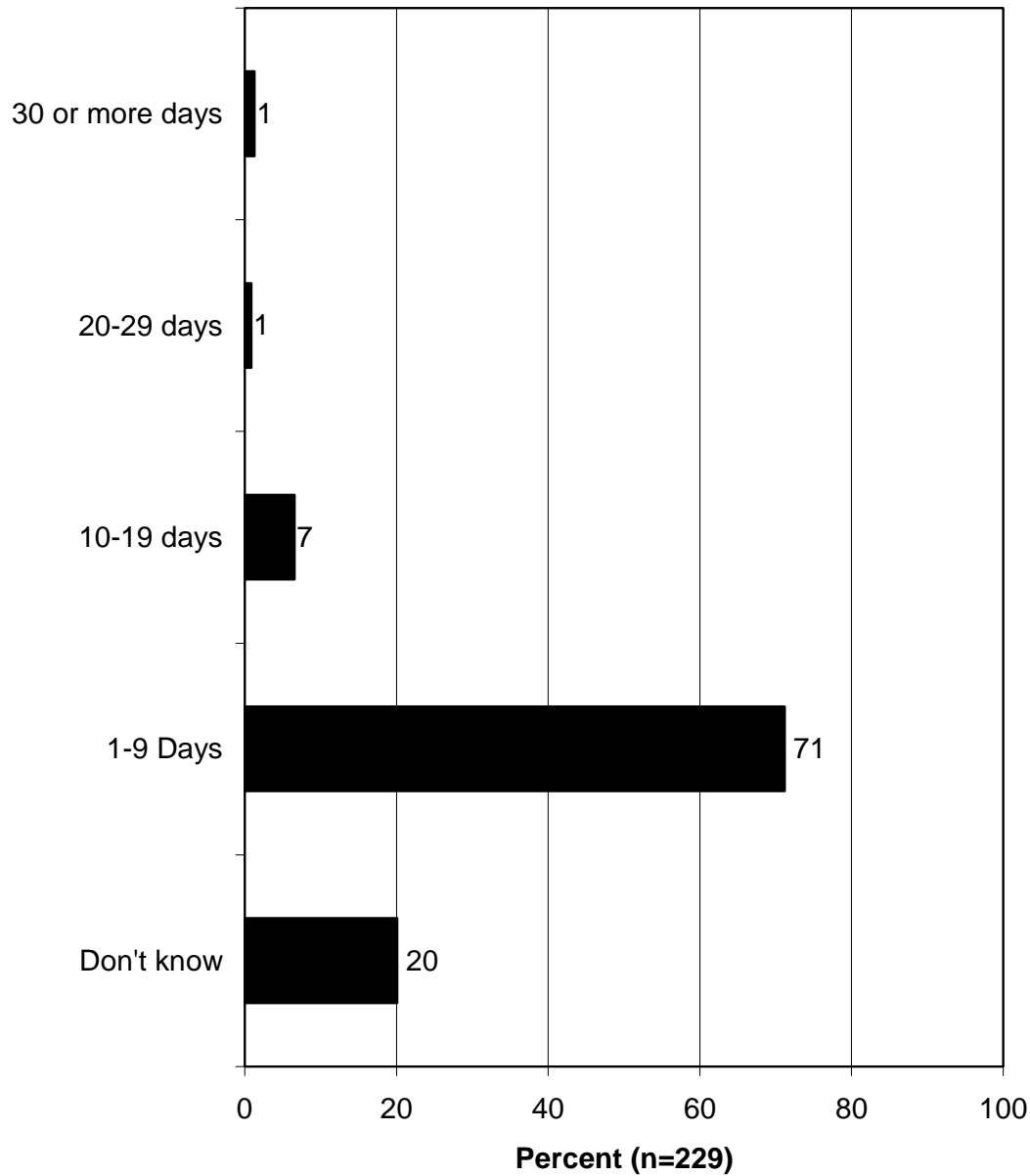
Q43. How do you select the hunters who are allowed to hunt on your property? (Asked of those who are enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission Program.)



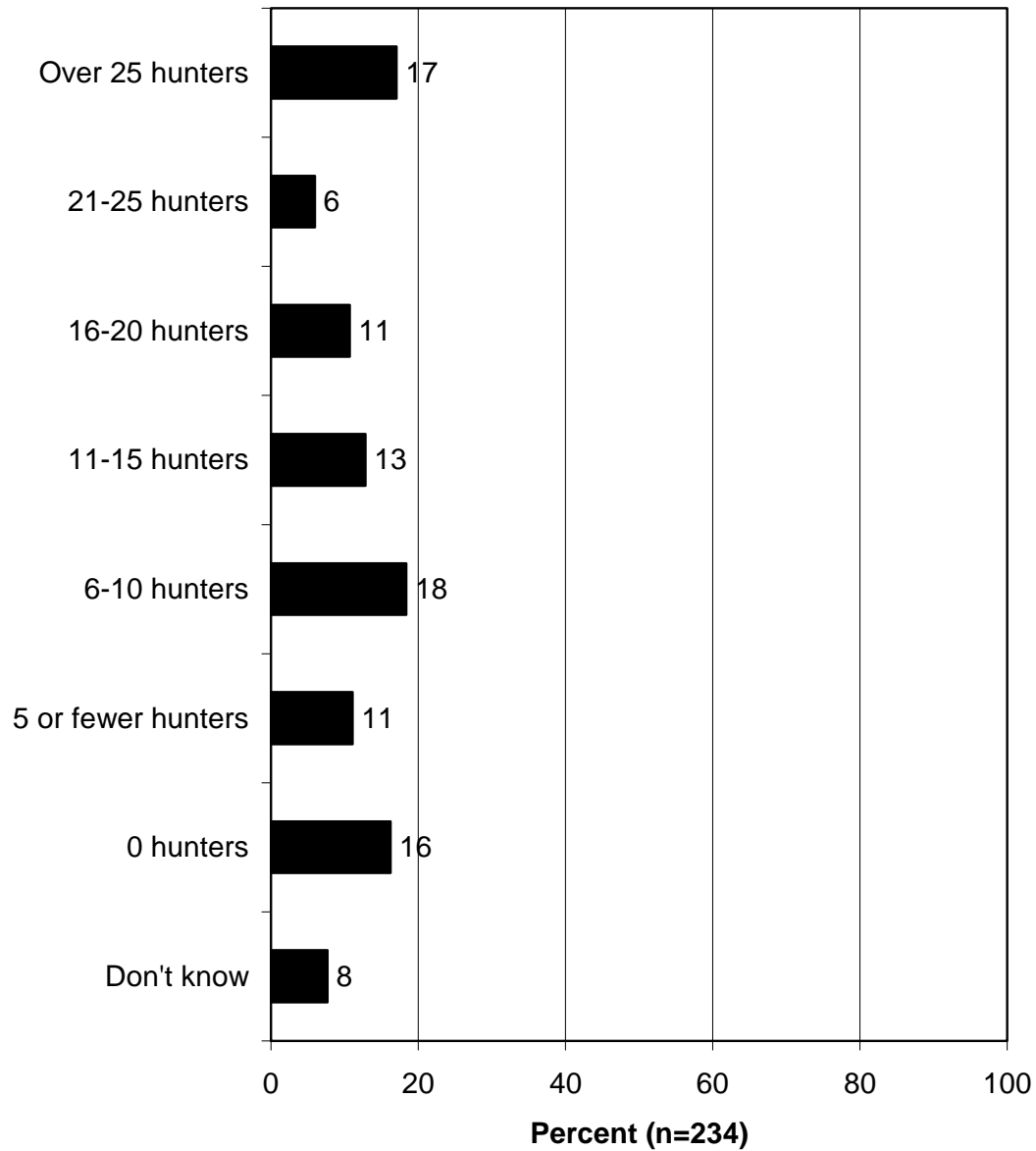
Q32. In total, how many different hunters did you allow on your property enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program during the 2003 hunting seasons? (Asked of those who are enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission Program.)



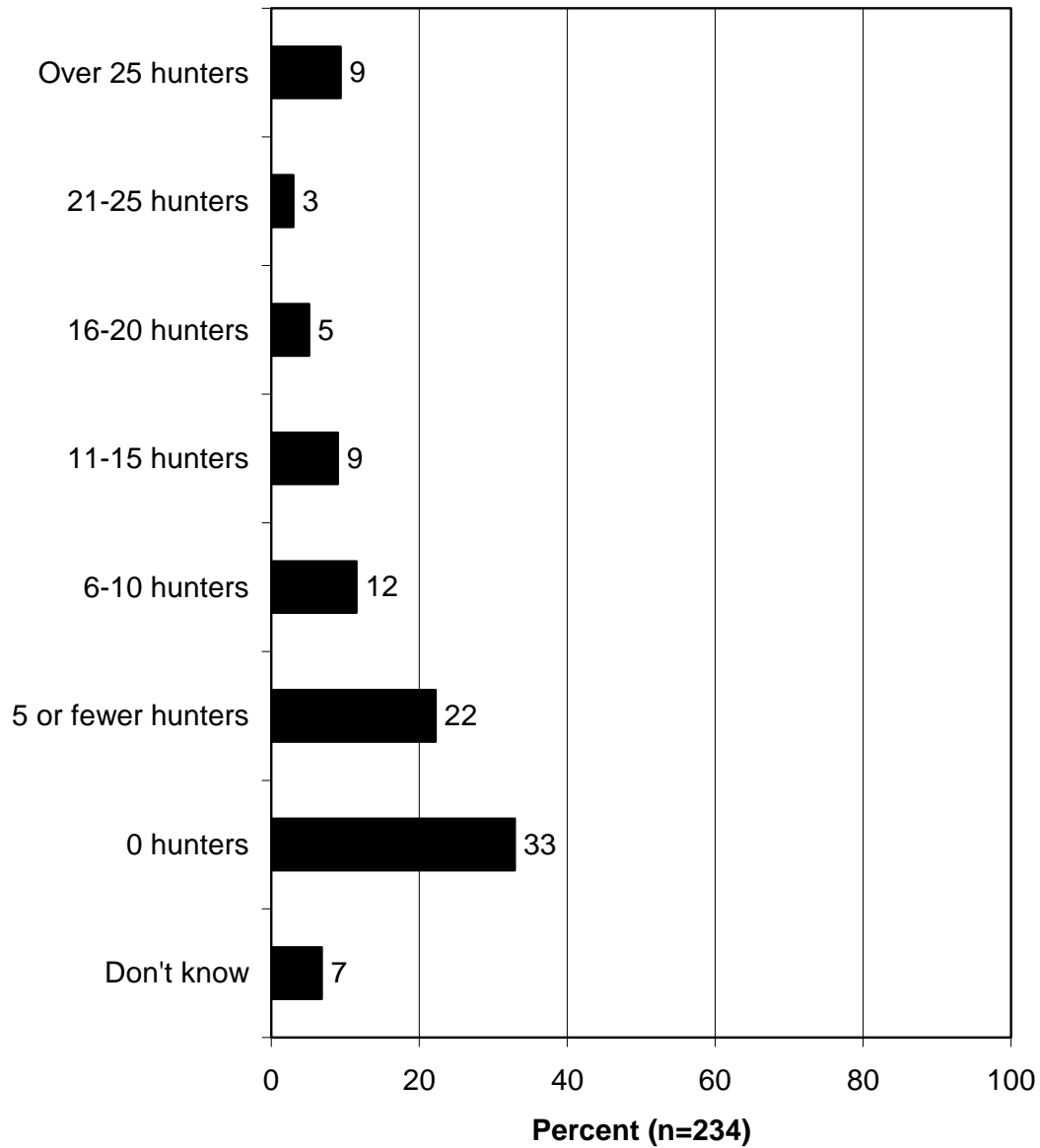
Q33. On average, about how many days would you say each hunter hunted on your property enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program during the 2003 hunting seasons? (Asked of those who are enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission Program.)



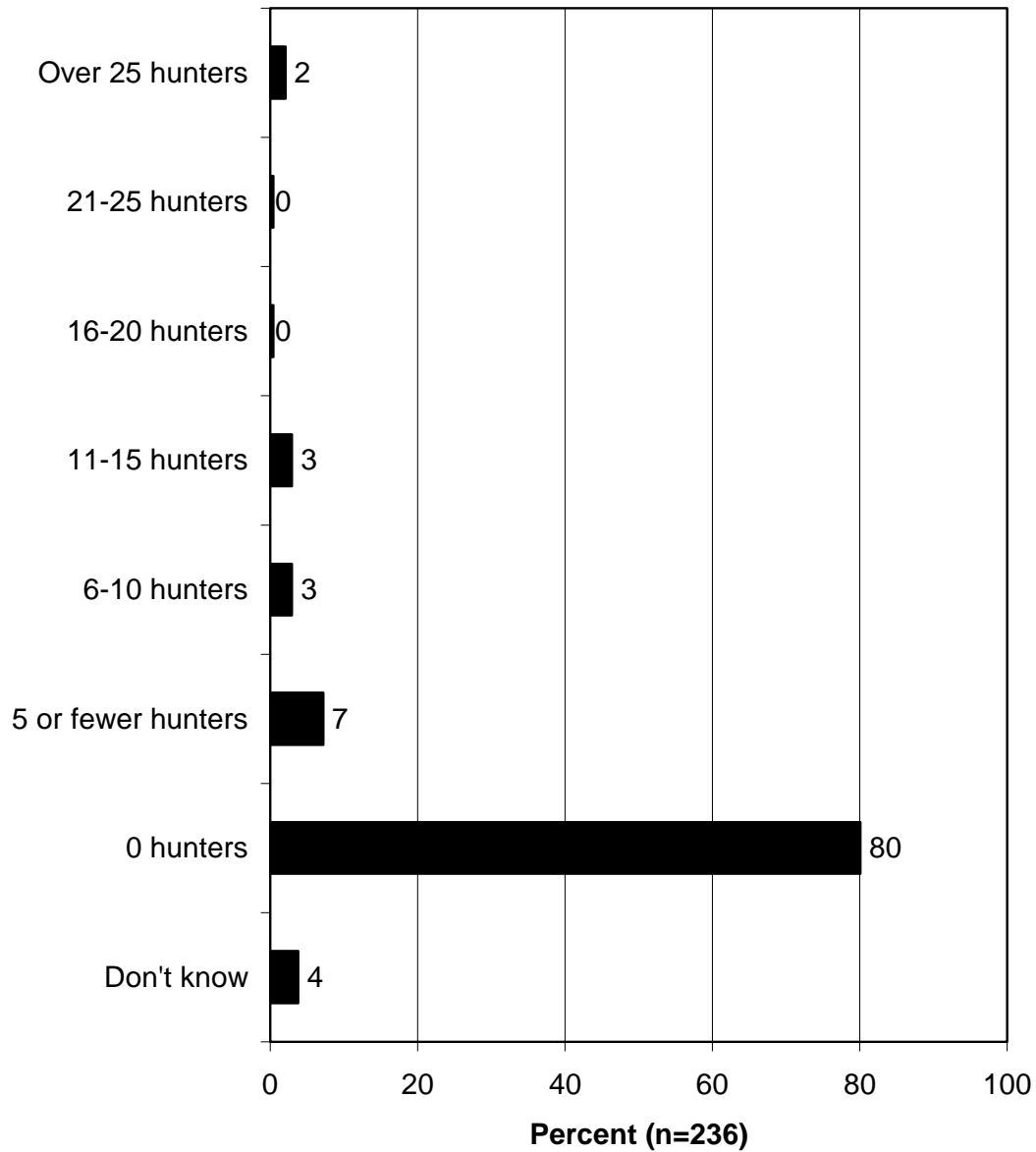
Q34. How many different hunters did you allow on your property enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program to hunt big game during 2003? (Asked of those who are enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission Program.)



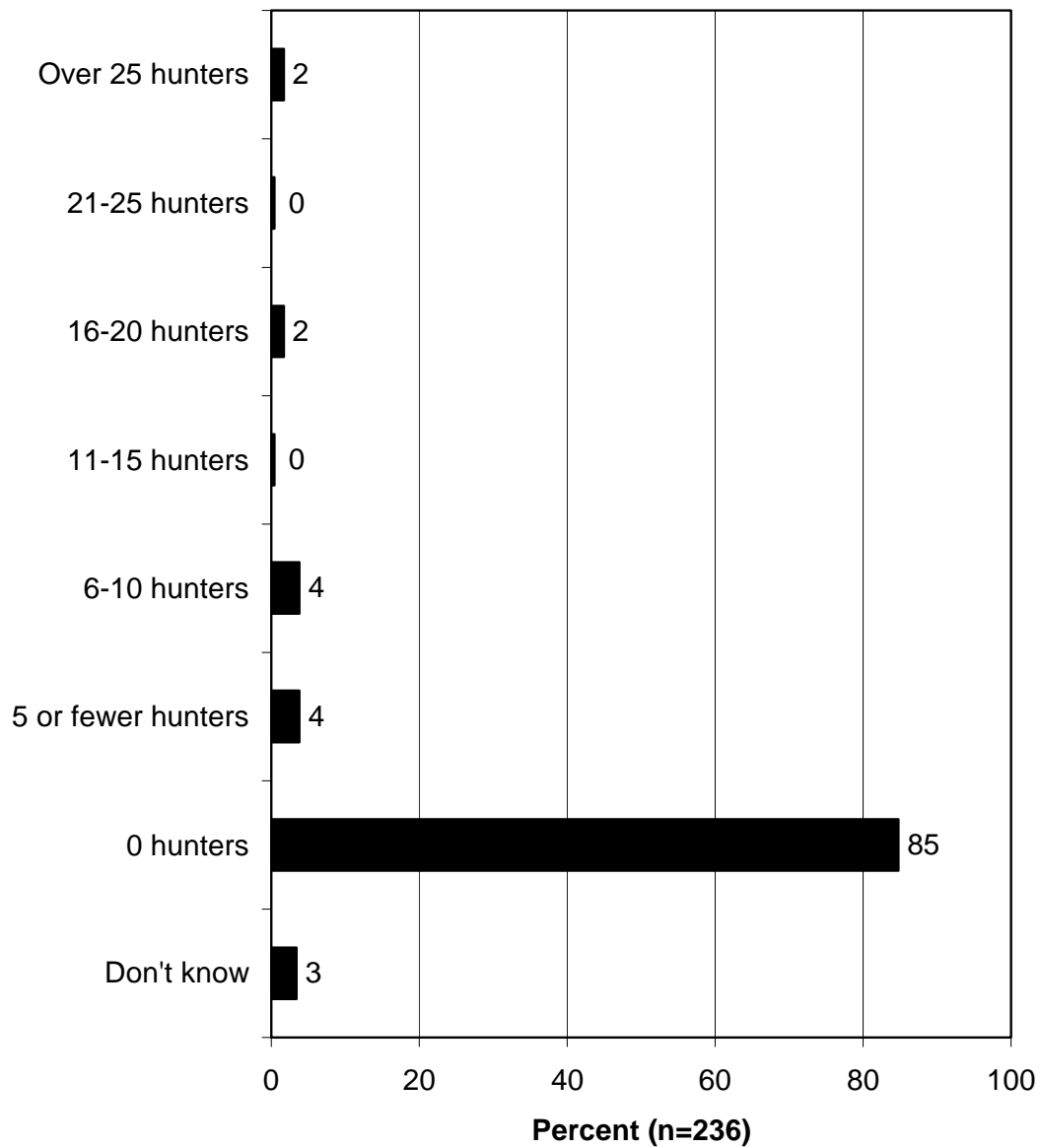
Q36. How many different hunters did you allow on your property enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program to hunt upland game birds during 2003? (Asked of those who are enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission Program.)



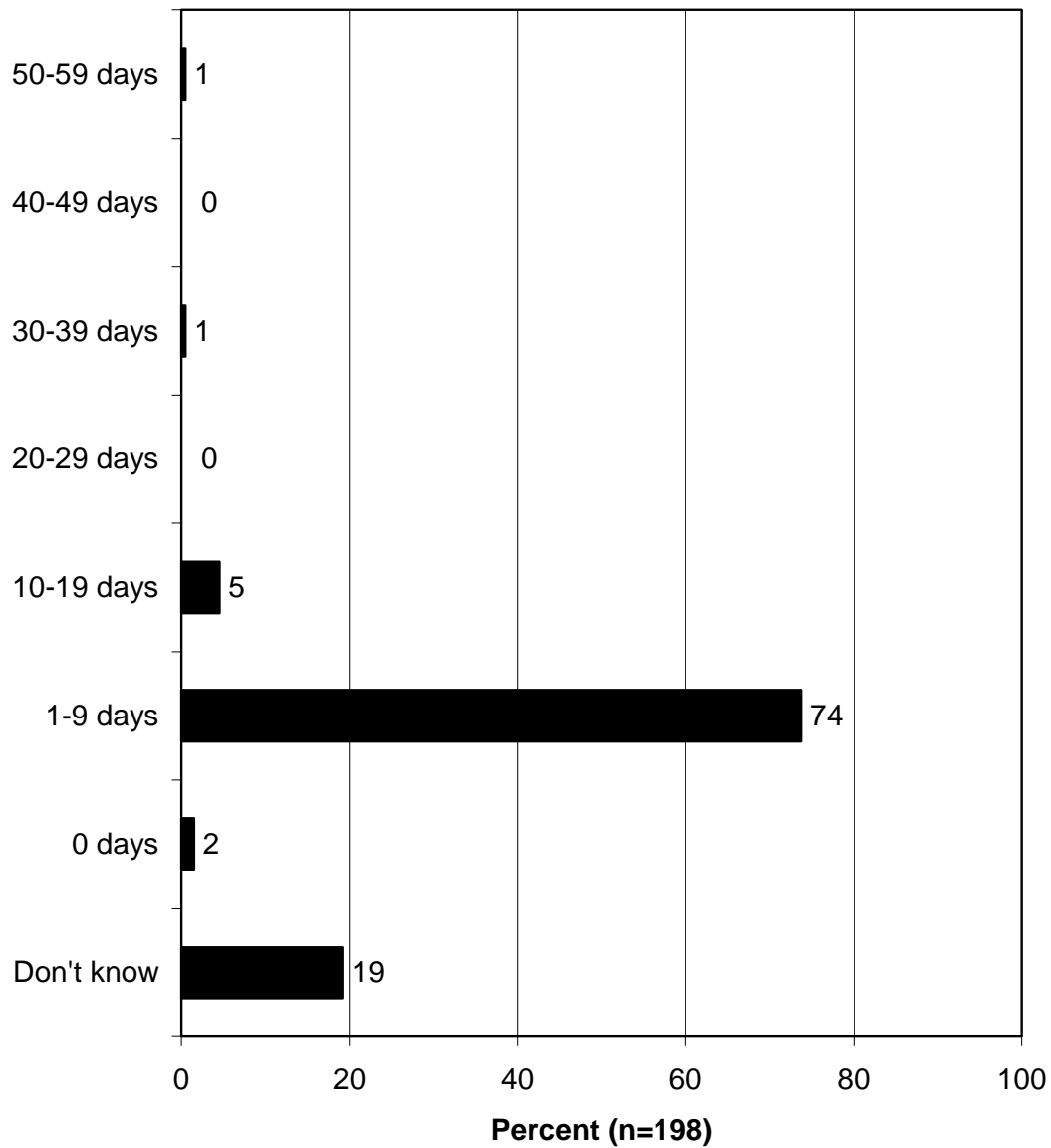
Q38. How many different hunters did you allow on your property enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program to hunt waterfowl during 2003? (Asked of those who are enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission Program.)



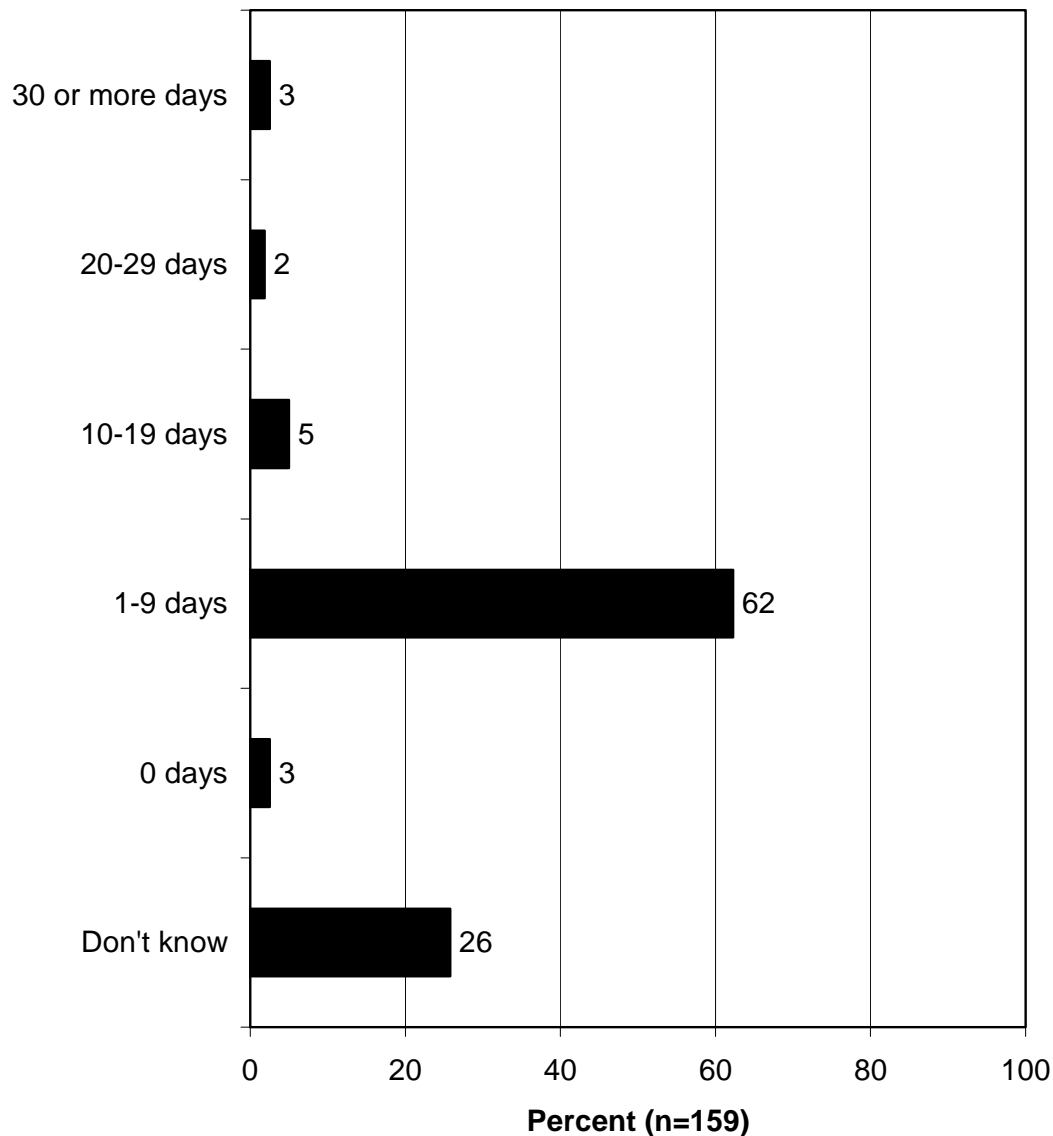
**Q40. How many different hunters did you allow on your property enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program to hunt turkey during 2003?
(Asked of those who are enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission Program.)**



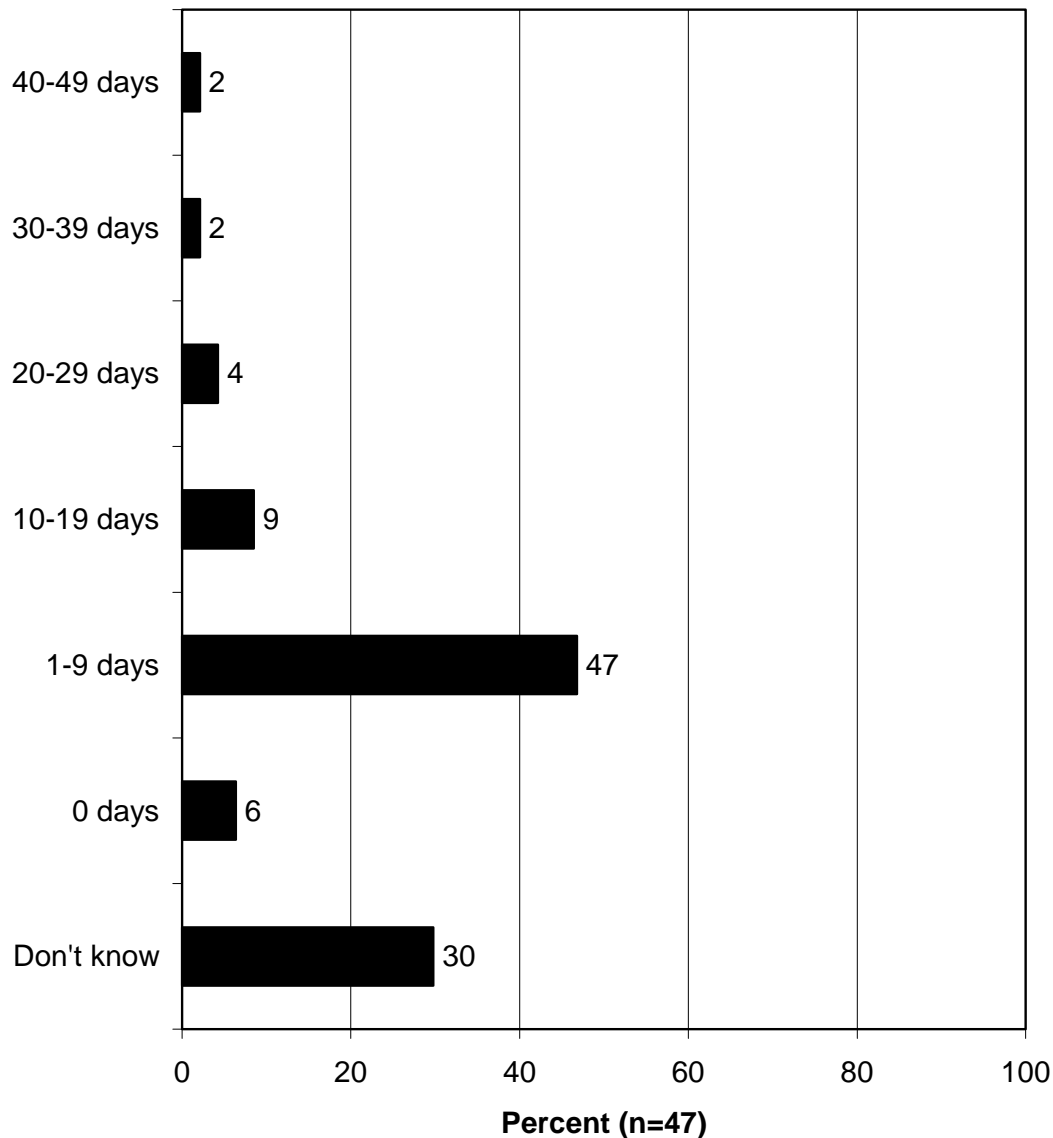
Q35. On average, about how many days would you say each hunter hunted big game on your property enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program during the 2003 hunting seasons? (Asked of those who are enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission Program.)



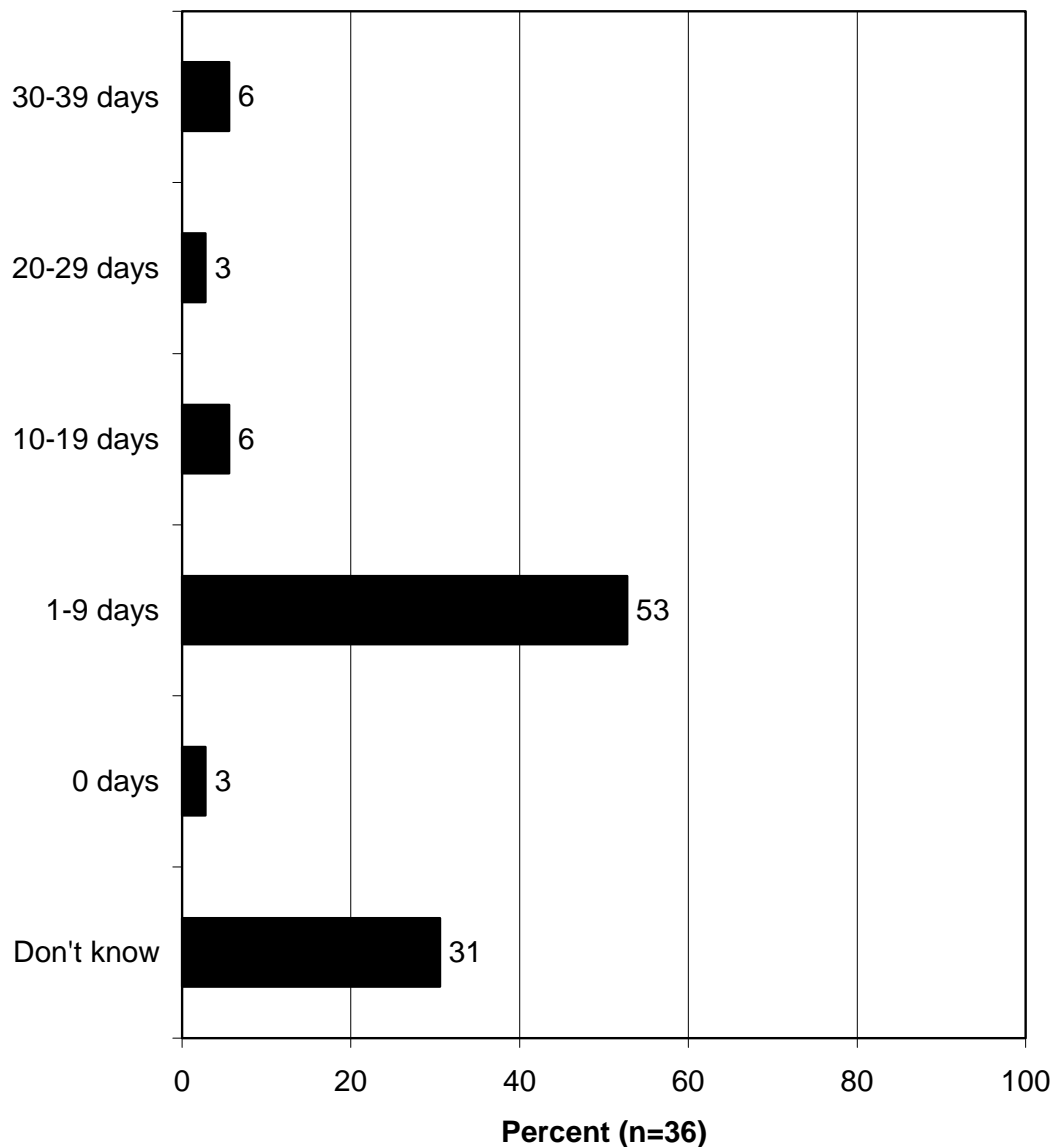
Q37. On average, about how many days would you say each hunter hunted upland game birds on your property enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program during the 2003 hunting seasons? (Asked of those who are enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission Program.)



Q39. On average, about how many days would you say each hunter hunted waterfowl on your property enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program during the 2003 hunting seasons? (Asked of those who are enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission Program.)



Q41. On average, about how many days would you say each hunter hunted turkey on your property enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program during the 2003 hunting seasons? (Asked of those who are enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission Program.)

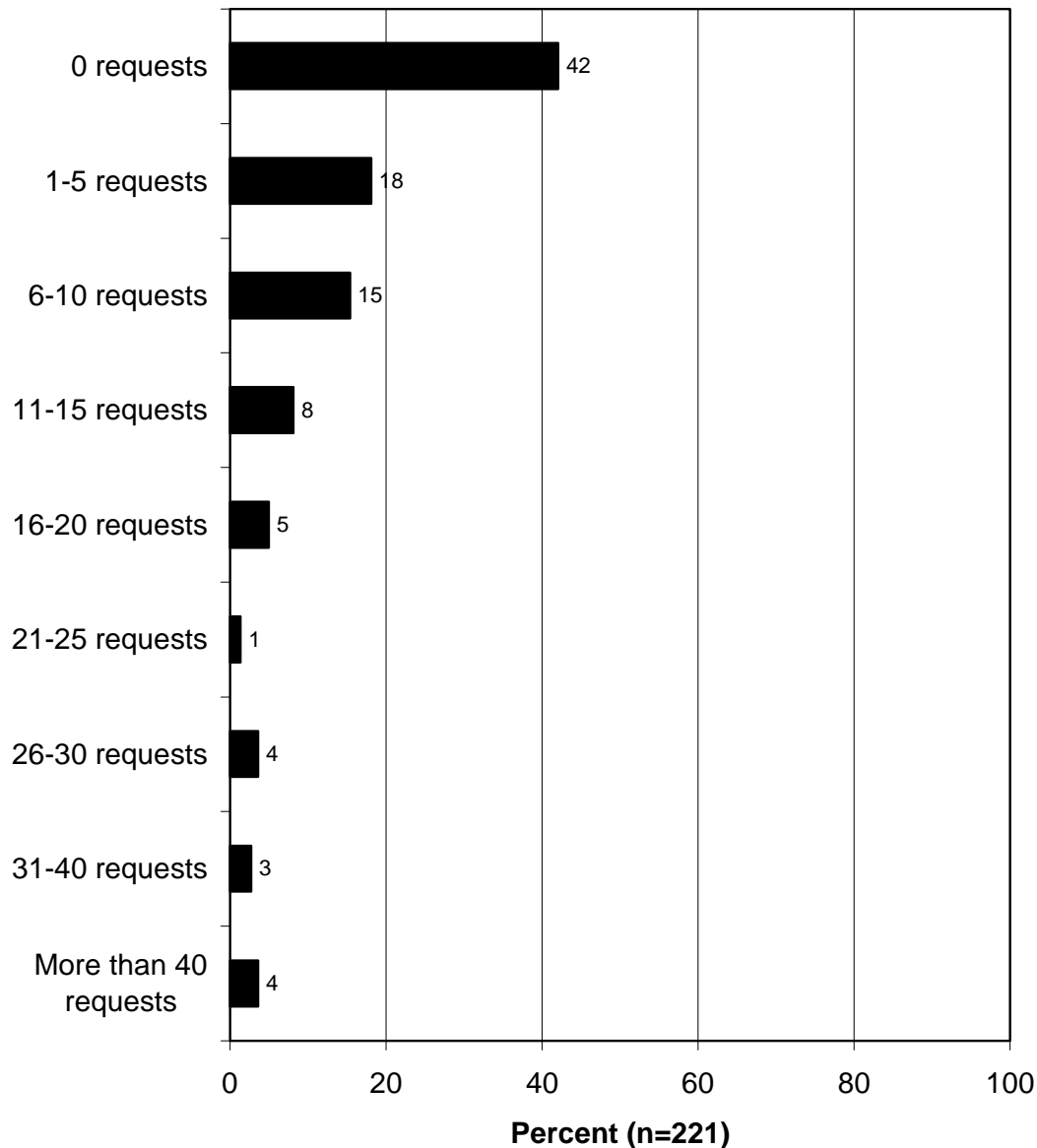


REQUESTS FOR ACCESS THAT WERE REFUSED AND REASONS FOR REFUSAL

- Most commonly, enrolled landowners turned down no requests for access under the Hunt Only by Written Permission program (42% turned down no requests); 18% turned down from 1-5 requests, and 15% turned down 6-10 requests.

- The most common reason for turning down a request for access was because the landowner had already had enough hunters (59% of those landowners enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program who had turned down at least one request for access gave this answer). Other important reasons for turning down requests for access were unfavorable on-the-spot judgments of the hunters making the requests (11%), the hunter was impolite (9%), the landowner did not know the person making the request (9%), or the landowner knew the hunter, but the hunter had a poor reputation (7%).

Q50. Approximately how many requests would you say you turned down during last year's hunting seasons for access to the property enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission? (Asked of those who are enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission Program.)



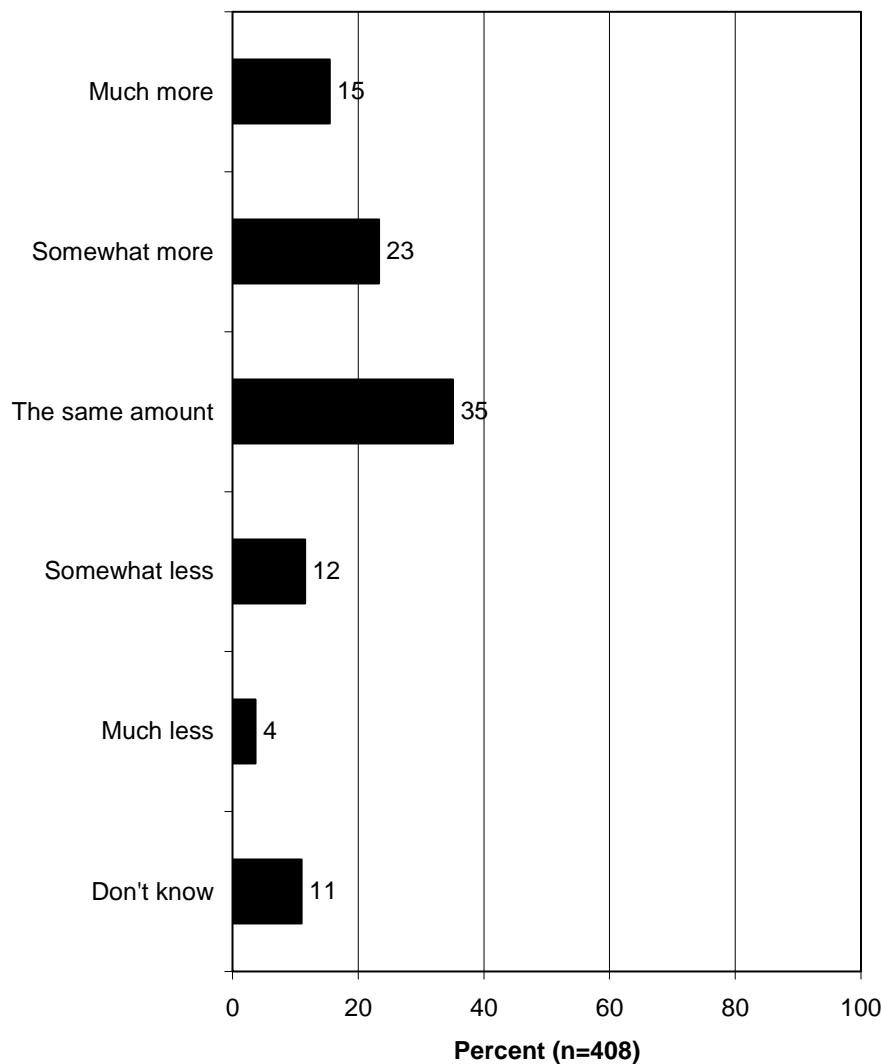
Q52. What were your reasons for denying a request for access to hunt your property? (Asked of those who are enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission Program and had turned down any hunter's access.)



EFFECTS OF THE WDFW ACCESS PROGRAMS

- Enrolled landowners more commonly said that hunting access programs have resulted in more hunters having accessed their lands (38%) than said that hunting access programs have resulted in fewer hunters having accessed the lands (16%); a plurality (35%) said the same amount of hunters have accessed their land.

Q66. In your opinion, have the WDFW-regulated hunting access programs (FFTH, RTH, HOBWP) resulted in more or fewer hunters accessing your property?

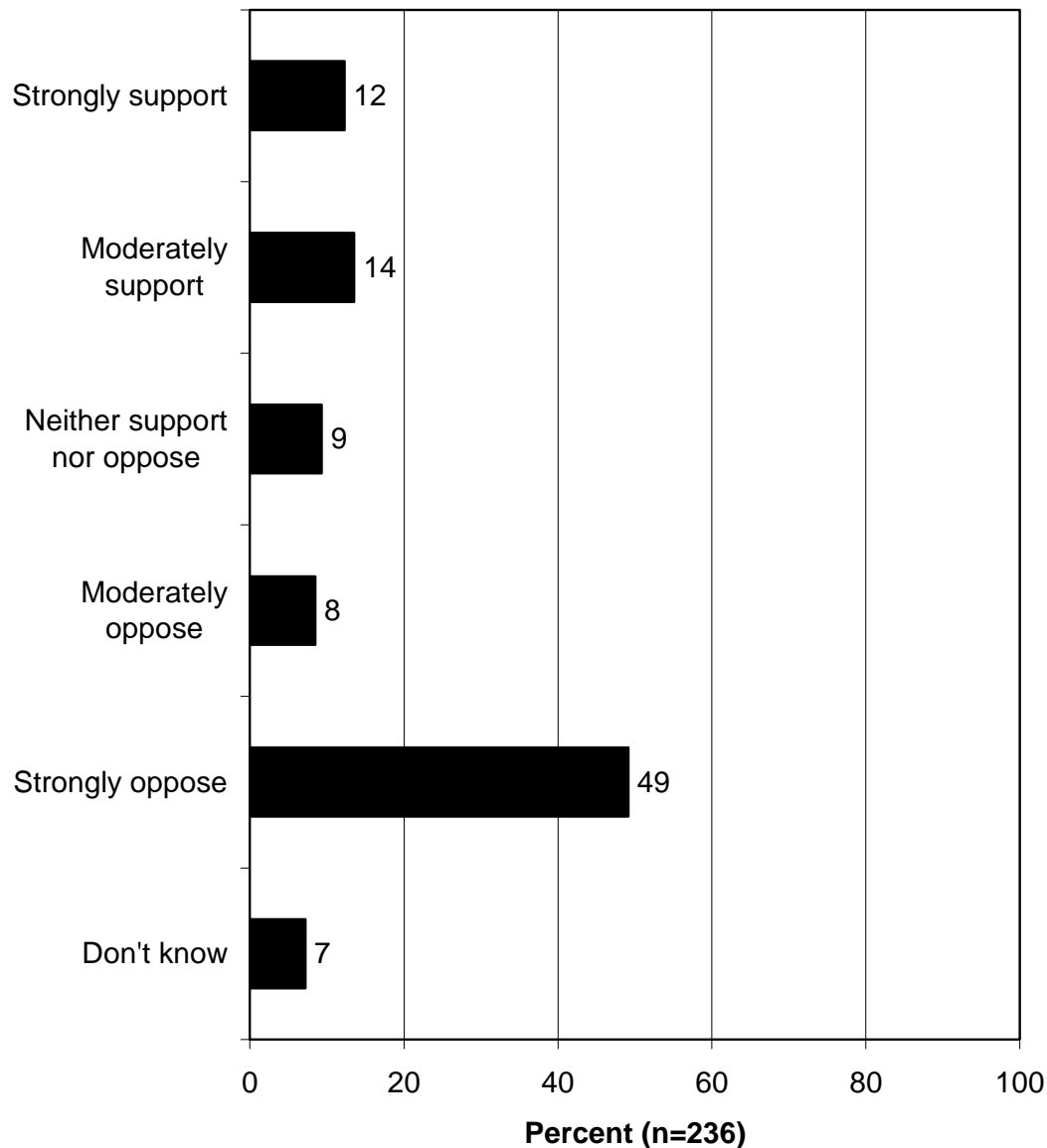


OPINIONS ON REGULATIONS REGARDING ACCESS PROGRAMS

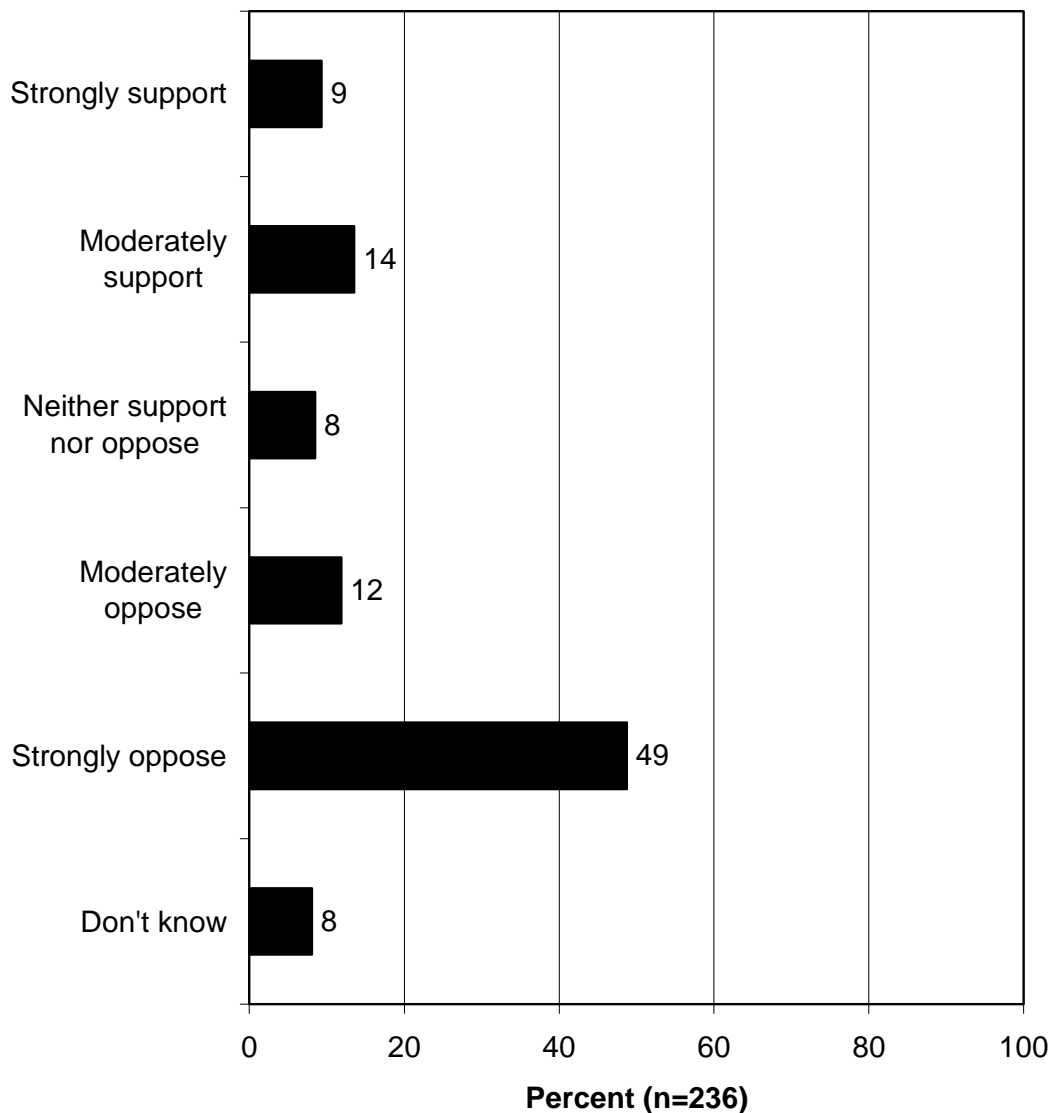
- There was much opposition among those landowners enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program for having the WDFW issue permits under terms established by the landowner—apparently landowners want to keep control of whom is allowed to hunt their lands: 57% opposed, with 49% who strongly opposed, while 26% supported, fairly evenly split between strong and moderate support.

- The results were largely the same regarding support or opposition to the Hunt Only by Written Permission program if the WDFW made it mandatory that a certain number of the landowner's permits be given to the general public who request permission—again, apparently landowners want to keep control of whom is allowed to hunt their lands: 61% opposed, with 49% who strongly opposed, while 23% supported, and most of that only moderate support.

Q54. Would you support or oppose having the WDFW issue permits under terms established by the landowner (number of hunters, species open to hunting, access dates, etc.)? (Asked of those who are enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission Program.)



Q62. Would you support or oppose the HOBWP program if the WDFW made it mandatory that a certain number of your permits to hunt on your land be given out to the general public (non-family members) who request permission to hunt on your property? (Asked of those who are enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission Program.)



DEMOGRAPHIC DATA OF LANDOWNERS

- Most enrolled landowners resided in a rural area (84%). Very few lived in a large city or urban area (note that the landowner may not have lived on the enrolled land).

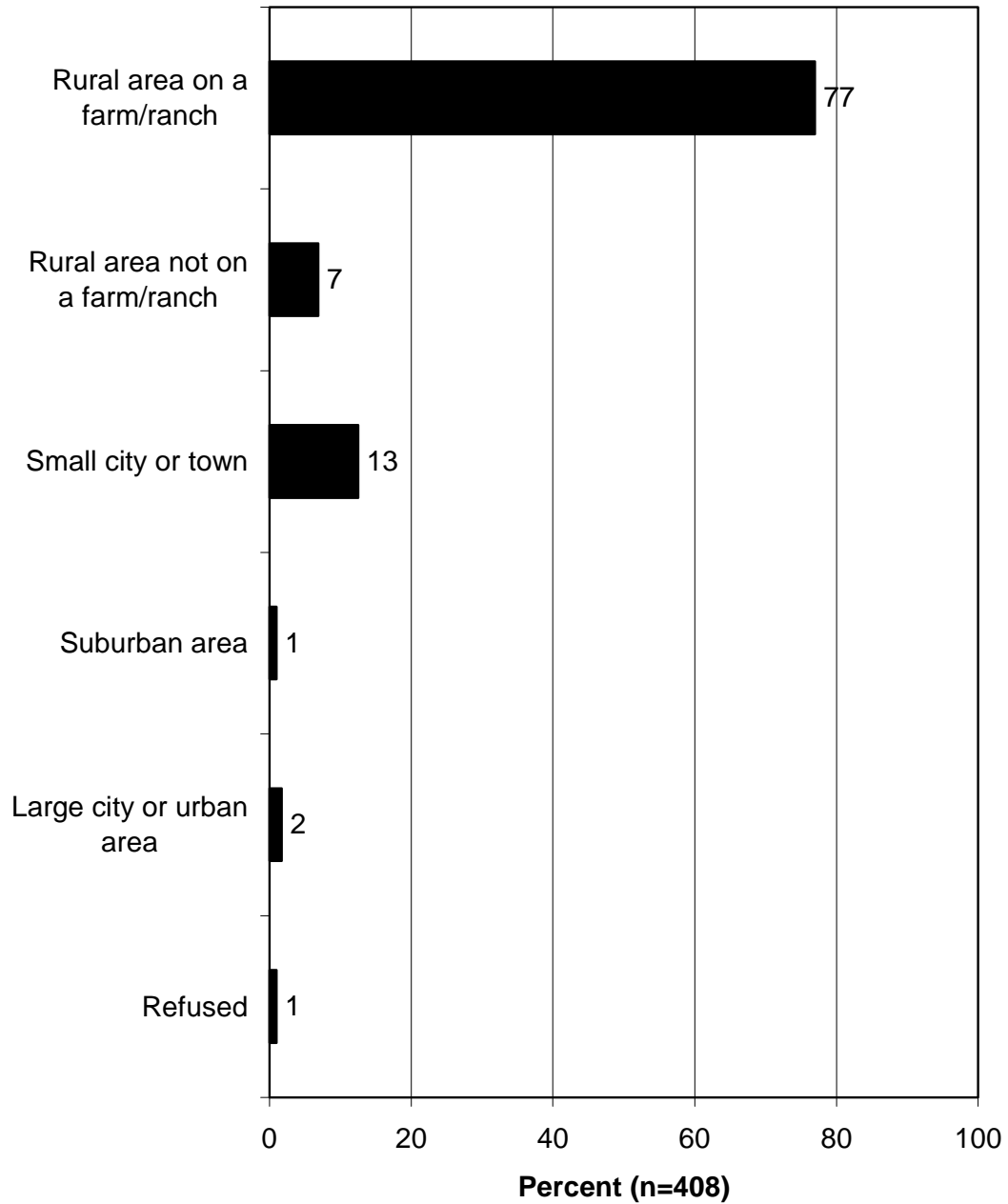
- Counties of residence are shown. The most common counties among enrolled landowners were Adams County, Douglas County, and Walla Walla County (again, the landowner may not have lived in the county in which the enrolled land is located).

- Enrolled landowners are overwhelmingly white (93%).

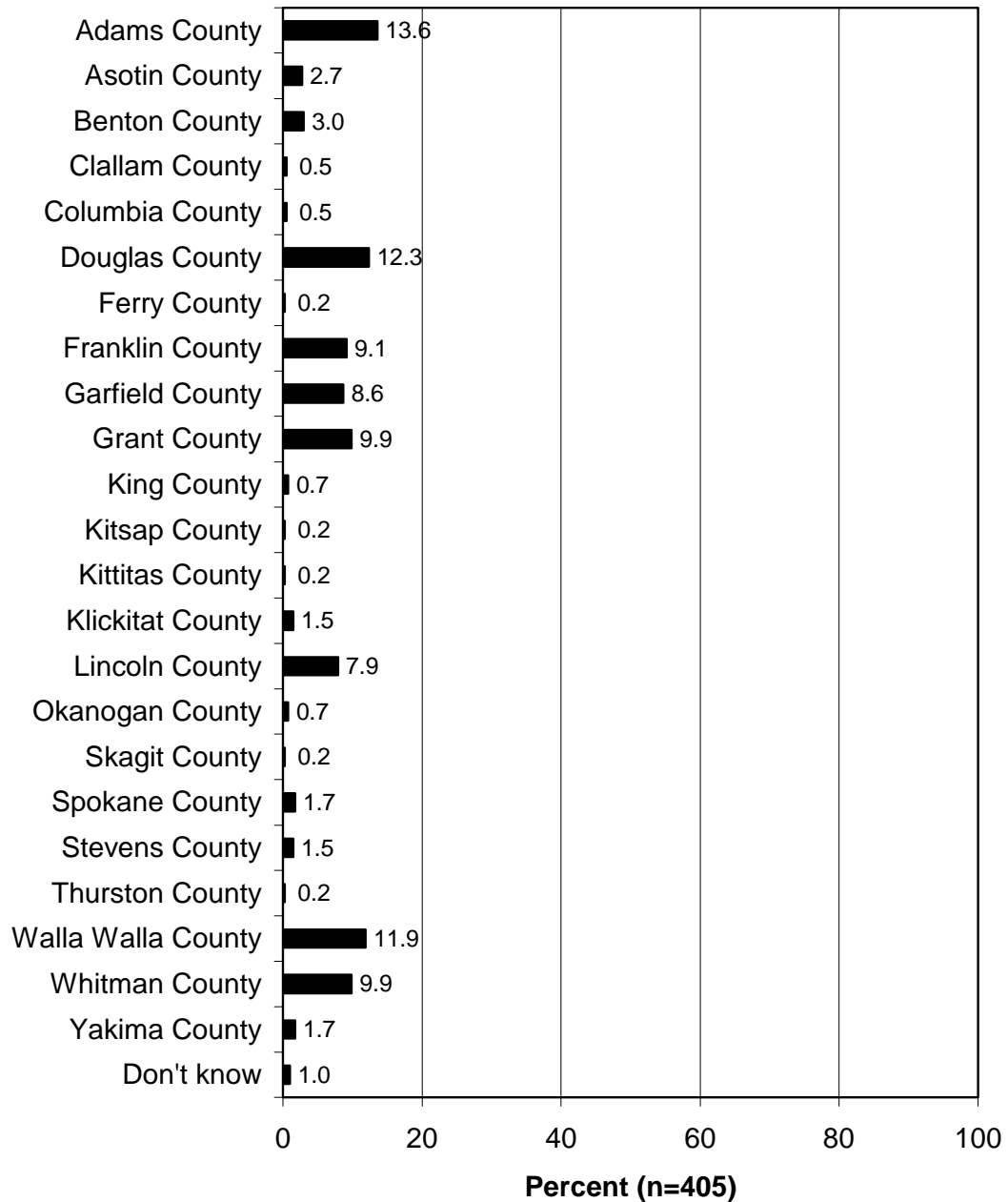
- Enrolled landowners typically fell into the older age categories; the mean age was 58.5 years.

- Enrolled landowners were overwhelmingly male (90%).

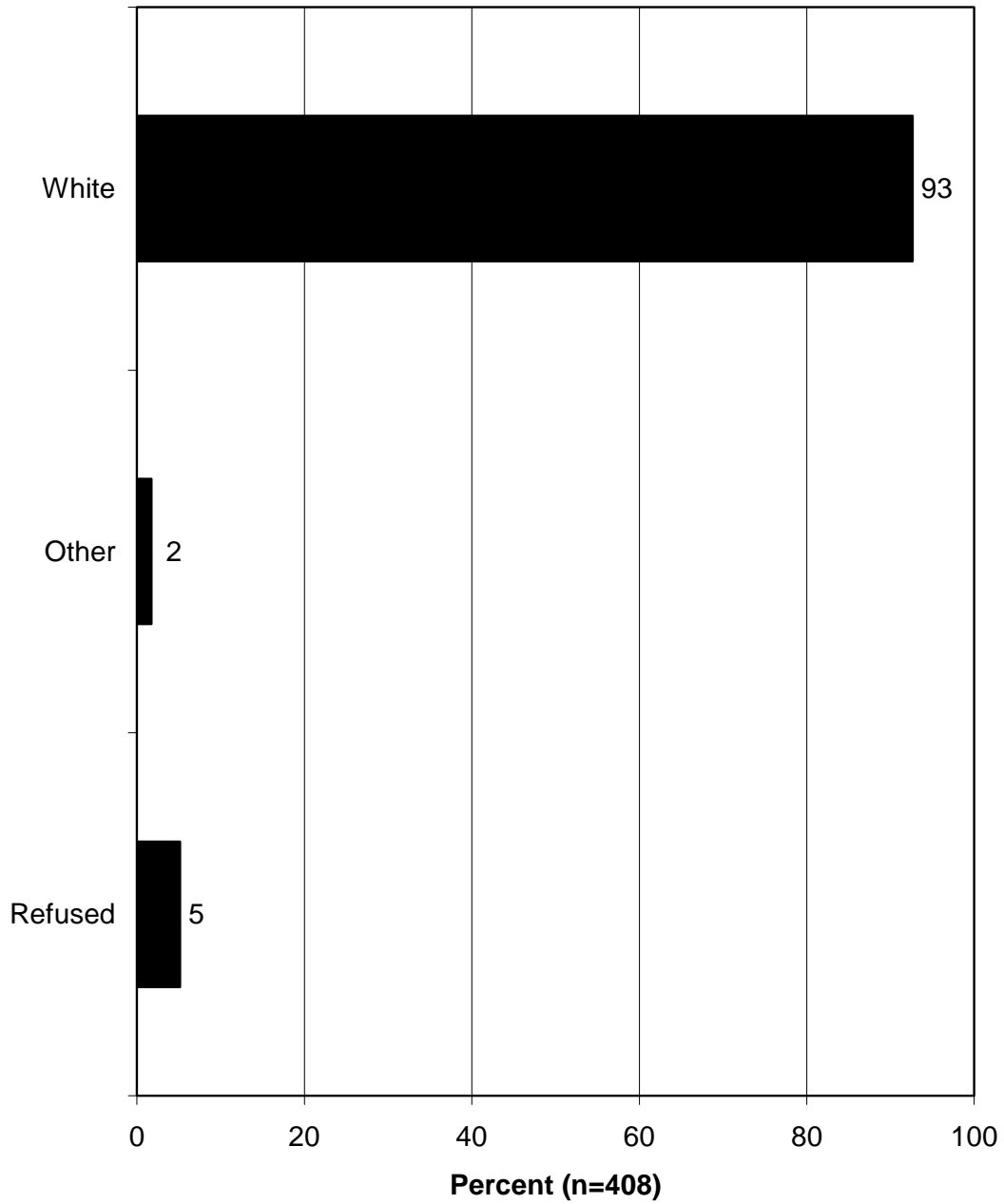
Q68. Do you consider your place of residence to be a rural area on a farm/ranch, a rural area not on a farm/ranch, a small city/town, a suburban area, or a large city/urban area?



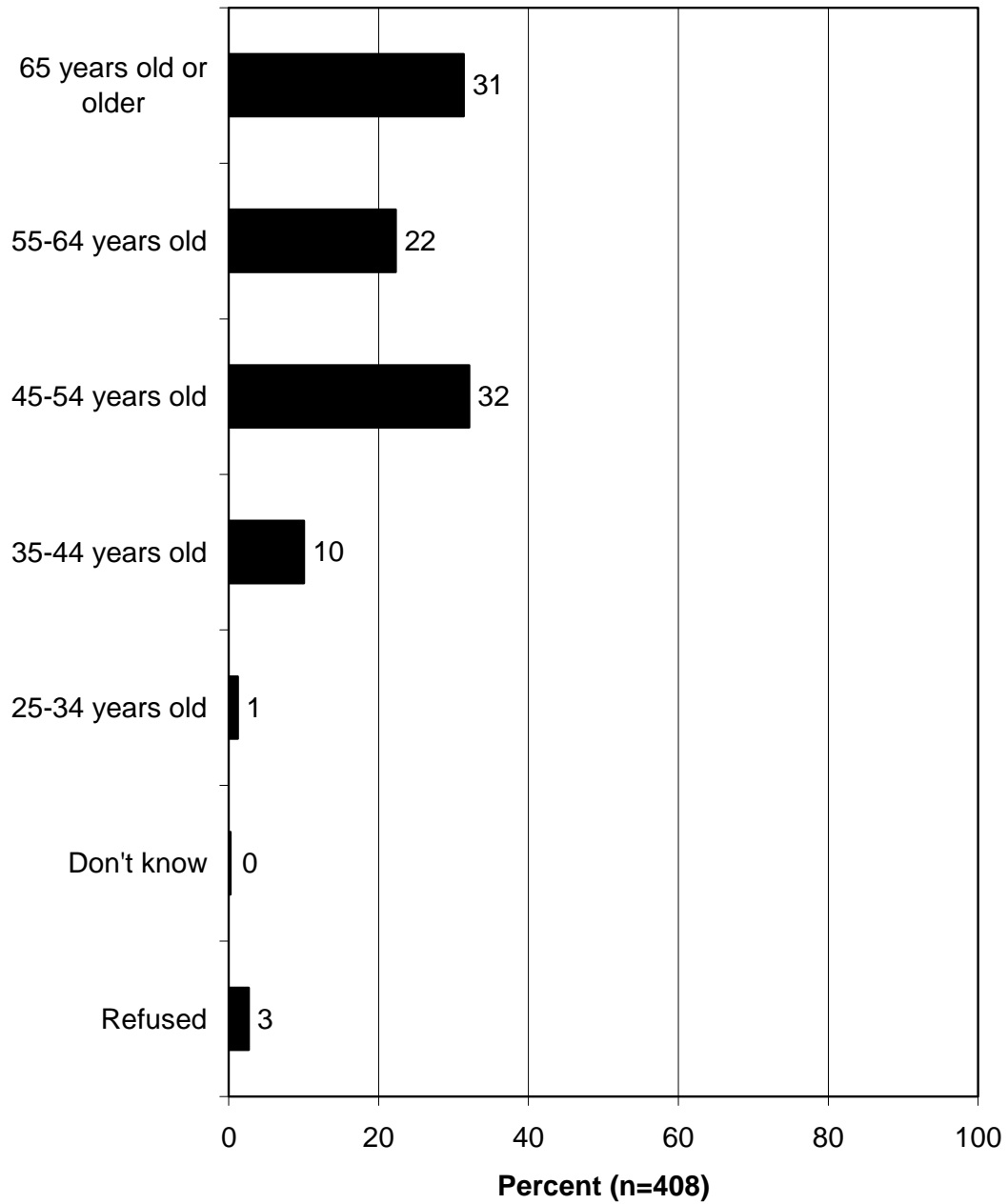
Q69. County of residence



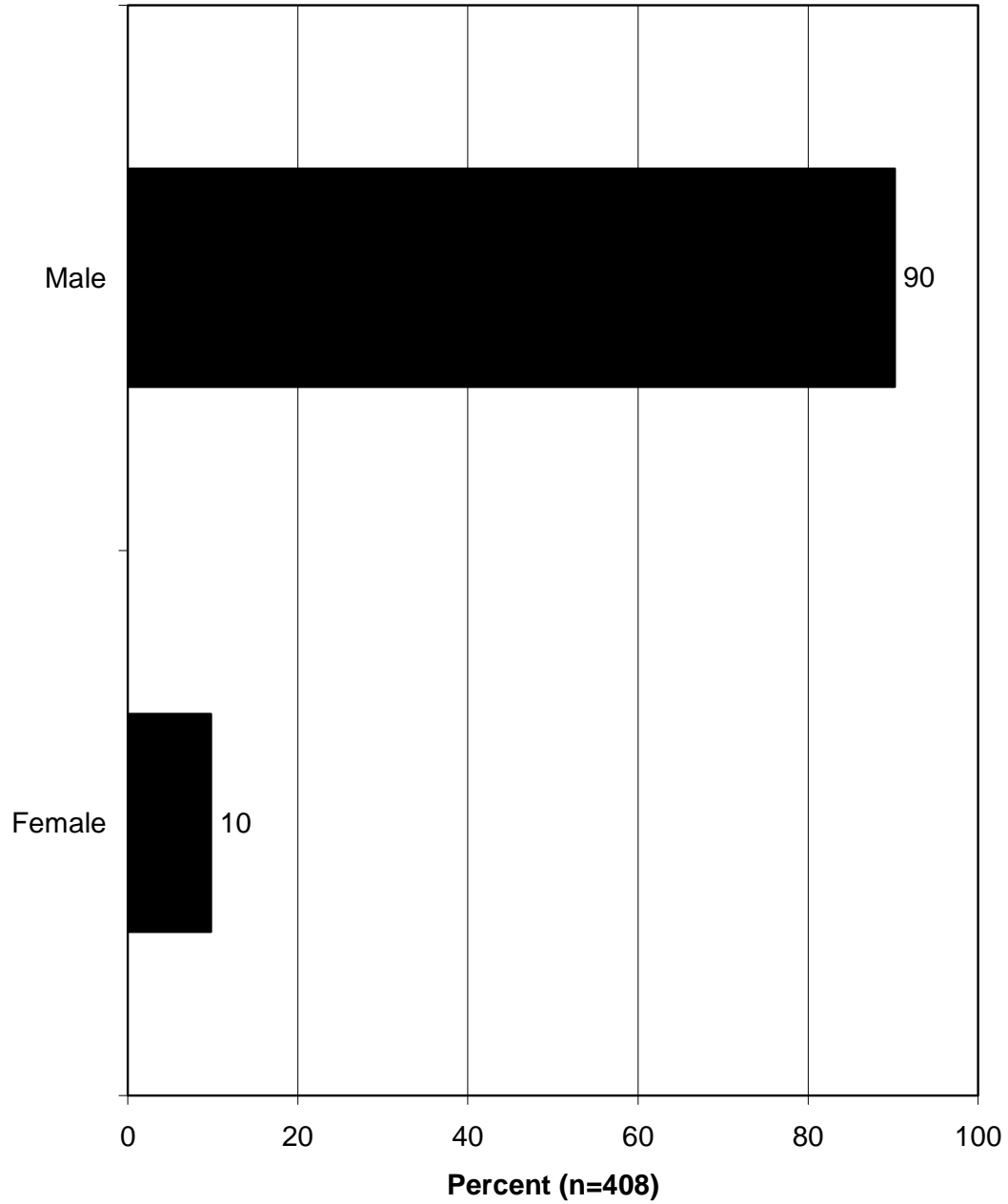
Q70. What race or ethnic background do you consider yourself?



Q71. May I ask your age?



Q74. Respondent's gender (not asked, but observed by interviewer).



ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OF LANDOWNERS

Hunters should ask before hunting on any lands.
The biggest problem is littering by hunters.
By restricting the amount of people I let in, I feel the quality of hunting has gone up.
The coyote/crow population needs to be controlled.
I am disappointed in the enforcement of trespassing.
Do not discontinue the program or else they won't be hunting on my land.
Every time that I have to turn someone down, they go and complain to the Department, and the Department has to change something to reduce a lot of this hassle.
It is a good program, but people need to realize that just because there's a yellow sign up doesn't mean they will get permission; also, there should be bartering of labor/help from those who want access so that we get something for our trouble.
I am very upset with the Game Department acquiring lands that they don't have money to manage; the program for pygmy rabbits is only providing jobs and not helping the rabbits.
I have no problem letting people in to hunt, but you have to be careful because some hunters ruin it for everybody. I like for the landowner to have control over who's there.
I think that the Game Department runs the seasons too long and ends up killing all the bucks. Advanced Hunter Education should be required for at least one person in hunting party on State ground, and education should include habitat protection.
My only experience with having to call for enforcement was a negative one. Nonetheless, I get very good feedback from the people who hunt. I feel the program should be encouraged.
I've been real pleased with the WDFW presence on my land and the enforcement of the laws.
I'd like to see more enforcement during deer season, and I'd like to be in contact more with the WDFW. Some signs have faded/blown away, and I've been thinking about dropping the program because I don't feel like we've been taken care of.
As landowners, we restrict who comes on the land because of farm animals and...irrigation equipment, and different fields under production at different times.
I think that they need to take away the eye-guard for the deer hunting counting as a point. The eye-guard should not count as a point.
Game Department has to start managing where the hunters are, because there are no Game Department people around. You have to call the cops to try to sue for trespassing because no one checks; they need to start calling and checking.
Great program.
Hunting and fishing has become such a headache with all of the rules and regulations; I suggest the Department backs off of people on their own land, give them some privacy.
I am happy with the program.
I think we need to improve the game situation by doing something about raccoons and predators during the nesting season. I think they planted some turkeys and they've dwindled to nothing, and I think it's because of the raccoons.
I have too many deer left over after hunting season, 50+ animals, doing expensive damage to trees, we need more doe permits more hunting outings and more respect from the Game Department.
I'm completely against having certain people have their own seasons for hunting. And they need to give the animals a rest; there's always some season going on, and they never get a chance to just rest. There aren't very many deer and pheasants.

I am extremely unhappy with the FPTH program, and if there was any way to get out of it, I would; I guess I'll just take down the signs.
I do appreciate the program the way it's working now.
I think the program is really great. It's done a lot for me.
I do not like the amount of pesticides that I have to use to control the Dalmatian toad flax, and having no choice of what pesticides are used. Hunters need to be educated that hunting on private property is a privilege and not a right.
I have been well satisfied with the program (HOBWP).
I just like to have complete control of my land. If they try to take more control, then I'll just stop letting people besides my family and friends hunt there.
I think the people they have in the Fish and Game that have been working with me have been excellent.
I never see anyone hunt; CRP just tells people they can with their signs.
I don't think it should be used for private hunting clubs.
I have enjoyed letting the hunters on the property, and I find that the hunters are respectful; employees are also very helpful.
I really like the program; think it's going well. It's good for hunters who can't find anywhere to go any more.
I think hunting has changed because of hunting clubs. They're forcing us to make changes because everyone else is coming to us. I will probably not participate next time because we're getting too many hunters.
I suggest that hunters should be forced to park a certain distance from roads, so that chasing herds of deer is not possible.
I hope they continue the program.
I haven't seen any Game Wardens on my property since I first enrolled in the program.
I think the program is just fine.
I hope they keep the written permission program intact.
I like the program as it is; it works well for me as far as controlling the number of animals on my property as well as the number of hunters.
I really have a problem controlling the hunters, not only on the land enrolled in the program. I don't see that the HOBWP has made any difference.
I would be more willing to stay in the program if I felt that my land was being monitored more than land that is not in the program. Some people are hunting without asking permission.
I think that the hunters have been great, and anyone who wants to shut down the programs are missing out on a big opportunity.
I suggest (in Whitman County) hunting of does open to every hunter because of overpopulation.
I would only stay in the program if I had control over the permits; the continuation of the HOBWP program hinges on the landowner's control.
I would like to have more enforcement people in this area because we really need them.
If the CRP program is eliminated, we would have no hunting on our property. We hope the program will continue (deer hunting).
Please someone contact me so I can re-enroll in the program.

The WDFW needs to release more pheasants in the Adams County area. There has been a lack of the birds. I have feeders and habitat, but no birds because the WDFW is not supplying them.
I think the pheasant season is too long. They should close the season around Dec. 1 because the pheasants get shot on the ground while they are trying to eat in the snow.
I would like to see more birds (pheasants/quails).
It is irritating to me that on private grounds we feed the animals and the Game Department takes the revenue from them, they could do something for the landowners, give the owners anything. The relations from the Department to the landowners is not very good.
It's been run very well. The only thing I would change is to have more postings.
Its a shame that the WDFW helps hunters but won't help a farmer make a sanctuary for the birds; and everything has been ready for a while, and I was waiting for the WDFW to fulfill their promises, but they haven't yet.
I would like to see more work done on habitat areas.
More Game Wardens or more game protection; feed for turkey, pheasants and quail.
The more restrictive the program gets, the less you will participate. I'm very uncomfortable with suggested restrictions—no relatives receive permits.
My land is very convenient to hunters because there is a highway running right through it.
It has been a good program so far, and if they change anything, we will no longer be a part of it.
I need to see more enforcement and Game Wardens in Douglas County.
We need more game enforcement, more game wardens!
It would be nice if the Fish and Wildlife Department would pay a fee for some of the grounds we maintain as habitat. Going through the Sheriff instead of the Game Warden for problems is a pain—it's more trouble for me, and it's harder to catch them.
Not enough people are letting hunters access their lands. I'm the only one in my area, so I get so many people trying to get on my land.
Permits issued to hunter should be simpler.
I suggest allowing hunting for cougars as much as possible because they are getting too close to town.
The program seems to be working fine.
They should provide more information about people participating in programs (Website) since I am not a hunter.
I restrict hunting time period because I feel the hunting season is too long, because the birds have a hard time finding food and are too vulnerable from mid December on.
They could do more patrolling. I never seem to see them.
Someone should touch base with me so I can get some more signs for my property.
I strongly oppose the state trying to regulate any private ground; that's why it's called "private ground."
Spend money bringing back the pheasants. Turn this kind of stuff over to the Game Department, not the Fish and Wildlife Department.
I suggest more doe tags be allowed because we are over-run by deer; we need more white-tailed and mule deer tags also.
I suggest stronger regulations on where hunters can drive on property and stronger enforcement (hunters will not follow rules on signs).

I think that landowners are much better informed on issues, such as the different hunting access programs, date restrictions, etc.
The CRP is not working well enough; I haven't seen the bird population getting any bigger.
The FFTH Program needs to have some type of regulation: a registration, even on FFTH ground, and there should be limit set of so many people per acre because it's overwhelming.
The good hunters (concerned/experienced) will follow our rules about taking only 4-point bucks or above (mule deer only); it is very disruptive to take the calls from lots of rude people; they trespass and poach out of spite, and they don't follow rules regarding carcasses.
The program has helped me manage my land.
When CRP is done, no more hunters on my property unless I receive more money.
The state is not going to be allowed to issue hunting permits on someone's private property; it's not going to happen on my land.
They are doing a good job, and I hope that they keep the program going.
When the Fish and Game makes promises, then they should follow through with what they promise, like helping with my habitat with the planting of the trees and shrubs.
The WDFW has to regulate the hunting pressure they have from the eastern part of Washington. Because of all the natural predators that deer have, now it's too easy for the deer to get wiped out by the hunters. Elimination of cougars is needed.
We still have too many elk/deer. I would like to see more permits given for hunting. The deer population continues to increase and is hurting the crops.
They offer liability incentive, but there are not enough wardens in the remote areas enforcing laws.
The senate needs to give more money so they can put more agents on the road.
When we enrolled, we were told there would be more supervision, which has not occurred; we've had people who disrespect our property, and we have to worry because the law enforcement presence is so low.
I wish that the Game Department could get more upland game birds in the area (chuckers).
You should go and show appreciation and get a biologist and get a Game Warden so things might get a little better because there is no cooperation.

HUNTER SURVEY

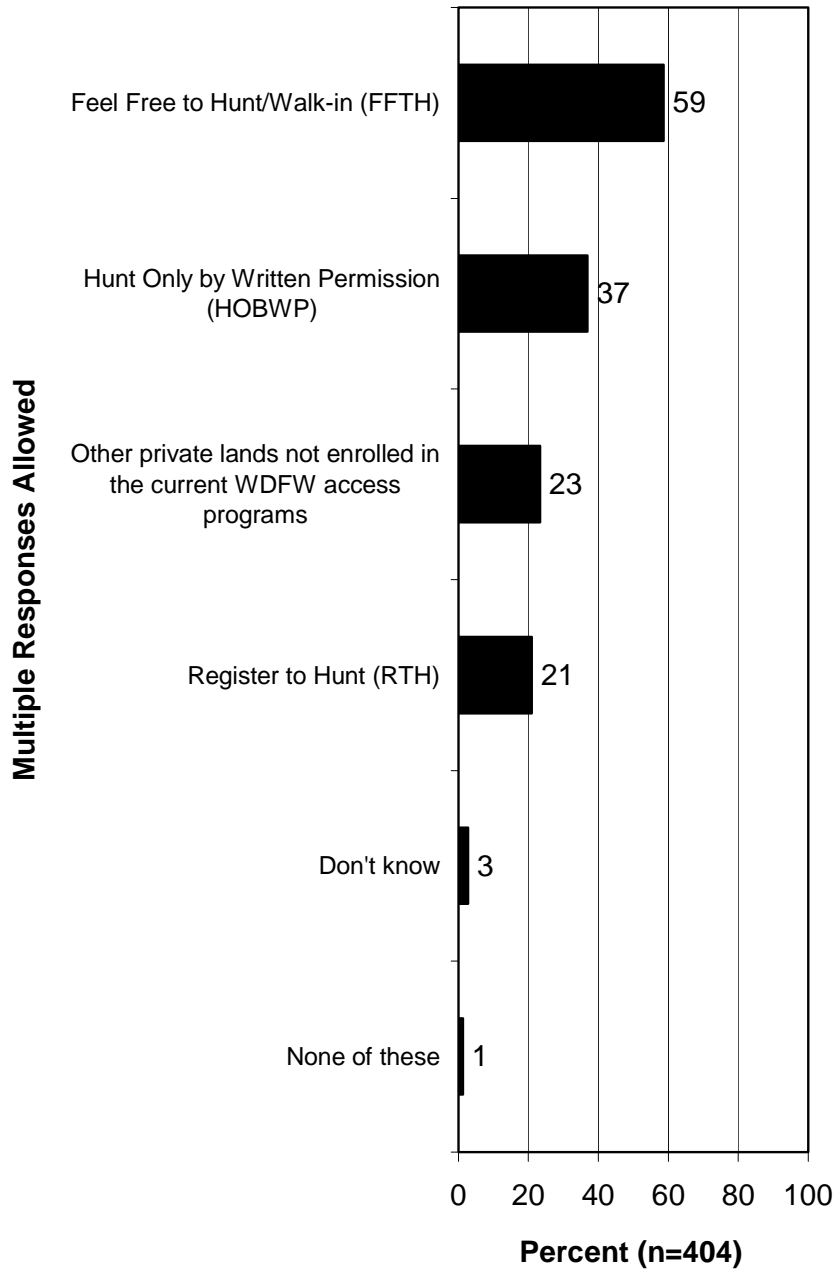
ACCESS PROGRAMS USED BY HUNTERS

- A majority of participating hunters (59%) hunted on Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program lands, while slightly more than a third (37%) hunted on Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands. Register to Hunt program lands had 21% who hunted on them.

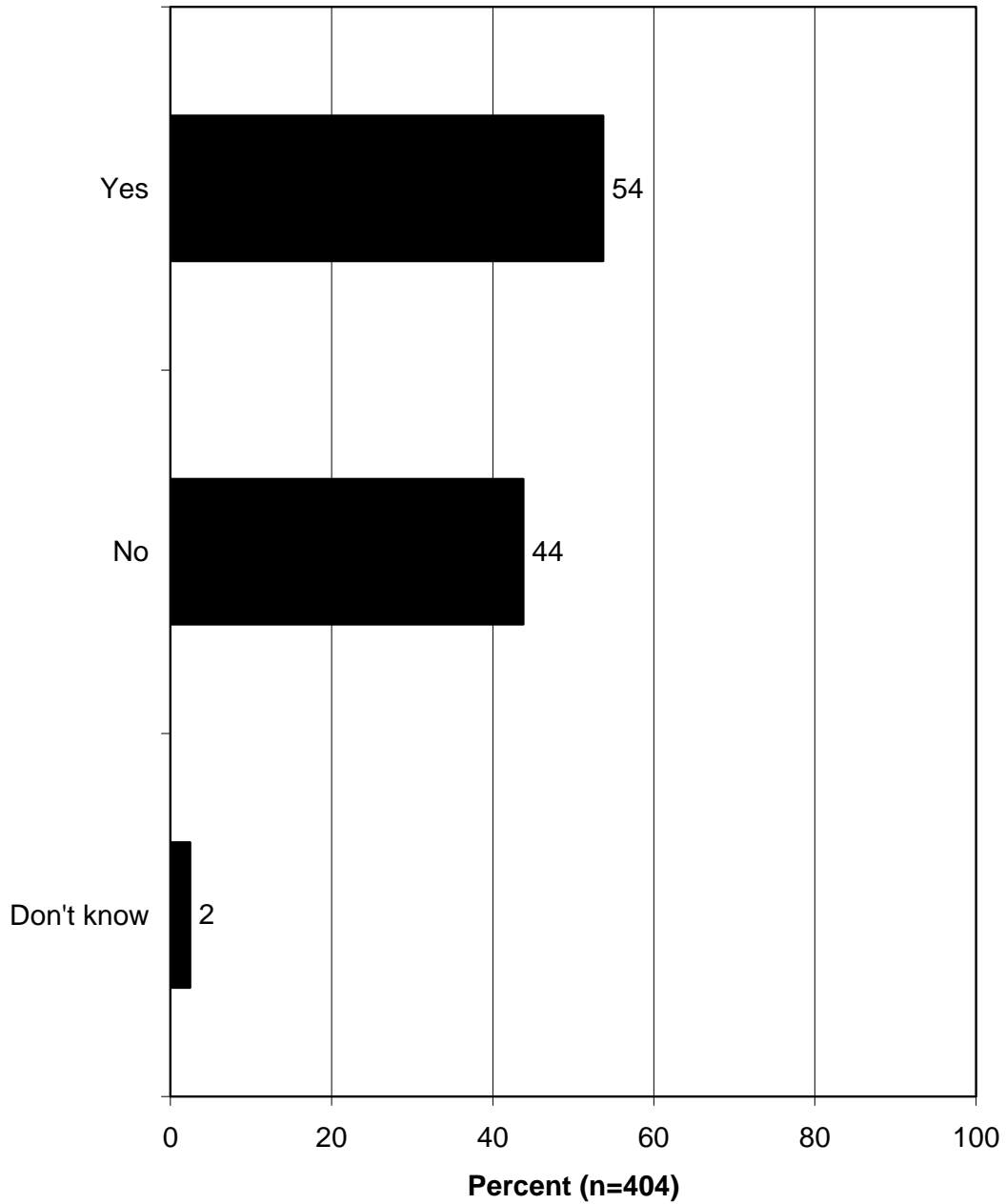
- Recall from the landowner survey that the Hunt Only by Written Permission program had the most landowners enrolled in it (58% were enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program, 39% were enrolled in the Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program, and 2% were enrolled in the Register to Hunt program), while the Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program (see above) was the most popular type of land among hunters.

- When asked specifically if they had attempted to gain access to private lands not in a WDFW access program, 54% of participating hunters answered yes, and in the follow-up question, 94% of those who had attempted access said that they had actually hunted on private land not enrolled in a WDFW program (50% of all participating hunters). (Note that there is a higher percentage having said that they hunted on private land not enrolled in a WDFW program in Question 84 near the end of the survey than in Question 10 at the beginning of the survey. This is likely a memory issue wherein respondents, after questioning about their hunting on private lands, later recalled that they had hunted on private lands not enrolled in a WDFW program, even though they had answered that they had not at the beginning of the survey.)

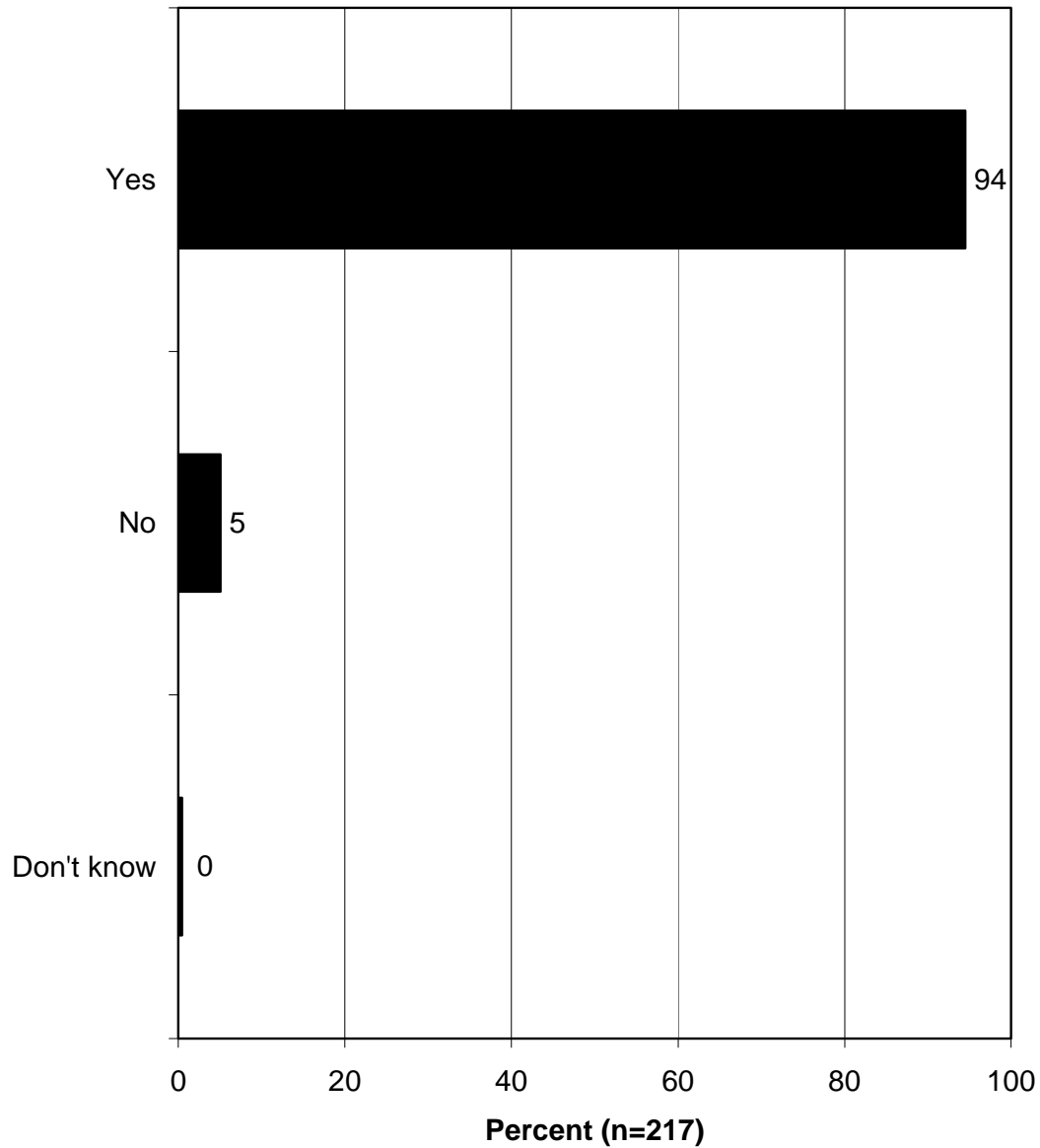
Q10. On which of the following types of private land have you actually hunted during the 2003 hunting seasons. Did you hunt on...?



Q80. During the 2003 hunting seasons, did you attempt to gain access to private land that was not enrolled in the WDFW landowner programs?



**Q84. During the 2003 hunting seasons, did you actually hunt on private lands that were not enrolled in the WDFW landowner programs?
(Asked of those who attempted to gain access to private land that was not enrolled in the WDFW landowner programs.)**



HOW HUNTER LEARNED ABOUT AND LOCATED ACCESS PROGRAM LANDS, HOW HUNTER CONTACTED LANDOWNER, AND ISSUES PERTAINING TO ALLOWING/REFUSING ACCESS TO LAND

- Most commonly, hunters learned about hunting access sites on private lands enrolled in the WDFW programs through signs or through family/friend/word-of-mouth. For Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands, being acquainted with the landowners was another important way that hunters learned of access sites on that type of land. For private land not enrolled in a WDFW program, hunters most commonly located the landowners through family/friend/word-of-mouth or through an acquaintance with the landowners.

- Participating hunters who had hunted at least 1 day on public lands in Washington most commonly found those public lands on a previous scouting or hunting trip (i.e., they already knew of the land) (54%), through a friend (22%), or through an agency brochure/pamphlet/map (19%).

- Participating hunters were asked how hunters should be made aware of where WDFW program lands are located, keeping in mind that landowners receive no monetary payment from the WDFW for allowing hunting access, and they most commonly said that signs should be posted with the landowner's name and telephone number (39%). Other suggested ways include detailed maps made available to the public (27%), both a detailed location map and the landowner's contact information (24%), statewide maps showing the general area (22%), and a list of landowners and telephone numbers (19%).

- A large majority of participating hunters (67%) agreed that there is a greater expectation of gaining access on private lands enrolled in one of the WDFW access programs than for private lands not enrolled in one of the programs.

- Participating hunters were asked about the percentage of their requests for hunting access that they expect to be granted on private lands enrolled in a WDFW access program and on private lands not enrolled in a WDFW access program. The results show that there is a greater expectation to be granted access on WDFW access program lands than on lands not enrolled in one of the WDFW access programs. In particular, 17% think that 91 to 100

percent of their requests on WDFW access program lands will be granted, whereas only 7% think that 91 to 100 percent of their requests on private land not enrolled in a WDFW access program will be granted. Additionally, the mean expected percentage of requests to be granted is 60% on WDFW access program lands, whereas the mean expected percentage of requests to be granted is 44% on private lands not enrolled in a WDFW access program.

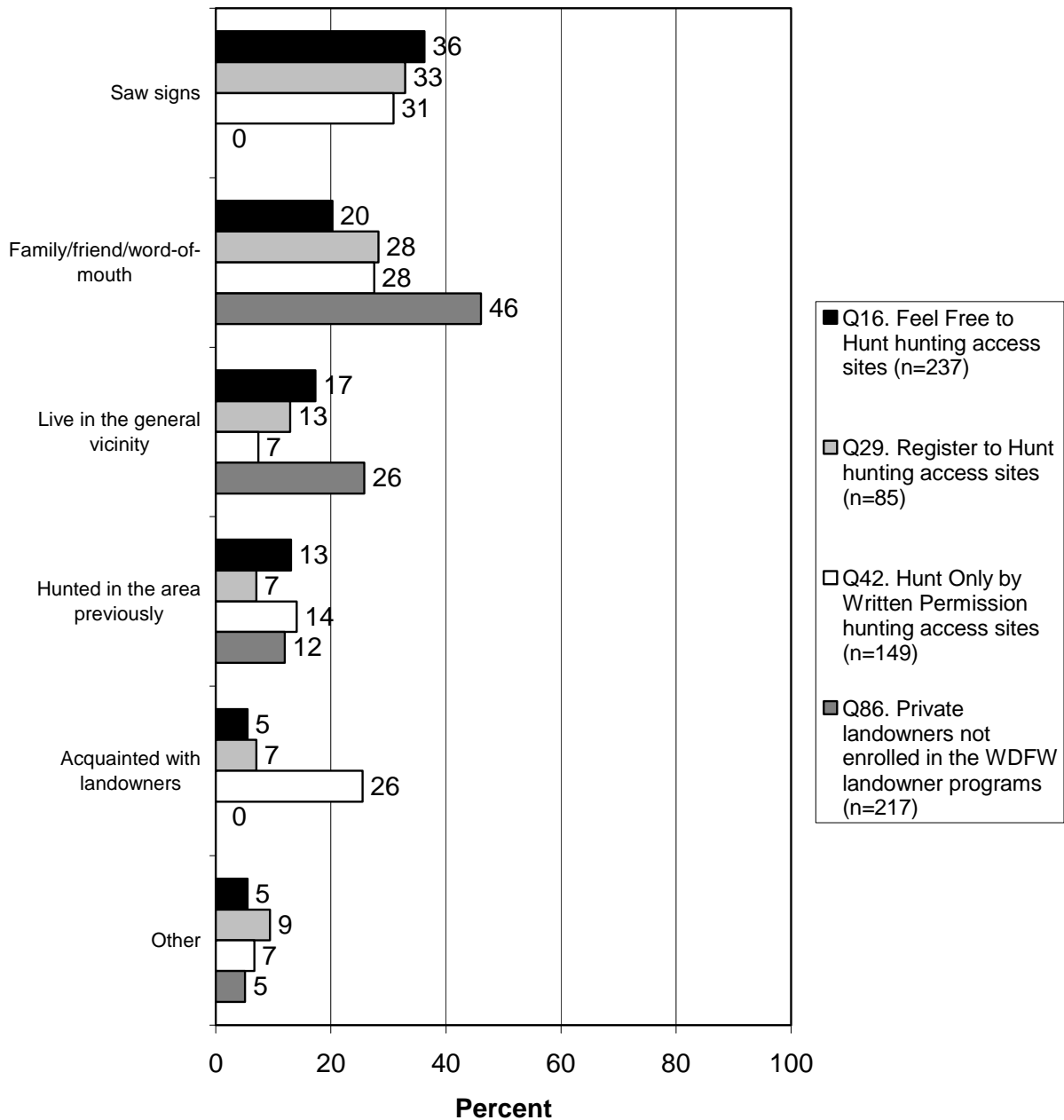
- Just less than a majority (47%) of participating hunters said that they attempted to gain access to private land enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program during the 2003 hunting seasons.
- Once they located a Hunt Only by Written Permission program land, a large percentage of those who attempted to gain access to Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands said that they were successful in contacting the landowner: 74% were successful, with no refusals (although they may have only made a single request), and another 15% were successful sometimes (i.e., they were refused at least once), a total of 89% being successful at least once. Most commonly, those who were successful in contacting the landowner were able to do so by telephone (33%); 23% said they knew someone who knew how to contact the landowner, 20% said they found the location of the landowner's residence, and 18% said they saw signs with contact information. Those who were unsuccessful making contact said that they could not make contact by telephone (42%), that nobody was at the number called (21%), they did not have information on the location of the landowner (19%), and/or that there were no signs with contact information (16%).
- Those who had attempted to obtain access to Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands were asked how far in advance they had requested permission. There was not a marked difference in the amount of advance time for successful requests and unsuccessful requests. In fact, 21% of those who were unsuccessful made the request more than 8 weeks before hunting, whereas 14% of those who were successful made the request more than 8 weeks before hunting. Clearly, more advance notice did not improve the chances of having the request granted.

- Regarding the actual amount of hunters who were successful in their request for access on Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands: 62% of those who attempted to gain access on Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands were not refused access; conversely, 38% were refused at least once.
- Regarding the amount of *requests* (as opposed to the number of hunters—note that a single hunter can make multiple requests) that are successful on Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands: more requests were granted than were refused. The graphs show that a majority had none of their requests refused.
- Most commonly, landowners in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program who refused to grant hunting access indicated to the hunters that the land had already had enough hunters (51%) or that the quota had been filled (25%); 7% of participating hunters said the landowner gave no explanation, and the same percentage reported that the landowner said the land was for family only. Recall from the landowner survey that the top reasons that landowners gave for not enrolling all of their land in a WDFW program (those who did not enroll all their land) were concern over crop/livestock damage or too close a proximity with a residence. Also, recall that the top reasons landowners gave for refusing access to a potential hunter was that the landowner had already had enough hunters on the property, followed by unfavorable on-the-spot judgments, that the hunter was impolite, or that the landowner did not know the person making the request. Finally, recall from the landowner survey that those landowners enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program who limit the number of hunters on their land do so out of safety concerns or to protect game populations.
- Most commonly, participating hunters said that they would be willing to pay no more (39%) for license fees, even if it resulted in detailed location maps and landowner contact information being made available for Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands. Otherwise, a very low percentage (9%) indicated an amount greater than \$10. There were similar results for a potential increase in license fees if private lands were leased and it resulted in detailed location maps and landowner contact information being made available

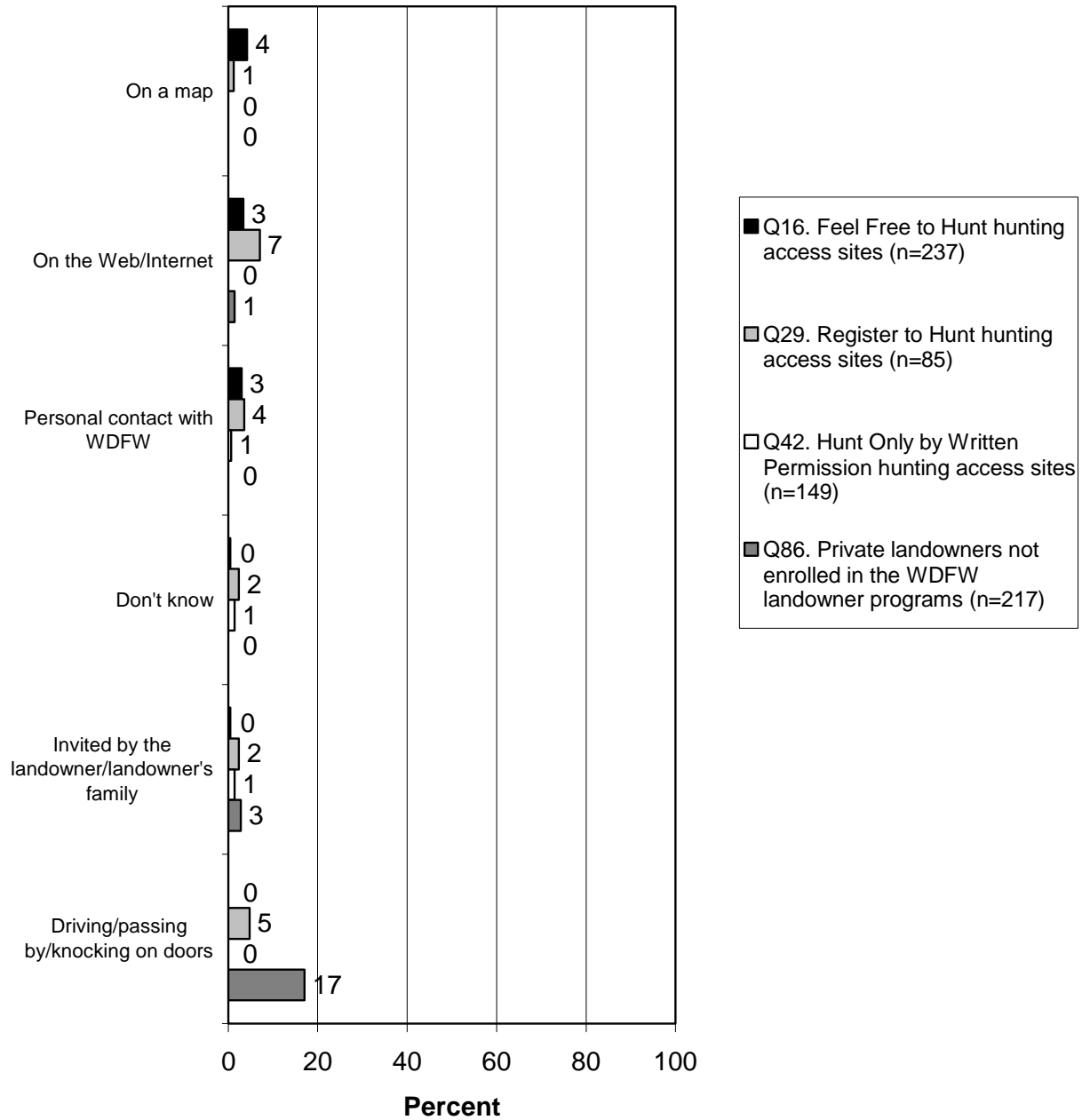
for Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands: 38% would be willing to pay no more, and only 12% indicated an amount greater than \$10.

- Half of participating hunters (50%) would be willing to pay no more for license fees, even if it resulted in the WDFW instead of landowners issuing Hunt Only by Written Permission permits; otherwise, a very low percentage (10%) indicated an amount greater than \$10.
- Participating hunters most commonly (40%) said that the landowner should have complete control over the number of permits issued in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program; otherwise, 22% each said that the WDFW should issue a set number of permits based on a first-come-first-served basis or based on a random drawing.
- Just less than a majority (43%) of participating hunters who tried to gain access to private land *not* enrolled in one of the WDFW programs said that access was refused at least once.
- Regarding the amount of *requests* (as opposed to the number of hunters—note that a single hunter can make multiple requests) that were successful in 2003 on private lands not enrolled in a WDFW access program: more requests were granted than were refused. The graphs show that a majority had none of their requests refused.
- When asked to describe their relationship with the landowners of private land not enrolled in a WDFW access program who gave them permission to hunt, hunters most commonly said the landowner was an acquaintance.

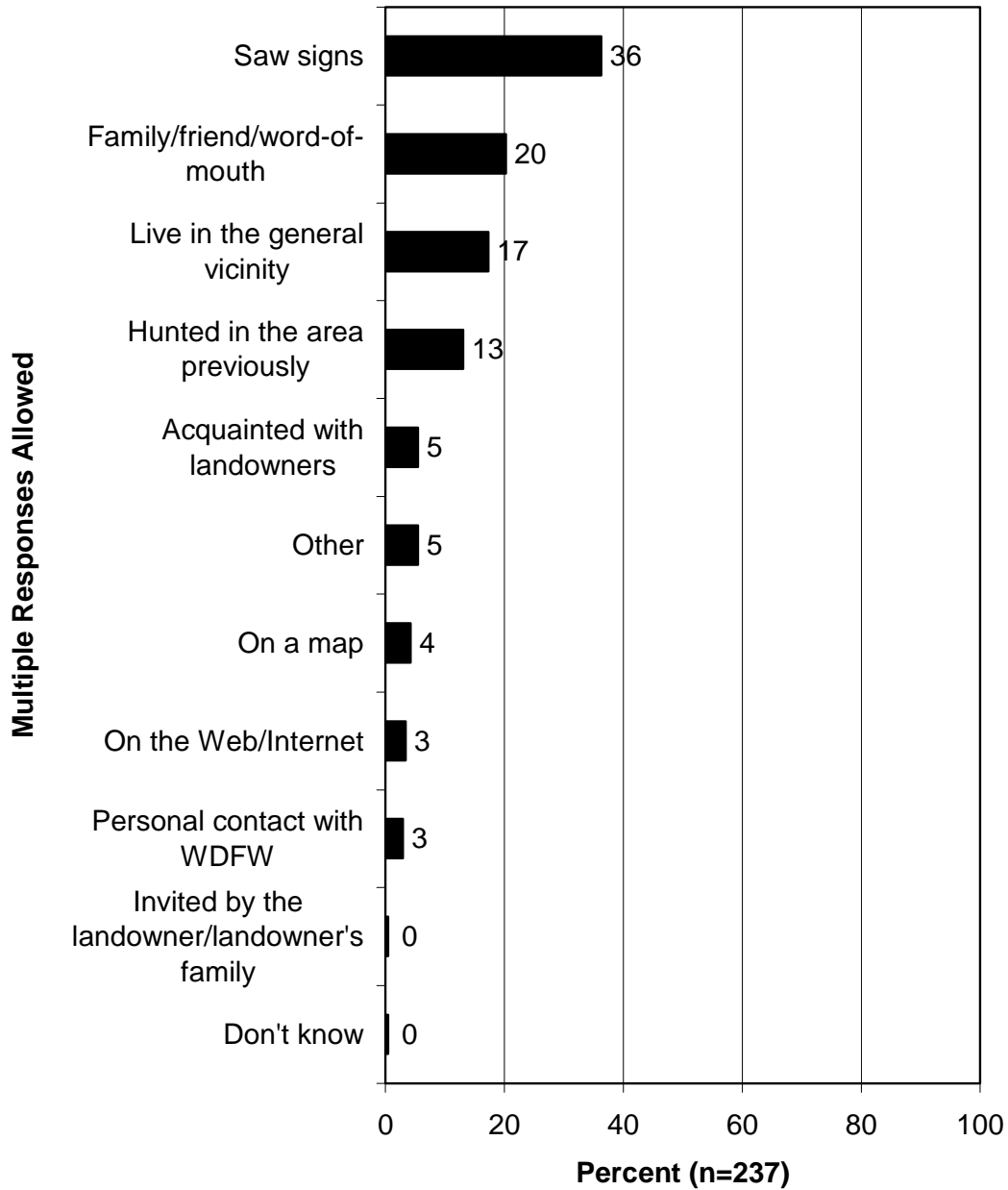
Q16, 29, 42, 86. How did you locate the hunting access sites on the given type of land? (Part 1.)



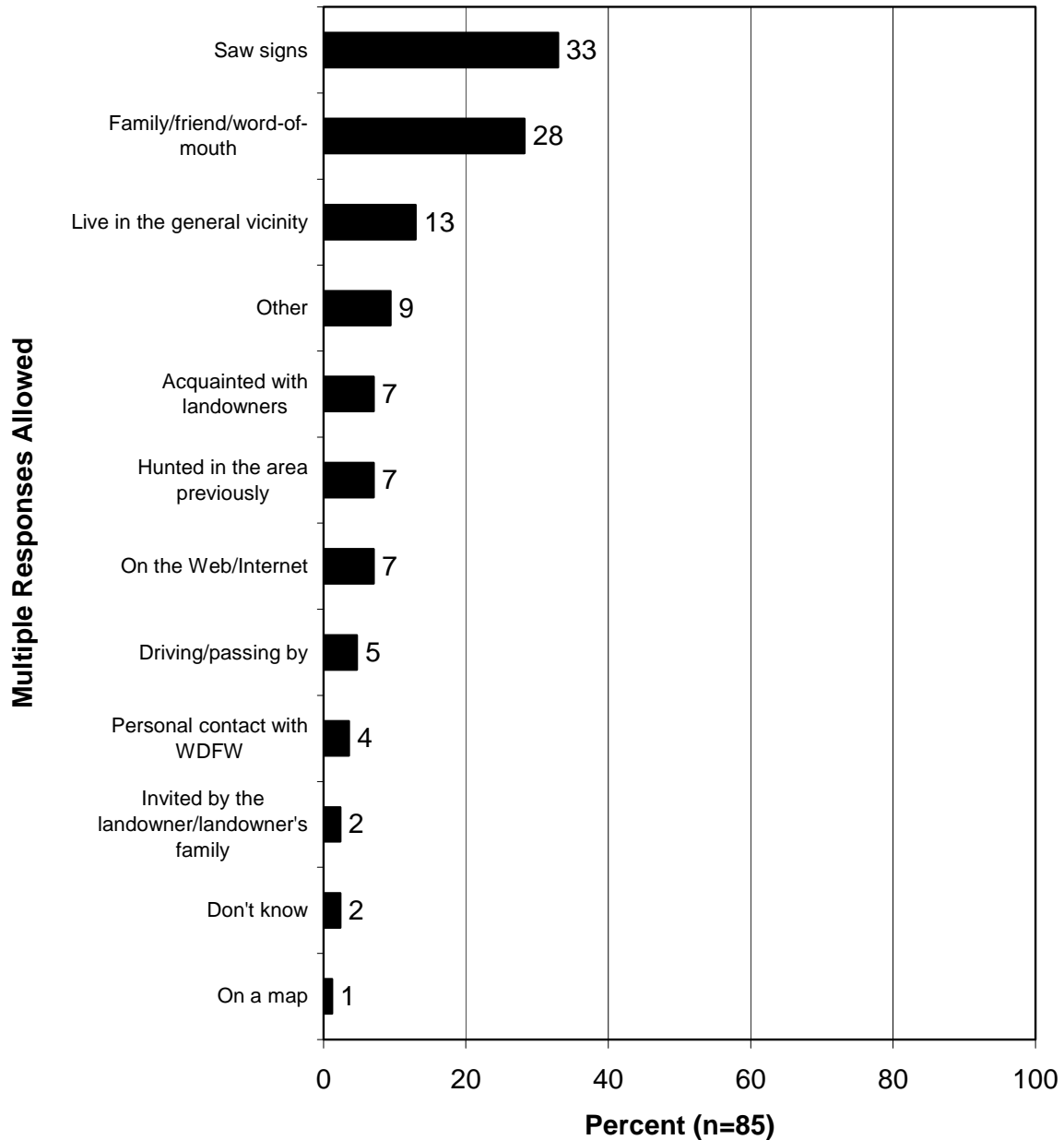
Q16, 29, 42, 86. How did you locate the hunting access sites on the given type of land? (Part 2.)



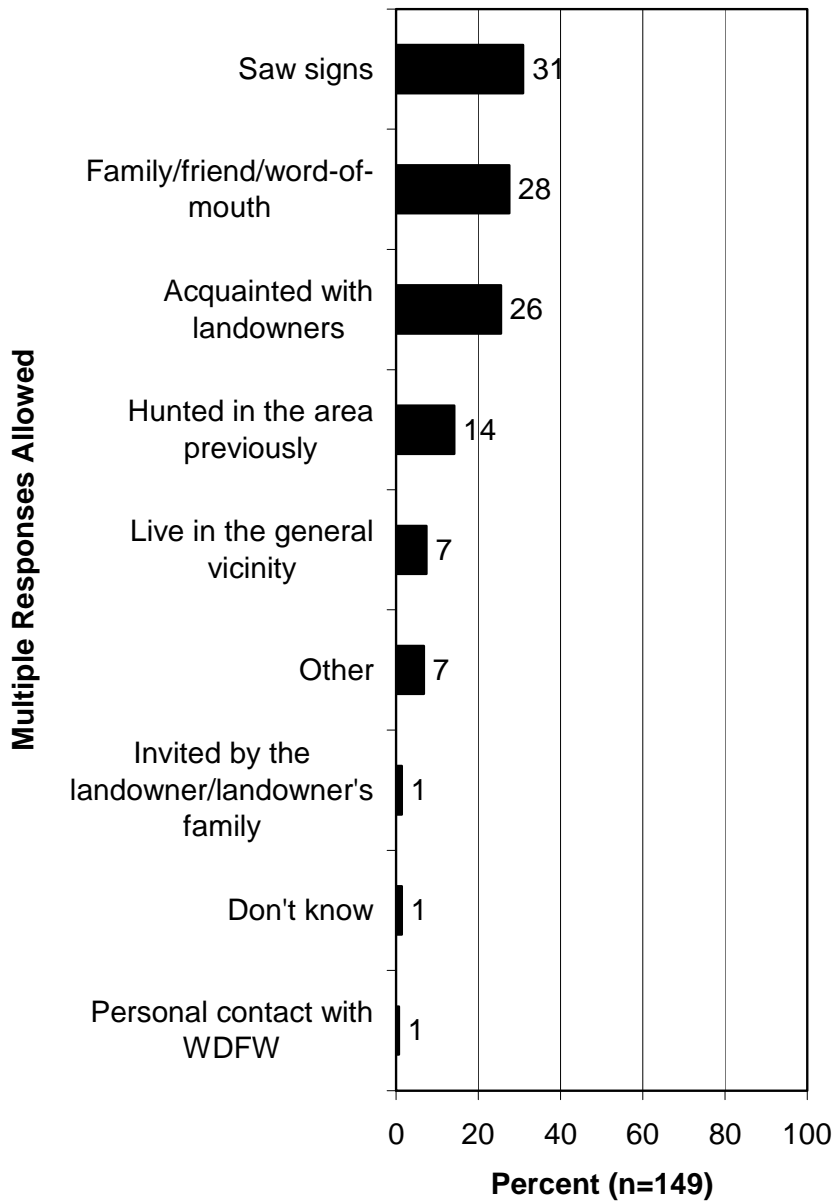
**Q16. How did you locate WDFW-posted Feel Free to Hunt hunting access sites on private lands?
(Asked of those who hunted Feel Free to Hunt lands.)**



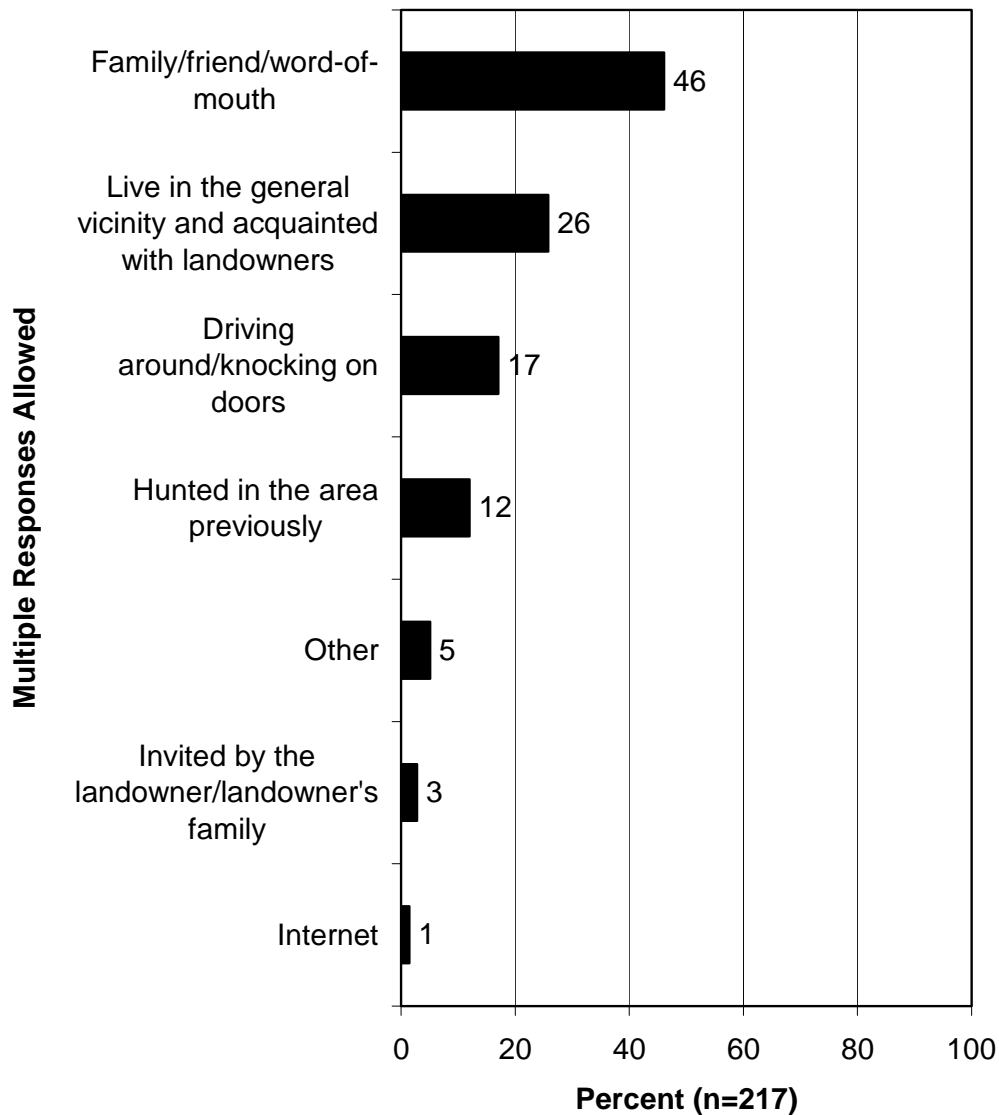
Q29. How did you locate WDFW-posted Register to Hunt hunting access sites on private lands? (Asked of those who hunted Register to Hunt lands.)



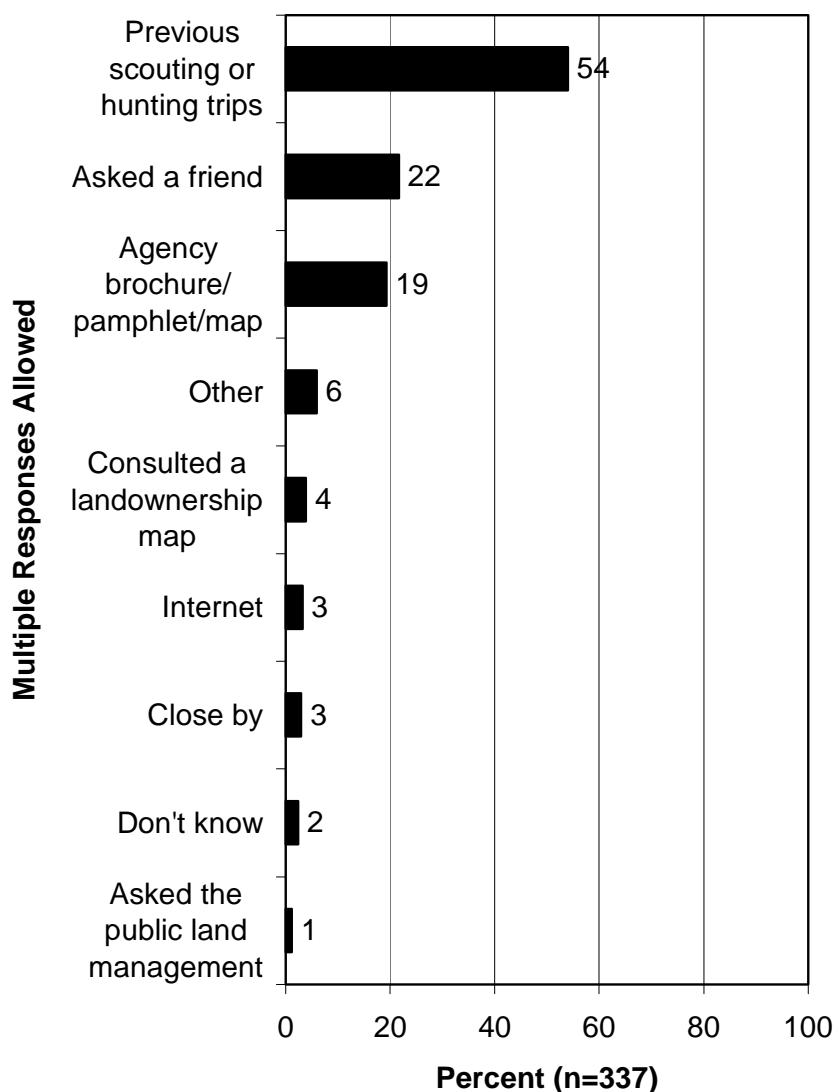
Q42. How did you locate WDFW-posted Hunt Only by Written Permission hunting access sites on private lands? (Asked of those who hunted Hunt Only by Written Permission lands.)



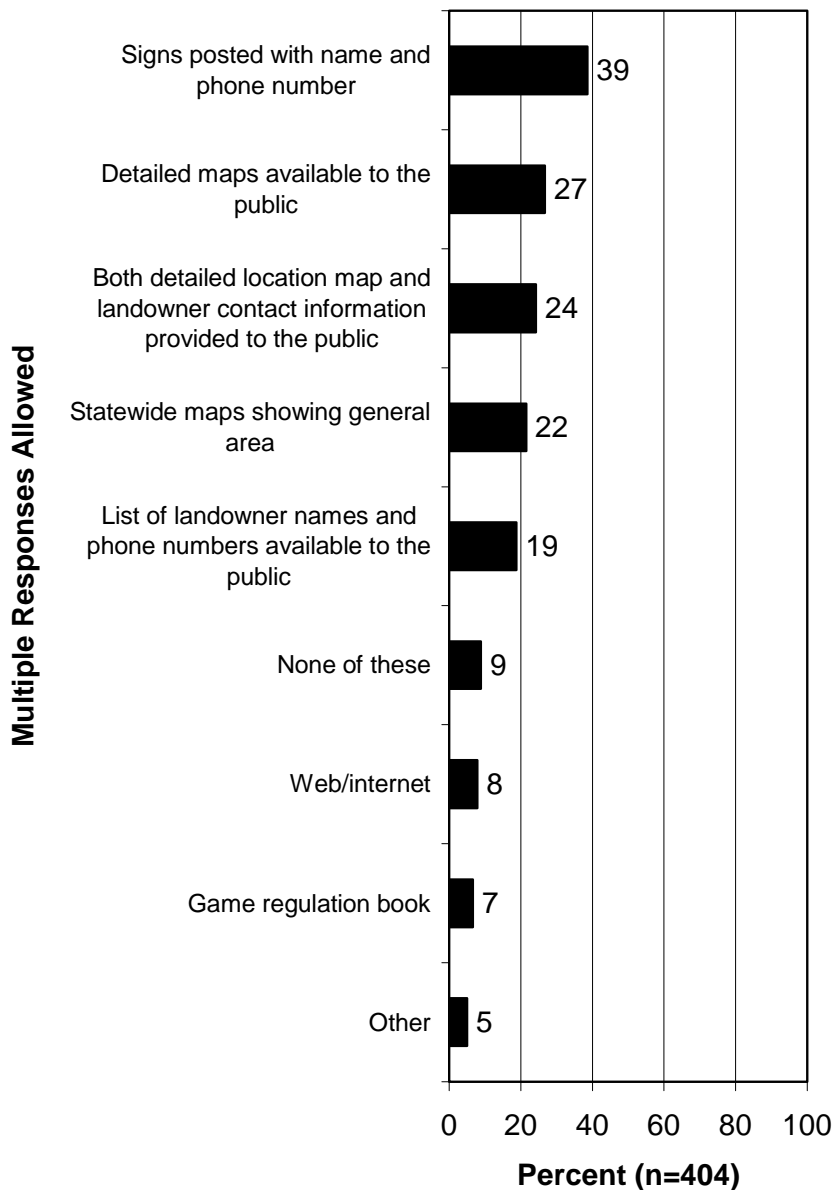
Q86. How did you locate these private landowners that were not enrolled in the WDFW landowner programs? (Asked of those who attempted to gain access to private land that was not enrolled in the WDFW landowner programs.)



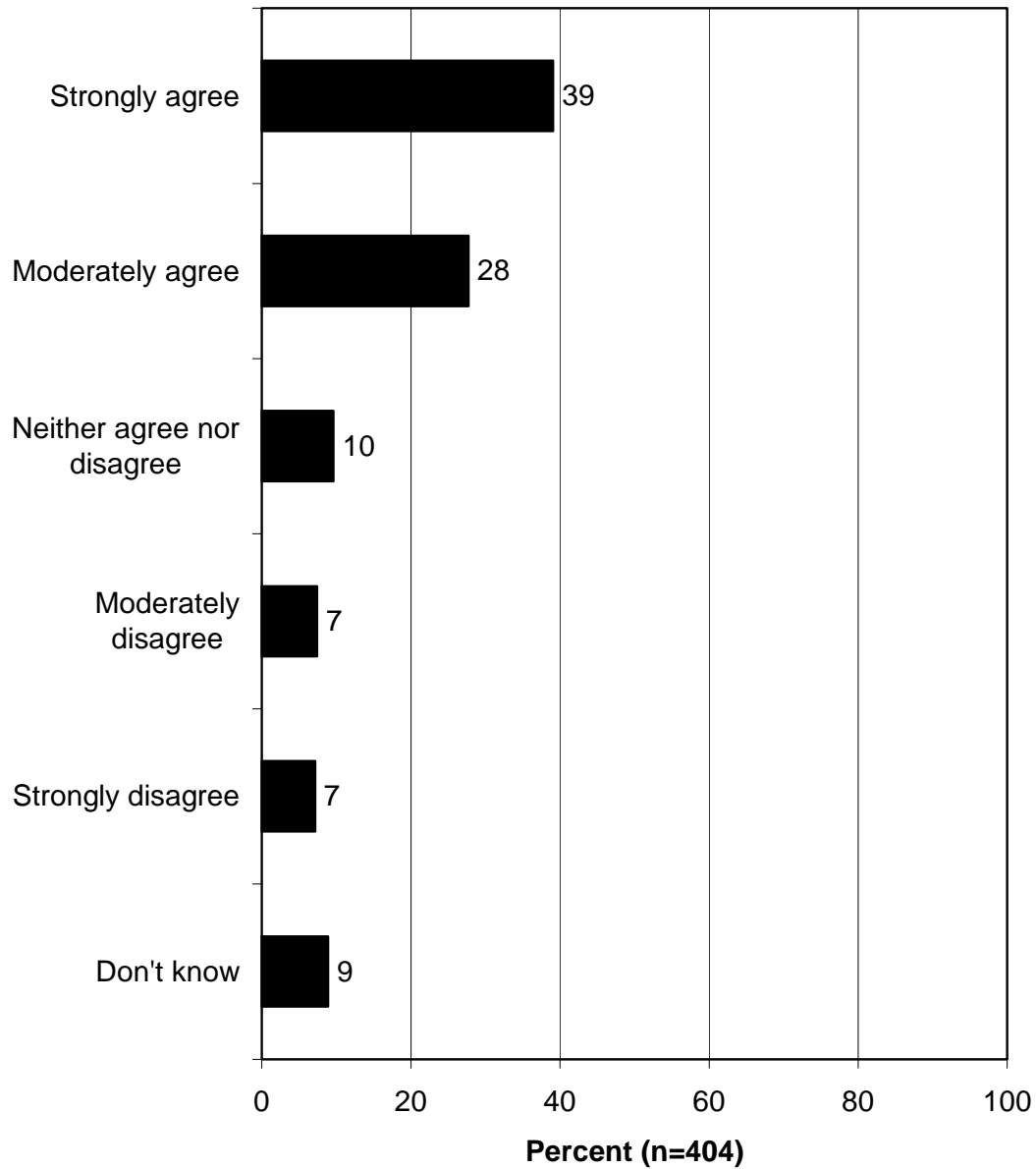
Q95. How did you find the public lands (WA Dept. of Natural Resources, WDFW, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service lands) you hunted during the 2003 hunting seasons? (Asked of those who hunted at least 1 day on public lands in Washington during the 2003 hunting seasons.)



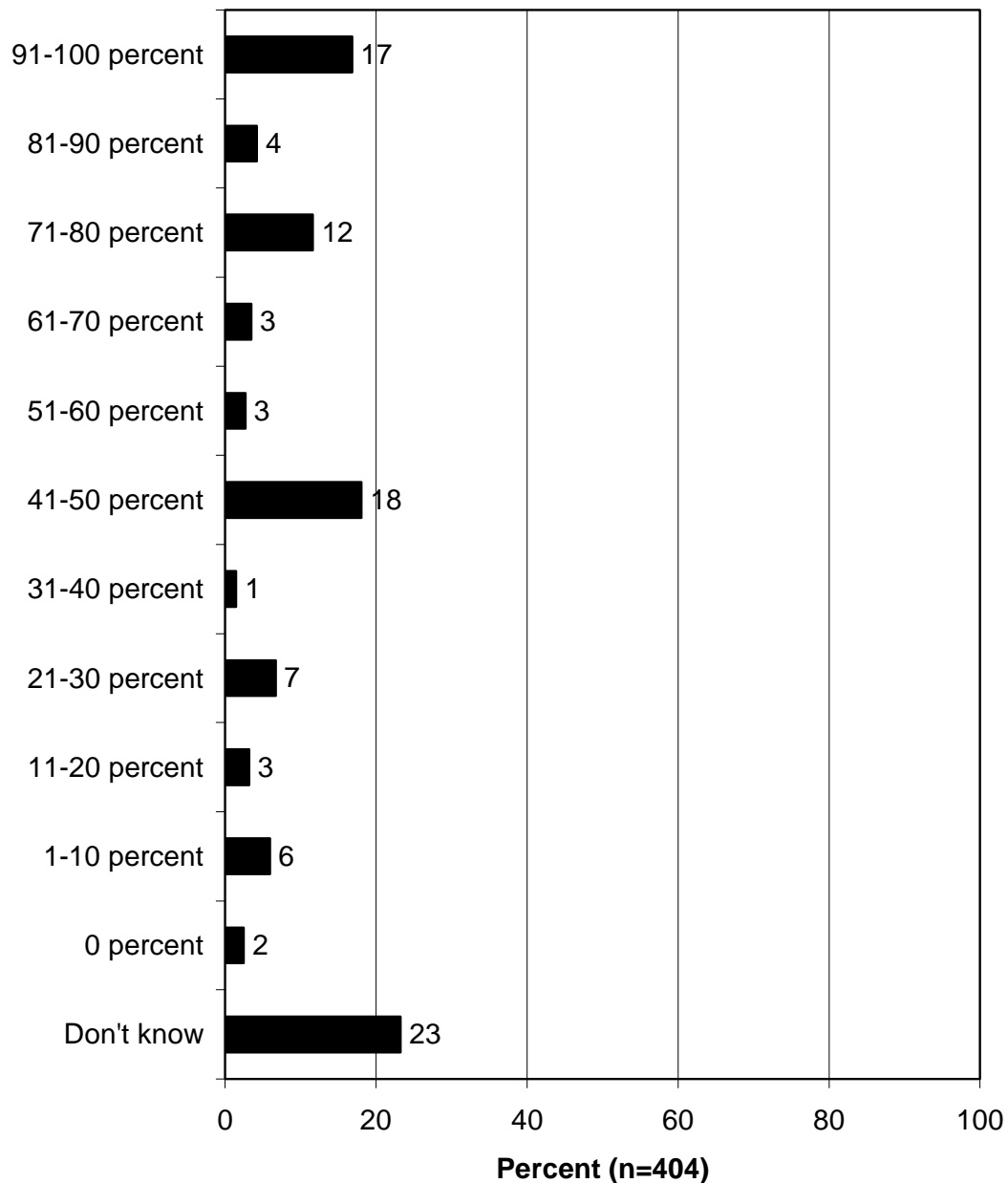
Q70. Realizing these landowners currently do not receive any monetary payment from the WDFW for allowing hunting access, how should hunters be made aware of where these lands are located?



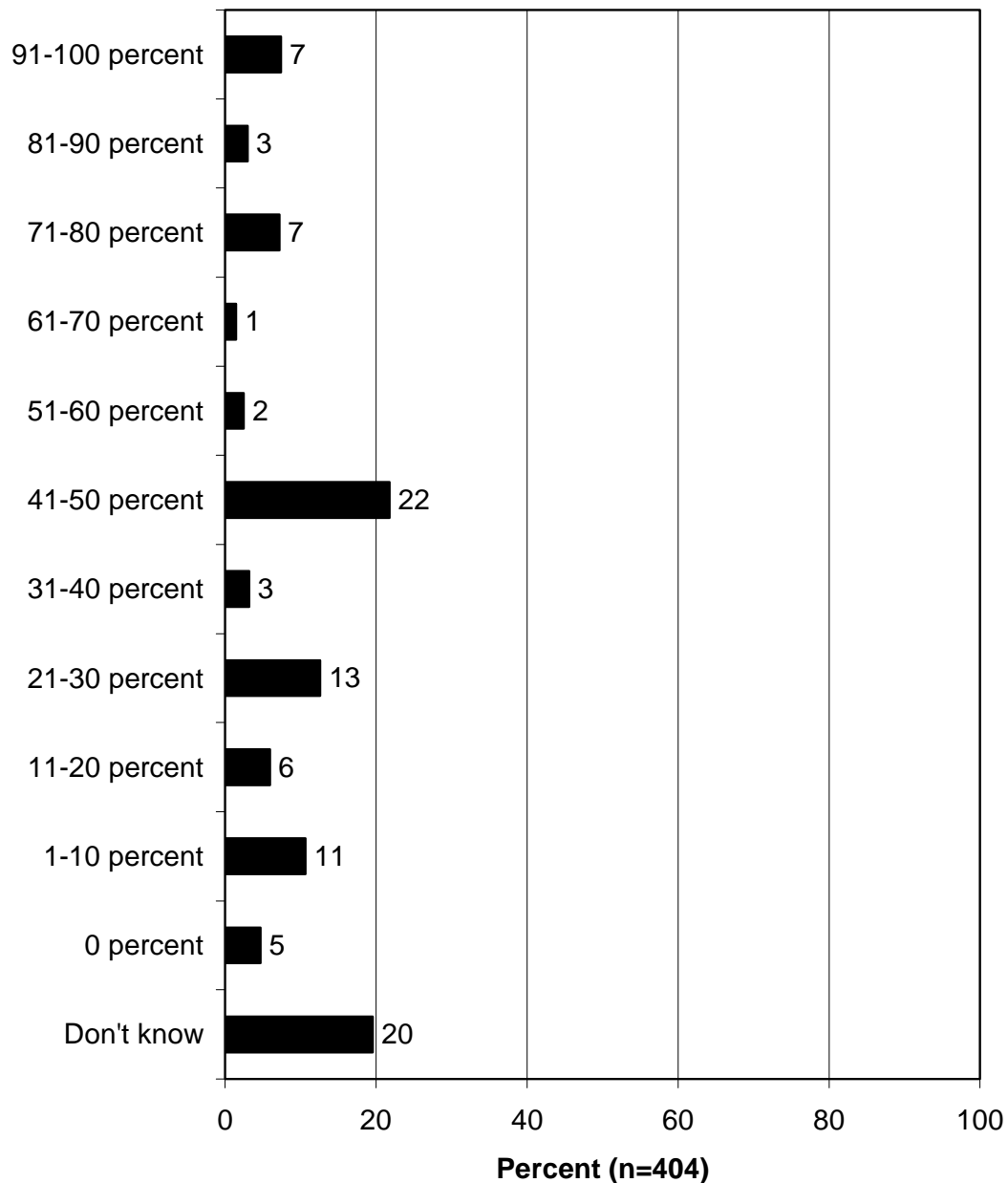
Q90. Do you agree or disagree that you have a greater expectation of gaining access on private lands enrolled in the WDFW private lands access program than private lands not enrolled in the program?



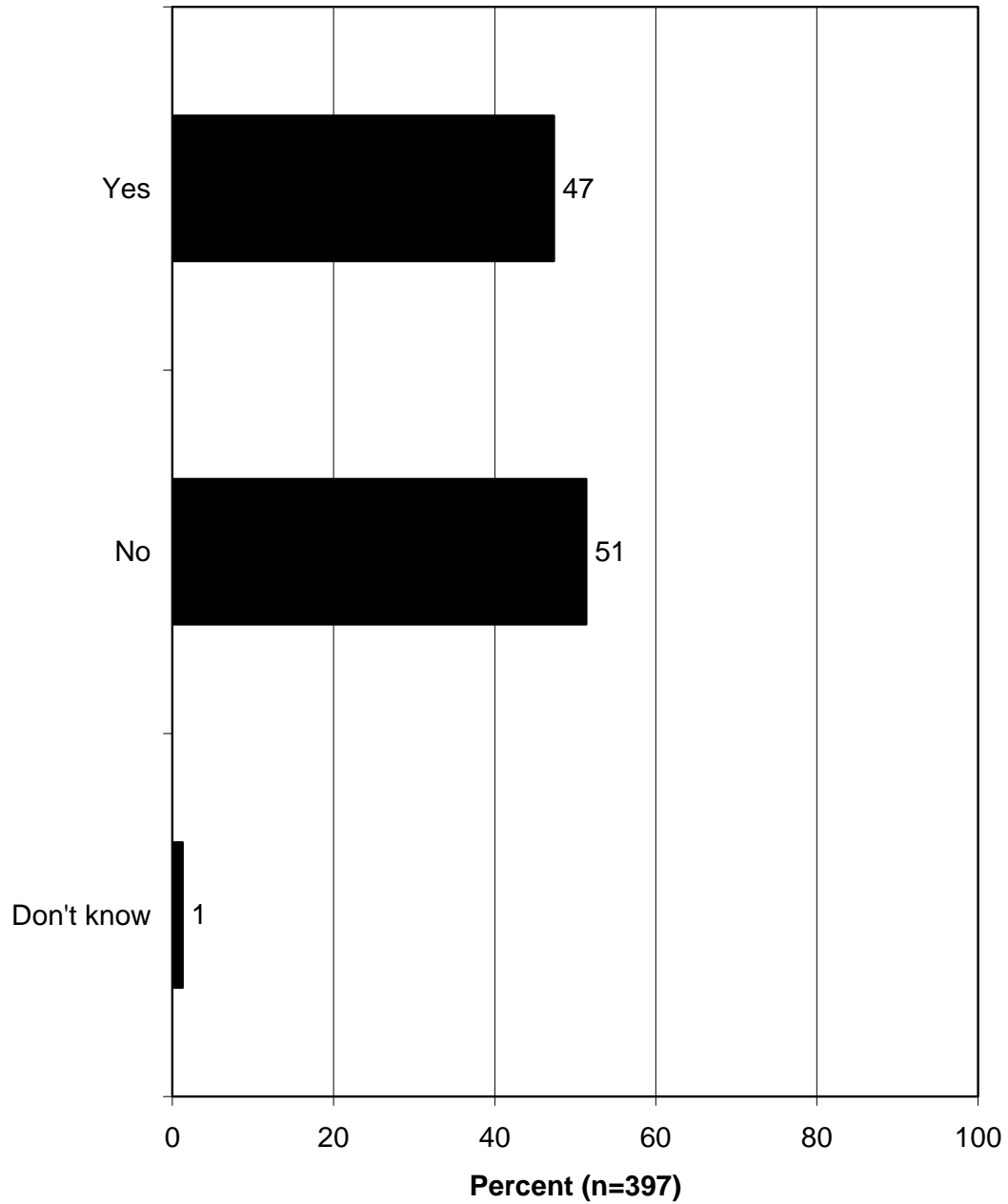
Q91. In general, when requesting hunting access to private lands enrolled in the WDFW access program, what percentage of the requests you make do you think will be granted?



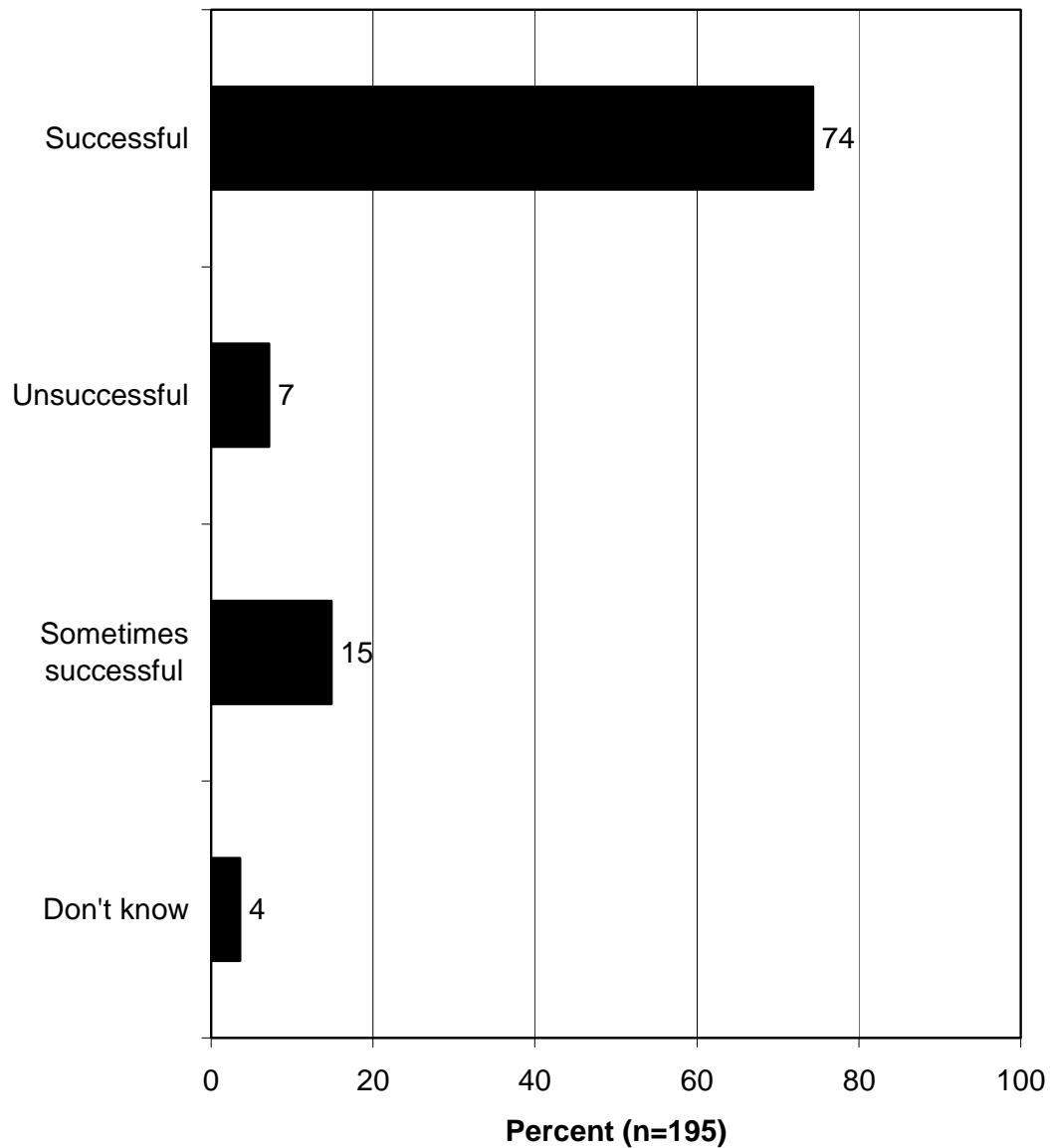
Q92. In general, when requesting hunting access to private lands not enrolled in the WDFW access program, what percentage of the requests you make do you think will be granted?



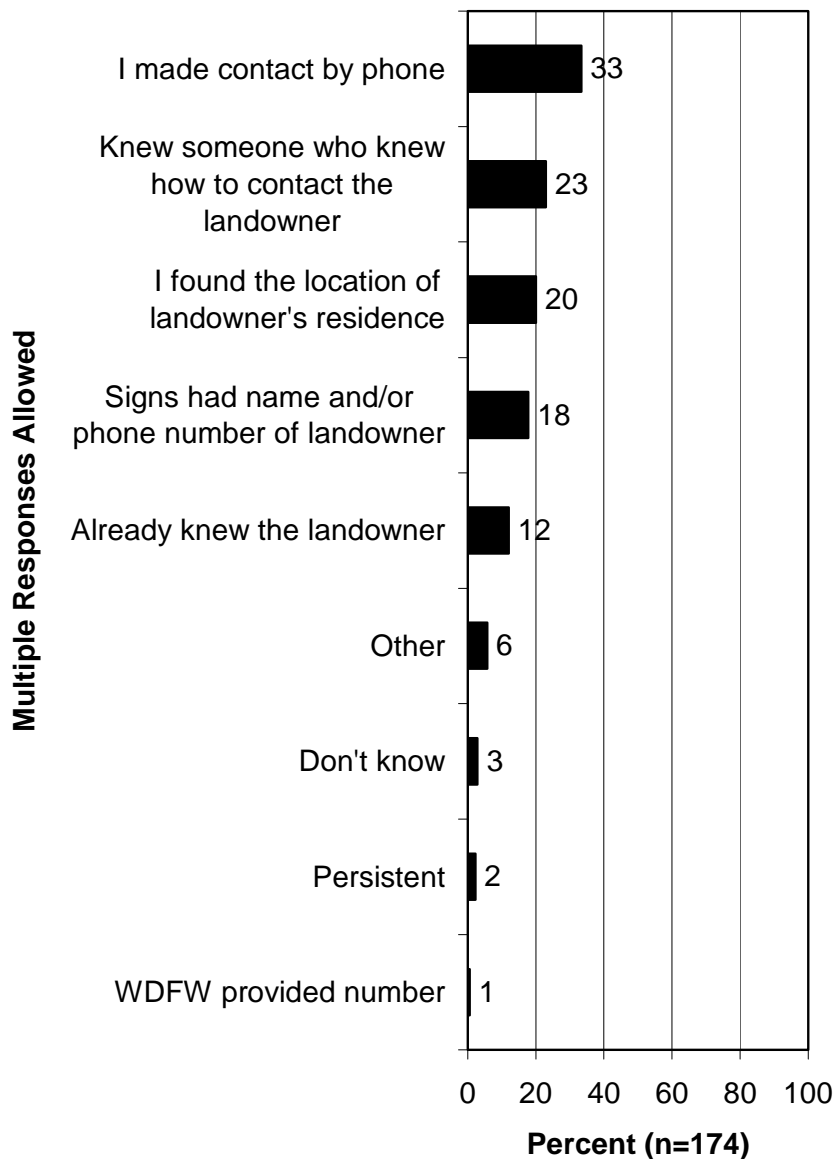
Q50. During the 2003 hunting seasons, did you attempt to gain access to private land enrolled under Hunt Only by Written Permission?



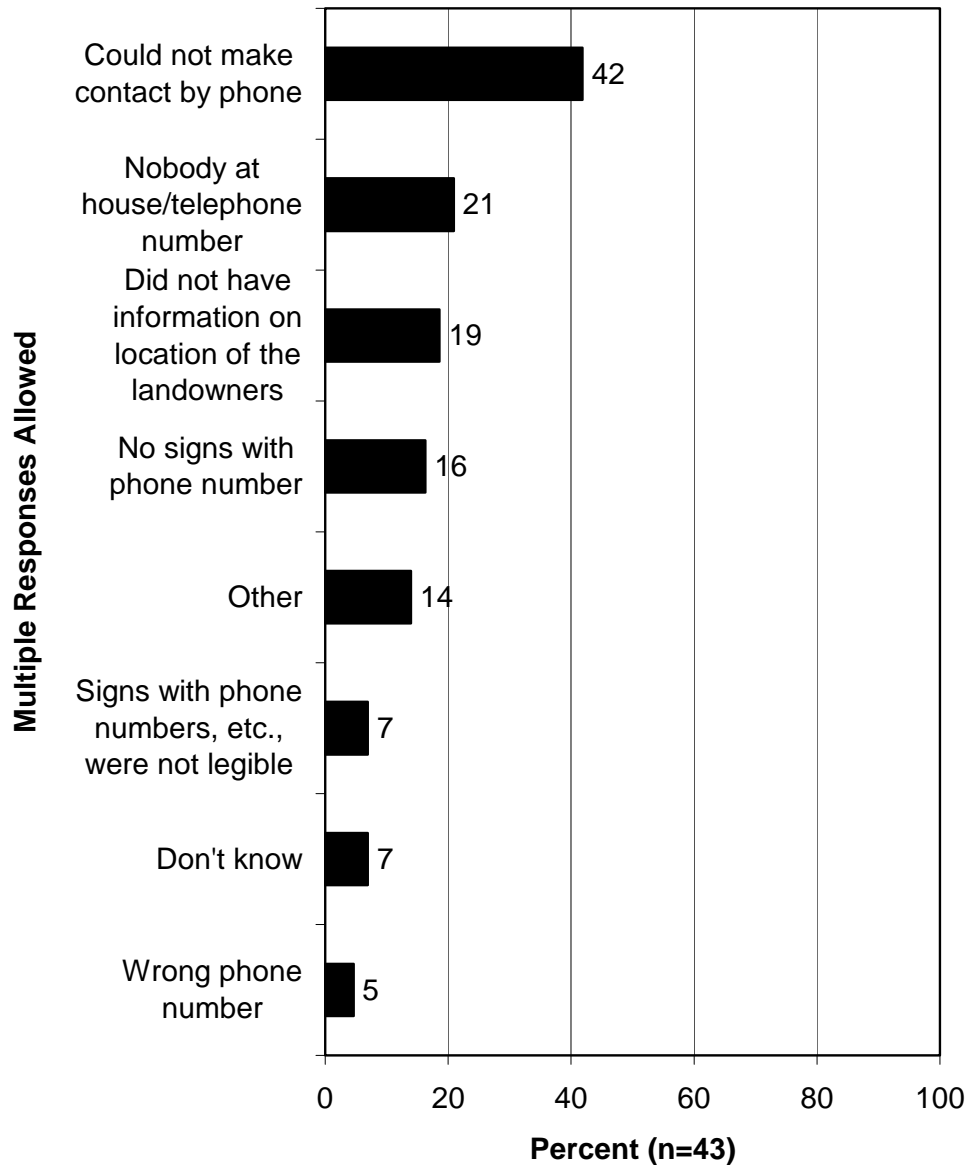
Q57. Once you located a Hunt Only by Written Permission site that interested you, were you successful or unsuccessful in contacting the landowner? (Asked of those who attempted to gain access to private land enrolled under the Hunt Only by Written Permission program.)



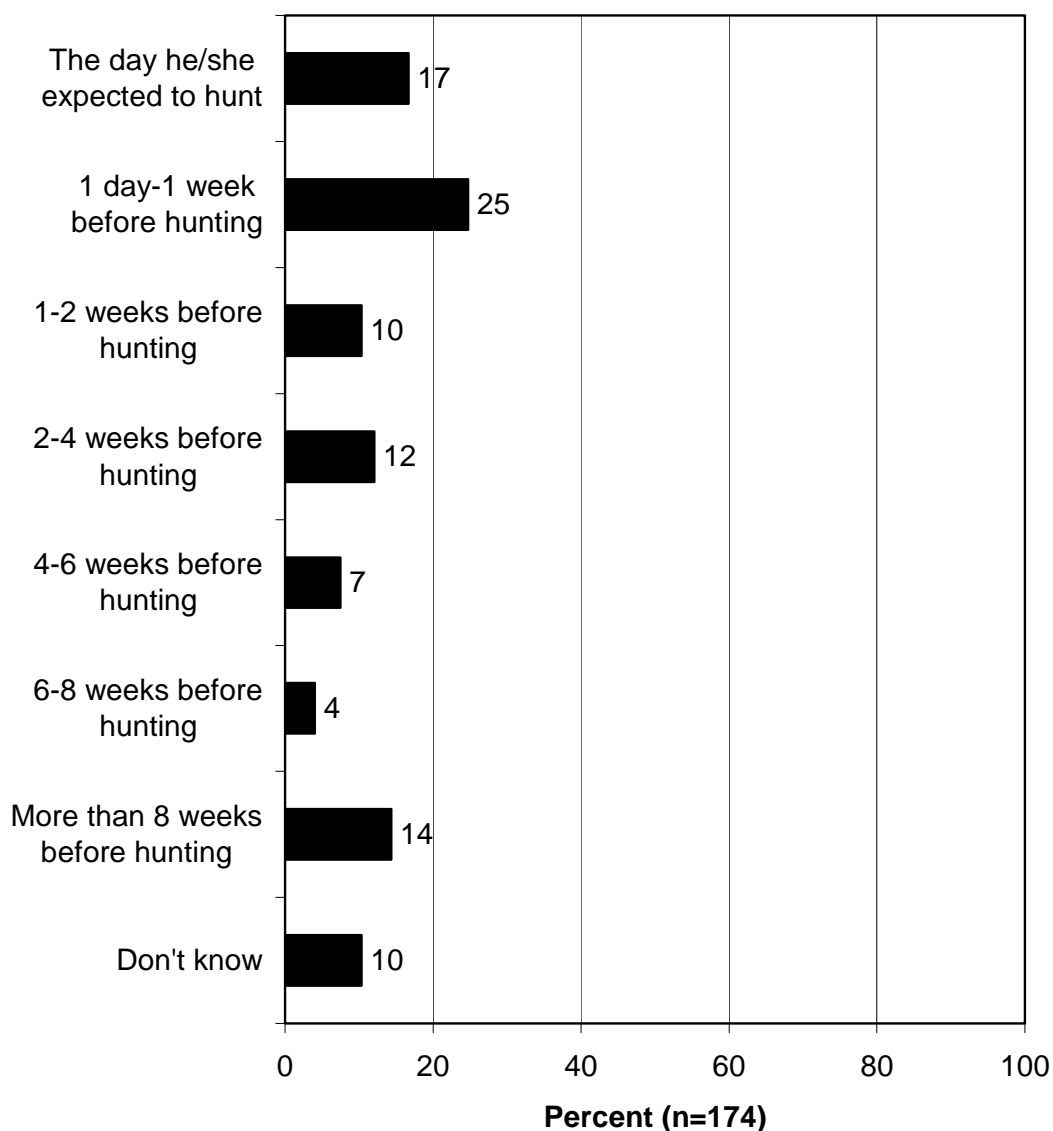
Q59. What were the reasons you were successful in contacting the landowner? (Asked of those who were successful, at least some of the time, in contacting the owner of land enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program.)



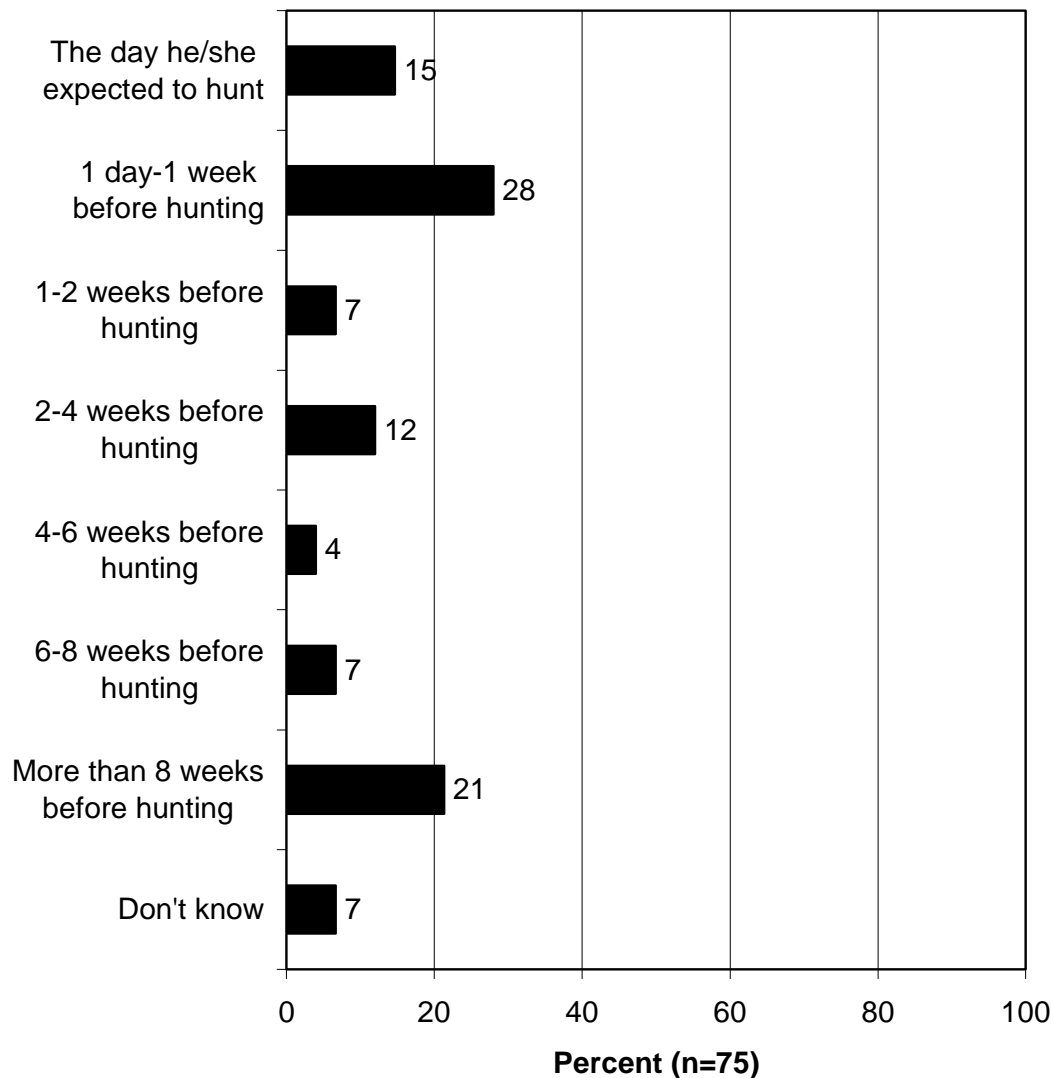
Q62. What were the reasons you were unsuccessful in contacting the landowner? (Asked of those who were unsuccessful, at least some of the time, in contacting the owner of land enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program.)



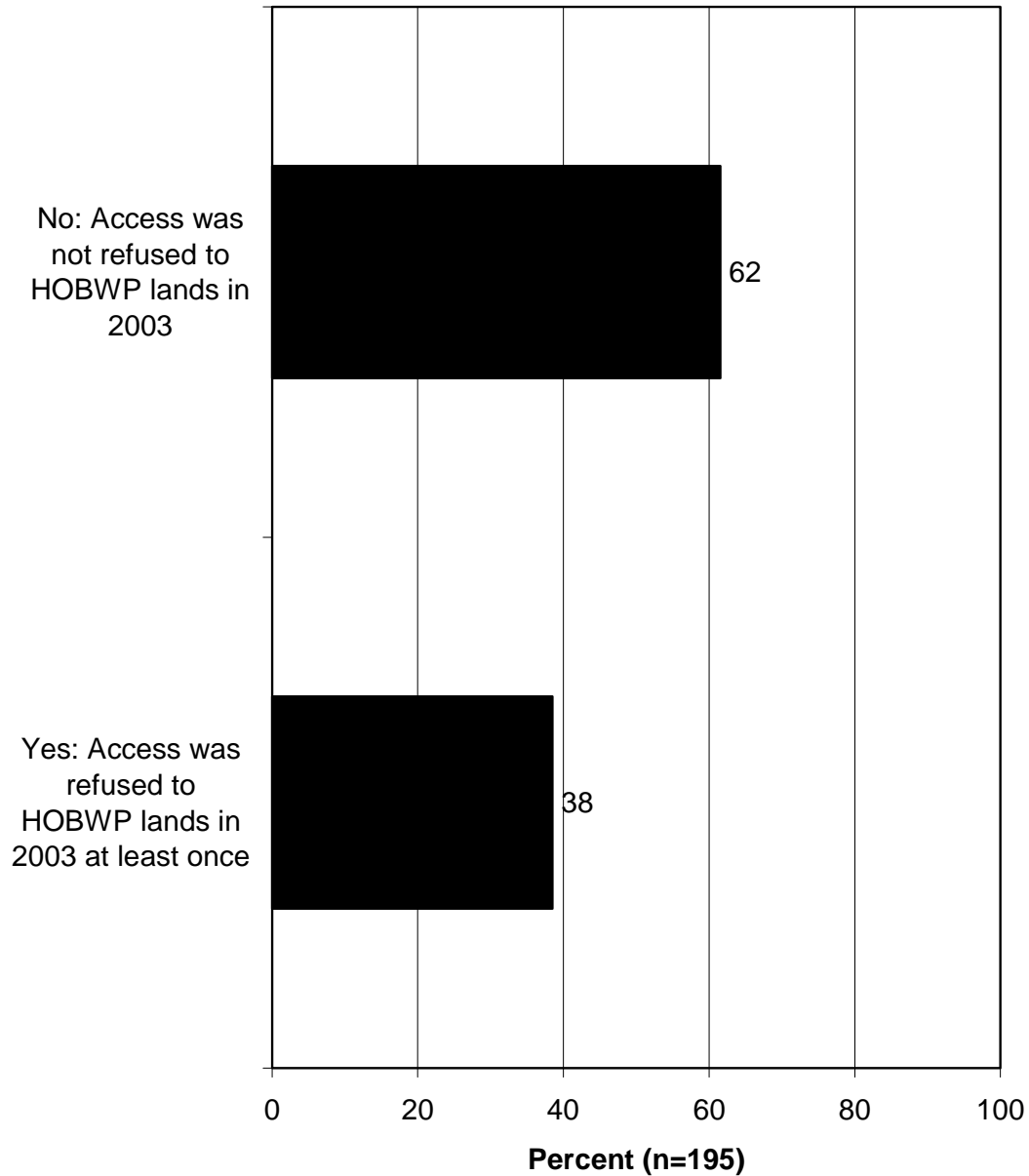
Q65. With regard to when you were successful in getting permission on the private land enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program, how far in advance did you contact, or attempt to contact, the landowner for permission? (Asked of those who were granted access at least some of the time to private land enrolled under the Hunt Only by Written Permission program.)



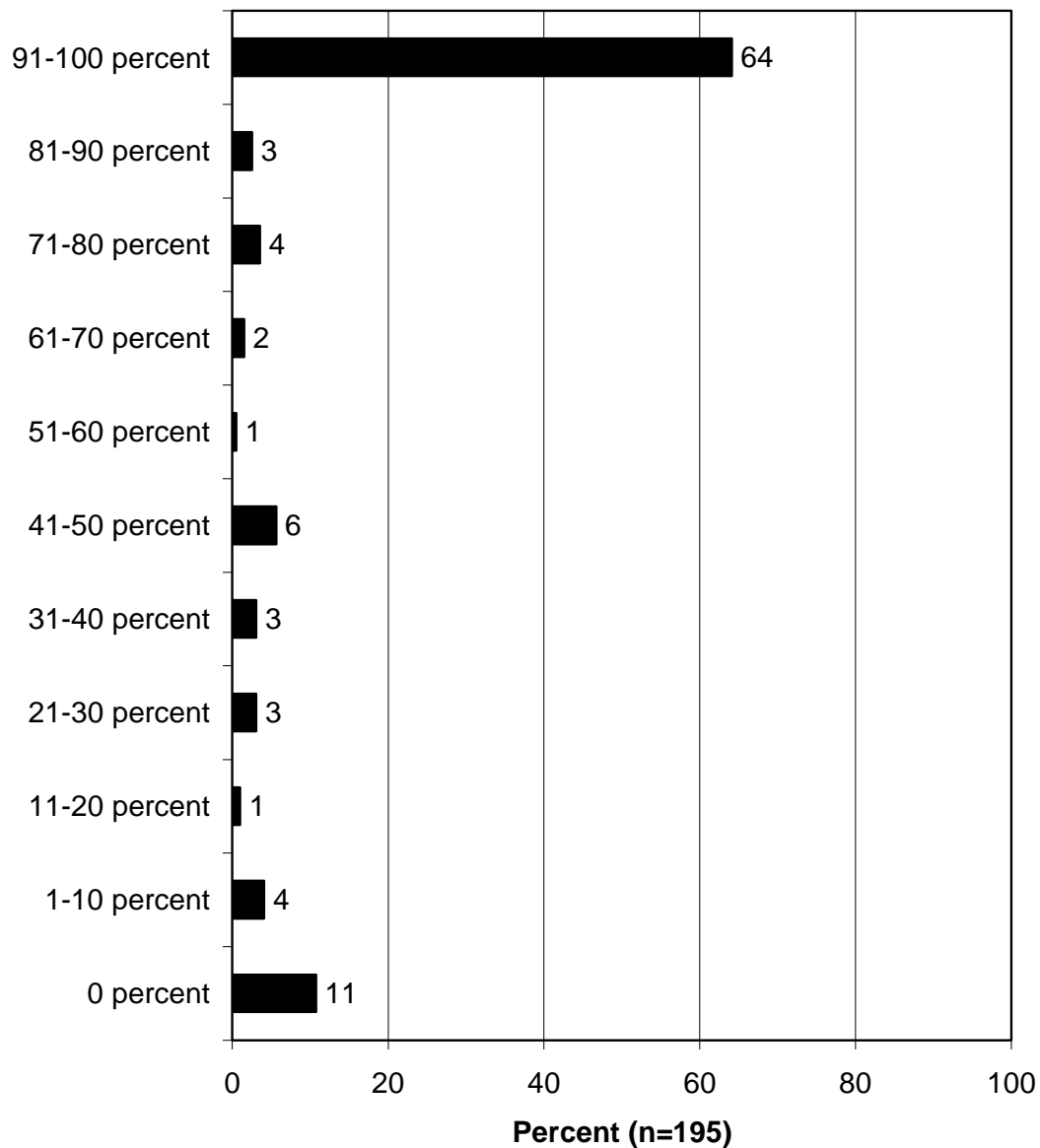
Q64. With regard to when you were not successful in getting permission on the private land enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program, how far in advance did you contact, or attempt to contact, the landowner for permission? (Asked of those who were refused access at any time to private land enrolled under the Hunt Only by Written Permission program.)



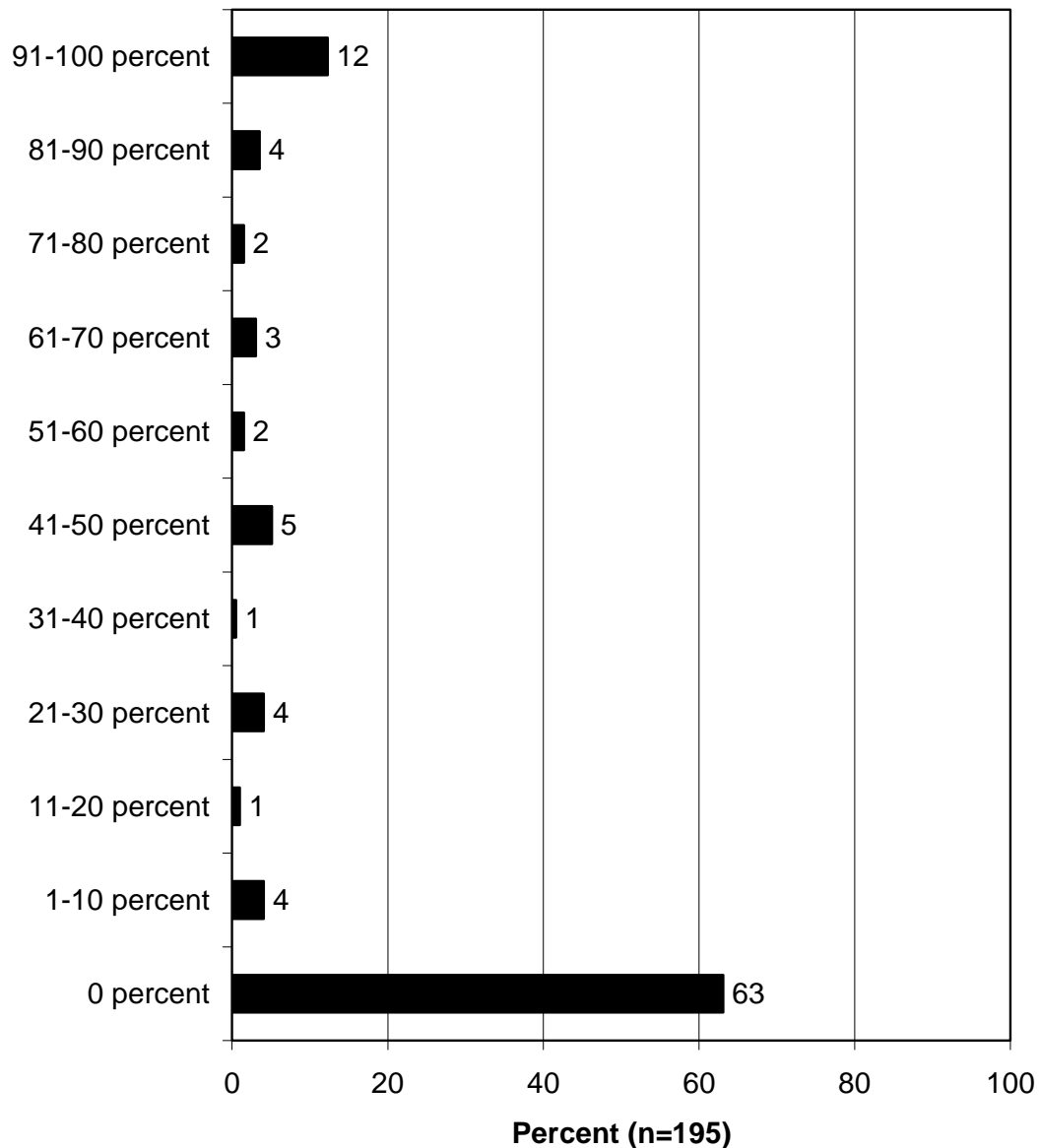
Q51. During the 2003 hunting seasons, were you refused access to private land enrolled under Hunt Only by Written Permission at any time? (Asked of those who attempted to gain access to private land enrolled under Hunt Only by Written Permission.)



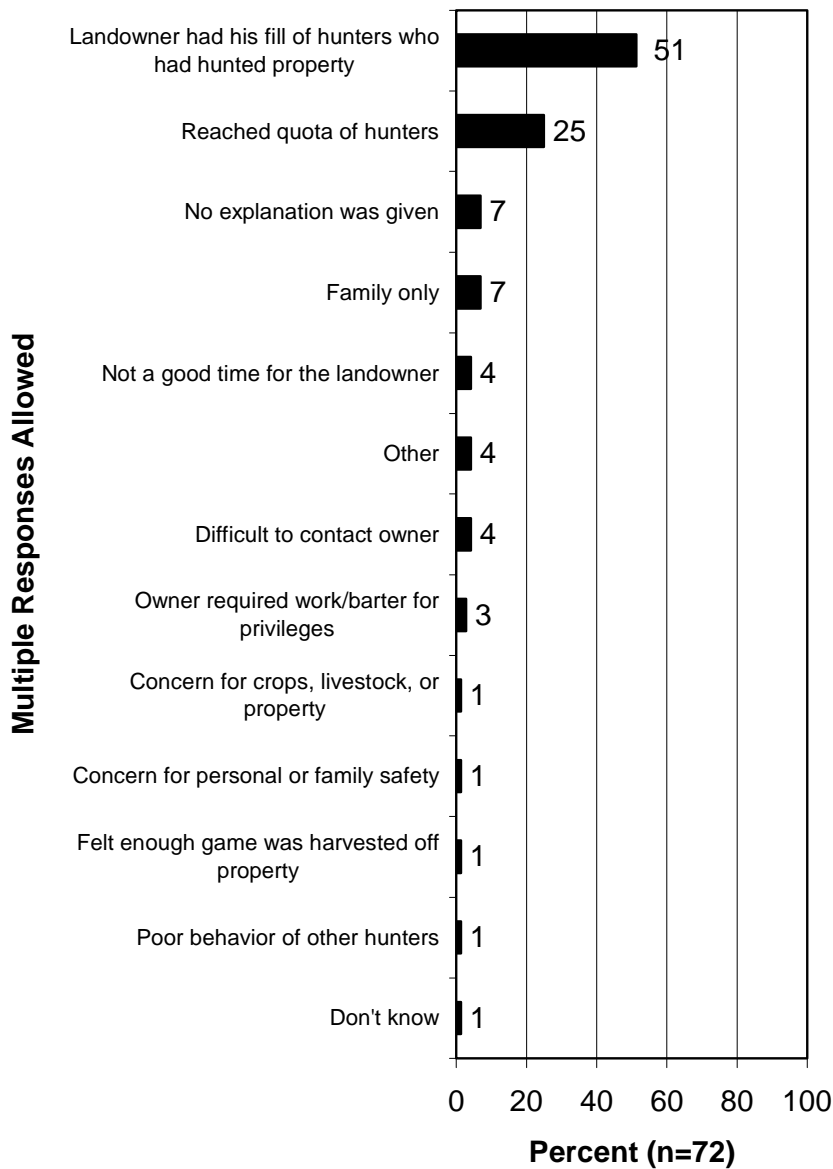
Q56. What percentage of your requests to gain access to private lands enrolled under the Hunt Only by Written Permission program were granted during the 2003 hunting seasons? (Asked of those who attempted to gain access to private land enrolled under Hunt Only by Written Permission.)



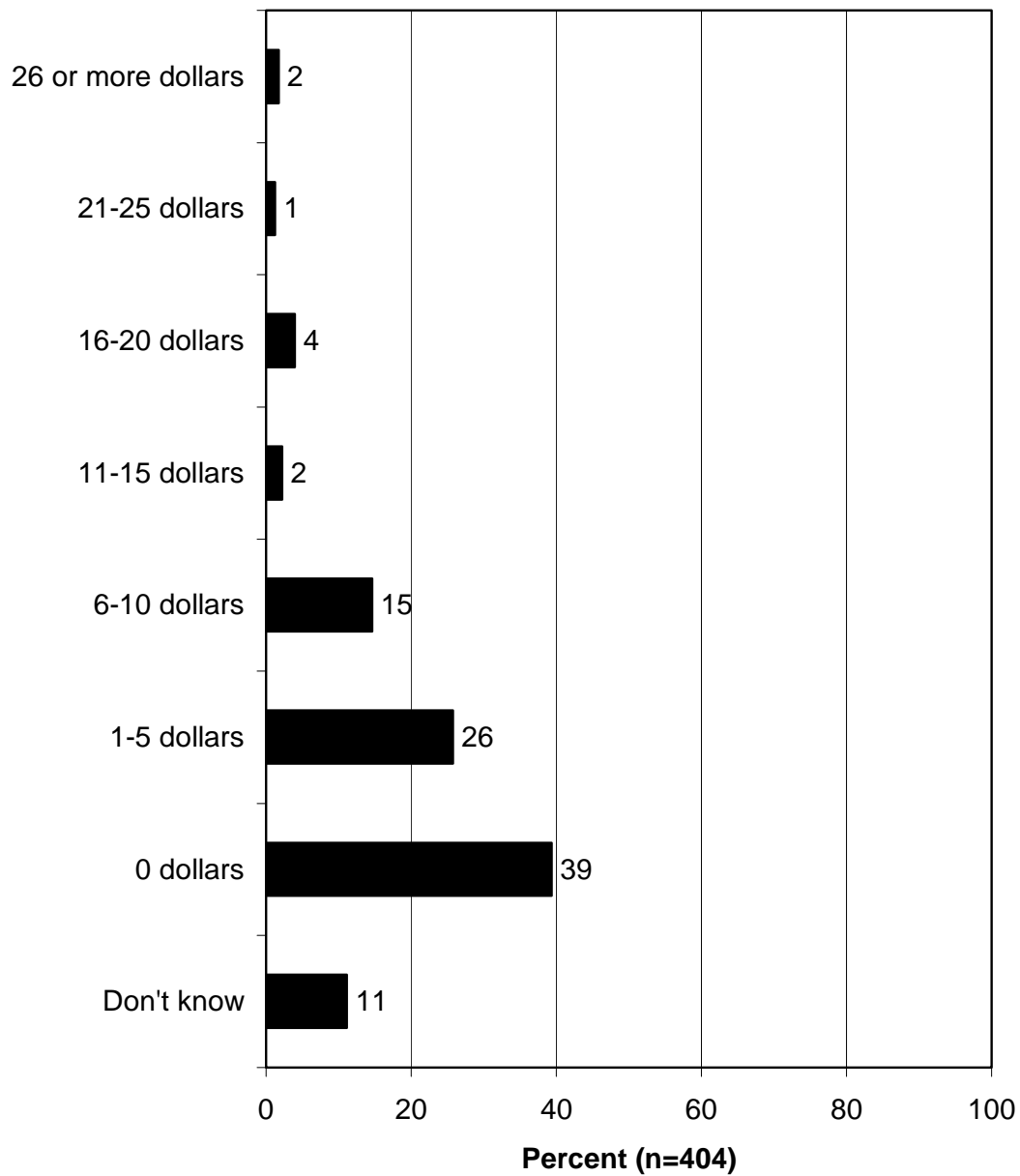
Q52. What percentage of your requests to gain access to private lands enrolled under the Hunt Only by Written Permission program were refused during the 2003 hunting seasons? (Asked of those who attempted to gain access to private land enrolled under Hunt Only by Written Permission.)



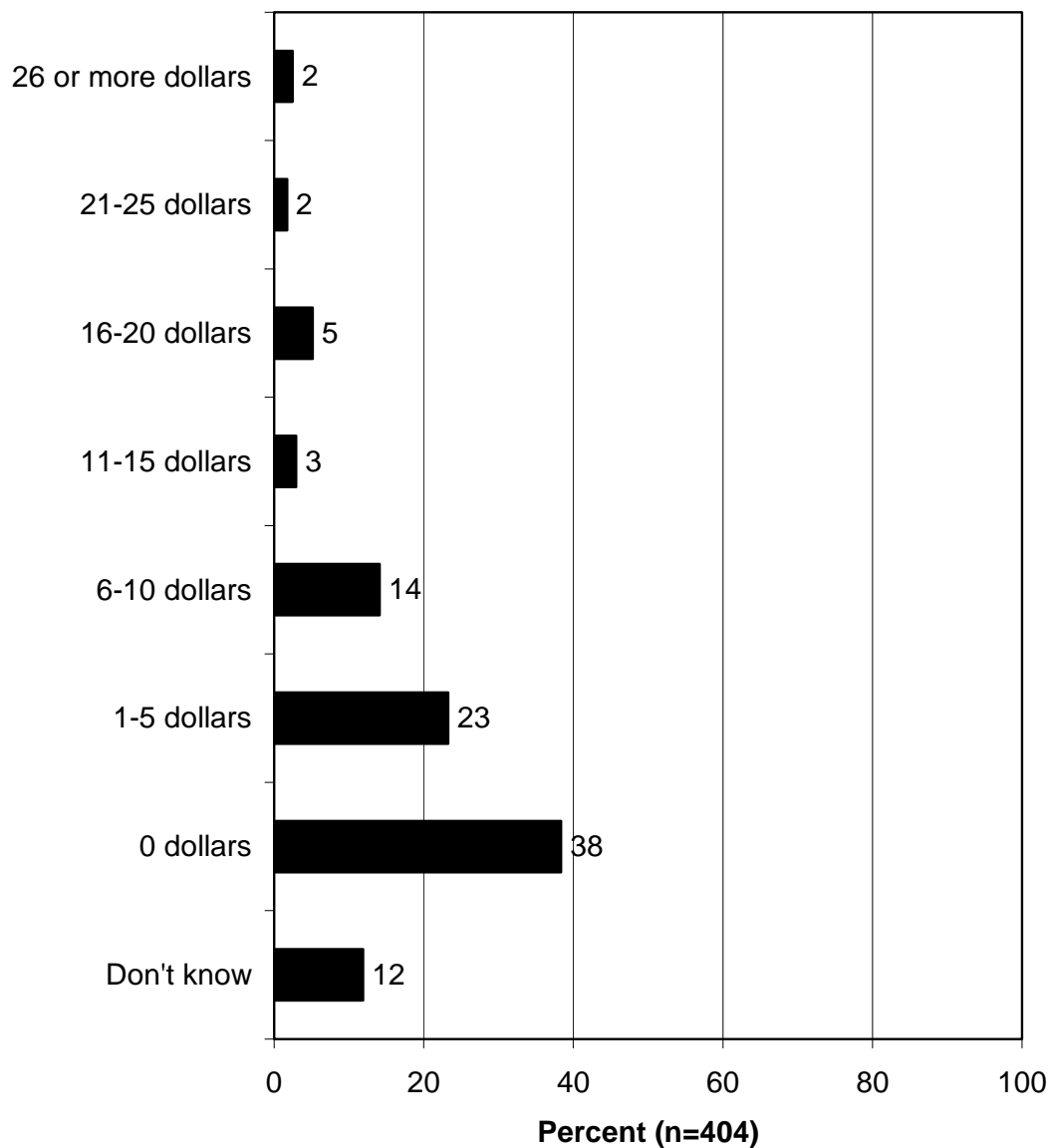
Q54. What were the reasons given by the landowner for refusing access to the lands enrolled under the Hunt Only by Written Permission program? (Asked of those who were refused access at any time to private land enrolled under the Hunt Only by Written Permission program.)



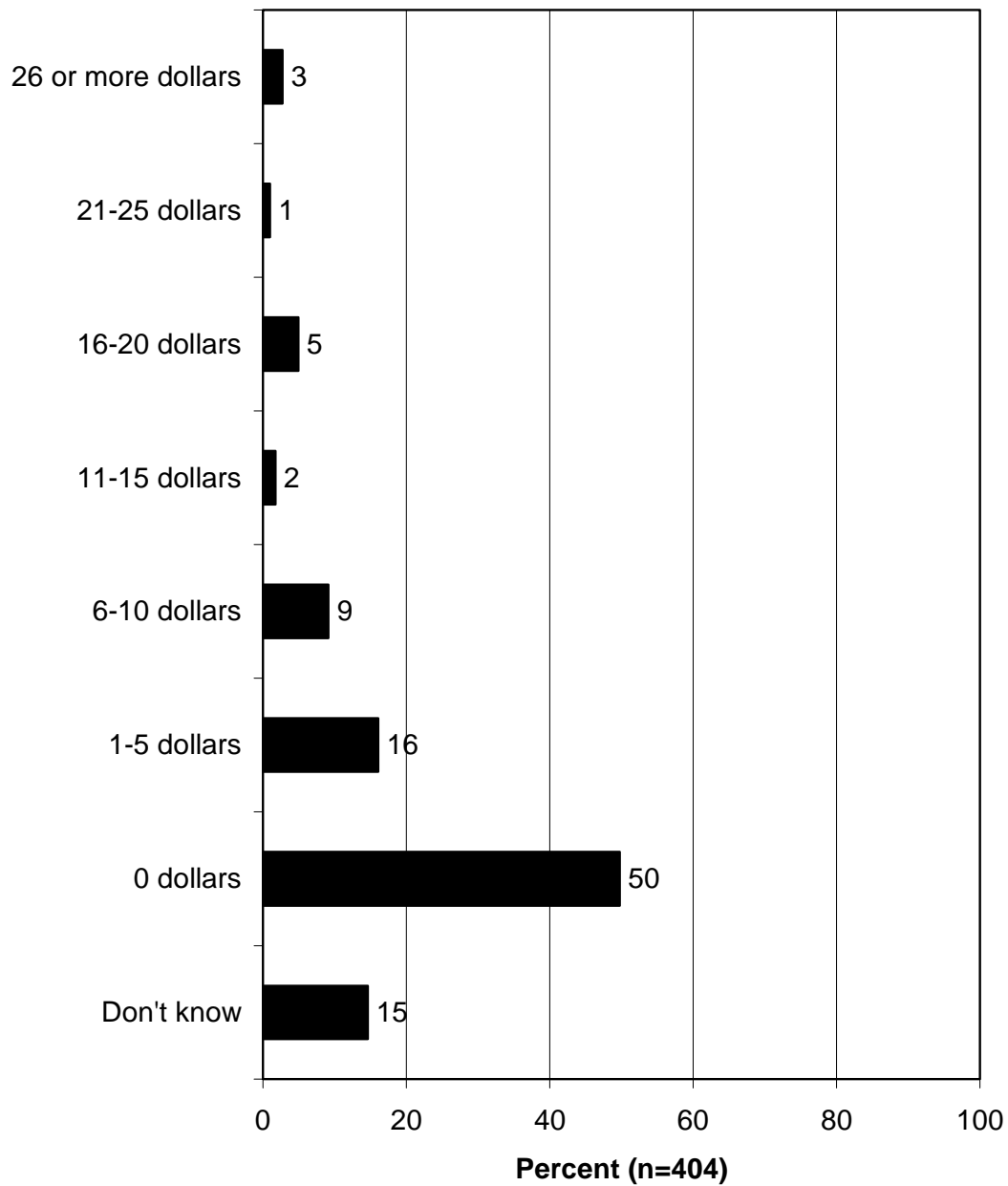
Q72. How much more would you be willing to pay in license fees if it resulted in detailed location maps and landowner contact information being made available to the public for Hunt Only by Written Permission?



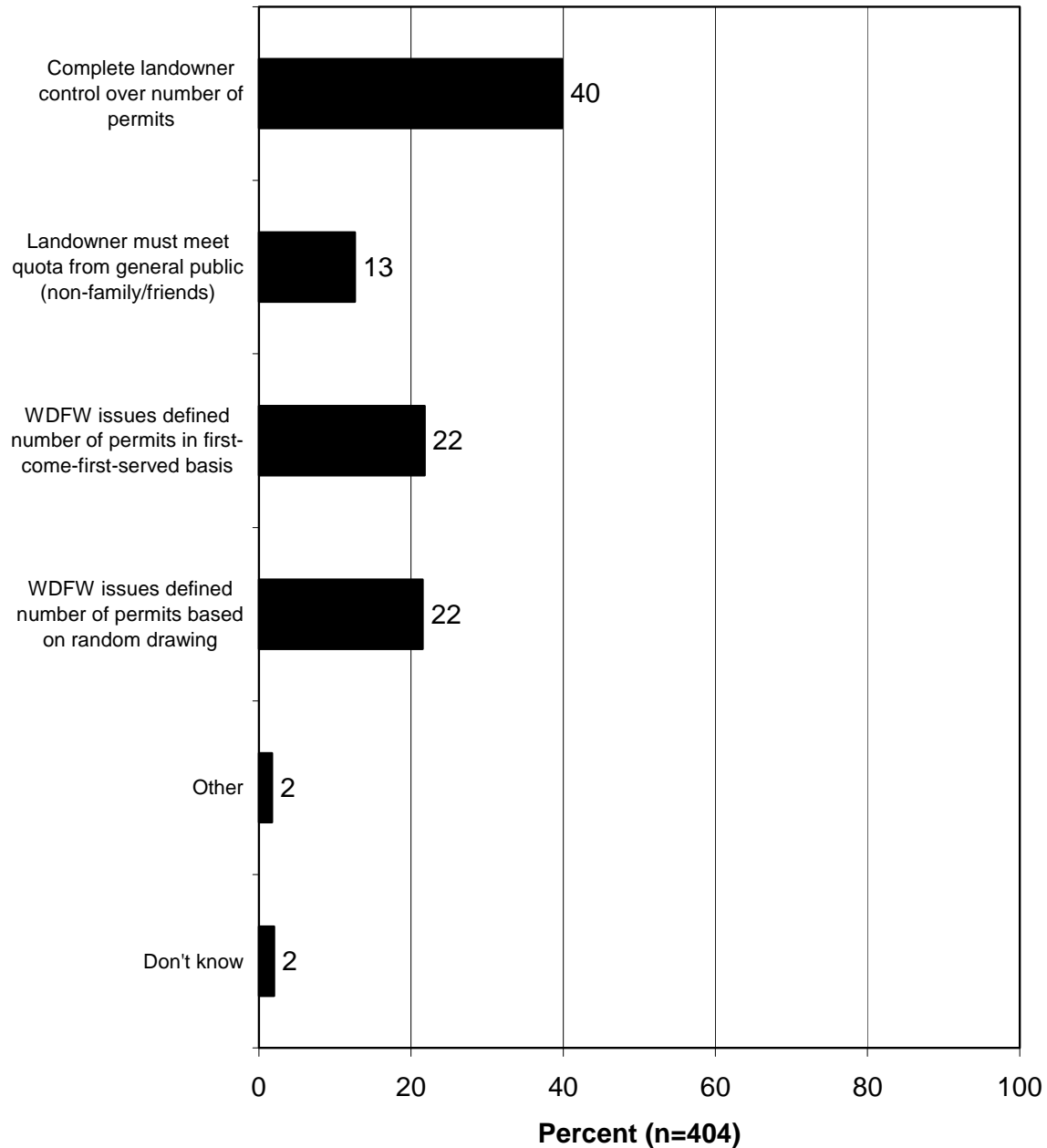
Q73. How much more would you be willing to pay in license fees if private lands with public access were leased and it resulted in detailed location maps being made available to the public and, when required, landowner contact information being made available to the public for Hunt Only by Written Permission lands?



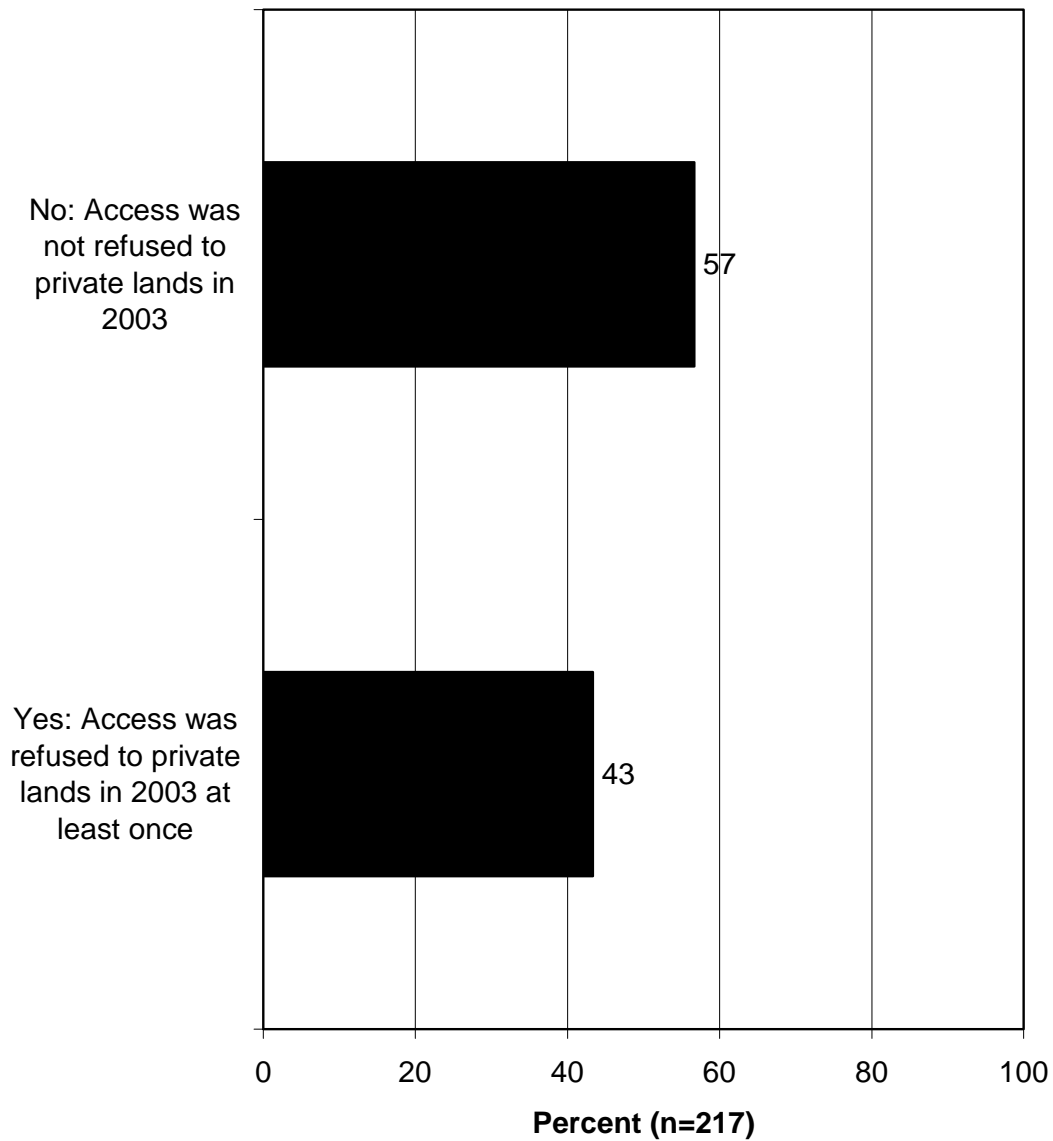
Q76. How much more would you be willing to pay in license fees if it resulted in the WDFW instead of landowners issuing Hunt Only by Written Permission permits?



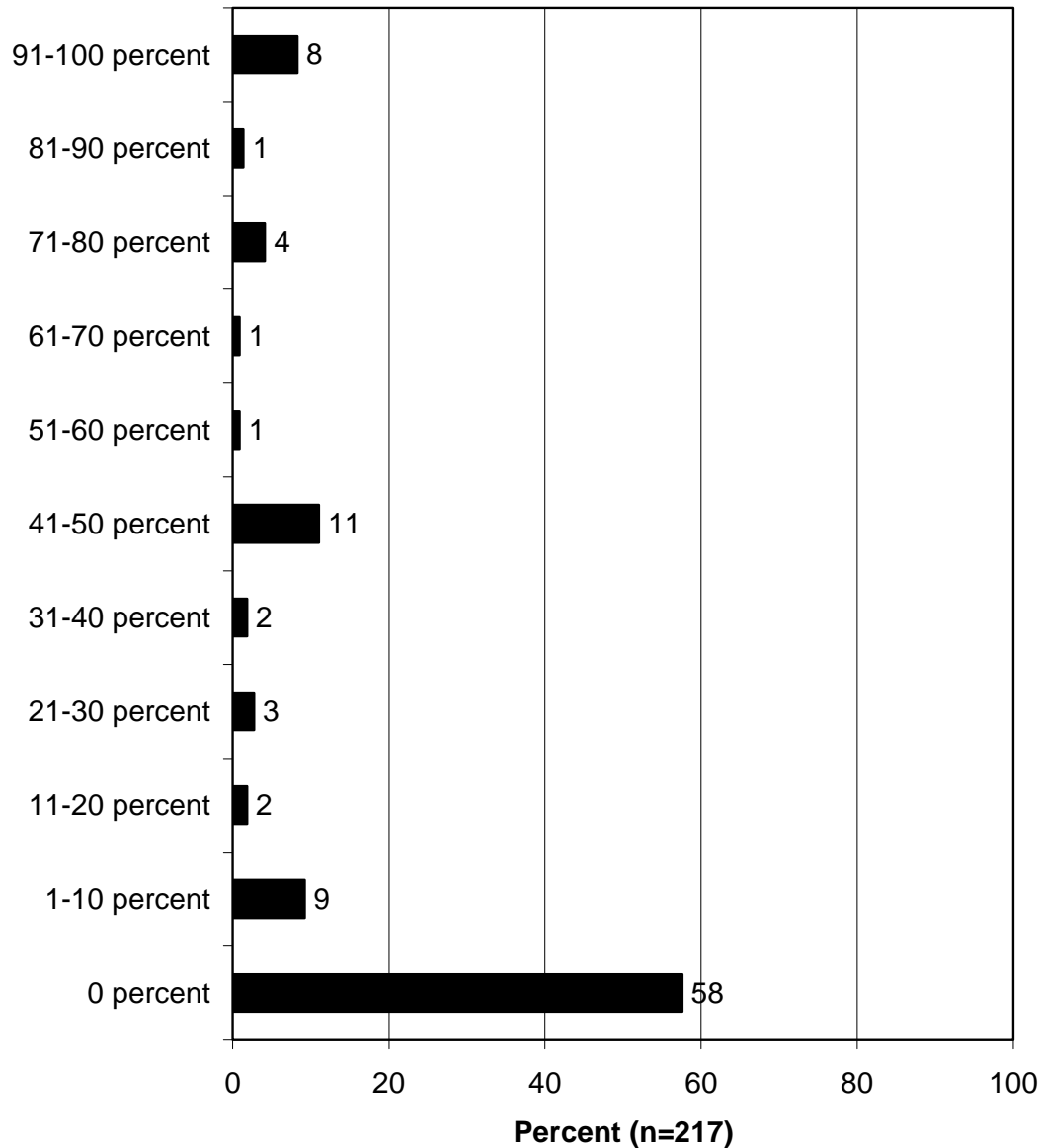
Q74. Which of the following best describes how you feel permissions on Hunt Only by Written Permission lands should be granted to hunters?



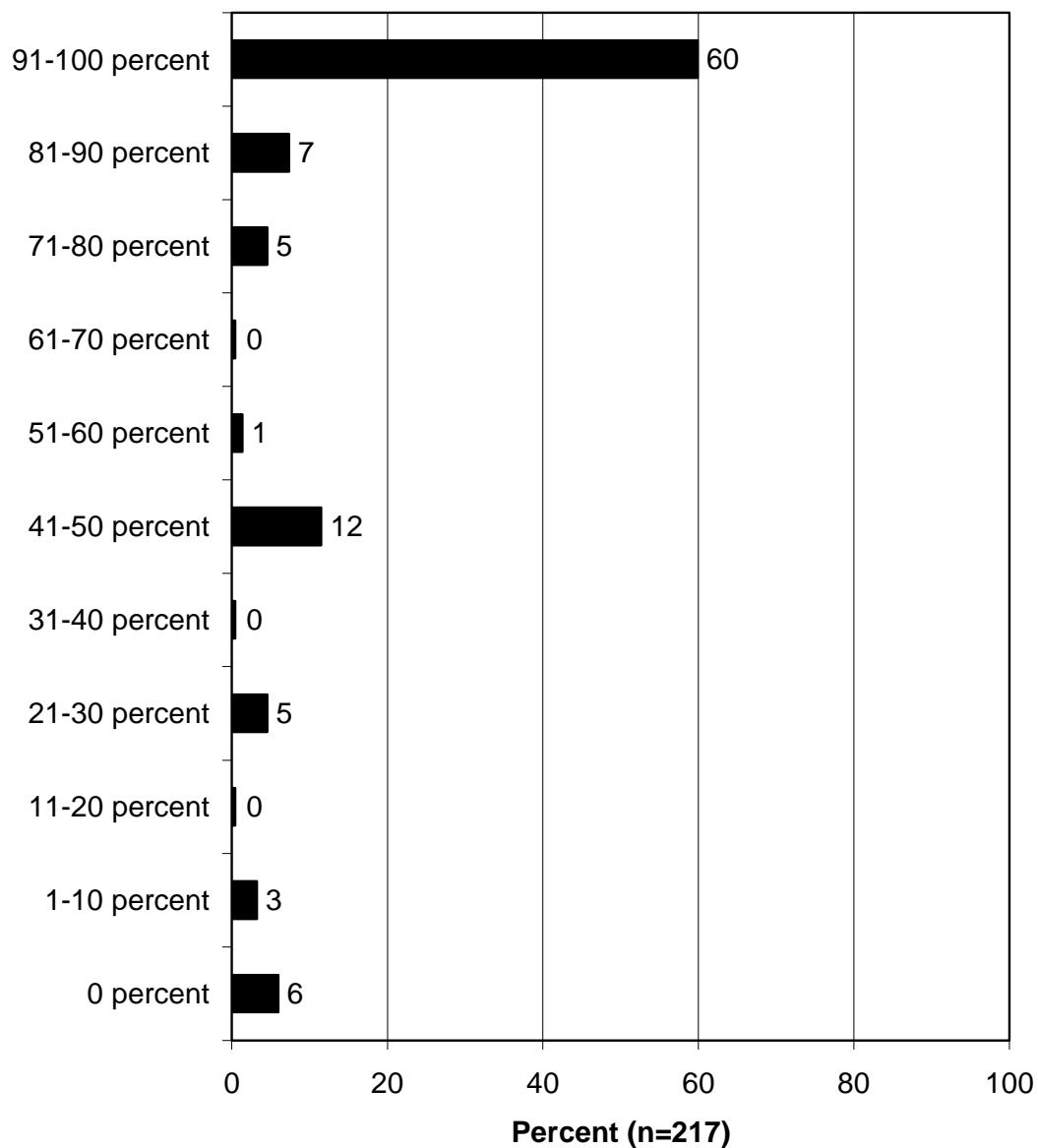
Q81. During the 2003 hunting seasons, were you refused access to private land that was not enrolled in the WDFW-landowner programs at any time? (Asked of those who attempted to gain access to private land that was not enrolled in the WDFW landowner programs.)



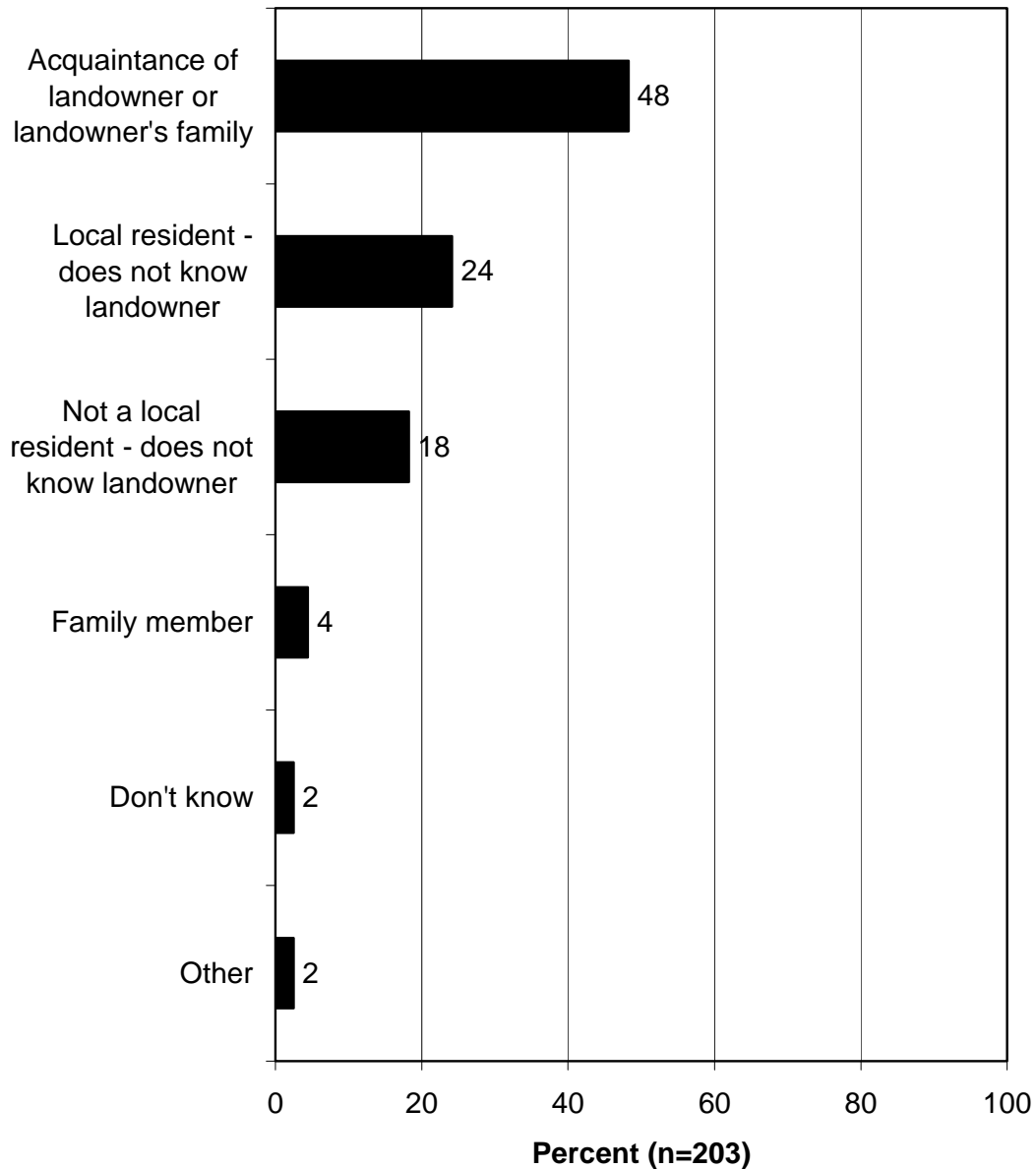
Q82. What percentage of your requests to gain access to private lands not enrolled the WDFW landowner programs were refused during the 2003 hunting seasons? (Asked of those who attempted to gain access to private land that was not enrolled in the WDFW landowner programs.)



Q83. What percentage of your requests to gain access to private lands not enrolled the WDFW-landowner programs were granted during the 2003 hunting seasons? (Asked of those who attempted to gain access to private land that was not enrolled in the WDFW landowner programs.)



Q88. Which of the following best describes your relationship with the landowner who gave you permission? (Asked of those who gained access to private land that was not enrolled in the WDFW landowner programs.)



SPECIES HUNTED ON LANDS ENROLLED IN ACCESS PROGRAMS

- Deer and game birds were the most popular types of species hunted on WDFW program lands, albeit in different orders depending upon the program, followed distantly by elk.

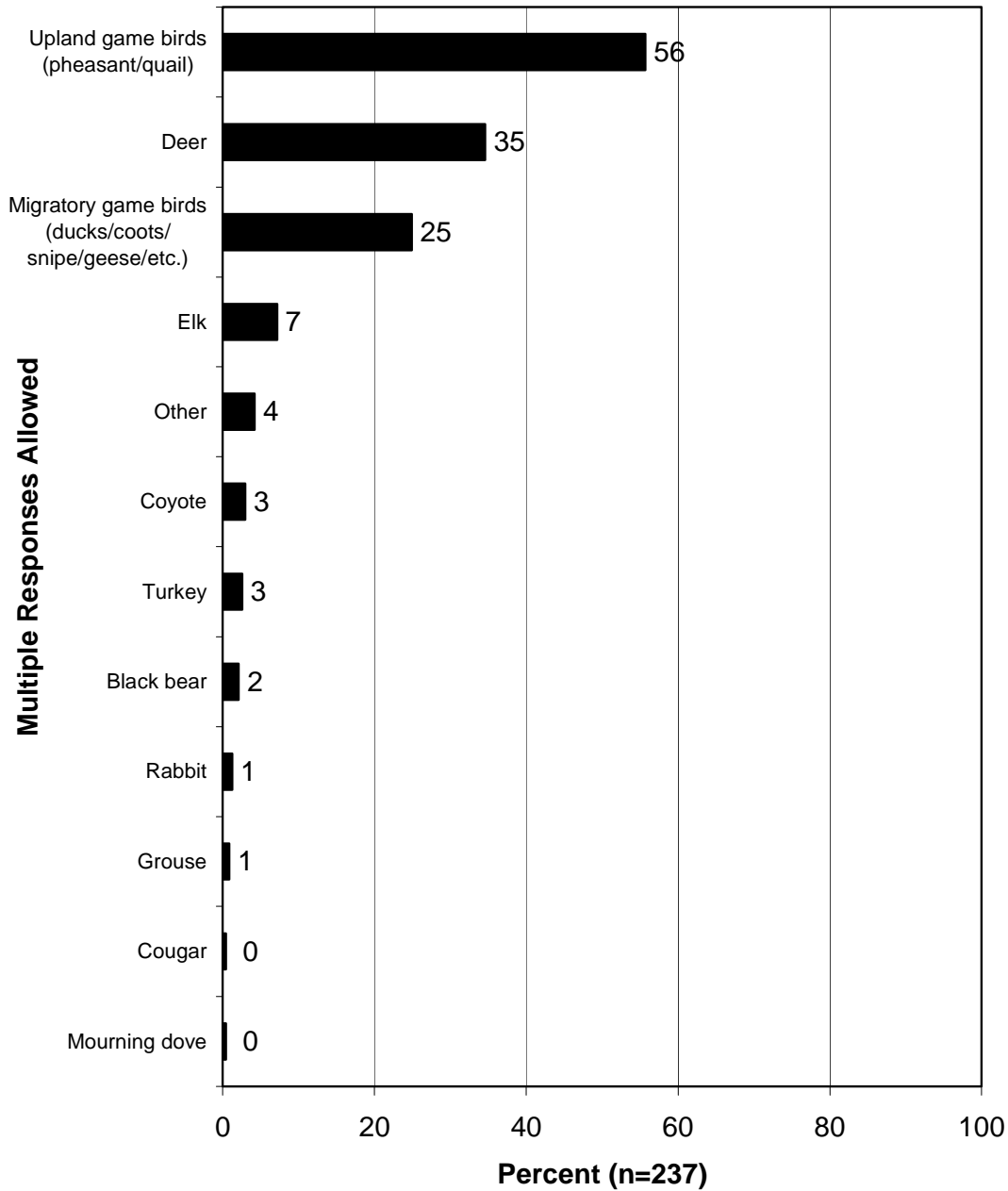
- A majority of participating hunters (56%) who hunted Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program lands hunted upland game birds, more than a third (35%) hunted deer, and a quarter (25%) hunted migratory game birds.

- Register to Hunt program lands were popular for game birds: 52% of participating hunters who hunted on Register to Hunt program lands hunted migratory game birds, and 31% hunted upland game birds; 24% hunted deer.

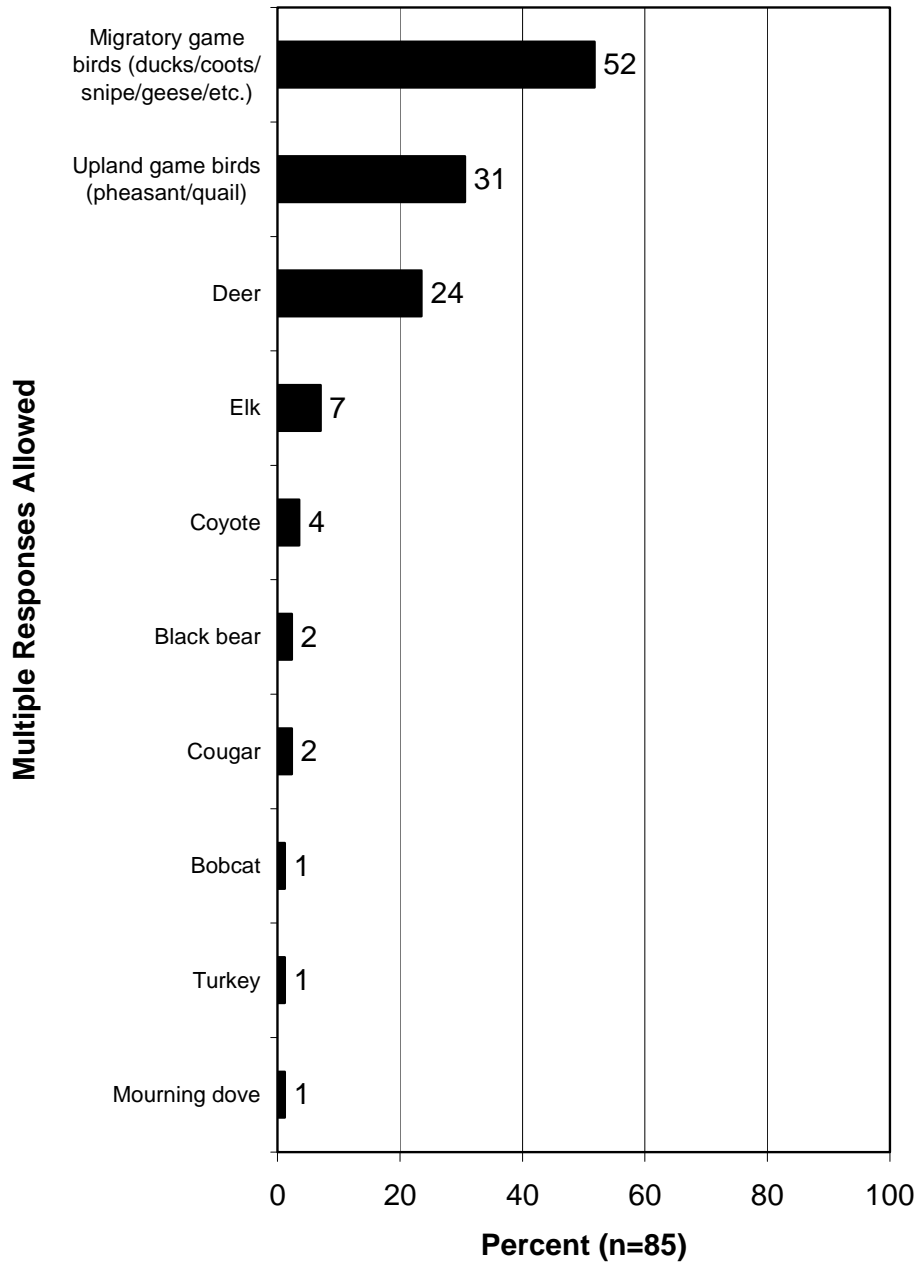
- Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands were popular for deer, followed by game birds: 57% of participating hunters who hunted Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands hunted deer, 34% hunted upland game birds, and 13% hunted migratory game birds.

- Recall from the landowner survey that deer, upland game birds, and migratory game birds are the most popular species hunted on the land enrolled in one of the WDFW access programs.

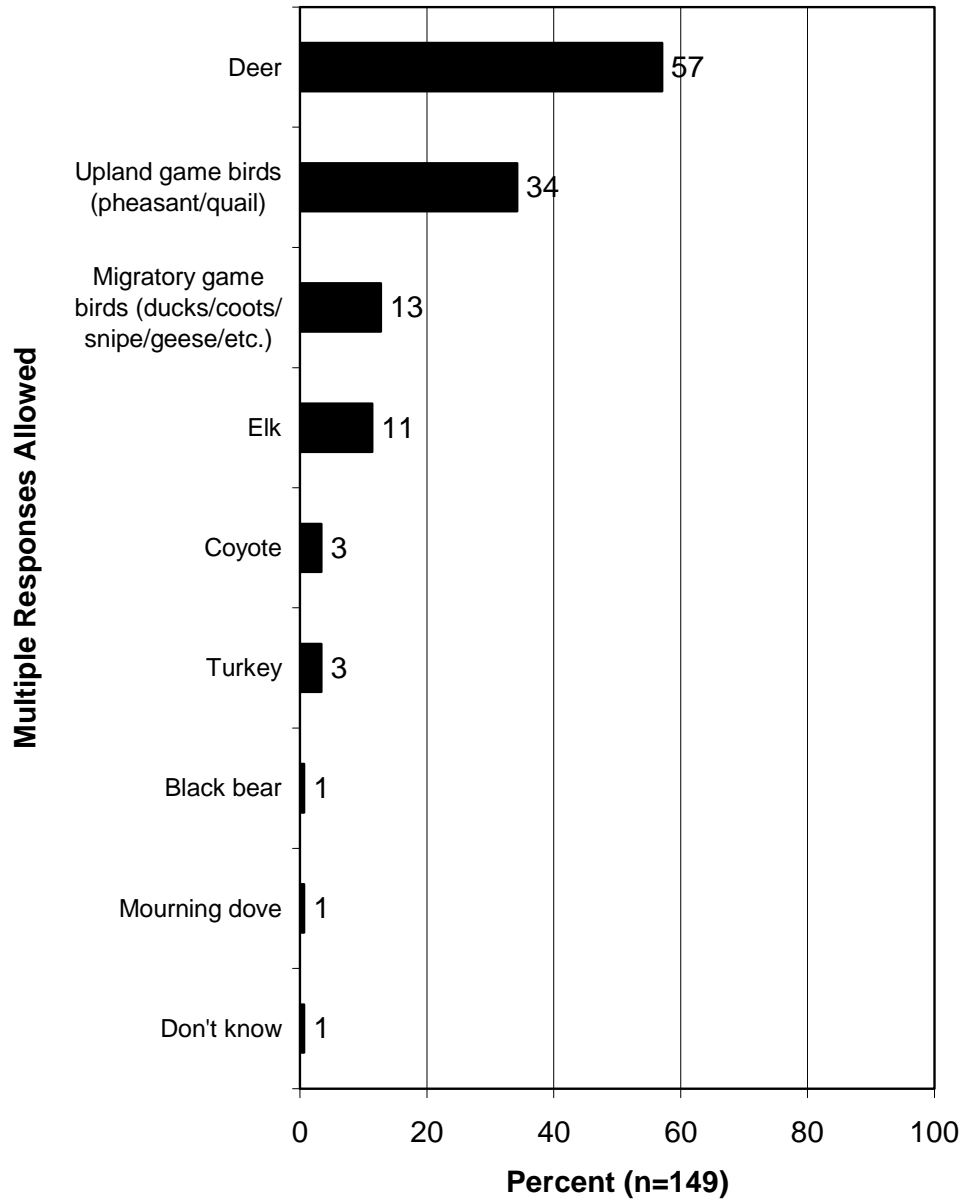
**Q13. Which species did you hunt on lands posted
Feel Free to Hunt? (Asked of those who hunted
Feel Free to Hunt lands.)**



Q26. Which species did you hunt on lands posted Register to Hunt? (Asked of those who hunted Register to Hunt lands.)



**Q39. Which species did you hunt on lands posted
Hunt Only by Written Permission? (Asked of those
who hunted Hunt Only by Written Permission
lands.)**



SATISFACTION WITH HUNTING EXPERIENCES ON LANDS ENROLLED IN ACCESS PROGRAMS

- Satisfaction was high for WDFW program lands, as shown in the tabulation below.

Program	Percent satisfied with their hunting experiences on the given type of land	Percent dissatisfied with their hunting experiences on the given type of land
Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program	78% (39% very satisfied)	16%
Register to Hunt program	73% (44% very satisfied)	17%
Hunt Only by Written Permission program	83% (54% very satisfied)	12%

- Agreement was greater than disagreement that private lands enrolled under the WDFW access programs offer better overall hunting experiences than do public lands, as shown in the tabulation below:

Program	Percent who agree that the specific type of land offers better hunting experiences than do public lands	Percent who disagree that the specific type of land offers better hunting experiences than do public lands
Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program	55%	18%
Register to Hunt program	59%	18%
Hunt Only by Written Permission program	68%	13%

- Agreement was greater than disagreement that private lands enrolled under the WDFW access programs offer higher hunter success than do public lands, as shown in the tabulation below:

Program	Percent who agree that the specific type of land offers higher hunter success than do public lands	Percent who disagree that the specific type of land offers higher hunter success than do public lands
Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program	56%	25%
Register to Hunt program	55%	22%
Hunt Only by Written Permission program	63%	18%

- Agreement was greater than disagreement that private lands enrolled under the WDFW access programs offer less crowding than do public lands, as shown in the tabulation below:

Program	Percent who agree that the specific type of land offers less crowding than do public lands	Percent who disagree that the specific type of land offers less crowding than do public lands
Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program	67%	21%
Register to Hunt program	57%	27%
Hunt Only by Written Permission program	83% (62% strongly agree)	10%

- Agreement was greater than disagreement that private lands enrolled under the WDFW access programs offer more game than do public lands, as shown in the tabulation below:

Program	Percent who agree that the specific type of land offers more game than do public lands	Percent who disagree that the specific type of land offers more game than do public lands
Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program	52%	26%
Register to Hunt program	54%	29%
Hunt Only by Written Permission program	61%	19%

- For Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands, participating hunters more often agreed than disagreed that those lands offer more trophy game than do public lands. For the other programs, participating hunters more often disagreed that the lands offer more trophy game than do public lands, as shown in the tabulation below:

Program	Percent who agree that the specific type of land offers more trophy game than do public lands	Percent who disagree that the specific type of land offers more trophy game than do public lands
Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program	27%	35%
Register to Hunt program	26%	33%
Hunt Only by Written Permission program	49%	22%

- For Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program and Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands, agreement was higher than disagreement that the lands offer greater variety of game than do public lands; this was not the case for Register to Hunt program lands.

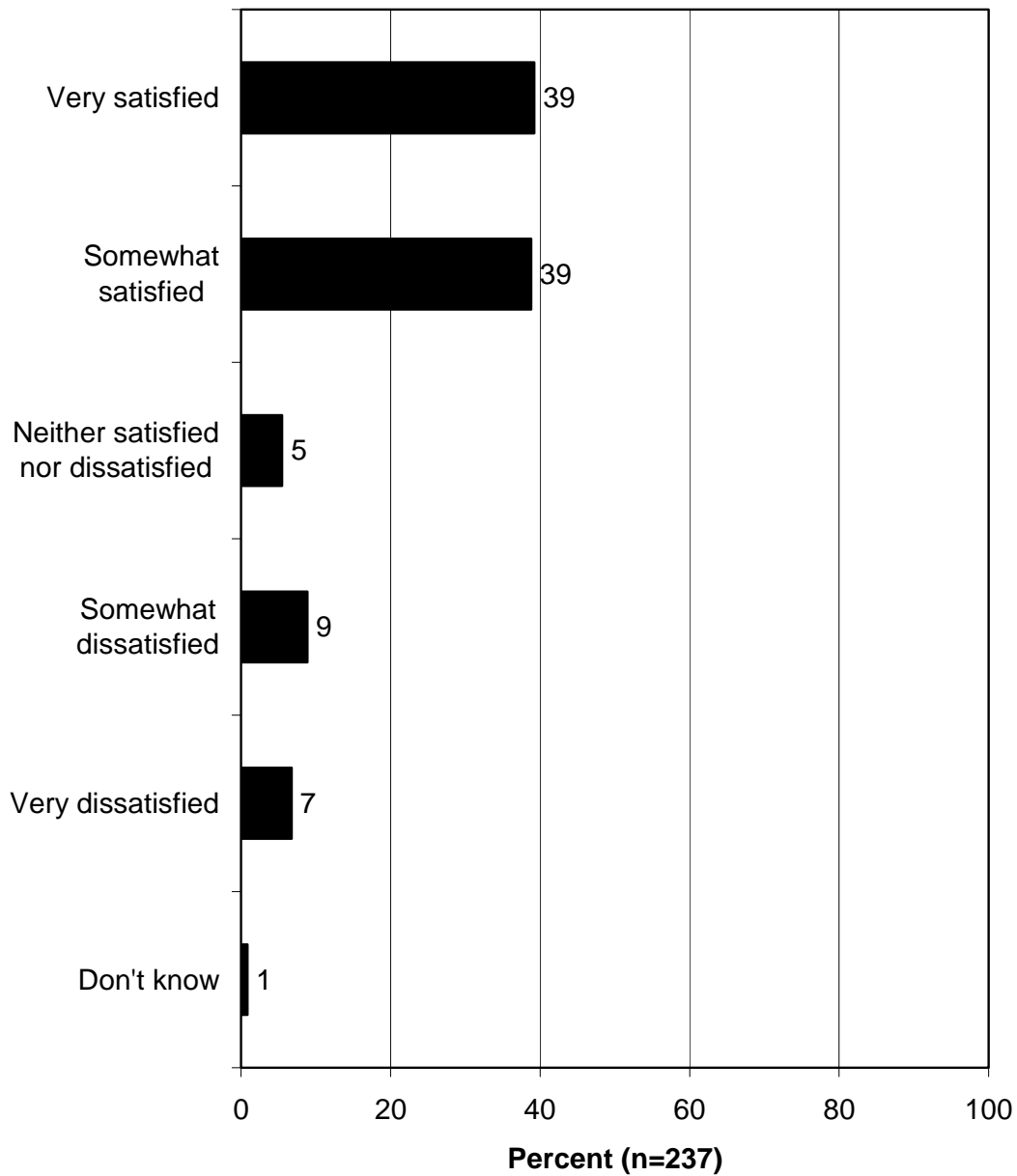
Program	Percent who agree that the specific type of land offers a greater variety of game than do public lands	Percent who disagree that the specific type of land offers a greater variety of game than do public lands
Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program	40%	32%
Register to Hunt program	31%	42%
Hunt Only by Written Permission program	42%	30%

- Many more participating hunters rated each program successful than rated the program unsuccessful.

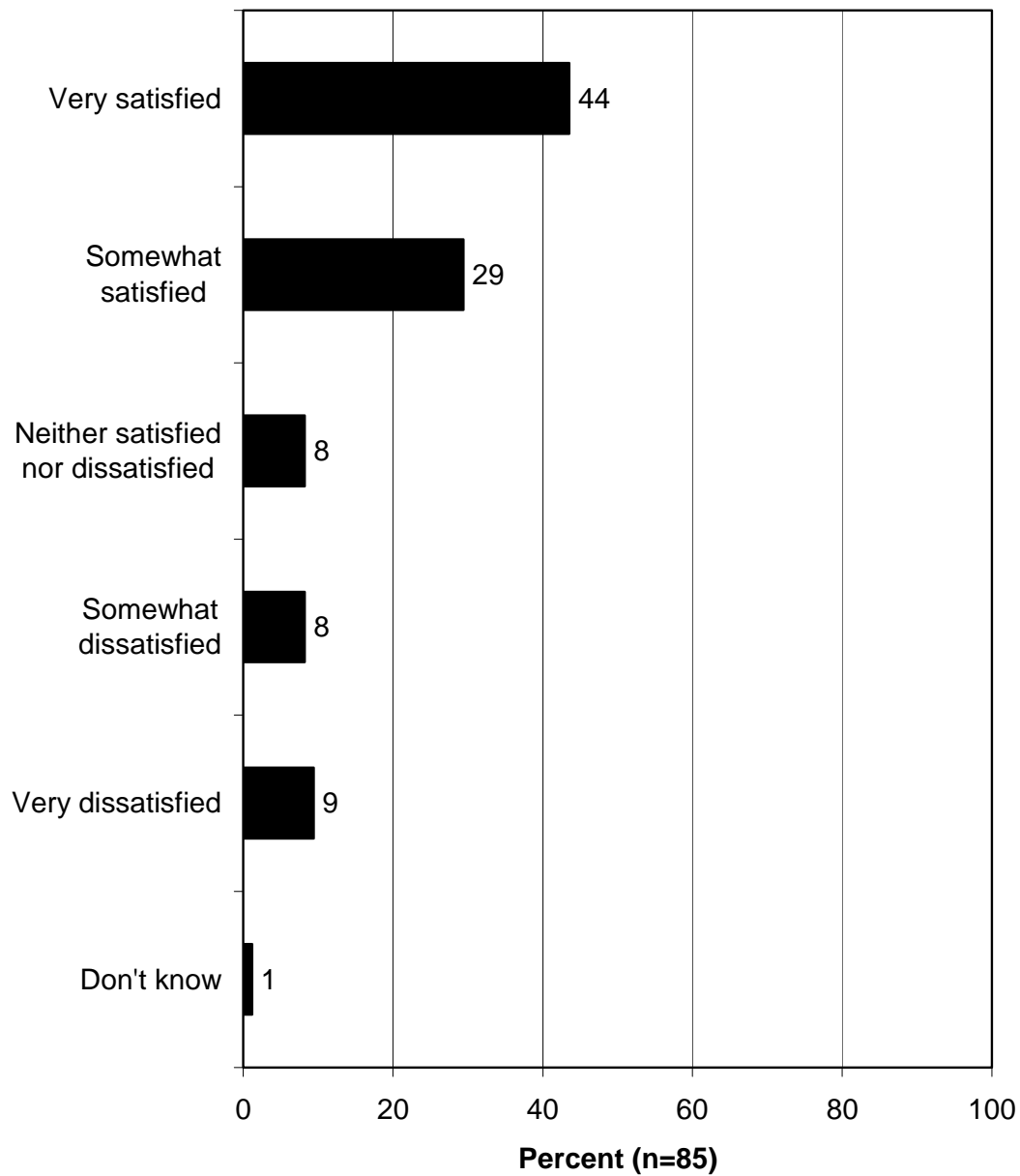
Program	Percent who rate the specific program overall as successful	Percent who rate the specific program overall as unsuccessful	Percent who answered, "Neither successful nor unsuccessful" or "Don't know"
Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program	71%	9%	20%
Register to Hunt program	48%	6%	45%
Hunt Only by Written Permission program	51%	15%	34%

- Most participating hunters also hunted some time on public lands during the 2003 seasons, although the majority hunted less than 20 days on public lands.

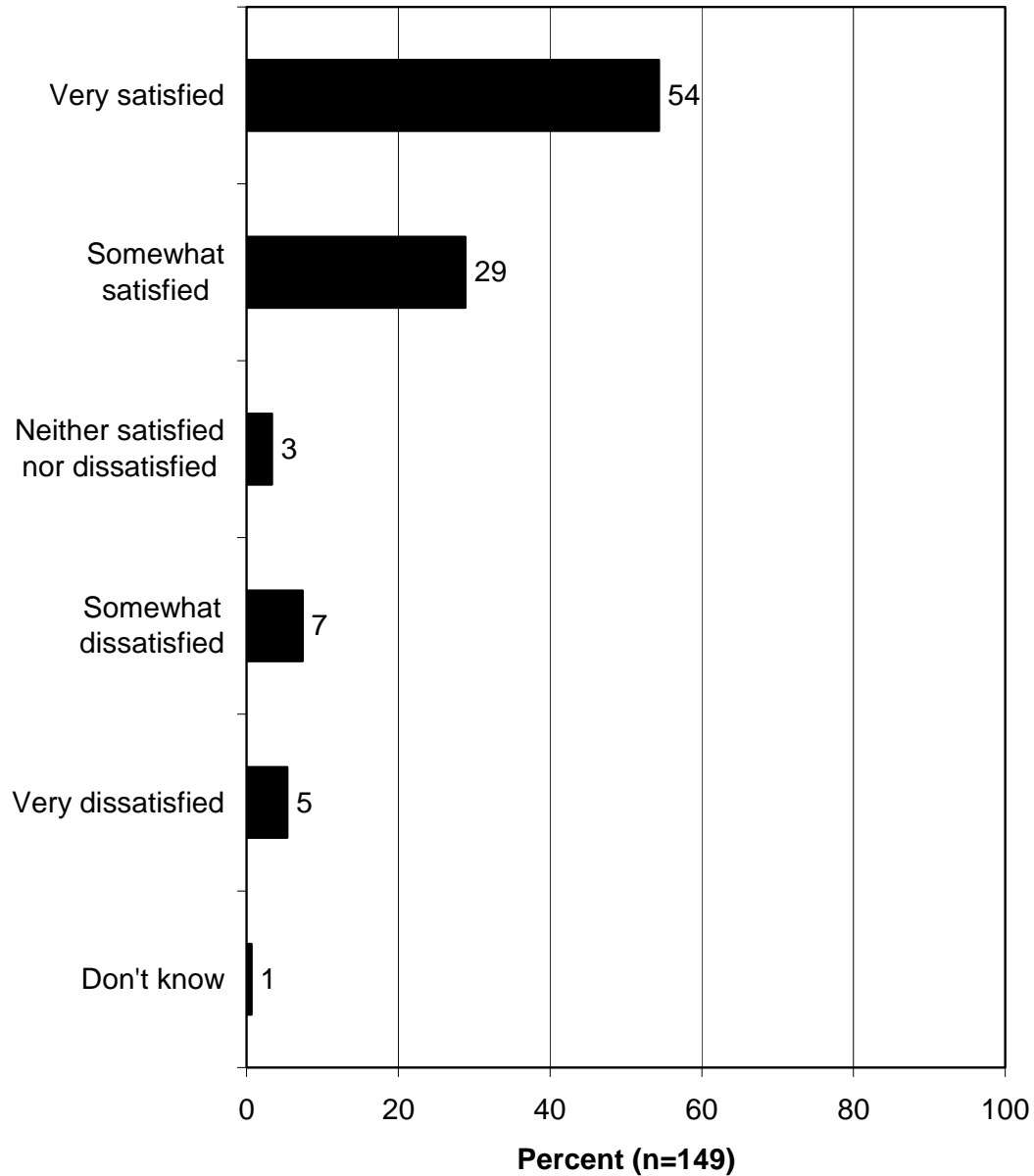
Q11. Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied were you with your hunting experiences on Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in lands during the 2003 hunting seasons? (Asked of those who hunted Feel Free to Hunt lands.)



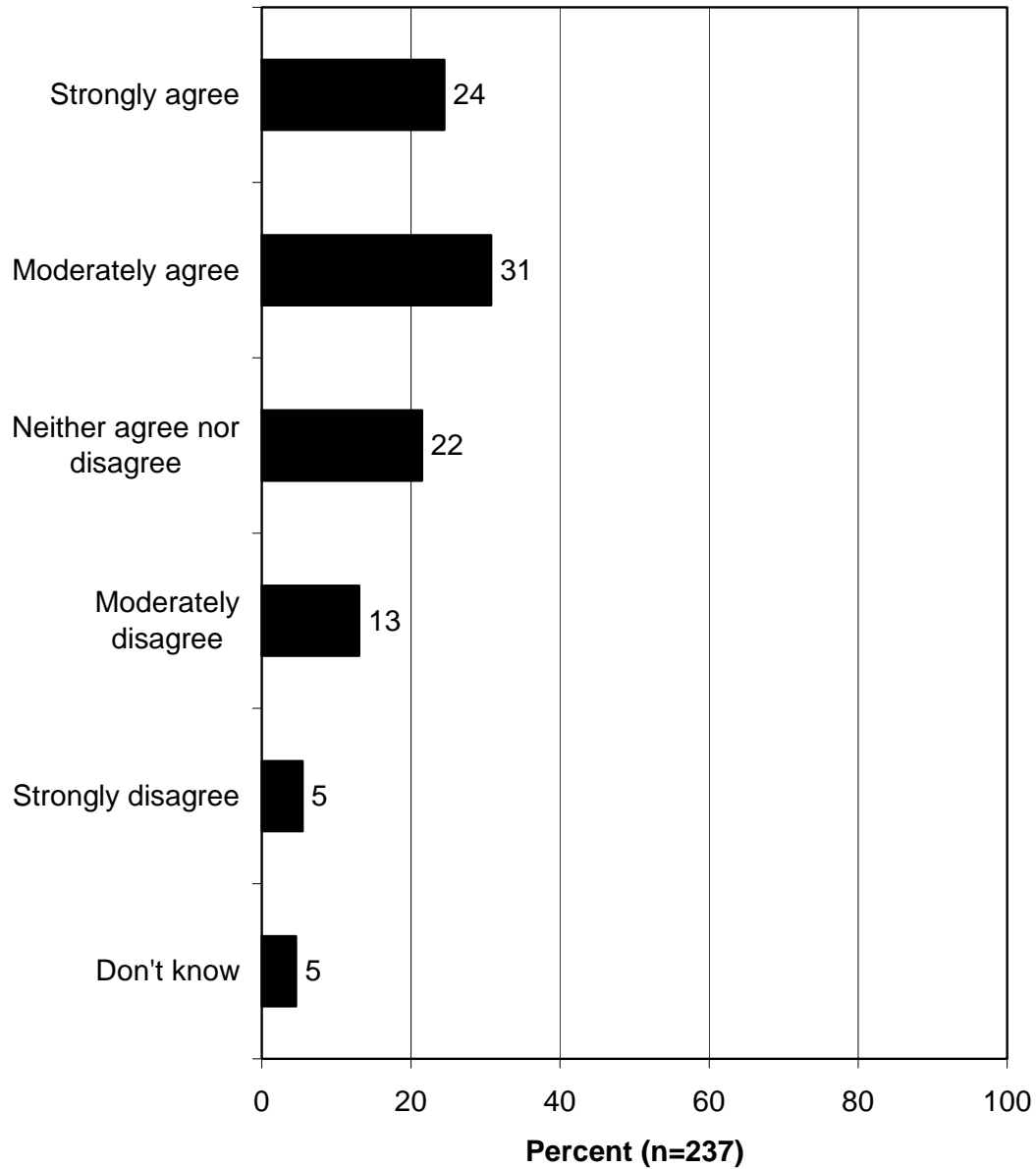
Q24. Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied were you with your hunting experiences on Register to Hunt lands during the 2003 hunting seasons? (Asked of those who hunted Register to Hunt lands.)



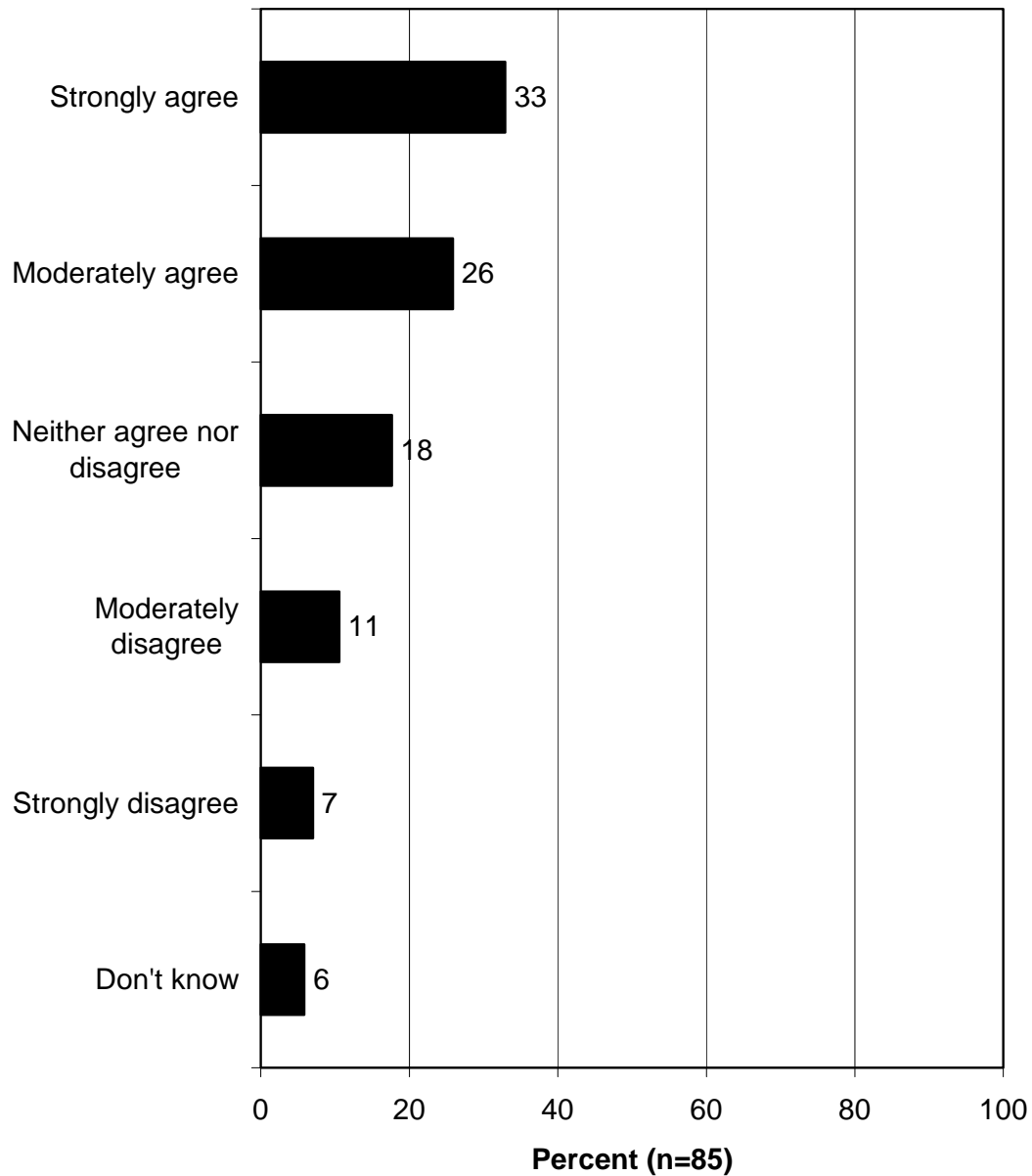
Q37. Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied were you with your hunting experiences on Hunt Only by Written Permission lands during the 2003 hunting seasons? (Asked of those who hunted Hunt Only by Written Permission lands.)



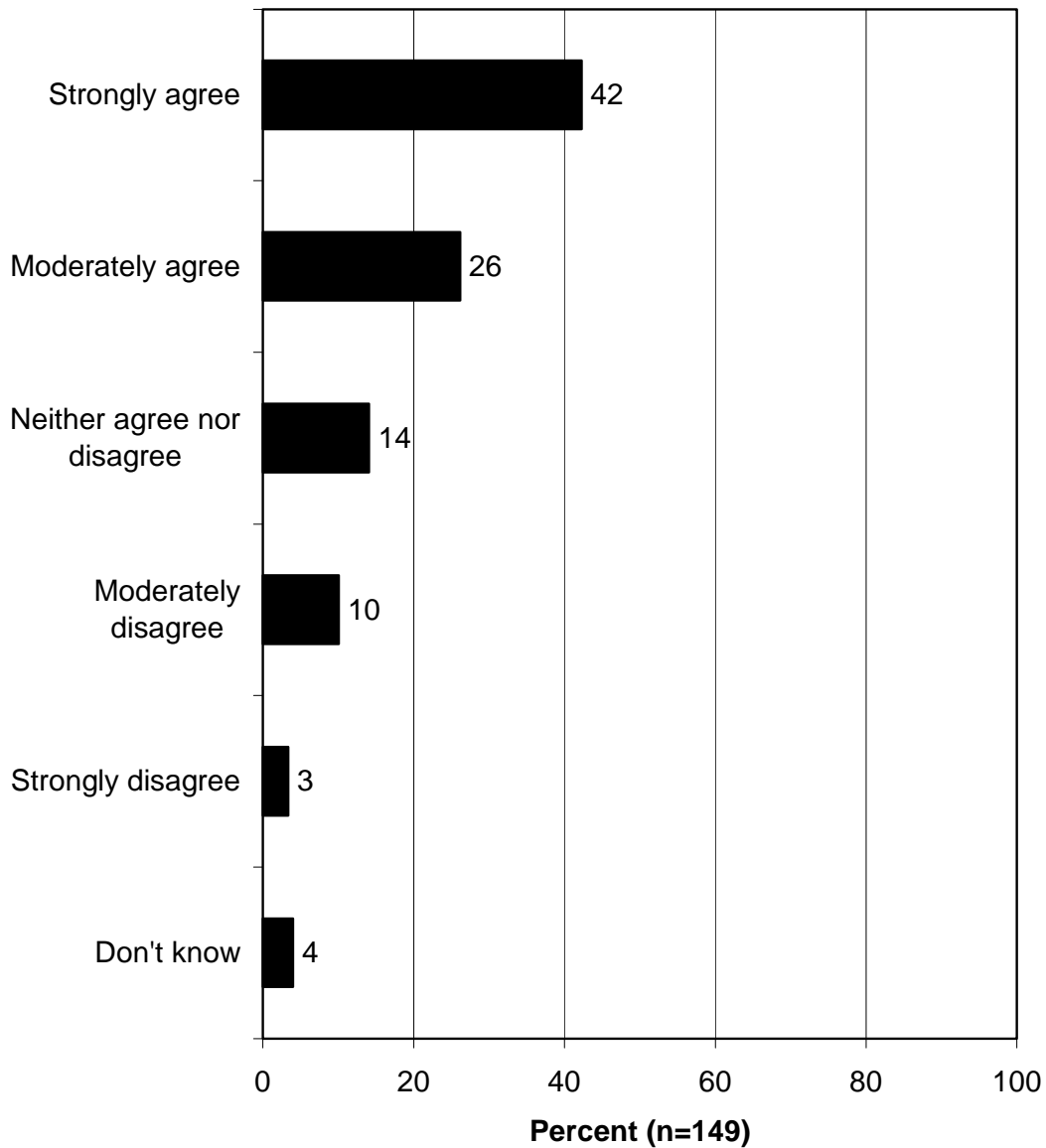
Q18. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in offer a better overall hunting experience? (Asked of those who hunted Feel Free to Hunt lands.)



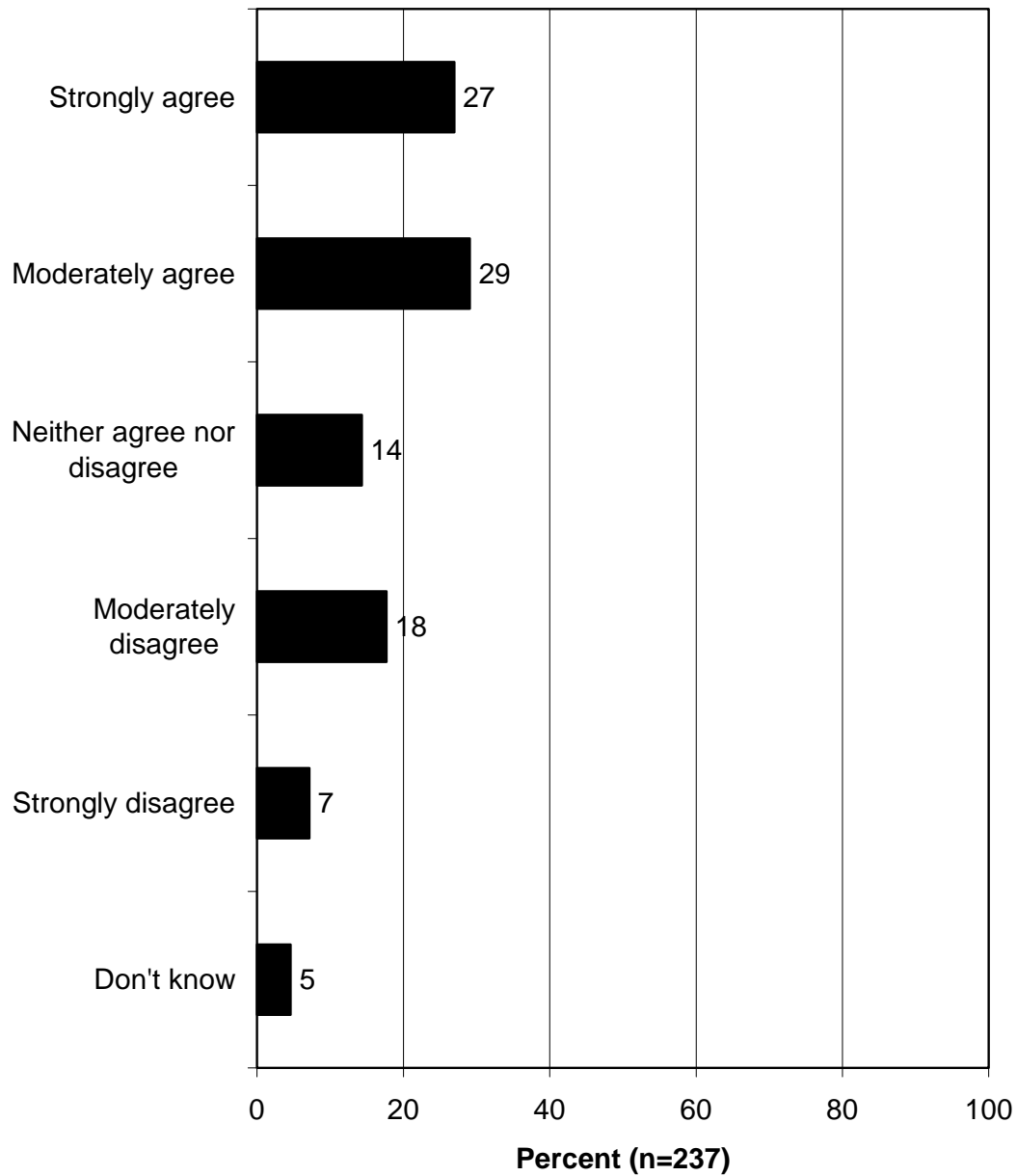
Q31. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Register to Hunt offer a better overall hunting experience? (Asked of those who hunted Register to Hunt lands.)



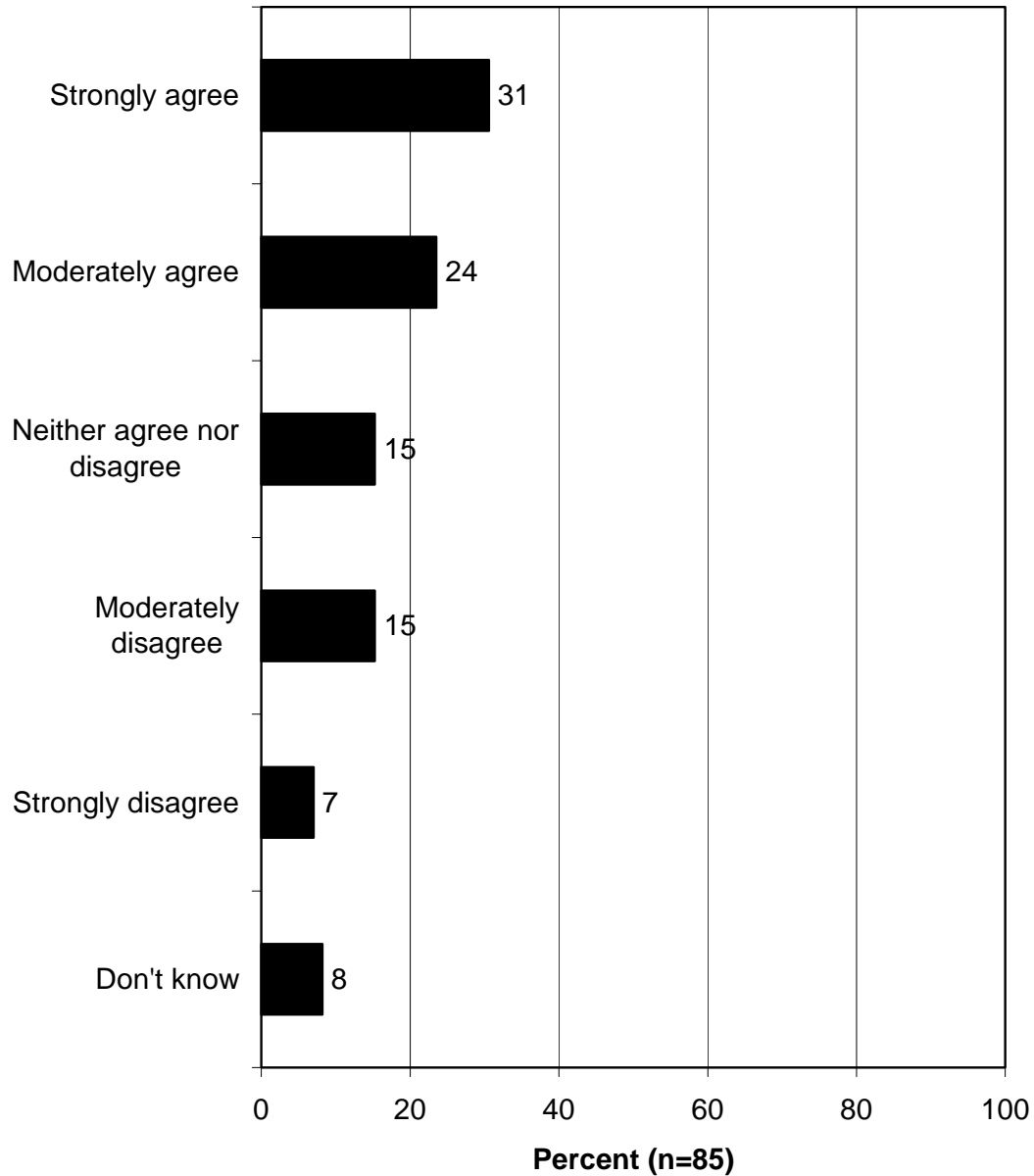
Q44. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Hunt Only by Written Permission offer a better overall hunting experience? (Asked of those who hunted Hunt Only by Written Permission lands.)



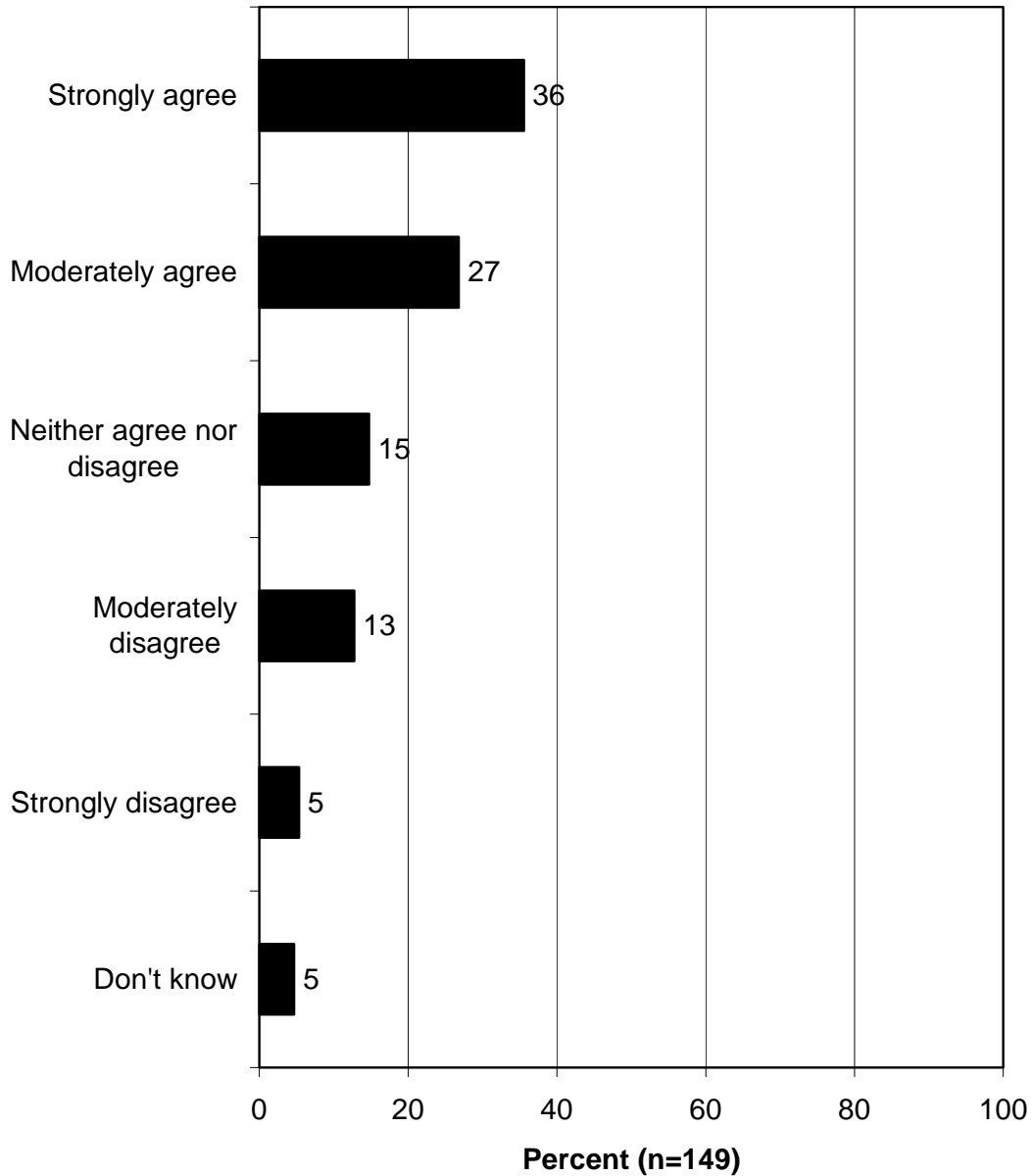
Q19. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Feel Free to Hunt/ Walk-in offer higher hunter success? (Asked of those who hunted Feel Free to Hunt lands.)



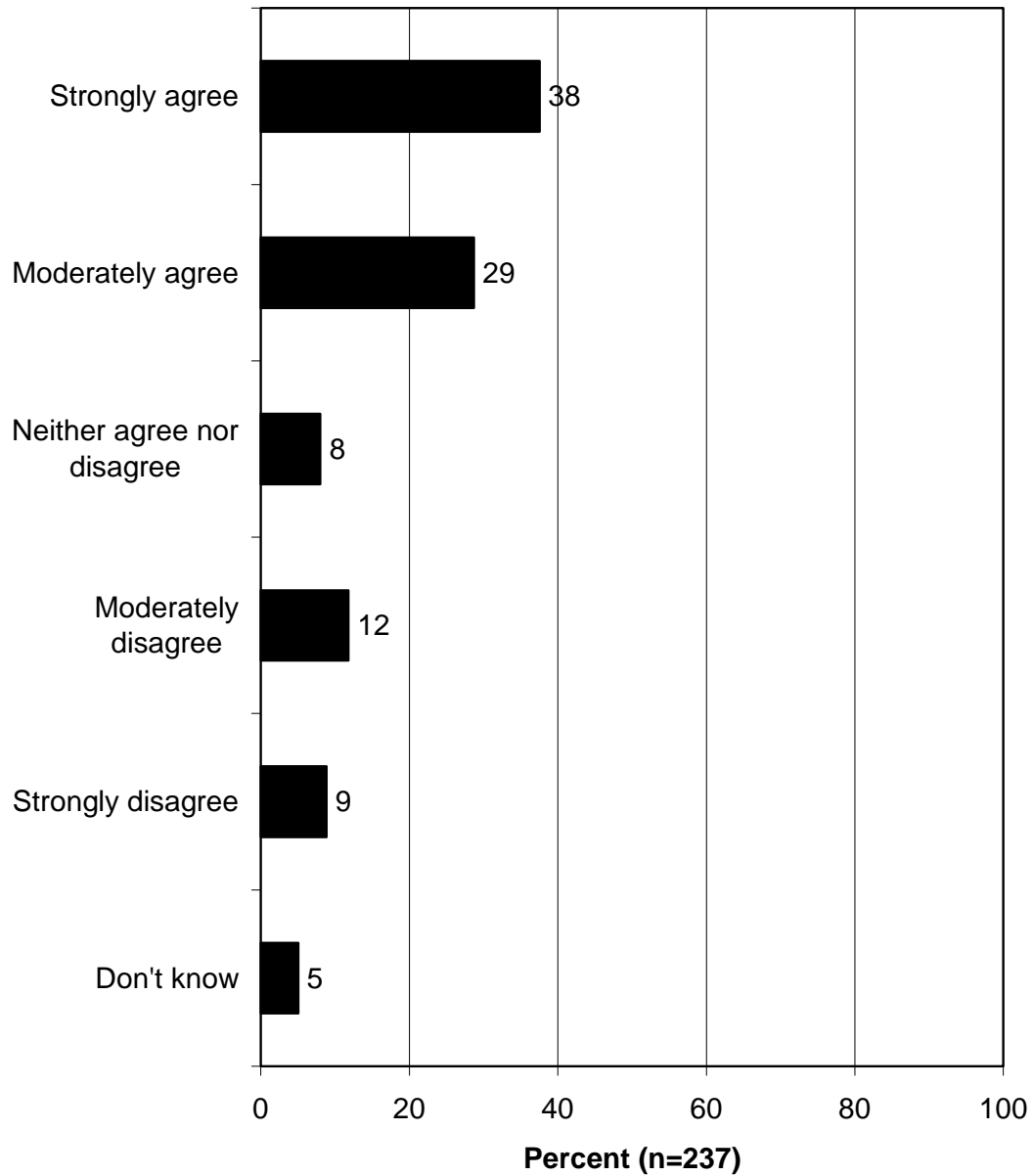
**Q32. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Register to Hunt offer higher hunter success?
(Asked of those who hunted Register to Hunt lands.)**



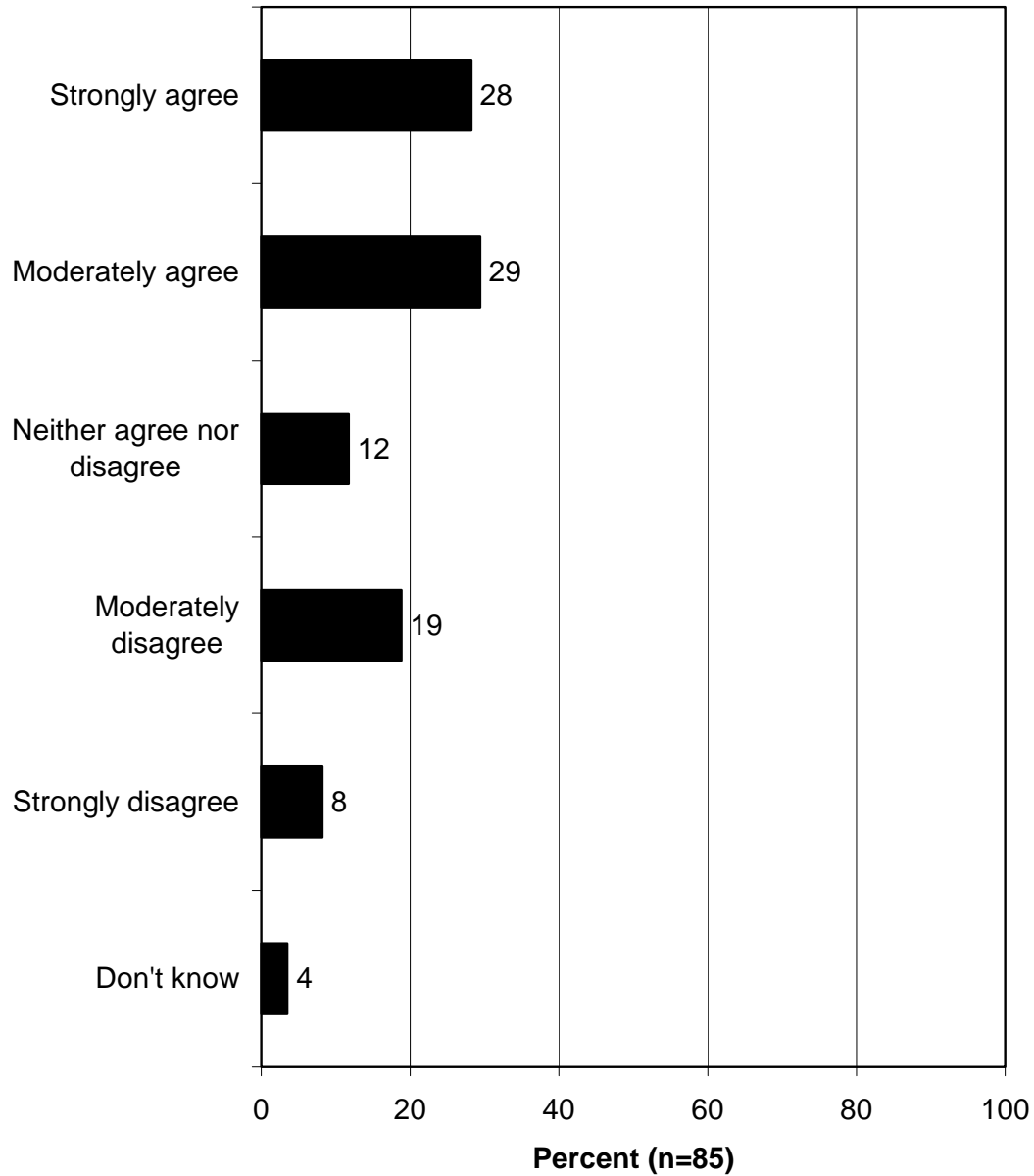
Q45. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Hunt Only by Written Permission offer higher hunter success? (Asked of those who hunted Hunt Only by Written Permission lands.)



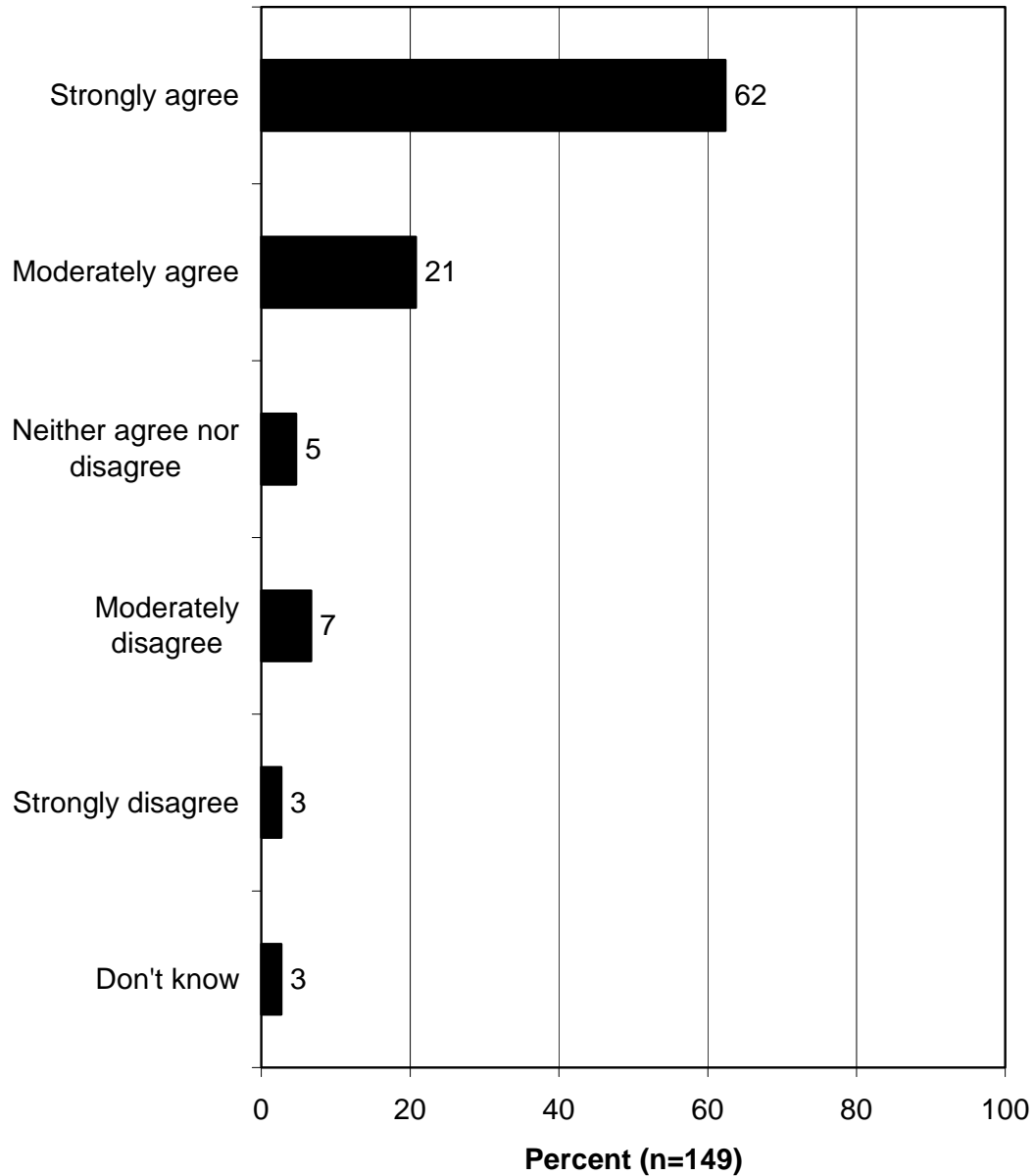
**Q20. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Feel Free to Hunt/ Walk-in offer less crowding?
(Asked of those who hunted Feel Free to Hunt lands.)**



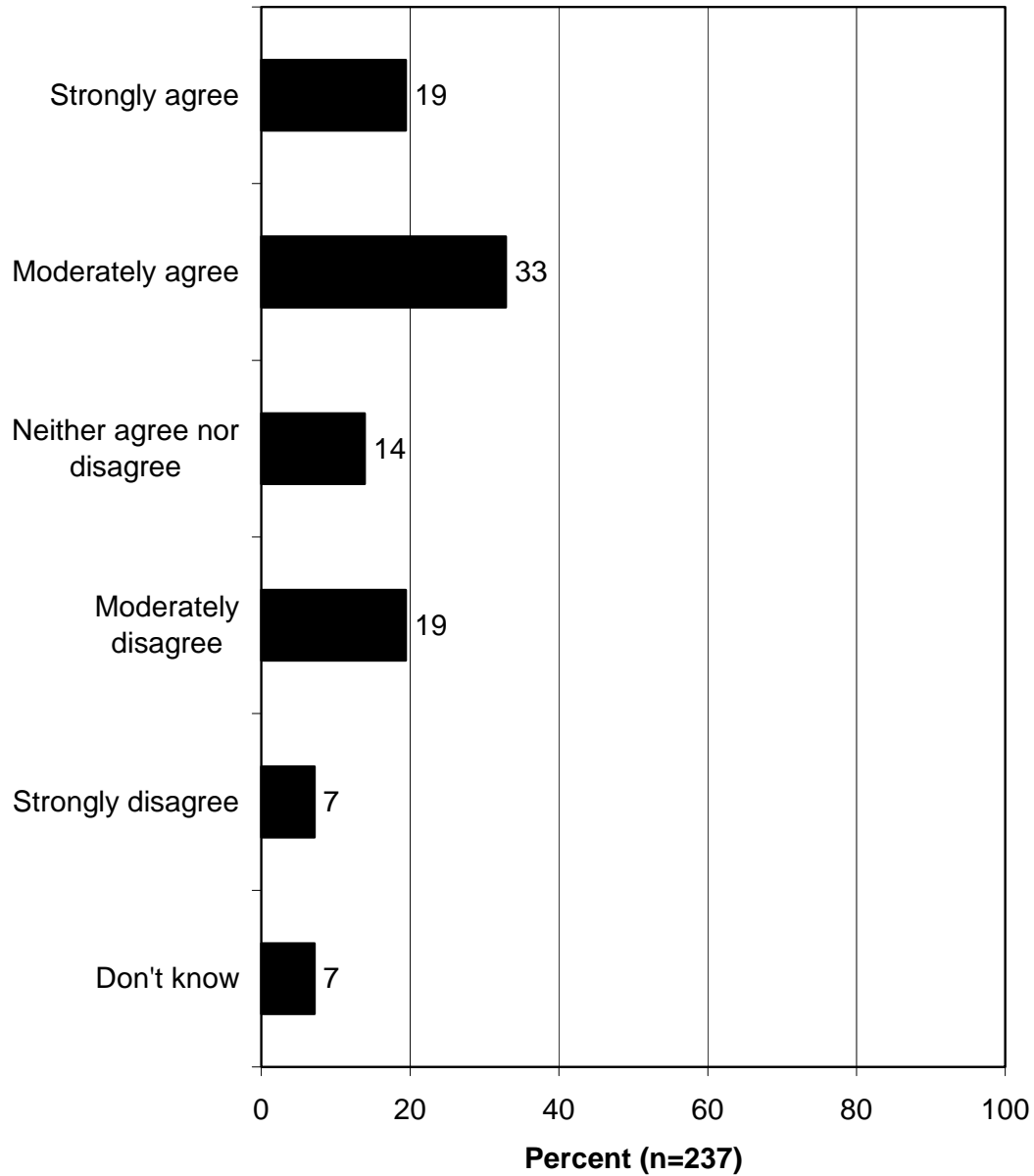
Q33. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Register to Hunt offer less crowding? (Asked of those who hunted Register to Hunt lands.)



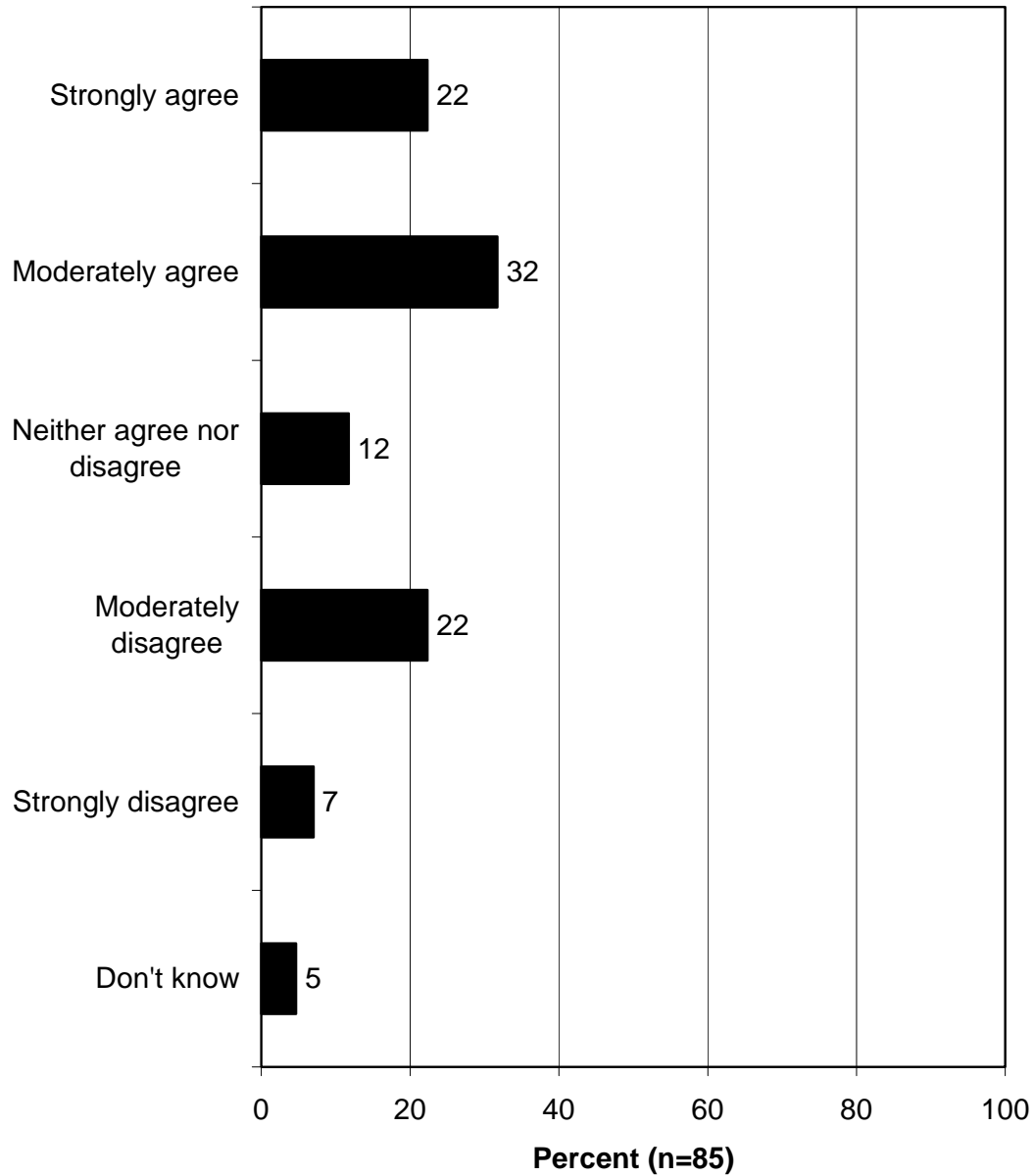
Q46. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Hunt Only by Written Permission offer less crowding? (Asked of those who hunted Hunt Only by Written Permission lands.)



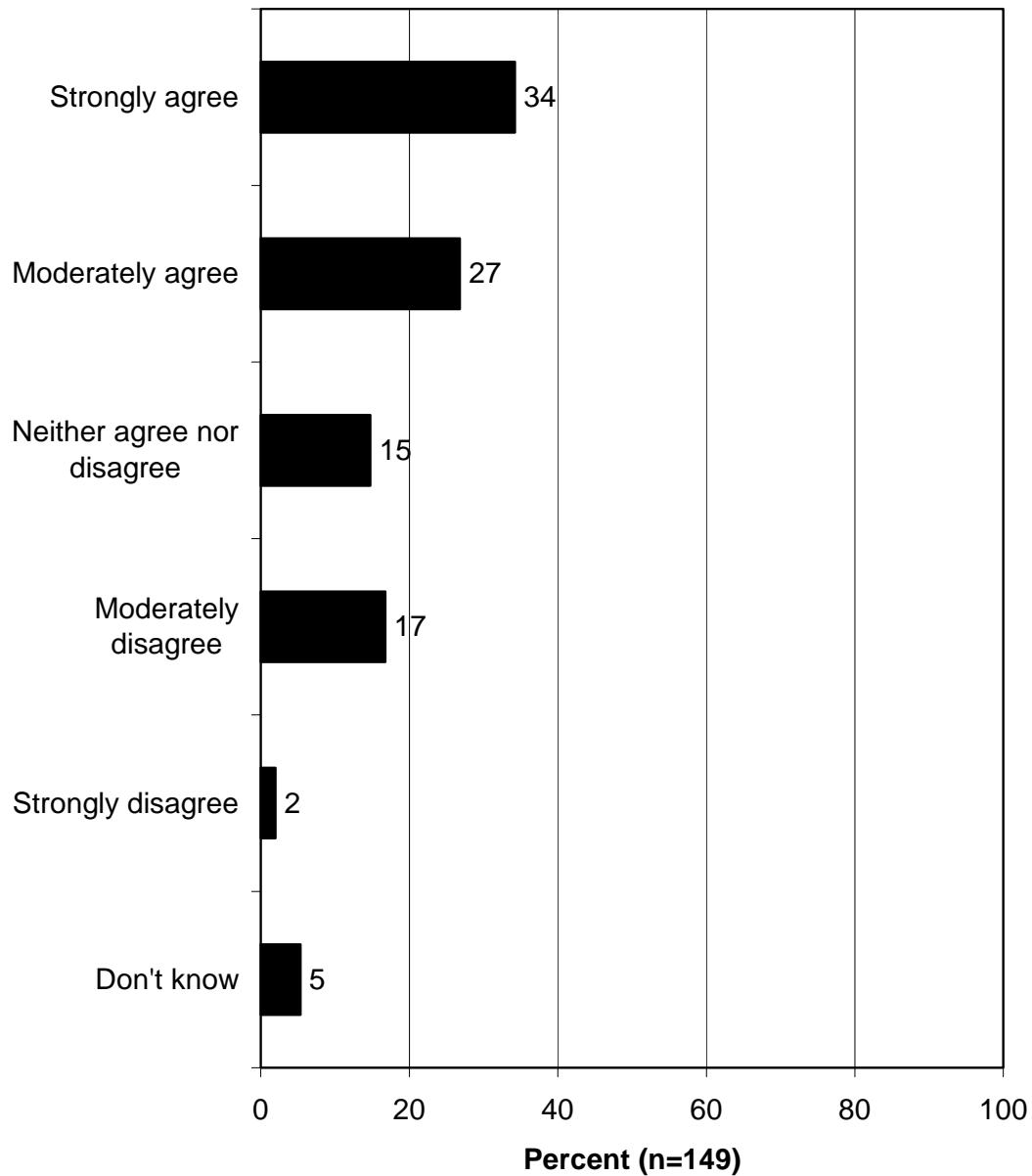
Q21. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in offer more game? (Asked of those who hunted Feel Free to Hunt lands.)



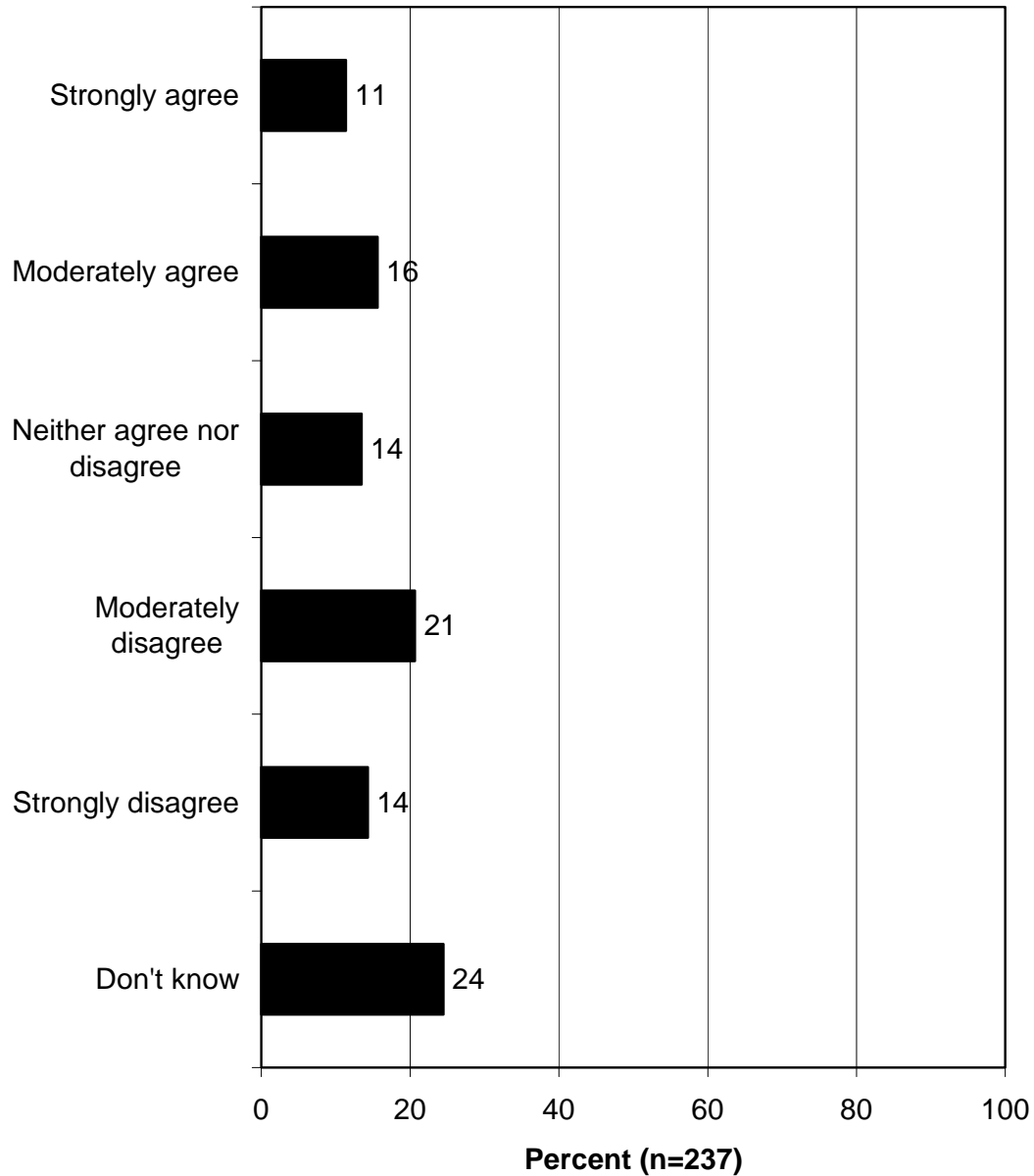
Q34. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Register to Hunt offer more game? (Asked of those who hunted Register to Hunt lands.)



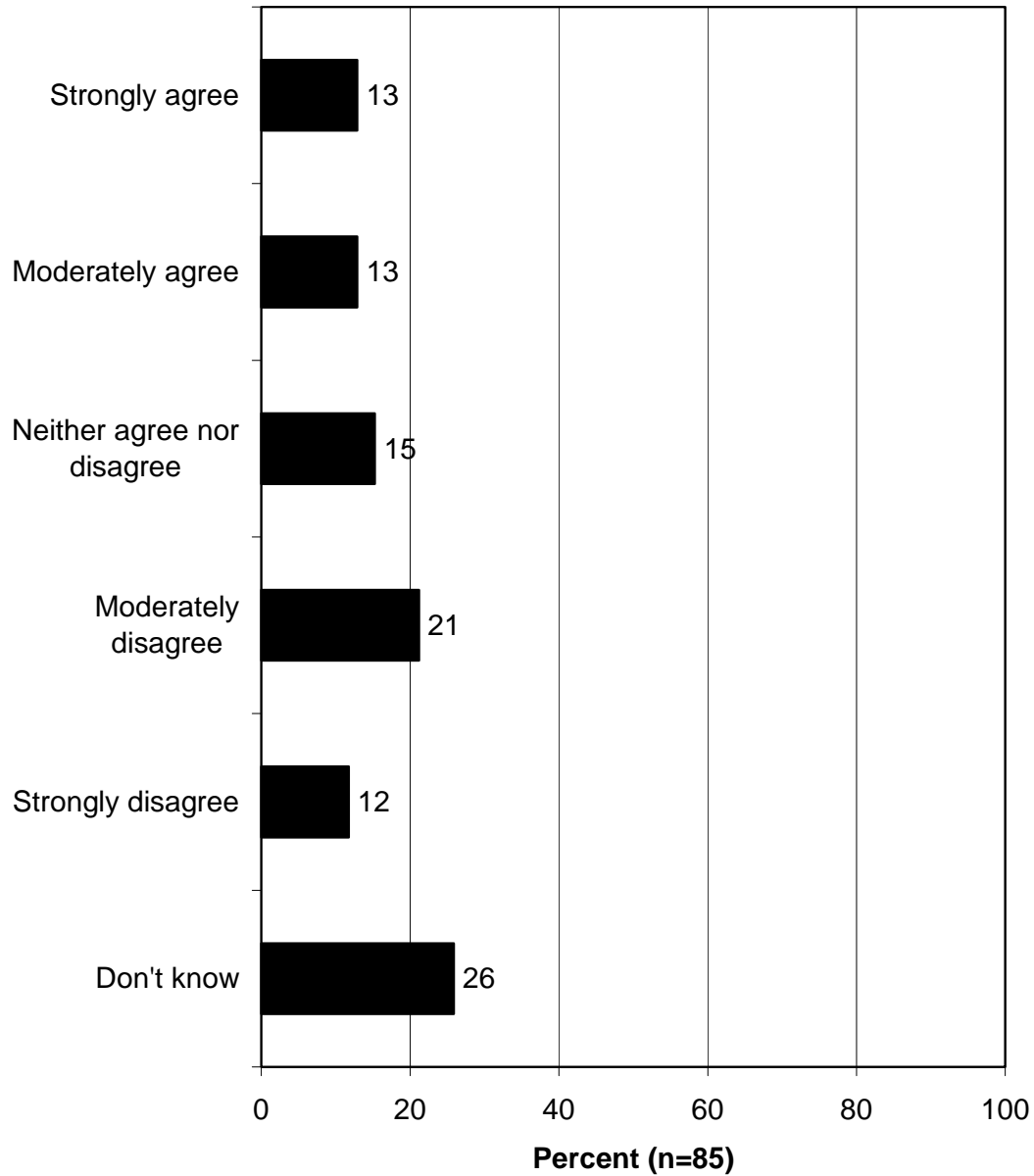
**Q47. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Hunt Only by Written Permission offer more game?
(Asked of those who hunted Hunt Only by Written Permission lands.)**



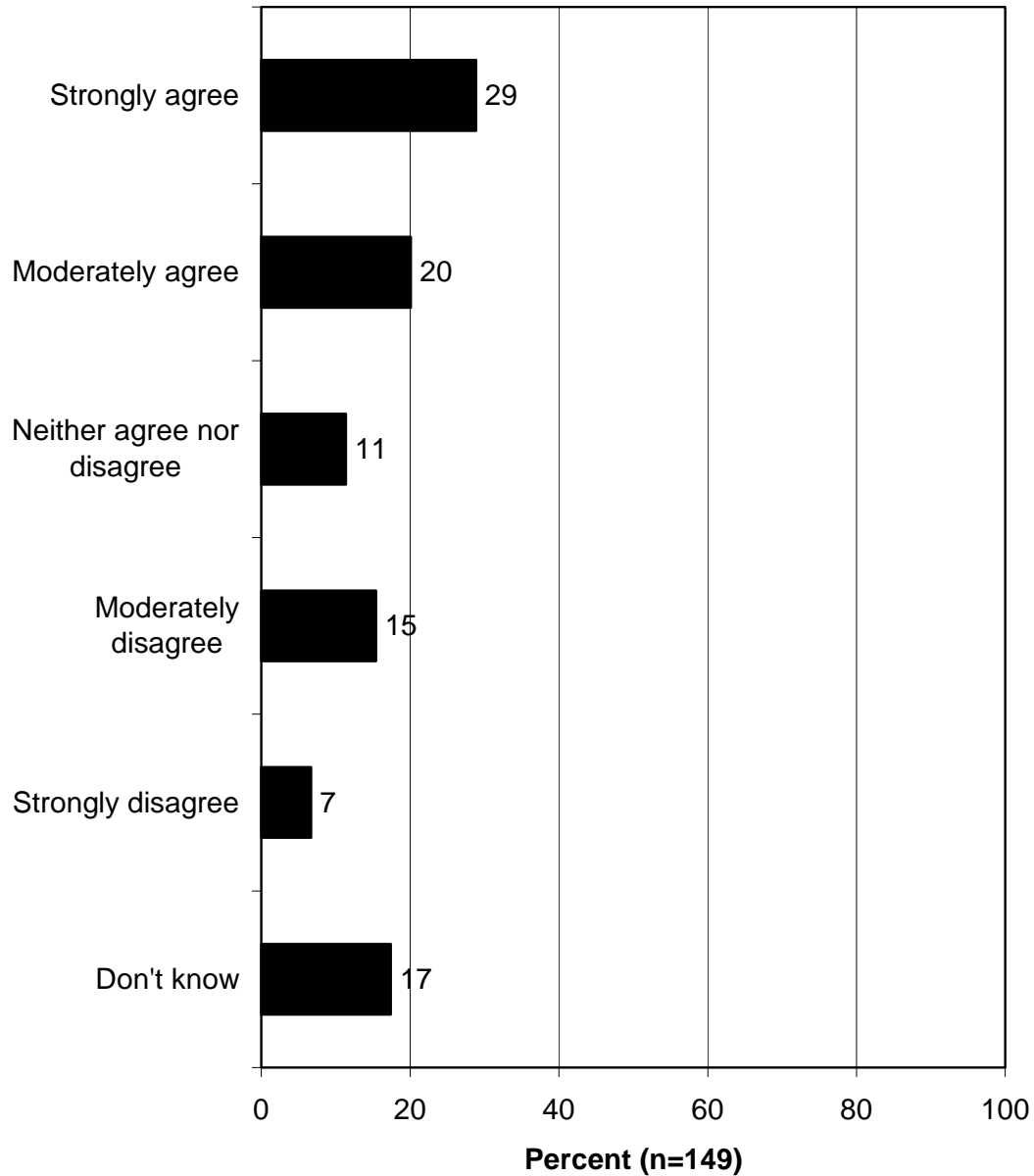
**Q23. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Feel Free to Hunt/ Walk-in offer more trophy game?
(Asked of those who hunted Feel Free to Hunt lands.)**



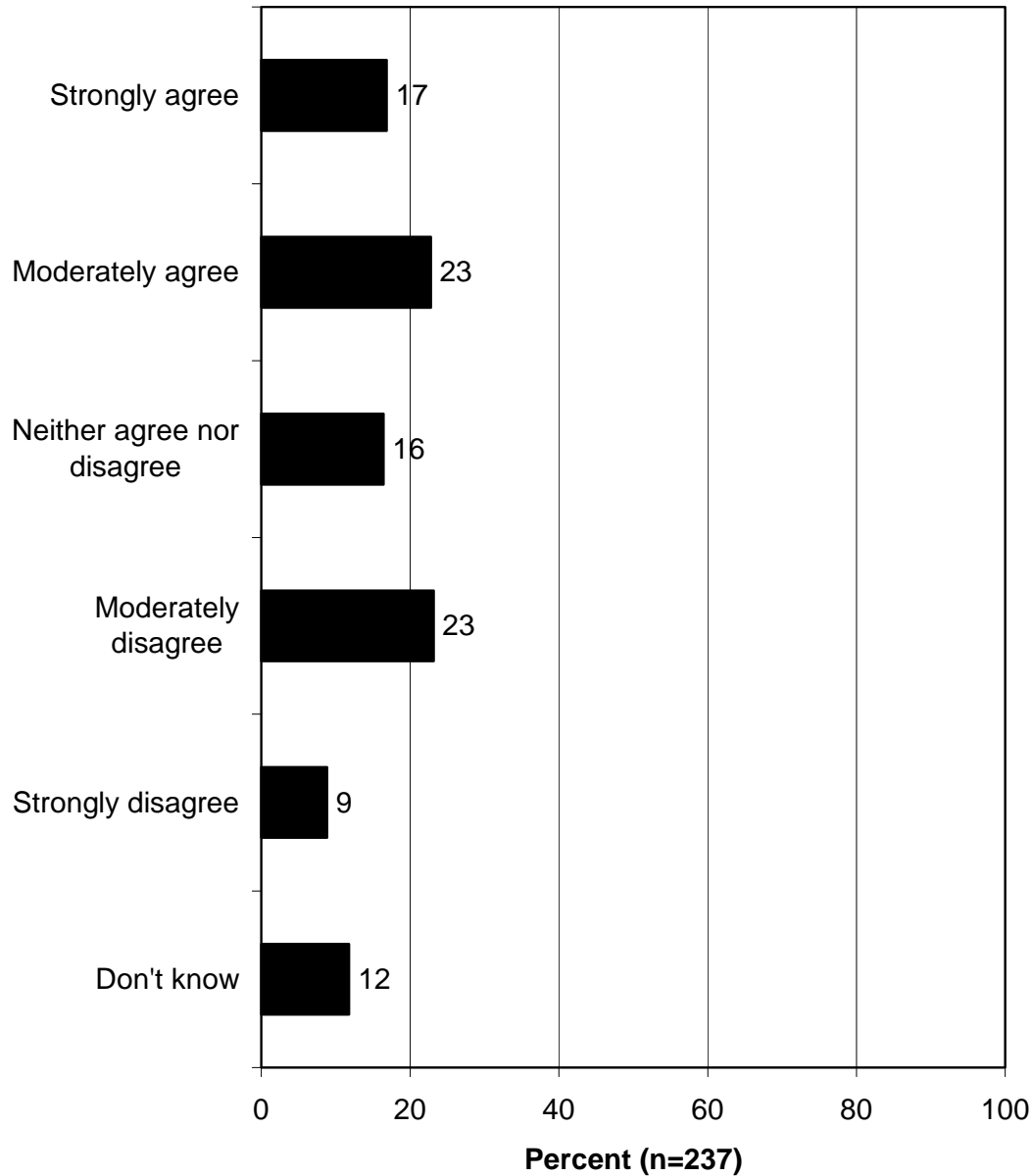
Q36. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Register to Hunt offer more trophy game? (Asked of those who hunted Register to Hunt lands.)



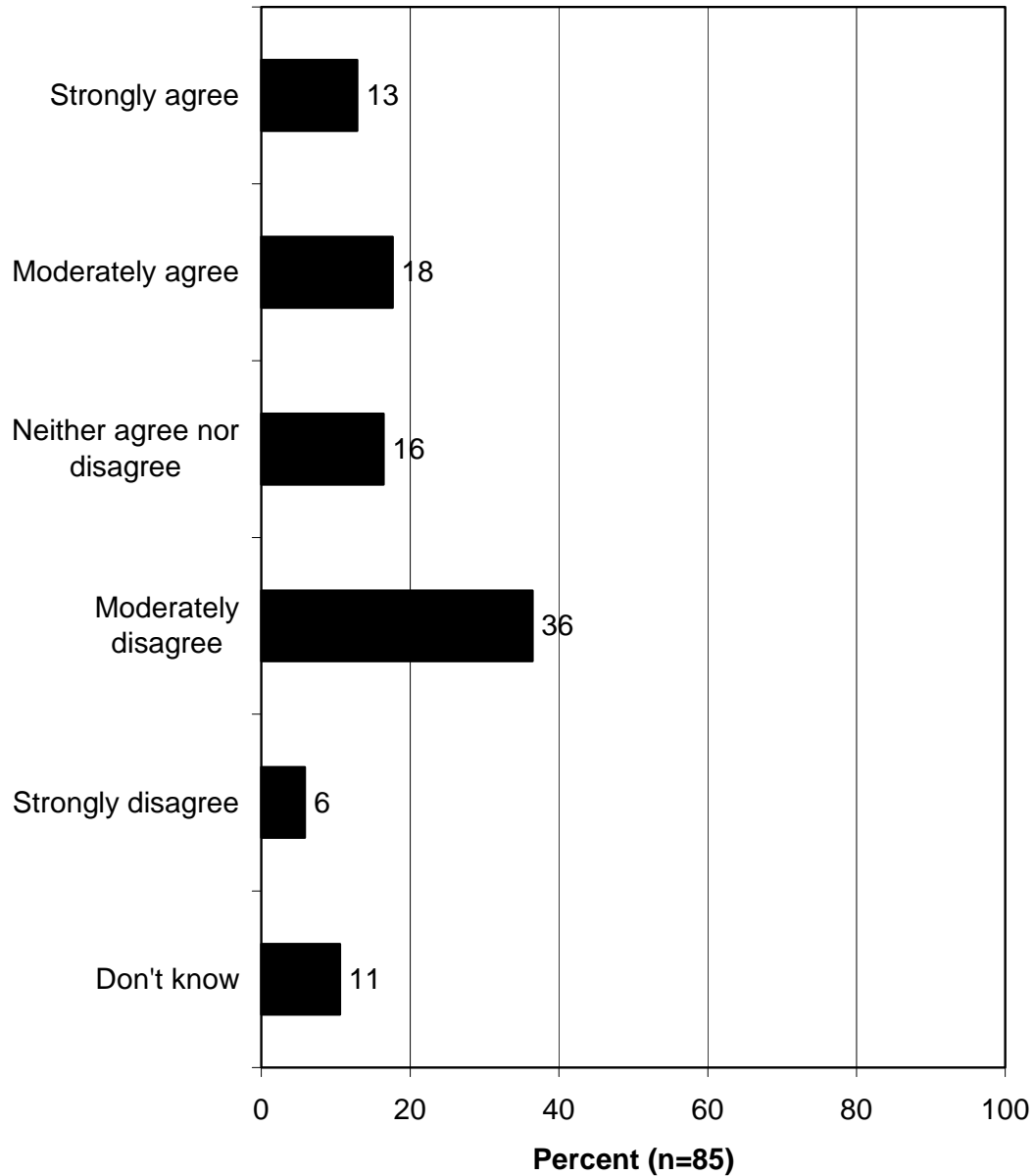
Q49. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Hunt Only by Written Permission offer more trophy game? (Asked of those who hunted Hunt Only by Written Permission lands.)



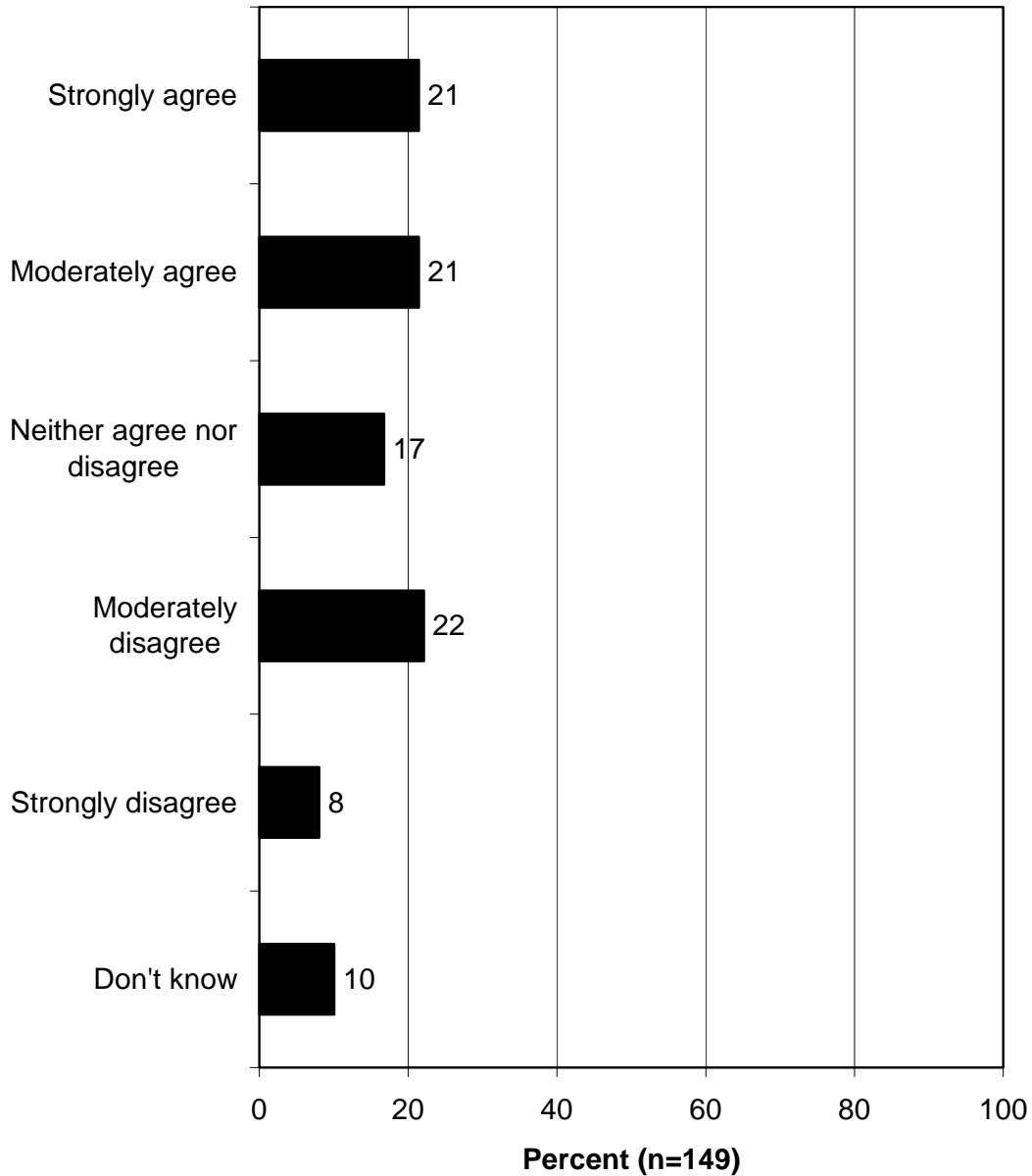
Q22. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Feel Free to Hunt/ Walk-in offer a greater variety of game? (Asked of those who hunted Feel Free to Hunt lands.)



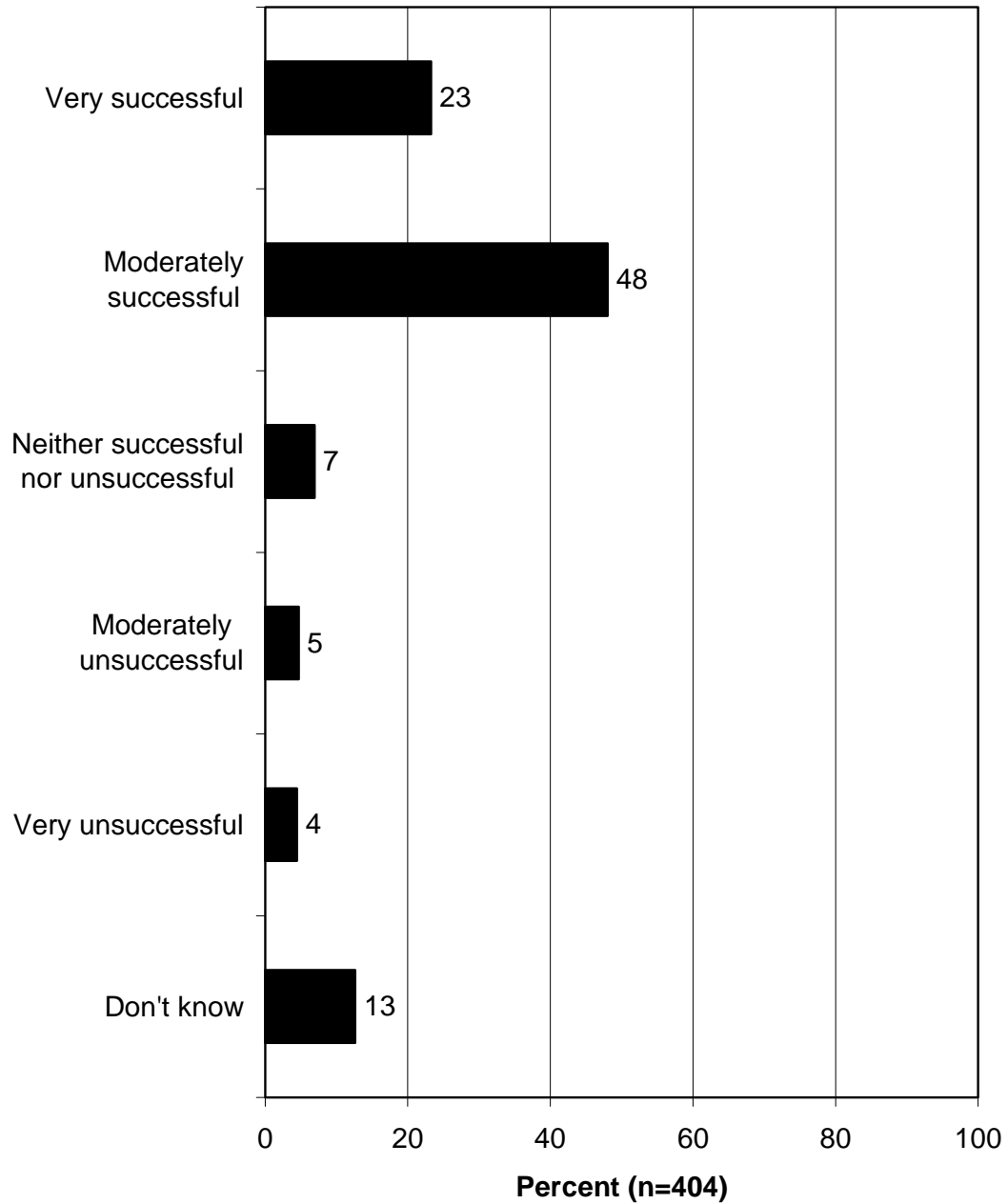
**Q35. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Register to Hunt offer a greater variety of game?
(Asked of those who hunted Register to Hunt lands.)**



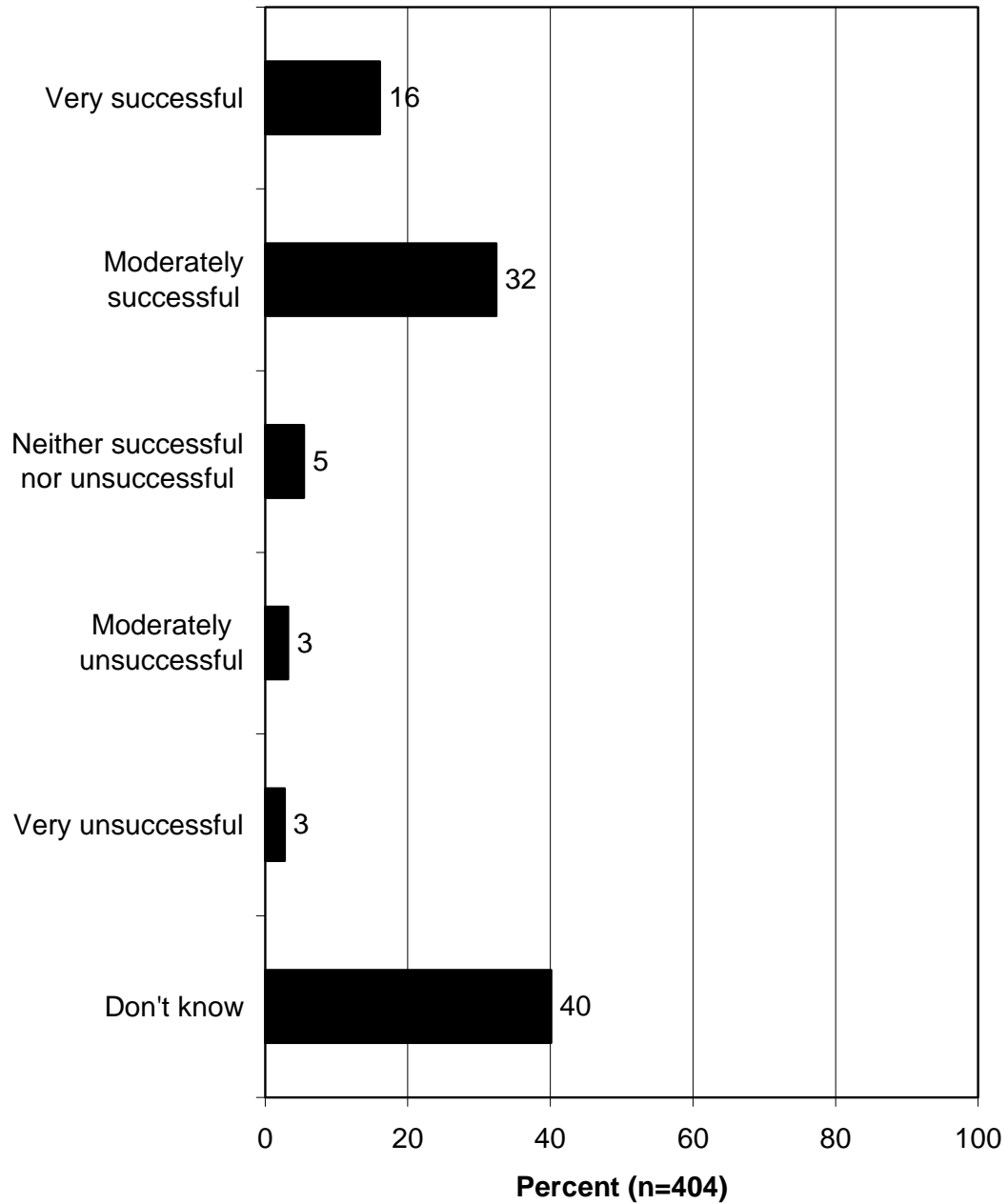
Q48. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Hunt Only by Written Permission offer a greater variety of game? (Asked of those who hunted Hunt Only by Written Permission lands.)



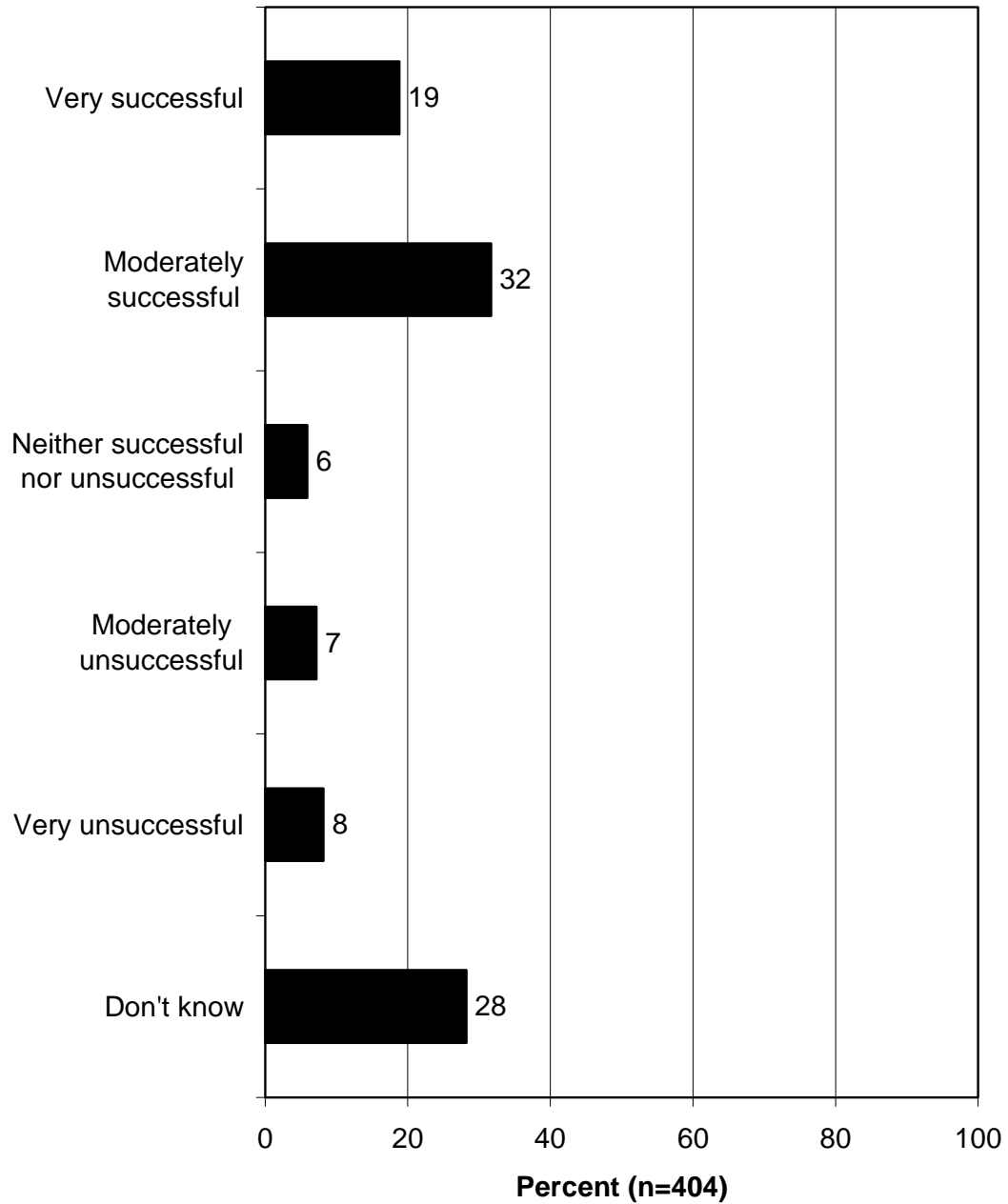
Q77. Overall, how would you rate the success of the WDFW Feel Free to Hunt program?



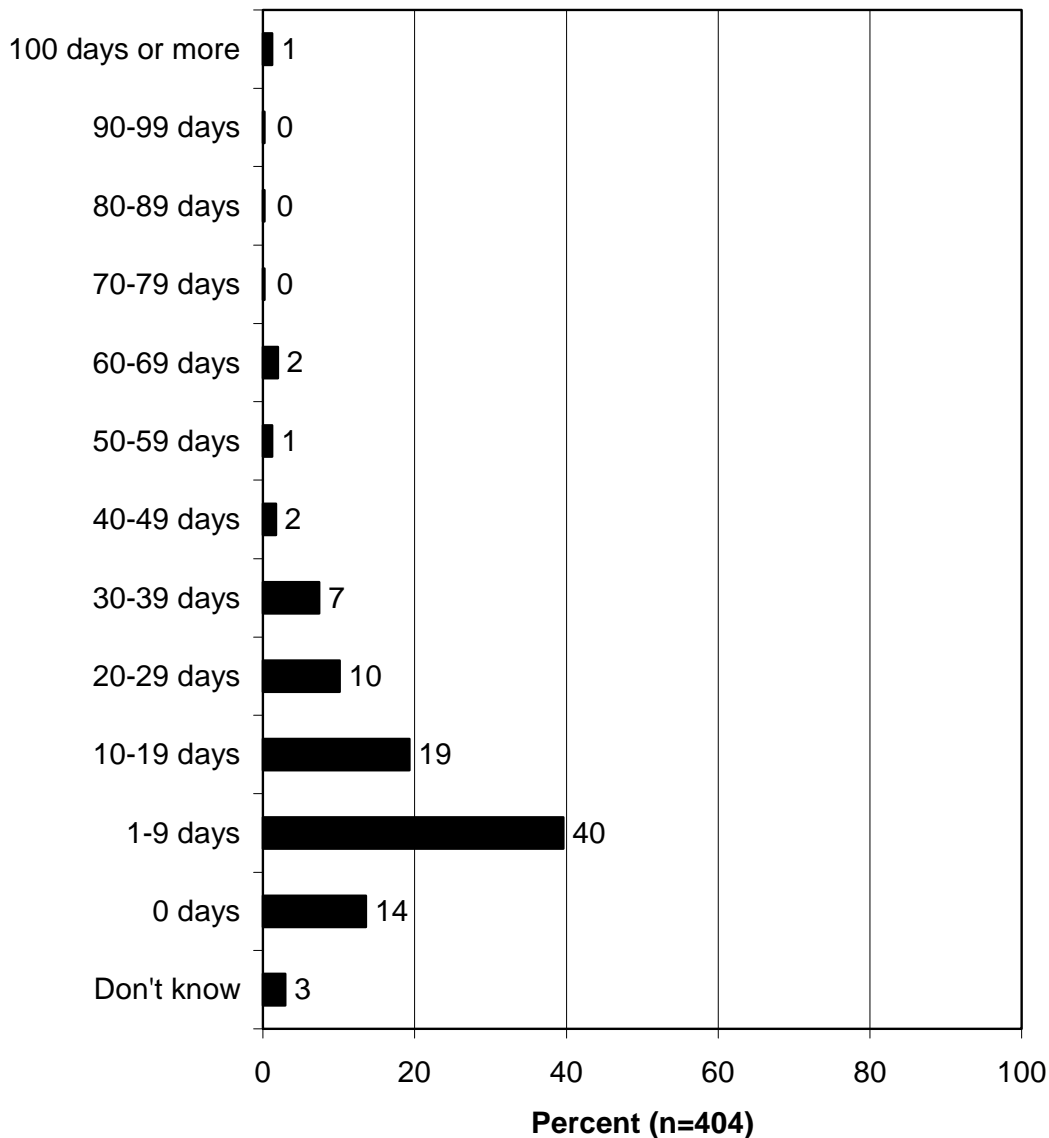
Q78. Overall, how would you rate the success of the WDFW Register to Hunt program?



Q79. Overall, how would you rate the success of the WDFW Hunt Only by Written Permission program?



Q93. How many days did you hunt on public lands (WA Dept. of Natural Resources, WDFW, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service lands) during the 2003 hunting seasons?

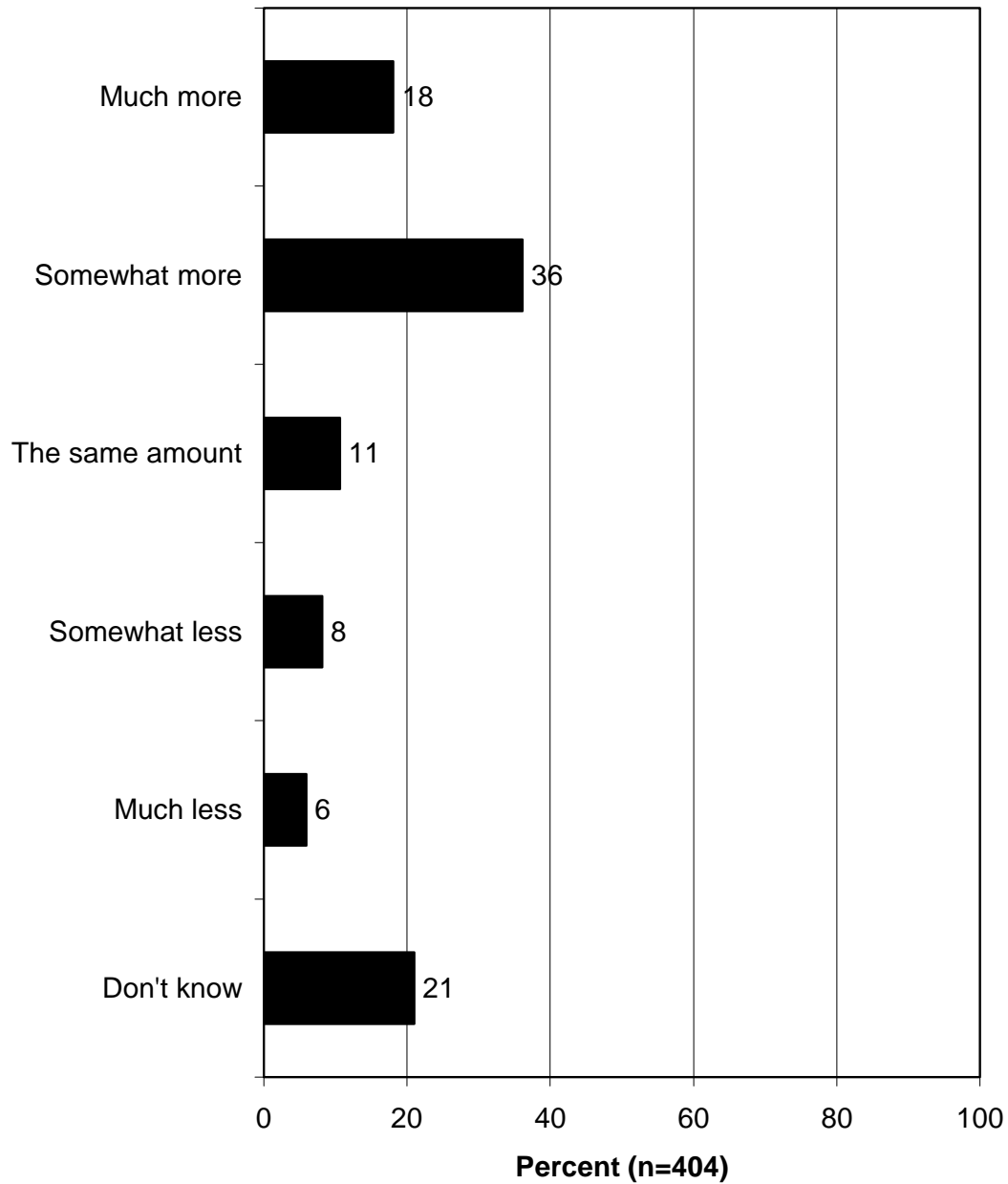


EFFECTS OF HUNTER ACCESS PROGRAMS ON HUNTING EXPERIENCES

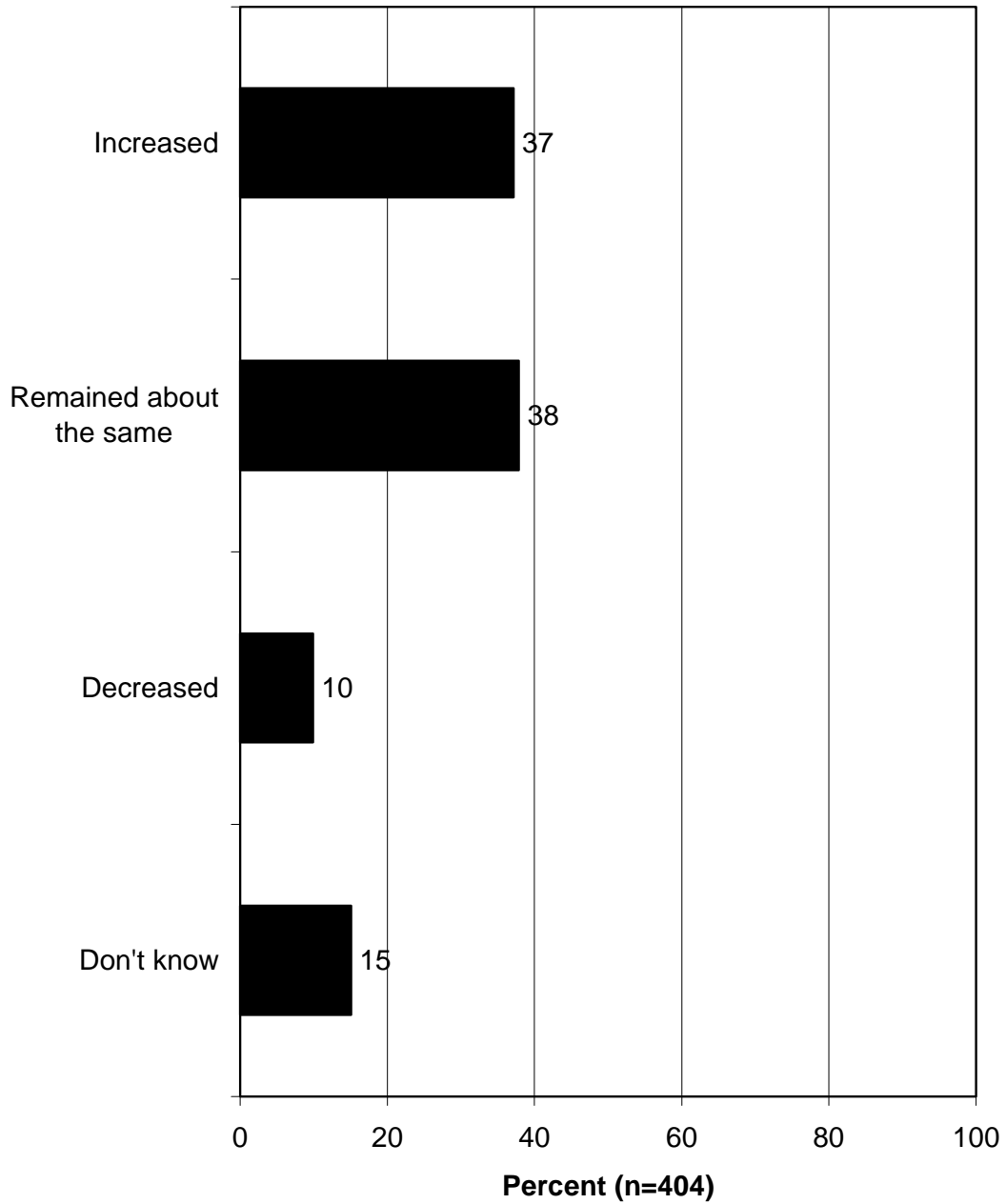
- A greater percentage of participating hunters thought that the WDFW access programs have resulted in more private lands being available for hunting (54%) than thought it resulted in less private lands being available for hunting (14%). Recall from the landowner survey that enrolled landowners more commonly said that the access programs have resulted in more hunters having accessed their land than said the access programs have resulted in fewer hunters accessing the land.

- Most commonly, participating hunters said that the number of days that they are able to hunt on private lands as a result of the WDFW programs has remained about the same (38%), although nearly the same percentage said the number of days they are able to hunt private lands has increased (37%); only 10% said the number of days has decreased.

Q97. In your opinion, have the WDFW-regulated hunting access programs (FFTH, RTH, HOBWP) resulted in more or less private land being available for public hunting?



Q98. Has the WDFW-regulated hunting program increased or decreased the number of days you are able to hunt on private lands?

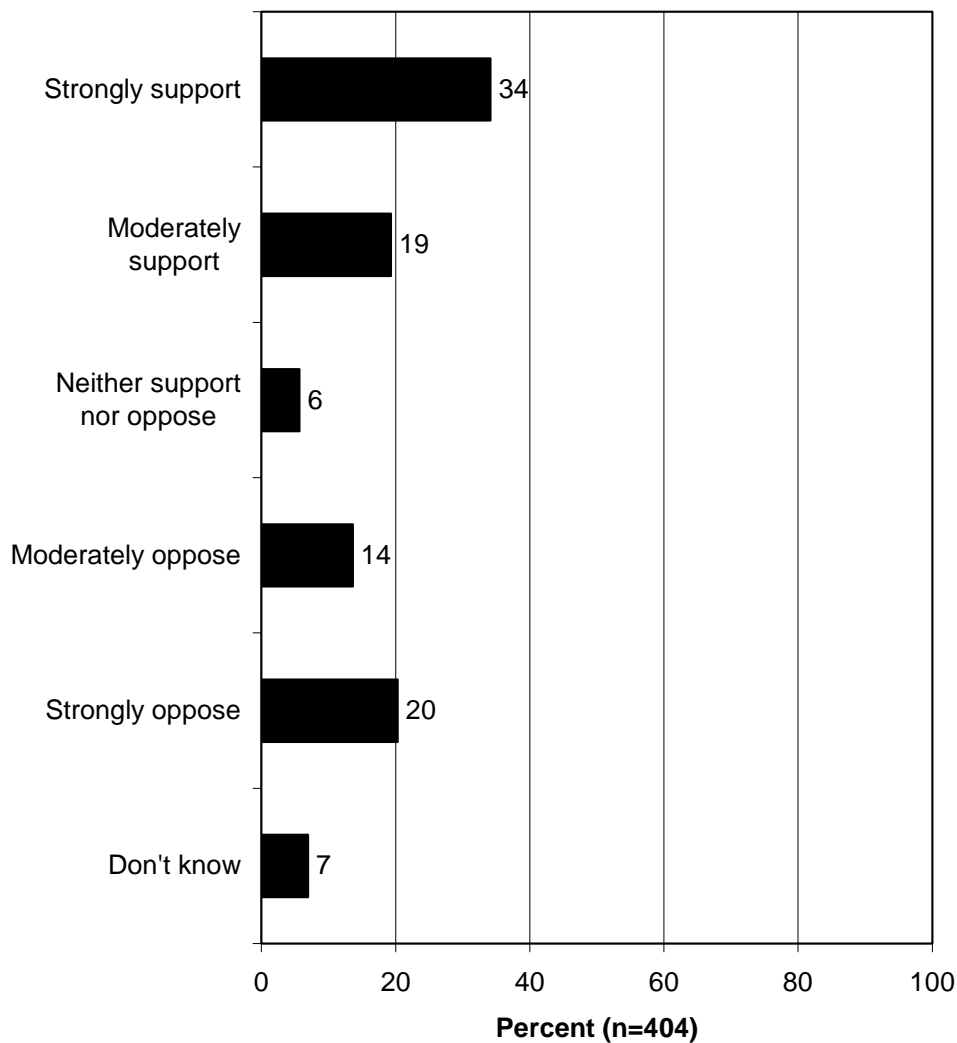


OPINIONS ON ACCESS PROGRAM REGULATIONS

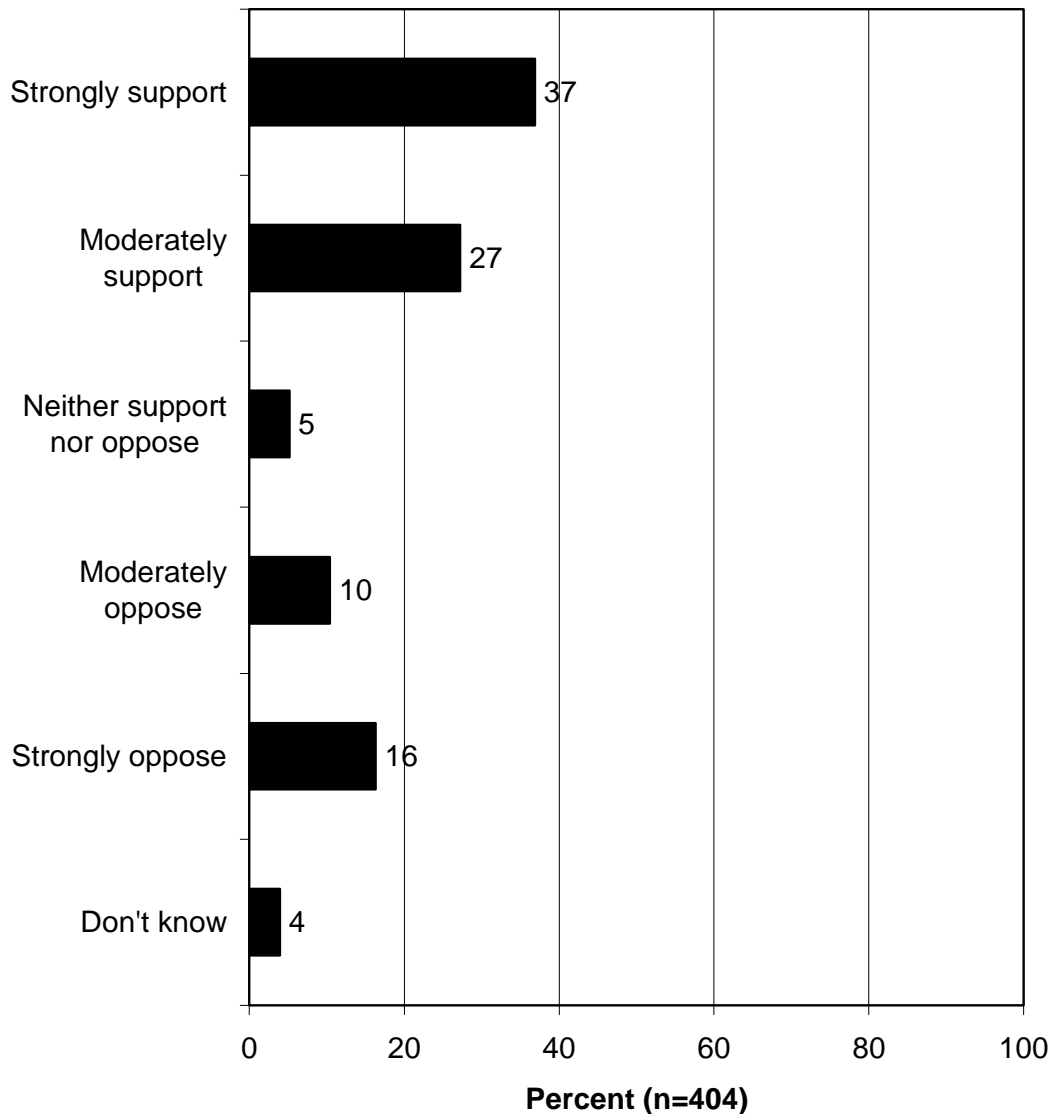
- Regarding Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands, there was more support (53%) than opposition (34%) among participating hunters for a regulation that would require that the landowner give out a minimum number of permission slips to non-family members. However, recall from the landowner survey that there was more opposition than support among landowners in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program for a requirement that a certain number of permits be issued to the general public.
- Support (64%) was greater than opposition (26%) to giving landowners cash incentives for allowing hunting access and allowing maps to be provided showing the location of the land under the Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program.
- Support and opposition were fairly evenly split regarding a hunting license surcharge or access stamp for hunting on Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program lands: 49% of participating hunters supported, and 45% opposed, the latter mostly in *strong* opposition.
- Most commonly, participating hunters said that they would be willing to pay no more (39%) for license fees, even if it resulted in detailed location maps and landowner contact information being made available for Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands. Otherwise, a very low percentage (9%) indicated an amount greater than \$10. There were similar results for a potential increase in license fees if private lands were leased and it resulted in detailed location maps and landowner contact information being made available for Hunt Only by Written Permission program lands: 38% would be willing to pay no more, and only 12% indicated an amount greater than \$10. These graphs are shown and discussed in the section of the report titled, "How Hunter Learned About and Located Access Program Lands, How Hunter Contacted Landowner, and Issues Pertaining to Allowing/Refusing Access to Land."
- Half of participating hunters (50%) would be willing to pay no more for license fees if it resulted in the WDFW instead of landowners issuing Hunt Only by Written Permission permits; otherwise, a very low percentage (10%) indicated an amount greater than \$10. This

graph is shown and discussed in the section of the report titled, “How Hunter Learned About and Located Access Program Lands, How Hunter Contacted Landowner, and Issues Pertaining to Allowing/Refusing Access to Land.”

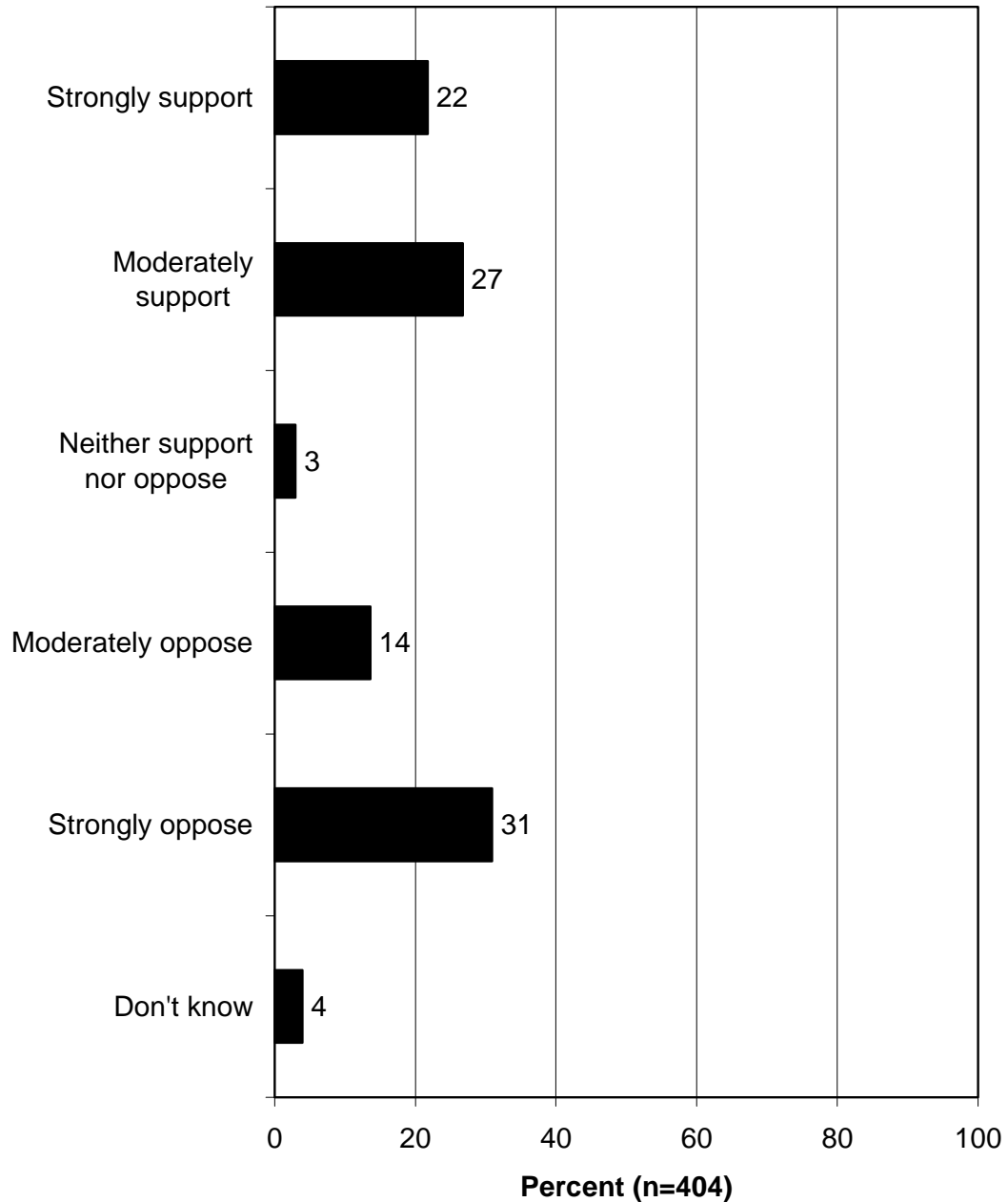
Q66. Do you support or oppose the idea of implementing a regulation that would specify a minimum number of permission slips (quota) that must be given out to non-family members who request permission to hunt on private lands enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program?



Q67. Realizing these landowners currently do not receive any monetary payment from the WDFW for allowing hunting access, do you support or oppose cash incentives to landowners who post their land Feel Free to Hunt and allow maps to be provided to the public showing where Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in lands are located?



Q68. Do you support or oppose a hunting license surcharge or access stamp to pay for a Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in access program on private lands?



ACCESS TO PRIVATE LANDS NOT ENROLLED IN PROGRAM

- All the following results pertaining to private lands not enrolled in a WDFW program are discussed elsewhere in the report, as appropriate to the subject of the questions. They are compiled here simply for convenience to those seeking information specifically about private lands not enrolled in a WDFW program.
- When asked specifically if they had attempted to gain access to private lands not in a WDFW program, 54% of participating hunters answered yes, and in the follow-up question, 94% of those who had attempted access said that they had actually hunted on private land not enrolled in a WDFW program (50% of all participating hunters). However, of those who attempted to gain access to private lands not in a WDFW program, 43% said that access was refused at least once in 2003.
- Regarding the amount of *requests* (as opposed to the number of hunters—note that a single hunter can make multiple requests) that were successful in 2003 on private lands not enrolled in a WDFW access program: more requests were granted than were refused.
- For private land not enrolled in a WDFW program, hunters most commonly located the landowners through family/friend/word-of-mouth or because they were acquainted with the landowners. When asked to describe their relationship with the landowners of private land not enrolled in a WDFW access program who gave them permission to hunt, hunters most commonly said the landowner was an acquaintance.
- A large majority of participating hunters (67%) agree that there is a greater expectation of gaining access on private lands enrolled in one of the WDFW access programs than for private lands not enrolled in one of the programs.
- Participating hunters were asked about the percentage of their requests for hunting access that they expect to be granted on private lands enrolled in a WDFW access program and on private lands not enrolled in a WDFW access program. The results show that there is a greater expectation to be granted access on WDFW access program lands than on lands not

enrolled in one of the WDFW access programs. In particular, 17% think that 91 to 100 percent of their requests on WDFW access program lands will be granted, whereas only 7% think that 91 to 100 percent of their requests on private land not enrolled in a WDFW access program will be granted. Additionally, the mean expected percentage of requests to be granted is 60% on WDFW access program lands, whereas the mean expected percentage of requests to be granted is 44% on private lands not enrolled in a WDFW access program.

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA OF HUNTERS

- A plurality of participating hunters (40%) considered their place of residence to be in a rural area, either on a farm/ranch or not; 33% considered their place of residence to be a small city/town; and 26% considered their place of residence to be a suburban area or a large city/urban area.

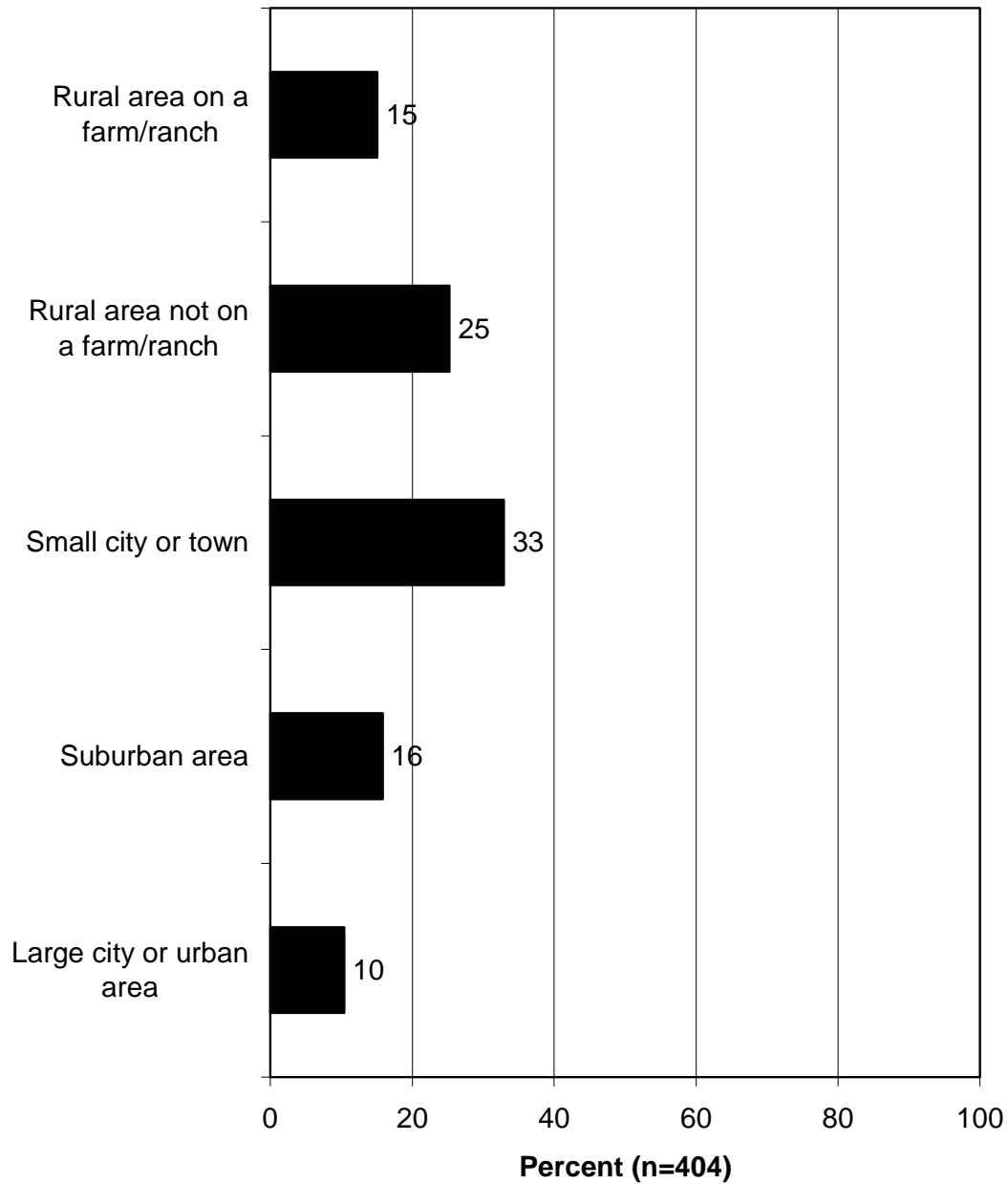
- The graph of the counties of residence of participating hunters is shown. Benton County, Spokane County, and King County had the greatest number of participating hunters.

- Participating hunters were overwhelmingly white: 91%.

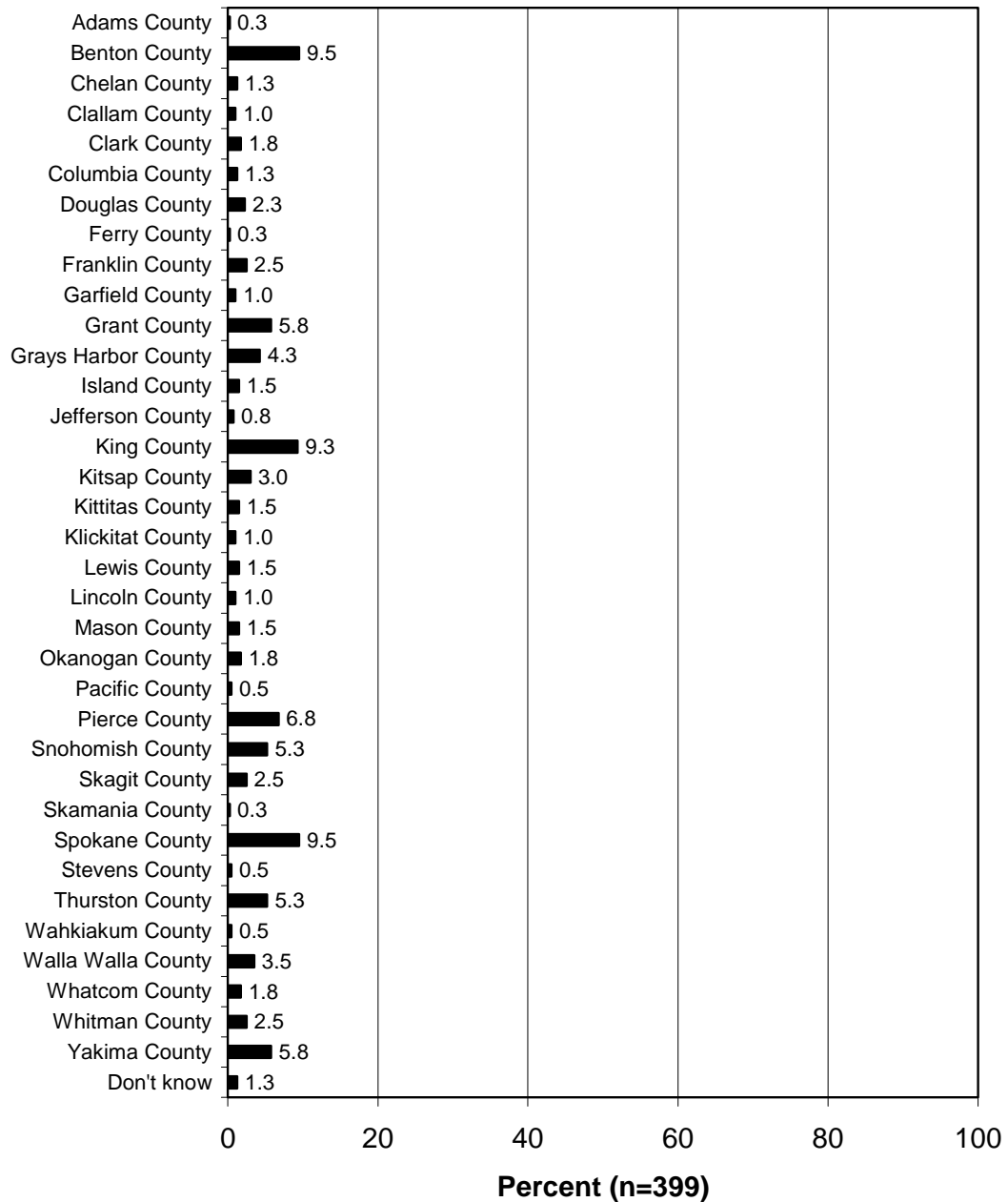
- The ages of respondents followed a bell curve, with the peak in the 35-44 years old category. The mean age of participating hunters was 41.5 years.

- Participating hunters were overwhelmingly male: 97%.

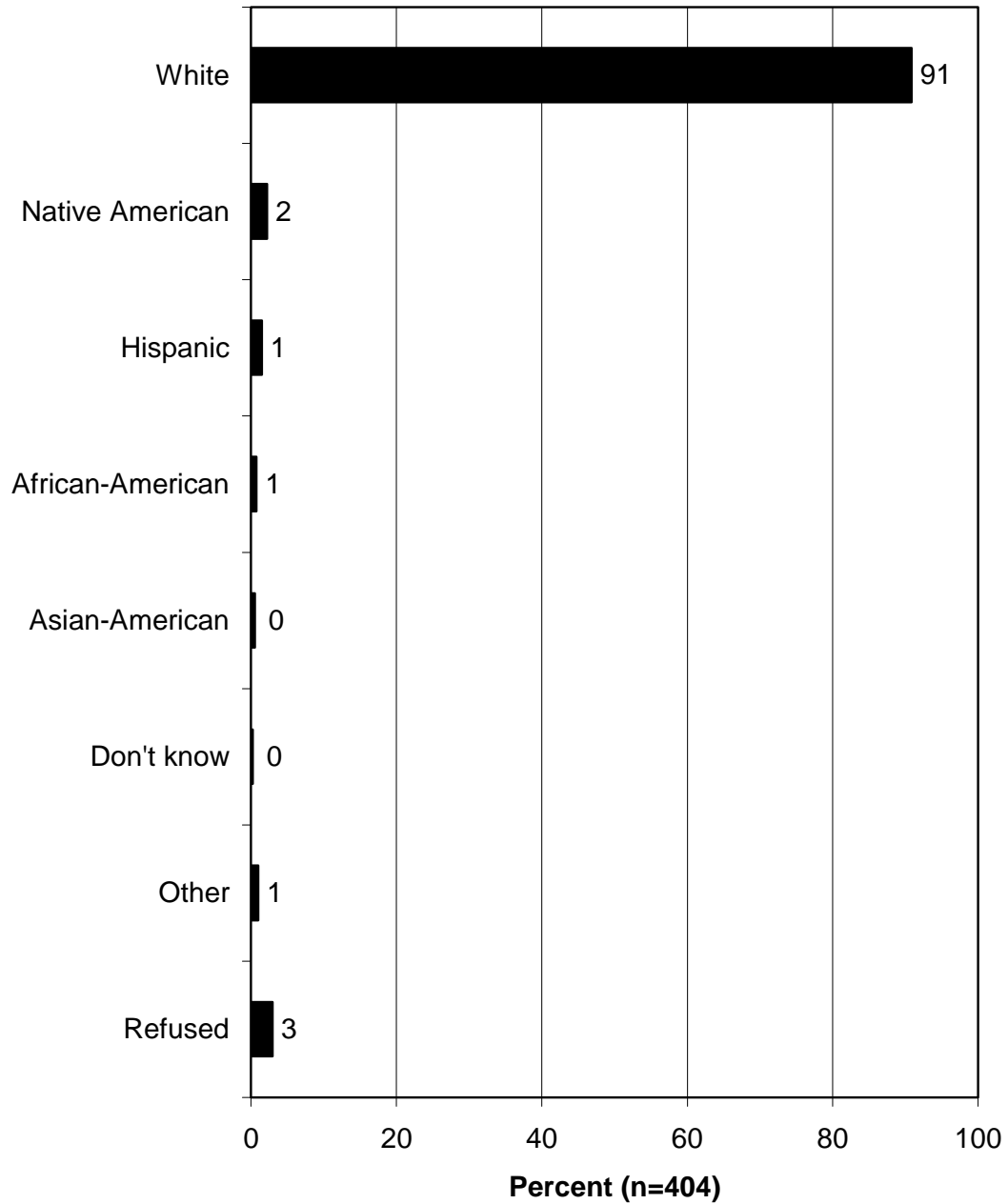
Q100. Do you consider your place of residence to be a rural area on a farm/ranch, a rural area not on a farm/ranch, a small city/town, a suburban area, or a large city/urban area?



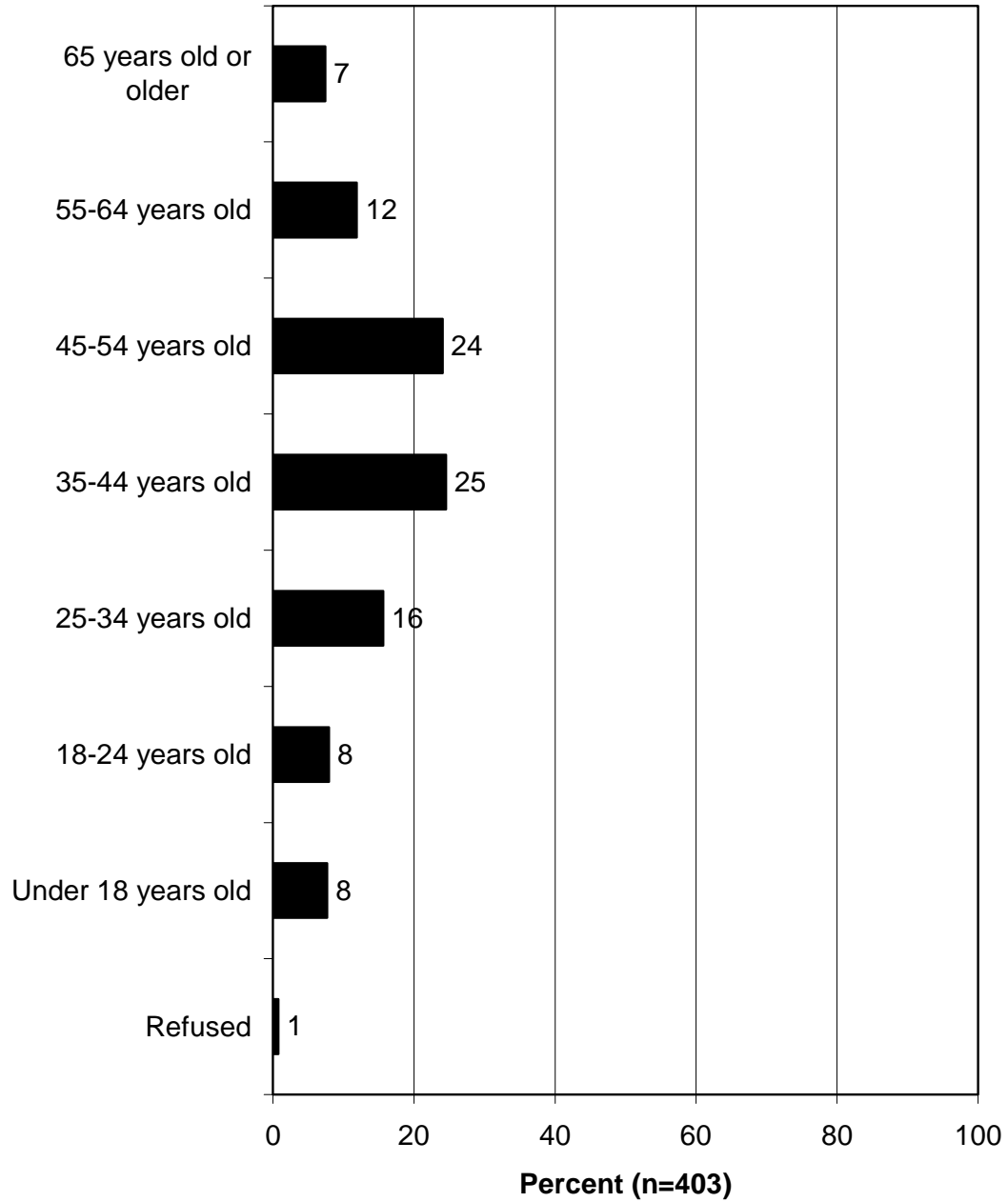
Q101. What is your county of residence?



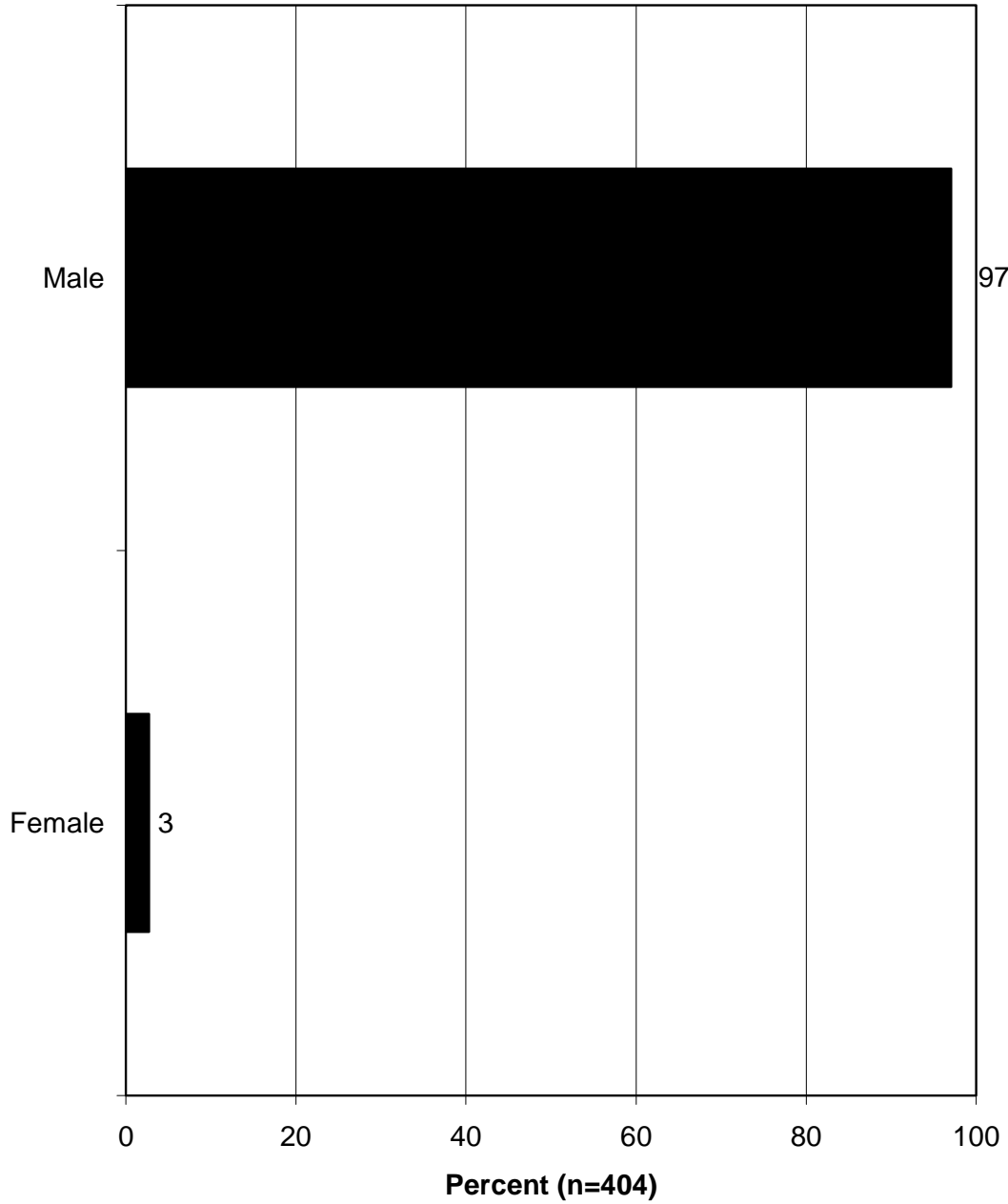
Q102. What race or ethnic background do you consider yourself?



Q103. May I ask your age?



Q106. Respondent's gender (not asked, but observed by interviewer).



ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OF HUNTERS

Public land needs to be available to hunters. I wouldn't mind paying a fee to get a map that tells you where the lands are located.
The west side pheasant program is currently opening the last weekend in September, and it closes Thanksgiving weekend. They need to open that 3 weeks earlier due to rain in the past.
I encourage the Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program.
I oppose when farmers lease land to gun clubs. Also, private land is often restricted in that it is right near highways, so there is not a whole lot of habitat.
The license fee should be smaller, and there needs to be more done with the fishing.
I am pleased with the WDFW and everything you are doing.
Put information stuff on the Internet.
Release more pheasants.
Compared to when I used to hunt, it seems like you get less for your money!
I really like what they have done with the improvement of the wildlife. They have made it really nice by planting more, and attracting more animals, like the pheasant, to the public lands.
The area of [name redacted]'s land, off of Route 11, is out of paper slips at the "sign-in" post. I don't feel that is legal. Obviously no one from the Department has been in the area lately.
The Department has to start giving more respect to the landowners so they can start trusting them. Landowners are receiving no support from the Department; they need to be out there more. [Name redacted], a biologist in [area redacted] needs to give respect to the landowners.
I am frustrated. I only tried access once because 2 or 3 times I could not find a number for the landowner.
There should be a listing of Game Wardens with the region they work in along with some contact information in the game books and phone books. Talking to a Warden in a specific area can be very helpful.
It would be great if additional private lands could be incorporated into the program, provided that the landowners could actually be reached and access could be granted.
I would be willing to pay a separate fee for a listing, but not included in license fees.
There needs to be better literature on what can be hunted on these private lands; put it on the Internet and include a list of landowners to make it easier to get in contact with them.
I think the WDFW should really look into a program where the hunter works a day or two on the private land, maintaining fences and such, then they get hunting access for the year. That's the way we do it around here, and it works great.
Improve habitat.
I would agree to a hunting license surcharge if I knew the money was going back into the program and/or if I could see results from the money in the places where I hunt.
Be more specific in the laws. There should be rules pertaining to the writing of the fishing and hunting laws; they're too complicated.
I don't want to be paying for the FPTH program if it goes to those landowners who post land FPTH when they know that no game exists on their land.
Keep opening more of the Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program lands.
I'd like to see rules or regulations governing the placement of decoys on private lands owned by someone who has land in the program but leases a portion to other hunters who place decoys on the leased portions, drawing game away.

Unless landowners are getting paid, they should have control over who hunts on their land. But they should only get paid for opening land that is good for hunting. There are thousands of acres of plowed fields that don't have any birds.
I would rather see an additional fee for hunting a particular area as is done on some of the reservations.
They can take a good example from state programs in South Dakota and Montana!
Compared to the surrounding states, Washington has the highest-priced non-resident license; that's crazy.
I'd pay for more habitat building for pheasant and programs that create more birds in the environment.
I have complaints with the duck hunting: they don't have enough feed or coverage for the ducks.
Hunt clubs are taking over our state! They need to be limited or controlled. Also, landowners need to be fair in granting permission if they are a part of a WDFW access program.
It would be very helpful if I were able to directly contact landowners.
I like the program; I'm in favor of the state giving back to the landowner.
Both hunting and fishing regulations need to be simplified. They are way too complicated for someone just trying to fish or hunt.
I felt that much of the RTH land was devoid of habitat, as opposed to privately leased land.
I like to hunt, and I wish there was more land available. Try to get kids in the big cities more involved. They're not tapping in on the younger kids, and it's tough to find a place to go.
All three of the programs need to be made into one program; there are too many variables and there are too many people on the Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program lands.
I have had a wonderful time out hunting with my family on these private lands, and my hat is off to those men and women who allow us to use their lands free of charge.
The landowners should be compensated with money, and the Game Department should clean up or hunters should not be allowed on the lands without cleaning up behind themselves, and if they don't, they can't hunt there for the rest of season. Landowners need more respect.
We need more contacts for the landowner if it's private, if permission is needed.
I am real disappointed in the pheasant release sites in western Washington. It has significantly decreased the amount of time I am able to hunt. Lands are very dangerous.
I'm eating cougar right now. I'm an "advanced" hunter.
I would like to see more pheasants released all over.
His memories of the Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in hunt were vague.
WA state game laws are screwed up.
Fee hunting should be outlawed; if people do that, then the people who charge should be paying major taxes.
I want to see the WDFW expand work; increase growth of natural habitat, and just increase their presence.
I am a disabled hunter, and all of these locked gates make it impossible to hunt. I pulled a cow tag this year but could not find anywhere where they would allow me to hunt.
Need to use funds to stock these lands, especially pheasant.
The 3-point minimum rule needs to be redefined so we will see fewer animals left killed.

A percentage from the pheasant licensing should go back into replenishing pheasant hunting (or elk or deer, whatever). I like the way the Yakima Nation does it—the WDFW should do it like they do.
I would be willing to pay a lot more hunting and fishing fees if the money generated went to the WDFW, instead of the Washington State general fund.
I hope a few more ducks come around.
If there was a way when we get a license that we could get maps with hunting locations throughout the state, that would be good!
I think the WDFW is doing a poor, poor job, when they are trying to manage people instead of animals; game populations are over-hunted, and the WDFW just wants to sell tags. The length of time they have for hunting game is unreal. Reduce the length of seasons.
I think the program is good and has been great.
I only tried to hunt one time on Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in program lands and didn't even end up going.
I agree there should be maps made available, but only to those who want it. I don't believe in a lot of government, but communication between landowners and hunters is a better answer.
I do not want this to result in pay-to-hunt, as in the landowners charging people to hunt on their land.
There should be more access for handicapped and senior hunters, and more information available to them.
Keep it affordable for the little guy; need to get more kids to hunt. The landowners do not own the game that pass through their land. The season is too short; in 1964, we could hunt for 5 weeks; now it's 9 days.
[Names redacted] around here only let friends and family on their lands; I've asked more than 7 months in advance, and I've never been allowed access to their lands. There's a huge elk population that needs to be dealt with.
I support anything the Game Department could do with our money to increase the number of places we can hunt.
Less government involvement in private lands; cheapen license fees.
I am very dissatisfied in the way the State of Washington has handled its fish and wildlife resources—far inferior to other states, and has only gotten worse.
There's a scam going on in northern Douglas County with landowners posting state land as their own and not allowing hunting access on their FFTH lands.
I think that the written permission program is a sham, and all that it does is restrict access to the public. I would like to see more programs in Registered to Hunt or Feel Free to Hunt programs. These are far superior to the written permission program.
I would like to become actively involved in any open meetings.
Land is leased by private clubs—should not be private clubs—the game is not owned by anyone. Money should not be made on game that no one owns!
I think the Department is doing a great job, and big yellow signs are very effective.
I wasn't aware that the landowners were not paid a fee. I think if we pay them, more landowners will join the program.
I liked the idea of Department control over permits being given out for HOBWP lands; I wouldn't mind a license hike to pay for it.

<p>The only private land in the program was the property that did not require permission. Private land available for public access by written permission was never accessed because I didn't know whom to contact and didn't know if permission would be granted.</p>
<p>I'd like to see on the Internet a much more detailed map of areas to hunt, including boat ramps, trails, etc. I think the landowner should determine the volume of hunters he's going to allow after a certain time and record the harvest.</p>
<p>Tell the farmers with the HOBWP lands that they do have to let non-friends and non-family members on their land. I am all for the quota.</p>
<p>In the Elm area, there are lots of people going off-roading in a no-vehicle zone, and that really turns people off from hunting there.</p>
<p>I think that these programs would work better if the Department made maps available to the public showing where these WDFW PLAP lands are.</p>
<p>I like the program. Please keep it and enhance it; it gives access for people who wouldn't normally get access. I appreciate it.</p>
<p>The private lands around here that do have good hunting are more like private hunt clubs. They only allow friends and family to go; I've been refused before many times because of that.</p>
<p>I would like to see better management of money to reduce costs of licenses.</p>
<p>Get rid of the maps. The WDFW program lands are over-hunted.</p>

SURVEY INSTRUMENTS

LANDOWNER SURVEY

2004 WDFW PLAP Landowner Survey

1. PRESS RETURN WHEN INTERVIEW BEGINS
 TIMER STARTS AFTER THIS SCREEN START
2. DOS SURVEY NAME SNAME 1:1
 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
 |__| 1. PLAPLAND
3. Hello, my name is _____, may I speak with _____?
 I am calling on behalf of the Washington Department of Fish
 and Wildlife to ask you some questions about hunting access
 on private lands. Would this be a good time to answer a few
 questions? The survey takes about 8 minutes. CONPER 1:2
 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
 |__| 1. Correct person, good time to do survey
 |__| 2. Bad time/schedule recall
 |__| 3. AM, NA, BZ
 |__| 4. RF
 |__| 5. NE
 |__| 6. DS
 |__| 7. BG
 |__| 8. DL
 |__| 9. Bad Number (missing digit, begins with zero, etc.)
4. Time when interview began TIME1 1:3-7
 |__|__|__|__|__|
5. DETERMINATION OF SURVEY SKIP PATH PATH 1:8
 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
 |__| 1. SKIP PATH
 IF (#3 = 1) GO TO #8
 IF (#3 = 2) GO TO #6
 SKIP TO QUESTION 82
 =====

2004 WDFW PLAP Landowner Survey

Page 2

6. When would be a more convenient time to call you back?
Thank you for your time.

WHENCALL

ENTER DAY AND TIME ON CALLSHEET (CB)

SKIP TO QUESTION 82

=====

7. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC1

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

8. Prior to enrolling in the WDFW hunter access program, whom
did you allow access to your lands for hunting?
(READ LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

WHOHNT 1:9-16

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. No hunter access allowed for anyone
- 2. Family (free)
- 3. Personal friends (free)
- 4. Acquaintances (free)
- 5. General public (free)
- 6. Hunter access provided for a fee
- 7. Don't know
- 8. Other

IF (#8 = 0) GO TO #7

IF (#8 @ 8) GO TO #9

SKIP TO QUESTION 11

=====

9. ENTER OTHERS ALLOWED ACCESS FOR HUNTING.

WHOHNTST 2:1-240

SKIP TO QUESTION 11

=====

10. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC2

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

11. What are the main reasons you enrolled in the WDFW hunter access program? (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

WHYHAP 2:241-246

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. To receive help with CRP guzzlers
- 2. Improved law enforcement
- 3. Receive WDFW signs
- 4. Help with habitat work
- 5. Don't know
- 6. Other

IF (#11 = 0) GO TO #10

IF (#11 @ 6) GO TO #12

SKIP TO QUESTION 14

=====

12. ENTER OTHER REASON FOR ENROLLING IN HUNTER ACCESS PROGRAM.

WHYHAPST 3:1-240

SKIP TO QUESTION 14

=====

13. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC3

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

14. In which access program(s) are you currently enrolled? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

WCHPRG 3:241-244

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Hunt Only by Written Permission (HOBWP)
- 2. Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in (FFTH)
- 3. Register to Hunt (RTH)
- 4. Don't know

IF (#14 = 0) GO TO #13

15. What is the total number of acres of private property you manage in Washington? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)

TTLACRES 3:245-250

|_|_|_|_|,|_|_|_|_| acres

16. What percentage of the #15 you just mentioned is enrolled in the Hunter Access Program?
(ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)

HAPACRES 4:1-3

|_|_|_|_|%

IF (#16 < 100) GO TO #18

SKIP TO QUESTION 21

=====

17. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC97

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

18. Why do you not enroll more of your land in the Hunter Access Program? (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

MORLND 4:4-11

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- |_| 1. Concern over crop/livestock damages
- |_| 2. Concern over personal property damage (vehicle, structures)
- |_| 3. Too close to residence
- |_| 4. Sensitive habitats
- |_| 5. To protect habitat
- |_| 6. To prevent too much game from being harvested
- |_| 7. Don't know
- |_| 8. Other

IF (#18 = 0) GO TO #17

IF (#18 @ 8) GO TO #19

SKIP TO QUESTION 21

=====

19. ENTER OTHER REASON FOR NOT ENROLLING
IN HUNTER ACCESS PROGRAM.

MORLNDST 5:1-240

SKIP TO QUESTION 21

=====

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20. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC4

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

21. What species are hunted on your property?
(READ LIST; CHECK IF YES)

SPCFND 6:1-15

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Deer
- 2. Elk
- 3. Black bear
- 4. Cougar
- 5. Bobcat
- 6. Raccoon
- 7. Coyote
- 8. Migratory game birds (Ducks/Coots/Snipe/Geese/etc.)
- 9. Grouse
- 10. Upland game birds (Pheasant/Quail)
- 11. Turkey
- 12. Rabbit
- 13. Mourning dove
- 14. Don't know
- 15. Other

IF (#21 = 0) GO TO #20
IF (#21 @ 15) GO TO #22

SKIP TO QUESTION 23

=====

22. ENTER OTHER GAME SPECIES FOUND ON PROPERTY.

SPCFNDST 7:1-240

23. How many years have you been in a Department-sponsored
hunter access program? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)

YRSPROG 7:241-242

|__|__| years

24. Since enrolling in the hunter access program, would you say hunter behavior/ethics on your land has improved, remained about the same, or gotten worse? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

DOBEHAVE 7:243

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 24)
- 2. Significantly improved
- 3. Slightly improved
- 4. Remained about the same
- 5. Slightly worse
- 6. Significantly worse
- 7. Don't know

SKIP TO QUESTION 26

=====

25. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC5

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

26. How did you find out about the WDFW hunter access program? (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

FNDPRG 8:1-8

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. A WDFW representative contacted me
- 2. I contacted a WDFW representative
- 3. From another agency/organization
- 4. From a hunter
- 5. From a neighbor/fellow landowner
- 6. From a friend or acquaintance
- 7. Don't know
- 8. Other

IF (#26 = 0) GO TO #25

IF (#26 @ 8) GO TO #27

SKIP TO QUESTION 29

=====

27. ENTER OTHER WAY FOUND OUT ABOUT WDFW HUNTER ACCESS PROGRAM.
FNDPRGST 8:9-248

SKIP TO QUESTION 29
=====

28. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR
NOSPAC99
PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

29. How could the WDFW better publicize the hunter access
program and still meet the needs of landowners?
(DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
MORPUB 9:1-12
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Newspaper listing
- 2. Internet website
- 3. Use signed boundaries with landowner name
- 4. Signs with name & phone number
- 5. List of landowner names & phone numbers given out at WDFW offices
- 6. Detailed maps available to the public
- 7. Statewide maps showing general area
- 8. List of landowner names & phone numbers available to the public
- 9. Both detailed location map and landowner contact information
- 10. _____ provided to the public (GO TO QUESTION 29)
- 11. Don't know
- 12. Other

IF (#29 = 0) GO TO #28
IF (#29 @ 12) GO TO #30

SKIP TO QUESTION 31
=====

30. ENTER OTHER WAY TO PUBLICIZE
THE HUNTER ACCESS PROGRAM.
MORPUBST 10:1-240

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31. Do you allow hunting of game species during the entire open season or do you impose date restrictions?

RESTRICT 10:241

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. DO impose date restrictions
 2. DO NOT impose date restrictions
 3. Don't know

IF (#14 @ 1) GO TO #32

IF (#14 @ 2) GO TO #64

IF (#14 @ 3) GO TO #64

SKIP TO QUESTION 66

=====

32. In total, how many different hunters did you allow on your property enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program during the 2003 hunting seasons?

(ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)

NUMHNT 10:242-244

||| hunters

33. On average, about how many days would you say each hunter hunted on your property enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program during the 2003 hunting seasons? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)

DAYSHNT 10:245-247

||| days

34. How many different hunters did you allow on your property enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program to hunt big game during 2003? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)

NUMBG 10:248-250

||| hunters

IF (#34 = 0) GO TO #36

35. On average, about how many days would you say each hunter hunted big game on your property enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program during the 2003 hunting seasons? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)

DAYSBG 11:1-3

||| days

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36. How many different hunters did you allow on your property enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program to hunt upland game birds during 2003? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)
NUMULB 11:4-6
|_|_|_| hunters
IF (#36 = 0) GO TO #38
37. On average, about how many days would you say each hunter hunted upland game birds on your property enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program during the 2003 hunting seasons? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)
DAYSULB 11:7-9
|_|_|_| days
38. How many different hunters did you allow on your property enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program to hunt waterfowl during 2003? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)
NUMWF 11:10-12
|_|_|_| hunters
IF (#38 = 0) GO TO #40
39. On average, about how many days would you say each hunter hunted waterfowl on your property enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program during the 2003 hunting seasons? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)
DAYSWF 11:13-15
|_|_|_| days
40. How many different hunters did you allow on your property enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program to hunt turkey during 2003? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)
NUMTRKY 11:16-18
|_|_|_| hunters
IF (#40 = 0) GO TO #43
41. On average, about how many days would you say each hunter hunted turkey on your property enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program during the 2003 hunting seasons? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)
DAYSTRKY 11:19-21
|_|_|_| days
SKIP TO QUESTION 43
=====

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42. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC10

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

43. How do you select the hunters who are allowed to hunt on your property? (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

SELECT 11:22-33

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. First-come-first-serve
- 2. Personal friends
- 3. Immediate family members
- 4. Extended family members
- 5. Local residents
- 6. On-the-spot character judgment
- 7. Hunters who have hunted the property in the past
- 8. Hunters who have made prior arrangement and have established
- 9. a relationship with the landowner (GO TO QUESTION 43)
- 10. Word-of-mouth/Recommendations from others
- 11. Don't know
- 12. Other

IF (#43 = 0) GO TO #42

IF (#43 @ 12) GO TO #44

SKIP TO QUESTION 45

=====

44. ENTER OTHER METHOD OF SELECTING HUNTERS.

SELECTST 12:1-240

45. Under the Hunt Only by Written Permission program, do you place a limit on the number of hunters per day?

DAYLIMIT 12:241

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 45)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

46. Under the Hunt Only by Written Permission program, do you place a limit on the number of hunters per season?

YRLIMIT 12:242

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 46)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

IF (#45 = 2) GO TO #48

IF (#46 = 2) GO TO #48

SKIP TO QUESTION 50

=====

47. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC11

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

48. What are your reasons for limiting the number of hunters on the land enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program? (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

LIMITS 12:243-250

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Protect game populations
- 2. Limited habitat available
- 3. Property size/Natural features
- 4. Weather considerations (fire danger, road conditions)
- 5. Safety considerations
- 6. Protection of crops/livestock/property
- 7. Don't know
- 8. Other

IF (#48 = 0) GO TO #47

IF (#48 @ 8) GO TO #49

SKIP TO QUESTION 50

=====

49. ENTER OTHER REASON FOR SETTING HUNTER LIMITS.

LIMITSST 13:1-240

50. Approximately how many requests would you say you turned down during last year's hunting seasons for access to the property enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)

TURNDOWN 13:241-243

|_|_|_| requests

IF (#50 > 0) GO TO #52

SKIP TO QUESTION 54

=====

51. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC12

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

52. What were your reasons for denying a request for access to hunt your property? (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

DENY 14:1-12

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- |_| 1. Hunter contacted me at an inconvenient time
- |_| 2. I have had too many hunters already
- |_| 3. The hunter requesting access was impolite
- |_| 4. Conditions were not conducive (fire hazard, presence of
- |_| 5. livestock, unharvested crops) (GO TO QUESTION 52)
- |_| 6. Didn't know the person
- |_| 7. Time requested was already taken
- |_| 8. Poor reputation of hunter requesting access
- |_| 9. On-the-spot judgment of hunter
- |_| 10. Concern for personal or family safety
- |_| 11. Don't know
- |_| 12. Other

IF (#52 = 0) GO TO #51

IF (#52 @ 12) GO TO #53

SKIP TO QUESTION 54

=====

53. ENTER OTHER REASON FOR DENYING A REQUEST FOR ACCESS.

DENYST 15:1-240

54. Would you support or oppose WDFW issuing permits under terms established by the landowner (number of hunters, species open to hunting, access dates, etc.)? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

DFWREG 15:241

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 54)
2. Strongly support
3. Moderately support
4. Neither support nor oppose
5. Moderately oppose
6. Strongly oppose
7. Don't know

SKIP TO QUESTION 56

=====

55. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC98

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

56. If the Department were to discontinue the current HOBWP program, what would it take to keep you in a WDFW sponsored public access program? (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

KEEP 15:242-250

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Cash payment
2. WDFW administration of public access on the property
3. Greater enforcement presence
4. Assistance with hunter control & property maintenance
5. associated with access (GO TO QUESTION 56)
6. Relief of liability
7. Knowing who and when a hunter is on the property
8. Don't know
9. Other

IF (#56 = 0) GO TO #55

IF (#56 @ 9) GO TO #57

SKIP TO QUESTION 58

=====

57. ENTER OTHER WAY TO KEEP LANDOWNER IN A
WDFW SPONSORED PUBLIC ACCESS PROGRAM.

KEEPST 16:1-240

58. As a Hunt Only by Written Permission cooperator, would
you be willing to consider participating in the Feel
Free to Hunt/Walk-in hunter access program?
(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

TRIAL 16:241

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 58)
- 2. Very willing
- 3. Somewhat willing
- 4. Not at all willing
- 5. On a trial basis only
- 6. Don't know

SKIP TO QUESTION 60

=====

59. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC13

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

60. If the Department sponsored Hunt Only by Written Permission program were no longer available, how would you choose to manage hunter access on your property?

(DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

CONTRL 16:242-250

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Enroll in Feel Free to Hunt (FFTH) program
- 2. Enroll in Register to Hunt (RTH) program
- 3. Lease the hunting on my property
- 4. Charge a fee for hunting on my property
- 5. Would only allow family or friends to hunt on my property
- 6. Would not allow hunting on my property
- 7. On-the-spot judgment of hunter
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Other

IF (#60 = 0) GO TO #59

IF (#60 @ 9) GO TO #61

SKIP TO QUESTION 62

=====

61. ENTER OTHER METHOD OF MANAGING HUNTER ACCESS.

CONTRLST 17:1-240

62. Would you support or oppose the HOBWP program if the WDFW made it mandatory that a certain number of your permits to hunt on your land be given out to the general public (non-family members) who request permission to hunt on your property? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

QUOTA 17:241

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 62)
2. Strongly support
3. Moderately support
4. Neither support nor oppose
5. Moderately oppose
6. Strongly oppose
7. Don't know

IF (#14 @ 2) GO TO #64
IF (#14 @ 3) GO TO #64

SKIP TO QUESTION 66

=====

63. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC14

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

64. What was your reason for enrolling in the Feel Free to Hunt or Register to Hunt instead of the Hunt Only by Written Permission access program? (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

REASON 17:242-249

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Receive help with CRP requirement
2. I receive annual payments
3. Better service
4. WDFW encouraged me to enroll in this program
5. Being a good neighbor
6. Less hassle
7. Don't know
8. Other

IF (#64 = 0) GO TO #63
IF (#64 @ 8) GO TO #65

SKIP TO QUESTION 66

=====

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65. ENTER OTHER REASON FOR CHOOSING FFTH OR RTH OVER HOBWP.
REASONST 18:1-240

66. In your opinion, have the WDFW regulated hunting access programs (FFTH, RTH, HOBWP) resulted in more or less hunters accessing your property? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

OPENUP 18:241

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 66)
- 2. Much more
- 3. Somewhat more
- 4. The same amount
- 5. Somewhat less
- 6. Much less
- 7. Don't know

67. Great! We are just about through. The final questions are for background information and help us analyze the results.

DEMO

PLEASE PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE...

68. Do you consider your place of residence to be a rural area on a farm/ranch, a rural area not on a farm/ranch, a small city/town, a suburban area, or a large city or urban area?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

RESIDE 18:242

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 68)
- 2. Rural area on a farm/ranch
- 3. Rural area not on a farm/ranch
- 4. Small city or town
- 5. Suburban area
- 6. Large city or urban area
- 7. Refused

69. What is your county of residence? (ENTER 2-DIGIT COUNTY CODE; ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW; 88 FOR REFUSED)

COUNTY 18:243-244

70. What race or ethnic background do you consider yourself?
RACE 18:245

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 70)
- 2. Hispanic
- 3. White
- 4. African-American
- 5. Native American
- 6. Asian-American
- 7. Don't know
- 8. Other
- 9. Refused

71. And finally, may I ask your age?
(ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW; ENTER 888 FOR REFUSED)
AGE 18:246-248

|_|_|_|

LOWEST VALUE = 1

72. That's the end of the questionnaire, thank you very much for your
time and cooperation!
(ENTER ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS; IN FIRST PERSON; 240 CHARACTERS)
END 19:1-240

SKIP TO QUESTION 74
=====

73. YOU HAVE INDICATED A TERMINATED
INTERVIEW, IS THIS CORRECT?
TM 19:241

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 73)
- 2. Yes, save as a terminated interview (GO TO QUESTION 74)
- 3. No, take me back to the survey
- 4. No, I'd like to exit the survey (GO TO QUESTION 83)

SKIP TO QUESTION 5
=====

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74. OBSERVE AND RECORD RESPONDENT'S GENDER

GENDER 19:242

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 74)
- 2. Uncertain
- 3. Male
- 4. Female

SKIP TO QUESTION 76

=====

75. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC50

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

76. ENTER ACCESS TYPE FROM CALLSHEET.

ACCESS 19:243-247

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. FFTH/WIHO
- 2. RTH
- 3. HOBWP
- 4. Missing
- 5. Other (GO TO QUESTION 77)

SKIP TO QUESTION 78

=====

77. ENTER OTHER ACCESS TYPE.

ACCESSST 20:1-240

78. ENTER RM CASE NUMBER.

CASENO 20:241-244

|_|_|_|_|

79. TIME INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED

ENDTIME 20:245-249

|_|_|_|_|

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80. Please enter your initials in LOWERCASE ONLY!

INTVRINT 21:1-3

|_|_|_|_|

81. Enter the area code and telephone number of number dialed.

TELEPHON 21:4-13

|_|_|_|_|-|_|_|_|_|-|_|_|_|_|_|

LOWEST VALUE = 1

82. DETERMINES RESULT CODE FOR CALL

RESULT 21:14-15

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- |_| 1. Completed survey
- |_| 2. Call back
- |_| 3. Answering machine/No answer/Busy signal
- |_| 4. Refusal
- |_| 5. Not eligible
- |_| 6. Disconnected/Nonworking number
- |_| 7. Business/Government office
- |_| 8. Deaf/Language Barrier
- |_| 9. Bad number (missing digit, begins with zero, etc.)
- |_| 10. Terminated interview

COMPUTE IF (#73 = 2) 10

COMPUTE #3

83. SAVE ALL INTERVIEWS, UNLESS
THIS IS A PRACTICE INTERVIEW!

FINISH 21:16

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- |_| 1. Save answers (GO TO QUESTION 85)
- |_| 2. Erase answers
- |_| 3. Review answers (GO TO QUESTION 5)

84. ARE YOU SURE YOU WANT TO ERASE THIS INTERVIEW?
ONLY ERASE IF THIS IS A PRACTICE INTERVIEW!!!

MAKESURE 21:17

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- |_| 1. No, do not erase the answers (GO TO QUESTION 83)
- |_| 2. Yes, erase this interview, it is only practice

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85. Date call was made

INTV DAT 21:18-25

|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|-|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|-|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
Year Month Day

SAVE IF (#83 = 1)

HUNTER SURVEY

2004 WDFW PLAP Hunter Survey

1. PRESS RETURN WHEN INTERVIEW BEGINS
 TIMER STARTS AFTER THIS SCREEN
 START
2. DOS SURVEY NAME
 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
 SNAME 1:1
 |__| 1. PLAPHUNT
3. Hello, my name is _____, may I speak with _____?
 I am calling on behalf of the Washington Department of Fish
 and Wildlife to ask you some questions about hunting access
 on private lands. Would this be a good time to answer a few
 questions? The survey takes about 8 minutes.
 CONPER 1:2
 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
- |__| 1. Correct person, good time to do survey
 |__| 2. Bad time/schedule recall
 |__| 3. AM, NA, BZ
 |__| 4. RF
 |__| 5. NE
 |__| 6. DS
 |__| 7. BG
 |__| 8. DL
 |__| 9. Bad Number (missing digit, begins with zero, etc.)
4. Time when interview began
 TIME1 1:3-7
 |__|__|__|__|__|
5. DETERMINATION OF SURVEY SKIP PATH
 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
 PATH 1:8
 |__| 1. SKIP PATH
 IF (#3 = 1) GO TO #7
 IF (#3 = 2) GO TO #6
 SKIP TO QUESTION 111
 =====

6. When would be a more convenient time to call you back?
Thank you for your time.

WHENCALL

ENTER DAY AND TIME ON CALLSHEET (CB)

SKIP TO QUESTION 111

=====

7. First, in 2003, did you HUNT OR ATTEMPT TO HUNT on private lands that were enrolled in the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's private lands access program? (Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in (FFTH), Register to Hunt (RTH), or Hunt Only by Written Permission (HOBWP)).

VERIFY 1:9

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 7)
- 2. Yes (GO TO QUESTION 10)
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

8. Great, that's all that we needed! Thanks very much for your time and cooperation.

SORRY

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

SKIP TO QUESTION 112

=====

9. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC1

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

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10. Now I'd just like to know on which of the following types of private land you ACTUALLY HUNTED during the 2003 hunting seasons. Did you hunt on...? (READ LIST; CHECK IF YES)

LNDTYP 1:10-16

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

1. Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in (FFTH)
 2. Register to Hunt (RTH)
 3. Hunt Only by Written Permission (HOBWP)
 4. Other private lands not enrolled in the current WDFW access programs (GO TO QUESTION 10)
 5. DNR: None of these
 6. DNR: Don't know

IF (#10 = 0) GO TO #9

IF (#10 @ 1) GO TO #11

IF (#10 @ 2) GO TO #24

IF (#10 @ 3) GO TO #37

SKIP TO QUESTION 50

=====

11. Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied were you with your hunting experiences on Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in lands during the 2003 hunting seasons?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

FFTHSAT 1:17

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 11)
 2. Very satisfied
 3. Somewhat satisfied
 4. Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
 5. Somewhat dissatisfied
 6. Very dissatisfied
 7. Don't know

SKIP TO QUESTION 13

=====

12. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC2

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

13. Which species did you hunt on lands posted Feel Free to Hunt?
(DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

FFTHSP 1:18-32

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Deer
- 2. Elk
- 3. Black bear
- 4. Cougar
- 5. Bobcat
- 6. Raccoon
- 7. Coyote
- 8. Migratory game birds (Ducks/Coots/Snipe/Geese/etc.)
- 9. Grouse
- 10. Upland game birds (Pheasant/Quail)
- 11. Turkey
- 12. Rabbit
- 13. Mourning dove
- 14. Don't know
- 15. Other

IF (#13 = 0) GO TO #12
IF (#13 @ 15) GO TO #14

SKIP TO QUESTION 16

=====

14. ENTER OTHER SPECIES HUNTED ON FFTH LANDS.

FFTHSPST 2:1-240

SKIP TO QUESTION 16

=====

15. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC3

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

16. How did you locate WDFW-posted Feel Free to Hunt hunting access sites on private lands? (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

FNDFFT 2:241-249

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Live in the general vicinity
- 2. Acquainted with landowners
- 3. Hunted in the area previously
- 4. Saw signs
- 5. Family/Friend/Word-of-mouth
- 6. Invited by the landowner/landowner's family
- 7. Personal contact with WDFW
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Other

IF (#16 = 0) GO TO #15

IF (#16 @ 9) GO TO #17

SKIP TO QUESTION 18

=====

17. ENTER OTHER WAY USED TO LOCATE FFTH ACCESS.

FNDFFTST 3:1-240

18. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in offer a better overall hunting experience?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

FFTEXP 3:241

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 18)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

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19. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in offer higher hunter success?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

FFTHHS 3:242

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 19)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

20. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in offer less crowding?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

FFTCRWD 3:243

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 20)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

21. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in offer more game?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

FFTGAME 3:244

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 21)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

22. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in offer a greater variety of game?
(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

FFTVAR 3:245

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 22)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

23. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in offer more trophy game?
(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

FFTTRPH 3:246

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 23)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

IF (#10 @ 2) GO TO #24

IF (#10 @ 3) GO TO #37

SKIP TO QUESTION 50

=====

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24. Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied were you with your hunting experiences on Register to Hunt lands during the 2003 hunting seasons?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

RTHSAT 3:247

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 24)
- 2. Very satisfied
- 3. Somewhat satisfied
- 4. Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- 5. Somewhat dissatisfied
- 6. Very dissatisfied
- 7. Don't know

SKIP TO QUESTION 26

=====

25. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC4

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

26. Which species did you hunt on lands posted Register to Hunt?
(DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

RTHSP 4:1-15

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Deer
- 2. Elk
- 3. Black bear
- 4. Cougar
- 5. Bobcat
- 6. Raccoon
- 7. Coyote
- 8. Migratory game birds (Ducks/Coots/Snipe/Geese/etc.)
- 9. Grouse
- 10. Upland game birds (Pheasant/Quail)
- 11. Turkey
- 12. Rabbit
- 13. Mourning dove
- 14. Don't know
- 15. Other

IF (#26 = 0) GO TO #25

IF (#26 @ 15) GO TO #27

SKIP TO QUESTION 29

=====

27. ENTER OTHER SPECIES HUNTED ON RTH LANDS.

RTHSPST 5:1-240

SKIP TO QUESTION 29

=====

28. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC5

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

29. How did you locate WDFW-posted Register to Hunt hunting access sites on private lands? (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

FNDRTH 5:241-249

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Live in the general vicinity
- 2. Acquainted with landowners
- 3. Hunted in the area previously
- 4. Saw signs
- 5. Family/Friend/Word-of-mouth
- 6. Invited by the landowner/landowner's family
- 7. Personal contact with WDFW
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Other

IF (#29 = 0) GO TO #28

IF (#29 @ 9) GO TO #30

SKIP TO QUESTION 31

=====

30. ENTER OTHER WAY USED TO LOCATE RTH ACCESS.

FNDRTHST 6:1-240

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31. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Register to Hunt offer a better overall hunting experience?
(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

RTHEXP 6:241

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 31)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

32. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Register to Hunt offer higher hunter success?
(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

RTHHHS 6:242

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 32)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

33. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Register to Hunt offer less crowding? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

RTHCRWD 6:243

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 33)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

34. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Register to Hunt offer more game? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

RTHGAME 6:244

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 34)
2. Strongly agree
3. Moderately agree
4. Neither agree nor disagree
5. Moderately disagree
6. Strongly disagree
7. Don't know

35. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Register to Hunt offer a greater variety of game? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

RTHVAR 6:245

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 35)
2. Strongly agree
3. Moderately agree
4. Neither agree nor disagree
5. Moderately disagree
6. Strongly disagree
7. Don't know

36. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Register to Hunt offer more trophy game? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

RTHTRPH 6:246

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 36)
2. Strongly agree
3. Moderately agree
4. Neither agree nor disagree
5. Moderately disagree
6. Strongly disagree
7. Don't know

IF (#10 @ 3) GO TO #37

SKIP TO QUESTION 50

=====

37. Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied were you with your hunting experiences on Hunt Only by Written Permission lands during the 2003 hunting seasons?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

HOBWPSAT 6:247

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 37)
- 2. Very satisfied
- 3. Somewhat satisfied
- 4. Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- 5. Somewhat dissatisfied
- 6. Very dissatisfied
- 7. Don't know

SKIP TO QUESTION 39

=====

38. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC6

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

39. Which species did you hunt on lands posted Hunt Only by Written Permission? (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

HBWSP 7:1-15

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Deer
- 2. Elk
- 3. Black bear
- 4. Cougar
- 5. Bobcat
- 6. Raccoon
- 7. Coyote
- 8. Migratory game birds (Ducks/Coots/Snipe/Geese/etc.)
- 9. Grouse
- 10. Upland game birds (Pheasant/Quail)
- 11. Turkey
- 12. Rabbit
- 13. Mourning dove
- 14. Don't know
- 15. Other

IF (#39 = 0) GO TO #38

IF (#39 @ 15) GO TO #40

SKIP TO QUESTION 42

=====

40. ENTER OTHER SPECIES HUNTED ON HOBWP LANDS.

HBWPSPST 8:1-240

SKIP TO QUESTION 42

=====

41. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC7

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

42. How did you locate WDFW-posted Hunt Only by Written
Permission hunting access sites on private lands?
(DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

FNDBWP 8:241-249

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Live in the general vicinity
- 2. Acquainted with landowners
- 3. Hunted in the area previously
- 4. Saw signs
- 5. Family/Friend/Word-of-mouth
- 6. Invited by the landowner/landowner's family
- 7. Personal contact with WDFW
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Other

IF (#42 = 0) GO TO #41

IF (#42 @ 9) GO TO #43

SKIP TO QUESTION 44

=====

43. ENTER OTHER WAY USED TO LOCATE HOBWP ACCESS.

FNDBWPST 9:1-240

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44. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Hunt Only by Written Permission offer a better overall hunting experience? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

HOBWPEXP 9:241

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 44)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

45. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Hunt Only by Written Permission offer higher hunter success? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

HOBWPHHS 9:242

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 45)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

46. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Hunt Only by Written Permission offer less crowding? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

HBWPCRWD 9:243

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 46)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

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47. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Hunt Only by Written Permission offer more game? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

HBWPGAME 9:244

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 47)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

48. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Hunt Only by Written Permission offer a greater variety of game? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

HBWPVAR 9:245

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 48)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

49. Compared to public lands, do you agree or disagree that posted private lands enrolled under Hunt Only by Written Permission offer more trophy game? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

HBWPTRPH 9:246

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 49)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

50. During the 2003 hunting seasons, did you attempt to gain access to private land enrolled under Hunt Only by Written Permission?

ATMPHWP 9:247

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 50)
2. Yes (GO TO QUESTION 51)
3. No
4. Don't know

SKIP TO QUESTION 66

51. During the 2003 hunting seasons, were you refused access to private land enrolled under Hunt Only by Written Permission at any time? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY)

TRYHOBWP 9:248

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 51)
2. No: Access was not refused to HOBWP lands in 2003
3. Yes: Access was refused to HOBWP lands in 2003 at least once (GOTO QUEST. 52)

SKIP TO QUESTION 57

52. What percentage of your requests to gain access to private lands enrolled under the Hunt Only by Written Permission program were REFUSED during the 2003 hunting seasons? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)

REFHOBWP 10:1-3

Percentage input field

LOWEST VALUE = 1

IF (#52 = MISSING) GO TO #56

SKIP TO QUESTION 54

53. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC8

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

54. What were the reasons given by the landowner for refusing access to the lands enrolled under the Hunt Only by Written Permission program? (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) WHYREF 10:4-13

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. No explanation was given
- 2. Landowner had his fill of hunters who had hunted property
- 3. Reached quota of hunters
- 4. Concern for crops, livestock or property
- 5. Concern for personal or family safety
- 6. Felt enough game was harvested off property
- 7. Poor behavior of other hunters
- 8. Not a good time for the landowner
- 9. Don't know
- 10. Other

IF (#54 = 0) GO TO #53
 IF (#54 @ 10) GO TO #55

SKIP TO QUESTION 56

=====

55. ENTER OTHER REASON FOR REFUSING ACCESS.

WHYREFST 11:1-240

56. What percentage of your requests to gain access to private lands enrolled under the Hunt Only by Written Permission program were GRANTED during the 2003 hunting seasons? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW; PCT REFUSED WAS #52)

GIVHOBWP 11:241-243

|_|_|_|_|%

57. Once you located a Hunt Only by Written Permission site that interested you, were you successful or unsuccessful in contacting the landowner?

CONTACT 11:244

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 57)
- 2. Successful (GO TO QUESTION 59)
- 3. Unsuccessful (GO TO QUESTION 62)
- 4. Sometimes successful (GO TO QUESTION 59)
- 5. Don't know

IF (#51 = 3) GO TO #64

SKIP TO QUESTION 65

=====

58. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC9

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

59. What were the reasons you were successful in contacting the landowner? (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

SUCCES 12:1-7

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. I made contact by phone
- 2. I found the location of landowner's residence
- 3. Signs had name and/or phone number of landowner
- 4. Knew someone that knew how to contact the landowner
- 5. WDFW provided number
- 6. Don't know
- 7. Other

IF (#59 = 0) GO TO #58

IF (#59 @ 7) GO TO #60

IF (#57 = 4) GO TO #62

IF (#51 = 3) GO TO #64

SKIP TO QUESTION 65

=====

60. ENTER OTHER REASON FOR SUCCESS IN CONTACTING LANDOWNER.
SUCCESST 12:8-247

IF (#57 = 4) GO TO #62
IF (#51 = 3) GO TO #64

SKIP TO QUESTION 65
=====

61. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR
NOSPAC99
PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

62. What were the reasons you were unsuccessful in contacting
the landowner? (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
UNSUCC 13:1-7
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Could not make contact by phone
- 2. Did not have information on location of the landowners residence
- 3. No signs with phone number
- 4. Signs with phone numbers, etc., were not legible
- 5. Wrong phone number
- 6. Don't know
- 7. Other

IF (#62 = 0) GO TO #61
IF (#62 @ 7) GO TO #63
IF (#51 = 3) GO TO #64

SKIP TO QUESTION 65
=====

63. ENTER OTHER REASON FOR LACK OF SUCCESS IN CONTACTING LANDOWNER.
UNSUCCST 13:8-247

IF (#51 = 3) GO TO #64

SKIP TO QUESTION 65
=====

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64. With regard to when you WERE NOT successful in getting permission on the private land enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program, how far in advance did you contact, or attempt to contact, the landowner for permission?
(READ LIST AS NECESSARY)

TIMEUNS 13:248

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 64)
- 2. The day you expected to hunt
- 3. 1 day - 1 week before hunting
- 4. 1 - 2 weeks before hunting
- 5. 2 - 4 weeks before hunting
- 6. 4 - 6 weeks before hunting
- 7. 6 - 8 weeks before hunting
- 8. More than 8 weeks before hunting
- 9. Don't know

IF (#56 = 0) GO TO #66

65. With regard to when you WERE successful in getting permission on the private land enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program, how far in advance did you contact, or attempt to contact, the landowner for permission?
(READ LIST AS NECESSARY)

TIMESCC 13:249

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 65)
- 2. The day you expected to hunt
- 3. 1 day - 1 week before hunting
- 4. 1 - 2 weeks before hunting
- 5. 2 - 4 weeks before hunting
- 6. 4 - 6 weeks before hunting
- 7. 6 - 8 weeks before hunting
- 8. More than 8 weeks before hunting
- 9. Don't know

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66. Do you support or oppose the idea of implementing a regulation that would specify a minimum number of permission slips (quota) that must be given out to non-family members who request permission to hunt on private lands enrolled in the Hunt Only by Written Permission program?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

QUOTA 13:250

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 66)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

67. Realizing these landowners currently do not receive any monetary payment from the WDFW for allowing hunting access, do you support or oppose cash incentives to landowners who post their land Feel Free to Hunt and allow maps to be provided to the public showing where Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in lands are located? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

CASHPMNT 14:1

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 67)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

68. Do you support or oppose a hunting license surcharge or access stamp to pay for a Feel Free to Hunt/Walk-in access program on private lands? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

WILDHAB 14:2

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 68)
2. Strongly support
3. Moderately support
4. Neither support nor oppose
5. Moderately oppose
6. Strongly oppose
7. Don't know

SKIP TO QUESTION 70

=====

69. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC10

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

70. Realizing these landowners currently do not receive any monetary payment from the WDFW for allowing hunting access, how should hunters be made aware of where these lands are located? (READ LIST; CHECK IF YES)

PROMO 14:3-10

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Signs posted with name & phone number
2. Detailed maps available to the public
3. Statewide maps showing general area
4. List of landowner names & phone numbers available to the public
5. Both detailed location map and landowner contact information
6. provided to the public (GO TO QUESTION 70)
7. DNR: None of these
8. DNR: Other

IF (#70 = 0) GO TO #69

IF (#70 @ 8) GO TO #71

SKIP TO QUESTION 72

=====

71. ENTER OTHER FORM OF PROMOTION.

PROMOST 14:11-250

72. How much more would you be willing to pay in license fees if it resulted in detailed location maps being made available to the public and landowner contact information being made available to the public for Hunt Only by Written Permission? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)

PAYMAPS 15:1-6

\$|_|_|,|_|_|_|_|.|_|_|_|

73. How much more would you be willing to pay in license fees if private lands with public access were leased and it resulted in detailed location maps being made available to the public and, when required, landowner contact information being made available to the public for Hunt Only by Written Permission? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)

PAYLEASE 15:7-12

\$|_|_|,|_|_|_|_|.|_|_|_|

74. Which of the following best describes how you feel permissions on Hunt Only by Written Permission should be granted to hunters? (READ LIST; CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

CONTROL 15:13

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- |_|_| 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 74)
- |_|_| 2. Complete landowner control over number of permits
- |_|_| 3. Landowner must meet quota from general public (non-family/friends)
- |_|_| 4. WDFW issues defined number of permits in 1st-come-1st-serve basis
- |_|_| 5. WDFW issues defined number of permits based on random drawing
- |_|_| 6. DNR: Other (GO TO QUESTION 75)

SKIP TO QUESTION 76

=====

75. ENTER OTHER METHOD OF GRANTING PERMITS.

OTHCNTRL 16:1-240

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76. How much more would you be willing to pay in license fees if it resulted in WDFW issuing Hunt Only by Written Permission permits instead of landowners? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)

PAYISSUE 16:241-246

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77. Overall, how would you rate the success of the WDFW Feel Free to Hunt program? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

RATEFFTH 16:247

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- |_|_| 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 77)
- |_|_| 2. Very successful
- |_|_| 3. Moderately successful
- |_|_| 4. Neither successful nor unsuccessful
- |_|_| 5. Moderately unsuccessful
- |_|_| 6. Very unsuccessful
- |_|_| 7. Don't know

78. Overall, how would you rate the success of the WDFW Register to Hunt program? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

RATERTH 16:248

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- |_|_| 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 78)
- |_|_| 2. Very successful
- |_|_| 3. Moderately successful
- |_|_| 4. Neither successful nor unsuccessful
- |_|_| 5. Moderately unsuccessful
- |_|_| 6. Very unsuccessful
- |_|_| 7. Don't know

79. Overall, how would you rate the success of the WDFW Hunt Only by Written Permission program? (READ LIST AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

RATEHBWP 16:249

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- |_|_| 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 79)
- |_|_| 2. Very successful
- |_|_| 3. Moderately successful
- |_|_| 4. Neither successful nor unsuccessful
- |_|_| 5. Moderately unsuccessful
- |_|_| 6. Very unsuccessful
- |_|_| 7. Don't know

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80. During the 2003 hunting seasons, did you attempt to gain access to private land that was NOT enrolled in the WDFW-Landowner programs?

ATMPTPRV 16:250

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 80)
 2. Yes (GO TO QUESTION 81)
 3. No
 4. Don't know

SKIP TO QUESTION 90

=====

81. During the 2003 hunting seasons, were you refused access access to private land that was NOT enrolled in the WDFW-Landowner programs at any time?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY)

TRYPRIV 17:1

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 81)
 2. No: Access was not refused to private lands in 2003 (GO TO QUESTION 84)
 3. Yes: Access was refused to private lands in 2003 at least once

82. What percentage of your requests to gain access to private lands NOT enrolled the WDFW-landowner programs were REFUSED during the 2003 hunting seasons? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)

REFPRIV 17:2-4

||||%

LOWEST VALUE = 1

83. What percentage of your requests to gain access to private lands NOT enrolled the WDFW-landowner programs were GRANTED during the 2003 hunting seasons?

(ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW; PCT REFUSED WAS #82)

GIVPRIV 17:5-7

||||%

84. During the 2003 hunting seasons, did you actually hunt on PRIVATE lands that were NOT enrolled in the WDFW-Landowner programs?

NOTPLAP 17:8

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 84)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

SKIP TO QUESTION 86

=====

85. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC11

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

86. How did you locate these private landowners that were not enrolled in the WDFW-Landowner programs?

(DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

LOCATE 17:9-15

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Live in the general vicinity and acquainted with landowners
- 2. Hunted in the area previously
- 3. Family/Friend/Word-of-mouth
- 4. Internet
- 5. Invited by the landowner/landowner's family
- 6. Don't know
- 7. Other

IF (#86 = 0) GO TO #85

IF (#86 @ 7) GO TO #87

IF (#81 = 2) GO TO #88

IF (#83 > 0) GO TO #88

SKIP TO QUESTION 90

=====

87. ENTER OTHER METHOD FOR LOCATING PRIVATE LANDOWNERS
NOT ENROLLED WDFW-LANDOWNER PROGRAMS.

LOCATEST 18:1-240

IF (#81 = 2) GO TO #88
IF (#83 > 0) GO TO #88

SKIP TO QUESTION 90

=====

88. Which of the following best describes your relationship
with the landowner who gave you permission?
(READ LIST)

HOWKNOW 18:241

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 88)
- 2. Family member
- 3. Acquaintance of landowner or landowner's family
- 4. Local resident - does not know landowner
- 5. Not a local resident - does not know landowner
- 6. Don't know
- 7. Other (GO TO QUESTION 89)

SKIP TO QUESTION 90

=====

89. ENTER OTHER RELATIONSHIP TO LANDOWNER.

KNOWOTH 19:1-240

90. Do you agree or disagree that you have a greater expectation of gaining access on private lands enrolled in the WDFW private lands access program than private lands not enrolled in the program? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

EXPECT 19:241

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 90)
2. Strongly agree
3. Moderately agree
4. Neither agree nor disagree
5. Moderately disagree
6. Strongly disagree
7. Don't know

91. In general, when requesting hunting access to private lands enrolled in the WDFW access program, what percentage of the requests you make do you think will be granted?

(ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)

PCTPLAP 19:242-244

||_|_%

92. In general, when requesting hunting access to private lands NOT enrolled in the WDFW access program, what percentage of the requests you make do you think will be granted?

(ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)

PCTPRIV 19:245-247

||_|_%

93. How many days did you hunt on public lands (WA Dept. of Natural Resources, WDFW, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service lands) during the 2003 hunting seasons? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)

DAYSPUB 19:248-250

||_|_ days

IF (#93 = 0 OR #93 = MISSING) GO TO #97

SKIP TO QUESTION 95

=====

94. YOU DID NOT USE SPACE BAR

NOSPAC12

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

95. How did you find the public lands (WA Dept. of Natural Resources, WDFW, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service lands) you hunted during the 2003 hunting seasons? (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

FNDPUB 20:1-8

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Asked a friend
- 2. Asked the public land management agency
- 3. Previous scouting or hunting trips
- 4. Consulted a landownership map
- 5. Agency brochure/pamphlet/map
- 6. Internet
- 7. Don't know
- 8. Other

IF (#95 = 0) GO TO #94

IF (#95 @ 8) GO TO #96

SKIP TO QUESTION 97

=====

96. ENTER OTHER METHOD USED TO FIND PUBLIC LANDS.

FNDPUBST 20:9-248

97. In your opinion, have the WDFW regulated hunting access programs (FFTH, RTH, HOBWP) resulted in more or less private lands being available for public hunting?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

OPENUP 20:249

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 97)
- 2. Much more
- 3. Somewhat more
- 4. The same amount
- 5. Somewhat less
- 6. Much less
- 7. Don't know

98. Has the WDFW-regulated hunting program increased or decreased the number of days you are able to hunt on private lands?
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

DAYSHUNT 20:250

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 98)
- 2. Increased
- 3. Remained about the same
- 4. Decreased
- 5. Don't know

99. Great! We are just about through. The final questions are for background information and help us analyze the results.

DEMO

PLEASE PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE...

100. Do you consider your place of residence to be a rural area on a farm/ranch, a rural area not on a farm/ranch, a small city/town, a suburban area, or a large city or urban area?
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

RESIDE 21:1

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 100)
- 2. Rural area on a farm/ranch
- 3. Rural area not on a farm/ranch
- 4. Small city or town
- 5. Suburban area
- 6. Large city or urban area
- 7. Refused

101. What is your county of residence? (ENTER 2-DIGIT COUNTY CODE; ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW; 88 FOR REFUSED)

COUNTY 21:2-3

|_|_|

102. What race or ethnic background do you consider yourself?
RACE 21:4

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 102)
- 2. Hispanic
- 3. White
- 4. African-American
- 5. Native American
- 6. Asian-American
- 7. Don't know
- 8. Other
- 9. Refused

103. And finally, may I ask your age?
(ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW; ENTER 888 FOR REFUSED)
AGE 21:5-7

|_|_|_|

LOWEST VALUE = 1

104. That's the end of the questionnaire, thank you very much for your
time and cooperation!
(ENTER ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS; IN FIRST PERSON; 240 CHARACTERS)
END 21:8-247

SKIP TO QUESTION 106
=====

105. YOU HAVE INDICATED A TERMINATED
INTERVIEW, IS THIS CORRECT?
TM 21:248

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 105)
- 2. Yes, save as a terminated interview (GO TO QUESTION 106)
- 3. No, take me back to the survey
- 4. No, I'd like to exit the survey (GO TO QUESTION 112)

SKIP TO QUESTION 5
=====

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106. OBSERVE AND RECORD RESPONDENT'S GENDER

GENDER 21:249

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 106)
- 2. Uncertain
- 3. Male
- 4. Female

107. ENTER RM CASE NUMBER.

CASENO 22:1-5

|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|

108. TIME INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED

ENDTIME 22:6-10

|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|

109. Please enter your initials in LOWERCASE ONLY!

INTVPRINT 22:11-13

|_|_|_|_|

110. Enter the area code and telephone number of number dialed.

TELEPHON 22:14-23

|_|_|_|_|-|_|_|_|_|-|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|

LOWEST VALUE = 1

111. DETERMINES RESULT CODE FOR CALL

RESULT 22:24-25

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Completed survey
- 2. Call back
- 3. Answering machine/No answer/Busy signal
- 4. Refusal
- 5. Not eligible
- 6. Disconnected/Nonworking number
- 7. Business/Government office
- 8. Deaf/Language Barrier
- 9. Bad number (missing digit, begins with zero, etc.)
- 10. Terminated interview

COMPUTE IF (#105 = 2) 10

COMPUTE #3

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112. SAVE ALL INTERVIEWS, UNLESS
THIS IS A PRACTICE INTERVIEW!

FINISH 22:26

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Save answers (GO TO QUESTION 114)
- 2. Erase answers
- 3. Review answers (GO TO QUESTION 5)

113. ARE YOU SURE YOU WANT TO ERASE THIS INTERVIEW?
ONLY ERASE IF THIS IS A PRACTICE INTERVIEW!!!

MAKESURE 22:27

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. No, do not erase the answers (GO TO QUESTION 112)
- 2. Yes, erase this interview, it is only practice

114. Date call was made

INTV DAT 22:28-35

|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|-|_|_|_|_|-|_|_|_|_|
 Year Month Day

SAVE IF (#112 = 1)