Financial Analysis

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Potential License Distribution Changes

- Conducted draw simulations and analyses to evaluate the financial implications of 3 changes to license distribution:
 - 1. Adjusting nonresident caps
 - 2. Updating the list of 80/20 hunt codes
 - 3. Limiting over-the-counter (OTC) archery elk licenses
- Based on the 2021 applicant, draw, and OTC license data
- Soft caps



Nonresident Cap Analysis

- Problem Statements:
 - 1. Resident hunters would like to draw more licenses.
 - 2. Resident hunters have concerns that nonresident hunters are allocated licenses at a higher rate in Colorado than other western states.
 - 3. The number of preference points it takes to draw a high-point license keeps increasing. Consequently, predictability for when a hunter will draw a specific hunt is decreasing.
- Currently nonresident caps are applied to all deer and elk hunt codes that go through the draw except RFW and PLO
- 35% for all hunt codes except for the 80/20 hunt codes (hunt codes that require 6 or more preference points for a resident to draw on average from 2007-2009)



Nonresident Cap Analysis

- Scenarios
 - Status Quo (35% or 20% nonresident caps for deer and elk, no caps for bear and pronghorn)
 - 35%, 25%, 20% nonresident caps with no high demand hunt codes
 - Apply nonresident caps to bear and pronghorn
- Analysis
 - Based on 2021 application and draw results data
 - Includes only hunt codes with a nonresident cap during the 1st choice of the primary draw



Nonresident Cap Analysis-Deer and Elk Only

	Nonresident Caps for Deer and Elk							
	Status Quo - 35% or 20%	20%						
Resident Licenses Drawn	89,230	89,100	92,190	94,080				
Nonresident Licenses Drawn	33,390	33,520	30,420	28,540				
Total Licenses Drawn	122,620	122,620	122,620	122,620				

Revenue	\$21,305,000	\$21,376,000	\$19,902,000	\$19,029,000
Difference from Status Quo		\$71,000	-\$1,403,000	-\$2,347,000



Nonresident Cap Analysis-Deer, Elk, Pronghorn, and Bear

	Non	Nonresident Caps for Deer, Elk, Pronghorn and Bear							
	Status Quo - 35% or 20% cap for deer and elk, no cap for bear and pronghorn	35% or 20% cap for deer and elk, 35% cap for bear and pronghorn	35% Cap	25% Cap	20% Cap				
Resident Licenses Drawn	108,070	108,100	107,970	111,120	113,070				
Nonresident Licenses Drawn	36,210	36,180	36,310	33,160	31,210				
Total Licenses Drawn	144,280	144,280	144,280	144,280	144,280				
				1					
Revenue	\$22,445,000	\$22,440,000	\$22 511 000	\$21.030.000	\$20.147.000				

Revenue	\$22,445,000	\$22,440,000	\$22,511,000	\$21,030,000	\$20,147,000
Difference from Status Quo		-\$5,000	\$66,000	-\$1,425,000	-\$2,311,000



- Deer and elk hunt codes with a that required 6 or more preference points for a resident to draw on average from 2007-2009
- 20% nonresident cap instead of 35%
- Problem Statements:
 - 1. The hunt codes on the 80/20 list were defined in 2010 and have not been updated since. Since the list was established:
 - a. the preference points needed to draw hunt codes has changed. There are currently hunt codes on the list that no longer require 6 points to draw. There are also hunt codes not on the list that currently require more than 6 points to draw.
 - b. and number of new hunt codes have been established. None of these newer hunt codes are on the list regardless of how many preference points they currently require to be drawn.



- Scenarios
 - Status Quo
 - Update the preference point years from 2007-2009 to 2019-2021
 - Increase the number of preference points needed to qualify to 8 or 10
 - Add pronghorn and bear 80/20 hunt codes
- Analysis
 - Based on 2021 application and draw results data
 - Includes only hunt codes with a nonresident cap (all deer and elk hunt codes that go through the draw except RFW and PLO)



		Number of 80/20 Hunt Codes						
	Hunt Codes with	Status Quo						
Species	Nonresident Cap	6 PP (2007-2009)	6 PP (2019-2021)	8 PP (2019-2021)	10 PP (2019-2021)			
Deer	781	12	38	25	19			
Elk	639	24	38	32	22			
Pronghorn	229	0	30	25	20			
Bear	126	0	4	3	3			
Total	1775	36	110	85	64			

		Licenses in 80/20 Hunt Codes						
	Licenses with	Status Quo	Status Quo					
Species	Nonresident Cap	6 PP (2007-2009)	6 PP (2019-2021)	8 PP (2019-2021)	10 PP (2019-2021)			
Deer	86,693	327	795	535	380			
Elk	100,495	732	1,522	977	532			
Pronghorn	17,867	0	890	784	405			
Bear	20,706	0	17	13	13			
Total	225,761	1,059	3,224	2,309	1,330			



		Status Quo	6 PP (2019-2021)	8 PP (2019-2021)	10 PP (2019-2021)
80/20 Hunt Codes for	Revenue	\$22,445,000	\$22,370,000	\$22,419,000	\$22,461,000
Deer and Elk Only	Difference from Status Quo		- \$75,000	- \$26,000	\$16,000
80/20 Hunt Codes for	Revenue	\$22,445,000	\$22,359,000	\$22,407,000	\$22,450,000
Deer, Elk, Pronghorn, and Bear	Difference from Status Quo		- \$86,000	- \$38,000	\$5,000



Over-the-counter (OTC) Archery Elk Analysis

- Currently there are 2 OTC archery elk hunt codes
- Problem Statements:
 - Hunters have concerns regarding increasing crowding in OTC elk units. Resident hunters in particular feel that crowding from nonresident hunters in OTC archery elk units has become a major concern.
- Proposal:
 - Limit archery elk OTC licenses
 - Set quotas at 90% or 75% of 2021 license sales
 - Apply a nonresident cap



Over-the-counter (OTC) Archery Elk Analysis

- Scenarios
 - Status quo
 - 10% or 25% reduction in licenses
 - Nonresident cap of 35%, 25%, and 20%
- Analysis
 - Based on 2021 OTC Archery elk license sales



Over-the-counter (OTC) Archery Elk Analysis

		10% License Reduction			25%	tion	
	Status Quo	35% Cap 25% Cap 20% Cap			35% Cap	25% Cap	20% Cap
Resident Licenses	16,492	16,235	16,235	16,235	15,850	15,850	15,850
Nonresident Licenses	19,250	15,933	15,933	15,933	10,957	10,957	10,957
Total Licenses	35,742	32,168	32,168	32,168	26,807	26,807	26,807
Revenue	\$13,836,474	\$11,581,179	\$11,581,179	\$11,581,179	\$8,198,236	\$8,198,236	\$8,198,236
Difference from Status Quo		-\$2,255,295	-\$2,255,295	-\$2,255,295	-\$5,638,238	-\$5,638,238	-\$5,638,238

- License reductions lead to a reduction in revenue
- Given the distribution of licenses between residents and nonresidents, the nonresident cap does not have an effect on license distribution or revenue



Questions / Discussion



