

# Kentucky Department of Fish & Wildlife Resources



## Commission Meeting

March 21, 2025 | 8:30 AM (ET)

In-person: #1 Sportsman's Lane, Frankfort, KY 40601

Livestream: [YouTube.com/FishandWildlifeKY](https://www.youtube.com/FishandWildlifeKY)

## AGENDA

### Opening

- Call to Order and Welcome
- Invocation
- Pledge of Allegiance
- Roll Call
- Chair's Remarks
- Commissioner's Remarks

### Informational Item:

- Quarterly Financial Reports  
Attachment I-1
- Update on CWD

### Action items:

- Minutes from December 6, 2024 Quarterly Commission Meeting  
Attachment A-1
- Modify the language regarding the definition and usage of electric trolling motors on selected water bodies

- Amend [301 KAR 6:001](#) – Definitions for 301 KAR Chapter 6.
- Amend [301 KAR 1:015](#) – Boat and motor restrictions.
- Define “electric trolling motor” as an electric motor equal to or less than 3 hp, 1.3 kilowatts input power, or 120 lbs of thrust.
- Clarify that there is a restriction to idle speed only on selected water bodies when using electric motors exceeding 10 hp and 6.0 kilowatts input power.
- Move 301 KAR 1:015 to Chapter 6 and recodify as a new regulation.

Attachment A-2

- Boating Registration Fees and Definitions

- Amend [301 KAR 6:001](#) Chapter Definitions
  - Add [KRS 235.010 \(4\)](#) definition of “Personal Watercraft” (PWC)
  - Add [KRS 235.010 \(1\)](#) definition of “Vessel”
  - Modify “Class A” definition to include PWC
  - Define hydrofoil/eFoil boards and mechanically propelled surfboards
- Repeal [301 KAR 6:005](#) (Boat registration fees) and replace into [301 KAR 5:022](#) (License, tag and permit fees)
  - Clean up and removal of antiquated language in Section 1
  - Clarify all vessels will be registered based upon vessel length
    - Remove the trolling motor only registration fee
    - Remove the inboard motor only registration fee

Attachment A-3

- Recommendations for Guides and Outfitters

- Conform with [HB586](#) changes to [KRS 150.175](#) and [KRS 150.190](#)
- Amend [301 KAR 2:030](#)- Commercial guide license regulation and recodify in [Chapter 3](#)
  - Change the regulation title to “Fishing and Hunting Guide and Outfitter Licenses”
  - Create Fishing Outfitter, Hunting Outfitter, Fishing Guide and Hunting Guide license types for both a resident or non-resident.
  - Establish Tiering of outfitter license’s based upon number of guides working under the outfitter
  - Require the holder of an outfitter license to report on any guiding activity that the license holder provides
  - Modify the license suspension and revocation parameters for all 4 license types
  - Create new applications for all 4 license types
- Amend [301 KAR 5:022](#) – License, tag and permit fees
  - Establish the following licenses and fees:

	Tier 1		Tier 2	
	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident
<b>Fishing Outfitter</b>	\$250	\$1,000	\$750	\$1,500

<b>Hunting Outfitter</b>	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$2,000
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	Tier 3		Tier 4	
	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident
<b>Fishing Outfitter</b>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Hunting Outfitter</b>	\$1,500	\$2,500	\$2,000	\$3,000

	Resident	Non-Resident
<b>Fishing Guide</b>	\$100	\$400
<b>Hunting Guide</b>	\$100	\$400

Attachment A-4

- Recommendations for Biennial Adjustments in License and Permit Fees
  - Amend [301 KAR 5:022](#) – License, tag and permit fees
  - Establish a biennial fee adjustment in 301 KAR 5:022.
    - Exclude fee adjustment for all fees in Section 8 (application fees)
    - Exempt Federal Duck Stamp (e-stamp) fee as the amount is set by the federal government
    - Include boat registration fees ([301 KAR 6:005](#)), contingent on passage of the boating registration and definitions agenda item
    - Include the boat dealers application fee and remove it from the regulation ([301 KAR 6:070](#))
  - Biennial adjustment amount would be determined by summing the 12-month percent changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) over the previous two years, as reported by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The final amount would be rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent. Note Appendix 1 as a reference that reflects the 2023 and 2024 CPI-U.
  - Initial implementation to coincide with the start of the 2026 license year and use the 2024 and 2025 CPI-U
  - Establish a reduced price for first-time resident license buyers to obtain a sportsman’s license - \$35
  - Establish a bobcat permit fee of \$10
  - Remove the dog kennel and horse stall rental fees
  - Add the \$50 3-day non-resident fur buyer license to the regulation
  - Amended the following regulations for conformity: [301 KAR 1:016](#), [301 KAR 1:115](#), [301 KAR 1:125](#), [301 KAR 1:152](#), [301 KAR 2:030](#), [301 KAR 2:041](#), [301 KAR 2:075](#), [301 KAR 2:081](#), [301 KAR 2:082](#), [301 KAR 2:083](#), [301 KAR 2:195](#), [301 KAR 2:230](#), [301 KAR 3:120](#), [301 KAR 4:070](#), [301 KAR 5:210](#)

## Appendix 1. License Adjustment Proposal

- Establish a free annual shooting range permit for holders of a valid Kentucky annual hunting or fishing license, as well as a paid annual permit and a paid one-day permit for shooting range use on any KDFWR managed, leased or KDFWR affiliated shooting ranges.
    - Amend [301 KAR 3:015](#) - Shooting ranges on department-owned or managed lands
      - Require a shooting range permit for shooters ages 16 and older on any KDFWR-managed, -leased or -affiliated shooting range
    - Amend [301 KAR 5:022](#) - License, tag, and permit fees
      - Establish a free annual shooting range permit for holders of a valid Kentucky annual hunting or fishing license
      - Establish an annual shooting range permit for \$25
      - Establish a 1-day shooting range permit for \$5
    - Amend [301 KAR 3:010](#) – Public use of Wildlife Management Areas
      - Require groups or clubs with valid WMA use permits that hold events on shooting ranges to maintain a sign-in sheet for event participants and regularly submit this information to the department.
    - Amend [301 KAR 4:100](#) and [301 KAR 3:012](#) for conformity
- Attachment A-5

- Black Bass
  - Commission member Meade would like to propose the stocking of 5,000 F1 Florida-strain bass on Paintsville Lake, funded by the department.

### Discussion Items:

- Create definitions and regulations to define the waterbodies and the area of some waterbodies where wakesports will be allowed
  - Amend [301 KAR 6:001](#) – Definitions for 301 KAR Chapter 6.
    - Define a wakeboat and wakesports
  - Amend [301 KAR 6:030](#) – Waterway safety requirements.
    - Use standard minimum distances of at least 300 feet from shore on all sides, and at least 300 feet from a commercial dock or moorage harbor, to delineate zones at least 300 feet wide, and is a minimum of ¼ mile in length to inform decisions on waterbodies and areas of waterbodies where wakesports will be permitted.
    - Add a provision that wakeboat users shall drain the ballast tanks of their boats to the fullest extent practicable upon leaving a body of water and before leaving the ramp area.

### Attachment D-1

- Renew fishing and waterfowl hunting reciprocal agreements on bordering waters
  - Amend [301 KAR 1:220](#) – Reciprocal agreements regarding fishing.
    - Renew the reciprocal agreement with Missouri for the Mississippi River

- Renew the reciprocal agreement with Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio for the Ohio River
    - Renew the reciprocal agreement with West Virginia for the Big Sandy and Tug Fork Rivers
    - Renew reciprocal agreement with Tennessee for the Big South Fork of the Cumberland River, Dale Hollow Lake, and Kentucky Lake
  - Promulgate a new regulation for reciprocal agreements for waterfowl hunting on bordering waters
    - Renew the reciprocal agreement with Indiana and Ohio for the Ohio River
    - Renew the reciprocal agreement with West Virginia for the Big Sandy and Tug Fork Rivers
  - Update license purchasing regulation to use current terminology in other regulations or statutes and clarify or update other unclear or outdated provisions
    - Amend [301 KAR 5:030](#) - Purchasing licenses and permits
    - Replace “combination” with “sportsman’s,” “disability” with “disabled” in license names
    - Clarify distinctions between disability authorization and license or permit authorization numbers
    - Clarify that refunds may be made to credit card accounts
    - Clarify that an electronic harvest log on a mobile device meets the required documentation in the regulation if in possession of the hunter and can be presented to an officer upon request
    - Add bear, bobcat, and sandhill crane to list of species permits referenced
  - Otter Creek Outdoor Recreation Area (OCORA) deed transfer to Meade County Fiscal Court
    - Amend: [301 KAR 5:022](#) License, tag, and permit fees
    - Amend: [301 KAR 3:012](#) Public use of Otter Creek Outdoor Recreation Area
    - Amend: [301 KAR 2:178](#) Deer Hunting on Wildlife Management Areas, state parks, other public lands, and federally controlled areas
    - Amend: [301 KAR 2:142](#) Spring wild turkey hunting
    - Amend: [301 KAR 2:049](#) Small game and furbearer hunting and trapping on public areas
    - Amend: [301 KAR 1:201](#) Taking of fish by traditional fishing methods
    - Meade County Fiscal Court would like to assume ownership of OCORA
    - Deed language would solidify KDFWR public access and available acreage for hunting and fishing (no net loss in public access or available acreage) in perpetuity
- Attachment D-2
- Wildlife Causing Damage

- Amend [301 KAR 2:176](#) Deer Control tags, deer destruction permits and landowner designee and change regulation title to “Wildlife Causing Damage and Landowner Designee Process”
  - Define terms for disposal tag, destruction tag and control tag
  - Clarify terms for damage, department representative and designee
  - Establish parameters for usage of a destruction tag and control tag and require individuals using either tag carry approved authorization on their person while afield
  - Establish requirements for designees and designee denial parameters
  - Require individuals who receive a control tag or destruction tag for deer in a CWD Surveillance Zone county to turn the head of a harvested deer over to the Department for CWD sampling
  - Discontinue issuance of control tags for deer if damage is occurring in a county that is in a Zone 1 as established in [301 KAR 2:172](#)
  - Require control tag users to have a statewide hunting license and/or necessary permits
  - Require designees and individuals using destructions tags and control tags to have hunter education if required as established in [301 KAR 2:185](#)
  - Clarify that if a trap is used to capture wildlife causing damage using a destruction or control tag that the trap must be tagged and checked as required in [KRS 150.400](#) and [KRS 150.410](#)
  - Clarify that to be eligible to receive control tags that a department representative must determine inadequate control of wildlife through the established hunting/trapping seasons is insufficient and additional wildlife should be taken for damage abatement
  - Clean up regulation to:
    - Remove definitions of deer control tag and deer destruction tag
    - Replace “deer” with “wildlife”
    - Replace “conservation officer” with “game warden”
    - Remove parameters for qualifying for deer control tags
    - Remove language requiring a tag be affixed to the carcass until processing
  - Update Forms Incorporated by Reference
- Amend [301 KAR 2:172](#) (Deer hunting seasons, zones and requirements) and [301 KAR 5:022](#) (License, tag and permit fees)
  - Modify the statewide deer permit and statewide youth deer permit to allow for unlimited antlerless deer (hunters must still comply with antlerless zone bag limits)
  - Remove the additional deer permit
- Amend [301 KAR 3:120](#) (Commercial Nuisance Wildlife Control)

- Allow take of deer for NWCO
  - NWCO can only work in an area or location that has been deemed to be experiencing deer damage by a department representative via the process as outlined in [301 KAR 2:176](#)
  - Prohibit take via trapping; firearm or archery/crossbow equipment only
  - All inedible parts must be destroyed
  - Require submission of biological samples as determined by department representative
  - NWCOs must adhere to [301 KAR 2:245](#) with regards to carcass disposal
  - Update the materials incorporated by reference documents to include deer
- Modifications to furbearer regulations
    - Amend [301 KAR 2:251](#) Hunting and trapping seasons and limits for furbearers
    - Allow furbearers to be trapped in March using water sets as defined in regulation.
- Attachment D-3

- Modifications to regulations related to rehabilitation of wildlife
    - Amend [301 KAR 2:075](#) Wildlife rehabilitation permit
    - Worked with permitted wildlife rehabilitators to recommend changes to the permitting and rehabilitation process as follows:
      - Create mechanism to allow volunteers to assist permitted wildlife rehabilitators via a sub-permit
      - Remove specific county names from regulation and instead reference the current USDA Enhanced Rabies Surveillance Zone and incorporate by reference the map
      - Allow the release of rabies vector species back into the county of capture OR any adjacent county (outside of the enhanced rabies surveillance zone)
      - Allow an exemption to hold wildlife for longer than 180 days
      - Designate bats as rabies vector species
- Attachment D-4

- Increase hunter opportunities and simplify quota hunts on selected WMAs
  - Amend [301 KAR 2:178](#) - Deer hunting on WMAs, state parks, other public lands, and federally controlled areas
  - Barren River Lake WMA: Open the Peninsula Unit (Narrows, Goose, and Grass Islands) to deer hunting under statewide regulations including modern firearms season
  - Big Rivers and Higginson Henry WMA archery quota hunts: Revise annual hunt start date - October 25 and add a one-day break on Friday before first Saturday (i.e., start of quota gun hunt)
  - Cane Creek WMA: Establish quota hunts as follows and remove muzzleloader hunts: Unstaffed archery quota hunt beginning Monday following third Saturday in October until November 30, but closed for 3 days beginning Friday before first

Saturday of November; unstaffed firearms quota hunt beginning first Saturday of November for two consecutive days

- Curtis Gates Lloyd WMA: Establish 2, 8-day unstaffed quota hunts on the WMA during modern firearms season
- Dewey Lake WMA: Establish a 2-deer limit (1 antlered and 1 antlerless) per year
- Dewey Lake, Fishtrap Lake, Grayson Lake, Griffith Woods, Kleber, Rich, Knobs State Forest, Kentucky River, Mullins, Paintsville Lake, T.N. Sullivan, Taylorsville Lake, Twin Eagle, Williams, and Yellowbank WMAs: Open during early muzzleloader season for added hunter opportunity
- Green River Lake WMA: Open to deer hunting for late muzzleloader season
- Green River Lake and Pennyriple State Forest WMAs: Reward hunters for harvesting antlerless deer (quota hunts only) by awarding a preference point per antlerless deer taken (maximum 4 preference points per year)
- Miller Welch-Central Kentucky WMA: open to archery and crossbow deer hunting under statewide regulations
- Mud Camp Creek and R.F. Tarter WMAs: open to deer hunting under statewide regulations
- Yatesville Lake WMA: Allow deer hunting for entire modern firearms season

Attachment D-5

- Add language to specify that hunting access may be controlled by signage
  - Amend [301 KAR 2:178](#) Deer hunting on WMAs, state parks, other public lands, and federally controlled areas
  - Add signage language to section 2 to become consistent with [301 KAR 3:010](#)

Attachment D-6

- Add newly acquired properties to public lands regulation
  - Amend [301 KAR 2:178](#) Deer hunting on WMAs, state parks, other public lands, and federally controlled areas
  - Decker WMA

Attachment D-7

- Update deer zones for selected counties where deer densities have increased in recent years
  - Amend [301 KAR 2:172](#) Deer hunting seasons, zones, and requirements
  - Update from zone 4 to 3: Clinton, Jackson, Martin, Menifee, Pike, Rockcastle, and Russell
  - Update from zone 3 to 2: Cumberland, Elliot, Garrard, Johnson, Morgan, and Rowan
  - Update from zone 2 to 1: Adair, Boyd, Breckenridge, Butler, Carter, Daviess, Grayson, Greenup, Hancock, Lawrence, Lewis, Logan, Marion, Meade, Metcalfe, and Taylor

Attachment D-8

- Update regulatory language
  - Amend [301 KAR 2:083](#) Holding and intrastate transportation of captive cervids

- Remove “and number” on the permit when issuing captive cervid permits  
Attachment D-9

- Modifications to deer hunting on State Parks

- Amend [301 KAR 2:178](#) Deer hunting on WMAs, state parks, other public lands, and federally controlled areas
- Adjust various state parks to be open for quota deer hunts, modification of the dates when the hunts will occur and adjust hunts administered by the Department of Parks

Attachment D-10

- Deer and turkey hunting on Green River National Wildlife Refuge

- Amend [301 KAR 2:178](#) Deer hunting on WMAs, state parks, other public lands, and federally controlled areas
- Amend [301 KAR 2:111](#) Deer and turkey hunting on special areas
- Add provision to allow deer and turkey hunting on the new national wildlife refuge as is already provided to other federal properties within the state

- Removal of Mobility impaired hunt on Camp Webb

- Amend [301 KAR 2:178](#) Deer hunting on WMAs, state parks, other public lands, and federally controlled areas
- Remove the provision of requiring a mobility impaired deer hunt for the first weekend in October on Camp Webb on Grayson Lake WMA
  - Note: This is a clean up and provision to allow this type of hunt are under [301 KAR 3:130](#)- Public Use of conservation camp properties

- Removal of Tract 1 of West Kentucky WMA for the open shotgun/muzzleloader quota hunt

- Amend [301 KAR 2:178](#) Deer hunting on WMAs, state parks, other public lands, and federally controlled areas
- Remove Tract 1 from the areas available to be hunted during the open shotgun/muzzleloader quota hunt
  - Note: This is a clean up as the property is no longer owned by the department

- Department Owned or Managed Lands that are not Wildlife Management Areas

- Create a new regulation in [Chapter 3](#)
- Create language dealing with hunting access to land that is owned or managed by the department, but is not a WMA (hatcheries, hunting access areas, buffers around lakes etc.)
- Combine and simplify other regulations dealing with department land other than WMA's
- Add provisions for property set aside for other uses (such as office space, equipment storage, boat ramps etc.)

- Add provisions that allow closure by signage as outlined in Section 1 of [301 KAR 3:005](#)- Public Use of newly acquired or newly managed lands
- Recodify language in [301 KAR 3:130](#)- Public use of conservation camp properties in this proposed regulation and repeal 301 KAR 3:130
- Recodify language in [301 KAR 3:012](#)- Public Use of Otter Creek Outdoor Recreation Area in this proposed regulation and repeal 301 KAR 3:012

### **New Business Items:**

- Modify Chapter 6 Water Patrol regulations to comply and comport with United States Coast Guard amendments and NASBLA recommendations
  - Amend [301 KAR 6:001](#) - Definitions to include the following definition:
    - Law enforcement vessel
    - Public safety vessel
    - Engine cut-off switch link
    - Engine cut-off switch
    - Wireless cut-off system
    - Slow no wake
  - Amend [301 KAR 6:020](#) - Boating Safety Equipment to add a section regarding engine cut-off switch requirements
  - Amend [301 KAR 6:030](#) - Waterway Safety Requirements to include: Section 2 (4) to add wording “coast guard approved”
  - Add Section 6 to include language regarding enforcement and public safety vessel operations distance passage “Move Over Law” requirement(s)
- Modifications of Regulations Controlling Land and Water Use at Department Lakes
  - Amend [301 KAR 1:016](#) – Use of lands and waters on lakes owned or controlled by the department.
  - Merge the Shoreline Use Permit with the Boat Dock Permit
    - Align the permit expiration dates
  - Clarify other requirements
- Adjust bag limits for river otter and bobcat

### **Closed Session - Discussion Items**

- Commissioner’s Annual Performance Evaluation
- Land Project 25-FILO-001

### **Action Items**

- Land Project 25-FILO-001

## Public Comments<sup>1</sup>

### Set a date for the next Quarterly Commission Meeting

### Adjourn

Next Quarterly Commission Meeting Date: TBD

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<sup>1</sup>Public comments regarding New Business Items or Discussion Items on the agenda may be submitted by email to [FW.PublicAffairs@ky.gov](mailto:FW.PublicAffairs@ky.gov). Emailed comments received by 5pm (Eastern) two days preceding the meeting date will be distributed to all Commission members on the day prior to the meeting and read by KDFWR staff during the Commission meeting for up to 3 minutes total per commenter, time permitting and at the discretion of the Commission chair. Emailed comments allow Commission members adequate time for consideration and correspondence if necessary, and they allow the Commission to conduct business more efficiently during meetings. Note: A commenter's contact information is not required for emailed comments, but will be necessary if a response is requested, and other than name and affiliation it will not be publicly disclosed if provided. Anonymous comments will be distributed to the Commission members but may not be read during the meeting. The Commission chair reserves the right to not read publicly any comments that are libelous, profane, derogatory of others, not pertaining to business items on the meeting agenda, or redundant with other comments. Questions will receive an email response. Commenters should include "Commission meeting" in their email subject line and include in their email message their first and last name(s), Kentucky county(s) of residence (or state of residence if a nonresident), and organizational affiliation and position if they are an officer or official representative for a particular organization. In-person attendees of meetings may also request to speak up to 3 minutes total per commenter on New Business Item(s) or Discussion Item(s) on the agenda, but will be required to sign-in on the public comment request form on the table/counter at the meeting room entrance by 9:00am (Eastern) on the day of the meeting, and provide name, county and state of residence, organization represented and official position (if applicable), and agenda items being addressed. Commenters who speak in person will not have their emailed comments read publicly at the meeting and are asked to avoid voicing comments that are redundant with others speaking prior to them during the allotted public comments timeframe.

Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Commission Meeting  
**INFORMATIONAL ITEM**  
DATE: March 21, 2025

**Item:** Quarterly Financial Statements

Please refer to draft financial statements document

Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Commission Meeting

**ACTION ITEM**

DATE: March 21, 2025

**Item:** Minutes from the December 6, 2024 quarterly Commission meeting.

Please refer to draft minutes document

Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Commission Meeting

**ACTION ITEM**

DATE: March 21, 2025

**Item:** Amend [301 KAR 6:001](#)– Definitions for 301 KAR Chapter 6.  
Amend [301 KAR 1:015](#)– Boat and motor restrictions.

Regulations 301 KAR 6:001 is the definition regulations for Chapter 6. Regulation 301 KAR 1:015 establishes size limits of boats and motors on small lakes for safety reasons and to minimize interference with other users.

The Fisheries Division proposes the following definition of “electric trolling motor”:

- Electric trolling motor shall be defined as electric motors equal to or less than 3 hp, 1.3 kilowatts input power, or 120 lbs of thrust.

With the advent of electric outboard motors, it has become necessary to define an “electric trolling motor” to continue to limit how fast a boat may be propelled on selected water bodies that had previously been designated as electric trolling motor only and no internal combustion motors. Currently the most powerful traditional electric trolling motors on the market are labeled as having 120 lbs of thrust. There is no direct equivalency between thrust and horsepower or kilowatts of input power. However, since the electric outboard motors are labeled in horsepower equivalency or kilowatts, we also propose 3 horsepower and 1.3 kilowatts input power as a reasonable equivalent maximum electric outboard motor rating allowable on these selected water bodies.

The Fisheries Division proposes the following amendment to 301 KAR 1:015:

- Clarify that there is a restriction to idle speed only on selected water bodies when using electric motors exceeding 10 hp and 6.0 kilowatts input power.

There is also a number of water bodies in regulation where a person operating a boat motor greater than 10 hp shall not exceed idle speed. Again, to continue to regulate electric outboards equivalent to internal combustion motors, Fisheries proposes adding the equivalent electric motor language of 6.0 kilowatts input power as a maximum. Any boats with a more powerful electric motor must be operated at idle speed. This regulation will be moved to Chapter 6 and recodified as a new regulation.

Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Commission Meeting

**ACTION ITEM**

DATE: March 21, 2025

**Item:** Amend [301 KAR 6:001](#) - Chapter Definitions  
Repeal [301 KAR 6:005](#) - (Boat registration fees) and replace into [301 KAR 5:022](#)  
(License, tag and permit fees)



Hydrofoil - a vessel that consists of a board fitted with a mast extending below the board that is attached to a fuselage with a forward wing and a rear stabilizer.



Mechanically Propelled Personal Hydrofoil (MPPH) – also known as an e-foil, is a vessel that consists of a board fitted with a mast extending below the board that is attached to a fuselage with a forward wing, rear stabilizer, and electric or internal combustion engine.



Mechanically Propelled Surfboard (MPS)- also known as a jet board, is a vessel that consists of a board using a surfboard-type design fitted with propulsion machinery (either electric or internal combustion).

Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Commission Meeting

**ACTION ITEM**

DATE: March 21, 2025

**Item:** Amend [301 KAR 2:030](#) - Commercial guide license regulation and recodify in [Chapter 3](#).  
Amend [301 KAR 5:022](#) – License, tag and permit fees.

Recommendations for Guides and Outfitters

- Conform with [HB586](#) changes to [KRS 150.175](#) and [KRS 150.190](#)
- Amend [301 KAR 2:030](#)- Commercial guide license regulation and recodify in [Chapter 3](#)
  - Change the regulation title to “Fishing and Hunting Guide and Outfitter Licenses”
  - Create the following definitions:
    - Fishing Outfitter License- authorizes the holder to solicit for guiding services or provide guiding services for clients in taking or attempting to take fish and which may have a guide authorized to assist clients on behalf of the license holder
    - Fishing Guide License- authorizes the holder to assist a Fishing Outfitter License holder's client in taking or attempting to take fish and is employed by or contracted (excluding tips) with a Fishing Outfitter License holder
    - Hunting Outfitter License- authorizes the holder to solicit for guiding services or provide guiding services for clients in taking or attempting to take wildlife and which may have a guide authorized to assist clients on behalf of the license holder
    - Hunting Guide License- authorizes the holder to assist a Hunting Outfitter License holder's client in taking or attempting to take wildlife and is employed by or contracted (excluding tips) with a Hunting Outfitter License holder
  - Establish Tiering of Outfitter Licenses
    - Fishing Outfitters
      - Tier 1
        - 0 guides working under the outfitter
      - Tier 2
        - 1 or more guides under the outfitter
    - Hunting Outfitters
      - Tier 1

- 0 guides working under the outfitter
  - Tier 2
    - 1 guide working under the outfitter
  - Tier 3
    - 2 to 4 guides working under the outfitter
  - Tier 4
    - 5 or more guides working under the outfitter
- Modify the application document and create 4 separate applications for each outfitter and guide license type
- Modify the commercial guiding reporting requirements:
  - Require the guide and/or outfitter who is engaged in guiding clients to submit the guiding activity report
  - Modify the guiding activity report to require the outfitter name and outfitter license number
  - Rename the guiding report to “Guiding Activity Report”
- Modify the license suspension and revocation parameters to include:
  - Fishing Outfitter and Hunting Outfitter Suspensions
    - Suspended for not reporting guiding activity conducted by the outfitter as required
    - May be suspended when 1 or more guide(s) is suspended for lack of reporting guiding activity as required
    - Suspended for failure for payment in an increase in licensure tier level
  - Fishing Outfitter and Hunting Outfitter Revocation
    - Revoked if convicted of a Chapter 150 violation or a Title 50 CFR violation
    - May be revoked when 1 or more guide(s) are convicted of a Chapter 150 violation or a Title 50 CFR violation
    - Revoked if knowingly aiding a client in illegal take
    - Revoked for falsifying the license application
    - Revoke for falsifying the Guiding Activity Report
  - Fishing Guide and Hunting Guide Suspension
    - Suspended for not reporting guiding activity as required
  - Fishing Guide and Hunting Guide Revocation
    - Revoked for conviction of a chapter 150 violation or a Title 50 CFR violation
    - Revoked for knowingly aiding a client in illegal take
    - Revoked for falsifying the license application
    - Revoked for falsifying the Guiding Activity Report
- Amend [301 KAR 5:022](#) – License, tag and permit fees
  - Establish the following licenses and fees:
    - Fishing Outfitter Tier 1
      - \$250 Resident

- \$1,000 Non-Resident
- Fishing Outfitter Tier 2
  - \$750 Resident
  - \$1,500 Non-Resident
- Fishing Guide
  - \$100 Resident
  - \$400 Non-Resident
- Hunting Outfitter Tier 1
  - \$500 Resident
  - \$1,000 Non-Resident
- Hunting Outfitter Tier 2
  - \$1,000 Resident
  - \$2,000 Non-Resident
- Hunting Outfitter Tier 3
  - \$1,500 Resident
  - \$2,500 Non-Resident
- Hunting Outfitter Tier 4
  - \$2,000 Resident
  - \$3,000 Non-Resident
- Hunting Guide
  - \$100 Resident
  - \$400 Non-Resident

Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Commission Meeting

**ACTION ITEM**

DATE: March 21, 2025

- Item:** Amend [301 KAR 3:015](#) - Shooting ranges on department-owned or managed lands  
Amend [301 KAR 5:022](#) – License, tag, and permit fees  
Amend [301 KAR 3:010](#) – Public use of Wildlife Management Areas  
Amend [301 KAR 4:100](#) – Peabody Wildlife Management Area use requirements and restrictions  
Amend [301 KAR 3:012](#) – Public use of Otter Creek Outdoor Recreation Area

Regulation [301 KAR 3:015](#) establishes requirements for the safe operation of department-owned or managed shooting ranges. Regulation [301 KAR 5:022](#) establishes fees and terms for licenses, permits, and tags. Regulation [301 KAR 3:010](#) prohibits certain actions inconsistent with the intended purpose of Wildlife Management Areas, establishes requirements for other uses, and stipulates the procedure for obtaining group use permits on these areas. Regulation [301 KAR 4:100](#) establishes a permit for public use of the Peabody Wildlife Management Area and places necessary restrictions on its use by the public. Regulation [301 KAR 3:012](#) establishes requirements for the use of the Otter Creek Outdoor Recreation Area.

The Information & Education Division proposes the following amendment to [301 KAR 3:015](#).

- Require a shooting range permit for shooters ages 16 and older on any KDFWR-managed, -leased or -affiliated shooting range

A permit applicable to shooting ranges, as defined in [KRS 150.010](#), can enhance safety by ensuring responsible use of shooting ranges and provide range usage data that will help inform future decisions about renovations to existing public shooting ranges and/or construction of new public shooting ranges. Participants in a KDFWR-administered or -affiliated event at a shooting range, and participants in an authorized group or club event at a shooting range (see proposed amendment to [301 KAR 3:010](#)) would be exempt from the permit requirement.

Participation in recreational shooting continues to grow, with strong support from recreational shooters for the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Program (Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act). Recognizing the increased demand, staff from the Information & Education (I&E) and Wildlife Divisions are developing a long-range shooting sports plan to improve and expand shooting sports opportunities. Recent survey data show a substantial increase in shooting sports participation. Data also show that not all persons participating in shooting sports are fishing or hunting license holders though they use the shooting ranges owned and/or managed by the department.

The Information & Education Division proposes the following amendment to [301 KAR 5:022](#):

- Establish a free annual shooting range permit for holders of a valid Kentucky annual hunting or fishing license
- Establish an annual shooting range permit for \$25
- Establish a 1-day shooting range permit for \$5

Under this proposal, individuals wishing to use a shooting range, as defined in [KRS 150.010](#), would be required to obtain a permit and agree to follow the posted rules at any applicable shooting range they visit. The permit would be free for both residents and nonresidents who hold a valid annual Kentucky hunting or fishing license at the time of use.

In October 2019, the KDFWR partnered with the University of Kentucky Survey Research Center (UKSRC) to survey Kentucky residents about wildlife-related recreation opportunities and how KDFWR could enhance them. Key findings indicated that respondents were willing to pay to use a shooting range, preferred ranges within a 30-minute drive from home, and valued ranges that offer restroom facilities.

The Information & Education Division proposes the following amendment to [301 KAR 3:010](#):

- Require clubs and groups with valid WMA use permits that hold events on shooting ranges to maintain a sign-in sheet for event participants and regularly submit this information to the department.

Groups or clubs authorized to hold events at shooting ranges, as defined in [KRS 150.010](#), provide valuable public opportunities to practice and develop shooting skills while maintaining safety standards and promoting responsible shooting practices. To encourage participation, attendees at an authorized group event would be exempt from the shooting range permit requirement for that event only. However, these groups or clubs would be required to maintain a sign-in sheet for event participants and regularly submit this information to the department to support data collection on shooting range usage. The WMA Use Permit application, last updated in 1998, would need to be updated to reflect this requirement if approved.

The Information & Education Division proposes amending [301 KAR 4:100](#) and [301 KAR 3:012](#) for conformity

Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Commission Meeting

**DISCUSSION ITEM**

DATE: March 21, 2025

**Item:** Create definitions and regulations to define the waterbodies and the area of some waterbodies where wakesports will be allowed

Amend [301 KAR 6:001](#) – Definitions for 301 KAR Chapter 6.

Amend [301 KAR 6:030](#) – Waterway safety requirements.

Regulations 301 KAR 6:001 is the definition regulations for Chapter 6. Regulation 301 KAR 6:030 prohibits certain unsafe practices on the waterways of the Commonwealth

KDFWR proposes the following definitions:

- “Wakeboat” shall be defined as a motorboat that has one or more ballast tanks, ballast bags or other devices or design features used to increase the size of the motorboat’s wake.
- “Wakesports” shall be defined as:
  - operating a wakeboat with ballast tanks, bags, or other devices or design features engaged to increase the size of the boat’s wake; or
  - using a surfboard, wakeboard, hydrofoil, or similar device to ride on or in the wake:
    - directly behind a wakeboat without a rope; or
    - directly behind a wakeboat with or without a rope, when the wakeboat has ballast tanks, bags, or other devices or design features engaged as described above.
- “Wakesports zone” means an area of reservoir or river that is at least 300 feet from shore on all sides, and at least 300 feet from a commercial dock or moorage harbor, and at least 300 feet wide and is a minimum of ¼ mile in length.

KDFWR proposes the following amendments to 301 KAR 6:030:

- Create a list of lakes and rivers where wakesports activities would be permitted. Wakesports would be prohibited elsewhere.
- Create “wakesports zones” on each waterbody where the activity is permitted. The wakesports zones would follow the definition: 300 ft from shore on all sides, and at least 300 feet from a commercial dock or moorage harbor, and at least 300 feet wide and is a minimum of ¼ mile in length. Note: These areas would still be open to all users and are not exclusive to wakesports. Maps would be created of the wakesports zones of waterbodies where the activity is allowed.

- Wakeboat users shall drain the ballast tanks of their boats to the fullest extent practicable upon leaving a body of water and before leaving the ramp area.

Participation in wakesports are becoming more popular among recreational boaters. Wakeboats possess special design features intended to create bigger wakes of sufficient size that a person may surf on the wake (without a tow rope). Waves can be 2-3 times larger than regular boats and contain much more energy and power. Research has shown that a wakeboat wave must be at least 500 ft from shore to have the same energy as a wake from other boats 200 ft from shore. These larger wakes have been shown to have the following negative effects: pose a danger to other boaters, damage property (boats, docks, etc), cause habitat destruction in shallow waters, erode shorelines, resuspend nutrients leading to harmful algal blooms, and spread aquatic invasive species in ballast water. KDFWR has received complaints or staff have expressed concerns on many of these issues. A number of other states have already begun regulating these activities.

Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Commission Meeting

**DISCUSSION ITEM**

DATE: March 21, 2025

- Item:** Amend [301 KAR 5:022](#) - License, tag, and permit fees  
Amend [301 KAR 3:012](#) - Public use of Otter Creek Outdoor Recreation Area  
Amend [301 KAR 2:178](#) - Deer Hunting on Wildlife Management Areas, state parks, other public lands, and federally controlled areas  
Amend [301 KAR 2:142](#) - Spring wild turkey hunting  
Amend [301 KAR 2:049](#) - Small game and furbearer hunting and trapping on public areas  
Amend [301 KAR 1:201](#) - Taking of fish by traditional fishing methods
- Meade County Fiscal Court would like to assume ownership of OCORA
  - Deed language would solidify KDFWR public access and available acreage for hunting and fishing (no net loss in public access or available acreage) in perpetuity

**Justification:** Otter Creek Outdoor Recreation Area (OCORA) is a 2,261-acre property in Meade County. The Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources (KDFWR) took ownership of the property in 2011 from Louisville Metro Parks and has managed the property for hunting, fishing and public recreation since that time. While the area provides good opportunities for public access for hunting and fishing, other park-oriented public uses like campgrounds, multi-use trail systems for hiking, biking and horseback riding, disk golf, a YMCA camp and others are not within the mission of the Department, making the property poorly suited overall for management by KDFWR.

In 2024, the Meade County Fiscal Court entered a partnership with KDFWR to oversee all operations of the OCORA campground. To date, this partnership has been very successful. Recently, Meade County expressed interest in assuming ownership of the entire OCORA property with the caveat that KDFWR would retain all public hunting and fishing access at current levels and acreage in perpetuity through deed restrictions. KDFWR would also retain deeded "First Right of Refusal" for any future sale of the property based on accumulated improvement value.

Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Commission Meeting

**DISCUSSION ITEM**

DATE: March 21, 2025

**Item:** Amend [301 KAR 2:251](#) Hunting and trapping seasons and limits for furbearers

- Allow furbearers to be trapped through March using water sets as defined in regulation.

**Justification:** Beavers are abundant throughout Kentucky to the extent that damage issues are becoming a significant challenge to landowners and municipalities statewide. Concerns are related to flooding of roadways, timber, and crops. Beaver dams and bank dens cause roads to flood and collapse, resulting in road closures. The Department also receives concerns of pond spillway damming, destruction of trees (including orchards and new plantings), damage in/around city water reservoirs, flooding of water treatment plants, and flooding of golf courses. Managing moist soil units is a challenge both on public wildlife management areas and private land. The department receives numerous reports of beaver damage in March, when young beavers begin to disperse and establish their own territories.

The Wildlife Division proposes extending the trapping season for traps set as water sets through the end of March. While beaver is a main focus, issues with muskrat arise, and allowing these other furbearer species to be trapped along with beaver will allow incidental catches to be legally harvested and sold, rather than discarded and wasted.

## Attachment D-4

Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Commission Meeting

### DISCUSSION ITEM

DATE: March 21, 2025

**Item:** Amend 301 KAR 2:075 – Wildlife rehabilitation permit.

- Create a mechanism to allow volunteers to assist permitted wildlife rehabilitators via a sub-permit.

**Justification:** A sub-permit for volunteers would be subject to fewer requirements but would work under a permitted wildlife rehabilitator. Any violations by the sub-permit holder would be applicable to the main license holder, thereby holding the main license holder accountable for regulatory compliance of their volunteers.

- Remove specific county names from regulation and instead reference the current USDA Enhanced Rabies Surveillance Zone and incorporate by reference the map

**Justification:** By utilizing the current USDA Enhanced Rabies Surveillance Zone map, the number of counties currently included in regulation would decrease which would provide more opportunity to rehabilitate animals. Anytime the USDA Enhanced Rabies Surveillance Zone changes, KDFWR would utilize this new map.

- Allow the release of rabies vector species back into the county of capture OR any adjacent county (outside of the enhanced rabies surveillance zone)

**Justification:** Allowing release into adjacent counties would provide more opportunity for rehabilitators while still minimizing disease risk.

- Allow an exemption to hold wildlife for longer than 180 days

**Justification:** At times, wildlife needs to be held and rehabilitated longer than 180 days but currently rehabilitators do not have that option. (Commissioner's Exemption is what we have in mind)

- Designate bats as rabies vector species

**Justification:** While bats are a known rabies vector species, they are currently not included in the KDFWR list of rabies vector species. Options should be discussed to include a "grandfather" clause to allow bats currently being held to remain under the care of a licensed wildlife rehabilitator.

## Attachment D-5

Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Commission Meeting

### DISCUSSION ITEM

DATE: March 21, 2025

**Item:** Amend [301 KAR 2:178](#) - Deer hunting on WMAs, state parks, other public lands, and federally controlled areas

- [Barren River Lake WMA: Open the Peninsula Unit \(Narrows, Goose, and Grass Islands\) to deer hunting under statewide regulations including modern firearms season](#)

**Justification:** Previous restrictions on modern firearms deer hunting in this unit are no longer necessary. Opening this unit to modern firearms will provide more opportunity and simplify hunting regulations on this WMA.

- [Big Rivers and Higginson Henry WMA archery quota hunts: Revise annual hunt start date - October 25 and add a one-day break on Friday before first Saturday \(i.e., start of quota gun hunt\)](#)

**Justification:** Changes would allow for gun hunters to scout the property before the beginning of gun quota hunts and provide a consistent start date for quota hunts.

- [Cane Creek WMA: Establish quota hunts as follows and remove muzzleloader hunts: Unstaffed archery quota hunt beginning Monday following third Saturday in October until November 30, but closed for 3 days beginning Friday before first Saturday of November; unstaffed firearms quota hunt beginning first Saturday of November for two consecutive days](#)

**Justification:** Changes are aimed at increasing buck survival and age structure to develop a trophy-quality WMA in a region of the state where deer habitat is not optimal. After multiple iterations of trail camera surveys, there appears to be a high mortality of bucks on the property. Changes would limit hunter numbers during the rut period, allowing bucks to reach an older age class.

- [Curtis Gates Lloyd WMA: Establish 2, 8-day unstaffed quota hunts on the WMA during modern firearms season](#)

**Justification:** Few hunting opportunities during modern firearms season are available on public lands throughout Kentucky, yet this is the season that most hunters look forward to participating in. Much of the modern firearms opportunity has historically been during 2-day quota hunts held before modern firearms season. As a result, drawn quota hunters push deer to private property, and the inverse happens during modern firearms as private land hunters push deer onto WMAs. Establishing this hunt during the modern firearms season should evenly distribute hunting pressure, creating better hunts on both public and private

properties. It will also provide a hunter with their own place to hunt when there is otherwise limited opportunity. Curtis Gates Lloyd was selected as the pilot location due to its historic use and location in proximity to large urban centers.

- Dewey Lake WMA: Establish a 2-deer limit (1 antlered and 1 antlerless) per year

**Justification:** Currently there is a 1 deer limit on the property. Deer density is estimated at 30 deer per square mile and could withstand additional harvest. Abomasal Parasite Count (APC) survey results >2000; optimum range is <1000. Data suggests the population is in excess of the carrying capacity and can handle additional harvest. Increasing harvest would help maintain a healthy deer herd and provide more hunter opportunity.

- Dewey Lake, Fishtrap Lake, Grayson Lake, Griffith Woods, Kleber, Rich, Knobs State Forest, Kentucky River, Mullins, Paintsville Lake, T.N. Sullivan, Taylorsville Lake, Twin Eagle, Williams, and Yellowbank WMAs: Open during early muzzleloader season for added hunter opportunity

**Justification:** Many WMAs offer muzzleloader hunting opportunities for the December season, but none for the 2-day season in October when more hunters look to go afield. This change would offer additional hunting opportunity for the 2-day October muzzleloader season on select WMAs in Kentucky. Participation in the December muzzleloader seasons on public lands has proven to be safe and effective. Allowing hunters to utilize the early season should increase harvest and provide more opportunity during a desirable hunting period.

- Green River Lake WMA: Open to deer hunting for late muzzleloader season

**Justification:** Trail camera surveys on the property show high deer densities and suggest added harvest is warranted. Adding a late muzzleloader hunt will help meet increased harvest goals and provide for more hunter opportunities with a firearm.

- Green River Lake and Pennyriple State Forest WMAs: Reward hunters for harvesting antlerless deer (quota hunts only) by awarding a preference point per antlerless deer taken (maximum 4 preference points per year)

**Justification:** Pennyriple State Forest and WMA Abomasal Parasite Count (APC) survey results = >2000; optimum range is <1000. Trail camera surveys on Green River WMA indicate high deer densities. Data points from both WMAs suggest herd reduction is warranted. Awarded preference points for antlerless deer should incentivize hunters to harvest more deer on the properties.

- Miller Welch-Central Kentucky WMA: open to archery and crossbow deer hunting under statewide regulations

**Justification:** High deer densities are creating poor habitat conditions including damage to dove field sunflower and cover crops due to over-browsing. Hunting is currently allowed Monday – Thursday. Opening hunting the remaining days will create more opportunities to

harvest deer.

- Mud Camp Creek and R.F. Tarter WMAs: open to deer hunting under statewide regulations

**Justification:** Both WMAs are remotely located and experience minimal use, making them good options to provide more opportunity to hunters.

- Yatesville Lake WMA: Allow deer hunting for entire modern firearms season

**Justification:** Currently deer hunters are only allowed to hunt the first 10 days of modern firearms season. Surveys report a deer density of 66 deer per square mile observed on area which is very high. Abomasal Parasite Count (APC) survey results = >1500; optimum range is <1000. Data suggests that this population is increasing, and an added 6 days of modern firearms hunting can be used to help stabilize growth and provide more opportunity to hunters.

## Attachment D-6

Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Commission Meeting

### DISCUSSION ITEM

DATE: March 21, 2025

**Item:** Amend [301 KAR 2:178](#) Deer hunting on WMAs, state parks, other public lands, and federally controlled areas.

- Add signage language to section 2 to become consistent with [301 KAR 3:010](#)

**Justification:** Update is necessary as Section 2 of 2:178 requires any property to be open under statewide regulations unless described differently in Section 6 of 2:178. However, 301 KAR 3:010 provides area managers with the flexibility to apply special hunting restrictions (mainly area closures) by placing signage delineating the closed area. Staff need the ability to close an area to deer hunting without having to codify it in regulation. The ability to close portions of an area via Section 2 of 2:178 would be beneficial as closures can be supported in regulation as it relates to deer hunting and provides flexibility to area managers.

## Attachment D-7

Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Commission Meeting

### DISCUSSION ITEM

DATE: March 21, 2025

**Item:** Amend [301 KAR 2:178](#) Deer hunting on WMAs, state parks, other public lands, and federally controlled areas.

- [Decker WMA](#)

**Justification:** Some newly acquired properties are too small for hunting under statewide regulations and could need to be managed differently. Any property that has deer hunting regulations other than “statewide” are required to be listed in 2:178. If they are not listed there, then those properties are assumed open under “statewide regulations.”

Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Commission Meeting

**DISCUSSION ITEM**

DATE: March 21, 2025

**Item:** Amend [301 KAR 2:172](#) Deer hunting seasons, zones, and requirements

- Update from zone 4 to 3: Clinton, Jackson, Martin, Menifee, Pike, Rockcastle, and Russell.
- Update from zone 3 to 2: Cumberland, Elliot, Garrard, Johnson, Morgan, and Rowan
- Update from zone 2 to 1: Adair, Boyd, Breckenridge, Butler, Carter, Daviess, Grayson, Greenup, Hancock, Lawrence, Lewis, Logan, Marion, Meade, Metcalfe, and Taylor

**Justification:** Deer population trend metrics--including population models, numbers of damage permits issued, vehicle collisions, herd health checks, and thermal surveys- indicate that deer populations in these counties have increased and warrant zone updates. More antlerless firearms opportunity, including the ability to harvest an antlerless deer with a modern firearm is desired.

Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Commission Meeting

**DISCUSSION ITEM**

DATE: March 21, 2025

**Item:** Amend [301 KAR 2:083](#) Holding and intrastate transportation of captive cervids

- Remove “and number” on the permit when issuing captive cervid permits

**Justification:** The Kentucky Department of Agriculture (KDA) maintains a record of animals (e.g., number of each species, ID number, etc.) inside the facility. KDFWR does not maintain these lists, but the regulation states that KDFWR will issue a permit for the species permitted in the facility and number of the same.

## Attachment D-10

Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Commission Meeting

### DISCUSSION ITEM

DATE: March 21, 2025

**Item:** Amend [301 KAR 2:178](#) Deer hunting on WMAs, state parks, other public lands, and federally controlled areas

- Adjust various state parks to be open for quota deer hunts, modification of the dates when the hunts will occur and adjust hunts administered by the Department of Parks

**Justification:** State parks are handled differently than WMAs in regulation, with varying provisions for hunting such as hunt scheduling, methods allowed, etc.. This amendment is necessary to clarify deer hunting regulations on state park properties and attempt to make them more uniform across Kentucky.

## Appendix 1. License Adjustment Proposal

	Price	Number Sold in 2023	2 Year CPI	Proposed Adjustment	Proposed Cost	Potential Increase in Sales
<b>Section 1. License Year</b>			7.1%			
<b>Sport Fishing</b>						
Annual Fishing (Res)	\$23.00	166,363	7.1%	\$1.63	\$24.63	\$271,670.78
Annual Fishing (Non-Res)	\$55.00	27,535	7.1%	\$3.91	\$58.91	\$107,524.18
Joint Fishing	\$42.00	38,636	7.1%	\$2.98	\$44.98	\$115,212.55
3 Year Fishing	\$55.00	16,735	7.1%	\$3.91	\$58.91	\$65,350.18
Trout Permit	\$10.00	24,630	7.1%	\$0.71	\$10.71	\$17,487.30
<b>Commercial Fishing</b>						
Commercial Fishing (Res)	\$150.00	187	7.1%	\$10.65	\$160.65	\$1,991.55
Commercial Fishing (Non-Res)	\$600.00	25	7.1%	\$42.60	\$642.60	\$1,065.00
Asian Carp Commercial Fishing (Non-Res)	\$150.00	11	7.1%	\$10.65	\$160.65	\$117.15
<b>Commercial Fishing Gear Tags</b>						
Resident block of 10	\$15.00	312	7.1%	\$1.07	\$16.07	\$332.28
Non-Resident block of 10	\$100.00	56	7.1%	\$7.10	\$107.10	\$397.60
Asian Carp/Rough Fish block of 10 (Non-Res)	\$15.00	0	7.1%	\$1.07	\$16.07	\$0.00
<b>Hunting Licenses</b>						
Statewide Hunting (Res)	\$27.00	58,619	7.1%	\$1.92	\$28.92	\$112,372.62
Statewide Hunting (Non-Res)*	\$160.00	37,322	7.1%	\$11.36	\$171.36	\$423,977.92
Statewide Youth hunting (Res)	\$6.00	4,831	7.1%	\$0.43	\$6.43	\$2,058.01
Statewide Youth hunting (Non-Res)	\$10.00	2,450	7.1%	\$0.71	\$10.71	\$1,739.50
Shooting Preserve	\$5.00	1,480	7.1%	\$0.36	\$5.36	\$525.40
Migratory Bird/Waterfowl	\$15.00	13,409	7.1%	\$1.07	\$16.07	\$14,280.59
Combo Hunting and Fishing (Resident)	\$42.00	21,560	7.1%	\$2.98	\$44.98	\$64,291.92
<b>Sportsman's License</b>						

Sportsman's License (Resident)	\$95.00	73,122		7.1%	\$6.75	\$101.75	\$493,207.89
Youth Sportsman's License (Resident)	\$30.00	10,919		7.1%	\$2.13	\$32.13	\$23,257.47
Senior Sportsman's License (Resident 65 and older)	\$12.00	82,923		7.1%	\$0.85	\$12.85	\$70,650.40
Lifetime Senior License	\$180.00	176		7.1%	\$12.78	\$192.78	\$2,249.28
Disabled Sportsman's License	\$12.00	19,264		7.1%	\$0.85	\$12.85	\$16,412.93
<b>Trapping</b>							
Trapping (Res)	\$20.00	2,378		7.1%	\$1.42	\$21.42	\$3,376.76
Trapping (landowner/tenant)	\$10.00	915		7.1%	\$0.71	\$10.71	\$649.65
Trapping (Non-Res)	\$130.00	94		7.1%	\$9.23	\$139.23	\$867.62
Youth Trapping	\$5.00	248		7.1%	\$0.36	\$5.36	\$88.04
<b>Game Permits</b>							
Bear (Res)	\$30.00	1,658		7.1%	\$2.13	\$32.13	\$3,531.54
Youth Bear (Res)	\$10.00	48		7.1%	\$0.71	\$10.71	\$34.08
Bear Chase permit (Res)	\$30.00	118		7.1%	\$2.13	\$32.13	\$251.34
Youth Bear Chase (Res)	\$10.00	10		7.1%	\$0.71	\$10.71	\$7.10
Combo Bear Permit (Res)	\$50.00	95		7.1%	\$3.55	\$53.55	\$337.25
Bear (Non-Res)	\$250.00	86		7.1%	\$17.75	\$267.75	\$1,526.50
Youth Bear (Non-Res)	\$100.00	4		7.1%	\$7.10	\$107.10	\$28.40
Bear Chase Permit (Non- Res)	\$50.00	27		7.1%	\$3.55	\$53.55	\$95.85
Youth Chase Permit (Non- Res)*	\$15.00	0		7.1%	\$1.07	\$16.07	\$0.00
Cow Elk (Res)	\$60.00	223		7.1%	\$4.26	\$64.26	\$949.98
Cow Elk (Non-Res)	\$400.00	20		7.1%	\$28.40	\$428.40	\$568.00
Bull elk (Res)	\$100.00	136		7.1%	\$7.10	\$107.10	\$965.60
Bull elk (Non-Res)	\$550.00	13		7.1%	\$39.05	\$589.05	\$507.65
Either Sex Elk Archery/xbow (Res)	\$100.00	158		7.1%	\$7.10	\$107.10	\$1,121.80
Either Sex Elk Archery/xbow (Non-Res)	\$550.00	16		7.1%	\$39.05	\$589.05	\$624.80
Out of Zone Elk (Res)	\$30.00	199		7.1%	\$2.13	\$32.13	\$423.87
Out of Zone Elk (Non-Res)	\$400.00	11		7.1%	\$28.40	\$428.40	\$312.40
Statewide Deer Permit (Res)	\$35.00	51,984		7.1%	\$2.49	\$37.49	\$129,180.24
Statewide Deer Permit (Non-Res)*	\$235.00	30,213		7.1%	\$16.69	\$251.69	\$504,103.91

Statewide Youth Deer Permit (Res)	\$10.00	4,074		7.1%	\$0.71	\$10.71	\$2,892.54
Statewide Youth Deer Permit (Non-Res)	\$15.00	1,914		7.1%	\$1.07	\$16.07	\$2,038.41
Additional Deer Permit	\$15.00	5,465		7.1%	\$1.07	\$16.07	\$5,820.23
Spring Turkey Permit (Res)	\$30.00	4,213		7.1%	\$2.13	\$32.13	\$8,973.69
Spring Turkey Permit (Non-Res)*	\$110.00	9,276		7.1%	\$7.81	\$117.81	\$72,445.56
Fall Turkey Permit (Res)	\$30.00	648		7.1%	\$2.13	\$32.13	\$1,380.24
Fall Turkey Permit (Non-Res)*	\$110.00	540		7.1%	\$7.81	\$117.81	\$4,217.40
Youth Turkey Permit (Res)	\$10.00	756		7.1%	\$0.71	\$10.71	\$536.76
Youth Turkey Permit (Non-Res)	\$15.00	461		7.1%	\$1.07	\$16.07	\$490.97
Elk Youth Permit (Res)	\$30.00	21		7.1%	\$2.13	\$32.13	\$44.73
Elk Youth Permit (Non-Res)	\$200.00	1		7.1%	\$14.20	\$214.20	\$14.20
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Peabody Individual Conservation Permit	\$15.00	12,509		7.1%	\$1.07	\$16.07	\$13,322.09
Bobcat Hunting	\$5.00	0		7.1%	\$0.36	\$5.36	\$0.00
Commercial Guide (Res)	\$0.00	19,029		7.1%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Commercial Guide (Non-Res)	\$150.00	367		7.1%	\$10.65	\$160.65	\$3,908.55
Experimental Commercial Fishing Methods Permit*	\$400.00	84		7.1%	\$28.40	\$428.40	\$2,385.60
Tier I (Res)*	\$800.00	0		7.1%	\$56.80	\$856.80	\$0.00
Tier I (Non-Res)*	\$600.00	0		7.1%	\$42.60	\$642.60	\$0.00
Tier II (Res)*	\$1,200.00	0		7.1%	\$85.20	\$1,285.20	\$0.00
Tier II (Non-Res)*	\$2,400.00	0		7.1%	\$170.40	\$2,570.40	\$0.00
<hr/>							
<b>Section 2. Calendar Year</b>							
Live Fish and bait dealer (Res)	\$50.00	178		7.1%	\$3.55	\$53.55	\$631.90
Live Fish and bait dealer (Non-Res)	\$150.00	29		7.1%	\$10.65	\$160.65	\$308.85
Taxidermist	\$150.00	395		7.1%	\$10.65	\$160.65	\$4,206.75
Shooting area	\$150.00	32		7.1%	\$10.65	\$160.65	\$340.80
Dog Training area	\$50.00	8		7.1%	\$3.55	\$53.55	\$28.40
Educational Collecting Permit	\$25.00	66		7.1%	\$1.78	\$26.78	\$117.15
Scientific Collecting Permit	\$100.00	91		7.1%	\$7.10	\$107.10	\$646.10

Nuisance Wildlife Control Operators Permit	\$100.00	249	7.1%	\$7.10	\$107.10	\$1,767.90
Pay Lake License; fish from private hatchery						
2 acres or less	\$250.00	30	7.1%	\$17.75	\$267.75	\$532.50
Each additional acre	\$50.00	n/a	7.1%	\$337.25	\$7.18	\$337.25
Pay Lake License; catfish from partial/public water						
2 acres or less	\$600.00	14	7.1%	\$42.60	\$642.60	\$596.40
Each additional acres	\$50.00	n/a	7.1%	\$724.20	\$51.73	\$724.20
Commercial Captive Wildlife	\$150.00	45	7.1%	\$10.65	\$160.65	\$479.25
Commercial Fish Propagation	\$50.00	3	7.1%	\$3.55	\$53.55	\$10.65
Wildlife Rehabilitator	\$25.00	93	7.1%	\$1.78	\$26.78	\$165.08
Annual wildlife Transportation	\$250.00	54	7.1%	\$17.75	\$267.75	\$958.50
Peabody WMA Annual Event permit	\$250.00	0	7.1%	\$17.75	\$267.75	\$0.00
<b>Section 3. 3 Years from issuance</b>						
Falconry	\$75.00	32	7.1%	\$5.33	\$80.33	\$170.40
Noncommercial Captive Wildlife Permit	\$75.00	8	7.1%	\$5.33	\$80.33	\$42.60
<b>Section 4. Date Specified</b>						
Short Term						
1-Day Fishing (Res)	\$7.00	22,171	7.1%	\$0.50	\$7.50	\$11,018.99
1-Day Fishing (Non-Res)	\$15.00	25,171	7.1%	\$1.07	\$16.07	\$26,807.12
7-Day Fishing (Non-Res)	\$35.00	20,965	7.1%	\$2.49	\$37.49	\$52,098.03
1-Day Hunting (Res)	\$7.00	2,011	7.1%	\$0.50	\$7.50	\$999.47
1-Day Hunting (Non-Res)	\$25.00	3,379	7.1%	\$1.78	\$26.78	\$5,997.72
7-Day Hunting (Non-Res)	\$65.00	1,676	7.1%	\$4.62	\$69.62	\$7,734.74
Individual Wildlife Transportation Permit	\$25.00	223	7.1%	\$1.78	\$26.78	\$395.83
Special Resident Commercial Fishing Permit (Res)	\$600.00	21	7.1%	\$42.60	\$642.60	\$894.60

Special Resident Commercial Fishing Permit (Non-Res)	\$900.00	7	7.1%	\$63.90	\$963.90	\$447.30
Commercial Waterfowl Shooting Area Permit	\$150.00	0	7.1%	\$10.65	\$160.65	\$0.00
Shoot to Retrieve Field Trial						
Per Trial	\$75.00	16	7.1%	\$5.33	\$80.33	\$85.20
Single Day	\$25.00	2	7.1%	\$1.78	\$26.78	\$3.55
Boat Dock	\$100.00	776	7.1%	\$7.10	\$107.10	\$5,509.60
Shoreline Use						
Tier I	\$100.00	53	7.1%	\$7.10	\$107.10	\$376.30
Tier II	\$200.00	31	7.1%	\$14.20	\$214.20	\$440.20
Tier III	\$300.00	133	7.1%	\$21.30	\$321.30	\$2,832.90
Peabody Event Individual Use	\$25.00	10	7.1%	\$1.78	\$26.78	\$17.75
Commercial Roe Bearing Fish Buyer Permit (Res)	\$500.00	7	7.1%	\$35.50	\$535.50	\$248.50
Commercial Roe Bearing Fish Buyer Permit (Non-Res)	\$1,000.00	4	7.1%	\$71.00	\$1,071.00	\$284.00
Commercial Roe Bearing Harvester Permit (Res)	\$500.00	23	7.1%	\$35.50	\$535.50	\$816.50
Commercial Roe Bearing Harvester Permit (Non-Res)	\$1,500.00	6	7.1%	\$106.50	\$1,606.50	\$639.00
Otter Creek Daily Entry	\$3.00	2,812	7.1%	\$0.21	\$3.21	\$598.96
Otter Creek Special Daily Activity Permit	\$7.00	819	7.1%	\$0.50	\$7.50	\$407.04
Commercial Fox Hound Enclosure Permit	\$150.00	4	7.1%	\$10.65	\$160.65	\$42.60
Fish Transportation Permit	\$25.00	75	7.1%	\$1.78	\$26.78	\$133.13
<b>Section 5. Per Unit</b>						
Ballard Waterfowl	\$15.00	1,562	7.1%	\$1.07	\$16.07	\$1,663.53
Pheasant Hunt Permit	\$25.00	725	7.1%	\$1.78	\$26.78	\$1,286.88
Horse stall rental	\$2.00	0	7.1%	\$0.14	\$2.14	\$0.00
Dog kennel rental	\$0.50	0	7.1%	\$0.04	\$0.54	\$0.00
Captive Cervid Permit	\$150.00	123	7.1%	\$10.65	\$160.65	\$1,309.95

Non-Commercial Captive Cervid Permit	\$75.00	3		7.1%	\$5.33	\$80.33	\$15.98
<b>Section 6. April-March</b>							
Fur Processors License (Res)	\$150.00	5		7.1%	\$10.65	\$160.65	\$53.25
Fur Buyers License (Res)	\$50.00	19		7.1%	\$3.55	\$53.55	\$67.45
Fur Buyers License (Non-Res)	\$300.00	2		7.1%	\$21.30	\$321.30	\$42.60
Fur Buyers 3 Day License (Non-Res)	\$50.00	8		7.1%	\$3.55	\$53.55	\$28.40
<b>Section 7. July 1 June 30</b>							
Otter Creek Annual Entry Permit- Yearly	\$30.00	632		7.1%	\$2.13	\$32.13	\$1,346.16
Otter Creek Special Activities- Yearly	\$70.00	71		7.1%	\$4.97	\$74.97	\$352.87
<b>Section 8. Application Fees</b>							
Bull Elk Drawing	\$10.00	33,557					
Cow Elk Drawing	\$10.00	20,661					
Either Sex Archery/xbow Drawing	\$10.00	23,044					
Youth Elk Drawing	\$10.00	1,404					
Sandhill Crane Drawing	\$3.00	826					
Quota Hunt Application	\$3.00	14,146					
*Elk Hunt Sweepstakes and Premium combination big game(Res) 1 chance	\$5.00	0					
*Elk Hunt Sweepstakes and Premium combination big game(Non-Res) 1 chance	\$10.00	0					
*Elk Hunt Sweepstakes and Premium combination big game(Res) 3 chances	\$10.00	0					
*Elk Hunt Sweepstakes and Premium combination big game(Non-Res) 3 chances	\$20.00	0					
*Elk Hunt Sweepstakes and Premium combination big game(Res) 10 chances	\$25.00	0					

*Elk Hunt Sweepstakes and Premium combination big game(Non-Res) 10 chances	\$50.00	0				
*Standard Combination Big Game (Res) 1 chance	\$3.00	0				
*Standard Combination Big Game (Non-Res) 1 chance	\$6.00	0				
*Standard Combination Big Game (Res) 3 chances	\$8.00	0				
*Standard Combination Big Game (Non-Res) 3 chances	\$16.00	0				
*Standard Combination Big Game (Res) 10 chances	\$20.00	0				
*Standard Combination Big Game (Non-Res) 10 chances	\$40.00	0				

<b>Boating Registration Fees^</b>	2022 Sales Numbers					
Electric Trolling Motor Only	\$10.00	10,656	7.1%	\$0.71	\$10.71	\$7,565.76
Under 16 ft	\$21.00	34,921	7.1%	\$1.49	\$22.49	\$52,067.21
16ft to under 26ft	\$40.00	97,328	7.1%	\$2.84	\$42.84	\$276,411.52
26ft to under 40ft	\$50.00	3,481	7.1%	\$3.55	\$53.55	\$12,357.55
Over 40ft	\$65.00	673	7.1%	\$4.62	\$69.62	\$3,105.90
Inboard motor	\$43.00	16,143	7.1%	\$3.05	\$46.05	\$49,284.58

<b>Total</b>		<b>Total Units</b>			<b>CPI Amount:</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>Potential Increase</b>
		1,090,289					\$3,112,049.07