



Wyoming Governor's Complimentary Big Game License Revenue (2012-2018) and Allocation (2014-2018)

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Executive Summary

This report analyzes the Wyoming G&F Governor's complimentary hunting license (hereinafter referred to as Governor Licenses or Governor Tags) revenue generation (2012-2018) and distribution (2014-2018). For the purposes of this report "tag" and "license" are interchangeable terms.

Key Findings

(1) From 2012 to 2018, the sale auction of Wyoming Governor Tag generated \$4.7 million. Of this total, 80%, or approximately \$3.8 million went to the Wyoming Governor's Big Game License Coalition (WGBGLC) grant fund for to fund various Wyoming-based wildlife conservation projects.

(2) Twenty percent of the total raised by Governor Tag sales was spent for administrative costs and sales commissions. In total, \$953,870 generated by the 2012-2018 tag sales was equally split between the Wyoming Wildlife Foundation (\$457,935), which administers the Governor Tag Sales and grant distribution and charges a 10% administrative fee. The remaining \$457,935 was split between Wild Sheep Foundation, Mule Deer Foundation and Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation in sales commissions. The Wild Sheep, Mule Deer and Rocky Mountain Elk foundations auction off the species-specific Governors Tags at their annual banquets and other functions, and for doing so, are allowed to keep a 10% commission of the auction price for use at their discretion. Between 2012 and 2018, this amounted to \$281,700 in commission income for the Wild Sheep Foundation, and \$59,020 in commission income for the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation.

(3) Total revenue generated from Governor License sales increased from \$505,650 in 2012 to \$892,500 in 2018. The average increase in total revenue was ten percent per year. Change in revenue from one year to the next increased in between every year except 2015-2016, when revenue decreased by approximately one percent.

(4) Big Horn Sheep Tags generate the greatest revenue. In 2018, the 5 Big Horn Sheep Governor Tags sold for an average of \$92,000 each; 5 moose tags sold for an average \$36,800; Elk tags averaged \$22,400 and Deer averaged \$27,100.

(5) The Wyoming Game & Fish Department submits grant proposals to the WGBGLC and competes with other grant applicants for funding.

(6) The University of Wyoming was the largest recipient of WGBGLC grant funding with \$1,214,983, or 37.49% of total WGBGLC grant funds from 2014 to 2018. The second largest recipient for the same time period was the Wyoming G&F Department with \$1,165,772, or 35.97%.

(6) Biological Research Projects received the 59% , or \$1.9 million of WGBGLC Grant funding between 2014-2018. Habitat Improvement Projects received 23% or \$756,840 in WGBGLC grant funding between the same years. The remaining 18% of grant funding was split between purchasing Conservation Easements (6% or \$192,584), Habitat Research and Other, miscellaneous projects.

(7) Nonresidents purchased 198 of the 248 Governor Licenses offered from 2008-2018, or 79.84%. Residents purchased 50 licenses, or 20.16%.

(8) Nine individual hunters have purchased three or more Governor Licenses since 2008, including one current Wyoming G&F Commissioner who has purchased eight Governor Elk Tags. Three individual hunters purchased two bighorn sheep licenses and two individual hunters purchased two or more bison licenses.

(10) Governor Licenses are sold for significantly more revenue per tag than Wyoming Game & Fish Commissioner Licenses. Only deer and elk licenses are offered by both programs. Commissioner Licenses average \$10,629 per deer license and \$12,232 per elk license. Governor Licenses average \$17,632 per deer license and \$16,849 per elk license for the 2012-2018 period.

Recommendations

Money generated by the sale/auction/raffle of Wyoming Commissioner Licenses belongs to the State of Wyoming, and should be used to fund operations of the Wyoming Game & Fish Department and its mission to conserve Wyoming's wildlife and hunting and fishing heritage.

The Wyoming Game & Fish Department should not have to compete with the University of Wyoming, other universities or nonprofit organizations for research funding derived from the sale of Wyoming hunting and fishing licenses.

Mountain Pursuit recommends the following changes to the Wyoming Game & Fish Governor's Complimentary License System:

- (1) All Governor Licenses should be directly auctioned by the Wyoming Game & Fish Department in a method similar than the current Wyoming Super Tag and Super Tag Trifecta. This will reduce significantly the Governor License sales revenue lost to administration fees currently paid to the Wyoming Wildlife Foundation and eliminate sales commissions currently paid to the partner nonprofits which auction the tags at events/banquets. Direct sale/action of the tags by the Wyoming Game & Fish Department will immediately result in an additional \$180,000-\$200,000 of Governor License sales revenue to conserve Wyoming fish and game.
- (2) Revenue generated from the sale of the Governor Licenses should be placed in the Wyoming Game & Fish General Fund for distribution in accordance with the Department's needs and priorities determined by the Department and G&F Commission. This will immediately add up to \$1 million in annual G&F funding.
- (3) The Game & Fish Department should create its own grant funding mechanism, and accept research grant funding applications from the University of Wyoming and other nonprofit organizations. This will allow the Game & Fish to centralize, plan and coordinate wildlife research, habitat research, habitat improvement and other conservation efforts based on department priorities and a macro view of wildlife issues in Wyoming. It will also allow the department to prioritize department led research and other projects.

Background

Statute

Through [Wyoming State Statute 23-1-705\(a\)](#), the Wyoming Game & Fish Department issues 25 complimentary hunting and 25 complimentary fishing licenses at the request of the Wyoming Governor.

The issued hunting licenses are commonly referred to as “Governor Tags.” Below is the language from the Wyoming Wildlife Foundation Website:

Not more than five (5) bighorn sheep, five (5) moose and five (5) wild bison licenses shall be issued in one calendar year. Licenses issued are valid for the species for which the license has been issued. The licenses shall be valid in any hunt area in accordance with Commission regulations, except for the following:

- *Complimentary moose licenses shall not be valid in any moose hunt area, which has a total quota of ten (10) or less antlered or any moose licenses.*
- *Complimentary full price bighorn sheep licenses shall not be valid in any bighorn sheep hunt area that has a total quota of eight (8) or less full price bighorn sheep licenses.*
- *Complimentary wild bison licenses shall not be valid in any wild bison hunt area which has a total quota of ten (10) or less any wild bison licenses.*
- *Governor’s Complimentary licenses shall not be valid within Grand Teton National Park.*

Holders of Governor Complimentary licenses are exempt from the provisions in Commission regulation limiting the number of big game licenses an individual can possess in any one calendar year. An individual is eligible to receive a Governor Complimentary moose license, Governor Complimentary full price bighorn sheep license, and a Governor Complimentary wild bison license annually.

Recipients shall be exempt from the five (5) year waiting period and preference points shall not be lost if an individual receives a Governor Complimentary moose or full price bighorn sheep license. Recipients shall be exempt from any restrictions related to wild bison licenses if an individual receives a Governor Complimentary wild bison license. Nonresident preference points shall not be lost if an individual receives a Governor Complimentary antelope, deer or elk license.

Wyoming Governor’s Big Game License Coalition Process

Historically, all 25 Governor Licenses each year have been gifted by the Governor to the Wyoming Wildlife Foundation (WWF), a subsection of the Wyoming Community Foundation 501(c)(3).

The WWF established the Wyoming Governor’s Big Game License Coalition (WGBGLC) to distribute income generated by the sale of Governor’s Licenses for wildlife-related projects in Wyoming through a grant application process.

First, the WWF works with partner hunting nonprofits, primarily the Wild Sheep Foundation, Mule Deer Foundation and Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, to auction, raffle, and sell the Governor Licenses at annual hunting events, banquets, and expos.

Hunting nonprofits apply to the WWF to sell the tags each year, and are allowed to keep 10% of the tag sale price as commission, and return 90% of the sale price to the WWF.

The WWF, keeps another 10% of the sale price as an administration fee. The remaining 80% of the Governor License sale price is then placed in the WGBGLC funding pool for that calendar year.

Various nonprofits, universities - including the University of Wyoming, and the Wyoming Game & Fish Department submit project grant funding applications to the WGBGLC.

The grant applications are submitted based on species: (1) Sheep, (2) Elk, (3) Mule Deer, (4) Moose, and (5) All Wildlife (pronghorn, non-game, fisheries, predators). The WWF ensures the applications meet the minimum application criteria, then submits the individual application to the appropriate species committee.

The WGBGLC consists of 25 people total, divided into the 5 species committees above. Each Species committee has five members: two employees of the Wyoming Game & Fish Department, and three nonprofit representatives and/or sportsmen. Click [HERE](#) for a complete list of the WGBGLC members for 2018-2019.

Each species committee considers the grant applications for that species, and then submits the approved grant proposals to the entire WGBGLC for consideration.

When it comes to full WGBGLC grant application consideration, species committee members cannot vote on the grants submitted by its committee. So, the Elk committee can't vote on the elk-specific grants for that year.

Once a grant is awarded, the grantee is required to submit progress reports to the WWF, and at the end of the year, a Final Report accounting for how the grant money was spent and what was accomplished.

Any grant funding which was not spent, is returned to the WWF to be placed in the grant funding pool for the next year.

Bison

The Governor's bison licenses are handled separately. In 2019 Wyoming Nonprofits can apply to sell one of the Governor's bison licenses. The governor chooses the winning nonprofits in a random draw. The nonprofit sells the license and is allowed to keep 10% of the sale price as commission. The remaining 90% of the sale price is returned to the WWF, which keeps 10% as administration fee, and the final 80% is dropped into the WGBGLC grant funding pool.

Exceptions

Nothing requires the Governor to gift the Governor's Licenses to the WWF and have the tag sale proceed fund wildlife projects through grants.

In the past a Wyoming Governor has donated one of the Governor's Licenses directly to a nonprofit, bypassing the WWF and the WGBGLC process.

This year, Wyoming Governor Gordon has decided one Governor's Bison tag will be raffled off to a Wyoming resident through a random raffle process. One ticket per legal resident of Wyoming as defined by WG&F at \$10 per chance. This will insure all residents of Wyoming have an equal chance at winning the license and will also insure no one individual will be able to purchase greater odds. This raffle will begin shortly and the winner will be drawn by Governor Gordon at Cheyenne Frontier Days. It's not clear how the raffle proceeds will be distributed.

More information regarding the WGBGLC and the grant process can be found [HERE](#).

Research Questions & Methodology

Research Questions

How much money is being raised by the Wyoming Governor License sales/auctions/raffles?

What is the average selling price for each species of license?

Who purchased these licenses?

How are the funds generated from these licenses sales spent?

Methodology

Our research into Wyoming G&F Governor Licenses began with the public information on the G&F website which lists the regulations and statutes regarding the licenses. This information re-directed us to the Wyoming Wildlife Foundation, a sub-section of the Wyoming Community Foundation.

We submitted a request to the Wyoming Wildlife Foundation for the Governor License sale prices, and WGBGLC grant recipients. The Wyoming Wildlife Foundation provided the Governor License sale prices covering 2012-2018 for bighorn sheep, moose, elk, and deer license. The Wyoming Wildlife Foundation also provide WGBGLC Grant recipient information from 2014-2018.

We submitted a Public Information Request to the Wyoming Game & Fish Department for the Governor License hunter names, residencies, and license species for 2008-2018 for all species (including bison).

These data spreads are important and warrant repeating. This report analyzes the following data:

Governor Tag Sale Prices from 2012-2018

WGBGLC Grant Details and Grant Recipients from 2014-2018

Governor Tag Purchasers (the hunters) from 2008-2018

All data from this report can be found [HERE](#).

Findings

Governor License Revenue

Governor licenses generated over \$4.7 million from 2012 to 2018, a yearly average of \$681,355.

Big Horn Sheep licenses generated more than half of this revenue - over \$2.5 million total and \$368,214 on average per year.

Moose licenses were the second largest revenue stream with \$1 million total and \$142,214 on average per year.

The yearly total revenue generated by the sale of these licenses has increased 76% from 2012 (\$505,650) to 2018 (\$892,500 for an average growth rate of 10.12% per year. The only year when the Governor License revenue did not increase from the previous year was 2016.

The chart below lists the total revenue generated from Governor License sales by year.

Total Governor License Revenue (by Year), 2012-2018

Year	Bighorn Sheep	Moose	Elk	Deer	Yearly Total	% Revenue Growth (vs previous year)
2012	\$279,500.00	\$100,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$51,150.00	\$505,650.00	N/A
2013	\$333,000.00	\$96,000.00	\$75,500.00	\$67,500.00	\$572,000.00	13.12%
2014	\$386,000.00	\$134,000.00	\$74,700.00	\$63,500.00	\$658,200.00	15.07%
2015	\$355,000.00	\$156,500.00	\$80,000.00	\$93,500.00	\$685,000.00	4.07%
2016	\$360,500.00	\$136,500.00	\$85,000.00	\$96,500.00	\$678,500.00	-0.95%
2017	\$402,500.00	\$195,500.00	\$70,000.00*	\$109,500.00	\$777,500.00	14.59%
2018	\$461,000.00	\$184,000.00	\$112,000.00	\$135,500.00	\$892,500.00	14.79%
Total	\$2,577,500.00	\$1,002,500.00	\$572,200.00	\$617,150.00	\$4,769,350.00	
Yearly Average	\$368,214.29	\$143,214.29	\$143,214.29	\$88,164.29	\$681,335.71	10.12%

*One elk license from 2017 was donated to an organization that assists families of fallen Wyoming firefighters. This license was donated by the governor directly. The WYCF did not have information on the sale price, so we did not include this license in the calculation of total revenue for 2017.

The average prices for Governor Licenses are listed below by year. Notably, the average price for elk and deer licenses were significantly higher than Wyoming Game & Fish Commissioner License prices for the same species: \$16,348 for a Governor elk license versus \$12,232 for a Commissioner elk license on average for 2012-2018, and \$17,632 for a Governor License deer tag versus \$10,629 per Commissioner deer license on average for the same years.

Average Governor License Revenue per Tag (by Year), 2012-2018

Year	Bighorn Sheep	Moose	Elk	Deer
2012	\$55,900.00	\$20,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$10,230.00
2013	\$66,600.00	\$19,200.00	\$15,100.00	\$13,500.00
2014	\$77,200.00	\$26,800.00	\$14,940.00	\$12,700.00
2015	\$71,000.00	\$31,300.00	\$16,000.00	\$18,700.00
2016	\$72,100.00	\$27,300.00	\$17,000.00	\$19,300.00
2017	\$80,500.00	\$39,100.00	\$14,000.00	\$21,900.00
2018	\$92,200.00	\$36,800.00	\$22,400.00	\$27,100.00
Average	\$73,642.86	\$28,642.86	\$16,348.57	\$17,632.86

Governor License Purchasers

Nine individuals purchased more than three Governor Licenses from 2008 to 2018, including current Wyoming G&F Commissioner, David Rael (District #5 - Park, Big Horn, Hot Springs and Washakie Counties). Mr. Rael purchased eight elk Governor Licenses from 2008 to 2018.

The chart below lists the individuals who purchased multiple Governor Licenses for this time period.

Governor License Multi-Purchasers (3 or more), 2008-2018

Name	Residence Status	Number Purchased	License Type	Notes
Arnold Lewis	Resident	3	Elk	
David Bloom	Nonresident	3	Elk	
David Rael	Resident	8	Elk	Current G&F Commissioner
George Lawrence*	Nonresident	2	Sheep	Possibly same as George Lawrence III
George Lawrence III	Nonresident	3	1x Elk, 2x Moose	
Neil Aitken	Resident	3	Deer	
Paul Berman	Nonresident	3	2x Bison, 1x Elk	
Robert Smith	Resident/Nonresident	3	2x Resident Moose, 1x Nonresident Moose	
Todd Wirthlin	Nonresident	5	Elk	
William Farrar*	Nonresident	2	Deer	Possibly same as William Farrar III
William Farrar III	Nonresident	3	2x Deer, 1x Moose	

*Data from the WDG&F was unclear as to whether or not these two individuals were the same as the individuals listed below them. Much of the data had multiple names and nicknames (i.e. Mike vs Michael) for individuals who we believe are the same people. The raw data from the WDG&F can be found [HERE](#).

Notably, three individuals purchased two Governor bighorn sheep licenses: Douglas Leech Jr, George Lawrence, and Glen Wyatt. All are listed as nonresidents of Wyoming. No individual purchased more than two bighorn sheep licenses.

Two individuals purchased two or more Governor bison licenses: Lance Berman (three licenses) and Paul Berman (two licenses). Both are listed as nonresidents of Wyoming.

Governor License Distribution to Partner Nonprofits

The top three recipient "Partner" nonprofit organizations of Governor Licenses to sale/auction from 2012-2018 were the Wild Sheep Foundation (45 licenses), the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation (35 licenses), and the Mule Deer Foundation (26 licenses). These licenses went to various chapters within these organizations.

The partner nonprofit which sells/auctions a Governor's Tag keeps 10% of the sale price as commission, and returns 90% of the sale price to the Wyoming Wildlife Foundation. The Wyoming Wildlife Foundation keeps 10% of the sale price, and places the remaining 80% of the tag sale price in the WGBGLC grant fund for distribution.

Again, the nonprofits which sale/auction or raffle the Governor's Licenses are called "Partner" organizations.

Governor License "Partner" Nonprofits, 2012-2018

Organization	Bighorn Sheep	Moose	Elk	Deer	Total
Grand Slam Club Ovis	2	5	0	0	7
Mule Deer Foundation	0	8	0	18	26
Muley Fanatic Foundation	0	0	0	4	4
RMEF	0	1	34	0	35
Safari Club International	0	4	0	0	4
Sportsmen for Fish & Wildlife	0	2	0	0	2
Unknown	0	0	1	0	1
Western Hunting & Conservation Expo	0	3	0	13	16
Wild Sheep Foundation	33	12	0	0	45
Total	35	35	35	35	140

Below is a chart documenting the revenue from Governor Tag sales broken down by revenue to the WGBGLC fund, revenue to the Wyoming Wildlife Foundation, and revenue to the partner nonprofit which sold or auctioned the tag.

The Wild Sheep Foundation raised the most revenue by far - \$2.8 million compared to the next highest at \$590,200 (Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation). This reflect the premium big horn sheep tags demand.

Nonprofit Organization Revenue from Governor License Sales, 2012-2018

Organization	Total Tags	Total Revenue	Average Sale Price	Revenue to Organization (10%)	Revenue to WWF (10%)	Revenue to WGBGLC Fund
Grand Slam Club Ovis	7	\$286,500.00	\$40,928.57	\$28,650.00	\$28,650.00	\$229,200.00
Mule Deer Foundation	26	\$455,650.00	\$17,525.00	\$45,565.00	\$45,565.00	\$364,520.00
Muley Fanatic Foundation	4	\$76,000.00	\$19,000.00	\$7,600.00	\$7,600.00	\$60,800.00
RMEF	35	\$590,200.00	\$16,862.86	\$59,020.00	\$59,020.00	\$472,160.00
Safari Club International	4	\$87,000.00	\$21,750.00	\$8,700.00	\$8,700.00	\$69,600.00
Sportsmen for Fish & Wildlife	2	\$40,500.00	\$20,250.00	\$4,050.00	\$4,050.00	\$32,400.00
Unknown	1	Gifted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Western Hunting & Conservation Expo	16	\$416,500.00	\$20,250.00	\$41,650.00	\$41,650.00	\$333,200.00
Wild Sheep Foundation	45	\$2,817,000.00	\$62,600.00	\$281,700.00	\$281,700.00	\$2,253,600.00
Total	140	\$4,769,350.00	N/A	\$476,935.00	\$476,935.00	\$3,815,480.00
Yearly Average	20	\$681,335.71	\$27,395.80	\$68,133.57	\$68,133.57	\$545,068.57

WGBGLC Funds Allocation, 2014-2018

Below is the general category of WGBGLC Grant Allocation between 2014 and 2018. Click [HERE](#) for a detailed breakdown by year and category, including project specifics.

WGBGLC Grants By Category, 2014-2018

Category	Total Grant Funding	% of Total
Biological Research	\$1,907,190.00	59%
Habitat Improvement	756,840	23%
Conservation Easements	192,584	6%
Habitat Research	82,318	3%
Other	302,056	9%
Total	3,240,988	

The largest recipient of WGBGLC grant funds was the University of Wyoming with \$1,214,983, or 37.49% of total WGBGLC grant funds from 2014 to 2018.

The Wyoming G&F Department received \$1,165,772 in grants from 2014-2018, or 35.97%.

The Wild Sheep Foundation received the most grant funding out of any nonprofit with \$293,950, or 9.07%.

WGBGLC Recipients, 2014-2018

Organization	Organization Type	Total Funding	% of Total WGBGLC Funds
Audubon Rockies	Nonprofit	\$10,000.00	0.31%
Bighorn Restoration Group	Nonprofit	\$20,060.00	0.62%
Biodiversity Research Institute	Nonprofit	\$13,300.00	0.41%
Boise State University	Education	\$20,850.00	0.64%
Bureau of Land Management	Government	\$68,000.00	2.10%
City of Casper	Government	\$37,840.00	1.17%
Cornell Universtiy	Education	\$8,485.00	0.26%
Ducks Unlimited, Inc.	Nonprofit	\$15,000.00	0.46%
Green River Valley Land Trust	Nonprofit	\$5,000.00	0.15%
Jackson Hole Land Trust	Nonprofit	\$11,334.00	0.35%

Organization	Organization Type	Total Funding	% of Total WGBGLC Funds
Little Snake River Conservation District	Government	\$10,000.00	0.31%
Montana Fish, Wildlife, & Parks	Government	\$5,000.00	0.15%
Muley Fanatic Foundation	Nonprofit	\$8,500.00	0.26%
Panthera Corporation	Nonprofit	\$8,200.00	0.25%
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation	Nonprofit	\$142,500.00	4.40%
Teton Science Schools	Education	\$20,000.00	0.62%
The Conservation Fund	Nonprofit	\$20,000.00	0.62%
The Wyoming Nature Conservancy	Nonprofit	\$59,250.00	1.83%
Trout Unlimited - Lander	Nonprofit	\$5,000.00	0.15%
U.S. Forest Service	Government	\$20,500.00	0.63%
University of Wyoming	Education	\$1,214,983.00	37.49%
Water for Wildlife Foundation	Nonprofit	\$5,000.00	0.15%
Weston County Weed and Pest	Government	\$6,000.00	0.19%
Wildlife Ecology Institute	Nonprofit	\$13,464.00	0.42%
Wyoming Dept. of Transportation	Government	\$28,000.00	0.86%
Wyoming Game and Fish Department	Government	\$1,165,772.00	35.97%
Wyoming Wild Sheep Foundation	Nonprofit	\$293,950.00	9.07%
Wyoming Wildlife Ferderation	Nonprofit	\$5,000.00	0.15%
Total WGBGLC Grant Funds		\$3,240,988.00	

The WGBGLC grant funds are separated into six funding priorities by the WWF: Bighorn Sheep, Moose, Elk, Deer, All Wildlife, and Wyoming Honor Conservation Camp (WHCC). All Wildlife funds are meant to benefit all wildlife in the state of Wyoming, and the WHCC funds are meant to benefit programs that assign Department of Corrections inmates to forestry crews.

Below is the breakdown of funding from 2014 to 2018 for each species type:

Bighorn Sheep	Moose	Elk	Deer	All Wildlife	WHCC	Total Funded
\$1,209,400.00	\$455,988.00	\$456,168.00	\$556,757.00	\$444,882.00	\$117,793.00	\$3,240,988.00

Governor License Programs in Other States

Many Western states have programs similar to the Wyoming Governor License program. Similar to Wyoming, many other states allocate licenses, permits, or tags to nonprofit organizations that auction/raffle these items, and return a portion of the proceeds to the respective state's fish and wildlife agency. Many states allow the nonprofit organization to keep a percentage of the funds raised by these sales. We believe the reasoning is such: the organization will be incentivized to generate the maximum possible revenue (through effective marketing, advertising, bidding practices, etc.) from the sale of these licenses if they are allowed to keep a percentage.

Arizona is the only state we have found that states 100% of the proceeds from their auction program must be returned to the state fish and wildlife agency. We investigated the sale prices of their auction program and compared the revenue generated to Wyoming's Governor License program revenue to determine if this incentive is effective.

The chart below documents revenue from Arizona's Special Hunting Licenses for desert bighorn sheep, elk, and mule deer. Arizona allocates three licenses of each species (along with other big game species) for auction or raffle by nonprofit organizations each year. In general, two are auctioned while one is raffled by the Super Raffle (a nonprofit in and of itself).

Arizona Special Hunting License Revenue, 2012-2018

Year	Bighorn Sheep	Elk	Mule Deer	Total
2012	\$365,450.00	\$326,700.00	\$439,640.00	\$1,131,790.00
2013	\$389,750.00	\$705,225.00	\$571,140.00	\$1,666,115.00
2014	\$476,800.00	\$426,075.00	\$541,300.00	\$1,444,175.00
2015	\$501,500.00	\$512,325.00	\$725,200.00	\$1,739,025.00
2016	\$740,150.00	\$671,175.00	\$806,775.00	\$2,218,100.00
2017	\$578,925.00	\$485,350.00	\$697,450.00	\$1,761,725.00
2018	\$688,175.00	\$507,300.00	\$593,700.00	\$1,789,175.00
Total	\$3,740,750.00	\$3,634,150.00	\$4,375,205.00	\$11,750,105.00
Yearly Average	\$534,392.86	\$519,164.29	\$625,029.29	\$1,678,586.43
Arizona Yearly Average per Tag (G&F Yield)	\$178,130.95	\$173,054.76	\$208,343.10	\$559,528.81
Wyoming Yearly Average per Tag (WGBGLC Yield)	\$294,571.43	\$114,571.43	\$70,531.43	\$479,674.29

Although hunting seasons, hunting experiences, and demand for big game hunting are different between Arizona and Wyoming, there is not sufficient evidence that changing the Wyoming Governor License program to require 100% of the funds generated to go back to the G&F Department will decrease revenue.