

# 2016 Summary of Furbearer Trapping Regulations in the United States



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AGENCIES

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**Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies  
Furbearer Conservation Technical Work Group**

**This Project was funded by a Multi-State Conservation grant, a federal tax on hunting equipment.**

# Table of Contents

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Introduction  | 3   |
| Results   | 5   |
| Licensing   | 5   |
| Trapper Education                                   | 12  |
| Best Management Practices for Trapping              | 17  |
| General   | 23  |
| Bodygrip Traps                                      | 45  |
| Bodygrip Traps Set on Land                          | 50  |
| Bodygrip Traps in Water Sets                        | 60  |
| Foothold Traps                                      | 69  |
| Foothold Traps Set on Land                          | 71  |
| Foothold Traps in Water Sets                        | 82  |
| Snares  | 90  |
| Use of Snares on Land                               | 92  |
| Use of Snares in Water                              | 107 |
| Miscellaneous Trapping Devices                      | 118 |
| Capture Techniques for Mountain Lion and Black Bear | 122 |
| Furbearer Hunting                                   | 126 |
| Tagging, Registration and Management of Furbearers  | 132 |
| Appendix A. Individual Question Responses           | 141 |
| Appendix B. Survey Question Comparisons             | 169 |

## Introduction

Trapping is a heavily regulated activity in the United States. In a continuous effort to understand the full scope and breath of this activity across the North America, surveys have intermittently been conducted by the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies. A “Summary of Trapping Regulations for Fur Harvesting in the United States and Canada” was originally conducted by the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies Furbearer Resources Technical Subcommittee in 1995. A second iteration was conducted in 2007. Throughout the evolution of this survey, trapping devices and methods, as well as the regulations that guide them have undergone changes. The annual regulated harvest of wild furbearers occurs under the conditions set forth in regulations promulgated within each state. The summary data of furbearer trapping regulations contained in this report were gathered during the summer/fall of 2016 in an effort to examine current laws for the harvest of 26 species of furbearers by regulated trapping throughout the United States. The survey contains 247 questions. Response rate to the survey was 100%. Some responses were more thorough than others which added to the length of this survey.

An on-line survey was developed and distributed to wildlife agencies in 49 U.S. states (excluding Hawaii). Information was compiled under the following 11 general categories:

- 1) Licensing
- 2) Trapper Education
- 3) Best Management Practices for Trapping
- 4) General
- 5) Bodygrip traps
- 6) Foothold traps
- 7) Snares
- 8) Miscellaneous Trapping Devices
- 9) Capture Techniques for Mountain Lion and Black Bear
- 10) Furbearer Hunting
- 11) Tagging, Registration, and Management of Furbearers.

Readers should note that the comprehensive body of regulations set forth by state wildlife agencies for the trapping of furbearers is among the most complex and comprehensive of all laws concerning wildlife today. The environmental, climatological, social, cultural and economic conditions under which furbearers are harvested dictate that the methods and devices used to capture furbearers be flexible and diverse. No single device is appropriate to capture the wide diversity of furbearer species under the variety of conditions existing in the United States. Users of this data should be careful when drawing conclusions about trapping and harvest regulations. Due to the complexity of trapping regulations, analysis of this information should be discussed with state wildlife project leaders.

The underlying premise of what is lawful and the fundamental context in which regulations are constructed is important in understanding state trapping laws. For example, in some jurisdictions a technique or device is lawful, unless otherwise prohibited. In other jurisdictions, a technique or device is prohibited unless specifically allowed by regulation. Thus the reader is cautioned not to draw broad conclusions from any single response within this summary.

Information presented on any page of this report is only a single component within more comprehensive regulations. To understand the full relevance and importance of any response, the listed information needs to be examined within the context and in concert with all other existing regulations.

If viewed in this context the information within this report is very useful to wildlife managers to help examine technologies and initiate appropriate furbearer management decisions.

The Furbearer Conservation Technical Work Group of the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies is grateful to all agencies for their cooperation in gathering this information and thanks them for their assistance in these efforts.

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# Results

## Licensing

Trapping is a highly regulated activity and state wildlife agencies regulate trapping not only for fur harvest but also for nuisance and animal damage control. States require trapping license for residents and non residents. In some states landowners are not required to have a license when trapping on their own property. States also vary in their resident and non-resident trapper license regulations based on cost and age thresholds. 48 states allow non-residents to trap on state land.

|   |
|---|
| <p><b>1. What is the cost of your standard resident license required for trapping furbearers? (Please include the cost of additional required permits or stamps separately, e.g., \$30 license + \$1 habitat stamp)</b><br/>           Note: For the duration of the survey, when we refer to “trapping license”, we will be referring to this license.</p> |
| <b>Answered Question 49</b>   |
| <b>Skipped Question 0</b>   |
| AL - \$21.40  |
| AK – 15   |
| AZ - \$30 license   |
| AR – 0 + cost of res hunting license which can be 10.50-25 depending on type they get   |
| CA – 117.16   |
| CO – Resident = \$21 + \$10 habitat stamp. (habitat stamp required only for ages 18-64)   |
| CT - \$34.00  |
| DE – 3.50   |
| FL – 26.50  |
| GA - \$30   |
| IA - \$22.50 furharvest license + \$13.00 habitat fee   |
| ID - \$26.75  |
| IL - \$10.50 + \$5.50 (resident)  |
| IN - \$17.00  |
| KS - \$25 license + \$2.50 processing fee   |
| KY - \$20 Resident, \$10 Landowner / Tenant   |
| LA – 25   |
| MA - \$30.50 license plus \$5 habitat stamp   |
| MD - \$24.50 + \$5.00 furbearer stamp   |
| ME – 35.00  |
| MI - \$11 base license \$15 furharvester license  |
| MN - \$22 small game license + \$23 trapping license  |
| MO – 10   |
| MS - \$25   |
| MT - \$20 license _ \$8 conservation license  |
| NC – 30   |

|  |
|--|
| ND - \$15 license + \$1 certificate  |
| NE - 36  |
| NH - 31.00   |
| NJ - \$32.50 + \$15.00 beaver permit (if applicable) + \$2.00 otter permit (if applicable) + \$10.50 rifle permit (if using rifle to dispatch) |
| NM - \$20 license + \$5 habitat stamp + \$4 habitat management and access validation   |
| NV - \$42  |
| NY - 20  |
| OH - 34.00   |
| OK - \$10 trapping license + \$10 special fur license  |
| OR - 47.00   |
| PA - Adult Resident Furtaker License = \$20.70   |
| RI - \$10.00   |
| SC - \$25 plus the cost of a hunting license (required)  |
| SD - \$30.00   |
| TN - \$34  |
| TX - \$19  |
| UT - Resident furbearer \$29 nonres furbearer \$154 (additional charge for bobcats \$15each up to 6 per person)                                |
| VA - \$46 for statewide resident license   |
| VT - 23.00   |
| WA - \$41.60 license   |
| WI - \$20.00   |
| WV - \$24 This is a hunting/trapping license   |
| WY - \$44  |

| <b>2. Does your state offer a junior resident trapping license?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 49  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 0  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 63.27%           | 31             |
| No  | 36.73%           | 18             |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>3. At what age(s) is the junior resident trapping license available? (e.g., &lt;16, 12-16, etc.)</b> |  |  |
| Answered Question 31  |  |  |
| Skipped Question 18   |  |  |
| AZ - 14-17  |  |  |
| CA - <16  |  |  |
| CO - <18  |  |  |
| CT - <16  |  |  |
| IA - < 16   |  |  |
| ID - <18  |  |  |
| IL - <18  |  |  |
| KS - <16  |  |  |
| KY- 12-15   |  |  |

|                        |
|------------------------|
| LA - <15               |
| MA - 12                |
| MD - No minimum age    |
| ME - 10-15             |
| MI - 10-16             |
| MN - 13-17             |
| MT - 6-11 years of age |
| NH - <16               |
| NJ - 12-16             |
| NM - 12-17             |
| NV - <16               |
| NY - <16               |
| OH - <17               |
| OK - 14-17             |
| OR - 12- 16            |
| TN - 13-15             |
| VA - <16               |
| VT - Age 17 or under   |
| WA - <16               |
| WI - <15               |
| WV - 15                |
| WY - <17               |

|   |
|---|
| <b>4. How much does the junior resident trapping license cost? (Please include the cost of additional required permits or stamps separately, e.g., \$10 license + \$10 habitat stamp)</b> |
| <b>Answered Question 31</b>   |
| <b>Skipped Question 8</b>   |
| AZ - \$10   |
| CA - 39.40  |
| CO - \$1.75 license, habitat stamp is not required for ages <18   |
| CT - 11   |
| IA - \$7.50   |
| ID - 7.25   |
| IN - \$7.00   |
| KS - \$12   |
| KY - \$5  |
| LA - 5  |
| MA - \$6.50 license plus \$5 habitat stamp  |
| MD - \$10.50 license + \$5.00 furbearer stamp   |
| ME - 9.00   |
| MI - DNR sportcard \$1, base license \$6, furharvester license \$15   |
| MN - \$5 small game license 16-17 + \$5 trapping 13-17; free small game license under 16  |
| MT - Free trapping license + \$8 conservation license   |
| NH - 9.00   |

|  |
|--|
| NJ - \$0 license + \$6 rifle permit (if using to dispatch) + \$15 beaver permit (if applicable) + \$2 otter permit (if applicable) |
| NM - \$9 license + \$5 habitat stamp   |
| NV - \$14  |
| NY - 5   |
| OH - \$8   |
| OK - 17.00   |
| OR - \$6.70  |
| TN - \$10  |
| VA - \$11  |
| VT - 10.00   |
| WA - \$18.50   |
| WI - \$10.00   |
| WV - \$16 hunting/trapping license   |
| WY - \$6   |

|  |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>5. Are some individuals exempt from buying a resident trapping license based on age? (e.g., no license required before age 12 or after age 65.)</b> |                         |                       |
| <b>Answered Question 49</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 0</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| Yes  | 46.94%                  | 23                    |
| No   | 53.06%                  | 26                    |

|  |
|--|
| <b>6. At what age is a license required? (e.g., 12-65)</b> |
| <b>Answered Question 22</b>                                |
| <b>Skipped Question 27</b>                                 |
| AK - 16-59   |
| AZ - 14  |
| AR - 16  |
| CT - 0-64  |
| DE - 10-65   |
| IL - no minimum age  |
| KY - 12  |
| MA - 12 +  |
| MN - 13 and up   |
| MS - 16 and older, no exemption over 65                    |
| ND - 16 and older  |
| NE - 16  |
| NH - 68  |
| NM - 12 years and older                                    |
| NY - 12  |
| OR - 14 and older  |
| PA - Age 12 or older                                       |
| SD - under 12  |



|                   |
|-------------------|
| TN – 13 and older |
| VA – 16+          |
| VT – 0-64         |
| WV – 15           |

| <b>7. Do you offer a nonresident trapping license?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 49                                   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 0                                     |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 97.96%           | 48             |
| No   | 2.04%            | 1              |

| <b>8. How much does your nonresident trapping license cost? (Please include the cost of additional required permits or stamps separately, e.g., \$300 license + \$10 habitat stamp)</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 47  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 2  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| AL – 201.15 and up depending on reciprocal agreement with home state of applicant   |                  |                |
| AK - \$250  |                  |                |
| AZ - \$275  |                  |                |
| AR – 125 + cost of non-resident hunting license (55-350 depending on type of nonres permit they get)  |                  |                |
| CA – 577.50   |                  |                |
| CO – Non-resident = \$56 + \$10 habitat stamp (habitat stamp only for ages 18-64)   |                  |                |
| CT - \$250  |                  |                |
| DE – 25.00  |                  |                |
| GA - \$295  |                  |                |
| IA - \$200  |                  |                |
| ID – 301.75   |                  |                |
| IL - \$175.50 if IL resident can trap in this state; \$250.50 if not + \$5.50 habitat stamp   |                  |                |
| IN - \$140.00   |                  |                |
| KS - \$250  |                  |                |
| KY - \$130  |                  |                |
| LA - 200  |                  |                |
| MA - \$200  |                  |                |
| MD - \$130 license + \$5.00 furbearer stamp + \$25.50 nonresident trapping license  |                  |                |
| ME – 317.00   |                  |                |
| MI – Base license \$51, furharvester license \$15   |                  |                |
| MN - \$84 license   |                  |                |
| MS - \$205  |                  |                |
| MT- \$250 license + \$10 conservation license   |                  |                |
| NC – 125  |                  |                |
| ND - #350 license + \$2 certificate   |                  |                |
| NE - \$225 nonresident fur harvest permit + \$20 habitat stamp  |                  |                |

|   |
|---|
| NH – 303.50   |
| NJ - \$200.50 license + \$10.50 rifle permit (if using to dispatch) + \$15 beaver permit (if applicable) + \$2 otter permit (if applicable) |
| NM - \$345 license + \$5 habitat stamp + \$4 habitat management and access validation   |
| NV - \$192  |
| NY – 275  |
| OH - \$15   |
| OK - \$345 trapping license + \$51 special fur license  |
| OR – 352.00   |
| PA - \$81.70  |
| RI - \$30.00  |
| SC - \$200 plus a nonresident hunting license is required   |
| SD - \$275.00   |
| TN - \$201  |
| TX - \$315  |
| UT – Nonresident \$154 (bobcat tags \$15 each up to 6 per person)   |
| VA - \$206  |
| VT – 305.00   |
| WA - \$200.00   |
| WI - \$150.00   |
| WV - \$132 hunting/trapping license   |
| WY - \$242  |

| <b>9. Are there restrictions on who may get the nonresident license?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 48   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 1   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 33.33%           | 16             |
| No   | 66.67%           | 32             |

|   |
|---|
| <b>Additional Comments</b>  |
| <i>Comments include yes and no responses.</i>   |
| AK - nonresident, active duty military on military lands can trap without a license on military land open to trapping if they have been on duty at an installation of facility within Alaska for more than 30 days but less than 12 months. In the first 30 days, they need a nonres licence. |
| CA – Issued to any nonresident for the purpose of trapping only if the state in which they reside provides for issuance on a nonresident trapping license to California residents.  |
| CT – requires an approved trapper education course  |
| IA - Reciprocity with their state of residence. Meaning they can buy a nonresident furharvester license if their state of residence offers nonresident trapping licenses to Iowa.   |
| MD – Trapper education is required OR individual must have purchased a furbearer stamp prior to August 1, 2007.   |
| ME – Must have completed a trapper education course or have held a trapping license in another state  |
| MI – Require hunter safety  |

|   |
|---|
| MN – Non-residents may only trap on their own land.   |
| MT – Residents of states have a nonresident trapping license available to Montana residents   |
| ND – Reciprocal – only nonresidents from states that allow ND residents to trap in their state may legally trap in ND   |
| NE – Reciprocity requirement  |
| NM - Nonresidents of states not allowing New Mexico residents to trap may not legally purchase a NM nonresident trappers license.   |
| PA - First time trappers must present evidence that applicant held a license in another state, a certificate of training, or completion affidavit of voluntary trapper training sanctioned by our agency.   |
| SD – Nonresident (and the state they come from) have to have reciprocity with South Dakota.   |
| TN – age 15 and older   |
| UT – They must have passed furharvester education if born after Dec 31 1984   |
| WI - Wisconsin allows trapping by non-resident U.S. citizens from those states that allow Wisconsin residents to purchase non-resident licenses and trap in that state; this includes all states except Hawaii, Minnesota and Washington D.C. Non-resident licenses require the successful completion of the Wisconsin trapper education course or a comparable, as determined by the Wisconsin DNR, trapper education course from another state or province. Currently, in person courses from AL, CT, ID, IL, KS, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MT, ND, PA (“successful furtaking” course), SC, TN, VA and VT are accepted as comparable. Non-resident trappers are subject to all seasons and regulations that pertain to the state of Wisconsin. Trapping licenses for the 2015–16 license year expire on March 31, 2016. |
| WY - The Department shall issue a trapping license to a nonresident only if his state issues licenses to Wyoming residents to trap the same species for which residents of that state may be licensed to trap in that state.  |

| <b>10. Are harvest restrictions placed on nonresidents that do not apply to residents (species they can trap, season dates, number of traps they can use, etc.)</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 48</b>   |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 1</b>   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes. If Yes, how are nonresidents regulated differently than residents?   | 25.00%           | 12             |
| No  | 75.00%           | 36             |

|   |
|---|
| <b>If Yes, how are nonresidents regulated differently than residents?</b>   |
| <i>Comments include yes and no responses.</i>   |
| CA - A nonresident issued a trapping license may take only those species, and may take or possess only that quantity of a species which a California resident may take or possess under a nonresident trapping license or permit in the state of residence of that nonresident. |
| ID – reciprocal agreement: can only trap species that NR are allowed to be trapped in NR home state.  |
| MD – Nonresidents may not trap otter or beaver.   |
| MI – May not take bag limited species (currently badger, bobcat, fisher, marten, otter). Some   |

|   |
|---|
| season timing restrictions.   |
| MT – Can not trap furbearers, only predators (coyotes, weasels, skunks), nongame wildlife (examples raccoon, badger, red fox), and wolves.  |
| ND – Nonresidents are not allowed to trap fishers or bobcats  |
| NE – Nonresident licenses allow the harvester of 1,000 or less furs. To harvest additional furs a permit to harvest 100 more must be purchased as needed.   |
| NH – Restricted from taking beaver and otter.   |
| NM - Nonresidents who hunt protected furbearers or who trap protected and unprotected furbearers in New Mexico must have a Nonresident Trapper License. Nonresidents who hold a Nonresident Nongame License or any current New Mexico nonresident hunting license may use any legal sporting arm to hunt and possess coyote, prairie dog, rabbit or skunk, but may not set traps or snares unless they also have a Nonresident Trapper License. |
| NV – Non-residents may not harvest bobcat or gray fox   |
| SD – Season dates.  |
| WI - For Raccoon only, the non-resident season opener is ~2 weeks later than the resident trapping opener. Resident raccoon: Oct. 17, 2015 – Feb. 15, 2016 Non-resident raccoon: Oct. 31, 2015 – Feb. 15, 2016  |

## Trapper Education

The public who trap must be familiar with the many laws and regulations that govern trapping, as well as animal behavior, wildlife habitat, types of traps, trap preparation, sets and lures for different animals, and care of pelts. All these elements are taught in state or national trapper education courses. While some states do not require trappers to take a trapper education course, trapper education is offered by most states (69.39%) either through the state agency or a trapper association. Nationally a trapper education course entitled Best Management Practices for Trapping in the United States is offered as an online course. A National Trapper Education curriculum developed by the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies have been incorporated, at least in part, by a majority (79.41%) of state trapper education programs across the country.

| <b>11. Is a trapper education program offered in your state?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 49   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 0   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 69.39%           | 34             |
| No   | 30.61%           | 15             |

| <b>12. Is trapper education mandatory for some trappers?</b>  |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 35  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 14   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes. If Yes, for whom?<br>(e.g., everyone, all trappers born after a certain date, first time trappers, etc.) | 60.00%           | 21             |

|    |        |    |
|----|--------|----|
| No | 40.00% | 14 |
|----|--------|----|

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>If yes, for whom? (e.g., everyone, all trappers born after a certain date, first time trappers, etc.)</b>   |  |  |
| <i>Comments include yes and no responses.</i>  |  |  |
| AZ - Persons applying for a trapping license (14 years old or older) who were born after January 1, 1967 or who have not completed, from and after December 31, 1987 and prior to the date when trapper ed became mandatory, the voluntary trapper ed course conducted in cooperation with AZGFD.  |  |  |
| CA - California Fish and Game Code §4005(b) states that "The department shall develop standards that are necessary to ensure the competence and proficiency of applicants for a trapping license. No person shall be issued a license until he or she has passed a test of his or her knowledge and skill in this field" Therefore, all persons who wish to obtain a trapping license in California must first pass the CDFW trapping license examination (requirements are 70% accuracy or 60 questions correctly answered out of 85 questions) |  |  |
| CT – all new trappers and those that have not held a trapping license in the past 5 years  |  |  |
| DE - All   |  |  |
| ID – we are in the process of implementing a mandatory trapping class but have not yet.  |  |  |
| IL - Persons born after January 1, 2015 and those who have not purchased a trapping license during the past 3 years (bill amending requirements was introduced during current legislative session)   |  |  |
| KS – Persons born on or after July 1, 1966   |  |  |
| MA - Everyone  |  |  |
| MD – Trapper education is required for anyone who did not purchase a furbearer stamp prior to August 1, 2007.  |  |  |
| ME – All trappers born after 1978.   |  |  |
| MN – Persons born after Dec. 31, 1989 who have not been issued a trapping license in a previous year.  |  |  |
| MT – to obtain a wolf trapping license   |  |  |
| NH – First time trappers   |  |  |
| NJ - Mandatory for first time trappers ages 12 and up, or those that have not had a trapping license since 1985  |  |  |
| NY – All   |  |  |
| OH - Everyone  |  |  |
| OR - All trappers born after June 30, 1968 and all first-time trappers in the state (out of state certifications and licenses are not recognized)  |  |  |
| PA – First time trappers   |  |  |
| UT - Anyone born after December 31, 1984 must have passed furharvester education.  |  |  |
| VT - All who have not previously held a valid trapping license from any state or Canadian province   |  |  |
| WA – everyone  |  |  |
| WI - All first-time trappers must complete the Wisconsin trapper education course prior to purchasing a trapping license. It is recommended that individuals be at least 10 years old to attend. Persons who purchased a Wisconsin trapping license on or before May 12, 1992 or are   |  |  |

actively engaged in farming in Wisconsin as defined by State Statute 102.04(3) and are a current Wisconsin resident are exempt from completing trapper education.

**13. Does your state recognize the AFWA North American Trapper Education Program for trapper certification?**

**Answered Question 35**

**Skipped Question 14**

| Answer Options | Response Percent | Response Count |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Yes            | 51.43%           | 18             |
| No             | 48.57%           | 17             |

**14. Does your state use the AFWA North American Trapper Education program to certify trappers?**

**Answered Question 35**

**Skipped Question 14**

| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Yes. If yes, do you use the on-line course, written manual or both? | 42.86%           | 15             |
| No  | 57.14%           | 20             |

**If Yes, do you use the on-line course, written manual or both?**

*Comments include yes and no responses.*

AZ – online course

DE – Used written manual in the past, but now use a different manual “NCA trapping handbook”

ID – we are trying to get an on-line option

MA - Both

MD – written manual

ME – written manual

NC – written manual; will be offering the on-line course for the first time in 2016.

OR – Written manual

PA – Both

TN – Written manual

UT – Written manual

VA – Written manual is used for classroom courses.

VT – Both

WI - Yes and No. The AFWA North American Trapper Education program has been incorporated into the Wisconsin Trapper Education program, but we do not accept the on-line course as certification at this time. We recognize and accept trapper education certification from other states that use the AFWA curriculum.

**15. Has your state incorporated the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies' North American Trapper Education curriculum in any way into your state agency trapper education program?**

**Answered Question 34**

**Skipped Question 15**

| Answer Options | Response Percent | Response Count |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Yes            | 79.41%           | 27             |
| No             | 25.59%           | 7              |

**16. Are Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Trapping in the U.S. used in any way in trapper education programs offered by your state agency or other trapper education providers?**

**Answered Question 34**

**Skipped Question 15**

| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Yes. If Yes, please list briefly the ways in which they are being used. | 85.29%           | 29             |
| No  | 14.71%           | 5              |

**If Yes, please list briefly the ways in which they are being used.**

*Comments include both yes and no responses.*

AK – no, but now that AFWA has made all the BMP's and the trapper education materials available, it is likely that some will be incorporated in the future.

DE – our regulations adhere to BMPs

IA - I recently had the opportunity to attend a Trapping Matter's workshop. We will be incorporating the BMP's into our seminars/workshops and will also be sharing the information with our hunter education instructors/officers and other outreach/communication pieces regarding trapping to the public. Outreach/communication pieces include: handouts, website, email outreach to hunters, trappers, and hunter education graduates.

ID – offered as BMP suggestions

IL – Describe BMPs. Online course provides link to BMPs at AFWA website. Devices recommended for particular species are BMPs.

IN – They are discussed during the class

KS – Information on BMP's is provided.

MA – An explanation of how BMPs were developed. Also which traps are used for the BMPs.

MD – BMPs are covered in the trapper education classes and info given as references for trappers.

ME – mentioned in trapper education, serve as guidance for some rule making.

MI – Described, overview

MN – BMPs are referenced in the trapper education manual used by the Minnesota Trappers Association, which manages Minnesota's trapper education courses.

NC - 1. Presentation on BMPs provided at trapper educational courses. 2. Presentation on BMPs provided at Wildlife Damage Control Agent certification courses. 3. BMPs on our state wildlife agency website.

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| ND – BMPs are a stand-alone chapter in our education manual and courses.  |
| NE – BMP information is provided to during voluntary trapper education programs.  |
| NH – Course curriculum required to be covered for certification.  |
| NJ - To the extent possible (steel-jaw leghold type traps are statutorily prohibited in NJ), we encourage the use of BMP approved devices and capture techniques.   |
| NY – Specific chapter in trapper education on BMPs  |
| OR – Only the BMP material found in the written manual is used  |
| PA - The features of BMP-recommended traps are discussed. Trap modifications that result in greater humaneness, efficiency, and practicality are reviewed in the training program.  |
| SC – Use the curriculum to help teach the trapper education class. Discuss trapping BMPs and what that are.   |
| TN – taught in course   |
| UT - It is used and referred to in our bobcat species management plan and then referred to on our website and through our publications and pamphlets.   |
| VA - To demonstrate which traps have lowest injury scores for various furbearer species. Also, to demonstrate the value of using the most humane trap possible to reduce potential for injury to non-target wildlife and domestic species. And the value for public relations when speaking with the non-trapper community. |
| VT - BMPs are discussed in classroom portion and are again used during any hands-on portion.  |
| WA – In the trapping training manual  |
| WI - BMPs for Trapping are emphasized throughout all trapper education courses and there is a chapter/section with specific focus on the history and importance of BMPs covered during all trapper education courses. BMPs for Trapping are also covered during internal/external trainings for staff.                      |
| WV – Mentioned as preferable if I remember correctly.   |

| <b>17. Are you aware that AFWA member states formally recognized by resolution (via all state fish and wildlife agency director vote) the AFWA North American Trapper Education course as a reciprocal course for the qualification of state licensing?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 49</b>   |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 0</b>   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 44.90%           | 22             |
| No  | 55.10%           | 27             |



## Best Management Practices for Trapping

Best Management Practices (BMPs) are based on the most extensive study of animal traps ever conducted in the United States, combining scientific research and professional experience related to traps and trapping technology. BMP's are based on five elements or criteria related to trap performance. These criteria include animal welfare, efficiency, selectivity, practicality, safety. Traps are tested and if they met bench mark criteria related to these performance elements they are considered BMP traps. BMP traps are divided into killing devices and live restraining devices. BMP's serve as a framework for identifying and documenting trapping methods and equipment that improve trapping. BMPs are intended to complement and enhance trapper education programs, providing technical information to help managers and trappers alike to select the best traps available for 24 species of furbearers.

| <b>18. Over the past several years has your state used BMPs in management programs or promoted and implemented BMPs in any of the following ways (check all answers that apply):</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 41</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 8</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| Media contacts (interviews, articles, etc.)  | 70.73%                  | 29                    |
| At training sessions of state agency staff (handouts, posters, notices, presentations, etc   | 51.22%                  | 21                    |
| At training sessions for external audiences (e.g., NWCO courses, trappers, public)   | 80.49%                  | 33                    |
| During professional conferences (posters, presentations, workshops, etc  | 19.51%                  | 8                     |
| At fairs, sportsmen shows or trade shows   | 48.78%                  | 20                    |
| At regional or statewide meetings  | 43.90%                  | 18                    |
| Incorporated into administrative codes or policy   | 21.95%                  | 9                     |
| Regulatory language or justification during implementation of regulations  | 53.66%                  | 22                    |
| Legislative actions or   | 58.54%                  | 24                    |

|  |        |    |
|--|--------|----|
| Agency Commission actions (use BMP data in talking points for legislators and commissioners, demonstration of animal welfare to help pass regulations or statutes) |        |    |
| Use when evaluating or issuing scientific collector permits related to furbearer   | 34.15% | 14 |
| Use or promote with Institutional Animal Care and Use Committees within your state   | 34.15% | 14 |

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| <b>Other Comments</b>   |
| AK – It’s hard to know the correct answer for this huge and diverse state, but if so, very little. I see it more as a future use. |
| AR – Links to BMPs placed on agency web site  |
| FL – We recognize the BMPs on our website but have done no other promotion of them.   |
| NC – In agency reports.   |
| NM – No, but we really need to start doing this.  |

| <b>19. For any species or situation, are trappers in your state restricted to the use of BMP recommended trapping devices?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 49   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 0   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 18.37%           | 9              |
| No   | 81.63%           | 40             |

| <b>20. Does the use of BMP recommended trapping devices only apply to certain species, users, or situations? Specify if so.</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 9   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 40   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 44.44%           | 4              |
| Yes (please specify)  | 55.56%           | 5              |

|   |
|---|
| <b>Yes (please specify)</b>   |
| AZ – Only cage traps can be used on public lands in Arizona. On private lands body grip, certain footholds including powered cable devices can be used. |
| CT - Connecticut has a highly restricted placement of traps in land sets. Uses of foothold traps  |

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| on land are restricted to padded traps which, by our definition, includes only a subset of BMP traps. Trappers can generally only use land sets when trapping for coyotes during December and January. Cage traps and traps placed in water only include BMP recommended traps. An exception, deadfalls are allowed, but their use is practically zero.   |
| DE - Pertaining to foot hold traps the size trap you're allowed to use is dictated by location, larger foot holds are allowed below the waterline. not based on species.  |
| MN – For foothold and body-grip traps used in northeast Minnesota, where trapping regulations have been modified to eliminate the incidental take of Canada lynx.   |
| WI - Use of BMP recommended trapping devices is a requirement of certain scientific research permits approved by the DNR. Examples include recent research that included trapping of badger and coyotes. Use of BMP trapping devices during traditional harvest season is strongly encouraged, but not required. Trapping on beaver dams in Wisconsin is restricted to BMP approved Enclosed Trigger Traps. |

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| <b>21. Please explain what type of BMP traps are required (e.g., certain footholds, cable restraints, bodygrip, or cage traps).</b>  |
| <b>Answered Question 9</b>   |
| <b>Skipped Question 40</b>   |
| AZ – Certain footholds, foothold powered cable devices, certain bodygrip, and cage   |
| CT – certain footholds, body grips (in water), cage traps  |
| DE - foot hold traps below waterline may be larger than those on land. Cable restraint required stop.  |
| MA – cage traps, certain body gripping traps under special permits   |
| MN - Chain attachments (footholds) must be 18 inches long with at least two swivel points; selectivity features (recessed in cubby or elevated) required for body-grip traps |
| RI – Use of footholds to trap coyote and fox under special permit  |
| TN – Certain footholds, cable restraints, bodygrip, cage, cushion, dog-proof   |
| UT – Certain footholds, cable restraints, body grip and artificial cubby   |
| WI – Certain footholds (badger), cable restraints (coyotes)  |

|  |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>22. Have BMPs been used to expand the types of traps or methods that can be used in your state?</b> |                         |                       |
| <b>Answered Question 49</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 0</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No   | 81.63%                  | 40                    |
| Yes (please specify)   | 18.37%                  | 9                     |

|   |
|---|
| <b>Yes (please specify)</b>   |
| AZ - Expanded to the use of foothold powered cable devices  |
| CT – Land trapping for coyotes was instituted in 2005. Arguments for the regulation change included that the traps allowed were BMP approved  |
| DE - within the last few years trapping regs were substantially liberalized. larger foot holds were allowed to be set on land. Non relaxing snares are no longer allowed. Foot hold traps now include foot encapsulating traps. |

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| IL - Many state-owned, -managed, and -leased sites allow enclosed foothold traps (e.g., EGG, L'il Grizz) for land sets (did not allow land sets prior to development of BMPs) |
| NH - We used BMP documents to authorize the use of foot encapsulating traps for raccoon beginning September 2015.   |
| PA – Expanded cable restraint use   |
| TN – certain traps such as dog-proof  |
| VA – We expanded the use of cable restraint devices based on BMP study results.   |
| WI - The BMP research protocols and results allowed the use of cable restraints on dryland in Wisconsin and use of Enclosed Trigger Traps on beaver dams.                     |

| <b>23. A number of states formed in-state BMP or “Trap Standard Committees” to help develop BMPs, participate in the BMP process, and to promote them within the state. Did your state form such a committee?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 49</b>   |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 0</b>   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 87.76%           | 43             |
| Yes. If Yes, is this committee still active?  | 12.24%           | 6              |

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| <b>If Yes, is this committee still active?</b>  |
| AL - No   |
| MA – Not active still   |
| ME – Don’t know   |
| PA – No, committee is not active  |
| VT – No   |
| WI - The basic answer is yes, but we actually worked through several committees! President of the state trappers association was super supportive so we worked through his executive council; we worked through our state Furbearer committee; and we decided early-on to only use trappers who are official Trapper Education instructors. Doing so, we also worked through our joint Wisconsin Cooperative Trapper Education Committee. For 20 years we lived BMPs! Often times we had more willing trappers to assist in BMP work than we could accommodate! BMPs and trap standards are still discussed during an annual 2-day Furbearer Advisory Committee Meeting (held in late May, early June). |

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| <b>24. What additional venues or strategies for promoting BMPs do you think would be effective?</b>   |
| <b>Answered Question 25</b>   |
| <b>Skipped Question 24</b>  |
| AK – state agencies and trapper education programs  |
| AZ – Workshop   |
| CT – Trapper & Hunter Ed classes, Master Conservationist classes, undergraduate classes   |
| DE – previous surveys have indicated limited internet access for trapping community. Mailing surveys, brochures would be a better way to do outreach for Delaware’s trapping community. |
| IA – With many of the BMPs being developed now, just a lot more outreach and promotion  |

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| would be good. A lot of work, time, and money has gone into it.   |
| KS – Trapper-friendly publications  |
| KY – State websites.  |
| ME – having them incorporated into traps that you purchase.   |
| MN – Anything that raises awareness to the existence of BMPs with the trapping community. Reach out directly to trappers associations in newsletter articles and/or advertisements. |
| MT – Regulations  |
| NC – Articles in trapping magazines, promote at conferences (TWS, SEAFWA, AFWA, MAFWA, NEAFWA, WAFWA), workshops  |
| ND – Targeted mailings to active trappers, because most are not members of a trapper association.   |
| NH – Publication reporting how BMPs have helped expand trapping opportunities in various states.  |
| NJ – Add a BMP button on the AFWA home page that would quickly bring interested visitors to the BMP documents   |
| NV – Department needs to make use of our web page to promote BMPs   |
| NY - "Continuing education" workshops for licensed trappers (delivered by state agency, state trapping org. or both)  |
| OH – Incorporating their use into regulations   |
| RI – Don't know   |
| SC – not sure   |
| SD – More online information (i.e. where to find them).   |
| UT - We use our Utah Trappers Association and the Utah Houndsmen Association to help educate and provide information  |
| VA – IACUC at universities  |
| VT - Encourage trapper's associations to "carry the banner" more, conduct trap trade-ins at selected venues such as rendezvous, ramp up BMP use in trapper education classes        |
| WA – Distributing pamphlets at sporting good stores   |
| WI – I think promotion of BMPs through trap supply companies may be one avenue to further promote BMPs.   |

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| <b>25. What outreach tools, techniques or strategies would be useful to your state to help promote BMPs?</b>  |
| <b>Answered Question 25</b>   |
| <b>Skipped Question 24</b>  |
| AK – Brochures, pamphlets   |
| AZ - Brochures  |
| CT – Increase wildlife staff awareness, conservation officer awareness, perhaps short brochures   |
| DE – Previous surveys have indicated limited internet access for trapping community. Mailing surveys, brochures would be a better way to do outreach for Delaware's trapping community. |
| IA – Articles, web materials, videos, and seminars with trappers would be possible good avenues.  |
| KS – Media press release for general public, information for university wildlife professors   |
| KY – Concise summary of reasons for BMP, summary of traps that have high animal welfare   |

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| values over several species.   |
| LA – State specific online trappers ed classes   |
| ME – Pamphlets of BMP traps effectiveness  |
| MN - Business-size reference cards (similar to communications cards) that could be distributed to individual trappers. Publication-ready advertisements that could be used on state websites and in trapping regulations books. YouTube videos are very popular for how-to demonstrations.                             |
| MT - ?   |
| NC - Easy to read material on how to determine if a trap meets BMP specifications. Include easy to read data on how these traps are also more efficient than non-BMP traps.  |
| ND – Paper copies of the BMPs for distribution to various publics.   |
| NH – Publications and video messaging.   |
| NJ – DVD containing all final BMP documents (not every trapper is computer savvy)  |
| NM - Having a tri-fold glossy 8 1/2 x 11 brochure that introduces the history, goals, etc of BMPs and contains the website of where to find them would be great because most trappers I have talked to have no idea of what they are.  |
| NY - Have BMPs be promoted by entities other than state agency.  |
| OH – PowerPoint presentations  |
| OR – Digital media (e.g. images of bullet point facts, figures) that can be used for social media, websites and publications   |
| RI – Don't know  |
| SC – One page (or trifold) flyer summarizing BMPs that could be handed out with trapping related literature  |
| VA – More written materials to distribute (versus CDs or online)   |
| VT - Disseminate a comprehensive "final" report that details methodology, accomplishments to date, and key findings including stats on changes this work has brought about. Develop and disseminate outreach materials such as displays, brochures and booklets for use at festivals, events and speaking engagements. |
| WA – State trapping clinics to give information out doing hands on experience  |
| WI - Possibly short promotional videos and/or short videos covering BMPs for each species and where more information can be found (if interested).   |

|   |                         |                       |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>26. Have you shared information regarding BMPs with federal land managers in your state?</b> |                         |                       |
| <b>Answered Question 48</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 1</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>   | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No  | 83.33%                  | 40                    |
| Yes. If Yes, what entities?   | 16.67%                  | 8                     |

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| <b>If Yes, what entities?</b>  |
| ID – We include many in our rules book and discuss with USFS and BLM and USFWS during reviews of TE species. |
| MA – USFWS   |
| MT – USFS  |

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|--|
| NC – US Forest Service, US Fish and Wildlife Service |
| NY – Refuge managers.                                |
| UT _ USFS, and BLM                                   |
| VA – USFWS Refuge staff                              |
| WI – Forest Service, US Fish and Wildlife Service    |

## General

The following section addresses other management program information of interest to wildlife managers. These include questions on the sale and export of wildlife, dispatch methods, public and private lands trapping.

| <b>27. Do your regulations govern how trapped furbearers which are alive in traps must be dispatched?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 49</b>   |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 0</b>   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 75.51%           | 37             |
| Yes. If Yes, how must they be dispatched?   | 24.49%           | 12             |

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| <b>If Yes, how must they be dispatched?</b>   |
| AL – Standard 22 caliber  |
| CA – Immediately, on site, with a firearm where local ordinances, landowners and safety permit.   |
| GA – shot with .22  |
| MA – “In a humane manner”   |
| MI - We just say "humanely". In addition, some species may be shot in traps, others cannot. Animals must also be dispatched or release immediately upon finding the animal in the trap. |
| MT – Furbearers must be dispatched immediately, no method specified. Wolves must be dispatched immediately by gunshot.  |
| NM - Legal means of harvest is defined as firearms, bow and arrows, crossbow, traps and snares. There are no additional requirements  |
| PA – Use of carbon monoxide is prohibited, otherwise no other restrictions  |
| UT – All animals must be killed or released immediately   |
| WA – A firearm may be used to dispatch trapped animals  |
| WI – Semi-aquatic species found alive in a trap cannot be dispatched with a firearm. AVMA approved dispatched techniques are recommended.   |
| WY - must be dispatched immediately or released unless trapper has a permit for possession of live furbearers   |

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| <b>28. Can furbearers that are trapped alive be sold as live animals?</b> |
| <b>Answered Question 49</b>   |
| <b>Skipped Question 0</b>   |

| Answer Options | Response Percent | Response Count |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Yes            | 22.45%           | 11             |
| No             | 77.55%           | 38             |

| 29. List what furbearer species can be sold live.  |
|--|
| <b>Answered Question 11</b>  |
| <b>Skipped Question 38</b>   |
| AR – coyote, gray fox, red fox   |
| GA – gray fox, red fox, coyote   |
| IL – Raccoons, foxes, coyotes  |
| LA – foxes, coyotes, otter   |
| MN - Coyote, long-tailed weasels, short-tailed weasels, least weasels, striped skunks, gophers, northern flying squirrels and southern flying squirrels. |
| MO – Fox coyote  |
| MS – Fox and coyote only   |
| NC – coyote, gray fox, red fox   |
| SC – technically any   |
| VA – Red fox & gray fox only under certain conditions  |
| WY – Coyote, red fox, raccoon, bobcat  |

| 30. Can they only be sold in-state, or are there any export restrictions?                          |
|--|
| <b>Answered Question 11</b>  |
| <b>Skipped Question 38</b>   |
| AR – No restrictions   |
| GA – must be sold in state unless have a permit to export  |
| IL – Only in state   |
| LA – they treated the same as fur, trappers are only restricted by federal regulations and permits |
| MN - Coyotes may not be exported or imported without a permit. They may be sold live in state.     |
| MO - Yes   |
| MS – Yes. Yes.   |
| NC – in-state only   |
| SC – in state (though export may technically be legal)   |
| VA – In-state only, no export  |
| WY – Yes but all dependent on regulation in “receiving” state.                                     |

| 31. Can legally live-trapped species be imported into your state from another state? |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 47</b>  |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 2</b>  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 63.83%           | 30             |
| Yes. If Yes, what species are allowed?   | 36.17%           | 17             |



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|--|
| <b>If Yes, what species are allowed?</b>   |
| AR – We don't specify what can be brought in, rather prohibit ones that we don't allow.  |
| CT - possession of live canidae, felidae and ursidae is prohibited. Importation of other species requires an import permit. Import for liberation would generally be prohibited  |
| GA – any with approved permit  |
| IA - Residents and nonresidents are prohibited from possessing live dangerous animals (coyotes are named specifically, fox could be considered dangerous because it says not limited to, bobcats could be considered dangerous for the same reason, raccoon, mink, otter, beaver, and others are not listed as dangerous) prohibits the live transport/possession, etc of dangerous animals within Iowa (717F.1) They cannot be brought it from out of state (717F.3) There are some exemptions for zoos etc. If they are not listed as dangerous ,nothing prohibits them from being brought in from out of state. |
| ID – permit required for importing, any species  |
| IN – Bobcat, fox, coyote   |
| KY – In theory, several species may be allowed that are not rabies vector species the way the law is written. However this does not happen; animals are from captive bred sources.   |
| MI - Must be legally acquired following source state regulations. Must have a permit, must have health inspection paperwork. Raccoons and skunks may not be imported.  |
| MN - Live game species may not be possessed without proof they were reared in captivity. Coyote may not be imported or exported without a permit. Live beaver may not be imported/transported without a permit. Live skunks may not be possessed. Long-tailed weasels, short-tailed weasels, least weasels, striped skunks, gophers, northern flying squirrels and southern flying squirrels may taken alive, possessed and potentially imported/exported under DNR regulations. Import/export of these species may be regulated by other state and/or federal agencies.   |
| MO – <i>Left blank</i>   |
| MS – Fox and coyote, with specific restrictions  |
| ND - Any species is potentially allowed, but only after approval and permitting by the state's Board of Animal Health and Game and Fish Department. This is uncommon outside of a zoo setting.   |
| NJ – Any species, provided an important permit is issued.  |
| NM - Technically, any species can be imported with a permit issued by NMDGF. However, we would be disinclined to issue them in many instances depending on what the owner plans to do with it, because of disease transmission concerns, etc.  |
| SD – I think most anything, another agency (Animal Industry Board) regulates this activity.  |
| UT - We have a rule that prohibits many different species from being imported - wild caught are generally not allowed for fur-dealers. They must be captive born.  |
| WY - These can be brought in without a permit - coyotes, red fox, raccoon These can be brought in after obtaining a permit from WGFD - badger, beaver, bobcat, marten, mink, muskrat, weasel   |

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| <b>32. Is it legal to sell furbearer glands, including castor, skunk essence, etc.?</b> |
| <b>Answered Question 49</b>   |
| <b>Skipped Question 0</b>   |

| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| No  | 10.20%           | 5              |
| Yes. If Yes, is a license required to sell these items? | 89.80%           | 44             |

| <b>If Yes, is a license required to sell those items?</b>  |
|--|
| AL – just the standard furcatcher license  |
| AK – no license  |
| AR – Not specifically, though I would assume that they would have a hunting license and trapping permit in order to have caught the animals.   |
| CO – Yes, if legally acquired during the course of hunting/trapping furbearers. No special license is required but the person must have had a small game or furbearer license.   |
| CT – Trapping license is necessary to acquire, then sale is not restricted.  |
| DE – yes need trapping license   |
| GA – Technically a person would have to have a taxidermy license to sell body parts  |
| IA - Yes, these things can be sold so long as they were taken legally and in season (no Nuisance Wildlife Control Operator can out of season). A fur harvester’s license/habitat fee is needed. Coyotes could be taken with hunting/habitat fee. |
| ID - no  |
| IL – Yes, hunting or trapping license depending on species   |
| IN - Yes   |
| KS - No  |
| KY - This is a gray area that we need to clarify.  |
| LA – A trapping license or dealers permit is needed  |
| MD – No.   |
| ME – yes   |
| MI - The license used to legally take the animal (furharvester license in most cases) For 28- fur dealer license is required for people "in the business" of buying and selling fur, etc Others are not required to have a license.              |
| MN – No license required.  |
| MO – No  |
| MS – Not specifically addressed for a license.   |
| MT – No  |
| NC – Trapping license  |
| ND – No  |
| NE – Yes   |
| NJ – No license required to sell.  |
| NM – No  |
| NV – No license required   |
| NY – No  |
| OH – No  |
| OK – Required license to harvest act as license to sell when asked.  |
| OR – No license is required to sell legally acquired furbearer parts.  |

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| PA – Yes, a license/permit is required.  |
| RI – No  |
| SC – No  |
| SD – Some sort of license that allows these folks to legally possess these parts.  |
| TN – trapping  |
| TX – Commercial Fur Dealer License   |
| UT - Any person who possess a valid furbearer license may sell, offer for sale, barter or exchange only those species they were licensed to take and that were legally harvested. Any person who obtains a furdealers certificate of registration may buy, sell or trade green pelts or parts of furbearers within Utah. |
| VA - Yes. Can only be sold by licensed trappers or hunters (or those who are license exempt) or by licensed fur buyers.  |
| VT – No  |
| WA – No  |
| WI – No.   |
| WV - Well, not really legal to sell period. This was just an oversight when the law was written many years ago. But, everyone does so anyway with no repercussions. And yes, a license is required.  |
| WY – No license required.  |

| <b>33. Is a license required to buy these items?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 44                                 |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 5                                   |                  |                |
| Answer Options                                       | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 27.27%           | 12             |
| No   | 72.73%           | 32             |

| <b>34. Is it legal to sell urine from furbearers?</b>   |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 46                                    |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 3                                      |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 13.04%           | 6              |
| Yes. If Yes, is a license required to sell these items? | 86.96%           | 40             |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>If Yes, is a license required to sell these items?</b>  |  |  |
| AL – just the standard furcatcher license  |  |  |
| AK – no license  |  |  |
| AR - Not specifically, though I would assume that they would have a hunting license and trapping permit in order to have caught the animals. |  |  |
| CO – Same as Q22.  |  |  |
| CT – Commercial urine products may be sold. Trappers could theoretically sell urine if they acquired some through their trapping activities. |  |  |

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|---|
| DE – yes trapping license   |
| GA - no   |
| IA - Yes, these things can be sold so long as they were taken legally. A fur harvester's license/habitat fee is needed to take the animal. No specific license to sell (ex. Trap supply company). Coyotes that are hunted only require a hunting license/habitat fee.   |
| ID - no   |
| IN - No   |
| KS - No   |
| LA – trapping license, dealers permit, captive animal permit  |
| ME – don't know   |
| MI - License used to legally take animal- law states that the " A person may buy, offer to buy, sell, offer to sell, or exchange for anything of value animals or parts of animals only as provided in this section: 2) The carcass and parts thereof, of fur-bearing animals lawfully taken during their open season or lawfully |
| MN - No   |
| MO – No   |
| MS – Not specifically address for a license.  |
| MT – No   |
| NC – Trapping license   |
| ND – No   |
| NE – No   |
| NJ – No license required.   |
| NM – No   |
| NV – No license needed  |
| NY – No   |
| OH – No   |
| OK – No license required.   |
| OR – No license is required to sell legally acquired furbearer parts.   |
| PA – Yes with proper permit/licensing.  |
| RI – No   |
| SC – No   |
| SD – license to legally obtain/possess it.  |
| TX – Commercial Fur Dealer License  |
| UT – Furbearer license with a legal harvest or a furdealers license   |
| VA - Yes. Can only be sold by licensed trappers or hunters (or those who are license exempt) or by licensed fur buyers.   |
| VT – No   |
| WA – No   |
| WI – No.  |
| WV – See answer 28.   |
| WY – No license required.   |

| <b>35. Is a license required to buy urine from furbearers?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 43   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 6   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 16.28%           | 7              |
| No   | 83.72%           | 36             |

| <b>36. Is it legal to sell tanned furs?</b>             |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 46                                    |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 3                                      |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 0.00%            | 0              |
| Yes. If Yes, is a license required to sell these items? | 100.00%          | 46             |

|  |
|--|
| <b>If Yes, is a license required to sell these items?</b>  |
| AZ – No  |
| AL – just the standard furcatcher license  |
| AK – no license  |
| AR - No  |
| CA - Yes   |
| CO – Same answer as Q22.   |
| CT – Generally, once a fur is tanned or made into a garment there are no restrictions on sale  |
| DE – trapping license required   |
| FL – IS allowed with the tapping license.  |
| GA - no  |
| IA – Yes. No license required to sell, just required to harvest. There is some regulation of taxidermists to get them tanned.        |
| ID – anyone  |
| IL – No license required   |
| IN - No  |
| KS - No  |
| LA – trapping license or dealers permit  |
| MA – Furbuyers license   |
| MD - no  |
| ME – no  |
| MI – Sometimes. A valid furharvester license, fur dealer license, taxidermy license all may be required under various circumstances. |
| MN – No  |
| MO - No  |
| MS – Standard trapping license   |
| MT – No  |

|  |
|--|
| NC - Trapping license, hunting license, fur-dealer license, or trophy permit   |
| ND – No  |
| NE – No  |
| NJ – No license required.  |
| NM – No  |
| NV – No licenses needed  |
| NY – No  |
| OH – No  |
| OK – Once tanned, furs in Oklahoma are considered a finished product and are not regulated.  |
| OR – No license is required.   |
| PA – No  |
| RI – No  |
| SC - No  |
| SD – no  |
| TN – no  |
| TX – Commercial Fur Dealer License   |
| UT - You must have a valid furbearer license for a legally harvested animal or have a furdealers license   |
| VA - Yes. Can only be sold by licensed trappers or hunters (or those who are license exempt) or by licensed fur buyers.  |
| VT – No  |
| WI - A resident fur dealer license is required of any person having an established post or place of business in the state where they carry on the business of buying, bartering, trading or otherwise obtaining raw or dressed furs. |
| WV – No license required.  |
| WY – No, bobcat must have CITES tag  |

| <b>37. Is a license required to buy tanned furs?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 47                                 |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 2                                   |                  |                |
| Answer Options                                       | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 23.40%           | 11             |
| No   | 76.60%           | 36             |

| <b>38. Is it legal to sell skulls, bones, or meat from harvested furbearers?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 47   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 2   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 12.77%           | 6              |
| Yes. If Yes, is a license required to sell these items?                          | 87.23%           | 41             |

| <b>If Yes, is a license required to sell these items?</b>  |
|--|
| AL – just the standard furcatcher license  |
| AK – no license for those, just license to sell the hide.  |
| AZ – No license required. Heads, hides, feet, or skin of wildlife lawfully taken can be sold.  |
| AR – Not specifically, though I would assume that they would have a hunting license and trapping permit in order to have caught the animals.                         |
| CO – Same answer as Q22.   |
| CT – Skulls may be sold, bones and meat may not, a special license beyond a trappers license is not required   |
| DE – trapping license required   |
| GA – A licensed Taxidermist can sell body parts from furbearers. A licensed trapper may sell the fur “in the round” to a taxidermist or fur buyer.                   |
| IA – Yes, a furharvesters license/habitat fee is required to take them. Coyote and groundhog could be shot with a hunting license. No license to sell, just to take. |
| ID – no lic required   |
| IL – Processed wild game dealer’s permit required for buying, selling, or shipping carcasses for public consumption  |
| IN - Yes   |
| KS - No  |
| LA – trapping license  |
| MD - no  |
| ME – yes   |
| MI – Valid harvest license   |
| MN – No license required. Meat from beavers, muskrat, raccoon, rabbits and hares may be bought and sold.   |
| MO - Yes   |
| MS – Only meat or carcasses of raccoon, opossum, muskrat, or any part of a “nuisance animal” (beaver, coyote, fox, nutria, skunk).                                   |
| MT – No  |
| NC - Trapping license, hunting license, fur-dealer license, or trophy permit   |
| ND – No  |
| NE - Yes   |
| NJ – No license required   |
| NM - It is legal to sell skull and bones, and a trapping license is required to do so. It is not legal to sell meat.   |
| NV - Legal to sell the skulls, bones and meat of non-classified mammals (i.e., coyotes, skunk, badger, weasel) but not the parts of those classified as furbearer.   |
| NY – Trapping license  |
| OH – No  |
| OK – Same license as required to harvest.  |
| OR – No license is required to sell legally acquired furbearer parts.  |
| PA – Yes, with proper permit/licensing.  |
| RI – No  |
| SC – No  |

|   |
|---|
| SD – same as others   |
| TX – Commercial Fur Dealer License  |
| UT - If it was legally harvested and a the person has a valid furbearer license or is registered as a furdealer         |
| VA - Yes. Can only be sold by licensed trappers or hunters (or those who are license exempt) or by licensed fur buyers. |
| VT – No   |
| WI – No.  |
| WY – No license required.   |

| <b>39. Is a license required to buy these items?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 43                                 |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 6                                   |                  |                |
| Answer Options                                       | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 18.60%           | 8              |
| No   | 81.40%           | 35             |

| <b>40. Does your State restrict the total number of traps a person can set?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 49  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 0  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 4.08%            | 2              |
| No  | 95.82%           | 47             |

| <b>41. Do you prohibit the possession of specific trap types?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 49  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 0  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 63.27%           | 31             |
| Yes. If Yes, what types are prohibited?                           | 36.73%           | 18             |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>If Yes, what types are prohibited?</b>   |  |  |
| CO - Possession is not prohibited. But we have restrictions on the types of traps that may be used. In general foot-hold traps and snares are prohibited for use in recreational trapping. Under certain conditions for the purpose of trapping animals causing damage to agriculture products or for human health and safety padded foothold traps with pad tension restrictions and chain swivels and spring requirements are allowed. Likewise nonlethal snares may also be used with certain circumference stop restriction. Likewise, instant kill body gripping traps may be permitted with restrictions on the size of the jaw spread depending on the target species. When these exemptions are allowed they are permitted with a 30 day exemption permit on select parcels of private land only. |  |  |
| DE – body gripping with jaw spread in excess of 5 in  |  |  |
| FL – Possession is not prohibited but use of steel leg-hold traps is prohibited.  |  |  |



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|---|
| LA – only foothold traps with teeth are outlawed  |
| MA – Any body gripping trap   |
| MD – Snare traps are prohibited by law in 7 of our 23 counties.   |
| MI – Certain types of snares, toothed jaw traps may not be used (Possession without use is not prohibited)  |
| MO – Toothed  |
| NE – Toothed traps  |
| NH – Steel-jawed leghold type traps such as coil-springs and longsprings are prohibited in NJ   |
| NY – Snares   |
| OH – Toothed traps  |
| OK - Cable restraints, body-gripping traps, any double spring foot hold trap with a jaw spread greater than 8 inches.   |
| RI – Prohibit the “use” of footholds and snares, possession is not restricted   |
| UT - We have trap restrictions in certain places to protect river otters. - nonlethal foothold with jaw spread less than 5/18 inch and nonlethal set padded foothold traps, drowning sets are prohibited. Body-gripping killing-type with body gripping areas less than 30 sq inches, nonlethal dry-land cable devices equipped with a stop-lock mechanism that prevents it to closing less than a 6-inch diameter, size 330 body gripping killing type traps modified by replacing the stand v-trigger assembly with one top side parallel trigger assembly with the trigger placed within one inch of the side - we have recommendations on avoiding trapping non-target species as well. all long-spring, jump or coil spring traps must have spacers. |
| VT – Snares   |
| WA – No body gripping traps   |
| WY – Pitfall traps prohibited.  |

| <b>42. Is the use of visible/exposed bait (e.g., fur, feathers, flesh) allowed for land sets?</b>                  |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 49   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 0   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 14.29%           | 7              |
| Yes. If Yes, is there a set-back regulation regarding how close a trap can be placed or other visual/exposed bait? | 85.71%           | 42             |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>If Yes, is there a set-back regulation regarding how close a trap can be placed to a carcass or other visual/exposed bait?</b>  |  |  |
| AL – For hanging or suspended bait traps must be no less than 25 feet away   |  |  |
| AK – no set back   |  |  |
| AZ – Not within 30 feet of a foothold trap   |  |  |
| AR - Animal matter, including meat, skin, bones, feathers, hair or any other solid substance that used to be part of an animal, may not be used as bait within 20 feet of a trap set, unless it is adequately covered to prevent it being seen from above. The cover also must withstand |  |  |

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| wave and wind action or other normal environmental conditions that could cause the bait to become visible.   |
| CA - No  |
| CO - No set backs are required. However, there are certain locations in the state where the use of visible baits and meat baits or scent lures are not permitted (within the Canada lynx recovery area).   |
| DE – no restriction on fur or feathers. Visibly exposed meat must be at least 10 feet away unless using a box or a cage trap.  |
| FL – no set-back regulation  |
| GA – no restrictions   |
| IA – Yes, with setback   |
| ID – trap must be 30 ft. from exposed bait   |
| IL – Must be 30 feet from exposed bait when using foothold traps for land sets   |
| IN - No  |
| KS - No  |
| KY - no  |
| LA - no  |
| MA – There is no set-back regulation   |
| MD - no  |
| MI – No.   |
| MN - Yes   |
| MO - No  |
| MS – Any amount of lure/bait larger than the equivalent volume of golfball must be covered and not visible from above it with 20 feet of any trap.   |
| MT – No trap or snare may be set within 30 feet of an exposed carcass or bait which is visible from above.   |
| NC – no set-back regulation  |
| ND – Yes, set-back a minimum of 25 feet.   |
| NE – Foothold traps may not be set within 30 ft of sight exposed bait.   |
| NH - (g) Traps shall not be set within 50 feet of exposed bait, as defined in (h), but may be set any distance from a covered bait, as defined in (i). (h) “Exposed bait” means bait that is the body of any animal, including fish, or parts thereof including meat, organs, viscera, bones, or any other parts of an animal, that is visible from above, but does not include meat, organs, viscera, or bones totaling 4 ounces or less, or skin, hair or feathers 25 square inches or less, droppings, urine, or living or dead animals held in a trap as the result of lawful trapping activity. (i) “Covered bait” means bait that is the body of any animal, including fish, or parts thereof including meat, organs, viscera, bones, or any other parts that are covered so as to not be visible from above, where cover includes, but is not limited to, brush, branches, leaves, soil or snow and is constructed in a manner to withstand wind and normal environmental conditions. “Covered bait” includes baits less than one-half pound when placed in a dirt hole 6 inches in diameter or less at a depth of 6 inches or greater, and baits of less than 5 pounds placed on pole sets 5 or more feet above ground are also considered covered bait. |
| NJ – NJ has a set-back regulation for land sets if natural bait is uncovered.  |
| NM – There is a 25 ft. set-back regulation   |

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| NV - A set-back of 30 feet is required. Also prohibition of use of any parts (fur, feathers, flesh) of any game animal.  |
| OK – No.   |
| OR - It is unlawful to trap using sight bait within 15 feet of any foothold trap set for carnivores.   |
| RI – No  |
| SC – No set back given   |
| SD – Has to be further away than 30 feet.  |
| TN – no setback  |
| TX – No  |
| VA - Yes. We have a 50 foot set-back required for exposed meat/bait visible from above (to reduce potential for non-target captures of eagles and other raptors).                  |
| VT – No  |
| WA - Within thirty feet of any exposed meat bait or nonedible game parts which are visible to flying raptors   |
| WI - Use of sight exposed bait consisting of feathers, animal flesh, fur, hide or entrails within 25 ft. of any trap, snare or cable restraint is illegal.                         |
| WY - A trap or snare shall not be set within 30 feet of any exposed bait or carcass over 5 pounds in weight. If bait weighs less than 5 pounds can be right next to trap or snare. |

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| <b>43. What is the distance of visible/exposed bait (e.g., fur, feathers, flesh) allowed for land sets?</b> |
| <b>Answered Question 40</b>   |
| <b>Skipped Question 9</b>   |
| AL – 25 feet suspended bait   |
| AK – no restriction   |
| AZ – 30 feet  |
| AR – 20'  |
| CO – n/a  |
| DE – meat only 10 feet unless box or cage trap-in which case no restriction                                 |
| GA – none   |
| IA – 20 feet  |
| ID – 30 ft.   |
| IL – 30 feet  |
| IN – Is no distance   |
| KS – n/a  |
| KY – no restrictions  |
| LA – there is no regulation on this   |
| MA – n/a  |
| MD – n/a – no setback requirement   |
| MI – none   |
| MN – 20 feet  |
| MO – No   |
| MS – See answer to question 33.   |

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| MT – 30 feet for visible from above (raptors)  |
| NC – 0   |
| ND – 25  |
| NE – 30ft  |
| NH – See previous explanation.   |
| NJ – 30 feet   |
| NM – 25 ft   |
| NV – 30 feet   |
| OK – N/A   |
| OR – 15 feet   |
| RI – None  |
| SC – N/A   |
| SD - 30 feet   |
| TN – no restriction  |
| TX - NA  |
| VA – 50 feet   |
| VT – Unregulated   |
| WA – Greater than 30 feet  |
| WI – 25 feet   |
| WY - A trap or snare shall not be set within 30 feet of any exposed bait or carcass over 5 pounds in weight. If bait weighs less than 5 pounds can be right next to trap or snare. |

| <b>44. Does the setback only apply to certain trap types (e.g., snares or footholds)?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 34  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 15   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 23.53%           | 8              |
| No  | 76.47%           | 26             |

| <b>45. Is trapper identification (e.g., name and/or address, license number, etc.) required on traps?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 49  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 0  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 16.33%           | 8              |
| Yes. If Yes, what is the requirement?   | 83.67%           | 41             |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>If yes, what is the requirement?</b>  |  |  |
| AL – Name and address  |  |  |
| AZ – Trapper ID # assigned by the Department or name and address of the trapper  |  |  |
| AR - It is unlawful to use any trap, snare or cable-restraint device for taking furbearing animals without a legible name and address or vehicle operator's license number or AGFC customer identification number or current vehicle license number (registered to the trap user) affixed to device. |  |  |

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| CA - Any person who traps furbearing mammals or nongame mammals shall obtain a trap number issued by and registered with the department. All traps, before being put into use, shall bear only the current registered trap number or numbers of the person using, or in possession of those traps. This number shall be stamped clearly on the trap or on a metal tag attached to the chain of the trap or to any part of the trap. |
| CT – Name or conservation ID (similar to license #) number must be attached to trap   |
| DE – except for traps used for muskrats   |
| GA – name and/or trapper number   |
| IA – Name and address   |
| ID – name or trapper ID off of license  |
| IL – name and address   |
| KS – user’s name and address or KDWPT number  |
| KY – Name and address OR unique ID number issued by KDFWR and the 1-800-25ALERT phone number so that a person finding a trap may report it.   |
| MA – Trap Registration Number   |
| ME – trap tag with name and address   |
| MI – Name and address or driver license or sportcard #  |
| MN - Except on property owned by the trapper, one of the following must be affixed to the trap from Sept. 1-March 31: Driver's license number, state ID number, name and mailing address or state DNR number.   |
| MO – Name address or number   |
| MS – Trapper ID# must be etched or on an attached tag.  |
| MT – Name and address OR birthdate and automated licensing system number e.g., 9.16.1968- 22  |
| NC – name and address   |
| ND – Required only for snares. Tags must include the trapper’s name, address and telephone number.  |
| NE – Driver’s license # or state ID #   |
| NH - All metal traps shall have the name of the person setting them, either stamped or engraved in a legible and permanent manner on the trap or on a durable tag securely affixed to the metal trap or chain holding said trap.  |
| NJ - All traps set or used must bear a legible tag of durable material with the name and address of the person setting, using and maintaining the traps. Trap tags with Fish and Wildlife-issued trap identification number or the trapper's Conservation Identification Number (i.e., license number) may be used in lieu of name and address to mark each trap.   |
| NM – They must put their NMDGF issued Identification Number or their name and address   |
| NY – Name and address or trapper ID number  |
| OH – Name or customer ID  |
| OK – Trapper name and address   |
| OR – A trap must be marked or branded with the owner’s furtaker license number.   |
| PA – Trapper identification number or name and address is required to trap tags.  |
| RI – Trapping license number  |
| SC – Either Name and Address, or the DNR-issued customer ID number.   |
| TN - Name or license id number  |

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|---|
| TX - Any device employed or emplaced to take or attempt to take nongame wildlife shall be marked with a gear tag. The gear tag must bear the name and address of the person using the device and the date the device was set out. The information on the gear tag must be legible. The gear tag is valid for 30 days following the date indicated on the tag. |
| UT - It must be permanently marked with a trap registration number. You may not have more than one registration number on a trap  |
| VA – Name and address OR a permanent ID number issued by the Department.  |
| VT – Trapper name and address   |
| WA - Trappers must attach to each trap or device capable of taking an animal, a legible metal tag with either the Fish and Wildlife Department identification number or the name and address of the trapper, in English letters not less than 1/8 inch in height  |
| WI - Traps, which includes cable restraints and snares for which a trapping license is required, must have a metal tag attached to be legal. The tag must be stamped or engraved legibly with the name and address of the operator or their customer ID number. Heavy-duty stamped tags are recommended   |
| WV – Durable tag with name and address to be affixed to trap or chain.  |
| WY – Name and address or trap ID number   |

| <b>46. Is there a requirement for minimum spacing between traps?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 49   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 0   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 95.92%           | 47             |
| Yes. If Yes, how far apart do traps have to be set?                  | 4.08%            | 2              |

|   |
|---|
| <b>If Yes, how far apart do traps have to be set?</b>     |
| KY – 10 ft  |
| ME – 10 ft between two license holders at beaver flowages |

| <b>47. Is trap setting/checking limited to only certain times of the day?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 48  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 1  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 93.75%           | 45             |
| Yes. If Yes, what times?  | 6.25%            | 3              |

|   |
|---|
| <b>If Yes, what times?</b>  |
| MN – 5a.m. – 10 p.m.  |
| OH – 24 hours   |
| WI - Legal trapping hours are from 4:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. provided the season is open. This rule will be changing soon. |

| <b>48. Is landowner/tenant permission required to trap on all private property?</b> |                         |                       |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 49</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 0</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>   | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| Yes   | 87.76%                  | 43                    |
| No. If No, please clarify any exemptions.   | 12.24%                  | 6                     |

| <b>If No, please clarify any exemptions.</b>  |
|---|
| AK – that falls completely under trespass law in this state, not trapping laws.   |
| CA - California Penal Code Section 602.8 states: Any person who without the written permission of the landowner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession of the land, willfully enters any lands under cultivation or enclosed by fence, belonging to, or occupied by, another, or who willfully enters upon uncultivated or unenclosed lands where signs forbidding trespass are displayed at intervals not less than three to the mile along all exterior boundaries and at all roads and trails entering the lands, is guilty of a public offense. The requirement for permission/written permission depends on the above criteria |
| MA – Unless the land is posted or there is a written permission bylaw for the town, then permission is not required to trap on the land of another  |
| ME – permission is not required in unorganized townships (the rural industrial forest parts of the state)   |
| MN – Traps may be set on private property that is not legally posted and is not agricultural.   |
| OR – No exemptions.   |

| <b>49. Is written permission required to trap on private property?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 48</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 1</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| Yes  | 41.67%                  | 20                    |
| No   | 58.33%                  | 28                    |

| <b>50. Do trappers on any public lands need any additional permits not required on trap on private land?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 49</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 0</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No   | 40.82%                  | 20                    |
| Yes. If Yes, please clarify details.   | 59.18%                  | 29                    |

| <b>If Yes, please clarify details.</b>   |
|--|
| AL – On WMA’s need additional trapping permit from the Dept. of Conservation   |
| AR – Some National Wildlife Refuges require additional permits. There are 16 AGFC-owned Wildlife Management Areas which require an additional free permit to trap (and hunt) on. |
| CT – A permit is required to trap on state-owned lands. Federal owned lands require written  |

|   |
|---|
| permission similar to private lands   |
| DE – need permit from land managing agency  |
| FL – They may need an area-specific quota permit.   |
| GA – trapping is allowed on only a few Wildlife Management Areas and a special free permit from the DNR is required   |
| IA – US FWS federal land  |
| ID – permits for trapping on State Wildlife Management Areas  |
| IL – Requirements vary  |
| IN – Fish and Wildlife areas are assigned to trappers by draws  |
| KY – A written permit through department policy.  |
| MA – Town conservation lands are not open to the public unless posted that they are open or have given permission for use.  |
| MD – Trappers must have written permission of public land manager to trap on public land. Some public lands lease land to trappers through a bid process.   |
| MN - Trapping permits are required for beaver and otter on all wildlife management areas. Permits are required for trapping all species on six large wildlife management areas identified as "major units"  |
| MO – Special use permit on State owned land   |
| MS – As regulated by the government agency.   |
| MT – State lands require a permit   |
| NC - Game Lands License needed to trap on game lands.   |
| NY - Some public lands require additional permits to access them, but not necessarily associated with trapping.   |
| OH – Additional permit is needed for beaver and river otter on public land.   |
| RI – State land trapping permit (no fee).   |
| SD – In state parks they would have to obtain a permit.   |
| TN – WMA Permit   |
| UT - Only on state wildlife management areas. We have too much interest and want to control where the trapper goes and when so this is done through an application process.   |
| VA - National Forest Stamp needed for U.S. Forest Service lands, Virginia State Forest Stamp needed for State Forest lands. Special permission required for some state-owned wildlife management areas. Special permits required for some refuge lands managed by the US Fish & Wildlife Service. |
| VT – Trappers must be issued a Special use Permit prior to trapping on USFWS refuge lands.  |
| WI – A permit is required to trap on certain federal wildlife refuges in Wisconsin.   |
| WV – Free Wildlife Management Area trapping permit obtained at district offices.  |
| WY - Office of State Lands and Investments require a permit to trap on state (school) lands. These lands are not technically public lands in the USFS sense so you can decide here.   |

| <b>51. Is any public land divided to allow separate areas for hunting and trapping?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 49  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 0  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 81.63%           | 40             |



|                      |        |   |
|----------------------|--------|---|
| Yes, please explain. | 18.37% | 9 |
|----------------------|--------|---|

|  |
|--|
| <b>If Yes, please explain.</b>   |
| DE - in some areas hunting is restricted when trapping activities are occurring.   |
| IA – Some County Conservation Board areas are trapping by permission only.   |
| ID – I am not sure about this as it is allowed by managers but not sure if they do it.   |
| ME – some USFWS refuges do not allow trapping but do allow hunting   |
| NC - Trapping is permitted on all game lands except on posted "safety", "temporarily restricted" and "restricted" zones. Trapping is not permitted on two game lands with waterfowl refuge and on a field trial area.  |
| NE - Traps/trapping is prohibited during certain times to reduce conflict between user groups. Snares are not allowed on public Wildlife areas during upland game bird seasons. Also, 2 Wildlife areas prohibit trapping until after Dec 15th due to dog trials/bird hunting |
| NJ – State Wildlife Management Areas that receive pheasant or quail liberations may not be trapped until January 1   |
| TX – Some state lands allow public hunting but not trapping.   |
| WI - The state end of Horicon Marsh is divided into zones. These zones are opened via auction each fall. Successful trappers are restricted to trapping in the zone they successfully bid on.  |

| <b>52. Do you notify hunters/outdoor recreationists by signage or other means that trappers may be using a public area?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 49</b>   |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 0</b>   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 79.59%           | 39             |
| Yes. If Yes, please explain details.  | 20.41%           | 10             |

|   |
|---|
| <b>If Yes, please explain details.</b>  |
| AK – Trappers often do, but the State does not.   |
| CA - When any conibear trap is set on publicly owned land or land expressly open to public use, fail to post signs at every entrance and exit to the property indicating the presence of conibear traps and at least four additional signs posted within a radius of 50 feet of the trap, one in each cardinal direction, with lettering that is a minimum of three inches high stating: "Danger! Traps Set For Wildlife. Keep Out." Signs shall be maintained and checked daily. |
| GA – signs at kiosks  |
| IA – Public use signs list trapping. However, there is nothing specifically noting trapping that I'm aware of.  |
| ID – We recommend trappers use signs but we do not place signs ourselves unless we are trapping in area.  |
| IN – At some Fish and Wildlife areas it is posted at the sign-in.   |
| KS – Provide notification in hunting regs summary and on kiosks at properties.  |
| MA – All of our Wildlife Management areas have a sign stating that the area is open to hunting and trapping.  |

NH – All Wildlife Management Areas have signage listing the multi uses including trapping.  
 NY - We post signage listing the uses of the property including hunting and trapping, but don't specifically alert people that trapping is occurring.

| <b>53. Does your state have registered trap lines on public lands?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 49   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 0   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 6.12%            | 3              |
| No   | 93.88%           | 46             |

| <b>54. Does your state have registered trap lines on private lands?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 49  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 0  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 6.12%            | 3              |
| No  | 93.88%           | 46             |

| <b>55. Does your state recognize staking privileges (e.g., prior to the open season a trapper can mark or stake areas which then legally allow only his traps to be set at that location during the open season)?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 49  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 0  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 4.08%            | 2              |
| No  | 95.92%           | 47             |

| <b>56. Do you restrict how close a trap may be set to a beaver lodge?</b>          |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 49   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 0   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 81.63%           | 40             |
| Yes. If Yes, what is the distance in feet it must be set back away from the lodge? | 18.37%           | 9              |

| <b>If Yes, what is the distance in feet it must be set back away from the lodge?</b>                                     |
|--|
| ID – not allowed to set in or on muskrat house – so if they are in beaver lodge then not allowed. no other restrictions. |
| CT – 10 feet   |
| ME – 10 ft   |
| MN – Traps may not be set inside or upon the outside of any beaver house above the waterline.                            |
| NY – Traps may not be set on or within 15 feet of a lodge.   |

|  |
|--|
| PA – 15 feet   |
| RI – 10 feet, unless otherwise authorized under nuisance permit                                  |
| TN – 12 in   |
| VT - 10' - but only when otter season is closed (March). Otherwise there is no setback required. |

| <b>57. Do you restrict how close a trap may be set to a beaver dam?</b>          |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 49   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 0   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 89.80%           | 44             |
| Yes. If Yes, what is the distance in feet it must be set back away from the dam? | 10.20%           | 5              |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>If Yes, what is the distance in feet it must be set back away from the dam?</b>   |  |  |
| ME – 10 ft   |  |  |
| NY Traps may be set on or within 15 feet of a dam only if the otter season is open. If the otter season is closed trapping on or within 15 feet of a dam is restricted to body-gripping traps less than 5.5 in., foot-encapsulating traps, foot-hold traps 4.75 in. or less, and cage/box traps. |  |  |
| PA – 15 feet   |  |  |
| VT - 10' - but only when otter season is closed (March). Otherwise there is no setback required.   |  |  |
| WI - A trapper may not set a trap, cable restraint or snare other than a commercially manufactured enclosed trigger trap closer than 15 ft. from any beaver dam.   |  |  |

| <b>58. Do you restrict how close a trap may be set to a muskrat house or burrow?</b>         |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 49   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 0   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 81.63%           | 40             |
| Yes. If Yes, what is the distance in feet it must be set back away from the house or burrow? | 18.37%           | 9              |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>If Yes, what is the distance in feet it must be set back away from the house or burrow?</b> |  |  |
| ID – no trapping on or in muskrat house  |  |  |
| CT – 10 feet   |  |  |
| ME – 5 ft  |  |  |
| NH – 15 feet   |  |  |
| NY – 5 ft.   |  |  |
| RI – 8 feet, by state law  |  |  |

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|---|
| SD – Certain times of year, traps cannot be placed on the lodge.  |
| TN – 12 in  |
| VT - "A person shall not disturb or destroy a beaver or muskrat house or den or place a trap therein, thereon, or in the entrance thereof." |

| <b>59. Do you restrict how close a trap may be set to a hole, burrow or den on land?</b>         |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 48   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 1   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 91.67%           | 44             |
| Yes. If Yes, what is the distance in feet it must be set back away from the hole, burrow or den? | 8.33%            | 4              |

| <b>If Yes, what is the distance in feet it must be set back away from the hole, burrow or den?</b>  |
|---|
| IL – 10 feet  |
| MA - It is prohibited to trap on land with a Bailey or Hancock beaver trap or other suitcase type cage trap of similar design, except when set upon a beaver lodge or beaver dam, snag, stump, rock, or other above-water protrusion entirely or substantially surrounded by water, or, when the pan of such trap is not completely submerged in water. |
| PA – No specific set-back distance listed in regulation.  |
| TN – 12 in  |

| <b>60. Is it legal to damage a house/dam to set muskrat/beaver traps?</b>   |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 48  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 1  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 37.50%           | 18             |
| Yes. If Yes, please explain (e.g., some states allow muskrat huts to be opened up to set trap if hole is then closed) | 62.50%           | 30             |

| <b>If Yes, please explain (e.g., some states allow muskrat huts to be opened up to set trap if hole is then closed).</b> |
|--|
| AL – No regulations prevent this   |
| AK – yes on muskrat house, but no on beaver house.   |
| AZ – No restrictions; not addressed in regulations   |
| AR – No prohibition against it.  |
| CT – Insignificant alteration of a dam would be allowed  |
| DE – you can not damage or dig out a muskrat house. nothing for beavers.   |

|   |
|---|
| FL – It is not specifically prohibited.   |
| GA – anything is allowed  |
| IN – Dams are not protected in any way  |
| KS –legal to damage, illegal to destroy   |
| KY – No restrictions.   |
| LA – there is no regulation on this   |
| MD – No regulations prohibiting such activities.  |
| MN - Traps may be set at natural entrance to muskrat burrows and openings may be made in muskrat houses for trapping if all material removed is wetted and used to plug the opening.  |
| NC – A house/den may be opened or damaged, but only with a permit from our agency.  |
| ND - Yes, beaver dams may be dismantled when their presence causes property damage. Additionally, muskrat huts may be opened to insert traps or cable devices, but must be restored to their approximate original condition afterwards. |
| NM – There are no restrictions  |
| NV – No restrictions  |
| OH – No limitation.   |
| OK – We have no state regulations regarding this practice.  |
| PA – Cannot damage a beaver lodge or muskrat hut.   |
| SC – No restrictions  |
| SD - Muskrat huts can be opened to set a trap but must be closed again in a manner that doesn't destroy the hut.  |
| TX – There are no restrictions regarding opening beaver or muskrat lodges.  |
| UT – There are no restrictions  |
| VA – Yes. No restrictions.  |
| VT - "A person shall not disturb or destroy a beaver or muskrat house or den or place a trap therein, thereon, or in the entrance thereof."   |
| WI - A trapper may not disturb or molest any mink den, muskrat house, muskrat feeding house or beaver dam.  |
| WV – No stipulations.   |
| WY – No restrictions here.  |

## Bodygrip Traps

Bodygrip traps are designed to kill an animal quickly when one or two rotating jaws strike an animal’s neck or chest. States can regulate whether bodygrip traps are restricted to particular furbearer species (6.98%), and the legality of certain trap jaw spreads.

| <b>61. Is the use of any bodygrip traps allowed in your state?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 48</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 1</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| Yes  | 89.58%                  | 43                    |
| No   | 10.42%                  | 5                     |

| <b>62. Is the use of bodygrip traps restricted to particular furbearer species?</b> |                         |                       |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 43</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 6</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>   | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No  | 93.02%                  | 40                    |
| Yes. If Yes, what species?  | 6.98%                   | 3                     |

| <b>If Yes, what species?</b>  |
|---|
| CT – Functionally yes because they are restricted to placement in water |
| NJ – Beaver, mink, muskrat, nutria, and river otter                     |
| UT – They are restricted in areas occupied by river otters.             |

| <b>63. Is use of any bodygrip traps limited to a narrower time frame than the overall open season for any species?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 43</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 6</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No   | 100%                    | 43                    |
| Yes. If Yes, please explain.   | 0.00%                   | 0                     |

| <b>64. Within your regulations/state laws, how is the jaw-spread of bodygrip traps measured?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 43</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 6</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| Not stated   | 34.88%                  | 15                    |
| Between the inside edges of the jaws when the trap is in the open/set position                   | 34.88%                  | 15                    |
| Between the midpoints of the jaws when the trap is in the open/set position                      | 2.33%                   | 1                     |
| Between the outside edges of the jaws when the trap is in the open/set position                  | 11.63%                  | 5                     |
| Other (please specify)   | 16.28%                  | 7                     |

| <b>Other (please specify)</b>   |
|---|
| CA – Our regulations state “jaw opening” size.  |
| KY – Inside jaw spread measured parallel with the trigger; do not specify whether trap is in the open/set position or not.  |
| MI – Inside the jaw hinges.   |
| NH (b) No foothold trap shall be set on land with an inside jaw spread greater than 6½ inches, measured between the inside edges of the opened jaws, across the trap trigger, and |

|   |
|---|
| perpendicular to the trap base plate. (c) Body gripping traps with an inside jaw spread greater than or equal to 6½ inches, measured inside the jaws perpendicular to the trap’s pivoting joints, shall only be set                     |
| NM - The measurements are based on the outside edge or the inside edge depending on the regulation being enforced. Example- Maximum trap size is measured using outside edge, but the offset requirement is based on inside jaw spread. |
| TX – We measure the diagonal opening  |
| WY – Measured vertically at the widest part of the jaw  |

| <b>65. Is the use of at least some dryland bodygrip traps allowed in your state?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 44</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 5</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No   | 6.32%                   | 3                     |
| Yes  | 36.36%                  | 16                    |
| Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).   | 56.82%                  | 25                    |

|   |
|---|
| <b>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).</b>   |
| AL – body grip must be 5 inch jaw spread or less for use on land  |
| AZ – A trapper shall not use any body-gripping or other instant kill trap with an open jaw spread that exceeds 5 inches for any land set.   |
| AR – May be used: Size 110, 120 and 160 or comparable body-tripping traps, with a jaw spread of 6 inches or less (measured on the inside edge of the trap from hinge-to-hinge and from top-to-bottom at the dog and may not exceed the specified maximum size either horizontally or vertically)  |
| CA - “body gripping traps” are only allowed for depredation. They are not allowed for recreation or commerce in fur. There are exclusion zones where "conibear-type Traps and Snares" (and deadfall traps) are prohibited except for those that are totally submerged. See Fish and Game Code: § 3003.1 § 4004 § 4152 § 4155 § 4180 and Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations: § 465.5 Notwithstanding Sections 1001, 1002, 4002, 4004, 4007, 4008, 4009.5, 4030, 4034, 4042, 4152, 4180, or 4181: (a) It is unlawful for any person to trap for the purposes of recreation or commerce in fur any fur-bearing mammal or nongame mammal with any body-gripping trap. A body-gripping trap is one that grips the mammal's body or body part, including, but not limited to, steel-jawed leghold traps, padded-jaw leghold traps, conibear traps, and snares. Cage and box traps, nets, suitcase-type live beaver traps, and common rat and mouse traps shall not be considered body-gripping traps. (b) It is unlawful for any person to buy, sell, barter, or otherwise exchange for profit, or to offer to buy, sell, barter, or otherwise exchange for profit, the raw fur, as defined by Section 4005, of any fur-bearing mammal or nongame mammal that was trapped in this state, with a body-gripping trap as described in subdivision (a). (c) It is unlawful for any person, including an employee of the federal, state, county, or municipal government, to use or authorize the use of any steel-jawed leghold trap, padded or otherwise, to capture any game mammal, fur-bearing mammal, nongame mammal, protected mammal, or any dog or cat. The prohibition in this subdivision does not apply to federal, state, county, or municipal government employees or their duly authorized agents in the extraordinary case where the otherwise prohibited padded-jaw leghold |

trap is the only method available to protect human health or safety. (d) For purposes of this section, fur-bearing mammals, game mammals, nongame mammals, and protected mammals are those mammals so defined by statute on January 1, 1997. Use of Conibear Traps, Snares, Cage and Box Traps, Nets, Suitcase-type Live Beaver Traps and Common Rat and Mouse Traps for Purposes Unrelated to Recreation or Commerce in Fur. Conibear traps, snares, cage and box traps, nets, suitcase-type live beaver traps and common rat and mouse traps may be used by individuals to take authorized mammals for purposes unrelated to recreation or commerce in fur, including, but not limited to, the protection of property, in accordance with subsections (1) through (5) below. Except for common rat and mouse traps, all traps used pursuant to this subsection must be numbered as required by subsection (f)(1) above. The prohibitions of subsections (c) and (d) above shall apply to any furbearing or nongame mammal taken by a conibear trap or snare pursuant to this subsection (g). It is unlawful to use a body-gripping trap, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 3003.1, for the purpose of recreation or commerce in fur. It is unlawful to use a steel-jawed leghold trap, or to use any trap with Saw-toothed or spiked jaws. It is unlawful to use a conibear trap that is larger than 6 inches by 6 inches, unless partially or wholly submerged in water. Unless prohibited by the department as a permit condition, a lawfully set conibear trap that is 10 inches by 10 inches or less may be set pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 465.5 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. When any conibear trap is set on publicly owned land or land expressly open to public use, fail to post signs at every entrance and exit to the property indicating the presence of conibear traps and at least four additional signs posted within a radius of 50 feet of the trap, one in each cardinal direction, with lettering that is a minimum of three inches high stating: "Danger! Traps Set For Wildlife. Keep Out." Signs shall be maintained and checked daily. Traps may not be set within 150 yards of any structure used as a permanent or temporary residence, unless such traps are set by a person controlling such property or by a person who has and is carrying with him written consent of the landowner to so place the trap or traps.

GA – Body gripping traps with a jaw spread over 9.5 inches must be set in water or within 10 feet of water

IA – Bodygrip traps originally manufactured that exceed 8 inches with an outside measurement, are unlawful to use except when placed entirely under water.

MD - Body-gripping traps with a diameter of 8 inches or less can be set above ground in tidal wetlands, flooded non-tidal wetlands, fresh water marshes, wooded swamps, bogs in areas where the soil is waterlogged to the surface.

MI – size restrictions, cubby set requirements, elevation requirements for some size body-gripping traps. Differing regulations on public versus private lands.

MN - Size restriction for all dry-land sets Selectivity requirements for some body-grip traps set on public land and in lynx management area. Setback requirements around culverts and buildings occupied by humans or livestock

MT - Numerous restrictions. On public land 7x7 and larger must have recessed trigger by 7" and max opening of 52 square inches. In lynx zones, can not be used unless a water set, an elevated set with a leaning pole <4" diameter, less than 5x5, or recessed trigger by 7".

NC – bodygrip traps greater than 7.5 inches cannot be placed on dryland.

ND – Recess and water depth restrictions apply during certain times of the year. These regulations vary depending on land ownership.

NH - Body gripping traps with an inside jaw spread greater than or equal to 6½ inches,



|   |
|---|
| measured inside the jaws perpendicular to the trap's pivoting joints, shall only be set: (1) Five feet or more above the ground or surface of the snow unless there was a snowstorm during the previous 24 hours; or (2) In water for beaver or otter.  |
| NM - Must have an inside jaw spread of 7 inches or less. Bodygripping traps with inside jaw spreads of 6–7 inches set on land shall be used in conjunction with a cubby set, such that the trap trigger is recessed in the cubby at least 8 inches from an entrance   |
| NY – Bodygrip traps more than 7.5in may not be used on land.  |
| OH – 5 inch diameter or less  |
| PA – Must be set within watercourse/waterway.   |
| RI - State land - No body grips can be set on the ground. Traps up 6 1/2" jaw spread may be set in water or 6 feet above the ground. Greater than 6 1/2 " can only be set completely submerged in water. Private land - Up to 6 1/2" may be set on land or in water, greater than 6 1/2" but not exceeding 8" may be set in water or no less than 6 feet above the ground, greater than 8" can only be set completely submerged in water.   |
| SC – In a “slide set” only  |
| SD - On public lands and public road rights-of-ways when used with bait, larger than 160 conibears have to be recessed 7in or more.   |
| TX – Under 10” diagonal opening.  |
| VA - Baited bodygrip traps >5" and up to 7 1/2" may be used within enclosures with openings no greater than 60 square inches. Unbaited bodygrip traps can be used on land up to 7 1/2". Bodygrips in excess of 7 1/2" must be at least half submerged by water.   |
| WI - No person may set, place or operate any body-grip trap greater than 60 but less than 75 square inches, measured from the widest points on the outside of the jaws (Figure 1) as a: • water set unless at least ½ of the set trap is located underwater at all times; • elevated set unless the trap is placed at least 5 ft. above the surface*; • bottom entry enclosure set, unless the entire opening of the enclosure is no more than 7 inches above the surface*; • baited and/or scented set in or on the ground unless the trap trigger is within an enclosure with openings no greater than 50 square inches for a 7 inch recess or an opening of 8 inches high by 10 inches wide with a 10 inch minimum recess from the enclosure openings, or; • unbaited and/or unscented trail set unless the trap is within an enclosure that provides openings no greater than 10 inches high and 10 inches wide and is recessed a minimum of 15 inches from the enclosure openings. * Surface is the first surface which is ground, ice, crusted or packed snow or any other hard material beneath the trap or opening.the purposes of this section, “enclosure” means any single unit device that creates a barrier to the trap allowing entry only through designated openings. To set, place or operate any body-grip trap that is 60 square inches or less in size, it must have a maximum vertical jaw measurement of 7½ inches when set. The vertical measurement is taken from the widest points on the trap in the set position (Figure 2). |
| WV – Jaw spread no more than 5 inches.  |
| WY - Body grip traps having a jaw measurement of 10 inches or greater can only be used on private land unless the bottom of the quick kill trap is partially submerged in water.  |

## Bodygrip Traps Set on Land

| <b>66. Is it legal to use #110/120 bodygrip traps (4 ½ inch jaw spread) on land?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 41</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 8</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No   | 0.00%                   | 0                     |
| Yes  | 80.49%                  | 33                    |
| Yes, but with restrictions<br>(please select options<br>below)                       | 19.51%                  | 8                     |
| On private land?   | 14.63%                  | 6                     |
| On State Wildlife<br>Management Areas?   | 7.32%                   | 3                     |
| On State/County Forests?   | 9.76%                   | 4                     |
| In road right-of-ways?   | 7.32%                   | 3                     |
| In baited cubbies?   | 7.32%                   | 3                     |
| In culverts?   | 4.88%                   | 2                     |
| In/near fencelines?  | 9.76%                   | 4                     |
| Other restrictions? (please<br>explain)  | 17.07%                  | 7                     |

| <b>Other restrictions (please explain)</b>   |
|--|
| CA – See question 65, page 47 for CA regulations.  |
| IA - Conibear-type traps and snares must not be set on the right of way of a public road within 200 yds of the entry to a private drive serving a residence without permission of the occupant. You cannot set or maintain any snare or conibear-type trap within any public road right of way within 200 yds of building inhabited by humans unless you have permission or unless the trap is completely under water. |
| MD - Body-gripping traps with a diameter of 8 inches or less can be set above ground in tidal wetlands, flooded non-tidal wetlands, fresh water marshes, wooded swamps, bogs in areas where the soil is waterlogged to the surface.  |
| ME – if out of water and baited the trap must be set in a lynx exclusion device.   |
| PA – Must be within waterway/water course.   |
| RI – No land sets on state land, only up to 6 1/2” on private land, see Question 55 answers  |
| SC – In a “slide set” only   |

| <b>67. Is it legal to use #150 bodygrip traps (5 inch jaw spread) on land?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 41</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 8</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No   | 0.00%                   | 0                     |
| Yes  | 80.49%                  | 33                    |
| Yes, but with restrictions<br>(please select options)                          | 19.51%                  | 8                     |

|                                      |        |   |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---|
| below)                               |        |   |
| On private land?                     | 14.63% | 6 |
| On State Wildlife Management Areas?  | 7.32%  | 3 |
| On State/County Forests?             | 9.76%  | 4 |
| In road right-of-ways?               | 7.32%  | 3 |
| In baited cubbies?                   | 7.32%  | 3 |
| In culverts?                         | 4.88%  | 2 |
| In/near fencelines?                  | 9.76%  | 4 |
| Other restrictions? (please explain) | 17.07% | 7 |

|  |
|--|
| <b>Other restrictions (please explain)</b>   |
| CA - See question 65, page 47 for CA regulations.  |
| IA - Conibear-type traps and snares must not be set on the right of way of a public road within 200 yds of the entry to a private drive serving a residence without permission of the occupant. You cannot set or maintain any snare or conibear-type trap within any public road right of way within 200 yds of building inhabited by humans unless you have permission or unless the trap is completely under water. |
| MD - Body-gripping traps with a diameter of 8 inches or less can be set above ground in tidal wetlands, flooded non-tidal wetlands, fresh water marshes, wooded swamps, bogs in areas where the soil is waterlogged to the surface.  |
| ME – see 59  |
| PA – Must be within waterway/water course.   |
| RI – See above   |
| SC – In a “slide set” only   |

| <b>68. Is it legal to use #160 bodygrip traps (6 inch jaw spread) on land?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 41</b>  |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 8</b>  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 14.63%           | 6              |
| Yes  | 56.10%           | 23             |
| Yes, but with restrictions (please select options below)                       | 29.27%           | 12             |
| On private land?   | 21.95%           | 9              |
| On State Wildlife Management Areas?  | 9.76%            |                |
| On State/County Forests?   | 14.63%           | 6              |
| In road right-of-ways?   | 12.20%           | 5              |
| In baited cubbies?   | 12.20%           | 5              |
| In culverts?   | 7.32%            | 3              |
| In/near fencelines?  | 14.63%           | 6              |
| Other restrictions? (please  | 26.83%           | 11             |

|          |  |  |
|----------|--|--|
| explain) |  |  |
|----------|--|--|

| <b>Other restrictions (please explain)</b>  |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| CA- See question 65, page 47 for CA regulations.  |  |  |
| IA - Conibear-type traps and snares must not be set on the right of way of a public road within 200 yds of the entry to a private drive serving a residence without permission of the occupant. You cannot set or maintain any snare or conibear-type trap within any public road right of way within 200 yds of building inhabited by humans unless you have permission or unless the trap is completely under water.  |  |  |
| MD - Body-gripping traps with a diameter of 8 inches or less can be set above ground in tidal wetlands, flooded non-tidal wetlands, fresh water marshes, wooded swamps, bogs in areas where the soil is waterlogged to the surface.   |  |  |
| ME – All 160’s set on dry land must be in a lynx exclusion device   |  |  |
| MI - May be used on private lands- no restrictions. 160s on public lands must be in a cubby set (with specific dimensions (see 2015 Michigan Hunting and Trapping Digest page 57) or may be used in unbaited sets if set so the highest point of the trap is less than 8 inches above the ground level. May be used in any fashion if 4 feet or more above dryland or surface of ice.   |  |  |
| NE - Body-gripping traps with a jaw-spread of larger than 5 inches can only be used on public land if they are placed completely under water or at least 6 ft above the ground.   |  |  |
| PA – Must be within waterway/water course.  |  |  |
| RI – See question 55  |  |  |
| SC – In a “slide set” only  |  |  |
| VA - Unbaited, no restrictions (public and private lands). Baited must be inside enclosure with openings no greater than 60 square inches and 12" trap trigger recess from opening. Baited 160s must have enclosures staked down and may only be used on private lands with written permission of the landowner.  |  |  |
| VT - In Wildlife Management Unit E for the protection of lynx, 160s and smaller are restricted to blind sets; or under overhanging banks; or within an artificial cubby (e.g. 5 gallon bucket set) with an opening not to exceed 50 square inches with the trap recessed no less than 7" from opening; or within an exclusion device (with specifications to complex to describe here); or five feet off the ground on poles not greater than 4" in diameter at the trap and angled no less than 45 degree in an area that is free of any object that is within 4' of the trap. |  |  |

| <b>69.Is it legal to use #220 bodygrip traps (7 inch jaw spread) on land?</b> |                         |                       |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 41</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 8</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>   | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No  | 26.83%                  | 11                    |
| Yes   | 43.90%                  | 18                    |
| Yes, but with restrictions (please select options below)                      | 36.59%                  | 15                    |
| On private land?  | 14.63%                  | 6                     |
| On State Wildlife Management Areas?   | 9.76%                   | 4                     |

|                                      |        |    |
|--------------------------------------|--------|----|
| On State/County Forests?             | 9.76%  | 4  |
| In road right-of-ways?               | 9.76%  | 4  |
| In baited cubbies?                   | 9.76%  | 4  |
| In culverts?                         | 4.88%  | 2  |
| In/near fencelines?                  | 12.20% | 5  |
| Other restrictions? (please explain) | 31.71% | 13 |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Other restrictions (please explain)</b>   |  |  |
| CA - See question 65, page 47 for CA regulations.  |  |  |
| IA - Conibear-type traps and snares must not be set on the right of way of a public road within 200 yds of the entry to a private drive serving a residence without permission of the occupant. You cannot set or maintain any snare or conibear-type trap within any public road right of way within 200 yds of building inhabited by humans unless you have permission or unless the trap is completely under water.                                     |  |  |
| MD - Body-gripping traps with a diameter of 8 inches or less can be set above ground in tidal wetlands, flooded non-tidal wetlands, fresh water marshes, wooded swamps, bogs in areas where the soil is waterlogged to the surface.  |  |  |
| ME – All 220’s set on dry land must be in a lynx exclusion device  |  |  |
| MI - May be used on private lands- no restrictions. May be used on public lands in a cubby set with specific dimensions (page 57 of 2015 Michigan Hunting and Trapping Digest). May be used in any fashion if 4 feet or more above dryland or surface of ice.  |  |  |
| MN – Selectivity features required on public land and in in lynx management zone; setbacks required near culverts and buildings occupied by humans or livestock.   |  |  |
| ND - On WMAs, must be in 4 inches or more of water or be recessed in a cubby at least 7 inches. All other lands, varying restrictions apply depending on time of year ( <a href="http://gf.nd.gov/regulations-hunting-fishing-etc/furbearer-hunting-and-trapping-guide#trapset">http://gf.nd.gov/regulations-hunting-fishing-etc/furbearer-hunting-and-trapping-guide#trapset</a> ).   |  |  |
| NE – See above.  |  |  |
| NM - Bodygripping traps with inside jaw spreads of 6–7 inches set on land shall be used in conjunction with a cubby set, such that the trap trigger is recessed in the cubby at least 8 inches from an entrance.   |  |  |
| SC – In a “slide set” only   |  |  |
| SD – Cannot be used in conjunction with baits on public lands and public roads rights-of-ways.   |  |  |
| VA - Unbaited, no restrictions (public and private lands). Baited must be inside enclosure with openings no greater than 60 square inches at 12" trap trigger recess from opening. Baited 220s must have enclosures staked down and may only be used on private lands with written permission of the landowner.  |  |  |
| VT - In Wildlife Management Unit E for the protection of lynx, 220s and larger must be within an exclusion device (with specifications to complex to describe here) or be set 5' off the ground on poles not greater than 4" in diameter at the trap and angled no less than 45 degree in an area that is free of any object that is within 4' of the trap. AND statewide after the close of bobcat season, 220s and larger must be 5' feet of the ground. |  |  |

| <b>70. Is it legal to use #280 bodygrip traps (8 inch jaw spread) on land?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 41</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 8</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No   | 53.66%                  | 22                    |
| Yes  | 24.39%                  | 10                    |
| Yes, but with restrictions<br>(please select options<br>below)                 | 24.39%                  | 10                    |
| On private land?   | 14.63%                  | 6                     |
| On State Wildlife<br>Management Areas?   | 9.76%                   | 4                     |
| On State/County Forests?   | 12.20%                  | 5                     |
| In road right-of-ways?   | 7.32%                   | 3                     |
| In baited cubbies?   | 9.76%                   | 4                     |
| In culverts?   | 4.88%                   | 2                     |
| In/near fencelines?  | 9.76%                   | 4                     |
| Other restrictions? (please<br>explain)  | 21.95%                  | 9                     |

| <b>Other restrictions? (please explain)</b>  |
|--|
| IA – Only if outside jaw measurement doesn't exceed 8 inches as originally manufactured.   |
| MD - Body-gripping traps with a diameter of 8 inches or less can be set above ground in tidal wetlands, flooded non-tidal wetlands, fresh water marshes, wooded swamps, bogs in areas where the soil is waterlogged to the surface.  |
| MI – Must be 4 or more feet above the ground or surface of ice.  |
| MS – On public lands, anything over 7" jawsread must be submerged in water.  |
| ND - On WMAs, must be in 4 inches or more of water or be recessed in a cubby at least 7 inches. All other lands, varying restrictions apply depending on time of year ( <a href="http://gf.nd.gov/regulations-hunting-fishing-etc/furbearer-hunting-and-trapping-guide#trapset">http://gf.nd.gov/regulations-hunting-fishing-etc/furbearer-hunting-and-trapping-guide#trapset</a> ). |
| NE – See above.  |
| OR- When set on public land, a #280 bodygrip trap cannot be set at a distance greater than 50 feet from a permanent water source or a seasonal water source when water is present.   |
| SC – In a "slide set" only   |
| VT – Statewide after the close of bobcat season, 220s and larger must be 5' off the ground.  |

| <b>71. Is it legal to use #330 bodygrip traps (10 inch jaw spread) on land?</b> |                         |                       |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 41</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 8</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>   | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No  | 68.29%                  | 28                    |
| Yes   | 17.07%                  | 7                     |
| Yes, but with restrictions  | 14.63%                  | 6                     |

|                                      |        |   |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---|
| (please select options below)        |        |   |
| On private land?                     | 9.76%  | 4 |
| On State Wildlife Management Areas?  | 7.32%  | 3 |
| On State/County Forests?             | 7.32%  | 3 |
| In road right-of-ways?               | 4.88%  | 2 |
| In baited cubbies?                   | 4.88%  | 2 |
| In culverts?                         | 2.44%  | 1 |
| In/near fencelines?                  | 2.44%  | 1 |
| Other restrictions? (please explain) | 14.63% | 6 |

|  |
|--|
| <b>Other restrictions? (please explain)</b>  |
| GA – must be in water or within 10 feet of water   |
| MI – Must be 4 or more feet above the ground or surface of ice.  |
| MS – On public lands, anything over 7” jawsread must be submerged in water.  |
| ND - On WMAs, must be in 4 inches or more of water or be recessed in a cubby at least 7 inches. All other lands, varying restrictions apply depending on time of year ( <a href="http://gf.nd.gov/regulations-hunting-fishing-etc/furbearer-hunting-and-trapping-guide#trapset">http://gf.nd.gov/regulations-hunting-fishing-etc/furbearer-hunting-and-trapping-guide#trapset</a> ). |
| SC – In a “slide set” only   |
| WY – If on public land only in water sets where the bottom of the trap is submerged.   |

|  |
|--|
| <b>72. What is the largest specific jaw spread of the largest bodygrip trap which may be legally used for dryland sets? Please indicate in inches.</b> |
| <b>Answered Question 41</b>  |
| <b>Skipped Question 8</b>  |
| AL – 5 inches  |
| AK – 13 inches inside spread of jaws   |
| AZ – 5   |
| AR - 6   |
| CA - 6   |
| DE – 5 inches  |
| GA – 9.49  |
| IA – 8 inches  |
| ID – no restrictions   |
| IL – Up to 7” on a side if square and 8” if round  |
| IN – 7.5 inches if square or 8 inches if round   |
| KS – jaw spread < 8 inches   |
| KY – Body-gripping trap with a maximum inside jaw of seven and one-half (7.5) inches measured parallel with the trigger.                               |
| LA – there is no specific regulation on this   |
| MD – 8 inches  |
| ME – less than 8 inches  |

|  |
|--|
| MI – None if set 4 feet above the ground/ice. On ground – 7.5 inches |
| MN – 7.5 inches  |
| MO - 5   |
| MS – No restrictions   |
| MT – no limit  |
| NC – 7.5 inches  |
| ND – No jaw-spread restrictions.                                     |
| NE – 8 inches on private land  |
| NH _ 6 ½ inches  |
| NM – Inside jaw spread of 7 inches or less                           |
| NV – no specification  |
| NY – 7.5 in.   |
| OH – 5 in  |
| OR – Jaw spread must be less than 7.5 inches                         |
| PA – 6 ½ inches  |
| RI – 6 ½”  |
| SC – none listed   |
| SD – 8 inches  |
| TN – 16 in square or 12 in round                                     |
| TX – 10”   |
| VA – 7 ½”  |
| VT – 280 – 8”  |
| WI – 75 square inches  |
| WV – 5 inches  |
| WY – 10”   |

|  |
|--|
| <b>73. What trap-checking interval is required for bodygrip traps set on land (e.g., daily, every 24 hours, 48 hours, no requirement)?</b> |
| <b>Answered Question 41</b>  |
| <b>Skipped Question 8</b>  |
| AL – 24 hours  |
| AK – no requirement  |
| AZ - daily   |
| AR – Kill sets must be checked within 72 hours   |
| CA – daily   |
| DE – 24 hours  |
| GA – every 24 hour period  |
| IA – 24 hours  |
| ID – 72 hours  |
| IL – once each calendar day  |
| IN – Every 24 hours  |
| KS – daily   |
| KY – Every 24 hours.   |
| LA – every 24 hours  |
| MD – once per calendar day   |



|   |
|---|
| ME – 3 days in organized townships, 5 in unorganized  |
| MI – none   |
| MN – 72 hours   |
| MO - 48   |
| MS – 36 hours for all traps.  |
| MT – none   |
| NC- daily   |
| ND – No requirement.  |
| NE – daily  |
| NH – 24   |
| NM – Every calendar day   |
| NV – no restriction   |
| NY – 24-hours in Southern Zone, 48-hours in Northern Zone   |
| OH – 24 hr  |
| OR – 48 hours   |
| PA – 36 hours   |
| RI – “at least once in every 24 hour period”  |
| SC – 48 hours   |
| SD – 48 east of the Missouri River and 72 hours west  |
| TN – 36 hours   |
| TX – 36 hours   |
| VA - Daily.   |
| VT – every 24 hours   |
| WI – Daily  |
| WV – Daily  |
| WY – Once per week, if check on a Sunday one week would not need to check until the Saturday the following week, i.e. up to 13 days |

|  |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| <b>74. Are there any other law(s) that regulate bodygrip trap placement on land?</b> |                  |                |
| Answered Question 41   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 8   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 73.17%           | 30             |
| Yes. If Yes, please describe the law(s).   | 26.83%           | 11             |

|   |
|---|
| <b>If Yes, please describe the law.</b>   |
| AK - In spring and fall beaver seasons, beaver sets must be submerged in some of the more populated game management units. this includes footholds and conibears  |
| AZ - A trapper shall not set any trap within 1/2 mile of a boat launching area, camping area, picnic area, roadside rest area, occupied residence or building without permission of owner or resident, 100 yards of an interstate highway or any other highway maintained by ADOT, 75 feet of any other road, or 50 feet of any trail maintained for public use by a government |

|   |
|---|
| agency.   |
| CA - See question 65, page 47 for CA regulations.   |
| MN - Body gripping traps set on public land with jaw opening greater than 6.6 inches and less than 7.5 inches must meet one of the following: Recessed 7 inches or more from the top and front of an enclosure No bait, lure or other attractants are within 20 feet of the trap The trap is elevated at least 3 feet from the ground or surface of the snow pack In the lynx management zone (northeast MN): Unless at least half submerged, body-grip traps greater than 5 inches and less than 7.5 inches must be set: In a tree of any diameter or on a pole no larger than 6 inches in diameter at least 3 feet off the ground or surface of the snow. If on the ground, the trap must be in a cubby box with the trap recessed 7 inches from the front and sides with an opening no more than 50 square inches in area. |
| MO – See code book  |

NH - Lynx exclusion zone has additional requirements for body gripping traps set on land. The following restrictions on traps shall apply while trapping in WMU's A, B, C1, C2, D1, D2East, E and F: (1) All foothold traps set on land must have one swivel in the chain/cable and one swivel connection to the trap; (2) Body gripping traps with an inside jaw spread of 4 inches or greater and less than or equal to 5 inches, measured inside the jaws perpendicular to the trap's pivoting joints, which are set on the ground shall only be set as follows: a. Set in water at all times; b. Set under overhanging stream banks; and c. Set as a blind set with no bait or attractant; (3) Body gripping traps, measured inside the jaws perpendicular to the trap's pivoting joints, with an inside jaw spread 4 inches or greater which are set off the ground shall only be set as follows: a. Five feet or more above the ground or surface of the snow, unless there was a snowstorm during the previous 24 hours; b. Affixed to a leaning section of a pole or tree, no greater than 4 inches in diameter that is free of branches and angled 45 degrees or greater in its entirety; c. Excluding branch removal the pole or tree shall not have planed or altered sides; d. The area within 4 feet of the trap shall be free of trees, poles or other objects greater than 4 inches in diameter; e. The areas within 4 feet of the trap shall be free of trees or poles that are angled less than 45 degrees to the ground at any point between the ground elevation and the elevation of the trap; and f. The area within 4 feet of the trap shall be free of banks, bluffs, rocks or immediate rise in ground elevation; and (4) Body gripping traps with an inside jaw spread greater than 5 inches and less than 6½ inches, measured inside the jaws perpendicular to the trap's pivoting joints, which are set on the ground, shall only be set: a. Recessed in the den entry of nuisance wildlife with the den entry covered by wire mesh with openings that do not exceed 1 ½ inches side-to-side and wire gauge shall be 16 gauge or less or wire diameter 0.05 inches or greater; b. If placed in a lynx exclusion device, as follows: 1. The trap jaws shall be completely within the device, but the trap springs may be outside of the device; 2. The lynx exclusion device shall not have an opening greater than 6 inches by 8 inches; 3. The opening shall not be directly in front of the trap, but shall be either on the top or side of the device; 4. The trap set within the device shall be a minimum of 18 inches from the closest edge of the opening to the trap; 5. The back of the device shall be secured to withstand heavy pulling; 6. If using wire mesh with a wood box, the wire mesh shall wrap around 2 opposite sides of the box and be secured; 7. There shall be at least 2 attachment points for each side of the device where there is a joint, or where panels come together; 8. The exclusion device shall be constructed of wood, or wire mesh that does not exceed 1½ inch openings from side to side; 9. The wire gauge shall be 16 gauge or less or a wire diameter of 0.05 inches or greater; 10. The opening slot in the device that allows the trap springs to extend outside the device shall be no more than 7½ inches wide and a height of no more than 1½ inches; and 11. The trap shall be anchored outside of the device.

NM - No land set may be placed within one-quarter mile of a designated and signed roadside rest area, picnic area or an occupied dwelling, without the prior written permission of the occupant of the dwelling—except for land sets placed by the occupant/landowner on his/her own land. No land set shall be placed within one-half mile of an established and maintained public campground or boat-launching area. It is unlawful to make a land set within 25 yards of any public road or trail (including culverts or structures located beneath)—except on private land with written permission from the landowner. “Trail” shall mean: any path opened for public use and maintained annually with public funds or any path published on a map by a municipal, state or federal agency that is open for public travel. “Public road” shall mean: any thoroughfare constructed and annually maintained with public funds (regardless of whether it is currently open or closed to vehicular use) and any thoroughfare published on a map by a municipal, state or federal agency that is open for public travel. When a fence is present within 25 yards of the outside edge of a road, sets must be made on the side of the fence opposite the road.

NV - They cannot be placed on dry land within 1/2 mile of a residents within Counties with populations greater than 100,000 (Reno, Las Vegas)

PA - There are special regulations associated with using artificial cubbies on land. Body-gripping sets on land must be within an established watercourse, waterway, pond, lake, or dam and body-gripping traps cannot exceed a 6 1/2 x 6 1/2 jaw spread.

TX - No person may: (A) take fur-bearing animals with foothold or body-gripping traps, except during the open season for commercial harvest or as provided in §65.381 of this title (relating to Nuisance Fur-bearing Animals); (B) set foothold or body-gripping traps within 400 yards of any school; (C) use smoke, explosives or chemical irritants of any kind to harry or flush fur-bearing animals; (D) use a body-gripping trap with a diagonal opening dimension greater than ten inches set on land or in less than six inches of water; (E) use snares, steel foothold traps, body-gripping traps, and live or box traps unless each trap is examined at least every 36 hours; or (F) fail to remove animals from taking devices upon discovery.

VA - Only those described above for baited body gripping traps >5" and up to 7 1/2". Also, it is illegal to set a trap "where it would be likely to injure persons, dogs, stock or fowl".

## Bodygrip Traps in Water Sets

| 75. Is the use of at least some bodygrip traps allowed in water sets in your state? |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 43  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 6  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 0.00%            | 0              |
| Yes   | 74.42%           | 32             |
| Yes, with restrictions (please specify)   | 25.58%           | 11             |

### Yes, with restrictions (please specify)

AZ - A trapper shall not use any body-gripping or other instant kill trap with an open jaw spread that exceeds 10 inches for any water set.

CA - See question 65, page 47 for CA regulations.

|  |
|--|
| CT - opening of 4 3/4 inches or less can extend above water but be in contact with water. Larger must be completely submerged. Opening greater than 6 1/2 inches is prohibited, except opening up to 10 inches may be used in waters frequented by beavers   |
| ME – all body gripping traps are legal in water sets   |
| NC – bodygrip traps up to 26 inches in width and 12 inches in height can be set in water.  |
| NJ - Must be completely submerged underwater, or in tidal areas completely submerged at mean high tide.  |
| NM – No body gripping traps with an inside jaw spread of greater than 12 inches are allowed.   |
| NY - There are specific trigger regulations for parts of the state during a closed otter season and for bodygrip traps larger than 9 in.   |
| VA - Bodygrip traps in excess of 7 1/2" must be at least half submerged by water.  |
| VT - For the protection of otter statewide in March, all body gripping traps must either be 5" or less, OR have parallel triggers that are fastened together, are no longer than 6.5" and are set off to the side by at least 8" and must include tension adjustable, square notch trigger brackets. |
| WY – If 10 inches or over, on public land only in water sets where the bottom of the trap is submerged.  |

| <b>76. To be considered a “water set”, how must bodygrip traps be set?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 43</b>  |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 6</b>  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Completed submerged  | 13.95%           | 6              |
| At least half submerged  | 11.63%           | 5              |
| Any part of trap placed in water   | 37.21%           | 16             |
| Other (please specify)   | 37.21%           | 16             |

|   |
|---|
| <b>Other (please specify)</b>   |
| AK – completely submerged only in a few areas during a spring and fall  |
| AZ – Any trap used and anchored in water rather than on land.   |
| AR – Not defined in our regulations   |
| CA - Traps of the conibear-type with a jaw opening larger than 8" x 8" may be used only in sets where the trap is wholly or partially submerged in water or is: (A) Within 100 feet of permanent water. (B) Within 100 feet of seasonally flooded marshes, pastures, agricultural lands or floodways when standing or running water is present. |
| CT – Please see response to question 62   |
| ID – originally set in or on any body of water  |
| KY – Gray area.   |
| ME – depends on size of trap.   |
| MT – 1/3 submerged or floating  |
| ND – Trap is set or staked in a manner to permit the trap or trapped animal to reach water.   |
| NH – Bottom of trap (clamping area) must be in water.   |
| NV – Trap must be within waterway   |
| RI – Traps larger than 8” but not exceeding 10” must be completely submerged  |

|  |
|--|
| TN – can include floating sets                 |
| TX – In 6” of water                            |
| WY – bottom portion of trap must be submerged. |

| <b>77. Is it legal to use #110/120 bodygrip traps (4 ½ inch jaw spread) as water sets?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 43   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 6   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 0.00%            | 0              |
| Yes  | 97.67%           | 42             |
| Yes, but with restrictions   | 2.33%            | 1              |
| On private land?   | 11.63%           | 5              |
| On State Wildlife Management Areas?  | 6.98%            | 3              |
| On State/County Forests?   | 4.65%            | 2              |
| In road right-of-ways?   | 2.33%            | 1              |
| In baited cubbies?   | 6.98%            | 3              |
| In culverts?   | 4.65%            | 2              |
| In/near fencelines?  | 4.65%            | 2              |
| Other restrictions? (please explain)   | 4.65%            | 2              |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Other restrictions? (please explain)</b>                   |  |  |
| CA - See question 65, page 47 for CA regulations.             |  |  |
| CT – Fencelines and cubbies are not water sets, and not legal |  |  |

| <b>78. Is it legal to use #150 bodygrip traps (5 inch jaw spread) as water sets?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 43   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 6   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 0.00%            | 0              |
| Yes  | 97.67%           | 42             |
| Yes, but with restrictions   | 2.33%            | 1              |
| On private land?   | 11.63%           | 5              |
| On State Wildlife Management Areas?  | 6.98%            | 3              |
| On State/County Forests?   | 4.65%            | 2              |
| In road right-of-ways?   | 2.33%            | 1              |
| In baited cubbies?   | 4.65%            | 2              |
| In culverts?   | 4.65%            | 2              |
| In/near fencelines?  | 4.65%            | 2              |
| Other restrictions? (please explain)   | 2.33%            | 1              |

|   |
|---|
| <b>Other restrictions? (please explain)</b>       |
| CA - See question 65, page 47 for CA regulations. |

| <b>79. Is it legal to use #160 bodygrip traps (6 inch jaw spread) as water sets?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 43   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 6   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 2.33%            | 1              |
| Yes  | 93.02%           | 40             |
| Yes, but with restrictions   | 4.65%            | 2              |
| On private land?   | 11.63%           | 5              |
| On State Wildlife Management Areas?  | 6.98%            | 3              |
| On State/County Forests?   | 4.65%            | 2              |
| In road right-of-ways?   | 2.33%            | 1              |
| In baited cubbies?   | 4.65%            | 2              |
| In culverts?   | 4.65%            | 2              |
| In/near fencelines?  | 4.65%            | 2              |
| Other restrictions? (please explain)   | 4.65%            | 2              |

|  |
|--|
| <b>Other restrictions? (please explain)</b>  |
| CA - See question 65, page 47 for CA regulations.                                  |
| VT – For the protection of otter statewide in March, 160s cannot be used in water. |

| <b>80. Is it legal to use #220 bodygrip traps (7 inch jaw spread) as water sets?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 43   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 6   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 2.33%            | 1              |
| Yes  | 83.72%           | 36             |
| Yes, but with restrictions   | 13.95%           | 6              |
| On private land?   | 11.63%           | 5              |
| On State Wildlife Management Areas?  | 6.98%            | 3              |
| On State/County Forests?   | 4.65%            | 2              |
| In road right-of-ways?   | 2.33%            | 1              |
| In baited cubbies?   | 4.65%            | 2              |
| In culverts?   | 4.65%            | 2              |
| In/near fencelines?  | 4.65%            | 2              |
| Other restrictions? (please explain)   | 16.28%           | 7              |

|   |
|---|
| <b>Other restrictions? (please explain)</b>       |
| CA – See question 65, page 47 for CA regulations. |

|  |
|--|
| CT – Only allowed in waters frequented by beavers  |
| ND - On WMAs, must be in 4 inches or more of water. All other lands, varying restrictions apply depending on time of year ( <a href="http://gf.nd.gov/regulations-hunting-fishing-etc/furbearer-hunting-and-trapping-guide#trapset">http://gf.nd.gov/regulations-hunting-fishing-etc/furbearer-hunting-and-trapping-guide#trapset</a> ). |
| NJ – For beaver and river otter only   |
| PA – Only for beaver and otter trapping.   |
| RI – Must be completely submerged  |
| VT – For the protection of otter statewide in March, 220s cannot be used in water.   |

| <b>81. Is it legal to use #280 bodygrip traps (8 inch jaw spread) as water sets?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 43</b>  |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 6</b>  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 2.33%            | 1              |
| Yes  | 79.07%           | 34             |
| Yes, but with restrictions   | 18.60%           | 8              |
| On private land?   | 11.63%           | 5              |
| On State Wildlife Management Areas?  | 6.98%            | 3              |
| On State/County Forests?   | 4.65%            | 2              |
| In road right-of-ways?   | 2.33%            | 1              |
| In baited cubbies?   | 4.65%            | 2              |
| In culverts?   | 4.65%            | 2              |
| In/near fencelines?  | 4.65%            | 2              |
| Other restrictions? (please explain)   | 23.26%           | 10             |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Other restrictions (please explain)</b>   |  |  |
| CA - See question 65, page 47 for CA regulations.  |  |  |
| CT – Only allowed in waters frequented by beavers  |  |  |
| IN – Completed submerged   |  |  |
| ND - On WMAs, must be in 4 inches or more of water. All other lands, varying restrictions apply depending on time of year ( <a href="http://gf.nd.gov/regulations-hunting-fishing-etc/furbearer-hunting-and-trapping-guide#trapset">http://gf.nd.gov/regulations-hunting-fishing-etc/furbearer-hunting-and-trapping-guide#trapset</a> ). |  |  |
| NJ – For beaver and river otter only   |  |  |
| NY - Bodygrip traps more than 7.5" may only be used in water during an open beaver or otter season.  |  |  |
| OH – Completed submerged.  |  |  |
| RI – Must be completely submerged  |  |  |
| VA – Must be at least ½ submerged by water.  |  |  |
| VT – For the protection of otter statewide in March, 280s cannot be used in water.   |  |  |



| <b>82. Is it legal to use #330 bodygrip traps (10 inch jaw spread) as water sets?</b> |                         |                       |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 43</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 6</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>   | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No  | 2.33%                   | 1                     |
| Yes   | 74.42%                  | 32                    |
| Yes, but with restrictions  | 23.26%                  | 10                    |
| On private land?  | 11.63%                  | 5                     |
| On State Wildlife Management Areas?   | 6.98%                   | 3                     |
| On State/County Forests?  | 4.65%                   | 2                     |
| In road right-of-ways?  | 2.33%                   | 1                     |
| In baited cubbies?  | 4.65%                   | 2                     |
| In culverts?  | 4.65%                   | 2                     |
| In/near fencelines?   | 4.65%                   | 2                     |
| Other restrictions? (please explain)  | 25.58%                  | 11                    |

| <b>Other restrictions? (please explain)</b>  |
|--|
| CA - See question 65, page 47 for CA regulations.  |
| CT – Only allowed in waters frequented by beavers  |
| IN – Completely submerged  |
| ND - On WMAs, must be in 4 inches or more of water. All other lands, varying restrictions apply depending on time of year ( <a href="http://gf.nd.gov/regulations-hunting-fishing-etc/furbearer-hunting-and-trapping-guide#trapset">http://gf.nd.gov/regulations-hunting-fishing-etc/furbearer-hunting-and-trapping-guide#trapset</a> ). |
| NJ – For beaver and river otter only   |
| NY - Bodygrip traps more than 7.5" may only be used in water during an open beaver or otter season.  |
| OH – Completely submerged.   |
| RI – Must be completely submerged  |
| VA – Must be at least ½ submerged by water.  |
| VT - For the protection of otter statewide in March, all 330s or larger must have parallel triggers that are fastened together and are no longer than 6.5" and are set off to the side by at least 8", and must include tension adjustable, square notch trigger brackets.   |
| WY – If on public land only in water sets where the bottom of trap is submerged.   |

| <b>83. What is the jaw spread of the largest bodygrip trap which may be legally used in water sets? Please indicate in inches.</b> |
|--|
| <b>Answered Question 40</b>  |
| <b>Skipped Question 9</b>  |
| AL – No restriction  |
| AK – 13  |
| AZ – 10 inches   |
| AR - 11  |

|   |
|---|
| CA – 10   |
| CT – Less than 10 inches  |
| DE - 5  |
| GA – none   |
| IA – 10 inches  |
| ID – no restrictions  |
| IL – 10” on a side if square and 12” if round   |
| IN – No restrictions if completely submerged  |
| KS – not specified  |
| KY – No restrictions.   |
| LA – there is no regulation on this   |
| MD – no size restriction for water sets.  |
| ME – no upper limit   |
| MI – no restriction   |
| MN – No limit   |
| MS – No restrictions  |
| MT – no limit   |
| NC – 12 inches height by 26 inches wide   |
| ND – No requirement.  |
| NE – unlimited  |
| NJ - Six (6) inches for mink, muskrat, nutria; Ten (10) inches for beaver and river otter |
| NM – 12 inches  |
| NV – 1 No specification   |
| OH – Up to 7 inches in some water; >7 inches must be submerged                            |
| OR – No limit.  |
| PA – 10 x 12 inches   |
| RI – 10”  |
| SC – Not listed   |
| SD – no restriction   |
| TN – 16 square 12 round   |
| TX – NA   |
| VA – No maximum.  |
| VT – Unregulated  |
| WI – None.  |
| WV – No limit.  |
| WY – No restriction.  |

| <b>84. Are there any other law(s) that regulate bodygrip trap placement in water?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 42  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 7  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 85.71%           | 36             |
| Yes. If Yes, please describe the law(s).  | 14.29%           | 6              |

|  |
|--|
| <b>If Yes, please describe the law(s).</b>   |
| AZ – Bodygrip traps cannot be used on public lands.  |
| MS – On public lands, anything over 7” jawsread must be submerged in water.  |
| NC – if setting for beaver, bodygrip traps can be set half-submerged but must be checked daily.  |
| NJ - Body-gripping traps set for beaver and river otter must have their trap tag clearly visible above the level of the water or ice.  |
| OR - If water levels fluctuate, any killing trap with a jaw spread of 9" or more originally set in a water set must be removed or adjusted such that at least a portion of the trap jaws are submerged at the next required trap-check except in tidally influenced areas when set below the mean high water mark. |
| SC – In vertical position only   |

|   |
|---|
| <b>85. What trap-checking interval is required for bodygrip traps set in water (e.g., daily, every 24 hours, 48 hours, no requirement)?</b> |
| <b>Answered Question 43</b>   |
| <b>Skipped Question 6</b>   |
| AL – 72 hours   |
| AK - none   |
| AZ - daily  |
| AR – every 72 hours   |
| CA – daily  |
| CT – every 24 hours   |
| DE – 24 hours   |
| GA – every 24 hour period   |
| IA - No   |
| ID – 72 hours   |
| IL – once each calendar day   |
| IN – Every 24 hours   |
| KS – daily  |
| KY – Every 24 hours.  |
| LA – every 24 hours   |
| MD – once per two calendar days   |
| ME – 3 days in organized, 5 days in unorganized. Under ice has no tending time requirement.   |
| MI – none   |
| MN – 72 hours   |
| MO – 48   |
| MS – 36 hours for all traps.  |
| MT – none   |
| NC – 72 hours for fully submerged traps   |
| ND – No requirement.  |
| NE – Every other day  |
| NH – 24 hours, 72 hours when set under ice.   |
| NJ – Once in every 24 hours   |
| NM – Once per calendar day  |

|   |
|---|
| NV - No restriction   |
| NY – 24-hours in Southern Zone, 48 hours in Northern Zone   |
| OH – 24 hr  |
| OR – 48 hours   |
| PA – 36 hours   |
| RI – “once in every 24 hour period”   |
| SC- 48 hours  |
| SD – 48 hours east of the Missouri River and 72 hours west  |
| TN – 36 in  |
| TX – 36 hours   |
| VA – Daily, except that completely submerged bodygrip traps can be checked once every 72 hours.                                     |
| VT – Must be checked at least once every three calendar days.   |
| WI – 4 days   |
| WV – Daily  |
| WY - Once per week, if check on a Sunday one week would not need to check until the Saturday the following week, i.e. up to 13 days |

| <b>86. Is there a difference in checking intervals for bodygrip traps used in open water sets and under ice sets?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 43  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 6  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 88.37%           | 38             |
| Yes. If Yes, what is the check interval for under ice sets?   | 11.63%           | 5              |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>If Yes, what is the check interval for under ice sets?</b> |  |  |
| ME – under ice has no tending time                            |  |  |
| MN – No limit   |  |  |
| NH – 72 hours   |  |  |
| SD – 5 days   |  |  |
| WI – No trap check requirement for under ice sets             |  |  |

## Foothold Traps

Foothold traps are live-restraining traps designed to close on an animal's foot across or just above the foot pad. Some combination of foothold traps are allowed in 87.50% of states.

| <b>87. Is the use of at least some foothold traps allowed in your state?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 48</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 1</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| Yes  | 87.50%                  | 42                    |
| No   | 12.50%                  | 6                     |

| <b>88. Is the use of foothold traps restricted to particular furbearer species?</b> |                         |                       |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 43</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 6</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>   | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No  | 95.35%                  | 41                    |
| Yes. If Yes, what species?  | 4.65%                   | 2                     |
|   |                         |                       |

| <b>If Yes, what species?</b>   |
|--|
| NJ – Opossum and raccoon   |
| RI - Prohibited by statute. Law allows a landowner to request a permit to use footholds to trap furbearers in nuisance situations after all other efforts to abate the problem have failed |

| <b>89. Is the use of any foothold traps limited to a narrower time frame than the overall open season for any species?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 42</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 7</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No   | 95.24%                  | 40                    |
| Yes. If Yes, please explain.   | 4.76%                   | 2                     |

| <b>If yes, please explain.</b>  |
|---|
| AK – foot traps can't be used in open wolf seasons in some areas in April in October to avoid incident catch in that shoulder season. |
| CT – Land sets for coyotes are restricted to December and January   |

| <b>90. Within your regulations/state laws, how is the jaw-spread of foothold traps measured?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 42</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 7</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| Not stated   | 35.71%                  | 15                    |
| Between the inside edge of the jaws when the trap is in the open/set position                    | 38.10%                  | 16                    |
| Between the midpoints of the jaws when the trap is in the open/set position                      | 0.00%                   | 0                     |
| Between the outside edge of the jaws when the trap is in the open/set position                   | 11.90%                  | 5                     |
| Other (please specify)   | 14.29%                  | 6                     |

| <b>Other (please specify)</b>   |
|---|
| AR – measured from the inside edge of the trap at the dog   |
| KY – Inside jaw spread measured perpendicular to the hinges (implied that it should be in the open/set position)  |
| NH - No foothold trap shall be set on land with an inside jaw spread greater than 6½ inches, measured between the inside edges of the opened jaws, across the trap trigger, and perpendicular to the trap base plate. |
| NM - It is sometimes defined as the outside spread and sometimes as the inside spread, depending on the context.  |
| OR – Inside jaw spread at dog   |
| VA – Inside jaw spread measured perpendicular to the hinges.  |

| <b>91. Is the use of dryland foothold traps allowed in your state?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 42</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 7</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No   | 2.38%                   | 1                     |
| Yes.   | 73.81%                  | 31                    |
| Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).                           | 23.81%                  | 10                    |

| <b>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).</b>  |
|--|
| AZ – Footholds are not legal on public lands.  |
| DE – spread can't exceed 6.5 inches  |
| CT – May be set for coyotes in December – January, may be set in the burrow of an animal, may be set within 100 feet of a permanent building |
| GA – no trap with a jaw opening larger than 5.75 inches may be set on land   |
| IA – Cannot set or maintain, on land, any foothold or leghold trap with metal serrated jaws, or  |

|   |
|---|
| metal-toothed jaws.   |
| ME – In Wildlife Management Districts 1-6 and 8-11 footholds set on dry land may have a jawspread of no greater than 5 3/8”   |
| NC – foothold trap cannot be greater than 7.5 inches  |
| NY - Foothold traps larger than 4 in. set on land must have a pan tension device and be covered when set. Foothold traps on land must be 5.75 in. or smaller (inside jaw spread).   |
| VT - In Wildlife Management Unit E for the protection of lynx, all foothold traps set on land must be anchored using a chain or cable no longer than 18” that is center-mounted to the trap using a swivel connection and must have at least one in-line swivel along the chain or cable (from lynx BMPs) - otherwise, foothold traps are unrestricted. |
| WI - A trapper may not set, place or operate any steel-jawed trap with a jaw spread width of more than 7 inches from Oct. 15–Nov. 30 unless it is a water set or with a jaw spread width of more than 8 inches at any other time or as a water set.   |

### Foothold Traps Set on Land

A majority of states allow the use of dryland foothold traps on private lands, State WMA’s, state/county forests, and a variety of other settings.

| <b>92. Is the use of dryland foothold traps allowed on private land?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 40   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 9   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 0.00%            | 0              |
| Yes.   | 92.50%           | 37             |
| Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).                             | 7.50%            | 3              |

|   |
|---|
| <b>Yes but with restrictions (please explain).</b>  |
| CT – For coyotes in December – January, in the burrow of an animal, within 100 feet of a permanent building |
| GA – no trap with a jaw opening larger than 5.75 inches may be set on land                                  |
| ID – permission necessary   |

| <b>93. Is the use of dryland foothold traps allowed on State Wildlife Management Areas?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 40  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 9  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 7.50%            | 3              |
| Yes.  | 67.50%           | 27             |
| Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).  | 25.00%           | 10             |

|   |
|---|
| <b>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).</b>   |
| CT – In the burrow of an animal   |
| GA – No trap with a jaw opening larger than 5.75 inches may be set on land  |
| ID – permission from manager required   |
| IL – restrictions vary by site  |
| IN – Size restrictions set by property managers   |
| MO – Special permit   |
| NV – Allowed on some WMAs with special use permit   |
| TX – Only with special permission.  |
| VA – Allowed on most WMAs, but not all.   |
| WY – Yes with three specific exceptions where the use of bird dogs for upland game birds or migratory game birds is common. |

| <b>94. Is the use of dryland foothold traps allowed on State/County Forests?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 39   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 10  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 5.13%            | 2              |
| Yes.   | 76.92%           | 30             |
| Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).                                     | 17.95%           | 7              |

|  |
|--|
| <b>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).</b>                        |
| CT – In the burrow of an animal  |
| GA – no trap with a jaw opening larger than 5.75 inches may be set on land |
| IL – restrictions vary by site   |
| LA – managers have the right to restrict trapping                          |
| NH – Must have governing authorities permission to set traps.              |
| NV – No such thing in state  |
| TX – On a case by case basis.  |

| <b>95. Is the use of dryland foothold traps allowed on in/near road right-of-ways?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 40   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 9   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 22.50%           | 9              |
| Yes.   | 50.00%           | 20             |
| Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).   | 27.50%           | 11             |

|   |
|---|
| <b>Yes but with restrictions (please explain).</b>  |
| AL – Must have both adjacent landowner permission   |
| AZ – Only legal on private lands. Cannot be set within 100 yards of an interstate highway or any other highway maintained by ADOT or 75 feet of any other road. |



|   |
|---|
| ID – unlawful to place ground set on, across, or within any public highway, except under bridges and culverts   |
| KY – With permission from county.   |
| NM - It is unlawful to make a land set within 25 yards of any public road or trail (including culverts or structures located beneath)—except on private land with written permission from the landowner. When a fence is present within 25 yards of the edge of the road, sets may be made on the side of the fence opposite the road.  |
| NV – Must be more than 200 feet from roadway unless behind fence on private land  |
| NY - You may not set a trap on a public road. You are allowed to set a trap in a culvert or ditch unless the property is posted or the landowner does not allow trapping.   |
| OR - Not allowed on state department of transportation properties; all non-state owned roadway right-of-ways can be trapped on.   |
| TX – Not in a right-of-way. Near a right-of-way is ok.  |
| VA - With landowner permission and/or authorization from Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) for public ROWs. VDOT usually does not authorize trapping on state-owned ROWs.  |
| WI - Permission to trap road right-of-ways can be a complex issue. Highway right-of-ways are established to provide areas for vehicle and sometimes pedestrian travel and not for the purpose of trapping. Most are owned by either the state or the local unit of government; however in some cases the adjoining landowner still maintains ownership of the underlying land. Trappers must have permission from the owner of the land underlying any public road, street or highway right-of-way areas before trapping these locations. The Department of Transportation has a policy that trapping is not allowed on DOT-owned roads. Some DOT retention ponds may be open to trapping; contact DOT for details. |

| <b>96. Is the use of dryland foothold traps allowed on in or near fencelines?</b> |                         |                       |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 40</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 9</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>   | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No  | 0.00%                   | 0                     |
| Yes.  | 92.50%                  | 37                    |
| Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).                                      | 7.50%                   | 3                     |

|  |
|--|
| <b>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).</b>  |
| CT - If fencelines have any of the following criteria; May be set for coyotes in December-January, may be set in the burrow of an animal, may be set within 100 feet of a permanent building |
| GA – no trap with a jaw opening larger than 5.75 inches may be set on land   |
| NM- When a fence is present within 25 yards of the outside edge of a road, sets must be made on the side of the fence opposite the road  |

**97. Are there any setbacks from culverts, driveway entrances, houses or buildings, or trails that apply to dryland foothold traps?**

**Answered Question 40**

**Skipped Question 9**

| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| No   | 62.50%           | 25             |
| Yes. If Yes, please specify where and the required setback distance. | 37.50%           | 15             |

**If Yes, please specify where and the required setback distance.**

AZ – 1/2 mile from any occupied residence or building without permission of owner or resident; 50 feet from any trail maintained for public use by a government agency.

ID – place any sets on, across, or within 5 ft. of center line of any maintained public trail

ME – 200 yards or written permission from an occupied building

MO – yes

MT - prohibited within 1000 feet of an occupied dwelling without written notification of the occupants Setbacks for public campgrounds - 1000 ft, roads and trails - 50 ft, trailheads - 300 ft for ground sets and 1000 ft for lethal sets. Expanded setbacks for certain "high-use recreational trails and roads" - 500 ft.

NE - It shall be unlawful to trap any form of wild mammal within a one-hundred-yard radius of an inhabited dwelling or livestock feedlot, or to trap within a two-hundred-yard radius of any passage used by livestock to pass under any highway, road, or bridge

NM - No land set may be placed within one-quarter mile of a designated and signed roadside rest area, picnic area or an occupied dwelling, without the prior written permission of the occupant of the dwelling—except for land sets placed by the occupant/landowner on his/her own land. No land set shall be placed within one-half mile of an established and maintained public campground or boat-launching area. It is unlawful to make a land set within 25 yards of any public road or trail (including culverts or structures located beneath)—except on private land with written permission from the landowner.

NV - In Urban areas. 1/2 mile from any residence in counties over 100,000 people. Certain designated trails and campgrounds in same counties with setback of 1000 feet

NY - You are not allowed to set a trap within 100 feet of a house, school, playground, or church unless you have permission of the landowner.

OH - Cannot set on a path/road used by domestic animals and/or people. Must be 150 ft away from another person's residence.

OK - Traps may not be set on roads, right of ways or trails that are often used by people, livestock or domestic animals.

OR - On state or federal lands, no traps may be set on land within 50 feet of any public trail

PA – 150 yards for houses or buildings unless owner permission is granted.

SD - On public lands and public road rights-of-ways when used with bait, larger than 160 conibears have to be recessed 7in or more.

WI - In state parks, a trapper may not set, place or check traps located within 100 yards of designated trails or designated use areas such as picnic areas, campgrounds and beaches or in any area in the park closed to trapping indicated on that park's trapping area map.

| <b>98. Do you restrict dryland foothold trap placement in other areas not yet addressed (e.g., not allowed near parking areas, boat launches)?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 39</b>  |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 10</b>   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 74.36%           | 29             |
| Yes  | 25.64%           | 10             |

|  |
|--|
| <b>Yes. If Yes, please specify.</b>  |
| AZ – Not within ½ mile from boat launching area, camping area, picnic area, or roadside rest area  |
| ID – no sets (except live traps can be used) within 300 ft. of any designated public campground, trailhead, or picnic area.                          |
| IL – Trapping prohibited in road rights of way (applies to all types of traps)   |
| KY – A trap shall not be set in a trail or path commonly used by a human or a domestic animal.   |
| MI – Not within 50 of water for a portion of the year. Some restrictions in state recreation areas (mainly more utilized locations).                 |
| ME - Prohibited on state recreation areas within 100 yards of developed facilities such as picnic areas, campgrounds, boat ramps, and parking areas. |
| OR - On state or federal lands, no traps may be set on land within 300 feet of any trailhead, public campground, or picnic area.                     |
| TX – Traps can not be set within 400 yards of a school.  |
| VA - Illegal to set a trap "where it would be likely to injure persons, dogs, stock or fowl".  |
| WV – No human foot trails or livestock trails.   |

| <b>99. Is it legal to set a foothold trap so the captured animal is suspended above the ground (e.g., pole set)?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 39</b>  |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 10</b>   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 66.67%           | 26             |
| Yes  | 33.33%           | 13             |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>100. What time checking interval is required for live-restraining foothold trap sets on land? (e.g., daily, every 24 hours, 48 hours, no requirement)?</b> |  |  |
| <b>Answered Question 40</b>   |  |  |
| <b>Skipped Question 9</b>   |  |  |
| AL – 24 hours   |  |  |
| AK – no requirement   |  |  |
| AR – daily  |  |  |
| AZ - daily  |  |  |
| CT – Every 24 hours   |  |  |

|   |
|---|
| GA – every 24 hour period   |
| IA – 24 hrs   |
| ID – 72 hours   |
| IL – Once each calendar day   |
| IN – Every 24 hours   |
| KS – daily  |
| KY – Every 24 hours.  |
| LA – every 24 hours   |
| MD – once per calendar day  |
| ME – daily  |
| MI – daily in LP, once every 48 hours in UP   |
| MN – 24 hours   |
| MO – 24   |
| MS – 36 hours for all traps   |
| MT – in lynx zones, bobcat sets must be $\leq 5 \frac{3}{8}$ " or equipped with $>10$ lbs pan tension |
| NC – daily  |
| ND – No requirement.  |
| NE – daily  |
| NH – 24 hours   |
| NM – Once per calendar day  |
| NV – 96 hours   |
| NY – 24-hours, 48-hours in some WMUs  |
| OH – 24 hr  |
| OK – Once per 24 hour period  |
| OR – 48 hours   |
| PA – 36 hours   |
| SC – Once daily between 2hrs before sunrise to 2hrs after sunset                                      |
| SD – 48 hours east of the Missouri River and 72 hours west  |
| TN – 36 hours   |
| TX – 36 hours   |
| VA – Daily  |
| VT – Every 24 hours   |
| WI – 24 hours   |
| WV – Daily  |
| WY – 72 hours   |

| <b>101. Is it legal to use foothold traps with teeth or serrated edges on land in your state?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 40</b>   |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 9</b>   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 30.00%           | 12             |
| No  | 70.00%           | 28             |

**102. Is there a limit on the jaw spread or size of foothold traps which may be used for land sets?**

**Answered Question 39**

**Skipped Question 10**

| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| No  | 23.08%           | 9              |
| Yes. If Yes, please indicate in inches or specify trap size if stated in regulations. | 76.92%           | 30             |

**If Yes, please indicate in inches or specify trap size if stated in regulations.**

|   |
|---|
| AL – jaw spread can not exceed 6 inches   |
| AK – 9 inches inside spread   |
| AZ – A trapper shall not use any trap with an open jaw spread that exceeds 6 ½ inches for any land set  |
| AR - 6  |
| CT – Opening greater than 5 ¾ inches prohibited   |
| GA – no trap with a jaw opening larger than 5.75 inches may be set on land  |
| IA – A spread inside the set jaws greater than 7 inches as measured to the outside edge   |
| ID – none > 9 inches inside jaw spread  |
| IL – Up to 6.5”   |
| IN – 5 3/4 inches inside jaw spread or 6 ½ inches inside spread with offset jaws  |
| KS – outside jaw spread < 7 inches  |
| KY – Foothold trap with a maximum inside jaw spread of six (6) inches measured perpendicular to the hinges.   |
| MD – 5 ¾ inches.  |
| ME – see question 84  |
| MI – For mink and muskrat – nothing exceeding number 2 foothold.  |
| MN – 8.75 inches  |
| MT – In lynx zones, bobcat sets must be <5 3/8” or equipped with >10 lbs pan tension.   |
| NC - Cannot be larger than 7.5 inches. If jaw spread between 5.5 inches and 7.5 inches, must have an offset jaw of 3/16th inch.   |
| NH – 6 ½ inches   |
| NM - No foot-hold trap with an outside spread more than 7 inches, if laminated above the jaw surfaces, shall be used in making a land set. No tooth-jawed traps are permitted. Any foot-hold trap with an inside jaw spread 5½ inches or larger shall be offset, unless it has padded jaws. |
| NY - On land, foothold traps must be 5.75 in. or smaller (inside jaw spread).   |
| OH - Inside jaw diameter no greater than 5 3/8. If between 5 3/8 and 6 inches, may be used with a minimum of 3 swivels and the gripping surface 5/16 inches or greater.   |
| OK – Foothold may be no larger than 8 inches.   |
| OR – It is unlawful to use footholds with a jaw spread greater than 9 inches.   |
| PA – 6 ½ x 6 ½ inches.  |
| SC – 5 ¾ inches   |
| TN – 9 in   |

|   |
|---|
| VA - Inside maximum jaw spread can not exceed 6 1/2" measured perpendicular to the hinges.  |
| WI - A trapper may not set, place or operate any steel-jawed trap with a jaw spread width of more than 7 inches from Oct. 15–Nov. 30 unless it is a water set or with a jaw spread width of more than 8 inches at any other time or as a water set. |
| WV – No more than 6 ½ inches.   |

| <b>103. Do you regulate how dryland foothold traps are secured?</b>         |                         |                       |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 40</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 9</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>   | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No  | 90.00%                  | 36                    |
| Yes. If Yes, explain what is allowed/required (e.g., double staked, drags). | 10.00%                  | 4                     |

| <b>If Yes, explain what is allowed/required (e.g., double staked, drags).</b>   |
|---|
| CT – For coyote trapping in December – January, must be securely anchored to the ground (double staking recommended)  |
| ME – In Wildlife Management Districts 1-11, 14, 18, and 19, traps must be staked solidly to the ground and catch circles clear of any woody vegetation or debris that could cause entanglement.   |
| NH – When set, all traps shall be securely attached to the ground, to a fixed object, to a drag, or to a slide wire.  |
| VT - In Wildlife Management Unit E for the protection of lynx, all foothold traps set on land must be anchored using a chain or cable no longer than 18” that is center-mounted to the trap using a swivel connection and must have at least one in-line swivel along the chain or cable (from lynx BMPs) - otherwise, foothold traps are unrestricted. |

| <b>104. Do you regulate chain length or # of swivels for dryland foothold traps?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 40</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 9</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No   | 80.00%                  | 32                    |
| Yes. If Yes, explain what is allowed/required (e.g., double staked, drags).          | 20.00%                  | 8                     |

| <b>If yes, what is the requirement?</b>   |
|---|
| AZ - Shall ensure that the trap has an anchor chain equipped with at least 2 swivels as follows:<br>1. An anchor chain 12 inches or less in length shall have a swivel attached at each end. 2. An anchor chain greater than 12 inches in length shall have 1 swivel attached at the trap and 1 swivel attached within 12 inches of the trap. The anchor chain shall be equipped with a shock-absorbing spring that requires less than 40 pounds of force to extend or open the spring. |
| CT – Chain no longer than 6 inches, swivels located at each end of chain  |
| ME – Traps must have a minimum of three swiveling points at the following locations: where  |

|   |
|---|
| the chain attaches to the trap (must be attached at the central portion of the base of the trap), one midway along the chain length, and one where the chain is secured to the anchoring device (staking system or drag system)   |
| MN – Chain length of 18 inches with 2 swivels required in lynx management zone.   |
| NC - Chain length cannot be longer than 8 inches from anchor point to the base of the trap unless fitted with shock-absorbing device with at least 40 lbs. and not more than 75 lbs. of pull.   |
| NH – In a lynx zone; All foothold traps set on land must have one swivel in the chain-cable and one swivel connection to the trap   |
| OH - If between 5 3/8 and 6 inches inner jaw width.   |
| VT - In Wildlife Management Unit E for the protection of lynx, all foothold traps set on land must be anchored using a chain or cable no longer than 18” that is center-mounted to the trap using a swivel connection and must have at least one in-line swivel along the chain or cable (from lynx BMPs) - otherwise, foothold traps are unrestricted. |

| <b>105. Do you require pan tension devices on dryland foothold traps?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 40  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 9  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 90.00%           | 36             |
| Yes. If Yes, specify any required pan tension (e.g., 4 lbs)               | 10.00%           | 4              |

| <b>If Yes, specify any required pan tension (e.g., 4 lbs)</b>                                |
|--|
| AZ – no weight specified   |
| CT – Only for coyote trapping in December – January, pan tension must be 2 pounds or greater |
| MT – 10 lbs for bobcat sets in lynx zones  |
| NY – Traps larger than 4 in. set on land.  |

| <b>106. Do you regulate the number or strength of springs (e.g., prohibit “4-coiling”, require tempered springs) on dryland foothold traps?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 40  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 9  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 92.50%           | 37             |
| Yes. If Yes, please specify.  | 7.50%            | 3              |

| <b>If yes, please specify.</b>   |
|--|
| AZ – The anchor chain shall be equipped with a shock-absorbing spring that requires less than 40 pounds of force to extend or open the spring. |
| CT – Spring strength less than 55 inch-pounds in the closed position, no greater than 85 inch  |

|  |
|--|
| pounds in the open position  |
| OK - Single-spring and double-spring traps are the only style foothold traps allowed in Oklahoma |

| <b>107. Do you require offset jaws on dryland foothold traps?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 40  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 9  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 77.50%           | 31             |
| Yes. If Yes, specify any offset spacing (e.g., 1/8")              | 22.50%           | 9              |

|  |
|--|
| <b>If Yes, specify any offset spacing (e.g., 1/8")</b>                                     |
| AZ – Jaws must be permanently offset to a minimum of 3/16 inch                             |
| AR – If the size of the trap exceeds 5"  |
| CT – Gap between the jaws no less than ¼ inch and no shorter than 4 inches                 |
| IN – If inside jaw spread is over 5 ¾ inches up to 6 ½ inches                              |
| NC – 3/16 <sup>th</sup> offset if trap is between 5.5 inches and 7.5 inches in jaw spread. |
| NM – 3/16", unless it has padded jaws.   |
| NV – 3/16"   |
| OK - For double-spring foothold traps there is a required 1/8" offset.                     |
| OR – 3/16 inch spacing when sprung.  |

|  |
|--|
| <b>108. If yes, does the offset requirement include all foothold traps or only certain sized traps? Specify.</b>           |
| Answered Question 12   |
| Skipped Question 37  |
| AZ – All foothold traps  |
| AR – If the size of the trap exceeds 5"  |
| CT – All footholds placed on dryland   |
| IA – All foothold traps  |
| IN – Yes   |
| MD – n/a   |
| NC – only if trap is between 5.5 inches and 7.5 inches in jaw spread.  |
| NM - Any foot-hold trap with an inside jaw spread 5½ inches or larger shall be offset, unless it has padded jaws.          |
| NV - any trap size 2 or larger or with outside jaw spread of 5 1/2 " or larger   |
| OK – Double-spring foothold traps.   |
| OR - #3 or larger or any foothold with jaw spread of 6 inches or greater must have at least 3/16 inch spacing when sprung. |
| SC – N/A   |



| <b>109. Do you require the use of padded jaws on dryland foothold traps?</b>  |                         |                       |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 40</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 9</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>   | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No  | 92.50%                  | 37                    |
| Yes. If Yes, specify any limitations if used (e.g., only specific locations, certain sized traps, sets for certain species, etc.) | 7.50%                   | 3                     |

| <b>If Yes, specify any limitations if use (e.g., only specific locations, certain sized traps, sets for certain species, etc.)</b> |
|--|
| AR – If the size of the trap exceeds 5”  |
| CT – All footholds placed on dryland   |
| TN – Can be used in the open   |

| <b>110. Do you require any minimum jaw thickness for dryland foothold traps?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 40</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 9</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No   | 95.00%                  | 38                    |
| Yes. If Yes, please specify.   | 5.00%                   | 2                     |

| <b>If Yes, please specify.</b>                      |
|---|
| CT – Not less than 3/32 inches                      |
| NY - If between 5 3/8 and 6 inches inner jaw width. |

| <b>111. Are there any other law(s) that regulate the foothold trap design when used on land?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 40</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 9</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No   | 85.00%                  | 34                    |
| Yes. If Yes, please specify.   | 15.00%                  | 6                     |

| <b>If Yes, please specify.</b>   |
|--|
| AZ – Must be commercially manufactured.  |
| CT – A Shock absorbing spring incorporated into the anchoring chain is required  |
| MN - No trapping allowed within 100 feet of any public road, except submerged snares are allowed for beaver and nutria by contracted trappers as deemed necessary by the governing municipality. |
| NY – Traps larger than 4 in. set on land must be covered when set.   |
| WV – Traps may be placed higher than 4 linear feet from the surface of the earth.  |

WY – Traps must be marked so owner can be identified.

### Foothold Traps in Water Sets

| <b>112. Is the use of at least some foothold traps allowed in water sets?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 41</b>   |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 8</b>   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 97.56%           | 40             |
| No  | 2.44%            | 1              |

| <b>113. Is the use of at least some foothold traps allowed in water sets on private land?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 41</b>   |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 8</b>   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 97.56%           | 40             |
| No  | 2.44%            | 1              |

| <b>114. Is the use of at least some foothold traps allowed in water sets on State Wildlife Management Areas?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 41</b>  |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 8</b>  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 90.24%           | 37             |
| No   | 9.76%            | 4              |

| <b>115. Is the use of at least some foothold traps allowed in water sets on State/County Forests?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 38</b>   |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 11</b>  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 92.11%           | 35             |
| No  | 7.89%            | 3              |

| <b>116. Is the use of at least some foothold traps allowed in water sets allowed in/near road right-of-ways?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 41</b>  |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 8</b>  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 75.61%           | 31             |
| No   | 24.39%           | 10             |

**117. Is the use of at least some foothold traps allowed in water sets allowed in or near fencelines?**

| <b>Answered Question 41</b> |                  |                |
|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Skipped Question 8</b>   |                  |                |
| Answer Options              | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes                         | 97.56%           | 40             |
| No                          | 2.44%            | 1              |

**118. Are there any setbacks from culverts, driveway entrances, houses or buildings, or trails that apply to foothold traps set as water sets?**

| <b>Answered Question 40</b>                                   |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Skipped Question 9</b>                                     |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 72.50%           | 29             |
| Yes. If Yes, specify where and the required setback distance. | 27.50%           | 11             |

**If Yes, specify where and the required setback distance.**

|  |
|--|
| AZ - 1/2 mile of any occupied residence or building without permission from owner or resident; 50 feet from any trail maintained for public use by a government agency   |
| ID – on, across, or within 5 ft of center line of any maintained public trail.   |
| MD – all traps must be 150 yards from a residence (with few exceptions)  |
| ME – 200 yards from an occupied dwelling or permission from occupant   |
| MT – same as ground sets   |
| NE - It is unlawful to trap within a one-hundred-yard radius of an inhabited dwelling or livestock feedlot, or to trap within a two-hundred-yard radius of any passage used by livestock to pass under any highway, road, or bridge  |
| NY - You are not allowed to set a trap within 100 feet of a house, school, playground, or church unless you have permission from the landowner.  |
| OK – Same as dry land sets.  |
| PA – 150 yards from any house/building without owner permission.   |
| SD – Cannot trap within 660 feet of house, barn, etc. within the public roads rights-of-ways without landowner permission.   |
| WI - In state park, a trapper must not set, place or check traps located within 100 yards of designated trails or designated use areas such as picnic areas, campgrounds and beaches or in any area in the park closed to trapping indicated on that park’s trapping area map. |

**119. Do you restrict foothold trap placement as water sets in other areas not yet addressed (e.g., not allowed near parking areas, boat launches)?**

| <b>Answered Question 41</b> |                  |                |
|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Skipped Question 8</b>   |                  |                |
| Answer Options              | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No                          | 87.80%           | 36             |
| Yes. If Yes, please         | 12.20%           | 5              |

|          |  |  |
|----------|--|--|
| specify. |  |  |
|----------|--|--|

|   |
|---|
| <b>If Yes, please specify.</b>  |
| AZ - 1/2 mile from any boat launching area, camping area, picnic area, roadside rest area; 100 yards from any interstate highway or any other highway maintained by the ADOT; 50 feet of any other road |
| KY – A trap shall not be set in a trail or path commonly used by a human or a domestic animal.  |
| NE – Prohibited on state recreation areas within 100 yards of developed facilities.   |
| TX – Not within 400 yards of a school   |
| VA - Illegal to set a trap "where it would be likely to injure persons, dogs, stock or fowl".   |

|   |
|---|
| <b>120. What time checking interval is required for foothold traps set as live-restraining (not submersion) sets in water? (e.g., daily, every 24 hours, 48 hours, no requirement)?</b> |
| <b>Answered Question 41</b>   |
| <b>Skipped Question 8</b>   |
| AK – none   |
| AL – 72 hours   |
| AR – daily unless it is set as a kill set in which case 72 hours  |
| AZ - daily  |
| CT – Every 24 hours   |
| GA – every 24 hour period   |
| IA – every 24 hours   |
| ID – 72 hours   |
| IL – Once each calendar day   |
| IN – Every 24 hours   |
| KS - daily  |
| KY – Every 24 hours.  |
| LA – every 24 hours   |
| MD –once per two calendar days  |
| ME – daily  |
| MI – daily in LP, every 48 hours in UP  |
| MN – 24 hours   |
| MO - 24   |
| MS – 36 hours for all traps   |
| MT – none   |
| NC – daily  |
| ND – No requirement.  |
| NE - daily  |
| NH – every 24 hours   |
| NM – Once per calendar day  |
| NV – 96 hours   |
| NY – 24-hours, 48-hours for some WMUs   |
| OH – 24 hr  |

|  |
|--|
| OK – Once per 24 hour period                               |
| OR – 48 hours  |
| PA – 36 hours  |
| RI – every 24 hours  |
| SC – between 2hrs before sunrise to 2hrs after sunset      |
| SD - 48 hours east of the Missouri River and 72 hours west |
| TN – 36 hours  |
| TX – 36 hours  |
| VA – Daily   |
| VT – Every 24 hours  |
| WI – 24 hours  |
| WV – Daily   |
| WY – 72 hours  |

|   |                         |                       |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>121. Are ‘submersion sets’ with foothold traps allowed for furbearers?</b> |                         |                       |
| <b>Answered Question 41</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 8</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>   | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No  | 4.88%                   | 2                     |
| Yes. If Yes, is it allowed for all species, or only some? Specify.            | 95.12%                  | 39                    |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>If Yes, is it allowed for all species or only some? Specify.</b> |  |  |
| AL - all  |  |  |
| AK - all  |  |  |
| AR - All  |  |  |
| CT – All species  |  |  |
| GA - all  |  |  |
| IA - All  |  |  |
| ID – any  |  |  |
| IL – All species  |  |  |
| IN – All  |  |  |
| KS – all  |  |  |
| KY – all  |  |  |
| LA – all species  |  |  |
| MD – all species  |  |  |
| ME – all species  |  |  |
| MI – no restrictions  |  |  |
| MN – All species  |  |  |
| MO – All  |  |  |
| MS – all  |  |  |
| MT – all  |  |  |
| NC – all species  |  |  |

|  |
|--|
| ND – All species.  |
| NE – All   |
| NH – all species   |
| NM – All species   |
| NV – all species   |
| NY - During beaver or otter season, foothold traps up to 7.25 in. are allowed if set under water. When beaver or otter season is closed, foothold traps set in water may not be larger than 5.75 in. |
| OH – All   |
| OK – All   |
| OR – All species   |
| PA – All   |
| SC – all species   |
| SD – all   |
| TN – all species   |
| TX – All   |
| VA – All species   |
| VT – all   |
| WI – All species.  |
| WV – All   |
| WY – All species   |

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| <b>122. What time checking interval is required for foothold traps set as ‘submersion sets’ (e.g., daily, every 24 hours, 48 hours, no requirement)?</b> |
| <b>Answered Question 40</b>  |
| <b>Skipped Question 9</b>  |
| AL – 72 hours  |
| AK – none  |
| AR – 72 hours  |
| CT – Every 24 hours  |
| GA – every 24 hours  |
| IA – No requirement, have to check by the end of the season  |
| ID – 72 hours  |
| IL – once each calendar day  |
| IN – Every 24 hours  |
| KS – daily   |
| KY – Every 24 hours.   |
| LA – every 24 hours  |
| MD – once per two calendar days  |
| ME – 3 days in organized townships, 5 in unorganized, no tending time requirement when setting under the ice   |
| MI – no restrictions   |
| MN – 8.75 inches   |
| MO – 24  |
| MS – 36 hours for all traps  |

|   |
|---|
| MT – none   |
| NC – daily  |
| ND – No requirement.  |
| NE – every other day  |
| NH – 24 hours   |
| NM – Once per calendar day                                    |
| NV – 96 hours   |
| NY – 24-hours, 48- hours for some WMUs                        |
| OH –24 h  |
| OK – Once per 24 hour period                                  |
| OR – 48 hours   |
| PA – 36 hours   |
| RI – NA   |
| SC – every 48 hours   |
| SD – 48 hours east of the Missouri River and 72 hours west    |
| TN – 36 hours   |
| TX – 36 hours   |
| VA – Daily  |
| VT – at least once every three calendar days if set under ice |
| WI – 4 days   |
| WV – Daily  |
| WY – 72 hours   |

| <b>123. Is it legal to use foothold traps with teeth or serrated edges in water sets?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 40  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 9  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 45.00%           | 18             |
| No  | 55.00%           | 22             |

| <b>124. Is there a limit on the jaw spread or size for foothold traps used in water sets?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 41  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 8  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 60.98%           | 25             |
| Yes. If Yes, please indicate in inches or specify trap size if stated in regulations.         | 39.02%           | 16             |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>If Yes, please indicate in inches or specify trap size if stated in regulations.</b>                          |  |  |
| AK – 9 inches inside spread  |  |  |
| AZ – A trapper shall not use any foothold trap with an open jaw spread that exceeds 7 ½ inches for any water set |  |  |
| AR – 8.5”  |  |  |

|  |
|--|
| CT – Greater than 5 ¾ prohibited, except up to 7 ½ in waters frequented by beavers   |
| IL – Up to 7.5”  |
| MD – 7 ¾ inches.   |
| MN – 8.75 inches   |
| NM – No larger than an inside spread of 7 ½ inches   |
| NY - During beaver or otter season, foothold traps up to 7.25 in. are allowed if set under water. When beaver or otter season is closed, foothold traps set in water may not be larger than 5.75 in. |
| OH – 8 ¼ inches maximum.   |
| OK – Same as dry land sets   |
| OR – Foothold trap with jaw spread greater than 9 inches is prohibited.  |
| PA – 6 ½ x 6 ½ inches  |
| SC – 7 ¼ inches  |
| TN – 9 in  |
| WI – 8”  |

| <b>125. Do you regulate how foothold traps used in watersets are secured?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 41  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 8  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 97.56%           | 40             |
| Yes. If Yes, explain what is allowed/required (e.g., double staked, drags)    | 2.44%            | 1              |

|  |
|--|
| <b>If Yes, explain what is allowed/required (e.g., double staked, drags)</b>   |
| NH - When set, all traps shall be securely attached to the ground, to a fixed object, to a drag, or to a slide wire. |

| <b>126. Do you regulate chain length or # of swivels for foothold traps in water sets?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 41   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 8   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 97.56%           | 40             |
| Yes. If Yes, what is the requirement?  | 2.44%            | 1              |

|   |
|---|
| <b>If Yes, what is the requirement?</b>   |
| NC – Our chain length does not differentiate between water sets and land sets. So, chain must be no longer than 8 inches unless it has a shock absorbing device. However, drags are legal and chains in drags are exempt. |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>127. Do you require pan tension device on foothold traps set as water sets?</b> |  |  |
| Answered Question 40   |  |  |
| Skipped Question 9   |  |  |



| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| No  | 100.00%          | 40             |
| Yes. If Yes, specify any required pan tension (e.g., 4 lbs) | 0.00%            | 0              |

| 128. Do you regulate # or strength of springs for foothold traps used in water sets (e.g., prohibit "4-coiling", require tempered springs? |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 41   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 8   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 14.63%           | 6              |
| No   | 85.37%           | 35             |

| 129. Do you require offset jaws on foothold traps used in water sets? |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 41  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 8  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 92.68%           | 38             |
| Yes. If Yes, specify any offset spacing (e.g., 1/8")                  | 7.32%            | 3              |

| If Yes, specify any offset spacing (e.g., 1/8")   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| NV – 3/16"  |  |  |
| OK – 1/8"   |  |  |
| OR - #3 or larger or any foothold water set with jaw spread of 6 inches or greater must have at least 3/16 inch spacing when sprung ONLY if the trap is not capable of drowning the trapped animal. |  |  |

| 130. If Yes, does the offset requirement include all foothold traps or only certain sized traps? Specify. |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Answered Question 5   |  |  |
| Skipped Question 44   |  |  |
| MD – n/a  |  |  |
| NV - Any trap size 2 or larger or an outside jaw spread 5 1/2" or greater                                 |  |  |
| OK – Double-spring foothold traps only.   |  |  |
| OR - #3 or larger or any foothold with jaw spread of 6 inches or greater                                  |  |  |
| SC – N/A  |  |  |

| 131. Do you require the use of padded jaws on foothold traps in water sets? |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 40  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 9  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 100.00%          | 40             |
| Yes. If Yes, specify any  | 0.00%            | 0              |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| limitations if used (e.g., only specific locations, certain sized traps, sets for certain species, etc.) |  |  |
|--|--|--|

| <b>132. Do you require any minimum jaw thickness for foothold traps used in water sets?</b>                                       |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 41  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 8  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 100.00%          | 41             |
| Yes. If Yes, specify any limitations if used (e.g., only specific locations, certain sized traps, sets for certain species, etc.) | 0.00%            | 0              |

| <b>133. Are there any other law(s) that regulate foothold trap design in water sets?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 41   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 8   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 100.00%          | 41             |
| Yes. If Yes, please describe the law(s).   | 0.00%            | 0              |

## Snares

85.11% percent of states allow at least some snare usage to capture furbearers.

| <b>134. Is the use of at least some snares (any trapping device using a cable to capture a furbearer) allowed in your state?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 47   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 2   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 85.11%           | 40             |
| No   | 14.89%           | 7              |

| <b>135. Is the use of snares restricted to particular species?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 40   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 9   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 77.50%           | 31             |
| Yes. If Yes, please list those species.                            | 22.50%           | 9              |

|  |
|--|
| <b>If Yes, please list those species?</b>  |
| GA – beaver only   |
| ME – beaver. Under ice sets only.  |
| MI – beaver, coyote, fox   |
| MT – not allowed for wolves  |
| NC – beaver only   |
| NH – beaver and otter  |
| NY - Some Nuisance Wildlife Control Operators authorized by the department may use cable restraints for nuisance beaver. "Snares" and cable restraints may not be used by licensed trappers for any species. |
| PA - Restricted to coyote, foxes, and bobcats (with appropriate permit). Trappers may take incidental captures of raccoons, opossums, and skunks.  |
| WI - Dryland cable restraints can only be set for fox, coyote, bobcat, and wolves (when under WI management).  |

| <b>136. Are trappers who set snares required to a snare-specific education class before using them?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 39  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 10   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 10.26%           | 4              |
| No  | 89.74%           | 35             |

| <b>137. Is use of snares limited to a narrower time frame than the overall season for any species?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 39   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 10  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 87.18%           | 34             |
| Yes. If Yes, please explain.   | 12.82%           | 5              |

|   |
|---|
| <b>If Yes, please explain.</b>  |
| ME – Snares can only be used for trapping beaver and only when there is solid ice   |
| MI – Coyote and fox – cable restraints may be used from Jan 1 – March 1. Trapping season is Oct 15 – March 1                          |
| ND – Snaring seasons are shorter than the overall season for most species.  |
| PA - Restricted to December 26 to the end of the regular fox/coyote trapping season (mid-February).                                   |
| WI - December 1 - January 31st of the following year for bobcat. December 1 - February 15th of the following year for coyote and fox. |

| <b>138. Are at least some snares (any trapping device using a cable to capture a furbearer legal for use in land sets?)</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 39  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 10   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 86.62%           | 33             |
| No  | 15.38%           | 6              |

## Use of Snares on Land

| <b>139. Are both neck/body and foot/leg snares legal in land sets?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 34   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 15  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 85.29%           | 29             |
| No (please clarify)  | 14.71%           | 5              |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>No (please clarify)</b>  |  |  |
| AZ – Only foot/leg snares are legal and only private land.  |  |  |
| AR – Neck/body only allowed   |  |  |
| MI – No “snares” are legal on dryland but we allow the use of “cable restraints” for coyote and fox – neck/body only. |  |  |
| NJ – Neck/body cable restraints   |  |  |
| PA – foot/leg snares are not legal.   |  |  |

| <b>140. Is the use of dryland snares allowed on private land?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 34  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 15   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 0.00%            | 0              |
| Yes   | 76.47%           | 26             |
| Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).                      | 23.53%           | 8              |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).</b>  |  |  |
| AZ – Only foot/leg snares and must be powered cable device   |  |  |
| CA - See question 65, page 47 for CA regulations.  |  |  |
| GA – for beaver only and must be within 10 feet of water   |  |  |
| IA - A snare set on private land other than roadsides within 30 yards of a pond, lake, creek, drainage ditch, stream, or river must have a loop size of 11 inches or less in horizontal measurement, except for snares with at least one-half of the loop under water. |  |  |
| IN – With written permission   |  |  |
| MI - Again use of cable restraints for coyote/fox. Many restrictions on how the cable can be set and what the device must consist of. Restrictions on placement location. Cable restrains are  |  |  |

|   |
|---|
| not allowed on public lands   |
| NC – only for beaver  |
| WI - Cable restraints can only be used on private land during the open season mentioned on the previous page. |

| <b>141. Is the use of dryland snares allowed on State Wildlife Management Areas?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 34   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 15  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 20.59%           | 7              |
| Yes  | 50.00%           | 17             |
| Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).   | 29.41%           | 10             |

| <b>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).</b>   |
|---|
| ID – permission only  |
| MN - In the northeast portion of the state snares are allowed on private and public lands year round. In the south and west, dryland snares are not allowed on public lands including road rights of way or fence lines along road rights of way. |
| MO – Special permit   |
| NC – only for beaver  |
| ND – Only allowed after the close of upland game (pheasants and grouse) hunting seasons.  |
| NE - Yes but only after the upland game bird seasons are finished unless the snare is set completely under water.   |
| NV – By permit  |
| SD – Timeframe restrictions.  |
| TX – With special permission.   |
| VA – Special written permission required by Department representative.  |

| <b>142. Is the use of dryland snares allowed on State/County Forests?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 33  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 16   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 15.15%           | 5              |
| Yes   | 66.67%           | 22             |
| Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).                              | 18.18%           | 6              |

| <b>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).</b>   |
|---|
| IA – State forests no, but county forests yes.  |
| MN - In the northeast portion of the state snares are allowed on private and public lands year round. In the south and west, dryland snares are not allowed on public lands including road rights of way or fence lines along road rights of way. |
| NC – only for beaver  |

|   |
|---|
| NJ – Except where posted otherwise          |
| SD – Timeframe restrictions.                |
| VA – Yes, but only with written permission. |

| <b>143. Is the use of dryland snares allowed in/near road right-of-ways?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 33</b>  |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 16</b>   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 18.18%           | 6              |
| Yes  | 48.48%           | 16             |
| Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).                                 | 33.33%           | 11             |

|   |
|---|
| <b>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).</b>   |
| IA - No person shall set or maintain any snare in any public road right-of-way so the snare, when fully extended, can touch any fence. All snares must have a loop size of 8 inches or less in horizontal measurement, except for snares with at least one-half of the loop under water. Snares cannot be attached to a drag. All snares must have a functional deer lock which will not allow the snare loop to close smaller than 2 1/2 inches. |
| ID – same as foot hold  |
| KY – With permission from county.   |
| MI – On private lands (Michigan does not treat road right of ways differently than the adjacent land ownership).  |
| MN - In the northeast portion of the state snares are allowed on private and public lands year round. In the south and west, dryland snares are not allowed on public lands including road rights of way or fence lines along road rights of way.   |
| NC – only for beaver  |
| NE - Must have permission from landowner if right-of-way is not owned by the County. May not trap in Counties or portions of Counties where trapping in the right-of-way is prohibited.   |
| NM – Same rules as with traps   |
| NV – Not within 200 feet of roadway, unless inside fence on private land.   |
| TX – Not in the right-of-way. Nearby is ok.   |
| VA – Yes, but written permission of VDOT and landowner required.  |

| <b>144. Is the use of dryland snares allowed in or near fencelines?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 34</b>   |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 15</b>  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 5.88%            | 2              |
| Yes   | 67.65%           | 23             |
| Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).                            | 26.47%           | 9              |

|   |
|---|
| <b>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).</b> |
| CA - See question 65, page 47 for CA regulations.   |

|  |
|--|
| GA – for beaver only and must be within 10 feet of water   |
| IA – No person shall set or maintain any snare in any public road right-of-way so the snare, when fully extended, can touch any fence.   |
| MI - Cable restraints cannot be set attached to a fence or in a way that would allow the animal to become entangled in the fence.  |
| MN - In the northeast portion of the state snares are allowed on private and public lands year round. In the south and west, dryland snares are not allowed on public lands including road rights of way or fence lines along road rights of way.      |
| NC – only for beaver   |
| NM – Same results as with traps  |
| VA - Yes, but only with written permission of landowner. If in the fence that serves as a property boundary, permission of both landowners may be required.  |
| WI - A trapper may not stake a cable restraint in a manner that allows the restraint device to reach any part of a fence, rooted woody vegetation greater than 1/2 inch diameter or any other immovable object or stake that could cause entanglement. |

| <b>145. Is the use of dryland snares allowed in culverts?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 34</b>                                   |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 15</b>                                    |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 11.76%           | 4              |
| Yes   | 61.76%           | 21             |
| Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).                  | 26.47%           | 9              |

|   |
|---|
| <b>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).</b>                         |
| AR – So long as it isn't under a public road.                               |
| CA - See question 65, page 47 for CA regulations.                           |
| KY – With permission from county if next to a road.                         |
| MN – Snares may be set as a completely submerged waterset in a culvert.     |
| NC – only for beaver  |
| NE – Yes unless it is a livestock passage under a road                      |
| NM – Same results as with traps   |
| SD – Timeframe restrictions on public lands and public road rights-of-ways. |
| VA – Yes, with written permission.  |

| <b>146. Are there restrictions on placing dryland snares near brush or other natural resources of entanglement?</b> |                         |                       |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 34</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 15</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>   | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No  | 85.29%                  | 29                    |
| Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).  | 14.71%                  | 5                     |

| <b>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain).</b>  |
|--|
| CA - See question 65, page 47 for CA regulations.  |
| MI - We have requirements about the woody vegetation on which a cable restraint is anchored but not any surrounding vegetation (no branches or stubs of branches from the ground up to 5ft)  |
| MO – 1”  |
| PA - Any entanglement situation or possibility of entanglement is illegal.   |
| WI - A trapper may not stake a cable restraint in a manner that allows the restraint device to reach any part of a fence, rooted woody vegetation greater than 1/2 inch diameter or any other immovable object or stake that could cause entanglement. |

| <b>147. Are there any setbacks from culverts, driveway entrances, houses, or buildings that apply to dryland snares?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 34</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 15</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No   | 58.82%                  | 20                    |
| Yes. If Yes, specify where and the required setback distance.  | 41.18%                  | 14                    |

| <b>If Yes, specify where and the required setback distance.</b>   |
|---|
| AZ – ½ mile from any occupied residence or building without permission from owner or resident   |
| CA - Traps may not be set within 150 yards of any structure used as a permanent or temporary residence, unless such traps are set by a person controlling such property or by a person who has and is carrying with him written consent of the landowner to so place the trap or traps.   |
| GA – snares are for beaver only and must be within 10 feet of water   |
| IA - Snares must not be set on the right-of-way of a public road within 200 yds of the entry to a private drive serving a residence without the permission of the occupant. You cannot set or maintain any snare within any public road right-of-way within 200 yds of buildings inhabited by humans unless the resident of the dwelling adjacent to the public road has given permission, or unless the at least half the loop of the snare is completely under water. |
| MD – all traps must be at least 150 yards from a residence (with a few exceptions)  |
| MN - In the south and west, dryland snares are not allowed on public lands including road rights of way or fence lines along road rights of way.  |
| MO – 100  |



|   |
|---|
| MT – 1000 ft from occupied dwellings without written notification of occupants                            |
| NE – Same requirements as other traps   |
| NM – Same rules as with traps   |
| NV - not with 1/2 mile of residence in urban counties (100,000) people or more.                           |
| OR - On state or federal lands, no traps or snares may be set on land within 50 feet of any public trail. |
| PA – 150 yards from any house/building.   |
| SD – If within 660 feet you must have landowner permission on the public road rights-of-ways.             |

| <b>148. Do you restrict snares placement in other areas not yet addressed? (e.g., not allowed near boat launch or parking areas)?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 34  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 15   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 79.41%           | 27             |
| Yes. If Yes, please explain.  | 20.59%           | 7              |

|  |
|--|
| <b>If Yes, please explain.</b>   |
| AZ - 1/2 mile from boat launching area, camping area, picnic area, or roadside rest area; 100 yards from an interstate highway or any other highway maintained by ADOT or 75 feet from any other road        |
| AR – Snares are allowed as land sets provided that snares set more than 20 feet from a permanent body of water have a functional “deer lock” that will not allow the snare to close smaller than 2.5 inches; |
| ID – same as other ground sets   |
| KY – A trap shall not be set in a trail or path commonly used by a human or domestic animal.   |
| MI - Cant be set to allow animal to be suspended with more than 2 feet off the ground. Cant be on Commercial Forest Act enrolled lands. No drag, must be anchored.   |
| OR - On state or federal lands, no traps or snares may be set on land within 300 feet of any trailhead, public campground, or picnic area.   |
| VA - Illegal to set a trap "where it would be likely to injure persons, dogs, stock or fowl".  |

|   |
|---|
| <b>149. What time checking interval is required for snares set on land (e.g., daily, every 24 hours, 48 hours, no requirement)?</b> |
| Answered Question 33  |
| Skipped Question 16   |
| AK - none   |
| AZ - daily  |
| AR - daily  |
| CA - daily  |
| FL – no requirement   |
| GA – every 24 hour period   |

|   |
|---|
| IA – Every 24 hours   |
| ID – 72 hour  |
| IN – every 24 hours   |
| KS - daily  |
| KY – Every 24 hours.  |
| LA – every 24 hours   |
| MD – once per calendar day  |
| MI – daily LP, once every 48 UP   |
| MN – 24 hours unless capable of drowning  |
| MO - 24   |
| MS – 36 hours for all traps   |
| MT – none   |
| NC – daily  |
| ND – No requirement.  |
| NE – daily  |
| NJ – Once in every 24 hours   |
| NM – Once per calendar day  |
| NV – 96 hours   |
| OH – 24 h   |
| OR – 48 hours   |
| PA – 36 hours   |
| SD – 48 hours east of the Missouri River and 72 hours west  |
| TN – 36 hours   |
| VA – Daily  |
| WI – 24 hours   |
| WV – Daily  |
| WY - Once per week, if check on a Sunday one week would not need to check until the Saturday the following week, i.e. up to 13 days |

| <b>150. Is it legal to use neck/body snares set on land as live restraining devices?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 34   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 15  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 97.06%           | 33             |
| No   | 2.94%            | 1              |

| <b>151. Is it legal to use neck/body snares set on land as killing devices?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 34  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 15   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 79.41%           | 27             |
| No  | 20.59%           | 7              |

| <b>152. Are there restrictions on the types of snare locks (e.g., cam locks, washer locks) that may be used in land sets?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 34</b>   |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 15</b>  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 64.71%           | 22             |
| Yes. If Yes, please explain your state regulations.   | 35.29%           | 12             |

|   |
|---|
| <b>If Yes, please explain your state regulations.</b>   |
| AR – Single piece lock required   |
| IN – If loop is larger than 15 inches circumference must be a relaxing lock   |
| KY - "Snare" means a wire, cable, or string with a knot, loop, or a single piece closing device, the deployment of which is or is not spring-assisted, but any spring-assisted device is not for the purpose of applying tension to the closing device. |
| MI – relaxing lock required.  |
| MO – Relaxing cables  |
| MT – must have a breakaway lock device designed to release with 350 lbs of force (for livestock).   |
| NJ – Cable restraints set for coyote, fox, opossum, raccoon, and skunk must include a relaxing-type lock.   |
| OH - Must have relaxing lock and stop to prevent closing <2.5 or breaking point of 350 lbs.   |
| PA – Only approved locks (relaxing-type) are legal.   |
| VA - Snares with loops set higher than 12" must have single piece locks that are not power assisted. No lock restrictions on snares with the top of the snare loop 12" or less above ground level.  |
| WI - All cable restraints set on dry land must include a relaxing reverse-bend washer lock with a minimum outside diameter of 1 1/4 inches.   |
| WV - Relaxing type lock system with breaking point of 350 pounds or less or with a minimum loop diameter of at least 2 inches.  |

| <b>153. Are 'kill springs' allowed on snares set on land?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 33</b>                                   |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 16</b>                                    |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 66.67%           | 22             |
| No  | 33.33%           | 11             |

| <b>154. Is it legal to set a snare so the captured animal is suspended above the ground (e.g., pole or spring-pole set)?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 33</b>  |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 16</b>   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 57.58%           | 19             |
| No   | 42.42%           | 14             |

| <b>155. Are there restrictions on the type, length, or diameter of cable that may be used for snares on land?</b> |                         |                       |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 34</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 15</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>   | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No  | 61.76%                  | 21                    |
| Yes. If Yes, please explain.  | 38.24%                  | 13                    |

| <b>If Yes, please explain.</b>  |
|---|
| AZ – Must use powered cable device.   |
| AR - Must be braided cable  |
| MI – Must be steel cable 1/16in diameter or larger  |
| MN – Snare cable or wire may not exceed 1/8 inch in diameter.   |
| MO – See code   |
| MT – some in lynx areas   |
| ND - Cable devices must be constructed of single-strand (1x19) or multi-strand (7x7 or 7x19) carbon or stainless steel cable of 1/16-inch diameter or larger.   |
| NJ - Aircraft cable or crucible wire measuring 1/32, 3/64 or 1/16 inches when set for mink, muskrat, nutria and weasel. Aircraft cable or crucible wire measuring 5/64 to 3/16 inches when set for coyote, fox, opossum, raccoon and skunk.     |
| OH – Must be multi-strand steel cable.  |
| PA - Galvanized stranded steel cable not less than 3/32 inch diameter constructed in 7x7, 7x19, and 1x19 bundles. Cable restraint length may not exceed 7 feet.   |
| SD – Deer stops (cannot close tighter than 2.5 inches) or 350 pound breaking device.  |
| TN – Steel 5/64 to 3/32 inches  |
| WI - the cable length may not exceed 7 ft.; – the cable must be galvanized aircraft cable and include a swivel; – it must be non-spring activated; – cable must be made of multiple strands of wire, with a diameter of 3/ 32 inches or larger. |

| <b>156. Are there restrictions on the minimum loop size (i.e., minimum loop stops) for snares set on land?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 34</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 15</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No   | 67.65%                  | 23                    |
| Yes. If Yes, what is the smallest diameter to which the loop is allowed to close?                              | 32.35%                  | 11                    |

| <b>If Yes, what is the smallest diameter to which the loop is allowed to close?</b> |
|---|
| AZ – Cable loop stop size of at least 2 inches in diameter                          |

|  |
|--|
| AR – 2.5”  |
| MI – 4.25 inches   |
| MO – 2.5”  |
| MT – in lynx areas   |
| NJ – 1.9 inches  |
| PA – Loop circumference must be 8 inches or greater (8/Pi = 2.544 inches diameter).  |
| SD – Deer stops (cannot close tighter than 2.5 inches)   |
| VA - If top of snare loop is set higher than 12", a cable stop must be installed that prevents loop from closing smaller than 2 1/2". If top of snare loop is set 12" or lower, no cable stop is required. |
| WI - Device must include cable stop affixed to the cable to ensure that the portion of the cable that makes up the noose loop may not be less than 8 inches.   |
| WV - 2 inches if do not have a lock system with breaking point of less than 350 pounds.  |

|   |
|---|
| <b>157. If yes, what is the rationale for the required size?</b>                      |
| <b>Answered Question 11</b>   |
| <b>Skipped Question 38</b>  |
| AZ – prevent capture of small non-target species                                      |
| AR – Allow deer to pull leg out   |
| MD – n/a  |
| MI – reduce risk to incidentals   |
| MO – deer hoof  |
| NJ – Allow deer to escape when caught by foot.  |
| PA – Release of deer lag.   |
| SD – to allow deer to get free  |
| VA – Prevent foot captures of deer. Also a “feel good” restriction for hound hunters. |
| WI - Minimum length prevents loop from closing and holding a deer's leg.              |
| WV – Deer proof.  |

| <b>158. Are there restrictions on the maximum loop size for snares set on land?</b>   |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 34</b>   |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 15</b>  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 58.82%           | 20             |
| Yes. If Yes, are maximum loop stops, which mechanically prevent the snare loop from opening larger than a certain diameter, required on snares set on land? | 41.18%           | 14             |

|   |
|---|
| <b>If Yes, are maximum loop stops, which mechanically prevent the snare loop from opening larger than a certain diameter, required on snares set on land?</b> |
| AR – No max loop stops.   |

|   |
|---|
| IA - No   |
| IN – 15 inch circumference without a relaxing lock no stops are required  |
| MI – Cant exceed 15 in diameter. No specific language on how this maximum is to be maintained.  |
| MN - No   |
| MO – 12”  |
| ND - One stop must be affixed to each cable device on land to prevent the loop from opening to a diameter greater than 12 inches.                               |
| NJ – Loop stops are required on cable restraints set for coyote, fox, opossum, raccoon and skunk.   |
| OH – No   |
| PA – Loop circumference must be less than 38 inches (38/Pi = 12.081 inches diameter).   |
| VA – Snare loop can not exceed 12” in diameter.   |
| WI - Device must include cable stop affixed to the cable to ensure that the portion of the cable that makes up the noose loop may not be longer than 38 inches. |
| WV – No loop stops required.  |
| WY – Loop cannot exceed 12”   |

|  |
|--|
| <b>159. If yes, what is the largest diameter the loop is allowed to open?</b>  |
| <b>Answered Question 14</b>  |
| <b>Skipped Question 35</b>   |
| AR - 12  |
| IA - A snare set on private land other than roadsides within 30 yards of a pond, lake, creek, drainage ditch, stream, or river must have a loop size of 11 inches or less in horizontal measurement. All other snares must have a loop size of 8 inches or less in horizontal measurement. |
| MD – n/a   |
| MI – 15in  |
| MN – 10 inches diameter  |
| MO – 12”   |
| ND – 12 inches   |
| NJ – 12 inches   |
| OH – 15 inches   |
| PA – 12.081 inches   |
| VA – 12”   |
| WI – 38 inches   |
| WV – 15 inches   |
| WY – 12 inches   |

|  |
|--|
| <b>160. If yes, what is the rationale for the required limit?</b>                |
| <b>Answered Question 13</b>  |
| <b>Skipped Question 36</b>   |
| AR - unknown   |
| IA – To minimize risk of catching larger non-target animals such as dogs or deer |

|   |
|---|
| MD – n/a  |
| MN – large animal avoidance   |
| MO – 12”  |
| ND – Prevent capture of large, non-target animals.  |
| NJ – Eight (8) inch loop too small to capture eastern coyote.   |
| OH – deer   |
| PA – To prevent capture of large animals (wild and domestic)  |
| VA – Prevent non-target captures of large mammals (i.e. deer).  |
| WI - Allows device to close around the neck of the intended species, rather than closing around the abdomen or back legs. |
| WV – Deer and livestock avoidance.  |
| WY – Minimize non-target take.  |

**161. Are snares used in land sets required to interview have a “break-away” device (e.g., J hook, S hook, etc) that will allow the loop to break open at a certain weight rating?**

**Answered Question 34**

**Skipped Question 15**

| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| No   | 64.71%           | 22             |
| Yes. If Yes, at what weight rating must devices release? | 35.29%           | 12             |

**If Yes, at what weight rating must devices release?**

|  |
|--|
| ID – none. All wolf snares required a diverter.  |
| MI – 285 lbs.  |
| MO – K   |
| MT – 350 lbs   |
| ND – 350 pounds or less  |
| OH – 350 lb  |
| PA – Must break at 375 lbs. or less  |
| SD – 350 pounds  |
| VA - Only for snares with top of loop set higher than 12". Break-away device must break or disassemble at no more than 285 pounds of pull. |
| WI – 350 lbs.  |
| WV – System must have a break away of 350 pounds or less.  |
| WY – 295 pounds.   |

**162. If yes, what species are the primary focus of the avoidance (e.g. deer)?**

**Answered Question 13**

**Skipped Question 36**

|                |
|----------------|
| ID - ungulates |
| MD – n/a       |
| MI – deer      |
| MO – yes       |

|                                    |
|------------------------------------|
| MT – livestock                     |
| ND – Deer, livestock               |
| OH – deer                          |
| PA – deer,bear, domestic livestock |
| SD – deer                          |
| VA – Deer and livestock            |
| WI – Wolves and deer.              |
| WV – Deer                          |
| WY – Ungulates                     |

|  |
|--|
| <b>163. If yes, does your state have a required procedure in place to measure “break-away strength? If so, describe briefly.</b> |
| <b>Answered Question 12</b>  |
| <b>Skipped Question 37</b>   |
| ID - no  |
| MD – n/a   |
| MI – no  |
| MO – no  |
| MT – no  |
| ND – Yes, we have a cable device testing standard that ust be used to determine legality for use in North Dakota.                |
| PA – No required procedure   |
| SD – no  |
| VA – No  |
| WI – No.   |
| WV – No  |
| WY – Yes developed a snare testing device at our forensics lab.  |

|  |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>164. Are swivels required on neck/body or foot/leg snares set on land?</b>                            |                         |                       |
| <b>Answered Question 34</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 15</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No   | 79.41%                  | 27                    |
| Yes. If Yes, are there any restrictions on number or swivel location (e.g., end swivel, in-line swivel)? | 20.59%                  | 7                     |

|   |
|---|
| <b>If Yes, are there any restrictions on number or swivel location (e.g., end swivel, in-line swivel)?</b>  |
| AZ - 2 swivels. If the anchor chain is 12 inches or less in length shall have 1 swivel attached at each end. If anchor chain is greater than 12 inches in length shall have 1 swivel attached at the trap and 1 swivel attached within 12 inches of the trap. |
| MI – Cable restraints require 2 swivels one at anchor point   |



|   |
|---|
| MO – K  |
| NJ – No restriction on number or location of swivel(s). |
| PA – At least one swivel (end swivel).                  |
| SD – swivel device on the anchor.                       |
| WI – Must include at least 1 swivel.                    |

| <b>165. Does your jurisdiction regulate how a snare set on land may be secured? (e.g., not on a drag)?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 34</b>  |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 15</b>   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 32.35%           | 11             |
| No   | 67.65%           | 23             |

| <b>166. Does your jurisdiction regulate or restrict the BOTTOM height of dryland snare placement (e.g., bottom of loop may not be less than 6 inches from the ground/snow)?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 34</b>   |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 15</b>  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 88.24%           | 30             |
| Yes. If Yes, what is the minimum height (in inches) allowed for the bottom of the loop?   | 11.76%           | 4              |

|  |
|--|
| <b>If Yes, what is the minimum height (in inches) allowed for the bottom of the loop?</b>  |
| AR – lower loop no more than 10 inches off the ground  |
| MO – 6   |
| PA - Minimum height of bottom of loop is 6 inches and maximum height is 12 inches from "walking surface" (from surface of packed or crusted snow). |
| WI – 6 inches  |

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|--|
| <b>167. If yes, what is the rationale?</b> |
| <b>Answered Question 5</b>                 |
| <b>Skipped Question 44</b>                 |
| AR - Unknown                               |
| MD – n/a                                   |
| MO – 6                                     |
| PA – To avoid non-target catches           |
| WI – Prevent catching non target species.  |

| <b>168. Does your jurisdiction regulate or restrict the TOP height of snare placement (e.g., top of loop may not be more than 20 inches from the ground/snow)?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 33</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 16</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No   | 78.79%                  | 26                    |
| Yes. If Yes, what is the minimum height (in inches) allowed for the bottom of the loop?  | 21.21%                  | 7                     |

| <b>If Yes, what is the minimum height (in inches) allowed for the bottom of the loop?</b>  |
|--|
| MI – 24 inches from the ground   |
| MN – 20 inches above ground/snow.  |
| ND – Cable devices must be set so the bottom of the loop is no greater than 12 inches from the ground.   |
| NJ - Cable restraints set within 50 feet of mean high water line for mink, muskrat and nutria or set anywhere for weasel may not exceed a distance of seven (7) inches from the walking surface to the top of the loop (4" loop maximum diameter). Cable restraints set for coyote, fox, opossum, raccoon and skunk may not exceed a distance of twenty-four (24) inches from the walking surface to the top of the loop (12" loop maximum diameter) |
| VA – 24"   |
| WI – No greater than 12 inches.  |
| WV – Not more than 4 feet from the ground surface.   |

| <b>169. If yes, what is the rationale?</b>          |
|---|
| <b>Answered Question 7</b>                          |
| <b>Skipped Question 42</b>                          |
| MD – n/a  |
| MI – incidental avoidance                           |
| MN – large animal avoidance                         |
| ND – Prevent capture of large, non-target animals.  |
| VA – Reduce non-target captures, particularly deer. |
| WI – Prevent catching non target species.           |
| WV – Deer   |

| <b>170. Are there any other law(s) that regulate dryland snare design?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 34</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 15</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No   | 91.18%                  | 31                    |
| Yes. If Yes, please describe the law(s).                                   | 8.82%                   | 3                     |

|   |
|---|
| <b>If Yes, please describe the law(s).</b>  |
| AZ – A powered cable device with an inside frame hinge width no wider than 6 inches |
| MO – no snares on land  |
| TN – collarum snares are prohibited   |

**Use of Snares in Water**

| <b>171. Are snares (any trapping device using a cable to capture a furbearer) legal for use in water sets?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 39   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 10  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 97.44%           | 38             |
| No   | 2.56%            | 1              |

| <b>172. Are snares set in water required to be completely submerged?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 36   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 13  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 8.33%            | 3              |
| No   | 91.67%           | 33             |

| <b>173. Is the use of snares in water sets allowed on private land?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 37  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 12   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 100.00%          | 37             |
| No  | 0.00%            | 0              |

| <b>174. Is the use of snares in water sets allowed on State Wildlife Management Areas?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 37   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 12  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 91.89%           | 34             |
| No   | 8.11%            | 3              |

| <b>175. Is the use of snares in water sets allowed on State/County Forests?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 36  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 13   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 94.44%           | 34             |
| No  | 5.56%            | 2              |

| <b>176. Is the use of snares in water sets allowed in/near road right-of-ways?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 37</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 12</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| Yes  | 78.38%                  | 29                    |
| No   | 21.62%                  | 8                     |

| <b>177. Is the use of snares in water sets allowed in culverts?</b> |                         |                       |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 37</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 12</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>   | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| Yes   | 89.19%                  | 33                    |
| No  | 10.81%                  | 4                     |

| <b>178. Are there any setbacks from culverts, driveway entrances, houses, or buildings that apply to snares in water sets?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 38</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 11</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No   | 76.32%                  | 29                    |
| Yes. If Yes, specify where and the required setback distance.  | 23.68%                  | 9                     |

| <b>If Yes, specify where and the required setback distance.</b>   |
|---|
| CA - Traps may not be set within 150 yards of any structure used as a permanent or temporary residence, unless such traps are set by a person controlling such property or by a person who has and is carrying with him written consent of the landowner to so place the trap or traps. |
| ID – same as other sets   |
| MD – All traps must be at least 150 yards from a residence (with a few exceptions).   |
| MT – 1000 ft from occupied dwelling without written notification of occupants   |
| NE – Same as other traps  |
| NM – Same as for traps  |
| PA – Cannot make sets less than 150 yards from homes/buildings.   |
| SD – Must have landowner permission if within 660 feet of house or barn, etc.   |
| TX – 400 yards from a school.   |

| <b>179. Are there restrictions on placing snares in water near natural resources of entanglement?</b> |                         |                       |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 38</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 11</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>   | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No  | 100.00%                 | 38                    |
| Yes. If Yes, explain.   | 0.00%                   | 0                     |

| <b>180. Do you restrict snare placement as water sets in other areas not yet addressed (e.g., not allowed near boat launch or parking areas)?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 37</b>   |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 12</b>  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 75.68%           | 28             |
| Yes. If Yes, please explain law(s).   | 24.32%           | 9              |

|  |
|--|
| <b>If Yes, please explain law(s).</b>  |
| AK – In a few populated areas in spring and fall, beaver sets must be fully submerged. It applies to all types of gear (foothold, conibear, and snare)                           |
| ID – same as other sets  |
| IL – Snare loop must be at least half submerged. Restrictions on use in state forests and wildlife management areas vary by site.  |
| KY – A trap shall not be set in a trail or path commonly used by a human or a domestic animal.   |
| ME – snares can only be set under ice for beaver only  |
| MI – Must be half submerged or under ice. Must be set to hold a beaver completely submerged. Only for beaver.  |
| MS - Submerged snares may be used within a public road right-of-way for control of beaver and nutria by contracted trappers when deemed necessary by the governing municipality. |
| NM – Same as for traps   |
| VA - Illegal to set a trap "where it would be likely to injure persons, dogs, stock or fowl".  |

|   |
|---|
| <b>181. What time checking interval is required for snares set as live-restraining (not submersion) sets in water? (e.g., daily, every 24 hours, 48 hours, no requirement)?</b> |
| <b>Answered Question 38</b>   |
| <b>Skipped Question 11</b>  |
| AL – 72 hours   |
| AK - none   |
| AR – 72 hours   |
| CA- daily   |
| FL – no requirement   |
| GA – every 24 hours   |
| IA – every 24 hours   |
| ID – 72 hours   |
| IL – once each calendar day   |

|  |
|--|
| IN – Every 24 hours  |
| KS - daily   |
| KY – Every 24 hours.   |
| LA – 24 hours  |
| MD – once per two calendar days  |
| ME - NA  |
| MI – not relevant – no live restraining water cable restraints are legal |
| MN – 72 hours  |
| MO – 24  |
| MS - 36 hours for all traps.   |
| MT – none  |
| NC – daily   |
| ND – No requirement.   |
| NE – daily   |
| NH – every 24 hours  |
| NJ – Once in every 24 hours  |
| NM – Every calendar day  |
| NV – 96 hours  |
| OH – 24 h  |
| OR – 48 hours  |
| PA – 36 hours  |
| SC – between 2hrs before sunrise to 2hrs after sunset                    |
| SD – 48 hours east of the Missouri and 72 hours west.                    |
| TN – 36 hours  |
| TX – 36 hours  |
| VA – Daily   |
| WI – 24 hours  |
| WV – Daily   |
| WY – Once a week again with maximum of every 13 days.                    |

|   |                         |                       |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>182. Are ‘submersion sets’ with snares allowed for furbearers?</b> |                         |                       |
| <b>Answered Question 38</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 11</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>   | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No  | 2.63%                   | 1                     |
| Yes. If Yes, is it allowed for all species, or only some. Specify.    | 97.37%                  | 37                    |

|  |
|--|
| <b>If Yes, is it allowed for all species, or only some. Specify.</b> |
| AL - all   |

|  |
|--|
| AK - all   |
| AR - all   |
| CA - See question 65, page 47 for CA regulations.              |
| FL – not specified in rule                                     |
| GA – only beaver may be snared                                 |
| IA - All   |
| ID - any   |
| IL – all species   |
| IN - All   |
| KS – all   |
| KY - All   |
| LA – all species   |
| MD – all species   |
| ME – beaver only   |
| MI – only beaver   |
| MN – All species   |
| MS – All species.  |
| MT – no restrictions   |
| NC – beaver only   |
| ND – All species.  |
| NE – All species   |
| NH – beaver and otter  |
| NJ – Allowed for beaver, mink, muskrat, nutria and river otter |
| NM – all species   |
| NM – all species   |
| NV – All species   |
| OH – all   |
| OR – All species.  |
| PA – All   |
| SC – all species   |
| SD – All.  |
| TN – all species   |
| TX – All   |
| VA – All species   |
| WI – All species.  |
| WV – All   |
| WY – No limits   |

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| <b>183. What time checking interval is required for snares set as ‘submersion sets’ (e.g., daily, every 24 hours, 48 hours, no requirement)?</b> |
| <b>Answered Question 38</b>  |
| <b>Skipped Question 11</b>   |
| AL – 72 hours  |

|   |
|---|
| AK – no   |
| AR – 72 hours   |
| CA – daily  |
| FL – no requirement   |
| GA – every 24 hours   |
| IA – No requirement; except that they must be checked and pulled at end of season |
| ID – 72 hours   |
| IL – once each calendar day   |
| IN – Every 24 hours   |
| KS - daily  |
| KY – Every 24 hours.  |
| LA – 24 hours   |
| MD – once per two calendar days   |
| ME – no tending time requirement see 145  |
| MI – none   |
| MN – 72 hours   |
| MO – 24   |
| MS – 36 hours for all traps   |
| MT – none   |
| NC – daily  |
| ND – No requirement.  |
| NE – every other day  |
| NH – 72 hours   |
| NJ – once in every 24 hours   |
| NM – every calendar day   |
| NV – 96 hours   |
| OH – 24 h   |
| OR – 48 hours   |
| PA – 36 hours   |
| SC – every 48 hours   |
| SD – 48 hours east of the Missouri River and 72 hours west.                       |
| TN – 36 hours   |
| TX – 36 hours   |
| VA – Daily  |
| WI – 4 days   |
| WV – Daily  |
| WY – Once a week again with maximum of every 13 days                              |

|  |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>184. Is a longer check requirement allowed if snares are set under ice?</b> |                         |                       |
| <b>Answered Question 38</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 11</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No   | 86.84%                  | 33                    |
| Yes. If Yes, what is this  | 13.16%                  | 5                     |



|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| time interval (e.g., daily, every 24 hours, 48 hours, no requirement)? |  |  |
|--|--|--|

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|--|
| <b>If Yes, what is this time interval (e.g., daily, every 24 hours, 48 hours, no requirement)?</b> |
| ME – Snares may only be set for beaver in a completely submerged set and must be under ice.        |
| MN – No limit  |
| NH – 72 hours  |
| SD – 5 days.   |
| WI – No trap check requirement.  |

| <b>185. Is it legal to use neck/body snares set in water as killing devices?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 38   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 11  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 92.11%           | 35             |
| No   | 7.89%            | 3              |

| <b>186. Is it legal to use snares set in water as live restraining devices?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 37  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 12   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 91.89%           | 34             |
| No  | 8.11%            | 3              |

| <b>187. Are there restrictions on the types of snare locks (e.g., cam locks, washer locks) that may be used in water sets?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 38   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 11  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 89.47%           | 34             |
| Yes. If Yes, please specify.   | 10.53%           | 4              |

|                                  |
|----------------------------------|
| <b>If Yes, please specify.</b>   |
| IL – Must be a “mechanical lock” |
| OH – Same as land snares         |
| PA – Relaxing-type locks only.   |
| WV – Same as previous            |

| <b>188. Are 'kill springs' allowed on snares set as water sets?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 37  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 12   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 78.38%           | 29             |
| No  | 21.62%           | 8              |

| <b>189. Are there restrictions on the type, length, and diameter of cable that may be used for snares in water sets?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 37   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 12  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 78.38%           | 29             |
| Yes. If Yes, please explain.   | 21.62%           | 8              |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>If Yes, please explain.</b>  |  |  |
| IL – Prohibit use of cable greater than 1/8” in diameter and less than 5/64”  |  |  |
| MI – Must be 1/16 or larger   |  |  |
| MN – Snare wire may not have a diameter exceed 1/8 inch   |  |  |
| ND - Cable devices must be constructed of single-strand (1x19) or multi-strand (7x7 or 7x19) carbon or stainless steel cable of 1/16 inch diameter or larger. |  |  |
| NJ – Aircraft cable or crucible wire measuring 1/32, 3/64 or 1/16 when set for mink, muskrat and nutria.  |  |  |
| OH – Same as land   |  |  |
| PA – Galvanized steel cable 3/32 inch.  |  |  |
| TN – Steel 5/64 to 3/32 in  |  |  |

| <b>190. Are there restrictions on the minimum loop size (i.e., required minimum loop stops) for snare set in water sets?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 38   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 11  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 89.47%           | 34             |
| Yes. If Yes, what is the smallest diameter to which the loop is allowed to close?  | 10.53%           | 4              |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>If Yes, what is the smallest diameter to which the loop is allowed to close?</b>              |  |  |
| IL – Must be equipped with stop device to keep loop from closing to a diameter of less than 2.5” |  |  |
| MO – 2.5   |  |  |
| PA – 7 inches in circumference ( $7/\pi = 2.226$ inches in diameter).                            |  |  |
| WV – Same as previous  |  |  |

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| <b>191. If yes, what is the rationale for the required size?</b> |
| <b>Answered Question 6</b>                                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 43</b>                                       |
| IL - deer  |
| MD – n/a   |
| MO – deer  |
| PA – Deer leg escape.  |
| SC – N/A   |
| WV – Deer  |

|   |                         |                       |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>192. Are there restrictions on the maximum loop size for snares set in water sets?</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answered Question 38</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 11</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>   | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No  | 81.58%                  | 31                    |
| Yes. If Yes, are maximum loop stops, which mechanically prevent the snare loop from opening larger than a certain diameter, required on snares set as water sets? | 18.42%                  | 7                     |

|   |
|---|
| <b>If Yes, are maximum loop stops, which mechanically prevent the snare loop from opening larger than a certain diameter, required on snares set as water sets?</b> |
| IL – No   |
| MN - No   |
| MO – 15   |
| NJ - Cable restraints set for mink, muskrat, nutria and weasel must be equipped with a stop   |
| OH – No   |
| WV – Same as previous   |
| WY – Loop stops not required.   |

|   |
|---|
| <b>193. If yes, what is the largest diameter the loop is allowed to open?</b> |
| <b>Answered Question 9</b>  |
| <b>Skipped Question 40</b>  |
| IL – 15”  |
| MD – n/a  |
| MN – 10 inches  |
| MO - 15   |
| NJ – Four (4) inches  |
| OH - 15   |

|                |
|----------------|
| SC – N/A       |
| WV – 15 inches |
| WY – 12 inches |

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| <b>194. If yes, what is the rationale for the required limit?</b>        |
| Answered Question 8  |
| Skipped Question 41  |
| IL – big enough to capture beaver  |
| MD – n/a   |
| MN – Large animal avoidance  |
| MO - ?   |
| NJ – To prevent smaller diameter cable being used for larger furbearers. |
| SC – N/A   |
| WV – See previous  |
| WY – Limit nontarget take  |

| <b>195. Are snares used in water sets required to have a “break away” device (e.g., J hook, S hook, etc.) that will allow the loop to break open at a certain weight rating?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 38   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 11  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 84.21%           | 32             |
| Yes. If Yes, at what weight rating must devices release?   | 15.79%           | 6              |

|  |
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| <b>If Yes, at what weight rating must devices release?</b> |
| MT – 350 lbs   |
| ND – 350 pounds or less                                    |
| OH – Same as land  |
| SD – 350 lbs.  |
| WV – Same as previous                                      |
| WY – 295 pounds  |

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| <b>196. If yes, what species are the primary focus of the avoidance?</b> |
| Answered Question 8  |
| Skipped Question 41  |
| MD – n/a   |
| MT – livestock   |
| ND – Large, non-target animals.  |
| OH – deer  |
| SC – N/A   |
| SD – Same as dryland consistency.  |

|                |
|----------------|
| WV – Deer      |
| WY – Ungulates |

**197. If yes, does your state have a required procedure in place to measure “break-away” strength? Describe briefly, if so.**

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| <b>Answered Question 8</b>   |
| <b>Skipped Question 41</b>   |
| MD – n/a   |
| MO – no  |
| MT – no  |
| ND – Yes, we have a cable device testing standard that must be used to determine legality for use in North Dakota. |
| SC – N/A   |
| SD – no  |
| WV – No  |
| WY – Yes same as before  |

**198. Are swivels required on snares set as water sets?**

| <b>Answered Question 37</b>  |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Skipped Question 12</b>   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 91.89%           | 34             |
| Yes. If Yes, any restrictions on number or swivel location (e.g., end swivel, in-line swivel)? | 8.11%            | 3              |

**If Yes, any restrictions on number or swivel location (e.g., end swivel, in-line swivel)?**

|  |
|--|
| IL – anchor swivel                                       |
| NJ – No restrictions on number or location of swivel(s). |
| SD – one on the anchor that must operate freely.         |

**199. Does your jurisdiction regulate how a snare set as a water set may be secured (e.g., not on a drag)?**

| <b>Answered Question 38</b> |                  |                |
|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Skipped Question 11</b>  |                  |                |
| Answer Options              | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes                         | 23.68%           | 9              |
| No                          | 76.32%           | 29             |

| <b>200. Are there any other law(s) that regulate snare design when used as water sets?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 38   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 11  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 92.11%           | 35             |
| Yes. If Yes, please describe the law(s).   | 7.89%            | 3              |

|  |
|--|
| <b>If Yes, please describe the law(s).</b>                     |
| MI – Must be set in a way to keep beaver completely submerged. |
| MO – 2.5   |
| TN – Collarum snares is not permitted                          |

## Miscellaneous Trapping Devices

| <b>201. Is the use of cage/box or culvert traps allowed in your state?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 47   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 2   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 100.00%          | 47             |
| No   | 0.00%            | 0              |

| <b>202. Is the use of box/cage traps restricted to particular species?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 47   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 2   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 100.00%          | 47             |
| Yes. If Yes, please list those species.                                    | 0.00%            | 0              |

| <b>203. Is the use of cage/box traps limited to a narrower time frame than the overall season for any species?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 46   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 3   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 0.00%            | 0              |
| No   | 100.00%          | 46             |

| <b>204. Is the use of cage/box traps allowed on private land?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 46  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 3  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 100.00%          | 46             |

|    |       |   |
|----|-------|---|
| No | 0.00% | 0 |
|----|-------|---|

**205. Is the use of cage/box traps allowed on State Wildlife Management Areas?**

Answered Question 46

Skipped Question 3

| Answer Options | Response Percent | Response Count |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Yes            | 91.30%           | 42             |
| No             | 8.70%            | 4              |

**206. Is the use of cage/box traps allowed on State/County Forests?**

Answered Question 44

Skipped Question 5

| Answer Options | Response Percent | Response Count |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Yes            | 97.73%           | 43             |
| No             | 2.27%            | 1              |

**207. Is the use of cage/box traps allowed in/near road right-of-ways?**

Answered Question 45

Skipped Question 4

| Answer Options | Response Percent | Response Count |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Yes            | 80.00%           | 36             |
| No             | 20.00%           | 9              |

**208. Are there any setbacks from culverts, driveway entrances, houses, or buildings that apply to cage/box traps on land?**

Answered Question 46

Skipped Question 3

| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| No  | 69.57%           | 32             |
| Yes. If Yes, specify where and the required setback distance. | 30.43%           | 14             |

**If Yes, specify where and the required setback distance.**

CA - Traps may not be set within 150 yards of any structure used as a permanent or temporary residence, unless such traps are set by a person controlling such property or by a person who has and is carrying with him written consent of the landowner to so place the trap or traps.

CO - Setback distance of 50 feet of either side of the traveled portion of a county road, state or federal highway.

MD – All traps must be at least 150 yards from a resident (with some exceptions)

ME – 200 yards from an occupied dwelling or written permission from occupant of dwelling.

MO – 150'

NE – Same as other traps

|   |
|---|
| NM – same results as with traps   |
| NY - You are not allowed to set a trap within 100 feet of a house, school, playground, or church unless you have permission of the landowner.   |
| OH – Same as footholds  |
| OK – Same as dry land and water set trapping.   |
| OR - On state or federal lands, no traps or snares may be set on land within 50 feet of any public trail.   |
| PA – Must be at least 150 yards from homes/buildings.   |
| SD – Cannot set these traps unless you have landowner permission within 660 feet of public road rights-of-ways.   |
| WI - In State parks, a trapper cannot set, place or check traps located within 100 yards of designated trails or designated use areas such as picnic areas, campgrounds and beaches or in any area in the park closed to trapping indicated on that park’s trapping area map. |

|  |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>209. Do you restrict cage/box traps placement in other areas not yet addressed (e.g., not allowed near boat launch or parking areas)?</b> |                         |                       |
| <b>Answered Question 45</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 4</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No   | 88.67%                  | 39                    |
| Yes. If Yes, explain.  | 13.33%                  | 6                     |

|   |
|---|
| <b>If Yes, explain.</b>   |
| AZ – ½ mile from boat launching area, camping area, picnic area, or roadside rest area  |
| IL – Restrictions for state forests and wildlife management areas vary by site  |
| KY – A trap shall not be set in a trail or path commonly used by a human or a domestic animal.  |
| ME – In Wildlife Management Districts 1-6, and 8-11 cage traps cannot exceed an entrance of 13x13”  |
| NM – Same rules as with traps   |
| OR - On state or federal lands, no traps or snares may be set on public land within 300 feet of any trailhead, public campground, or picnic area. |

|   |
|---|
| <b>210. What time checking interval is required for cage/box traps set on land (e.g., daily, every 24 hours, 48 hours, no requirement)?</b> |
| <b>Answered Question 46</b>   |
| <b>Skipped Question 3</b>   |
| AL – 24 hour  |
| AZ - daily  |
| AR - Daily  |
| CA – daily  |
| CO – must be checked at least once per day  |
| CT – Every 24 hours   |
| FL – no requirement   |



|  |
|--|
| GA – every 24 hours  |
| IA – every 24 hours  |
| ID – 72hr  |
| IL – Once each calendar day                                |
| IN – Every 24 hours  |
| KS - daily   |
| KY – Every 24 hours.                                       |
| LA – 24 hours  |
| MA – every 24 hours  |
| MD – once per calendar day                                 |
| ME - daily   |
| MI – daily in LP once every 48 hours in UP                 |
| MN – 24 hours  |
| MO – 24  |
| MS – 36 hours  |
| MT – none  |
| NC – daily   |
| ND – No requirement.                                       |
| NE – daily   |
| NH – 24 hours  |
| NJ – Once in every 24 hours                                |
| NM – Once per calendar day                                 |
| NV – 96 hours  |
| NY – 24 hours, 48 hours for some WMUs                      |
| OH – 24 h  |
| OK – 24 hours  |
| OR – 48 hours  |
| PA – 36 hours  |
| RI – Once in every 24 hour period                          |
| SC – between 2hrs before sunrise to 2hrs after sunset      |
| SD – 48 hours east of the Missouri River and 72 hours west |
| TN – 36 hours  |
| TX – 36 hours  |
| VA – Daily   |
| VT – every 24 hours  |
| WA – 72 hours  |
| WI – 24 hours  |
| WV – Daily   |
| WY – No requirement  |

| <b>211. Are multi-catch 'colony' cage traps allowed for use on land?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 44   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 5   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 75.00%           | 33             |
| No   | 25.00%           | 11             |

| <b>212. Are multi-catch 'colony' cage traps allowed for use in underwater submersion sets?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 45   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 4   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 86.67%           | 39             |
| No   | 13.33%           | 6              |

## Capture Techniques for Mountain Lion and Black Bear

| <b>213. Is there an open season for the harvest of mountain lions in your state?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 46   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 3   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 26.09%           | 12             |
| No   | 73.91%           | 34             |

| <b>214. Is the take of mountain lion (sport harvest or damage control) allowed with trapping devices?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 43  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 6  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 23.26%           | 10             |
| No  | 76.74%           | 33             |

| <b>215. Can foothold traps be used for sport harvest of mountain lions during the legal season for this animal?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 11  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 38   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 18.18%           | 2              |
| No  | 81.82%           | 9              |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>216. Can foothold traps be used to capture mountain lions for damage control?</b> |  |  |
| Answered Question 11   |  |  |
| Skipped Question 38  |  |  |

| Answer Options | Response Percent | Response Count |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Yes            | 100.00%          | 11             |
| No             | 0.00%            | 0              |

| <b>217. Can cage/box/culvert traps be used for sport harvest of mountain lions during the legal season for this animal?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 11  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 38   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 18.18%           | 2              |
| No  | 81.82%           | 9              |

| <b>218. Can cage/box/culvert traps be used to capture mountain lions for damage control?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 11   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 38  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 90.91%           | 10             |
| No   | 9.09%            | 1              |

| <b>219. Can snares be used to capture mountain lions during the legal season for this animal?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 11  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 38   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 81.82%           | 9              |
| Yes. If Yes, please specify whether foot snares, neck/body snares, or both may be used.           | 18.18%           | 2              |

| <b>If Yes, please specify whether foot snares, neck/body snares, or both may be used.</b>  |
|--|
| NM - Foot snares only. Note that use of traps and snares to harvest mountain lions is restricted to private lands and State Trust lands only, and have more restricted dates than the general lion hunting season. |
| TX – Both  |

| <b>220. Can snares be used to capture mountain lions for damage control?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 11   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 38  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 18.18%           | 2              |
| Yes. If Yes, please specify whether foot snares,                             | 81.82%           | 9              |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| neck/body snares, or both may be used. |  |  |
|--|--|--|

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>If Yes, please specify whether foot snares, neck/body snares, or both may be used.</b>   |  |  |
| AZ – leg snares   |  |  |
| AR – Neck/body snares only  |  |  |
| IA - Both   |  |  |
| ID – all damage control conducted by USDA WS  |  |  |
| KS - both   |  |  |
| MT – both   |  |  |
| NM - Foot snares can always be used. Neck/ body snares can only be used via permit, which would only be approved for an NMDGF employee, Wildlife Services, or NMDGF contractor, or when an immediate situation allows a landowner to address the problem and notify NMDGF after the fact. |  |  |
| OR - No wildlife laws adhere to the capture and removal of mountain lions causing damage on private land: all trap devices are allowed for damage control.  |  |  |
| TX _ Both   |  |  |

| <b>221. Is there an open season for the harvest of black bear in your state?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 47   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 2   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 68.09%           | 32             |
| No   | 31.91%           | 15             |

| <b>222. Is the take of black bear (sport harvest or damage control) allowed with trapping devices?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 45   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 4   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 20.00%           | 9              |
| No   | 80.00%           | 36             |

| <b>223. Can foothold traps be used for sport harvest of black bears during the legal season for this animal?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 9  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 40  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 0.00%            | 0              |
| No   | 100.00%          | 9              |

| <b>224. Can foothold traps be used to capture black bears for damage control?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 9   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 40   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 88.89%           | 8              |
| No  | 11.11%           | 1              |

| <b>225. Can cage/box/culvert traps be used for sport harvest of black bears during the legal season for this animal?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 9  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 40  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 11.11%           | 1              |
| No   | 88.89%           | 8              |

| <b>226. Can cage/box/culvert traps be used to capture black bears for damage control?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 9   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 40   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 88.89%           | 8              |
| No  | 11.11%           | 1              |

| <b>227. Can snares be used for sport harvest of black bears during the legal season for this animal?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 9  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 40  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 88.89%           | 8              |
| Yes. If Yes, please specify whether foot snares, neck/body snares, or both may be used.                  | 11.11%           | 1              |

**If Yes, please specify whether foot snares, neck/body snares, or both may be used.**  
 ME – Foot snares only. Aldridge and ADX style footsnares are legal, belisle foot snares are not legal.

| <b>228. Can snares be used to capture black bears for damage control?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 9   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 40   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 0.00%            | 0              |
| Yes. If Yes, please specify   | 100.00%          | 9              |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| whether foot snare, neck/body snares or both may be used. |  |  |
|---|--|--|

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>If Yes, please specify whether foot snare, neck/body snares or both may be used.</b>   |  |  |
| AZ – Leg snares   |  |  |
| IA - Both   |  |  |
| ID – USDA WS can trap with foot snares or any device they feel appropriate, safe, expedient   |  |  |
| KS - both   |  |  |
| ME – Foot snares only.  |  |  |
| MO – foot   |  |  |
| MT – both   |  |  |
| OR - No wildlife laws adhere to the capture and removal of black bears causing damage on private land: all trap devices are allowed for damage control. |  |  |
| WA – Both   |  |  |

## Furbearer Hunting

| <b>229. Is it legal in your jurisdiction to harvest furbearers by hunting (i.e., use of firearms)?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 46   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 3   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 100.00%          | 46             |
| No   | 0.00%            | 0              |

| <b>230. Is hunting of furbearers allowed during night time hours?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 46  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 3  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 4.35%            | 2              |
| Yes. If Yes, what species may be hunted at night?                     | 95.65%           | 44             |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>If Yes, what species may be hunted at night?</b>   |  |  |
| AL – Raccoon and opossums   |  |  |
| AZ – Coyote-only in specific units Raccoon  |  |  |
| AR – Raccoon, opossum, bobcat   |  |  |
| CA - California Code of Regulations Title 14, section 264 designates zones where furbearers and nongame mammals may be hunted at night. Night hunting is not allowed during the open season for deer. |  |  |
| CO – beaver, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, raccoon, red fox, striped skunk, swift fox   |  |  |
| CT – raccoons and opossums  |  |  |

|  |
|--|
| FL – raccoons, opossums  |
| GA – opossum, raccoon, gray fox, red fox, bobcat, coyote   |
| IA – Coyotes, fox, bobcat, and raccoons  |
| IL – Raccoon, opossum, red fox, gray fox, coyote, striped skunk  |
| IN – Raccoon, opossum, fox, coyote   |
| KS – furbearers that may be hunted (excludes beaver and otter) and coyotes   |
| KY – Coyote, raccoon, opossum.   |
| LA – coyotes, beaver, nutria, raccoon, opossum   |
| MA – Raccoon or opossum  |
| MD – coyote, red fox, gray fox, fisher, skunk, raccoon, opossum  |
| ME – coyote  |
| MI – coyote, fox, raccoon, opossum   |
| MN – Raccoon, coyote   |
| MO – raccoon   |
| MS – raccoon, opossum, bobcat, fox, beaver, nutria, coyote, skunk  |
| NC – coyote only   |
| ND – Coyotes, foxes, raccoons, and beavers.  |
| NE - Badger, bobcat, mink, raccoon, opossum, striped skunk, long-tailed weasel, red fox, gray fox.   |
| NH – Eastern coyote  |
| NJ - Opossum and raccoon may only be hunted at night. Coyote and fox have a special permit season (Jan 1-Mar 15) that allows for harvest during night time hours, but otherwise may only be taken during daylight hours. |
| NM – Raccoons only. Artificial light may also be used for raccoon, but no other species.   |
| NV – All furbearers  |
| NY - Red and gray fox, coyote, bobcat, raccoon, skunk, mink, weasel, and opossum.  |
| OH – raccoon, fox, coyote  |
| OK – Raccoon only  |
| OR – bobcat, opossum, and raccoon  |
| PA - Raccoons, red foxes, gray foxes, coyotes, opossums, striped skunks, weasels, and bobcats.   |
| RI – For raccoons only   |
| SC – Coyote, opossum, raccoon, mink, skunk   |
| SD – All, but cannot use artificial light unless as a landowner guest.   |
| TN – Raccoon and opossum   |
| TX – All   |
| VA - All that have an open hunting season, including bobcat, coyote, fox, raccoon, opossum, and skunk.   |
| VT – Coyote, raccoon   |
| WA – Coyote  |
| WI – Coyote, raccoon, fox, opossum, skunk, weasel  |
| WV – Raccoon, opossum, skunk, coyote, bobcat, fox  |
| WY – On private land with permission of landowner for coyotes, red fox, skunks and raccoons  |

| <b>231. If yes, is it legal to use artificial lights to assist with night time shooting?</b> |                         |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 45</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 4</b>  |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>  | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| Yes  | 93.33%                  | 42                    |
| No   | 6.67%                   | 3                     |

| <b>232. If yes, are there restrictions on the types of weapons that may be used at night?</b> |                         |                       |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 44</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 5</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>   | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| Yes   | 45.45%                  | 20                    |
| No  | 54.55%                  | 24                    |

| <b>233. If yes, are there other night time restrictions not yet described? Specify.</b>   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Answered Question 22</b>   |  |  |
| <b>Skipped Question 27</b>  |  |  |
| AZ – Light may not be attached to or operated from a vehicle; night vision equipment is not legal   |  |  |
| CA – Night hunting is not allowed in Monterey and San Benito counties east of Highway 101   |  |  |
| CO - night hunting not allowed during any open big game season, light may not be permanently attached to a motor vehicle, taking with artificial light within 500 yards of a dwelling, building, campground is not allowed.   |  |  |
| GA - no   |  |  |
| IA – Light may be used when hunting raccoons or other furbearing animals when they are trees with the aid of dogs.  |  |  |
| KY – A person shall not use artificial light or other means designed to make wildlife visible at night from June 1 through January 31.  |  |  |
| LA – nighttime hunting can only be conducted outside of deer season, only on private property, and only with written permission   |  |  |
| MA - No rifles chambered to take ammunition larger than a .22 caliber long rifle rimfire, and pistols and revolvers chambered to take ammunition larger than .38 caliber 1/2 hour after sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise. No slugs or buckshot may be used at night. |  |  |
| MD – n/a  |  |  |
| MI – dogs or aid of game call required. Caliber/ammunition restrictions. No tree stands.  |  |  |
| MN - Only handguns or rifles of .17 or .22 caliber with short, long, or long rifle rim-fire ammunition (including .22 magnum)   |  |  |
| ND – May hunter beavers and raccoons and night with the aid of a flashlight.  |  |  |
| NE – Light cannot be used from any type of vehicle/conveyance.  |  |  |
| NM - Artificial light cannot be cast from a vehicle and must be from a handheld flashlight or headlamp. Weapons are limited to .22 caliber, shotgun, bow and crossbow.  |  |  |
| NY – During any open deer season you may not use a centerfire rifle in counties that are  |  |  |



|   |
|---|
| “shotgun only” for deer hunting.  |
| OK – Type of light used   |
| PA – Shot size must be smaller than no. 4 buckshot.                         |
| RI – No   |
| SD – Only guests of landowners that are accompanied by the landowner.       |
| VA – Light may not be attached to a vehicle.                                |
| VT – No   |
| WV – Shot #2 or smaller, .22 cal. Rim and center fire or smaller are legal. |

| <b>234. Are electronic calls allowed during furbearer hunting?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 46   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 3   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes  | 86.96%           | 40             |
| No   | 13.04%           | 6              |

| <b>235. Are the use of dogs/hounds allowed in furbearer hunting?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 46   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 3   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 4.35%            | 2              |
| Yes. If Yes, what furbearers may be hunted with dogs?                | 95.65%           | 44             |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>If Yes, what furbearers may be hunted with dogs?</b>   |  |  |
| AL- Raccoon, opossum and fox  |  |  |
| AZ - all  |  |  |
| AR – bobcat, raccoon, opossum, coyote   |  |  |
| CA – Badger, gray fox, muskrat, mink, beaver, and raccoon   |  |  |
| CO - all species classified as a furbearer may be taken with the aid of dogs. Dogs are not allowed to bite or kill but only as an aid in pursuit, flush/point, bring to bay, or retrieval of dead furbearers. |  |  |
| CT – Foxes, coyote, raccoon, opossum, skunk   |  |  |
| FL – all except bear  |  |  |
| GA – opossum, raccoon, gray fox, red fox, coyote, bobcat  |  |  |
| IA – Raccoons, bobcat, fox, and coyote  |  |  |
| ID – bobcats and fox  |  |  |
| IL – Raccoon, opossum, red fox, gray fox, coyote, striped skunk   |  |  |
| IN – Raccoon, opossum, fox, coyote  |  |  |
| KS – all furbearers that may be hunted (excludes beaver and otter)  |  |  |
| KY – Somewhat of a gray area.   |  |  |
| LA – raccoon  |  |  |

|   |
|---|
| MA – Coyotes and foxes  |
| MD – coyote, red fox, gray fox, fisher, skunk, raccoon, opossum   |
| ME – coyote, fox, bobcat, black bear, raccoon   |
| MI - bobcat, coyote, fox, raccoon, mink, opossum (Bear also- however bears are not considered a furbearer in Michigan).   |
| MN – Bobcat, fox, raccoon, coyote, and rabbits.   |
| MO – raccoon opossum  |
| MS – raccoon, opossum, fox, coyote  |
| MT – bobcat   |
| NC – bobcat, coyote, gray fox, red fox, raccoon, opossum  |
| ND – Badger, coyote, fox, raccoon, bobcat and mountain lion.  |
| NE - Badger, bobcat, mink, raccoon, opossum, striped skunk, long-tailed weasel, red fox, gray fox. Bobcat, raccoon, opossum and red fox have dedicated running seasons.         |
| NH – all furbearers   |
| NJ – Coyote, fox, opossum and raccoon   |
| NM – There are no restrictions  |
| NV – All furbearer species  |
| NY - Red and gray fox, coyote, bobcat, raccoon, skunk, mink, weasel, and opossum.   |
| OH - Raccoon, fox, coyote   |
| OK – Raccoon only   |
| OR - Bobcat, raccoon, fox (red and gray), and unprotected mammals (badger, coyote, nutria, opossum, spotted skunk, striped skunk, long-tailed weasel, and short-tailed weasel). |
| PA - Raccoons, red foxes, gray foxes, coyotes, opossums, striped skunks, weasels, and bobcats.  |
| RI – For raccoon hunting  |
| SC – coyote, fox, raccoon, opossum, mink, skunk   |
| SD – all.   |
| TN – Raccoon and opossum  |
| TX – All  |
| VA – Bobcat, coyote, fox, raccoon, opossum, and skunk.  |
| VT - raccoon, red fox, grey fox, coyote, bobcat, muskrat, opossum, skunk, weasel  |
| WI – Coyote, raccoon, fox, opossum, skunk, weasel   |
| WV – Raccoon, opossum, coyote, bobcat, fox  |

|   |                         |                       |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>236. Is it legal to hunt furbearers over bait (carcass piles, etc.)?</b> |                         |                       |
| <b>Answered Question 45</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 4</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>   | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No  | 17.78%                  | 8                     |
| Yes. If Yes, are there restrictions on types or amounts of baits? Specify.  | 82.22%                  | 37                    |

| <b>If Yes, are there restrictions on types or amounts of baits? Specify.</b>   |
|--|
| AZ – no  |
| AR - No  |
| CA - no  |
| CO - Bait must be solely of animal or plant material and may not contain any metal, glass, porcelain, plastic, cardboard, or paper. If parts of wildlife are used, only the parts of legally obtained furbearers, carp, shad, white and longnose suckers, and nonedible parts of legally obtained game mammals, birds and game fish. |
| CT – No restrictions   |
| GA – none  |
| IA – None  |
| ID – no  |
| IL – Must comply with Dead Animal Disposal Act (applies to livestock)  |
| IN – No restrictions   |
| KS – No  |
| KY – No restrictions.  |
| MA – Bait for coyotes may not be used during the shotgun deer season.  |
| MD – n/a   |
| ME – This can be done between December 16 <sup>th</sup> and August 31 <sup>st</sup> for coyotes only   |
| MI - game animals must be used in the open season for take of that species and lawfully taken. Roadkill salvaged animals may be used with some regulations.  |
| MN – Littering regulations that apply on public land would apply to bait sites.  |
| MO – no  |
| NC – No restrictions.  |
| ND – No restrictions.  |
| NE – No  |
| NH – No restrictions.  |
| NJ - No person shall take or attempt to take any game animal while elevated in a standing tree, or in a structure of any kind within 300 feet of a baited area.  |
| NM – No restrictions   |
| NV – No restrictions   |
| NY – No  |
| OK – On State managed land, no seed may be used.   |
| OR – None  |
| PA – non-living bait only.   |
| RI – Private land only   |
| SC – No restrictions   |
| SD – no.   |
| TX – None  |
| VA – Only coyotes.   |
| VT – No  |
| WV – No restrictions.  |
| WY – None  |

## Tagging, Registration and Management of Furbearers

27 states (58.70%) currently collect teeth or carcasses of furbearers for biological analysis, a mandatory practice for most. 42 states (91.30%) collect information to estimate harvests levels, for all or specific species.

| <b>237. Is pelt tagging (other than CITES tagging) required for any harvested furbearers?</b> |                         |                       |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 46</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 3</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>   | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| No  | 52.17%                  | 24                    |
| Yes. If Yes, what species?  | 47.83%                  | 22                    |

| <b>If yes, what species?</b>                                       |
|--|
| CT – Coyote, gray fox, red fox, beaver, mink, fisher               |
| KS – swift fox   |
| LA – otter, bobcat   |
| MA – Coyote, fox, mink, fisher, (bobcat and otter with CITES tags) |
| MD – fisher  |
| ME – coyote, red fox, grey fox, marten, fisher, beaver, mink       |
| MI – fisher, marten  |
| MN – Fisher and marten   |
| MT – marten, swift fox, fisher, wolverine                          |
| NC – gray and red fox  |
| ND - fishers and mountain lions.                                   |
| NE – Gray Fox  |
| NH – Otter   |
| NJ – Pelt tagging is required for beaver and river otter           |
| NY – Bobcat, otter, fisher, marten                                 |
| PA – Bobcat and river otter.                                       |
| RI – Fisher and beaver   |
| SC – Bobcat and otter  |
| VT – Fisher, otter and bobcat                                      |
| WA – Bobcat and river otter  |
| WI – Bobcat, fisher, and otter                                     |
| WV – Beaver, bobcat, fisher, otter                                 |

| <b>238. How are CITES tags provided to successful harvesters of CITES species? (Please select all answers that apply)</b> |                         |                       |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Answered Question 45</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Skipped Question 4</b>   |                         |                       |
| <b>Answer Options</b>   | <b>Response Percent</b> | <b>Response Count</b> |
| Tags are mailed   | 24.44%                  | 11                    |

|  |        |    |
|--|--------|----|
| Tags must be applied to the carcass by a representative of your department | 77.78% | 35 |
| Other (please specify)   | 15.56% | 7  |

|  |
|--|
| <b>Other (please specify)</b>  |
| GA – trappers may pick up tags at DNR offices  |
| IA - Furharvesters must contact a Conservation Officer within 7 days of taking an otter or bobcat to receive a CITES tag. The CITES tags must remain with the animal until it is sold. So the main method is that they are given to trappers in person by the officer or full time DNR staff person. |
| MS – over the counter sales  |
| ND – Tags are given in exchange for carcasses by Department personnel.   |
| NM – They can be applied to the carcass by licensed fur dealers.   |
| OK – Private tagging stations that are approved by the ODWC are allowed to affix the tags.   |
| RI – No take allowed of any CITES species  |

| <b>239. Does your agency currently collect teeth or carcasses of any species of furbearer from hunters/trappers for biological analysis?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 46   |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 3   |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 41.30%           | 19             |
| Yes. If Yes, what species and what samples?  | 58.70%           | 27             |

|   |
|---|
| <b>If Yes, what species and what samples?</b>   |
| AZ – Bobcat; lower jaw  |
| AR – bear teeth   |
| CT – Fishers, carcasses   |
| IA – Bobcats and otters. The lower jaw or skull is collected in which to collect tooth samples.   |
| IL – Depends on objectives of study   |
| IN – Otter teeth and reproductive tracts  |
| KS – otters and bobcats   |
| KY – Tooth samples from bobcat and otter.   |
| MD – river otter taken in Garrett and Allegany counties.  |
| ME – tooth samples: bobcat, fisher, marten, and otter - tissue: bobcat  |
| MI -entire skinned heads/skull - bobcat, fisher, marten, otter (can take front potion of lower jaw of bobcat if harvesters requests skull). |
| MN – Bobcat carcasses, fisher/marten heads  |
| MO – teeth from cats and otters   |
| MT – jaws/teeth of bobcat, otter, swift fox, fisher. Carcasses of fisher and wolverine.   |

|   |
|---|
| NC – bobcat and otter   |
| ND – Entire carcasses for bobcats, fishers, and mountain lions.   |
| NJ - Trappers are required to submit all river otter carcasses in their entirety from which we collect teeth and female reproductive tracts. Similar data is collected from incidentally captured bobcats and fisher (which have no open season), and from road kills of the above species. |
| NV –Bobcats – collect lower jaw for tooth extraction  |
| NY – Marten, fisher, bobcat   |
| OH – river otter jaws on a voluntary basis  |
| OR – Bobcat lower jaw.  |
| PA – River otter carcasses (includes teeth).  |
| RI – Fisher, teeth  |
| SD – Bobcats  |
| VT – Fisher, otter and bobcat   |
| WI – Bobcat, Fisher and Otter. Teeth and reproductive tracts are collected.   |
| WV – Otter and bobcat   |

|  |
|--|
| <b>240. If yes, is it mandatory or voluntary?</b>  |
| <b>Answered Question 28</b>                        |
| <b>Skipped Question 21</b>                         |
| AZ – Mandatory for trappers; voluntary for hunters |
| AR – Mandatory                                     |
| CT –Voluntary                                      |
| IA – Voluntary                                     |
| IL – Voluntary                                     |
| IN – Mandatory                                     |
| KS – mandatory for otters, voluntary for bobcats   |
| KY – Voluntary                                     |
| MD –Mandatory                                      |
| ME – Mandatory                                     |
| MI – Mandatory                                     |
| MN – Mandatory                                     |
| MO – vol   |
| MT – Mandatory                                     |
| NC – Voluntary                                     |
| ND – Mandatory                                     |
| NJ – Mandatory                                     |
| NV – Mandatory                                     |
| NY – Both  |
| OH – Voluntary                                     |
| OR – Mandatory                                     |
| PA – Mandatory for river otters.                   |

|                |
|----------------|
| RI – Mandatory |
| SC – N/A       |
| SD – Mandatory |
| VT – Mandatory |
| WI – Mandatory |
| WV – Voluntary |

| <b>241. Do you currently have restricted per-trapper quotas for any species within your state?</b> |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Answered Question 46</b>  |                  |                |
| <b>Skipped Question 3</b>  |                  |                |
| Answer Options   | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No   | 50.00%           | 23             |
| Yes. If Yes, please list the species.  | 50.00%           | 23             |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>If Yes, please list the species.</b>  |  |  |
| ID – otter, wolf, some beaver Controlled Hunts   |  |  |
| CT – Fisher 4, otter 8   |  |  |
| IA – Bobcats and otters  |  |  |
| IL – Badger: 1 per season in southern zone; 2 per season in northern zone Otter: 5 per season<br>Bobcat: 1 per season                                    |  |  |
| IN – Otter   |  |  |
| KS – otter   |  |  |
| KY – Bobcat = 5, Otter 6 or 10, depending on zone.   |  |  |
| MD – fisher, river otter   |  |  |
| ME – Marten: 25 Fisher: 10   |  |  |
| MI – Bobcat fish marten otter badger (bears have a quota also but are not considered furbearers in Michigan)   |  |  |
| MN – Bobcat, fisher marten and otter   |  |  |
| MT – bobcat, fisher, otter, swift fox  |  |  |
| ND – Fishers = 1 per person per season. Mountain lions = 1 person per season   |  |  |
| NH – Otter and Fisher  |  |  |
| NJ - Beaver have a bag limit of eight (8) beaver per permit (trappers may have more than 1 permit). River otter has a season bag limit of one (1) otter. |  |  |
| OH – River otter   |  |  |
| OK - Bobcat - 20, Raccoon - 40, River Otter - 4, Gray Fox/Red Fox - 2 red only, 4-6 gray (combined total of 6)   |  |  |
| OR – Bobcat  |  |  |
| RI – Fisher – 4, beaver – 20   |  |  |
| SD – Bobcats (limited to one) east of the Missouri River open area.  |  |  |
| WI – Bobcat, Fisher and Otter  |  |  |
| WV – Yearly limits: bobcat 3, fisher 1, otter 1  |  |  |

WY – Beaver but only in certain areas of the state

| <b>242. If yes, does your state allow “party-trapping” (i.e., another licensed trapper can help fill the quota of another trapper)?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 30  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 19   |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes   | 6.67%            | 2              |
| No  | 93.33%           | 28             |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>243. If yes, specify any conditions that must be met to qualify as legal “party trapping”.</b>   |  |  |
| Answered Question 4   |  |  |
| Skipped Question 45   |  |  |
| MD – N/A  |  |  |
| MN - Licensed trappers may act as another's agent with documentation. Allowed to check traps and remove animals, but must have a valid site coupon in their own name when possessing fisher/marten or otter |  |  |
| SC – N/A  |  |  |
| WV – No   |  |  |

| <b>244. Do you collect information to estimate harvest levels for furbearers?</b> |                  |                |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Answered Question 46  |                  |                |
| Skipped Question 3  |                  |                |
| Answer Options  | Response Percent | Response Count |
| No  | 8.70%            | 4              |
| Yes. If Yes, what species (ALL or list if a subset)?                              | 91.30%           | 42             |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>If Yes, what species (ALL or list if a subset)?</b>   |  |  |
| AL – All   |  |  |
| AZ – All   |  |  |
| AR – Will occasionally request information necessary to estimate harvest for a few species.  |  |  |
| CA - We collect harvest information on the following furbearers: Badger, beaver, gray fox, long-tailed weasel, mink, muskrat, raccoon and short tailed weasel We also collect harvest information from trappers on the following non-game species: Coyote, opossum, spotted skunk and stripped skunk |  |  |
| CO – bobcat, pine marten, gray fox, swift fox  |  |  |
| CT - All   |  |  |
| GA – trapper surveys of all furbearers trapped   |  |  |
| IA – all except otter and bobcat which is collected from CITES harvest reports filled out by staff and sent to the furbearer biologist.  |  |  |
| ID – We collect information about all harvested furbearers of all/sample of trappers, mandatory registration, etc).  |  |  |



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|--|
| IL - All   |
| IN - All   |
| KS - all   |
| KY - All   |
| LA – data is collected from out-of-state shipping tags and fur dealers. Nuisance trappers are also required to report their harvest.           |
| MA – All   |
| MD –All  |
| MI – All – some may be lumped (weasels for example)  |
| MN – All species   |
| MO – all   |
| MS – ALL Mandatory annual trapper harvest survey.  |
| MT – all   |
| NC – All   |
| ND – All   |
| NE – All   |
| NH – Mandatory trapper reports.  |
| NJ – All   |
| NM – All protected species of furbearers   |
| NV – All   |
| NY - We conduct a trapper survey to estimate harvest of beaver, mink, muskrat, raccoon, red and gray fox, skunk, coyote, opossum, and weasel.  |
| OH – All   |
| OK – All   |
| OR – ALL   |
| PA – All   |
| RI – NA  |
| SC – All   |
| SD – All.  |
| VA – All   |
| VT – All   |
| WA – all   |
| WI – All   |
| WV – All   |
| WY – CITES tags on bobcats – mandatory report for all successful trappers, Harvest survey for badger, beaver, muskrat, mink, marten and weasel |

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| <b>245. If yes, what method do you use (mandatory/voluntary mail survey of all/sample of trappers, mandatory registration, etc).</b> |
| <b>Answered Question 42</b>  |
| <b>Skipped Question 7</b>  |
| AL – mandatory fur catch report form   |
| AZ – sub-sample survey for hunters; mandatory harvest report for trappers  |

|   |
|---|
| AR – Voluntary mail/email survey  |
| CA – Mandatory survey; either by mail or electronically through our Automated License Data System   |
| CO – voluntary phone/internet sample survey   |
| CT – Voluntary mail survey, pelt tagging, state land mandatory report   |
| GA – mail survey of all licensed trappers   |
| IA – It is in state code that all licensed furbuyers report the number of raw furs purchased. This is used to estimate harvest for all species except otter and bobcat which we get from CITES tagging. |
| ID – mandatory trapper report cards   |
| IL – Mandatory reports from fur buyers; random samples of hunters/trappers via mail survey; mandatory registration (otter/bobcat)   |
| IN – Voluntary mail survey  |
| KS – voluntary mail survey of a sample of trappers  |
| KY – Voluntary survey   |
| LA – mandatory tagging  |
| MA – We mail out a voluntary trapper survey before the beginning of the furbearer seasons to be filled out for any species that is trapped.   |
| MD – voluntary mail survey – sample of those who purchase a furbearer stamp.  |
| MI - voluntary mail survey, mandatory species registration for 4 species  |
| MN – Voluntary mail survey to every trapper; mandatory registration for fisher, marten, otter and bobcat  |
| MO – dealer records   |
| MS – Mandatory annual mailed trapper harvest survey   |
| MT – voluntary mail survey  |
| NC – voluntary mail survey of a subsample of hunters and all licensed trappers  |
| ND – Mail survey, fur buyers’ reports, and mandatory tagging.   |
| NE – Voluntary mail survey of all trappers  |
| NH – Mandatory  |
| NJ - Mandatory registration for beaver and river otter; Mandatory call in for coyote; Voluntary online survey of sample of trappers for all other furbearing species.                                   |
| NM – Mandatory survey of all trappers   |
| NV – Mandatory survey of all trappers   |
| NY – Mail survey of a random sub-sample of licensed trappers.   |
| OH – Trapper mail survey  |
| OK – Sale of furbearer pelts, mail surveys  |
| OR – Mandatory mail survey of all trappers AND information collected on CITES species when tagging pelts.   |
| PA – Furtaker mail survey and mandatory check (otters, bobcat, fisher).   |
| RI - Mandatory reporting of catch   |
| SC – Mandatory reporting  |
| SD – Mail and online survey of all trapping license holders.  |

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|--|
| VA – Voluntary mail survey, CITES tags for otters, mandatory checking system for bobcats                 |
| VT – Voluntary mail survey, pelt tagging, carcass turn-in, mandatory fur buyer report                    |
| WA – Mail in trappers form   |
| WI – Mandatory mail survey of a sample of trappers, mandatory registration for bobcat, fisher and otter. |
| WV - Fur sales, trapper CPUE survey, mandatory checking for 4 species previously listed.                 |
| WY – Mail survey of all licensed trappers, voluntary response  |

**246. The Max McGraw Wildlife Foundation has grant funds to offer a three-day advanced furbearer management workshop (Fur School), which is similar to the original Wisconsin Fur School. A one-day professional development workshop on communicating about trapping with the media and public (Trapping Matters) is also being offered through this grant. Are you interested in attending, or perhaps hosting in your state, either of these workshops which will be offered throughout 2016?**

| <b>Answered Question 40</b> |                  |                |
|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Skipped Question 9</b>   |                  |                |
| Answer Options              | Response Percent | Response Count |
| Yes                         | 62.79%           | 27             |
| No                          | 37.21%           | 16             |

**247. If yes: Please provide name and contact information of the person we should reach out to.**

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Answered Question 29</b>  |  |  |
| <b>Skipped Question 20</b>   |  |  |
| AZ – April Howard 623-236-7352   |  |  |
| AR – Black Sasse Black.Sasse@agfc.ar.gov   |  |  |
| FL – Jamie.Feddersen@MyFWC.com   |  |  |
| ID – Bill Siebold : bsiebold@idfg.idaho.gov  |  |  |
| CT – Paul Rego   |  |  |
| KY – laura.palmer@ky.gov   |  |  |
| LA – Jennifer Manuel 337-373-0032 jhogue@wlf.la.gov  |  |  |
| MA – Laura Conlee, laura.hajduk-conlee@state.ma.us<br>We have already been contacted regarding Fur School for 2016 |  |  |
| ME – Cory Mosby cory.e.mosby@maine.gov; 207-941-4473   |  |  |
| MI – Adam Bump bumpa@michigan.gov 517-284-6157   |  |  |
| MN – Jason Abraham   |  |  |
| MS – I attended Trapper Matters at 2015 SEAFWA   |  |  |
| MT – Bob Inman 406-444-0042  |  |  |
| NC – Already hosted one, otherwise I would have been interested.   |  |  |
| ND – Stephanie Tucker, 701-220-1871, satucker@nd.gov   |  |  |
| NJ – Nathan Figley (856) 629 – 0552 or Nathan.Figley@dep.nj.gov  |  |  |
| NM – Elise Goldstein elise.goldstein@state.nm.us   |  |  |

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|--|
| NV – One is planned for our state  |
| NY – We coordinate NE Fur School.  |
| OK – Jerrod Davis, 405-590-2583, Jerrod.davis@odwc.ok.gov  |
| OR – Derek Broman, derek.broman@state.or.us  |
| RI – Charlie Brown, Wildlife Biologist, Division of Fish and Wildlife, (401) 789- 0281<br>charles.brown@dem.ri.gov |
| TN – Roger Applegate 615-781-6616  |
| TX – Jonah Evans jonah.evans@tpwd.texas.gov  |
| VA – Mike Fies mike.fies@dgif.virginia.gov 540-248-9390  |
| VT – Chris Bernier, chris.bernier@vermont.gov, 802-885-8833  |
| WA – Angelique Curtis angellique.curtis@dfw.wa.gov   |
| WI – Shawn Rossler (608) 267-9428 or John Olson  |
| WY – Bob Lanka, WY G&F bob.lanka@wyo.gov   |

## Appendix A. Individual Question Responses

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 1  | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: None  |
| 2  | Yes: AR, CA, CO, CT, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MT, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OR, PA, TN, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY<br>No: AK, AL, AZ, DE, FL, GA, IL, MO, MS, NC, ND, NE, OK, RI, SC, SD, TX, UT<br>Skipped: None  |
| 3  | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, AL, AR, DE, FL, GA, IL, MO, MS, NC, ND, NE, OK, RI, SC, SD, TX, UT  |
| 4  | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, AL, AR, DE, FL, GA, IL, MO, MS, NC, ND, NE, OK, RI, SC, SD, TX, UT  |
| 5  | Yes: AK, AR, AZ, CT, DE, IL, KY, MA, MN, MO, MS, ND, NE, NH, NM, NY, OR, PA, SD, TN, VA, VT, WV<br>No: AL, CA, CO, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, LA, MD, ME, MI, MT, NC, NJ, NV, OH, OK, RI, SC, TX, UT, WA, WI, WY<br>Skipped: None  |
| 6  | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AL, CA, CO, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, LA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MT, NC, NJ, NV, OH, OK, RI, SC, TX, UT, WA, WI, WY  |
| 7  | Yes: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY<br>No: FL<br>Skipped: None  |
| 8  | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: FL, MO  |
| 9  | Yes: AK, CA, CT, IA, MD, ME, MN, MT, ND, NE, NM, PA, SD, TN, WI, WY<br>No: AL, AR, AZ, CO, DE, GA, ID, IL, IN, KS, NY, LA, MA, MI, MO, MS, NC, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, RI, SC, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WV<br>Skipped: FL<br>Open-ended response: See survey question. |
| 10 | Yes: CA, ID, MD, MI, MT, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, SD, WI<br>No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CO, CT, DE, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, ME, MN, MO, MS, NC, NJ, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WV, WY<br>Skipped: FL<br>Additional comments: See survey question. |
| 11 | Yes: AK, AZ, CA, CT, DE, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NY, OH, OR, PA, SC, TN, UT, VA, VT, WA,  |

|    |   |
|----|---|
|    | WI, WY<br>No: AL, AR, CO, FL, GA, KY, MO, MS, NM, NV, OK, RI, SD, TX, WY<br>Skipped: None   |
| 12 | Yes: AZ, CA, CT, DE, IL, KS, MA, MD, ME, MN, MT, NH, NJ, NY, OH, OR, PA, UT, VT, WA, WI<br>No: AK, IA, ID, IN, LA, MI, NC, ND, NE, SC, TN, VA, WV, WY<br>Skipped: AL, AR, CO, FL, GA, KY, MO, MS, NM, NV, OK, RI, SD, TX<br>Additional comments: See survey question.   |
| 13 | Yes: AZ, CT, DE, IA, ID, KS, MA, MD, ME, MI, NC, NH, PA, TN, UT, VT, WA, WI<br>No: AK, CA, IL, IN, LA, MN, MT, ND, NE, NJ, NY, OH, OR, SC, VA, WV, WY<br>Skipped: AL, AR, CO, FL, GA, KY, MO, MS, NM, NV, OK, RI, SD, TX  |
| 14 | Yes: AZ, CT, DE, ID, MA, MD, ME, NC, OR, PA, TN, UT, VA, VT, WI<br>No: AK, CA, IA, IL, IN, KS, LA, MI, MN, MT, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NY, OH, SC, WA, WV, WY<br>Skipped question: AL, AR, CO, FL, GA, KY, MO, MS, NM, NV, OK, RI, SD, TX<br>Additional comments: See survey question.  |
| 15 | Yes: AK, AZ, CT, DE, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, NC, NH, NJ, NY, OR, PA, SC, TN, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI<br>No: CA, MN, MT, ND, NE, OH, WV<br>Skipped question: AL, AR, CO, FL, GA, KY, MO, MS, NM, NV, OK, RI, SD, TX, WY   |
| 16 | Yes: AZ, CT, DE, ID, IL, IN, KS, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NY, OR, PA, SC, TN, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV<br>No: AK, CA, IA, LA, OH<br>Skipped question: AL, AR, CO, FL, GA, KY, MO, MS, NM, NV, OK, RI, SD, TX, WY<br>Additional comments: See survey question.  |
| 17 | Yes: AR, AZ, CO, CT, FL, GA, KS, KY, LA, MA, MO, NC, NE, NV, OK, OR, PA, RI, UT, VT, WI, WY<br>No: AK, AL, CA, DE, IA, ID, IL, IN, MD, ME, MI, MN, MS, MT, ND, NH, NJ, NM, NY, OH, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WA, WV<br>Skipped: None  |
| 18 | Media contacts (interviews, articles, etc.): AL, CA, DE, ID, IL, KS, MA, MD, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SD, TN, UT, VA, VT, WI<br>At training sessions for state agency staff (handouts, posters, notices, presentations, etc.): AL, DE, FL, IA, ID, IL, KY, MA, ME, MI, MO, MS, M, NC, NY, OK, PA, SC, UT, VA, VT, WI<br>At training sessions for external audiences (e.g., NWCO courses, trappers, public): AL, CT, DE, GA, IA, ID, IL, KS, KY, MA, MD, ME, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NJ, NJ, NY, OH, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI<br>During professional conferences (posters, presentations, workshops, etc.): IA, |

|    |  |
|----|--|
|    | <p>MA, NC, NY, OK, UT, VA, WI</p> <p>At fairs, sportsmen shows or trade shows: AL, GA, ID, KS, MA, ME, MT, NC, NE, NH, NY, OR, SC, SD, UT, VA, VT, WI</p> <p>At regional or statewide meetings: AL, DE, IA, ID, MA, ME, MI, MT, NC, ND, NH, NY, OK, PA, TN, UT, VA, WI</p> <p>Incorporated into administrative codes or policy: AZ, DE, MA, MD, MN, OK, TN, UT, WI</p> <p>Regulatory language or justification during implementation of regulations: AZ, CA, CT, DE, IN, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MS, NC, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, TN, UT, VA, VT, WI</p> <p>Legislative actions or Agency Commission actions (use BMP data in talking points for legislators and commissioners, demonstration of animal welfare to help pass regulations or statutes): CA, DE, IL, KY, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MS, MT, NC, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NY, OK, PA, RI, UT, VA, VT, WI</p> <p>Use when evaluating or issuing scientific collector permits related to furbearer work: CA, CO, KS, MA, ME, MT, NC, NE, NY, PA, SC, UT, VA, WI</p> <p>Use or promote with Institutional Animal Care and Use Committees within your state: CA, CO, KS, MA, ME, MT, NC, NE, NY, PA, SC, UT, VA, WI</p> <p>Skipped question: AK, AR, FL, LA, NV, TX, WV, WY</p> <p>Other: See survey question.</p> |
| 19 | <p>Yes: AZ, CT, DE, MA, MN, RI, TN, UT, WI</p> <p>No: AK, AL, AR, CA, CO, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TX, VA, VT, WA, WV, WY</p> <p>Skipped: None</p>  |
| 20 | <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>No: MA, RI, TN, UT</p> <p>Skipped question: AK, AL, AR, CA, CO, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TX, VA, VT, WA, WV, WY</p>   |
| 21 | <p>Open-ended response: See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AK, AL, AR, CA, CO, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TX, VA, VT, WA, WV, WY</p>  |
| 22 | <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>No: AK, AL, AR, CA, CO, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, RI, SC, SD, TX, UT, VT, WA, WV, WY</p> <p>Skipped: None</p>  |
| 23 | <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>No: AK, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, WA, WV, WY</p> <p>Skipped: None</p>  |
| 24 | <p>Open-ended response: See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AL, AR, CA, CO, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, LA, MA, MD, MI, MO, MS,</p>   |

|    |  |
|----|--|
|    | NE, NM, OK, OR, PA, TN, TX, WV, WY   |
| 25 | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AL, AR, CA, CO, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, MA, MD, MI, MO, MS, MT, NE, NV, OK, PA, SD, TN, TX, WV, WY   |
| 26 | Yes: See survey question.<br>No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WA, WV, WY<br>Skipped: MN                 |
| 27 | Yes: See survey question.<br>No: AK, AR, AZ, CO, CT, DE, FL, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, VA, VT, WV<br>Skipped: None                           |
| 28 | Yes: AR, GA, IN, LA, MN, MO, MS, NC, SC, VA, WY<br>No: AK, AL, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, IA, ID, IL, KS, KY, MA, MD, ME, MI, MT, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SD, TN, TX, UT, VT, WA, WI, WV<br>Skipped: None |
| 29 | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, AL, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, IA, ID, IL, KS, KY, MA, MD, ME, MI, MT, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SD, TN, TX, UT, VT, WA, WI, WV                   |
| 30 | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, AL, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, IA, ID, IL, KS, KY, MA, MD, ME, MI, MT, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SD, TN, TX, UT, VT, WA, WI, WV                   |
| 31 | Yes: See survey question.<br>No: AK, AL, AZ, CA, CO, DE, FL, IL, LA, MA, MD, ME, MT, NV, NE, NH, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, TX, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV<br>Skipped: TN, KS<br>Left Blank: MO                                   |
| 32 | Yes: See survey question.<br>No: AZ, CA, FL, MA, NH<br>Skipped: None   |
| 33 | Yes: CT, DE, ID, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, NE, TN, VA, WV<br>No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CO, GA, IA, IN, KS, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TX, UT, VT, WA, WI, WY<br>Skipped: CA, FL, KY, NJ, NH       |
| 34 | Yes: See survey question.<br>No: AZ, CA, FL, MA, MD, NH<br>Skipped: IL, KY, TN   |
| 35 | Yes: DE, ID, LA, ME, MI, VA, WV<br>No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CO, CT, GA, IA, IN, KS, MA, MD, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TX, UT, VT, WA, WI, WY  |



|    |  |
|----|--|
|    | Skipped: CA, FL, IL, KY, NH, TN  |
| 36 | Yes: See survey question.<br>No: None<br>Skipped: KY, NH, WA   |
| 37 | Yes: AZ, CA, DE, LA, MA, MT, NV, OH, TX, VA, WI<br>No: AK, AL, AR, CO, CT, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NY, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, UT, VT, WA, WV, WY<br>Skipped: FL, KY                     |
| 38 | Yes: See survey question.<br>No: CA, FL, MA, NH, WA, WV<br>Skipped: TN, KY   |
| 39 | Yes: DE, ID, LA, NE, NJ, SC, TX, VA<br>No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CO, CT, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SD, UT, VT, WA, WI, WY<br>Skipped: CA, FL, KY, NH, TN, WV                     |
| 40 | Yes: AL, OK<br>No: AK, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY<br>Skipped: None               |
| 41 | Yes: See survey question.<br>No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CT, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, ME, MN, MS, MT, NC, ND, NH, NM, NV, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV<br>Skipped: None   |
| 42 | Yes: See survey question.<br>No: CT, ME, NY, OH, PA, UT, WV<br>Skipped: None   |
| 43 | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: CA, CT, FL, ME, NY, OH, PA, UT, WV   |
| 44 | Yes: AZ, DE, IA, IL, MN, NE, NV, VA<br>No: AK, AL, AR, CO, GA, ID, LA, MA, MI, MO, MS, MT, ND, NH, NJ, NM, OK, OR, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, WA, WI, WY<br>Skipped: CA, CT, FL, IN, KS, KY, MD, ME, NC, NY, OH, PA, UT, VT, WV                     |
| 45 | Yes: See survey question.<br>No: AK, CO, FL, IN, LA, MD, NV, SD<br>Skipped: None   |
| 46 | Yes: See survey question.<br>No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, LA, MA, MD, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY<br>Skipped: None |
| 47 | Yes: See survey question.<br>No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MO, KS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NJ, NM, NV,   |

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|    | NY, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WV, WY<br>Skipped: MA  |
| 48 | Yes: AL, AR, AZ, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY<br>No: See survey question.<br>Skipped: None   |
| 49 | Yes: AL, AR, CT, DE, GA, MD, ME, NC, ND, NH, NM, OH, OK, OR, RI, SC, TN, UT, WV, WY<br>No: AK, AZ, CO, FL, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NE, NJ, NV, NY, PA, SD, TX, VA, VT, WA, WI<br>Skipped: CA       |
| 50 | Yes: See survey question.<br>No: AK, AZ, CA, CO, KS, LA, ME, MI, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, OK, OR, PA, SC, TX, WA<br>Skipped: None   |
| 51 | Yes: See survey question.<br>No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, FL, GA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, ND, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, UT, VA, VT, WA, WV, WY<br>Skipped question: None      |
| 52 | Yes: See survey question.<br>No: AL, AR, AZ, CO, CT, DE, FL, IL, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY<br>Skipped: None                   |
| 53 | Yes: AR, OH, UT<br>No: AK, AL, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, NO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY<br>Skipped: None |
| 54 | Yes: AR, OH, UT<br>No: AK, AL, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, NO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY<br>Skipped: None |
| 55 | Yes: AR, IA<br>No: AK, AL, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY<br>Skipped: None |
| 56 | Yes: See survey question.<br>No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, DE, FL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, MI, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OK, OR, SC, SD, TX, UT, VA, WA, WI, WV, WY<br>Skipped: None               |

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| 57 | <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OK, OR, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, WA, WV, WY</p> <p>Skipped: None</p>  |
| 58 | <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, DE, FL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, TX, UT, VA, WA, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>Skipped: None</p>  |
| 59 | <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, RI, SC, SD, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>Skipped: LA</p>  |
| 60 | <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>No: CO, IA, ID, IL, MA, ME, MI, MO, MS, MT, NE, NH, NJ, NY, OR, RI, TN, WA</p> <p>Skipped: CA</p>  |
| 61 | <p>Yes: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CT, DE, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>No: CO, FL, MA, OK, WA</p> <p>Skipped: CA</p>  |
| 62 | <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, DE, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>Skipped: CO, FL, MA, MO, OK, WA</p>  |
| 63 | <p>Yes: None.</p> <p>No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CT, DE, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>Skipped: CO, FL, MA, NY, OK, WA</p>   |
| 64 | <p>Not stated: AZ, CT, DE, ID, KS, LA, MO, MS, MT, NE, NV, OR, SC, SD, VA</p> <p>Between the inside edges of the jaws when the trap is in the open/set position: AK, AL, AR, GA, IL, IN, MN, NC, ND, NJ, NY, OH, RI, VT, WV</p> <p>Between the midpoints of the jaws when the trap is in the open/set position: ME</p> <p>Between the outside edges of the jaws when the trap is in the open/set position: IA, MD, PA, TN, WI</p> <p>Other (please specify): See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: CO, FL, MA, OK, UT, WA</p> |
| 65 | <p>Yes: AK, DE, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, ME, MO, MS, NE, NV, OR, TN, VT</p> <p>No: CT, NJ, UT</p>   |

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|    | <p>Yes but with restrictions (please explain): See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CO, FL, MA, OK, WA</p>   |
| 66 | <p>No: None<br/> Yes: AK, AL, AR, AZ, DE, GA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MI, MN, MO, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OR, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br/> Yes, but with restrictions (please select options below): CA, IA, MD, ME, MT, PA, RI, SC<br/> On private land?: AK, AZ, GA, IN, MT, RI<br/> On State Wildlife Management Areas?: AK, IN, MT<br/> On State/County Forests?: AK, GA, IN, MT<br/> In road right-of-ways?: AK, IA, IN<br/> In baited cubbies?: AK, GA, IN<br/> In culverts?: AK, IN<br/> In/near fencelines?: AK, GA, IA, IN<br/> Other restrictions? (please explain): See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CO, CT, FL, MA, NJ, OK, UT, WA</p>  |
| 67 | <p>No: None<br/> Yes: AK, AL, AR, AZ, DE, GA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MI, MN, MO, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OR, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br/> Yes, but with restrictions (please select options below): CA, IA, MD, ME, MT, PA, RI, SC<br/> On private land?: AK, AZ, GA, IN, MT, RI<br/> On State Wildlife Management Areas?: AK, IN, MT<br/> On State/County Forests?: AK, GA, IN, MT<br/> In road right-of-ways?: AK, IA, IN<br/> In baited cubbies?: AK, GA, IN<br/> In culverts?: AK, IN<br/> In/near fencelines?: AK, GA, IA, IN<br/> Other restrictions? (please explain): See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CO, CT, FL, MA, NJ, OK, UT, WA</p>  |
| 68 | <p>No: AL, AZ, DE, MO, OH, WV<br/> Yes: AK, AR, GA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, ME, MN, MS, NC, ND, NH, NV, OR, PA, SD, TN, TX, WI, WY<br/> Yes, but with restrictions (please select options below): CA, IA, MD, MI, MT, NE, NM, NY, RI, SC, VA, VT<br/> On private land?: AK, GA, IN, MI, MT, NE, NM, RI, VA<br/> On State Wildlife Management Areas?: AK, IN, MI, MT<br/> On State/County Forests?: AK, GA, IN, MI, MT, NM<br/> In road right-of-ways?: AK, IA, IN, MI, NM<br/> In baited cubbies?: AK, GA, IN, MI, NM<br/> In culverts?: AK, IN, NM<br/> In/near fencelines?: AK, GA, IA, IN, MI, NM,<br/> Other restrictions? (please explain): See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CO, CT, FL, MA, NJ, OK, UT, WA</p> |

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| 69 | <p>No: AL, AR, AZ, CA, DE, MO, NH, OH, PA, RI, WV<br/> Yes: AK, CA, GA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MS, NC, NE, NV, OR, TN, TX, VA, WY<br/> Yes, but with restrictions (please select options below): IA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MT, ND, NE, NM, NY, SC, SD, VA, VT, WI<br/> On private land?: AK, GA, IN, MT, NE, VA<br/> On State Wildlife Management Areas?: AK, IN, MI, MT<br/> On State/County Forests?: AK, GA, IN, MT<br/> In road right-of-ways?: AK, IA, IN, MI<br/> In baited cubbies?: AK, GA, IN, MI<br/> In culverts?: AK, IN<br/> In/near fencelines?: AK, GA, IA, IN, MI<br/> Other restrictions? (please explain): See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CO, CT, FL, MA, NJ, OK, UT, WA</p> |
| 70 | <p>No: AL, AR, AZ, CA, DE, IL, IN, KS, KY, ME, MN, MO, NC, NH, NM, NY, OH, PA, RI, SD, VA, WV<br/> Yes: AK, GA, ID, LA, MS, NE, NV, TN, TX, WY<br/> Yes, but with restrictions (please select options below): IA, MD, MI, MT, ND, NE, OR, SC, VT, WI<br/> On private land?: AK, GA, MI, MT, NE, OR<br/> On State Wildlife Management Areas?: AK, MI, MT, OR<br/> On State/County Forests?: AK, GA, MI, MT, OR<br/> In road right-of-ways?: AK, MI, OR<br/> In baited cubbies?: AK, GA, MI, OR<br/> In culverts?: AK, OR<br/> In/near fencelines?: AK, GA, IA, OR<br/> Other restrictions? (please explain): See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CO, CT, FL, MA, NJ, OK, UT, WA</p>             |
| 71 | <p>No: AL, AR, AZ, CA, DE, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MD, ME, MN, MO, NC, NE, NH, NM, NY, OH, OR, PA, RI, SD, VA, VT, WI, WV<br/> Yes: AK, ID, LA, MS, NV, TN, TX<br/> Yes, but with restrictions (please select options below): GA, MI, MT, ND, SC, WY<br/> On private land?: AK, MI, MT, WY<br/> On State Wildlife Management Areas?: AK, MI, MT<br/> On State/County Forests?: AK, MI, MT<br/> In road right-of-ways?: AK, MI<br/> In baited cubbies?: AK, MI<br/> In culverts?: AK<br/> In/near fencelines?: AK<br/> Other restrictions? (please explain): See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CO, CT, FL, MA, NJ, OK, UT, WA</p>   |
| 72 | <p>Open-ended response: See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CO, CT, FL, MA, NJ, OK, UT, WA</p>   |
| 73 | <p>Open-ended response: See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CO, CT, FL, MA, NJ, OK, UT, WA</p>   |

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| 74 | <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>No: AL, AR, DE, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NY, OH, OR, RI, SC, SD, TN, VT, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>Skipped: CO, CT, FL, MA, NJ, OK, UT, WA</p>   |
| 75 | <p>Yes: AK, AL, AR, DE, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, ND, NE, NH, NV, OH, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, WI, WV</p> <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>No: None</p> <p>Skipped: CO, FL, MA, OK, UT, WA</p>  |
| 76 | <p>Completely submerged: DE, IA, IN, NC, NE, NJ</p> <p>At least half submerged: KS, MN, MO, SD, WI</p> <p>Any part of trap placed in water: AL, GA, IL, LA, MD, MI, MS, NM, NY, OH, OR, PA, SC, VA, VT, WV</p> <p>Other (please specify): See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: CO, FL, MA, OK, UT, WA</p>   |
| 77 | <p>No: None</p> <p>Yes: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, DE, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, NO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>Yes, but with restrictions (please select options below): CT</p> <p>On private land?: AK, AZ, CT, GA, RI</p> <p>On State Wildlife Management Areas?: AK, CT, RI</p> <p>On State/County Forests?: AK, CT</p> <p>In road right-of-ways?: AK</p> <p>In baited cubbies?: AK, GA, RI</p> <p>In culverts?: AK, CT</p> <p>In/near fencelines?: AK, GA</p> <p>Other restrictions? (please explain): See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: CO, FL, MA, OK, UT, WA</p> |
| 78 | <p>No: None</p> <p>Yes: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, DE, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>Yes, but with restrictions (please select options below): CT</p> <p>On private land?: AK, AZ, CT, GA, RI</p> <p>On State Wildlife Management Areas?: AK, CT, RI</p> <p>On State/County Forests?: AK, CT</p> <p>In road right-of-ways?: AK</p> <p>In baited cubbies?: AK, GA</p> <p>In culverts?: AK, CT</p> <p>In/near fencelines?: AK, GA</p> <p>Other restrictions? (please explain): See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: CO, FL, MA, OK, UT, WA</p>     |
| 79 | <p>No: DE</p> <p>Yes: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OR, PA, RI,</p>   |

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|    | <p>SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY<br/> Yes, but with restrictions (please select options below): CT, VT<br/> On private land?: AK, AZ, CT, GA, RI<br/> On State Wildlife Management Areas?: AK, CT, RI<br/> On State/County Forests?: AK, CT<br/> In road right-of-ways?: AK<br/> In baited cubbies?: AK, GA<br/> In culverts?: AK, CT<br/> In/near fencelines?: AK, GA<br/> Other restrictions? (please explain): See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CO, FL, MA, OK, UT, WA</p>   |
| 80 | <p>No: DE<br/> Yes: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OR, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY<br/> Yes, but with restrictions (please select options below): CT, ND, NJ, PA, RI, VT<br/> On private land?: AK, AZ, CT, GA, RI,<br/> On State Wildlife Management Areas?: AK, CT, RI<br/> On State/County Forests?: AK, CT<br/> In road right-of-ways?: AK<br/> In baited cubbies?: AK, GA<br/> In culverts?: AK, CT<br/> In/near fencelines?: AK, GA<br/> Other restrictions? (please explain): See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CO, FL, MA, OK, UT, WA</p> |
| 81 | <p>No: DE<br/> Yes: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, NE, NH, NM, NV, OR, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, WI, WV, WY<br/> Yes, but with restrictions (please select options below): CT, ND, NJ, NY, OH, PA, VA, VT<br/> On private land?: AK, AZ, CT, GA, RI<br/> On State Wildlife Management Areas?: AK, CT, RI<br/> On State/County Forests?: AK, CT<br/> In road right-of-ways?: AK<br/> In baited cubbies?: AK, CT<br/> In culverts?: AK, GA<br/> In/near fencelines?: AK, GA<br/> Other restrictions? (please explain): See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CO, FL, MA, OK, UT, WA</p>  |
| 82 | <p>No: DE<br/> Yes: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, GA, IA, ID, IL, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, NE, NH, NM, NV, OR, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, WI, WV<br/> Yes, but with restrictions (please select options below): CT, IN, ND, NJ, NY, OH, PA, VA, VT, WY</p>   |

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|    | <p>On private land?: AK, AZ, CT, GA, RI,<br/> On State Wildlife Management Areas?: AK, CT, RI<br/> On State/County Forests?: AK, CT<br/> In road right-of-ways?: AK<br/> In baited cubbies?: AK, GA<br/> In culverts?: AK, CT<br/> In/near fencelines?: AK, GA<br/> Other restrictions? (please explain): See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CO, FL, MA, OK, UT, WA</p>   |
| 83 | <p>Open-ended response: See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CO, DE, FL, MA, MO, NH, OK, UT, WA</p>   |
| 84 | <p>No: AK, AL, AR, CA, CT, DE, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, OH, PA, RI, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br/> Yes: See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CO, FL, MA, NY, OK, UT, WA</p>   |
| 85 | <p>Open-ended response: See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CO, FL, MA, OK, UT, WA</p>   |
| 86 | <p>No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CT, DE, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OR, PA, RI, SC, TN, TX, VA, VT, WV, WY<br/> Yes: See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CO, FL, MA, OK, UT, WA</p>   |
| 87 | <p>Yes: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CT, DE, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br/> No: CA, CO, FL, MA, NJ, WA<br/> Skipped: UT</p>   |
| 88 | <p>No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CT, DE, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br/> Yes: See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CA, CO, FL, MA, UT, WA</p>   |
| 89 | <p>No: AL, AR, AZ, DE, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br/> Yes: See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CA, CO, FL, MA, NJ, UT, WA</p>   |
| 90 | <p>Not stated: AZ, CT, ID, LA, MI, MO, MS, ND, NE, RI, SD, TX, VT, WI, WY<br/> From the inside edge of the jaws when the trap is in the open/set position: AK, AL, DE, GA, IL, IN, MD, ME, MN, MT, NC, NY, OH, OK, SC, WV<br/> Midway across the jaws when the trap is in the open/set position: 0<br/> From the outside edge of the jaws when the trap is in the open/set position: IA, KS, NV, PA, TN<br/> Other (please specify): See survey question.</p> |



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|    | Skipped: CA, CO, FL, MA, NJ, UT, WA   |
| 91 | No: RI<br>Yes: AK, AL, AR, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WV, WY<br>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain): See survey question.<br>Skipped: CA, CO, FL, MA, NJ, UT, WA                                   |
| 92 | No: None<br>Yes: AK, AL, AR, AZ, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain): See survey question.<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, RI, UT, WA |
| 93 | No: AZ, NM, SC<br>Yes: AK, AL, AR, IA, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SD, TN, VT, WI, WV<br>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain): See survey question.<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, RI, UT, WA                                   |
| 94 | No: AZ, SC<br>Yes: AK, AL, AR, IA, ID, IN, KS, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NM, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SD, TN, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain): See survey question.<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, KY, MA, NJ, RI, UT, WA                       |
| 95 | No: CT, GA, IL, ME, MS, NH, OK, SC, WY<br>Yes: AK, AR, IA, IN, KS, LA, MD, MI, MN, MO, MT, NC, ND, NE, OH, PA, SD, TN, VT, WV<br>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain): See survey question.<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, RI, UT, WA                                       |
| 96 | No: None<br>Yes: AK, AL, AR, AZ, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain): See survey question.<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, RI, UT, WA |
| 97 | No: AK, AL, AR, CT, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MN, MS, NC, ND, NH, SC, TN, TX, VA, VT, WV, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, RI, UT, WA  |
| 98 | No: AK, AL, AR, CT, GA, IA, IN, KS, LA, MD, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, PA, SC, SD, TN, VT, WI, WY  |

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|     | <p>Yes: See question.<br/> Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, ME, NJ, RI, UT, WA</p>  |
| 99  | <p>Yes: AK, AR, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, LA, MD, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NE, NH, NM, NV, OR, SC, TX, VA, VT, WI, WY<br/> No: AL, AZ, CT, ME, NC, ND, NY, OH, OK, PA, SD, TN, WV<br/> Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, KY, MA, NJ, RI, UT, WA</p>       |
| 100 | <p>Open-ended response: See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, RI, UT, WA</p>   |
| 101 | <p>Yes: AK, GA, ID, MN, MS, MT, ND, NH, SC, SD, TX, WY<br/> No: AL, AR, AZ, CT, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MO, NC, NE, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, TN, VA, VT, WI, WV<br/> Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, RI, UT, WA</p>       |
| 102 | <p>No: LA, MS, ND, NE, NV, SD, TX, VT, WY<br/> Yes: See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, MO, NJ, RI, UT, WA</p>   |
| 103 | <p>No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY<br/> Yes: See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, RI, UT, WA</p> |
| 104 | <p>No: AK, AL, AR, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MO, MS, MT, ND, NE, NM, NV, NY, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY<br/> Yes: See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, RI, UT, WA</p>                 |
| 105 | <p>No: AK, AL, AR, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br/> Yes: See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, RI, UT, WA</p> |
| 106 | <p>No: AK, AL, AR, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br/> Yes: AZ, CT, OK<br/> Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, RI, UT, WA</p>       |
| 107 | <p>No: AK, AL, GA, IA, ID, IL, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, ND, NE, NH, NY, OH, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br/> Yes: See survey question.<br/> Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, RI, UT, WA</p>                     |
| 108 | <p>Open-ended response: See survey question.<br/> Skipped: AK, AL, CA, CO, DE, FL, GA, ID, IL, KS, KY, LA, MA, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY</p>                         |
| 109 | <p>No: AK, AL, AZ, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br/> Yes: See survey question.</p>  |

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|     | Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, RI, UT, WA  |
| 110 | No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, RI, UT, WA |
| 111 | No: AK, AL, AR, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, RI, UT, WA                 |
| 112 | Yes: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CT, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br>No: RI<br>Skipped CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, UT, WA                |
| 113 | Yes: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CT, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br>No: RI<br>Skipped CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, UT, WA                |
| 114 | Yes: AK, AL, AR, CT, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br>No: AZ, NM, RI, SC<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, UT, WA               |
| 115 | Yes: AK, AL, AR, CT, GA, ID, IN, KS, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br>No: AZ, RI, SC<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, IA, IL, KY, MA, NJ, UT, WA               |
| 116 | Yes: AK, AL, AR, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MT, NC, ND, NE, NM, NV, NY, OH, OR, PA, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV<br>No: AZ, CT, GA, IL, MS, NH, OK, RI, SC, WY<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, UT, WA               |
| 117 | Yes: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CT, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br>No: RI<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, UT, WA               |
| 118 | No: AK, AL, AR, CT, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MI, MN, MS, NC, ND, NH, NM, NV, OH, OR, RI, SC, TN, TX, VA, VT, WV, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, MO, NJ, UT, WA                                     |
| 119 | No: AK, AL, AR, CT, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN,  |

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|     | VT, WI, WV, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, UT, WA   |
| 120 | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, UT, WA   |
| 121 | No: AZ, RI<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, UT, WA   |
| 122 | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AZ, CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, UT, WA   |
| 123 | Yes: AK, GA, ID, KS, ME, MN, MS, MT, ND, NH, NM, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WY<br>No: AL, AR, AZ, CT, IA, IL, IN, LA, MD, MI, MO, NC, NE, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, VT, WV<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, KY, MA, NJ, UT, WA                       |
| 124 | No: AL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, ME, MI, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NV, RI, SD, TX, VA, VT, WV, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, UT, WA   |
| 125 | No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CT, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, UT, WA     |
| 126 | No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CT, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, UT, WA     |
| 127 | No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CT, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, MI, NJ, UT, WA |
| 128 | Yes: MO, OH, OK, TN, VT, WI<br>No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CT, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TX, VA, WV, WY<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, UT, WA                       |
| 129 | No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CT, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NY, OH, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, UT, WA             |
| 130 | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS,  |

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|     | KY, LA, MA, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NY, OH, PA, RI, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY   |
| 131 | No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CT, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NC, NJ, UT, WA |
| 132 | No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CT, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br>Yes: None<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, UT, WA                 |
| 133 | No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CT, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br>Yes: None<br>Skipped: CA, CO, DE, FL, MA, NJ, UT, WA                 |
| 134 | Yes: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY<br>No: CO, CT, MA, OK, RI, VT, WA<br>Skipped: DE, UT                       |
| 135 | No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, FL, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MN, MO, MS, ND, NE, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OR, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WV, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: CO, CT, DE, MA, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA                                     |
| 136 | Yes: MO, NJ, OR, PA<br>No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, OH, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY<br>Skipped: CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA                       |
| 137 | No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OR, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WV, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA                     |
| 138 | Yes: AK, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, ND, NE, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OR, PA, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY<br>No: AL, IL, ME, NC, NH, SC<br>Skipped: CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA                       |
| 139 | Yes: AK, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NM, NV, OH, OR, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY<br>No: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, NH, NY, OK, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA                     |

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| 140 | <p>No: None</p> <p>Yes: AK, AR, FL, ID, KS, KY, LA, MD, MN, MO, MS, MT, ND, NE, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OR, PA, SD, TN, TX, VA, WV, WY</p> <p>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain): See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, NH, NY, OK, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA</p>   |
| 141 | <p>No: AZ, CA, GA, IN, MI, NM, OH</p> <p>Yes: AK, AR, FL, IA, KS, KY, LA, MD, MS, MT, NJ, OR, PA, TN, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain): See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, NH, NY, OK, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA</p>                 |
| 142 | <p>No: AZ, CA, GA, MI, OH</p> <p>Yes: AK, AR, FL, ID, IN, KS, LA, MD, MO, MS, MT, ND, NE, NM, NV, OR, PA, TN, TX, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain): See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, KY, MA, ME, NH, NY, OK, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA</p> |
| 143 | <p>No: AR, AZ, GA, MS, MT, WY</p> <p>Yes: AK, FL, IN, KS, LA, MD, MO, ND, NJ, OH, OR, PA, SD, TN, WI, WV</p> <p>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain): See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AL, CA, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, NY, OK, OR, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA</p>                     |
| 144 | <p>No: AR, PA</p> <p>Yes: AK, AZ, FL, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MO, MS, MT, ND, NE, NJ, NV, OH, OR, SD, TN, TX, WV, WY</p> <p>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain): See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, NH, NY, OK, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA</p>             |
| 145 | <p>No: GA, ID, MT, PA</p> <p>Yes: AK, AZ, FL, IA, IN, KS, LA, MD, MI, MO, MS, ND, NJ, NV, OH, OR, TN, TX, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>Yes, but with restrictions (please explain): See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, NH, NY, OK, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA</p>             |
| 146 | <p>No: AK, AR, AZ, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MN, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OR, SD, TN, TX, VA, WV, WY</p> <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, NH, NY, OK, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA</p>  |
| 147 | <p>No: AK, AR, FL, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MI, MS, NC, ND, NJ, OH, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, MO, NH, NY, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA</p>  |
| 148 | <p>No: AK, CA, FL, GA, IA, IN, KS, LA, MD, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NJ, NM, NV, OH, PA, SD, TN, TX, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, NH, NY, OK, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA</p>  |
| 149 | <p>Open-ended response: See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, NH, NY, OK, RI, SC, TX, UT, VT, WA</p>  |

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| 150 | <p>Yes: AK, AR, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OR, PA, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>No: AZ</p> <p>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, NH, NY, OK, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA</p> |
| 151 | <p>Yes: AK, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MN, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NJ, NM, NV, OR, SD, TN, TX, VA, WV, WY</p> <p>No: AR, AZ, MI, MO, OH, PA, WI</p> <p>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, NH, NY, OK, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA</p> |
| 152 | <p>No: AK, AZ, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, KS, LA, MD, MN, MS, NC, ND, NE, NM, NV, OR, SD, TN, TX, WY</p> <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, NH, NY, OK, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA</p>                           |
| 153 | <p>Yes: AK, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, KS, LA, MD, MN, MS, NC, ND, NE, NM, NV, OR, SD, TN, TX, VA, WY</p> <p>No: AR, AZ, IN, KY, MI, MO, NJ, OH, PA, WI, WV</p> <p>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, MT, NH, NY, OK, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA</p> |
| 154 | <p>Yes: AK, AR, CA, FL, GA, ID, KS, LA, MD, MS, ND, NE, NM, NV, OR, TN, TX, VA, WY</p> <p>No: AZ, IA, IN, KY, MI, MN, MO, NC, NJ, OH, PA, SD, WI, WV</p> <p>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, MT, NH, NY, OK, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA</p> |
| 155 | <p>No: AK, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC, NE, NM, NV, OR, TX, VA, WV, WY</p> <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, NH, NY, OK, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA</p>                               |
| 156 | <p>No: AK, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MN, MS, NC, ND, NE, NM, NV, OH, OR, TN, TX, WY</p> <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, NH, NY, OK, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA</p>                       |
| 157 | <p>Open-ended response: See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AK, AL, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, ME, MN, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, RI, SC, TN, TX, UT, VT, WA</p>                     |
| 158 | <p>No: AK, AZ, CA, FL, GA, ID, KS, KY, LA, MD, MS, MT, NC, NE, NM, NV, OR, SD, TN, TX</p> <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, NH, NY, OK, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA</p>                                   |
| 159 | <p>Open-ended response: See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AK, AL, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, KS, KY, LA, MA, ME, MN, MS, MT, NC, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OK, OR, RI, SC, TN, TX, UT, VT, WA</p>                             |

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| 160 | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, AL, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, ME, MI, MS, MT, NC, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OK, OR, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VT, WA                                 |
| 161 | No: AK, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, IA, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MN, MS, NC, NE, NJ, NM, NV, OR, TN, TX<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, NH, NY, OK, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA                                       |
| 162 | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, ME, MN, MS, NC, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OK, OR, RI, SC, TN, TX, UT, VT, WA                                 |
| 163 | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, ME, MN, MS, NC, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, RI, SC, TN, TX, UT, VT, WA                             |
| 164 | No: AK, AR, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MN, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NM, NV, OH, OR, TN, TX, VA, WV, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, NH, NY, OK, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA                   |
| 165 | Yes: IA, MI, MO, MT, ND, OH, PA, SD, WI, WV, WY<br>No: AK, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MN, MS, NC, NE, NJ, NM, NV, OR, TN, TX, VA<br>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, NH, NY, OK, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA             |
| 166 | No: AK, AZ, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MN, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OR, SD, TN, TX, VA, WV, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, NH, NY, OK, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA       |
| 167 | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, AL, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, WA, WV, WY |
| 168 | No: AK, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MO, MS, MT, NC, NE, NM, NV, OH, PA, SD, TN, TX, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, NH, NY, OK, OR, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA                   |
| 169 | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, ME, MO, MS, MT, NC, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VT, WA, WY         |
| 170 | No: AK, AR, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MN, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OR, PA, SD, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AL, CO, CT, DE, IL, MA, ME, NH, NY, OK, RI, SC, UT, VT, WA   |
| 171 | Yes: AK, AL, AR, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI,   |



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|     | <p>MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>No: AZ</p> <p>Skipped: CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA</p>  |
| 172 | <p>Yes: ME, MO, NJ</p> <p>No: AK, AL, AR, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MN, MS, MT, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, OH, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>Skipped: AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, MA, NC, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA</p>       |
| 173 | <p>Yes: AK, AL, AR, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>No: None</p> <p>Skipped: AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA</p> |
| 174 | <p>Yes: AK, AL, AR, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NV, OR, PA, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>No: NM, OH, SC</p> <p>Skipped: AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA</p>       |
| 175 | <p>Yes: AK, AL, AR, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, OR, PA, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>No: OH, SC</p> <p>Skipped: AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, KY, MA, NY, RI, UT, VT, WA</p>           |
| 176 | <p>Yes: AK, AL, FL, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, NC, ND, NE, NJ, NV, OH, OR, PA, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>No: AR, GA, IL, MS, MT, NH, NM, SC</p> <p>Skipped: AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA</p>       |
| 177 | <p>Yes: AK, AL, AR, FL, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MN, MO, MS, NC, ND, NE, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>No: GA, ME, MT, NH</p> <p>Skipped: AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA</p>       |
| 178 | <p>No: AK, AL, AR, FL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, NC, ND, NH, NJ, NV, OH, OR, SC, TN, VA, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AZ, CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA</p>                     |
| 179 | <p>No: AK, AL, AR, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>Yes: None</p> <p>Skipped: AZ, CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA</p> |
| 180 | <p>No: AL, AR, FL, GA, IA, IN, KS, LA, MD, MN, MO, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NV, OH, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA</p>                     |

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| 181 | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AZ, CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA   |
| 182 | No: MO<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AZ, CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA   |
| 183 | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AZ, CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA   |
| 184 | No: AK, AL, AR, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OR, PA, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AZ, CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA       |
| 185 | Yes: AK, AL, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY<br>No: AR, MO, OH<br>Skipped: AZ, CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA         |
| 186 | Yes: AK, AL, AR, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MN, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY<br>No: ME, MI, MO<br>Skipped: AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA         |
| 187 | No: AK, AL, AR, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, OR, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AZ, CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA   |
| 188 | Yes: AK, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, OR, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WY<br>No: AR, IL, IN, MO, NJ, OH, PA, WV<br>Skipped: AL, AZ, CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OR, RI, UT, VT, WA         |
| 189 | No: AK, AL, AR, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MS, MT, NC, NE, NH, NM, NV, OR, SC, SD, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AZ, CO, CT, DE, MA, MO, NY, OR, RI, UT, VT, WA                   |
| 190 | No: AK, AL, AR, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MS, MT, NC, NE, NH, NM, NV, OR, SC, SD, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AZ, CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA                       |
| 191 | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, ME, MI, MN, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, RI, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WY |
| 192 | No: AK, AL, AR, CA, FL, GA, IA, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI<br>Yes: See survey question.  |

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|     | Skipped: AZ, CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA  |
| 193 | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, ME, MI, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OK, OR, PA, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI                       |
| 194 | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, ME, MI, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI           |
| 195 | No: AK, AL, AR, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, NC, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, OR, PA, SC, TN, TX, VA, WI<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AZ, CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA             |
| 196 | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, NC, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OK, OR, PA, RI, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI           |
| 197 | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, ME, MI, MN, MS, NC, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI           |
| 198 | No: AK, AL, AR, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NM, NV, OH, OR, PA, SC, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AZ, CO, CT, DE, MA, NH, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA |
| 199 | Yes: AR, IA, MI, ND, OH, SD, WI, WV, WY<br>No: AK, AL, CA, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, OR, PA, SC, TN, TX, VA<br>Skipped: AZ, CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA           |
| 200 | No: AK, AL, AR, CA, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MN, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OR, PA, SC, SD, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AZ, CO, CT, DE, MA, NY, OK, RI, UT, VT, WA |
| 201 | Yes: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY<br>No: None<br>Skipped: DE, UT     |
| 202 | No: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY<br>Yes: None<br>Skipped: DE, UT     |
| 203 | Yes: None  |

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|     | No: AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY<br>Skipped: AK, DE, UT                  |
| 204 | Yes: AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY<br>No: None<br>Skipped: AK, DE, UT     |
| 205 | Yes: AL, AR, AZ, CO, CT, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br>No: CA, NM, SC, WA<br>Skipped: AK, DE, UT   |
| 206 | Yes: AL, AR, AZ, CO, CT, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY<br>No: SC<br>Skipped: AK, CA, DE, KY, UT   |
| 207 | Yes: AL, AR, AZ, CT, FL, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MT, NC, ND, NE, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OR, PA, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV<br>No: CO, GA, IL, MS, NH, OK, RI, SC, WY<br>Skipped: AK, CA, DE, UT   |
| 208 | No: AL, AR, AZ, CT, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MI, MN, MS, MT, NC, ND, NH, NJ, NV, RI, SC, TN, TX, VA, VT, WA, WV, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, DE, UT                                     |
| 209 | No: AL, AR, CA, CO, CT, FL, GA, IA, ID, KS, LA, MA, MD, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, DE, IN, UT |
| 210 | Open-ended response<br>Skipped: AK, DE, UT   |
| 211 | Yes: AL, AR, CT, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MN, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NM, NV, OH, OK, OR, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WV, WY<br>No: AZ, CO, IL, MA, ME, MI, MO, NJ, NO, WA, WI<br>Skipped: AK, CA, DE, NY, UT   |
| 212 | Yes: AL, AR, CA, CT, FL, GA, IA, ID, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OK, OR, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br>No: AZ, CO, IL, MA, PA, WA<br>Skipped: AK, DE, NY, UT   |
| 213 | Yes: AZ, CO, ID, MT, ND, NM, NV, SD, TX, WA, WY  |

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|      | No: AK, AL, AR, CA, CT, FL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, NC, NE, NH, NJ, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br>Skipped: DE, KY, UT  |
| 214  | Yes: AR, AZ, IA, ID, KS, MT, NM, OK, OR, TX,<br>No: AK, AL, CA, CO, CT, FL, GA, IN, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NV, OH, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY<br>Skipped: DE, IL, KY, MO, NY, UT          |
| 215: | Yes: NM, TX<br>No: AR, AZ, IA, ID, KS, MO, MT, OK, OR<br>Skipped: AK, AL, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NV, NY, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY               |
| 216  | Yes: AR, AZ, IA, ID, KS, MO, MT, NM, OK, OR, TX<br>No: None<br>Skipped: AK, AL, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OH, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY     |
| 217  | Yes: NM, TX<br>No: AR, AZ, IA, ID, KS, MO, MT, OK, OR<br>Skipped: AK, AL, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OH, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY           |
| 218  | Yes: AR, IA, ID, KS, MO, MT, NM, OK, OR, TX<br>No: AZ<br>Skipped: AK, AL, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OH, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY           |
| 219  | No: AR, AZ, IA, ID, KS, MO, MT, OK, OR<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, AL, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, IL, IN, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OH, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY |
| 220  | No: MO, OK<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, AL, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OH, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY                         |
| 221  | Yes: AK, AR, AZ, CA, CO, FL, GA, ID, KY, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MT, NC, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OK, OR, PA, SC, TN, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY<br>No: AL, CT, IA, IL, IN, KS, LA, MO, MS, ND, NE, OH, RI, SD, TX<br>Skipped: DE, UT           |
| 222  | Yes: AK, AZ, IA, ID, KS, ME, MT, OR, WA<br>No: AL, AR, CA, CO, CT, FL, GA, IN, KY, LA, MA, MD, MI, MN, MS,   |

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|     | NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY<br>Skipped: DE, IL, MO, UT  |
| 223 | Yes: None<br>No: AZ, IA, ID, KS, ME, MO, MT, OR, WA<br>Skipped: AK, AL, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MA, MD, MI, MN, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY             |
| 224 | Yes: AZ, IA, ID, KS, MO, MT, OR, WA<br>No: ME<br>Skipped: AK, AL, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY                   |
| 225 | Yes: ME<br>No: AZ, IA, ID, KS, MO, MT, OR, WA<br>Skipped: AK, AL, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MA, MD, MI, MN, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY                   |
| 226 | Yes: IA, ID, KS, ME, MO, MT, OR, WA<br>No: AZ<br>Skipped: AK, AL, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MA, MD, MI, MN, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY                   |
| 227 | No: AZ, IA, ID, KS, MO, MT, OR, WA<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, AL, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MA, MD, MI, MN, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY |
| 228 | No: None<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, AL, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MA, MD, MI, MN, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY                           |
| 229 | Yes: AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY<br>No: None<br>Skipped: AK, DE, UT             |
| 230 | No: ID, MT<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, DE, UT   |
| 231 | Yes: AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, FL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, NC, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY<br>No: KS, MT, ND<br>Skipped: AK, DE, ID, UT                   |

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| 232 | <p>Yes: AL, CT, FL, KY, LA, MA, MI, MN, MS, NH, NJ, NM, NY, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, VT, WV</p> <p>No: AR, AZ, CA, CO, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, MD, ME, MO, NC, ND, NE, NV, OH, OR, TN, TX, VA, WA, WI, WY</p> <p>Skipped: AK, DE, ID, MT, UT</p>   |
| 233 | <p>Open-ended response: See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AK, AL, AR, CT, DE, FL, ID, IL, IN, KS, ME, MO, MS, MT, NC, NH, NJ, NV, OH, OR, SC, TN, TX, UT, WA, WI, WY</p>   |
| 234 | <p>Yes: AL, AR, AZ, CO, CT, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>No: CA, FL, ID, MT, NC, WA</p> <p>Skipped: AK, DE, UT</p>   |
| 235 | <p>No: WA, WY</p> <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AK, DE, UT</p>   |
| 236 | <p>No: FL, LA, MS, MT, OH, TN, WA, WI</p> <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AK, AL, DE, UT</p>   |
| 237 | <p>No: AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KY, MO, MS, NM, NV, OH, OK, OR, SD, TN, TX, VA, WY</p> <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AK, DE, UT</p>   |
| 238 | <p>Tags are mailed: FL, GA, IA, IL, KY, LA, MS, NC, PA, SC, VA</p> <p>Tags must be applied to the carcass by a representative of your department: AL, AR, AZ, CO, CT, IA, ID, IN, KS, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MT, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>Other (please specify): See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AK, CA, DE, UT</p> |
| 239 | <p>No: AL, CA, CO, FL, GA, ID, LA, MA, MS, NE, NH, NM, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WA, WY</p> <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AK, DE, UT</p>   |
| 240 | <p>Open-ended response: See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AK, AL, CA, CO, DE, FL, GA, ID, LA, MA, MS, NE, NH, NM, OK, TN, TX, UT, VA, WA, WY</p>   |
| 241 | <p>No: AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, FL, GA, LA, MA, MO, MS, NC, NE, NM, NV, NY, PA, SC, TN, TX, VA, VT, WA</p> <p>Yes: See survey question.</p> <p>Skipped: AK, DE, UT</p>   |
| 242 | <p>Yes: MN, TN</p> <p>No: CO, CT, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MO, ND, NH, NJ, OH, OK, OR, RI, SC, SD, WI, WV, WY</p> <p>Skipped: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, DE, MS, MT, NC, NE, NM, NV, NY, PA, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA</p>   |

|     |  |
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| 243 | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, ME, MI, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY |
| 244 | No: FL, ME, TN, TX<br>Yes: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, DE, UT   |
| 245 | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, DE, FL, ME, TN, TX, UT   |
| 246 | Yes: AR, AZ, CT, FL, ID, KY, LA, MA, ME, MI, MN, MT, ND, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OK, OR, RI, TN, TX, VA, VT, WA, WI, WY<br>No: CA, CO, GA, IA, IN, KS, MD, MO, MS, NC, NE, OH, PA, SC, SD, WV<br>Skipped: AK, AL, DE, IL, NH, UT             |
| 247 | Open-ended response: See survey question.<br>Skipped: AK, AL, CA, CO, DE, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, MD, MO, NE, NH, OH, PA, SC, SD, UT, WV   |



## **Appendix B.**

### **Survey Question Comparisons between 1995, 2007, and 2016**

**Trapper Education:** In 2016, there were 34 states that offered a trapper education program in their state. Prior surveys questioned how many states required mandatory trapping education class for all trappers: in 1995, 4 states offered classes, and in 2007, the number increased to 6 states.

**Mandatory Trapper Education:** In 2016, there were 21 states in which trapper education was mandatory for some trappers. In 2007, 17 states required mandatory trapper education for first time trappers, increasing from 15 states in 1995.

**BMPs:** In 2016, BMPs for Trapping in the US were used in 29 state trapper education programs, up from 28 in 1995.

**AFWA Trapper Education:** In 2016, there were 27 states that used the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies' National Trapper Education curriculum in the state trapper education program in some way. In 2007, 31 states used the AFWA curriculum.

**Bodygrip Traps:** In 2007, 42 states allowed the use of bodygrip traps. In 2016, the number increased to 43 states.

**Foothold Traps:** In 1995, there were 3 states that completely prohibited the use of foothold traps. In 2007, the number had risen to 5 states. In 2016, 6 states answered no as to whether or not some foothold traps were allowed in the state.

**Snares:** In 2016, there were 40 states that allowed the use of snares. Prior surveys indicated that in 1995 there were 39 states that allow snares, while in 2007, there were only 38 states.

**Snare Education:** Over the 3 iterations of the survey, there were only 4 states that required trappers who set snares to take a snare-specific education class prior to use.

**Neck/Body Snares:** In 2016, there were 33 states that considered the use of neck/body snares set on land as live restraining devices to be legal, compared to prior surveys that noted 28 states (2007), and 31 states (1995).