

Summary of Liquidation or Replacement Costs for Big Game Species Native to North Dakota.

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Introduction:

Recently I was asked by my department to summarize the liquidation or replacement cost for big game in western states. On January 2nd I sent out an information request to 26 Midwest and western state regarding this subject; a follow-up request was sent out January 15th. The following is a summary of the information that I have received as of April 1st (N=25 States). A response to the questionnaire was not received from Utah.

North Dakota's current liquidation or replacement costs:

The current North Dakota schedule for wildlife replacement values of big game species are as follows: white-tailed deer and mule deer \$300, elk and pronghorn \$500, and moose and bighorn sheep \$800.

Liquidation or replacement costs of big game in other states:

Based upon states that have responded, the mean and range of scheduled base replacement costs are as follows (Note: Missouri does not have a replacement schedule, and California uses a case-by-case approach) (Table 1):

Species	Mean	Range
Bighorn Sheep	\$3,837	\$800 - \$15,000
Elk	\$1,494	\$262.50 - \$5,000
Moose	\$1,789	\$262.50 - \$6,000
Mule Deer	\$692	\$163 - \$2,500
White-tailed Deer	\$717	\$163 - \$2,500
Pronghorn	\$840	\$200 - \$2,500

Variables in criteria among states regarding scheduled replacement costs:

Arizona: Minimum base replacement values were set in 1977. Annually updated base values are adjusted using the Consumer Price Index. Payment of replacement costs may be spread out over 12 monthly payments with a 10% finance charge.

California: "The CDFG handles this issue on a case-by-case basis by consulting an economist who calculates the value of the animal based on location, herd population, etc."

Indiana: First violation \$500, subsequent violations \$1,000.

Iowa: For each antlered deer shot during September, October, November or December before the regular gun season, \$2000 and 80 hours of community service, or in lieu of the community service, a total of \$4000.

Minnesota: Replacement values doubled if animal is classified as a “trophy” via Boone and Crockett Score (i.e., typical white-tailed deer ≥ 135 , non-typical white-tailed deer ≥ 160 , moose ≥ 145 , and elk ≥ 260).

Missouri: Missouri was the only state to report that they have no replacement cost schedule for big game.

Montana: Replacement values increased if classified as a “trophy”: Bighorn $\geq 3/4$ curl; Elk ≥ 6 points on one antler; moose ≥ 30 inch spread; deer ≥ 4 points on one antler, and pronghorn ≥ 14 inches in length.

Oklahoma: The court may determine the value of a wildlife species, if they do not have a listed value.

Texas: Deer and pronghorn base values vary with sex (i.e., antlered buck high value). “Trophy” animal values calculated based upon Boone and Crockett “green” score.

Bighorn Sheep Value = $(\text{Gross BC Score} - 100)^2 \times \10 .
(e.g., 165 BC Score = \$42,250)

Mule Deer and White-tailed Deer Value = $(\text{Gross BC Score} - 100)^2 \times \1 .
(e.g., 196 BC Score = \$9,216)

Pronghorn Value = $(\text{Gross BC Score} - 40)^2 \times \5 .
(e.g., 88 BC Score = \$11,520)

Elk are no longer considered a game animal in Texas. However, under the old Texas system elk were valued as: $(\text{Gross BC Score} - 200)^2 \times \0.50 .
(e.g., 400 BC Score = \$20,000).

These “trophy” values are then added to the base value (Table 1).

Washington: Replacement values increased if classified as a “trophy”:
Bighorn = $\geq 3/4$ curl bighorn, Elk = 5 or more antler points on both sides, not including eye guards, and deer = 5 or more antler points on both sides, not including eye guards.

Table 1. Summary of liquidation or replacement costs for six big game species found in Midwest and western states (N=22 States). Questionnaire responses were not received from Nevada and Utah.

State	Bighorn Sheep	Elk	Moose	Mule Deer	White-tailed Deer	Pronghorn
Alaska	\$1100	\$800	\$1000	\$400		
Arizona	\$2131.19	\$2131.19		1278.71	\$1278.71	\$1278.71
Colorado	\$1000	\$700	\$1000	\$500	\$500	\$500
Idaho	\$1500	\$750	\$1500	\$400	\$400	\$400
Illinois					\$250	
Indiana					\$500 (\$1000)	
Iowa		\$2500	\$2500		\$1500 (\$4000)	\$2500
Kansas		\$500		\$200	\$200	\$200
Michigan		\$1500	\$1500		\$1000	
Minnesota		\$1000 (\$2000)	\$1000 (\$2000)		\$500 (\$1000)	\$500
Montana	\$2000 (\$30,000)	\$1000 (\$8,000)	\$1000 (\$6,000)	\$300 (\$8,000)	\$300 (\$8,000)	\$300 (\$2,000)
Nebraska	\$5000	\$1500	\$1500	\$750	\$750	\$750
New Mexico	\$1000	\$500		\$250	\$250	\$250
North Dakota	\$800	\$500	\$800	\$300	\$300	\$500
Ohio					\$400	
Oklahoma		\$1500		\$700	\$700	\$1000
Oregon	\$3500	\$750	\$400	\$400	\$400	\$400
South Dakota	\$10,000	\$5000		\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
Texas	\$2,850.50 (\$100,000)	Not a Game Animal		\$163-\$525.50 (\$10,000)	\$163-525.50 (\$10,000)	\$525.50 (\$50,000)
Washington	\$4000 (\$12,000)	\$2000 (\$6000)	\$4000	\$2000 (\$6000)	\$2000 (\$6000)	
Wisconsin		\$262.50	\$262.50		\$175	
Wyoming	\$15,000	\$4000	\$5000	\$2500	\$2500	\$2500
Mean (Range)	\$3837 (\$800 to \$15,000)	\$1494 (\$262.50 to \$5,000)	\$1789 (\$262.50 to \$6,000)	\$692 (\$163 to \$2,500)	\$717 (\$163 to \$2,500)	\$840 (\$200 to \$2,500)