

2015 Annual Report

**KANSAS**

DEPARTMENT OF

**WILDLIFE, PARKS  
& TOURISM**

# USERS FUND OUTDOOR, TOURISM PROGRAMS



State General Fund does not support outdoor or tourism programs, staff

## Fish and Wildlife

**F**unding for KDWPT's fish and wildlife programs comes from two sources 1) the sale of hunting, fishing and furharvesting licenses and permits which supply the **Wildlife Fee Fund** and 2) federal dollars returned to Kansas from the federal excise taxes hunters and anglers pay on equipment they purchase.

The federal dollars stem from the **Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration (WSFR) Programs** which are administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. They were enacted under the **Pittman-Robertson and Dingell-Johnson Acts**. This approach to funding wildlife conservation is used by all the states and was endorsed by hunters and anglers themselves.

**The amount of money returned to Kansas** is based primarily on the numbers of licenses and permits the agency sells. The federal funds require a 25 percent state match which comes from sales of hunting, fishing and furharvesting licenses and permits, not the State General Fund. **By law, fee funds and federal funding cannot be diverted for other uses.**

**Sport Fish Restoration** funds are used for fishery projects, boating access, and aquatic education. **Wildlife Restoration** funds are used to restore, conserve, manage and enhance wildlife and habitats; provide public use and access to wildlife resources; hunter education; and developing and managing shooting ranges.

**KDWPT leverages license and permit revenues and WSFR funding to benefit wildlife, anglers, hunters and boaters.** WSFR funds are usually specific to game animals and sport fish, but habitat enhancement efforts benefit all fish and wildlife. Popular programs such as Walk-In Hunting Access (WIHA), Fishing Impoundments and Stream Habitat (FISH), and Community Fisheries Assistance Program (CFAP) are possible because of the WSFR program.

Other programs funded with a combination of federal funds and license revenues include aquatic nuisance species monitoring and education.

## Boating and Boating Safety

KDWPT's boating programs serve the needs of recreational boaters for access, education, boat registration and boating safety. Programs are funded by a mix of 1) state boat registration revenues which go into the **Boating Fee Fund** and 2) Recreational Boating Safety Program funds administered by the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG).

As the USCG describes it, "user pays/user benefits," since the federal mon-

ies are paid by boaters and anglers from federal excise taxes attributable to motorboat and small engine fuel use and on sport fishing equipment such as rods and reels.

**KDWPT uses boat registration revenues along with matching federal funds** – the amount of which is determined by the number of registered watercraft – to support boating-related programs such as:

- Developing, improving, and maintaining docks, boat ramps, toilet facilities; and inspecting marinas
- Enforcing vessel operation, sanitation, sound muffling and boating under the influence laws
- Investigating boating accidents and thefts, officer training, and search and rescue operations
- Administering boating education and water safety programs, publishing boating information, and appearing at fairs and boat shows

## State Parks

**A**s of FY2013, the state's 26 state parks no longer receive State General Fund revenues and rely almost entirely on user fees. Park operations, programs and staff are funded primarily through the sale of park entrance permits and campsite fees which go into the **Park Fee Fund** and cabin rental fees which supply the **Cabin Fee Fund**. The state parks also receive monies from the Economic Development Incentive Fund (EDIF). Funds are used to operate and maintain the state parks, fund state park law enforcement and provide safe, enjoyable outdoor recreation experiences and activities for **more than 6 million visitors**.

Some federal funding has been used to enhance state park trails and facilities, although the funds cannot be used for park operation and maintenance activities.

Grants from the National Park Service's **Land and Water Conservation Fund (L&WCF)** have been used for planning, acquisition, and development of state and local outdoor recreation facilities. The grant program provides 80 percent matching funds, on a reimbursement basis, for eligible recreational trail and trail-related projects. KDWPT is authorized to administer the L&WCF program in Kansas and may transfer some of the funds to local jurisdictions to acquire land or develop outdoor recreation facilities. Traditionally, about 75 percent has

been awarded to local sponsors and 25 percent has been invested in state projects, although that may vary. The ratio of money reserved for state and local projects is determined by KDWPT.

Funding for some trail development and improvements may come from the federal **Recreational Trails Program (RTP)** administered by KDWPT and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Funds for this program are appropriated by the FHWA to KDWPT for recreational trail development. Projects must fall into one or more of three categories: motorized, non-motorized, or diversified recreational trail or trail-related projects. Projects that provide for improved ADA and environmental impacts are a high priority.

## Kansas Tourism

Expenditures for the Tourism Division are funded by revenues from the EDIF fund along with income from sales of products and services such as Kansas! magazine, advertising and display space in publications and shows and the Blue Sign Logo program which KDWPT manages (the revenues are transferred from KDOT). The non-EDIF revenues go into the **Tourism Publication and Sales Fee Fund**.

The Tourism Division publishes Kansas! magazine as well as travel, byways, outdoors and state park guides; promotes Kansas outdoors, attractions and destinations in-state, nationally and internationally; markets the Kansas Byways; administers the Kansas Agritourism program; provides the tourism industry with news, research, marketing tools and

education; and hosts the state's official travel and tourism website (TravelKS.com) where industry partners can promote local and regional attractions, activities and events. Division employees – assisted by other department employees as needed – staff displays at outdoor recreation and tourism industry trade shows.

**The division also administers two local grant programs that are funded with EDIF funds:**

- Attraction Development Grants designed to help develop new tourism attractions or the enhance existing attractions.
- Tourism Marketing Grants that assist organizations with innovative, dedicated advertising and marketing.



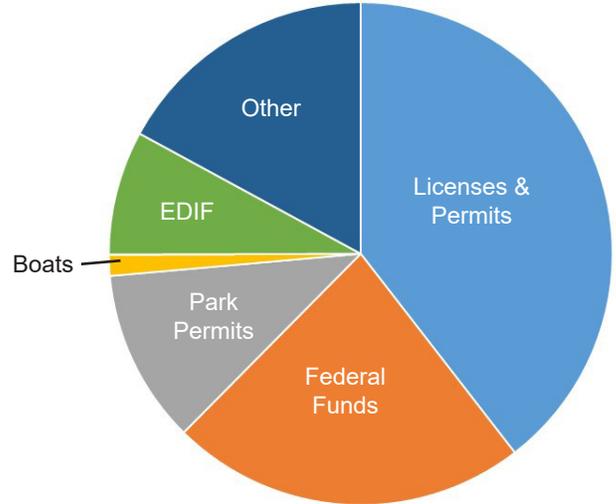
# FY 2015 Revenues & Expenditures



## FY2015 Revenue\*

SOURCE	AMOUNT
Hunting and Fishing Licenses & Permits Sold	25,960,470
Federal Funds (detailed in next chart)	15,034,472
Park Permits Sold	7,347,475
Boat Registrations Sold	892,462
State General Fund	0
Economic Development Initiatives Funds (EDIF)	5,242,505
Other	11,212,814
<b>TOTAL AGENCY REVENUE</b>	<b>\$65,690,197</b>

\* Includes carryover appropriations

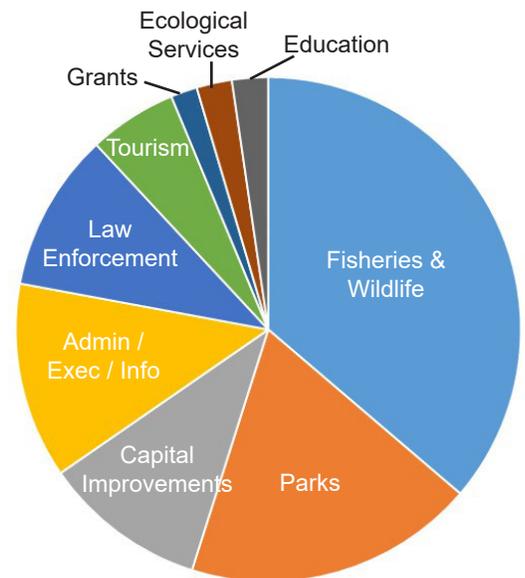


## FY2015 Federal Funds Received

SOURCE	AMOUNT
U.S. Coast Guard – Recreational Boating Safety	889,138
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Sport Fish Restoration Act (Fisheries)	4,566,008
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Wildlife Restoration Act (Wildlife)	6,593,423
Other Federal Funds	2,985,903
<b>TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS RECEIVED</b>	<b>\$15,034,472</b>

## FY2015 Agency Expenditures

PROGRAM	AMOUNT
Fisheries and Wildlife	23,367,678
Parks	12,005,393
Capital Improvements	6,755,962
Admin., Executive Services, Information Services	8,087,207
Law Enforcement	6,545,480
Tourism	3,640,300
Grants	1,092,782
Ecological Services	1,457,169
Education	1,491,538
Debt Service	0
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$64,443,509</b>



## CY 2015 Licenses and Permits Sold

FISH & WILDLIFE LICENSES & PERMITS	# SOLD	REVENUE
Resident Fish (\$18)	152,610	\$2,729,961
Nonresident Fish (\$40)	11,083	\$439,140
5 day trip fish (\$20)	4,837	\$96,600
24 Hour Fish (\$3)	58,825	\$176,475
Three Pole Permit (\$4)	25,026	\$102,374
Trout Permit (\$10)	15,067	\$151,378
Lifetime Fish (\$440)	145	\$49,280
Resident Fish Multi-year 16-20 (\$40)	786	\$28,440
Five Year Fish	71	\$7,100
Lifetime Combo Hunt/Fish (\$880)	538	\$326,480
Resident Combos Hunt/Fish (\$36)	41,246	\$1,480,843
Nonresident Combo Hunt/Fish (\$110)	1,585	\$168,735
Resident Combo Hunt/Fish Multi-year 16-20 (\$70)	901	\$49,070
Other Hunt/Fish/Big Game (variable)	108,780	\$283,434
Duplicate Hunt/Fish/Big Game	10,861	\$108,610
SR Hunt/Fish License (variable)	6,737	\$70,014
SR Hunt/Fish Lifetime Pass (40)	4,183	\$163,080
Five Year Combo	533	\$95,760
Lifetime Hunt (\$440)	807	\$280,280
Lifetime Furharvester (\$440)	35	\$14,080
Lifetime Payments (Variable)	765	\$80,437
Resident Hunt (\$18)	61,154	\$1,120,963
Nonresident Hunt (\$70)	58,979	\$4,030,090
Nonresident Jr. Hunt (\$35)	2,651	\$91,165
Controlled Shooting Area (\$15)	9,821	\$149,455
48 Hour Waterfowl (\$25)	3,637	\$90,650
Resident Hunt Multi-year 16-20 (\$40)	579	\$18,880
Resident Deer Permits/Tags (variable)	155,819	\$3,172,298
Nonresident Deer Permits/Tags (variable)	29,025	\$7,226,985
Resident Turkey Permits/Tags (variable)	49,873	\$746,365
Nonresident Turkey Permits/Tags (variable)	27,817	\$730,800
Resident Elk Permits (variable)	80	\$11,625
Nonresident Elk Permits	6	\$675
Antelope Permits (variable)	519	\$20,480
Resident Furharvester (\$18)	7,544	\$148,278
Nonresident Furharvester(\$250)	82	\$20,250
JR Furharvester (\$10)	227	\$2,314
Nonresident Bobcat License (\$100)	90	\$9,000
Five Year Hunt	212	\$21,200
Commercial Licenses/Permits	914	\$69,723
<b>TOTAL LICENSES &amp; PERMITS</b>	<b>854,450</b>	<b>\$24,582,767</b>

## CY 2015 State Parks Permits Sold

STATE PARKS PERMITS	# SOLD	REVENUE
Annual Vehicle (variable)	37,151	\$722,025
Annual Camp (variable)	3,150	\$503,750
Daily Vehicle (variable)	168,270	\$790,421
Daily Camp (variable)	13,486	\$3,004,317
14-Day Camp (variable)	622	\$55,694
Utilities (variable)	7,249	\$160,948
Prime Sites (\$2)		\$3,314.09
Group Camping (Variable)		\$6,381.50
Annual Trail Permits (\$10)	443	\$4,410
Park Passport	85,450	\$1,281,750
Daily Trail Permits (\$2)	1,646	\$5,739
Country Stampede and Other Festivals (variable)	6	\$57,997
Yellow/Summons Penalties	869	\$13,214
Concession Marina Income PFF	83	\$127,413
RV Storage		\$457
Long-Term camp		\$457,465
Shelter Revenue		\$10,611
Youth Camp		\$1,536
Cabin/Lease Camp	160	\$56,621
State Park Merchandise	26	\$367
Misc Park Revenue	820	\$13,920
Special Park Events	328	\$27,045
Park Cabin Damages	2	\$79
<b>TOTAL PARKS PERMITS</b>	<b>319,761</b>	<b>\$7,305,475</b>

\* The 2012 Legislature created the Kansas State Parks Passport. Long term, it is expected to help increase and stabilize the funding from annual parks permits.

## CY 2015 Cabin Revenues

Park Cabins	\$1,209,398
Public Lands Cabins	\$69,090
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,278,488</b>

## CY 2015 3-year Boat Registrations Sold

	# SOLD	REVENUE
Boats (\$30)	29,994	\$896,921
Boat Dealers (variable)	23	\$140
Boat Duplicates (\$10)	973	\$9,540
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30,990</b>	<b>\$906,601</b>

## CY 2015 State Parks Visitation

STATE PARK	VISITATION
Cedar Bluff	129,698
Cheney	621,875
Clinton	463,337
Crawford	297,553
Cross Timbers	604,655
Eisenhower	125,267
El Dorado	767,416
Elk City	139,916
Fall River	271,237
Glen Elder	168,248
Hillsdale	641,452
Kanopolis	221,081
Kaw River	33,605
Lovewell	177,068
Meade	104,347
Milford	672,388
Perry	175,023
Pomona	115,449
Prairie Dog	187,497
Prairie Spirit Trail	65,950
Sand Hills	71,425
Scott	162,630
Tuttle Creek	593,512
Webster	146,742
Wilson	227,404
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,184,775</b>

Visitation to the state's 26 state parks follows a seasonal trend – most people visit between Memorial Day and Labor Day. Weather and lake conditions strongly influence attendance figures, particularly during holiday weekends such as Memorial Day, July 4, and Labor Day.