

# 2017 Annual Report



# USERS FUND OUTDOOR, TOURISM PROGRAMS



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

## Fish, Wildlife Programs Rely on License Fees, Federal Matches

Funding for KDWP'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 purchases.

**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 help restore, conserve, manage and enhance wildlife and habitats; provide public use and access to wildlife resources; hunter education and developing and managing shooting ranges.

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, anglers and industry.

**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, Boating Safety Funded by Registrations, Coast Guard

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 monies are paid by boaters and anglers from federal excise taxes attributable to motorboat and small engine fuel use.

**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 Operations Supported Largely by Fees, Rentals

As of FY 2013, the state's 28 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 7 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 50 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 Funded by EDIF and Sales of Products, Services

Revenues for the Tourism Division are funded by lottery proceeds distributed by the Kansas Lottery from the Economic Development Incentives Fund (EDIF). Additional funding stems 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 2017 Financials

<b>PRINCIPAL FUNDS RECEIPTS</b>	
Wildlife Fee Fund - Non-Federal Aid, <i>License/Permit Sales</i>	\$ 30,979,083
Wildlife Fee Fund - Federal Aid	\$ 16,333,392
Boat Fee Fund - Non-Federal Aid, <i>Boat Registrations</i>	\$ 805,818
Boat Fee Fund - Federal Aid	\$ 508,468
Park Fee Fund - <i>Park Permits</i>	\$ 8,318,730
Cabin Fund - Parks and Public Lands, <i>Cabin Rentals</i>	\$ 1,342,070
<b>OTHER MAJOR RECEIPTS</b>	
Economic Development Incentives Fund - <i>Kansas Lottery</i>	\$ 4,443,869
Other Federal Funds	\$ 4,481,299
<b>AGENCY EXPENDITURES</b>	
Administration, Executive Services, Information Services	\$ 8,754,947
Tourism	\$ 3,704,097
Ecological	\$ 1,588,062
Education	\$ 1,773,536
Law Enforcement	\$ 7,024,573
Parks	\$ 12,825,169
Fisheries and Wildlife	\$ 24,153,161
Grants	\$ 1,993,092
Debt Service	\$ 243,316
Capital Improvements	\$ 8,278,490
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 70,338,443</b>

# CY 2017 License and Permits Sales

<b>Combo Hunt &amp; Fish Licenses</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
Resident Combo Hunt/Fish	19,566	\$ 880,470
Non-Resident Combo Hunt/Fish	1,906	\$ 257,310
16-20 Resident Combo Hunt/Fish	697	\$ 48,790
65-74 Resident Combo Hunt/Fish	491	\$ 11,047
65-74 Sr. Lifetime Combo	4,794	\$ 191,760
Resident Combo Hunt/Fish	10,294	\$ 411,760
5 YR Combo Hunt/Fish	1,376	\$ 247,680
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39,124</b>	<b>\$ 2,048,817</b>
<b>Fishing Licenses &amp; Permits</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
Resident Fish	131,012	\$ 3,275,275
Non-resident Fish	10,903	\$ 545,150
Trout Permit	10,680	\$ 128,160
Three Pole Permit	17,549	\$ 105,294
Tournament Black Bass Pass	808	\$ 9,696
Paddlefish Snagging Permit	2,011	\$ 20,110
Hand Fishing Permit	502	\$ 12,550
Youth Paddlefish Snagging	208	\$ 1,040
16-20 Resident Fish	1,001	\$ 40,040
65-74 Resident Fish	5,394	\$ 67,425
5 Yr. Resident Fish	1,241	\$ 124,100
5 Day Trip Fish	8,016	\$ 200,400
Resident 1 Day Fish	17,094	\$ 102,564
Non-resident 1 Day Fish	14,631	\$ 175,572
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>221,050</b>	<b>\$ 4,807,376</b>
<b>Hunting Licenses &amp; Permits</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
Resident Hunt	47,917	\$ 1,197,925
Non-resident Hunt	59,793	\$ 5,680,335
Non-resident Jr. Hunt	2,414	\$ 96,560
Controlled Shoot Hunt	9,047	\$ 226,175
Ft. Riley Hunt Access Permit	98	\$ 2,450
Resident Apprentice Hunt	1,343	\$ 33,575
Non-Resident Apprentice Hunt	549	\$ 52,155
16-20 Resident Hunt	528	\$ 21,120
Prairie Chicken Permit *	4,286	\$ -
65-74 Resident Hunt	820	\$ 10,250
5 Yr. Resident Hunt	677	\$ 67,700
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>127,472</b>	<b>\$ 7,388,245</b>
* Prairie chicken permits are free, except for a \$2.50 transaction fee which KDWP does not receive.		
<b>Lifetime Hunt &amp; Fish Licensing</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
Lifetime Hunt, Paid in Full	542	\$ 272,600
Lifetime Fish, Paid in Full	170	\$ 86,280
Lifetime Hunt/Fish, Paid in Full	484	\$ 470,960
Lifetime Furharvester, Paid in Full	38	\$ 19,320

Lifetime Hunt, Payment Plan	338	\$ 20,985
Lifetime Fish, Payment Plan	104	\$ 6,687
Lifetime Hunt/Fish, Payment Plan	511	\$ 61,793
Lifetime Furharvester, Payment Plan	38	\$ 2,280
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>\$ 940,905</b>
<b>Furharvester Licenses &amp; Permits</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
Resident Furharvester License	5,757	\$ 143,925
Resident Jr. Furharvester Lic	108	\$ 1,350
Non-Resident Furharvester License	97	\$ 24,250
Non-resident Bobcat Permit	68	\$ 6,800
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,030</b>	<b>\$ 176,325</b>
<b>Waterfowl</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
State Waterfowl Stamp	32,213	\$ 257,656
Sandhill Crane Permit	1,054	\$ 5,270
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33,267</b>	<b>\$ 262,926</b>
<b>National Guard (NG) &amp; Disabled Vet Licenses**</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
NG Combo Hunt/Fish	204	\$ 8,160
Disabled Vet Hunt/Fish Early Purchase	282	\$ 11,280
NG Resident Combo Hunt/Fish	282	\$ 12,690
Disabled Vet Hunt/Fish	557	\$ 25,065
65-74 Disabled Vet Hunt/Fish	329	\$ 7,403
NG Resident Fish	156	\$ 3,900
Disabled Vet Fish	415	\$ 10,375
65-74 Disabled Vet Fish	98	\$ 1,225
NG Resident Hunt License	15	\$ 375
Disabled Vet Resident Hunt	48	\$ 1,200
65-74 Disabled Vet Hunt	4	\$ 50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,390</b>	<b>\$ 81,723</b>
** These licenses are free to the recipients on a first come, first-served basis through an application process. The cost is paid by a special state allocation and donations.		
<b>Big Game Permits – Various Types</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
Resident Deer Permits	134896	\$ 3,674,853
Non-resident Deer Permits	50325	\$ 9,238,698
Other Deer Permits	1235	\$ 107,635
Resident Turkey Permits	37359	\$ 736,670
Non-resident Turkey Permits	25365	\$ 1,231,191
Resident Elk Permits	94	\$ 16,675
Non-resident Elk Permits	8	\$ 1,125
Resident Antelope Permits	1071	\$ 27,310
Non-resident Antelope Permits	7	\$ 1,470
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>250,360</b>	<b>\$ 15,035,627</b>
<b>Commercial Licenses &amp; Permits</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>\$ 73,070</b>
<b>Duplicate Licenses</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> Hunt, Fish, Trap, Big Game	<b>11,765</b>	<b>\$ 116,780</b>

<b>BOATS</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
Boat Renewals	15,591	\$ 467,730
New Boat Registrations	6,578	\$ 197,340
Transferred Registrations	6,296	\$ 188,880
Other Boat	1,697	\$ 17,195
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30,162</b>	<b>\$ 871,145</b>
<b>STATE PARKS PERMITS &amp; REVENUES</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
Annual Vehicle (variable)	32,689	\$ 637,097
National Guard Annual Vehicle	513	\$ 11,543
Annual Camp (variable)	2,934	\$ 624,172
Daily Vehicle (variable)	154,652	\$ 858,293
Daily Camp (variable)		\$ 3,628,548
14-Day Camp (variable)	867	\$ 97,564
Utilities (variable)	13,308	\$ 148,979
Prime Sites	5,723	\$ 11,561
Group Camping (Variable)	114	\$ 2,551
Annual Trail Permits	567	\$ 5,782
Park Passport	112,374	\$ 1,685,610
Daily Trail Permits	1,074	\$ 4,054
Country Stampede and Other Festivals (variable)		\$ 59,000
Concession Marina Income		\$ 176,623
Long-Term camp		\$ 290,607
Cabin/Lease Camp		\$ 52,893
Other Permits & Revenues		\$ 78,135
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>324,815</b>	<b>\$ 8,373,012</b>
<b>CABIN RENTALS</b>		<b>Revenue</b>
Park Cabin Rental		\$ 1,073,787
Public Lands Cabin Rental		\$ 47,810
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 1,121,597</b>

## CY 2017 Park Visitation \*\*\*

STATE PARK	ESTIMATED VISITATION
Cedar Bluff	162,068
Cheney	432,489
Clinton	509,605
Crawford	249,115
Cross Timbers	213,410
Eisenhower	285,056
El Dorado	1,017,079
Elk City	191,754
Fall River	102,634
Glen Elder	194,585
Hillsdale	613,488
Historic Lake Scott	175,197
Kanopolis	238,145
Kaw River	34,187
Lovewell	300,249
Meade	120,555
Milford	327,564
Perry	313,004
Pomona	100,303
Prairie Dog	167,974
Prairie Spirit Tr	68,600
Sand Hills	46,210
Tuttle Creek	708,424
Webster	120,738
Wilson	187,636
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,880,069</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.