

Idaho Fish & Game

**Director's
Annual Report
to the Commission**

FY2010

January 2011



Cover

North Idaho resident Randy Michaels with his monster rainbow caught during last fall's Halloween Fishing Derby on Lake Pend Oreille. The fish weighed in at 25 lbs., 3 oz. but is not a record.

Photo courtesy of Randy Michaels

Director's Message

To Commissioners and to Idaho's Hunters and Anglers:

When I was named Director of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game four years ago, I laid out a 15-point plan intended to build partnerships, strengthen existing ones and to get more kids away from computers and TVs and back outside reconnected to nature. We wanted the state to assume management of wolves and we wanted to broaden Fish and Game's funding base to relieve hunters and anglers of the sole burden of management costs for nongame and species listed under the Endangered Species Act.

In FY10, we made progress on all of these fronts. But we also suffered setbacks – the biggest undoubtedly centers on wolves and it occurred shortly after the fiscal year ended on June 30.

In August, a federal judge used a procedural technicality to put wolves back on the Endangered Species List, despite the fact we staged a highly successful and orderly hunt (see the next page for details on Idaho's wolf hunt and the cost of wolf management). We proved hunters could help us stabilize the expanding wolf population, and to begin reducing impacts on big game and livestock. As of fall 2010, wolf-caused livestock depredations were down 50 percent from the previous year.

Despite our success in FY10, we now find ourselves right back where we started, prompting Governor C.L. "Butch" Otter—after consultation with Commissioners—to pull Idaho out of the wolf management business. I share the Governor's frustration, as do you. Together, we stand ready to resume wolf management just as soon as they are again delisted. As per the

direction of the Governor, we are committed to working with Idaho's Congressional delegation to make it happen as soon as possible.

We are just as committed to immediately reduce wolf impacts on big game species. We've submitted a plan to use the 10(j) rule to reduce wolf numbers in the Lolo Elk Zone and we are working on 10(j) proposals for the Sawtooth Zone and other zones where our elk, deer and moose need our help.

On other fronts, for the third consecutive year, large numbers of Chinook salmon and steelhead returned to Idaho providing significant angling opportunity. The 2010 spring steelhead season set a new harvest record and nearly 1,400 Sockeye salmon adults returned to Idaho, the largest return since the mid-1950s.

Fish and Game continues to be a leader in the "Be Outside" Initiative, a collaboration of over 150 public and private partners intended to reconnect kids with nature from backyards to mountain tops. We now have five "Take Me Fishing" trailers deployed around the state to help get fishing poles into young people's hands.

This is our second annual Director's Report to the Commission. It is intended to briefly explain department functions and associated staffing, finances and costs. Dollar figures represent actual expenditures for the last fiscal year – 2010. More detail on individual programs and initiatives is available through program leaders. Contact the Bureau of Communications at 208-334-3746 or through the Fish and Game Website: fishandgame.idaho.gov



Cal Groen, Director IDFG

Governor Otter was right when he said sportsmen's dollars shouldn't be spent managing wolves—a big game species that can't be hunted. I submit the same can be said for nearly 600 other species that aren't hunted or fished that Fish and Game is still responsible for.

Surveys tell us more than 90 percent of Idahoans care about wildlife but only about 25 percent pay for management by purchasing hunting and fishing licenses. In 2010 we worked with Idaho lawmakers to establish a conservation license for users of our Wildlife Management Areas who do not buy hunting or fishing licenses. That effort failed but we are committed to finding ways to invite people who don't hunt or fish to help share the cost of managing this wonderful resource we all care so much for.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Cal Groen". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

*Cal Groen, Director
Idaho Department of Fish and Game*

Challenges

Idaho's Historic Wolf Hunt

On March 31, 2010 Idaho concluded the first regulated wolf hunt in the lower 48 states. 188 wolves were taken (85 percent of the 220 harvest limit set by the Fish and Game Commission), demonstrating that Idaho Fish and Game can run an orderly wolf hunt and monitor hunter harvest effectively.

Fish and Game sold 31,400 wolf tags in FY10, mostly to resident hunters, generating about \$450,000 in revenue.

Fish and Game spent just over \$1.7 million on wolf management in FY10, including \$558,000 in license funds (see table for a detailed breakdown of expenditures).

Wildlife managers estimate the 2009 year-end minimum wolf population in Idaho was similar to the year-end estimate for 2008, which was 856 wolves.

Nonresident License Sales Decline

Without question, the expanding wolf population in Idaho and the resulting impact on elk herds is a key factor in the decline of non-resident hunters choosing to hunt in our state. The current depressed economy has also made extended out of state trips less affordable for many sportsmen.

The number of nonresident tags sold and related revenue for each of the past three years is presented in the chart below. The cumulative revenue shortfall from nonresident tags over the past two years is nearly \$3.5 million when compared to 2008 levels.

We have been fortunate, however, to benefit from two years of strong salmon and steelhead runs that have added to our fishing revenue and we also had one-time revenue of about \$450,000 from the sale of wolf tags. The overall result has been moderately reduced license/tag revenue and the department has adjusted its spending levels to operate within its financial resources.

Employee Consolidation Plan

In FY10 Fish and Game developed, and the legislature and governor approved, an employee consolidation plan that will save approximately \$210,000 annually in salary and benefits. The plan was implemented at the start of FY11.

The proposal consolidated 28 benefited temporary positions into 14 full-time positions and converted 25 benefited temporary positions that work eight months for Fish and Game and four months contracted to another entity into 25 fulltime positions. Fifty-three benefited part-time positions have been permanently eliminated. In addition, Fish and Game was able to reduce vehicles and computers needed to support these consolidated positions. The vehicle fleet was reduced by eight, saving an additional \$160,000 and computer costs were cut by \$7,000.

Wolf Management Activity	Fund Source FY10				Total
	License	Federal Aid (PR)	Federal Appropriation	Other Grants	
Research	\$309,029	\$270,670	\$222,604	\$0	\$802,303
Monitoring	\$20,669	\$9,528	\$412,466	\$1,534	\$444,197
Admin/Coord	\$92,290	\$23,691	\$117,069	\$0	\$233,050
Enforcement	\$23,293	\$10	\$60,120	\$49	\$83,473
Legal	\$80,288	\$256	\$476	\$0	\$81,020
Outreach	\$7,942	\$1,346	\$24,763	\$311	\$34,362
Harvest	\$10,525	\$1,852	\$14,073	\$0	\$26,450
Depredation	\$14,191	\$2,722	\$7,486	\$0	\$24,399
Other	\$126	\$21	\$9,063	\$0	\$9,210
Total	\$558,353	\$310,096	\$868,120	\$1,894	\$1,738,463

Nonresident Deer Tags		
	Tags Sold	Revenue
2008	15,818	\$4,061,271
2009	11,642	\$3,394,812
2010	9,648	\$2,894,400

Nonresident Elk Tags		
	Tags Sold	Revenue
2008	13,035	\$4,832,726
2009	10,647	\$4,257,214
2010	9,047	\$3,754,505

Through the Office of the Director, the Administration Bureau is responsible for implementing the strategic direction established by the Fish and Game Commission and managing the day-to-day affairs of the department.

The bureau maintains the department's infrastructure of financial controls and technology development in support of field operations. The bureau manages the department's licensing operations and is responsible for management of the department's fleet of motorized equipment. Regional supervisors of all seven regions and front desk support staff at regional offices are included with administrative expenses.

FY10 Highlights

The Administration Bureau maintained tight financial controls over spending in the past year to compensate for reduced revenue from nonresident hunters. All personnel vacancies within the department remained open for a minimum of six months and capital spending was significantly reduced. As a result of these steps and other efficiency measures the financial position of the department remains stable today, and the department was not required to utilize its existing reserve funds.

Administrative Spending in FY10

The Administrative Bureau spent \$11,648,360 last year of which \$5,276,656 (45 percent) was funded with license revenue. A total of 100 full-time employees (FTPs) carry out administrative activities to support the department's mission.

Director's Office

Staff: 13 FTPs

In addition to the director and his immediate support staff, this funding includes several other aspects of the department that are under the supervision of the director's office.

The Director's Office includes a Deputy Director of Programs, a Deputy Director of Operations, an Assistant Director of Policy, and additional related administrative and environmental support staff.

The human resource function consists of four full-time employees, which allows the department to operate with delegated authority from the state Division of Human Resources and provides in-house expertise to manage the department's staff of FTPs and part-time seasonal staff.

The costs of the Director's Office also include the expenses for the Commission and the department's representative on the board of Outfitters and Guides. The Director's Office also provides funding for the Idaho Fish and Wildlife Foundation staff. The department has two Deputy Attorney Generals assigned to provide legal advice and their cost is paid from the Director's Office.

Financial Management

Staff: 21 FTPs

Fiscal management of the department is composed of accounting and budgeting, management and billing of federal and private grants, cash management, purchasing and accounts payable. Also included is the occupancy

cost of the headquarters facility, mailroom and interior and exterior maintenance functions and operation of the fleet vehicle pool at the headquarters location. A significant spending item under financial management is the cost of Statewide Cost Allocation Plan allocation from the state for the department's share of statewide service costs such as the State Controller's Office, Treasury, and Risk Management.

Information Systems

Staff: 35 FTPs

This staff is responsible for the development and maintenance of all department hardware requirements and software applications statewide. It also manages the growing database of all fish and wildlife information gathered by the department and makes this data available. This database is primarily federally funded and provides important institutional records for the department and is occasionally shared with third parties. The Information Systems Bureau introduced video conferencing to the department and now has all regions linked for video conferencing capability, significantly reducing in-state travel time and cost. The video conferencing capability has also been shared with other state agencies.

License Operations

Staff: 5 FTPs

The department's licensing system is provided by a third party contractor at a cost of approximately \$2 million annually. This cost includes all hardware and software and supplies, such as license stock for the department and about

Fleet Management

Staff: 1 FTP

The department manages its fleet of motorized vehicles by centralizing all costs and purchases at headquarters and charging an internal rent to every user of motorized equipment to offset the total cost of the program. The Fleet Program is in place for all trucks, cars, ATVs, snowmobiles, motorcycles, boats and motors as well as other more specialized motorized equipment. The goal of the program is to minimize the life-cycle cost of vehicles by insuring that the vehicles are well maintained and replaced regularly to maximize proceeds from the sale of used vehicles. Over a period of years we manage the rent charges to balance with the actual costs. In any given year the actual costs may be more or less than the rent charges as a result of fuel costs, number of vehicles purchased, resale value of vehicles or other factors. This cost center represents the difference between actual costs incurred and rent charged for the given year. Any variance will be considered when establishing rates for the next year to balance actual costs with rent. The department’s capital budget for the past year was reduced by about \$1 million so actual spending was less than the rent charges. A larger budget has been approved for the current year that will bring the rent charges back into balance with actual spending. A separate report detailing the history and costs of the Fleet Program is available from the department.



325 vendor locations statewide, operation of an internet site for online purchase of licenses and tags, maintaining a 24-hour call center with a toll-free number for phone purchases, a vendor support hotline and a dedicated staff for enhancements and fixes as required. Eight new licensing system software releases were implemented during 2010 providing improved service to our vendor community and to the public. In FY10 more than 1.4 million transactions were processed through the automated system. Headquarters license staff operates 10 hours a day during the week and half a day on Saturday to provide first-line support to vendors and customers during the vendor’s peak sales periods.

Regional Operations

Staff: 25 FTPs

Regional Supervisors and front desk staff at each location are included in the administrative cost of regional operations. The largest single expenditure in this category relates to the rental and utility costs of providing facilities around the state to serve Idaho sportsmen at the local level.

Fiscal Year 2010 Expenditures by Bureau and Object					
	Personnel	Operating	Capital	Trustee	Totals
Administration	7,204,775	3,408,513	1,035,072	-	11,648,360
Enforcement	7,363,419	1,911,697	131,222	-	9,406,337
Fisheries	15,206,097	10,220,269	2,313,689	-	27,740,055
Wildlife	9,796,596	9,311,884	2,370,111	308,388	21,786,975
Communications	2,320,866	816,143	243,561	-	3,380,570
Engineering	777,662	44,725	20,300	-	842,686
Totals	42,669,414	25,713,230	6,113,955	308,388	74,804,983



Communications

The Bureau of Communications (BOC) informs, educates and involves Idaho citizens in Fish and Game operations and activities. BOC is divided into four categories: Information, Education, Volunteer Coordination, and Customer Service. When FY11 started July 1, a bureau-wide employee consolidation plan went into effect reducing 23 part-time positions to five and increasing full-time positions from 25 to 36. The consolidation would result in \$119,000 in personnel cost savings. But in FY10 the bureau employed 15 full-time and 13 part-time employees. In the regions, there were 10 full-time and 11 part-time employees for a total of 49.

Information

BOC uses a variety of methods to provide information to license buyers and the general public including design and maintenance of the Fish and Game website, print publications including regulations and brochures, video production and social media.

Education

BOC manages the statewide hunter education and aquatic education programs, conservation education programs like Project WILD! and Project Nose-to-Nose. The bureau operates the MK Nature Center in Boise.

Volunteers

BOC recruits an army of volunteers (3,812 in 2009) who assist in various habitat and other labor-intensive improvement projects throughout the state.

Customer Service

BOC operates the front desk in the headquarters building in Boise, answering customer calls and requests for information from throughout the state, nation and world. The customer service staff also sells licenses, tags and maps.

FY10 BOC Performance Highlights

- Revised the Hunter Education Course Curriculum, reducing the course length from an average of 18-20 hours to about 13-16 hours to better accommodate busy families.
- Developed the first Director's Report to the Commission, an annual publication intended for legislators and license buyers. The report highlights Fiscal Year expenditures, Fish and Game structure and personnel along with current and historical harvest data.
- Expanded Trout in the Classroom from 50 to 85 classes statewide, offered 17 Project WILD workshops – including three new ones – to 476 teachers and offered eight different specialized teacher workshops.
- Partnered with Idaho Department of Agriculture and the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation to raise awareness about invasive plants and aquatic species including quagga and zebra mussels.
- Worked with thousands of residents in the Panhandle, Clearwater and Upper Snake Regions on how to live with grizzly bears and purchased and outfitted a “bear education trailer.”

- Informally surveyed more than 30,000 nonresident hunters and followed up with a direct-mail newsletter, reflecting concerns illuminated in the survey. Several nonresidents expressed appreciation for the candid follow-up.

BOC Spending in FY10

The Communications Bureau spent just under \$3.4 million on payroll, operating and capital outlay in FY10. Funding came from six sources:

License Funds.....	\$1,852,171
PR/DJ Federal Grants.....	\$994,775
Federal Grants.....	\$63,848
Private & Local.....	\$297,313
Non-License Set-Aside.....	\$103,640
Trust Funds.....	\$68,821
Total:.....	\$3,380,570



Aquatic Education

Staff: 1 part-time

Aquatic Education Coordinator

Manages the statewide Angler/Aquatic Education program. In FY10 completed three additional Take Me Fishing trailers, making a total of five trailers statewide for angler recruiting. Supervises the Trout in the Classroom program in 90 public and private schools statewide.

MK Nature Center

Staff: 1 FTP

Nature Center Superintendent

4 temporary employees

Manages and maintains the MK Nature Center in Boise. MKNC staff provides educational programs to approximately 10,000 students, parents and teachers annually. Staff plays a key role coordinating the annual Salmon and Steelhead Days event, now in its 15th year. Staff also conducts tours and angler/aquatic education programs to approximately 150,000 visitors each year.

Headquarters Information and Education

Staff: 3 FTPs

Communications Bureau Chief

Conservation Education Supervisor

5 part-time employees (Customer Service)

The bureau chief is responsible for oversight, direction and operations of the Bureau of Communications. The conservation education supervisor oversees the hunter education statewide coordinator, the MK Nature Center superintendent, the coordinators of Project WILD!, Project Nose-To-Nose, and Aquatic Education.

Graphics Design and Publications

Staff: 1 FTP, 1 part-time employee

Designs, produces and coordinates printing of regulations, pamphlets, guidebooks, signs and presentations. Also maintains Fish and Game social media platforms (Facebook, Twitter).

Internet Services

Staff: 2 FTPs

Designs and maintains the Fish and Game Website; 3,450 individual pages averaging nearly 250,000 hits per month. The website received more than three million visits in FY10.

License Holder Information

Staff: 3 FTPs

Conservation Information Supervisor

Writes news releases; develops publications including the Fish and Game News and other materials including production and distribution of regulations. Supervises Internet Services and edits online content. Responsibilities include responses to customer e-mail inquiries, which average about 10,000 per year.



Look for the fishing trailer during the summer months.

Video Production/Multi-media

Staff: 1 FTP, 1 part-time employee

Creates videos for hunter education instruction, the Fish and Game Website, training for sportsmen and staff, and video news releases and public service announcements for television stations statewide. Other duties include marketing such programs as the Super Hunt, Family Fishing Waters, etc.



Strategic Planning/Human Dimensions

Staff: 1 part-time employee

Monitors hunting and angling demographic, economic and participation trends in order to integrate social sciences with biological sciences into Fish and Game decision making. Develops annual performance measure report for the legislature, the Directions document and leads Fish and Game strategic planning efforts.

Project WILD!

Staff: 1 FTP

About 450 teachers were trained in Project WILD workshops during FY10. Workshop topics include WILD about Early Learners and workshops on salmon, desert grouse, elk, mule deer, turkeys, raptors and several others. Teachers are enthused and eagerly participate. Approximately 11,000 school children will benefit from teacher training in FY10.

Project Nose-to-Nose

Staff: 1 FTP

In FY10, the coordinator prepared and delivered 204 wildlife education classes to 10,311 elementary school children in Idaho. The coordinator is also responsible for writing and editing content for the Wildlife Express tabloid newspaper delivered to about 150 classrooms statewide.

Hunter Education

Staff: 2 FTPs, 1 part-time employee

State Hunter Education Coordinator

Coordinates and administers statewide program including budgets, records and acquisition and distribution of teaching materials to nearly 1,000 volunteer instructors statewide. Also coordinates background checks for all instructors and manages range development grant program. In FY10, the Hunter and Bowhunter Education programs certified 8,520 new hunters.



Other Education

Several education and outreach programs are included under this category including the Idaho OHV Outreach campaign. Fish and Game acts as banker for federal (BLM, Forest Service) and state funds (Idaho Parks and Recreation) to fund an annual outreach campaign to encourage safe, responsible off-road vehicle use. Project WILD! class fees paid by teachers are also included in this category. These funds help fund the coordinator position and provide operating money for the program.

Regional Programs

Regional programs are led by regional conservation educators who supervise hunter education technicians, wildlife educators and volunteer coordinators.

Panhandle

**Staff: 2 FTPs, 1 part-time employee,
1 12-month temporary employee**

Manages all Panhandle Region information, education, and volunteer efforts. In FY10 the region employed a full-time volunteer coordinator who recruited 966 volunteers contributing \$406,944 in-kind monetary value during calendar year 2009. The Watchable Wildlife coordinator conducts programs for approximately 11,000 area school children annually and manages wildlife displays and two separate county fairs attracting approximately 90,000 visitors annually. The hunter education technician recruits and coordinates volunteer instructors to teach regional hunter education classes. The Panhandle Region certified 1,189 new hunters in FY10.

Clearwater

Staff: 1 FTP, 2 part-time employees

Manage all Clearwater Region information, education, and volunteer efforts. The volunteer coordinator recruited 138 volunteers contributing \$135,716 in-kind monetary value during calendar year 2009. The hunter education technician recruits and coordinates volunteer instructors who certified 597 new hunters in FY10.

Southwest

Staff: 3 FTPs, 2 part-time employees

Manage all Southwest Region information, education and volunteer efforts. The Southwest Region is the state's most populated region. The region's two volunteer coordinators recruited 1,756 volunteers contributing \$658,007 in-kind monetary value in calendar year 2009 (both are supervised by the regional supervisor). A wildlife educator conducts wildlife presentations in area schools and recruits and coordinates volunteer hunter education classes in the western half of the region. The hunter education technician recruits and coordinates volunteer instructors in the eastern half of the region. 3,368 new hunters were certified in the region in FY10.

Magic Valley

Staff: 1 FTP, 2 part-time employees

Manage all Magic Valley Region information, education, and volunteer efforts. The volunteer coordinator recruited 697 volunteers contributing \$134,012 in-kind monetary value calendar year 2009. The hunter education technician recruits and coordinates volunteer instructors who certified 1,249 new hunters in FY10.

Southeast

Staff: 2 FTPs

Manage all Southeast Region information and education efforts. The Southeast Region employs a full-time hunter education/volunteer coordinator who recruits and coordinates volunteers for both programs (this model was adopted in Regions 1, 2, 4 and 6 in FY11 as part of the employee consolidation plan). The volunteer services coordinator recruited 61 volunteers contributing \$113,887 in-kind monetary value calendar year 2009. Also, 974 hunter education students were certified in the Southeast Region in FY10.

Upper Snake

**Staff: 1 FTP, 1 part-time employee,
1 part-time Americorps volunteer**

Manage all Upper Snake Region information and education efforts. The Americorps volunteer recruited and coordinated 84 volunteers contributing \$108,827 in-kind monetary value in calendar year 2009. The hunter education technician recruits and coordinates volunteer instructors who certified 1,031 new hunters in FY10.

Salmon

Staff: None

The part-time regional conservation educator position was eliminated in the Salmon Region in FY10 to help meet required personnel cuts. Other bureaus picked up the job duties and still managed to recruit and coordinate 48 volunteers contributing \$14,542 in-kind monetary value in calendar year 2009. 111 new hunters were certified in the Salmon Region in FY10.

Enforcement

The Bureau of Enforcement provides program direction and support for 112 Conservation Officers. In FY10 bureau headquarters staff employed seven full-time employees and two part-time employees. The regional enforcement program employed 107 full-time employees for a total of 116 employees.

Law Enforcement

Conservation officers are Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) certified with full peace officer authority, whose primary focus is compliance with and education in fish and game laws and rules.

Education

Conservation officers participate in the implementation of the Hunter Education programs and youth mentored hunting and fishing. They also provide classroom and field fish and wildlife educational programs for youth and community organizations.

Training

Conservation officers meet the minimum POST-required law enforcement training every two years. In addition, many officers obtain training required to assist fish and wildlife management such as animal immobilization, aerial surveys, and fish surveys.

Fish and Wildlife Support

Conservation officers assist the fish and wildlife programs with trap and transplant of wildlife, population surveys, creel and harvest data, and season recommendations.

Depredations and Nuisance Wildlife

Conservation officers respond to landowner requests for relief from wildlife damage to standing and stored crops, and removal and relocation of nuisance wildlife as a result of human-wildlife conflicts.

FY10

Bureau of Enforcement Highlights

- Conducted 82,904 compliance checks on licensed hunters, anglers and trappers.
- Contacted and interacted with an additional 86,859 people.
- Contacted 2,396 boats, 3,991 OHV (ATV, UTV, trail bikes), and 506 snowmobiles.
- Issued a total 2,751 citations, 2,153 written warnings, documented 461 incidents, and investigated over 3,302 reports of violations.
- The Citizens Against Poaching program received 736 calls reporting fish and game violations, resulting in 168 citations issued and paying out \$21,900 in reward money.
- Conducted 1,053 youth related events, including hunter safety courses, youth fishing clinics, and mentored youth hunt activities, involving 12,514 kids.

- Responded to 7,927 calls for service from the public relating to nuisance wildlife, reports of violations, general information inquiries.

Bureau of Enforcement Spending FY10

The Enforcement Bureau spent about \$9.4 million on payroll, operating and capital outlay in FY10. The primary funding source is license dollars, although there are a few private and federal grants used for a couple of special projects such as grizzly bear and bull trout enforcement and education in the Panhandle region and some smaller grants to support the Citizens Against Poaching and the wildlife forensic program located in the Bureau.

Headquarters Bureau of Enforcement

Enforcement Operations

3 FTPs (Bureau Chief, Administrative Assistant, Office Specialist) and 2 part-time employees (office specialist-data entry, and Forensic Scientist)

Provide program oversight and direction and administration of various court-ordered penalties and dispositions.

Enforcement Special Operations

3 FTPs (Assistant Chief and 2 special investigators)

Coordinate statewide special investigation unit detecting and prosecuting habitual wildlife criminals and illegal commercial wildlife violations and coordinates the Citizens Against Poaching (CAP) program.

Statewide Enforcement Training

1 FTP (Assistant Chief-Operations)

- Coordinates recruitment, hiring, and training of new conservation officers.
- Administers the health and wellness program and fitness program.
- Supervises the wildlife forensics lab (1 part-time forensic scientist).



A license check at a popular fishing hole.

Regional Enforcement

Each region has a Regional Conservation Officer (RCO-program manager), a Regional Investigator (RI), 2-3 District Conservation Officers (DCO-first line supervisors). Each supervisor is assigned 4-7 Sr. Conservation Officers/Conservation Officers (SCO/CO).

- Average Conservation Officer patrol area exceeds 1,000 square miles.
- Responsible for compliance patrols of hunters, anglers, and trappers, investigating reports of illegal criminal wildlife crimes in urban, rural and remote backcountry environments.
- Respond to nuisance and depredating wildlife complaints and human/wildlife conflicts.
- Teach hunter education and provide other education outreach programs to their communities.

Panhandle Region

1 RCO, 1 RI, 2 DCOs, 9 licensed-funded SCO/Cos, 2 special-funded COs *

*Within the Panhandle region an additional 1 SCO is funded through Avista (bull trout enforcement and education) and 1 SCO is funded through private, federal, state grants (grizzly bear enforcement and education).

Clearwater Region

1 RCO, 1 RI, 2 DCOs, 13 SCO/COs, all license-funded

Southwest Region

1 RCO, 1 RI, 3 DCOs, 17 SCO/COs, all license-funded

Magic Valley Region

1 RCO, 1RI, 2 DCOs, 11 SCO/COs, all license-funded

Southeast Region

1 RCO, 1 RI, 2 DCOs, 9 SCO/COs, all license-funded

Upper Snake

1 RCO, 1 RI, 2 DCOs, 10 SCO/COs, all license-funded

Salmon Region

1 RCO, 2 DCOs, 8 SCO/COs, all license-funded

Engineering

The Bureau of Engineering provides support service to the entire agency, particularly activities associated with the department infrastructure. BOE has six categories: Engineering Management, Warehouse Operation, Boise Mechanical Shop, Boise Construction, Salmon Construction, and Salmon Mechanical Shop.

FY10 Performance Highlights

- Completed \$200,000 expansion and paving of parking lot at the Spirit Lake ramp site in the Panhandle.
- Provided engineering services for the Boating and Fishing Access program that included a new boat ramp at North Fork on the Salmon River and improving facilities at some 12 other sites.
- Improvement to piping at Grace Hatchery.
- Repair of concrete spillway at Dog Creek Reservoir.
- Provided engineering service for construction of Deyo Dam and Reservoir.
- Complete shop at Cottonwood WMA.
- Provided engineering support to complete three fishing habitat restoration projects.
- Provide engineering support for the shooting range at Farragut State Park.
- Installed new production well for the Roswell Marsh.
- Completed the Pine Creek electrical fish barrier project.

BOE Spending FY10

Boise Warehouse

Staff: 1 FTP

Based in the Garden City Warehouse Facility. This employee procures and stores supplies and issues them to Fish and Game employees statewide; also processes and maintains inventory records, provides critical support for the fleet program and assists the Boise Construction Crew.

Construction/Support

Staff: 9 FTPs

Includes a team of seven construction professionals based in Boise who travel the state providing construction services to Fish and Game facilities including in-stream projects. Four



Warm Slough boat ramp

fisheries employees work on regional projects for a one-month period each and are based in Salmon. The bureau employs two mechanics – one in Garden City and one in Salmon to maintain Fish and Game vehicles and heavy equipment.

Engineering Management

Staff: 4 FTP

Three licensed professional engineers and an office administrator. This team provides professional engineering services to Fish and Game including design, permitting, contracts and project construction management. Projects include administrative buildings, hatcheries, wildlife management areas, residences, fishing and boating access, dams, roads and bridges, habitat work, fish passage and various others. The team prepares projects to be built by the Boise construction crew while the majority of construction projects are bid through the public works bidding process.



Above: Dewey Canal fish screen at Chester Wetlands



Right: Warm Slough.



The Bureau of Fisheries provides emphasis in resident fisheries management, anadromous fisheries management, hatcheries and research. In fiscal 2010 the bureau employed 169 full-time employees, 21 at the headquarters office. The Fisheries Bureau spent just over \$27.7 million in fiscal 2010. Personnel, operating and capital fund expenditures accounted for about 60 percent, 35 percent, and 5 percent respectively. In FY10 the fisheries bureau expanded the use of contract employees to address increasing workloads and reduce the demand for temporary employees.

Fisheries Management

Fisheries uses a variety of methods to monitor and manipulate fish populations to maintain or create public fisheries, protect and enhance fish habitat, develop angler access and angler information, coordinate with the general fishing public, and develop fishing and harvest rules. The bureau focuses on providing diverse angling opportunities for about 40 species in a variety of habitat types, including streams and rivers, ponds, lowland lakes, reservoirs, and high mountain lakes.

Highlights

- The bureau completed (or is in the process of completing) four new community fishing waters in the Clearwater, Southwest, Southeast, and Upper Snake management regions.
- Fisheries revamped the 2011 – 2012 fish rules with a focus on reducing the number of rules and making them easier to understand.
- A new habitat restoration engineer was hired

to meet the demands of the fish habitat restoration work. Three fish habitat restoration projects were successfully completed in the upper Salmon River drainage in 2010. Design plans for an additional 10 projects in the Upper Salmon and Potlatch drainages have been created, with construction planned for 2011. In addition, five habitat projects were completed in the upper Snake River drainage, one in the Kootenai River drainage, and one in the Southeast Region on a tributary of Bear Lake.

- The bureau began implementing a Management Plan for the Conservation of Snake River White Sturgeon including stocking of hatchery-produced progeny both within and outside their native range. About 150 sturgeon, produced from Snake River broodstock, were stocked below Shoshone Falls in the Snake River, which is a natural barrier. Additionally, 600 hatchery produced sturgeon were stocked upstream of Shoshone Falls.

- The bureau participated in regional education and outreach forums organized to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species. The bureau also coordinated statewide sampling for quagga and zebra mussels in cooperation with the Idaho State Department of Agriculture.
- Sport anglers fished more than 307,000 hours to harvest 18,453 adult and 1,748 jack spring and summer Chinook salmon from the Clearwater, Snake and Salmon rivers.
- Idaho anglers harvested an estimated 62,389 steelhead during the 2010 spring steelhead season. Steelhead anglers fished an estimated 145,750 days during the spring season.

- Anglers in the Snake River from Lewiston to Hells Canyon Dam harvested 701 adult and 284 jack fall Chinook salmon in 2010.

- In 2010, record numbers of captive broodstock program-produced sockeye salmon returned to the Sawtooth Valley to spawn. The planning process was initiated to expand the sockeye salmon captive broodstock program to produce up to 1 million smolts annually.

Fish Hatcheries

The Fisheries Bureau raises fish to meet specific management objectives with 10 resident fish hatcheries and 14 anadromous fish hatcheries and satellite facilities. The hatcheries section includes a fish health unit designed to identify and treat fish diseases and to improve the health of particular stocks.

Highlights

- Resident hatcheries produced and stocked about 16 million fish (19 resident species) for distribution to more than 500 waters throughout Idaho to provide recreational fishing opportunities.
- Fisheries continued efforts to develop a resident-species fish hatchery strategic plan to help guide the production and distribution of hatchery fish as well as the maintenance of hatchery properties.
- Anadromous hatcheries produced, marked and released about 15 million salmon and steelhead in selected locations in Idaho to provide recreational fishing opportunity.

Fisheries Research

Fisheries research serves management by providing detailed information to answer specific biological questions that may be limiting program benefits to the anglers.

Highlight

- Fisheries continued aggressive lake trout suppression efforts in Lake Pend Oreille. Kokanee appear to be responding to these efforts, but several more years of suppression and monitoring are necessary before drawing any firm conclusions.

Access (fishing and boating) Statewide Coordination

Staff: 5 FTPs

The fishing and motorboat access program is funded primarily through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Federal Sportfish Restoration Program. Idaho state license revenue provides a match for federal dollars. Fish and Game owns, manages, or has developed more than 350 fishing and boating access sites statewide. The sale of salmon and steelhead permits continues to fund development and renovation of 45 access sites used by anglers for salmon and steelhead fishing.

Fish Hatcheries Statewide Coordination

Anadromous Hatcheries

Staff: 38 FTPs

Idaho's anadromous fish hatcheries were built as mitigation for production and survival lost to the construction and operation of hydropower projects in the Snake River drainage. Salmon

and steelhead hatchery management is focused on producing juvenile and adult fish to provide harvest opportunities and to enhance natural production. Hatcheries also play a role in conserving species at risk, such as Snake River sockeye salmon. Annually, these facilities produce, mark, and stock about 10 million Chinook salmon, 5 million steelhead, and 200,000 sockeye salmon.

Resident Hatcheries

Staff: 26 FTPs

Fish and Game operates 10 resident hatcheries that produce fish for stocking in more than 500 state waters. In addition, three department salmon and steelhead hatcheries produce resident fish for distribution to local waters. Resident hatchery fish are used primarily in reservoirs and streams where habitats are not capable of supporting wild or natural production sufficient to meet angler demand.

Fish Health

Staff: 8 FTPs

The Fish and Game's fish health program monitors, inspects, and works to improve the health of fish raised at its hatcheries. Annually, hundreds of inspection and diagnostic cases are analyzed to ensure fish remain healthy and to prescribe treatments to control and eliminate disease if it occurs.

Steelhead fish planting along the downtown Boise River gives city anglers an opportunity to catch fish without traveling far.

Anadromous Fish Marking

In fiscal 2010, Fish and Game adopted a new way to meet its annual fish-marking responsibilities for salmon and steelhead. Services are now contracted through the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. This past state fiscal cycle, more than 15.7 million salmon and steelhead were handled by fish marking staff.

Regional Support and Statewide Coordination

Staff: 21 FTPs

Bureau of Fisheries headquarters staff provides program planning, coordination, supervision and



administrative support to meet stated Fish and Game goals and objectives. Central functions include anadromous species management; resident species management; habitat enhancement; programmatic research, monitoring and evaluation; fish hatcheries and fish health; and fisheries front office administration. Coordination, to ensure that regional activities track with statewide goals and objectives, occurs through anadromous and resident species management sections at the headquarters office level within the bureau.



Statewide Fisheries Population Management

Fisheries population management is done at the regional level. On-the-ground activities are directed by fisheries management staff from regional office locations. Regional fisheries management programs are described immediately below.

Panhandle Region

Staff: 5 FTPs

The Panhandle Region includes the Kootenai River, Pend Oreille River, Priest River and Spokane River as major drainages. Combined, these systems provide about 5,414 miles of managed fishing. The Panhandle Region also includes numerous high mountain lakes and about 52 lowland lakes, reservoirs and ponds. Fourteen waters are designated as “family-friendly fishing waters.” Anadromous salmon and steelhead are not found in the Panhandle Region.

Clearwater Region

Staff: 5 FTPs

The Clearwater Region includes the Clearwater River drainage as well as the Snake River to Hells Canyon Dam and the Salmon River (and north-side tributaries) upstream to the Middle Fork Salmon River. The region manages more than 7,728 miles of rivers and stream fishing and about 18 lowland lakes, reservoirs and ponds as well as a variety of high mountain lakes. The region has designated eight of its waters as “family-friendly fishing waters.”

Southwest Region (including McCall Sub Region)

Staff: 6 FTPs

The Southwest Region includes portions of the Boise River drainage, and the Weiser and Payette river systems as well as sections of the desert streams in the southern portion of the region. Also included are the Snake River from Hells Canyon Dam to CJ Strike Dam and portions of the Salmon River and its tributaries. The region manages about 8,352 miles of flowing water and about 28 lowland lakes, reservoirs, and ponds in addition to one of the highest concentration of high mountain lakes in the state. And it includes 18 urban ponds and “family-friendly fishing waters.”

Magic Valley Region

Staff: 2 FTPs

The Magic Valley Region includes a variety of flowing waters including the Snake River from CJ Strike Reservoir upstream to and including Minidoka Reservoir, sections of the Boise, Bruneau and Jarbidge rivers, and the Big Wood River system. Spring-fed systems, common in this region, include Billingsley Creek and the renowned Silver Creek. The region offers about 3,485 miles of flowing water and about 38 lowland lakes, reservoirs, and ponds. Eleven regional waters are designated as “family-friendly fishing waters.” Anadromous salmon and steelhead are not found in the Magic Valley Region.

Southeast Region

Staff: 2 FTPs

The Southeast Region includes the Snake River from Minidoka Reservoir upstream to a location just downstream of the city of Idaho Falls, as well as primary southeast drainages like the Bear River, Blackfoot River, and Portneuf River. The region manages about 2,496 miles of angling opportunity and about 30 lowland lakes and reservoirs. Five waters within the region are designated as “family-friendly fishing waters.” River systems support native populations of Yellowstone and Bonneville cutthroat trout. Anadromous salmon and steelhead are not found in the Southeast Region.

Upper Snake Region

Staff: 4 FTPs

Primary river and stream systems in the Upper Snake Region include the Henrys Fork Snake River, South Fork Snake River, Teton River, Willow Creek, and the streams of the Sinks Drainage (Medicine Lodge Creek, Birch Creek, Lost River, and Camas Creek). Combined, flowing waters offer about 3,287 miles of fishing and about 18 lowland lakes, reservoirs, and ponds. Ten waters are designated as “family-friendly fishing waters.” Anadromous salmon and steelhead are not found in the Upper Snake Region.

Salmon Region

Staff: 8 FTPs

The Salmon Region includes the mainstem Salmon River and tributaries from the mouth of the Middle Fork Salmon River (including the Middle Fork and east-side tributaries) upstream to the headwaters in the Stanley Basin. Primary tributaries, exclusive of the Middle Fork, include

the North Fork Salmon River, Lemhi River, Pahsimeroi River, East Fork Salmon River, Valley Creek, and Yankee Fork Salmon River. Together, the region manages about 5,057 miles of flowing water and a large number of high mountain lakes and 32 lowland lakes, reservoirs and ponds, 11 designated as “family-friendly.”

Fish Screens and Diversions Salmon Region

Staff: 12 FTPs

This program installs, operates and maintains fish screens on gravity irrigation diversions and pump intakes to protect anadromous fish and to ensure safe fish passage at all diversion dams and fishways in the Salmon and Clearwater River basins in accordance with National Marine Fisheries Service Juvenile Fish Screen and Pump Intake Screen Criteria. The project operates and maintains 230 fish screens, 307 pump intake screens, three formal fishways, and numerous rock step pool fishways.

Monitoring, Evaluation, Special Projects Statewide Coordination

Staff: 27 FTPs

Fish and Game’s fisheries research, monitoring and evaluation section develops and communicates scientifically sound information and tools in support of fisheries management. The anadromous fish mitigation, resident fish mitigation components are both federally funded. Discretionary research and program management/technical support are funded with 75 percent federal and 25 percent license funds.



Old fish tank stocking truck lovingly restored by the Mackey Fish Hatchery and local residents

The Bureau of Wildlife implements the state's wildlife policy. In fiscal 2010, the bureau employed 106 full-time personnel and 189 part-time personnel — 84 full-time employees in regional offices and 22 in headquarters to administer, coordinate, implement and provide Idaho Fish and Game Commission policy support for statewide programs.

In addition, Wildlife Bureau responsibilities include:

- Monitoring status of 533 animal species and five Endangered Species Act protected plant species.
- Managing, improving, and providing technical assistance for 83,000 square miles of wildlife habitat across the state.
- Developing and implementing harvest opportunity of more than 70 wildlife species for more than 250,000 sportsmen.
- Responding to nuisance and depredate wildlife.

In 2006, a survey of Fish, Hunting and Wildlife-Associated Recreation estimated that hunting in Idaho resulted in \$284 million in retail sales, which supported 5,713 jobs, and generated \$33 million in general tax revenues. The survey also estimated that wildlife watching activities in the state resulted in \$265 million in retail sales, 5,903 jobs, and \$35 million in general tax revenues.

The Wildlife Bureau expended \$21.8 million which was 29 percent of total Fish and Game expenditures.

In 2009, the Natural Resource Policy Bureau was dissolved and functions transferred to other bureaus, including wildlife. These function transfers resulted in the wildlife bureau restructuring and consolidating management activities into seven major programs:

- 1) Habitat Management
- 2) Game Management
- 3) Conservation Sciences
- 4) Wildlife Investigations
- 5) Wildlife Health
- 6) Winter Feeding/Depredation Control
- 7) Administration/Coordination

Habitat Management

Staff: 49 FTPs

The habitat management program responsibilities include managing and improving 32 wildlife management areas totaling more than 360,000 acres, providing technical assistance to private and public land managers, implementing Access Yes! on more than 440,000 acres of private land, developing and implementing private land habitat programs and landscape-scale habitat initiatives, and implementing wildlife habitat mitigation and protection actions. A fee-in-lieu of taxes of \$177,155 was paid in 2010 to counties for properties owned by Fish and Game. Additionally, the habitat program pays an annual

fire protection assessment of \$42,457 to the Idaho Department of Lands.

A significant portion of the habitat management program is dedicated to managing and maintaining wildlife management areas for use by both sportsmen and wildlife watchers. In FY10, an estimated 700,000 visitor days were spent on these Fish and Game owned properties.

Highlights

- Mule Deer Initiative (MDI) staff completed improvements on 700 acres of Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) lands and planted 1,200 acres of mountain brush and 800 acres of aspen for a total of 2,700 acres. These projects bring the total of acres of improved mule deer habitat to 15,800 since 2004. The MDI Action Plan was updated in the spring of 2010 to take advantage of new habitat conservation opportunities and for Fish and Game staff to re-prioritize MDI actions in accordance with annual budget appropriations. Two MDI/Farm Bill Conservation Technician positions were created with the help of Pheasants Forever, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Intermountain West Joint Venture to provide the manpower capacity to fully integrate MDI's private land habitat projects with farm bill programs and USDA County Field offices. This will result in better leveraging the limited MDI project budget and greatly increase amount of mule deer habitat improvement acreage across southeast Idaho. Work continued on the cooperative Fish Creek Pass fence maintenance and I15 deer fence projects to reduce mule deer mortality along these sections of highway.

- Stocked 16,700 pheasants on nine wildlife management areas to provide additional upland game bird hunting opportunity.

- Staff was active in using the federal farm bill to the benefit of wildlife habitat this past year. They are working with U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and landowners on enrolling an additional 40,000 acres of Conservation Reserve Program, State Acres For Wildlife Enhancement (SAFE), specifically designed for Columbian Sharp-tailed grouse. This will bring the total SAFE acreage in Idaho to 63,500 acres.

- In addition the department provided more than 2,700 staff hours working in local federal farm services field offices assisting with Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) enrollment and plan writing. The result will be more than 91,000 acres of CRP improved for wildlife. Wildlife staff also assisted with the implementation of the federal Sage-Grouse Initiative. Last year the National Resource Conservation Service expended more than \$1.1 million dollars, impacting 256,093 acres within Idaho.



Game Management

Staff: 28 FTPs

The game management program responsibilities include collecting, analyzing, and reporting population status data on 12 big game, 11 upland game, nine furbearer, 19 migratory bird, and other harvested species; recommending harvest opportunities; soliciting public involvement in wildlife management activities; trapping and transplanting wildlife; and developing species management plans. In addition, the game management program coordinates development of rules brochures, including 350,000 big game, 1,500 LAP, and 120,000 waterfowl brochures annually; and 400,000 trophy species and 285,000 upland game brochures biennially.

Headquarters staff within the game management program is responsible for administering and coordinating harvest estimates from 228,600 big game tag purchasers, 45,400 upland game bird hunters, and 22,600 waterfowl hunters in FY10. More than 252,000 license purchasers hunted wildlife more than 2.48 million days in Idaho.

Highlights

- Captured 119 adult mule deer females and 293 mule deer fawns to monitor annual and over-winter survival.
- Monitored survival of 1,030 radio-marked deer statewide.
- Held first wolf harvest season; sold 31,400 wolf tags and harvested 188 wolves.
- Operated 22 check stations for 103 days, checked 20,444 hunters, and collected biological information from 2,867 harvested elk, mule deer and white-tailed deer.

Conservation Sciences

Staff: 9 FTPs

The Nongame Wildlife Program and Idaho Conservation Data Center were merged to create the Conservation Sciences Program. The program's responsibilities include collecting, analyzing, and reporting data on at-risk species, and providing technical assistance on appropriate management actions, to ensure conservation and retention of state-management authority for species of greatest conservation need. The program is responsible for 523 nongame wildlife species, of which 229 are considered at-risk, 10 are protected by ESA – three threatened, seven endangered, and two are candidates for listing. Conservation Sciences is also responsible for monitoring and providing technical assistance on five federally-listed threatened plant species and two candidate species, and tracks an additional 334 sensitive plants and lichens.

Staff members provide technical assistance to municipalities, counties, private landowners, and public land managers with conservation measures for at-risk and federally-listed species. The Idaho Natural Heritage Program, embedded within conservation sciences, maintains a cooperative database on wildlife and plant species occurrence throughout the state in partnership with Fish and Game's Idaho Fish and Wildlife Information System.

In addition to the nine full-time staff, this section employs 17 temporaries to deliver program services.

Conservation Sciences uses funds from federal grants, the nongame trust account composed of wildlife license plate and Idaho income check-off moneys, and private and local sources. No sportsmen's dollars are directed to Conservation Sciences per Commission direction.

Highlights

- Conducted long-billed curlew surveys in four major basins of the Salmon Region in spring 2009.
- Watchable Wildlife staff members played an integral role on the planning committee for the Snake River Birds of Prey Festival in May 2009.

Wildlife Investigations

Staff: 6 FTPs

The wildlife investigations program develops reliable knowledge and tools to assist wildlife managers in meeting wildlife population management objectives. The wildlife investigations program primarily focuses on complex management issues, requiring in-depth analysis beyond the capability of routine management activities. A significant portion of the wildlife investigations program is dedicated to capturing and monitoring more than 1,000 individual animals annually.

Wildlife Health

Staff: 2 FTPs

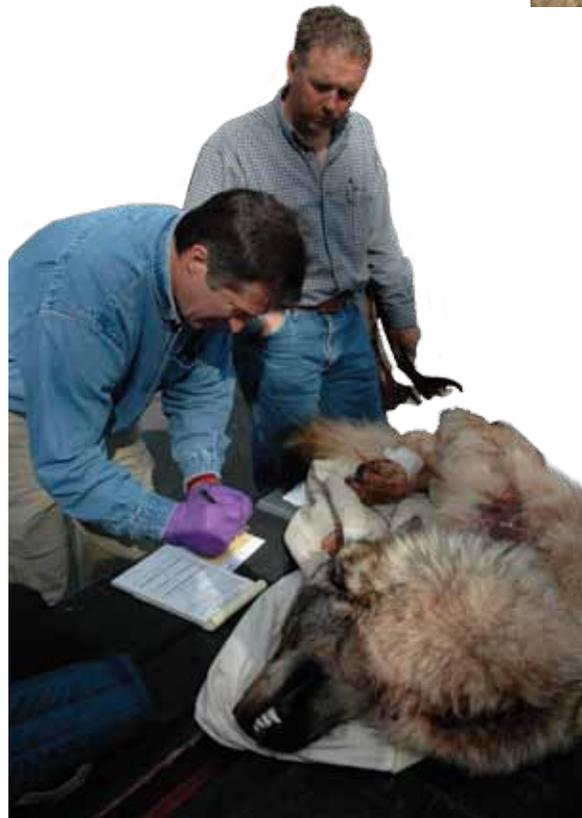
The wildlife health program monitors and develops management responses to wildlife diseases, performs and coordinates animal health diagnostics. The program also provides training in animal immobilization and restraint, conducts necropsies, and provides veterinary support for regional animal handling projects.

The wildlife health program also works with the Idaho State Department of Agriculture on management responses to diseases potentially affecting wildlife and domestic livestock.

Winter Feeding/Depredation Control

Staff: 7 FTPs

The winter feeding/depredation program responds to about 700 wildlife nuisance or depredation complaints annually, and implements the Idaho Fish and Game Commission's emergency winter feeding policy in coordination with regional winter feeding advisory committees. The program also works to improve relationships between sportsmen and private landowners.



Wildlife biologist taking information from a wolf harvest.

The winter feeding/depredation program provides technical assistance and materials to reduce or prevent depredation losses. About 30 depredation complaints annually result in requests for compensation. Emergency winter feeding funds are used to improve big game winter range when the balance in the fund account exceeds \$400,000.

Administration/Coordination

Staff: 5 FTPs

The administration and coordination program supervises all wildlife bureau programs, administers the wildlife bureau budget, coordinates federal aid, provides administrative support, and provides policy support for the Fish and Game director and the Idaho Fish and Game Commission.

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

FY 2010 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES REPORT (Includes Encumbrances)

BUREAU / SECTION / PROGRAM	LICENSE FUND	LICENSE SET-ASIDE	FEDERAL PR/DJ	FEDERAL GRANTS	PRIVATE & LOCAL	NON-LICENSE SET-ASIDE	DEPREDAATION FUND	TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL
ADMINISTRATION									
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE	908,649	-	163,539	486,846	12,427	-	-	-	1,571,461
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	1,002,848	6,504	156,903	1,290,786	-	3,652	249	2,563	2,463,505
FLEET MANAGEMENT	(966,296)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(966,296)
INFORMATION SYSTEMS	1,222,621	-	806,288	1,349,442	24,600	1,423	-	-	3,404,374
REGION OFFICE OPERATIONS	1,729,076	-	403,451	749,266	(6,074)	-	-	-	2,875,719
SPORTSMAN'S DATABASE, LICENSING, CONTROLLED HUNTS	1,379,758	-	321,944	597,895	-	-	-	-	2,299,597
ADMINISTRATION Total	5,276,656	6,504	1,852,125	4,474,235	30,953	5,075	249	2,563	11,648,360
COMMUNICATIONS									
AQUATIC EDUCATION	14,114	-	405,747	8,985	(1)	51,679	-	46,079	526,602
HEADQUARTERS INFORMATION & EDUCATION	1,020,126	-	-	-	11,432	-	-	604	1,032,162
HUNTER EDUCATION	-	-	572,246	-	145,194	-	-	-	717,440
OTHER EDUCATION	5,750	-	-	12,414	140,689	51,961	-	22,139	232,952
REGIONAL PROGRAMS	812,181	-	16,783	42,450	-	-	-	-	871,414
COMMUNICATIONS Total	1,852,171	-	994,775	63,848	297,313	103,640	-	68,821	3,380,570
ENFORCEMENT									
ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS	359,643	-	-	6,687	23,681	4,893	-	8,225	403,129
ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL OPERATIONS	292,981	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	293,042
REGIONAL ENFORCEMENT	8,459,693	-	-	-	33,153	-	-	7	8,492,853
STATEWIDE ENFORCEMENT TRAINING	119,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119,090
T & E ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION	-	-	-	-	98,224	-	-	-	98,224
ENFORCEMENT Total	9,231,407	-	-	6,687	155,058	4,893	-	8,293	9,406,337

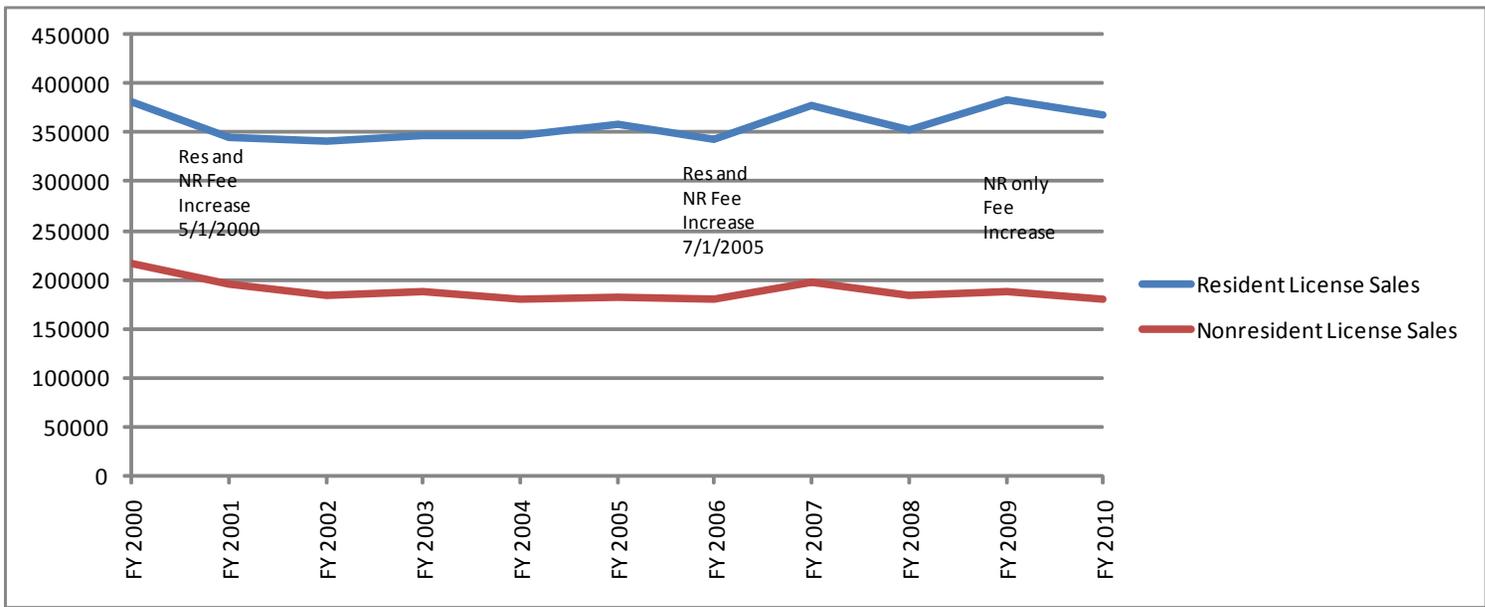
BUREAU / SECTION / PROGRAM	LICENSE FUND	LICENSE SET-ASIDE	FEDERAL PR/DJ	FEDERAL GRANTS	PRIVATE & LOCAL	NON-LICENSE SET-ASIDE	DEPREDAATION FUND	TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL
ENGINEERING									
BOISE WAREHOUSE	53,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,088
CONSTRUCTION/SUPPORT	502,668	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	502,668
ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT	286,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	286,930
ENGINEERING Total	842,686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	842,686
FISHERIES									
ACCESS	542,425	-	1,362,709	-	61,026	-	-	-	1,966,160
ANADROMOUS FISH HATCHERIES	-	-	-	2,413,747	1,268,864	-	-	-	3,682,610
FISH HEALTH	95,339	-	39,152	393,187	155,715	-	-	-	683,393
FISH MARKING	-	-	-	961,812	438,768	-	-	-	1,400,580
FISH POPULATION MANAGEMENT	1,437,325	-	1,635,090	1,197,766	861,000	-	-	5,702	5,136,883
FISH SCREENS AND DIVERSION	-	-	-	1,930,058	3,100	-	-	-	1,933,158
FISHERIES OTHER	48,885	2,241	-	-	-	-	-	1,305	52,431
MONITORING, EVALUATION, SPECIAL PROJECTS	355,315	-	707,153	5,556,252	428,040	7,358	-	187,550	7,241,668
REGIONAL SUPPORT & COORDINATION	964,659	303,036	461,901	350,371	191,036	21,790	-	-	2,292,793
RESIDENT FISH HATCHERIES	2,532,180	-	776,189	19,710	22,300	-	-	-	3,350,378
FISHERIES Total	5,976,128	305,277	4,982,193	12,822,903	3,429,849	29,147	-	194,558	27,740,055
WILDLIFE									
ADMINISTRATION / COORDINATION	417,664	-	76,247	-	-	-	-	-	493,911
CONSERVATION SCIENCES	-	-	-	2,577,752	126,701	640,782	-	5,437	3,350,672
MANAGING WILDLIFE HABITAT	3,790,207	711,166	1,801,264	2,078,300	580,591	-	-	230,571	9,192,100
MANAGING WILDLIFE POPULATIONS	2,818,517	-	1,755,171	184,239	555,294	6,421	-	39,557	5,359,200
WILDLIFE HEALTH	155,157	-	262,543	233,113	23,059	13,541	-	33,927	721,341
WILDLIFE INVESTIGATIONS	597,506	-	658,621	60,505	300,610	-	-	110,969	1,728,048
WINTER FEEDING / DEPREDAATION CONTROL	568,676	241,632	-	-	-	-	131,233	-	941,705
WILDLIFE Total	8,347,728	952,798	4,553,846	5,133,910	1,586,254	660,744	131,233	420,462	21,786,975
Grand Total	31,526,777	1,264,579	12,382,939	22,501,583	5,499,427	803,499	131,483	694,697	74,804,983

License Sales

Description	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Change 00 to 10	Percent Change
Resident Combination	154,664	137,363	133,816	131,072	129,426	136,769	126,958	137,481	130,552	141,786	139,825	(14,839)	(9.6%)
Res. Sportsman's Package	16,383	16,040	17,389	17,464	18,502	19,419	19,923	20,338	19,936	19,412	19,093	2,710	16.5%
Resident Season Fishing	144,154	128,394	121,875	125,416	123,221	128,400	124,135	146,119	132,332	151,320	143,966	(188)	(0.1%)
Resident Short Term Fishing	8,667	7,533	7,408	7,709	7,692	7,853	8,024	8,582	8,220	7,545	6,913	(1,754)	(20.2%)
Resident Hunting	57,825	56,194	61,621	65,455	68,386	66,819	63,936	64,242	62,573	62,648	58,873	1,048	1.8%
Total Resident Licenses	381,693	345,524	342,109	347,116	347,227	359,260	342,976	376,762	353,613	382,711	368,670	(13,023)	(3.4%)
Nonresident Combination	507	1,361	1,635	1,744	1,936	2,200	2,472	2,806	2,879	2,633	1,928	1,421	280.3%
Nonresident Season Fishing	23,868	18,310	17,399	18,375	19,569	21,161	21,715	23,975	22,290	23,259	20,759	(3,109)	(13.0%)
Nonresident Short Term Fishing	161,056	145,197	132,346	134,036	123,435	120,452	117,633	131,488	119,857	128,607	127,816	(33,240)	(20.6%)
Nonresident Hunting *	31,207	30,328	32,464	33,549	34,878	37,588	37,972	38,864	38,053	33,977	30,022	(1,185)	(3.8%)
Total Nonresident Licenses	216,638	195,196	183,844	187,704	179,818	181,401	179,792	197,133	183,079	188,476	180,525	(36,113)	(16.7%)
Resident Tags	223,958	198,962	206,185	202,273	196,862	192,364	193,840	195,490	202,452	197,191	225,795	1,837	0.8%
Resident Tags in Sportmans pak**	77,728	71,272	76,329	79,071	82,198	93,552	96,025	97,529	96,895	94,904	92,268	14,540	18.7%
Nonresident Tags	29,016	29,018	31,480	32,563	34,446	37,509	37,587	39,638	39,223	35,385	28,637	(379)	(1.3%)
Miscellaneous Permits	151,685	139,575	150,479	149,643	157,836	139,015	139,180	143,023	150,339	177,408	180,937	29,252	19.3%
Miscellaneous Permits in Sportsman Pak**	89,711	61,743	66,794	67,111	70,665	73,874	75,441	76,807	75,402	73,711	72,266	(17,445)	(19.4%)
Miscellaneous Permit issued at \$0	86,700	66,358	61,915	70,969	70,678	67,378	68,057	68,894	64,282	61,725	81,747	(4,953)	(5.7%)
Controlled Hunt Applications	103,060	105,575	111,852	109,834	117,402	128,899	134,184	133,224	139,577	142,001	149,519	46,459	45.1%
Total	1,360,189	1,213,223	1,230,987	1,246,284	1,257,132	1,273,252	1,267,082	1,328,500	1,304,862	1,353,512	1,380,364	20,175	1.5%

* Includes all hunting licenses (Big Game, Small Game, Nongame, and Shooting Preserve)

** Fees were collected in the sale of the sportsman package license sale, tags and permits included in the package were issued at \$0.00



Fish and Game Receipts

(\$ in Millions)

Description	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Change 00 to 10	Percent Change
	Actual												
Fish and Game Fund													
Licenses & Permits	\$25.555	\$27.678	\$28.576	\$28.860	\$28.350	\$29.551	\$33.421	\$32.777	\$35.309	\$34.143	\$32.814	\$7.259	28.4%
Federal Reimburs.	22.453	19.112	22.841	25.765	28.716	27.043	25.389	27.035	30.709	32.869	33.799	\$11.346	50.5%
Priv. & Loc. Reimburs.	1.906	1.995	2.154	2.317	2.731	3.146	5.030	4.380	4.516	5.514	6.075	\$4.169	218.7%
Priv. & Loc. Trusts	1.050	.958	.923	.644	.487	.739	.759	.840	.728	1.091	.642	(\$.408)	(38.8%)
Primary/Sec. Depred.	.183	.192	.195	.158	.151	.136	.150	.156	.168	.122	.098	(\$.085)	(46.7%)
Miscellaneous Income	1.222	1.041	1.514	1.364	1.295	1.351	1.967	1.569	2.054	1.137	1.029	(\$.193)	(15.8%)
Total Fish & Game:	\$52.370	\$50.976	\$56.203	\$59.107	\$61.730	\$61.966	\$66.715	\$66.757	\$73.484	\$74.876	\$74.458	\$22.088	42.2%
Set-Aside Funds:													
Habitat Acq. and Devel.	.452	.443	.419	.541	.365	.419	.476	.473	.484	.830	.460	.007	1.6%
Salmon & Steelhead Tag	.218	.383	.203	.412	.316	.271	.294	.282	.308	.311	.373	.155	71.4%
Upland Game Stamp	.286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(.286)	(100.0%)
Mig. Waterfowl Stamp	.140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(.140)	(100.0%)
Winter Feed/Hab. Impr.	.411	.421	.427	.401	.463	.414	.485	.409	.410	.360	.337	(.073)	(17.8%)
Nongame Programs	.027	.049	.071	.049	.052	.056	.058	.042	.017	.009	.020	(.007)	(27.0%)
Meat Proc. Charges	.009	.010	.012	.008	.011	.012	.013	.013	.012	.010	.011	.003	33.7%
Adjustments	.001	.005	(.014)	(.007)	(.006)	(.004)	.002	.002	.003	.002	(.000)	(.001)	(139.3%)
Total Set-Aside:	\$1.543	\$1.310	\$1.118	\$1.404	\$1.201	\$1.168	\$1.327	\$1.222	\$1.233	\$1.521	\$1.201	(\$.344)	(22.3%)
Grand Total	\$53.913	\$52.286	\$57.320	\$60.511	\$62.931	\$63.134	\$68.042	\$67.979	\$74.717	\$76.397	\$75.659	\$21.744	40.3%

Cost to Hunt for a Resident 2010
(Includes licenses, tags & vendor fees)

Rank	Deer		Elk		Sheep		Antelope	
1	\$29.00	MT	\$37.00	MT	\$128.50	WA	\$27.00	MT
2	\$32.50	ID	\$43.50	ID	\$134.50	WY	\$39.00	CO
3	\$39.00	CO	\$45.20	WA	\$138.00	MT	\$44.00	ID
4	\$45.20	WA	\$54.00	CO	\$160.00	OR	\$50.50	WY
5	\$53.00	NM	\$69.50	WY	\$166.00	NV	\$67.00	NM
6	\$54.00	OR	\$72.00	OR	\$167.00	NM	\$82.00	OR
7	\$55.50	WY	\$81.00	UT	\$185.75	ID	\$86.00	UT
8	\$69.35	CA	\$97.00	NM	\$259.00	CO	\$106.00	NV
9	\$71.00	UT	\$153.75	AZ	\$304.75	AZ	\$117.25	AZ
10	\$74.50	AZ	\$171.00	NV	\$406.50	CA	\$175.25	CA
11	\$76.00	NV	\$428.25	CA	\$544.00	UT	NA	WA
Average	\$54.46		\$113.84		\$235.82		\$79.40	

Cost to Hunt for a Nonresident
(Includes licenses, tags & vendor fees)

Rank	Deer		Elk		Sheep		Antelope	
1	\$301.00	NM	\$434.00	WA	\$652.15	CA	\$215.00	MT
2	\$334.00	CO	\$463.00	UT	\$765.00	MT	\$298.50	WY
3	\$338.00	UT	\$549.00	CO	\$1,262.50	WA	\$301.00	NM
4	\$338.50	WY	\$566.00	NM	\$1,355.00	NV	\$334.00	CO
5	*\$348.00	MT	\$571.50	ID	\$1,449.00	OR	\$363.00	UT
6	\$384.00	AZ	\$603.50	WY	\$1,558.75	AZ	\$455.00	NV
7	\$389.55	CA	*\$602.00	MT	\$1,588.00	UT	\$466.50	ID
8	\$395.00	NV	\$641.00	OR	\$1,824.00	CO	\$482.00	OR
9	\$434.00	WA	\$746.25	AZ	\$2,271.25	ID	\$542.90	CA
10	\$456.50	ID	\$1,324.65	CA	\$2,278.50	WY	\$636.25	AZ
11	\$516.00	OR	\$1,360.00	NV	\$3,191.00	NM	NA	WA
Average	\$384.96		\$714.63		\$1,654.10		\$409.42	

*Montana recently raised fees: deer-\$542, elk-\$812

Cost to Fish for a Resident 2010

Rank	State	License	1 Day	2 Day	3 Day
1	Washington	\$24.00	\$10.18	\$13.46	\$16.73
2	Idaho	\$25.75	\$11.50	\$16.50	\$21.50
3	Montana	\$26.00	\$13.00	\$13.00	
3	Utah	\$26.00	\$8.00	\$16.00	\$16.00
5	New Mexico	\$29.00	\$16.00	\$28.00	
6	Colorado	\$31.00	\$14.00		
7	Oregon	\$33.00	\$16.75	\$31.50	
8	Wyoming	\$36.50	\$6.00		
9	Nevada	\$39.00	\$9.00	\$12.00	\$15.00
10	Arizona	\$39.25	\$16.25	\$24.25	\$32.25
11	California	\$41.50	\$13.40	\$20.75	
Average		\$31.91	\$12.19	\$19.50	\$20.30

Cost to Fish for a Nonresident

Rank	State	License	1 Day	2 Day	3 Day
1	Washington	\$50.00	\$17.82	\$24.36	\$30.91
2	New Mexico	\$61.00	\$17.00	\$29.00	\$29.00
2	Colorado	\$61.00	\$14.00	\$26.00	\$26.00
4	Montana	\$70.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	
4	Utah	\$70.00	\$12.00	\$32.00	\$32.00
6	Nevada	\$79.00	\$18.00	\$25.00	\$32.00
7	Idaho	\$98.25	\$12.75	\$18.75	\$24.75
8	Wyoming	\$104.50	\$14.00		
9	Oregon	\$106.25	\$16.75	\$31.50	\$46.25
10	California	\$111.85	\$13.40	\$20.75	\$41.50
11	Arizona	\$128.00	\$17.25	\$26.25	\$35.25
Average		\$85.44	\$16.18	\$25.86	\$33.07

Idaho Big Game Harvest History: 1935 to present



Year	Deer	Elk	Pronghorn	Moose	Black bear	Bighorn sheep	Mtn. goat	Mtn. lion
1935	7,659	1,821	144		8	1	24	
1936	7,800	1,917	124		79	4	81	
1937	8,795	2,133			133	6	62	
1938	11,597	2,298			49	12	61	
1939								
1940			400					
1941								
1942	4,952		700					
1943	11,095	2,398			61		23	
1944	13,982	2,874	1,470		118		33	
1945	21,263	4,392	650		150		59	
1946	26,936	5,435	0	26	233	13	125	
1947	18,895	6,549	461	24	406	15	67	
1948	21,924	5,944	419	27				
1949	22,285	5,395	383	27				
1950	22,578	7,165	539	50			8	
1951	33,250	7,492	1,349	28			21	
1952	30,454	8,792	1,520	71	500	13	14	
1953	47,200	12,600	1,254	91	500	18	21	
1954	51,400	12,451	970	105	2,600	13	27	
1955	64,074	15,799	822	108	2,450	22	51	
1956	71,862	15,910	919	134	3,124	20	61	
1957	62,154	13,568	1,001	91	3,045	29	78	
1958	71,013	16,450	821	77	3,709	37	59	
1959	70,237	13,865	679	59	2,367	59	59	119
1960	75,213	16,545	701	40	3,373	62	114	83



Year	Deer	Elk	Pronghorn	Moose	Black bear	Bighorn sheep	Mtn. goat	Mtn. lion
1961	76,001	16,572	579	46	2,218		140	164
1962	66,645	13,653	549	45	3,951		144	98
1963	63,546	14,542	774	52	2,444	49	171	162
1964	67,379	13,835	839	59	3,419	35	161	127
1965	56,438	14,064	977	51	2,861	53	214	108
1966	64,629	14,631	1,219	55	3,386	14	161	156
1967	66,350	13,397	1,286	50	2,700	32	127	109
1968	78,441	17,064	1,294	53	2,597	47	161	164
1969	67,176	12,415	1,472	74	3,085	46	168	143
1970	77,087	14,146	1,551	81	3,404	64	151	114
1971	54,927	11,009	1,465	86	3,786	13	137	303
1972	47,599	9,324	1,486	88	3,783	21	152	70
1973	54,014	12,374	1,237	96	1,430	15	128	87
1974	42,026	8,712	1,301	112	1,747	16	121	112
1975	40,102	8,981	1,314	93	2,285	32	102	142
1976	25,427	4,135	1,380	94	2,516	38	103	123
1977	39,834	6,353	1,250	95	2,173	27	117	160
1978	39,879	7,662	1,345	99	2,300	38	106	167
1979	42,549	6,344	1,430	104	1,718	42	79	31
1980	45,988	8,303	1,498	118	1,619	32	47	97
1981	50,580	9,903	1,837	114	1,918	46	65	198
1982	48,670	12,485	2,112	147	1,584	64	32	189
1983	50,600	12,700	2,400	229	2,100	60	41	167
1984	42,600	15,600	2,070	268	2,100	70	52	400
1985	48,950	15,550	2,190	297	1,700	79	38	170
1986	59,800	15,500	2,540	355	2,150	79	56	250
1987	66,400	16,100	2,600	363	1,950	77	70	300
1988	82,200	20,400	2,800	399	1,900	76	62	550

Year	Deer	Elk	Pronghorn	Moose	Black bear	Bighorn sheep	Mtn. goat	Mtn. lion
1989	95,200	22,600	3,500	400	2,100	98	79	340
1990	72,100	21,500	3,180	422	2,300	92	76	350
1991	69,100	24,100	2,950	428	2,100	97	85	171
1992	61,200	26,600	3,150	420	2,800	106	67	330
1993	45,600	20,800	2,470	579	1,260	80	66	450
1994	56,900	28,000	1,835	558	2,250	78	69	450
1995	48,400	22,400	1,540	637	2,040	57	44	700
1996	50,800	25,600	1,460	583	1,740	48	48	635
1997	38,600	18,500	1,300	638	1,538	61	61	834
1998	39,000	18,750	1,150	612	1,973	63	57	804
1999	43,300	17,500	1,150	775	1,819	50	48	652
2000	45,200	20,200	1,325	774	1,855	50	48	728
2001	53,000	19,500	1,350	918	1,887	48	48	628
2002	44,650	18,400	1,350	870	2,390	34	41	514
2003	43,500	18,400	1,300	933	2,415	36	33	569
2004	46,160	20,800	1,340	928	2,443	46	32	459
2005	54,050	21,470	1,410	835	2,425	42	48	466
2006	51,700	20,040	1,480	811	2,231	48	46	480
2007	54,200	19,100	1,460	847	2,660	57	36	440
2008	43,605	16,017	1,427	794	2,169	48	39	416
2009	42,189	15,813	1,335	781	2,091	53	42	432



Contacts

Idaho Department of Fish and Game

600 S. Walnut Ave., P.O. Box 25
Boise, Idaho 83707
208-334-3700

Internet: <http://fishandgame.idaho.gov>

Idaho Fish and Game Commission Wayne Wright, Chairman — Magic Valley

2664 East 3700 North
Twin Falls, ID 83301
(208) 734-2823 (h)
(208) 308-2823 (cell)

2wrights@cablone.net

Tony McDermott — Panhandle

396 Sky Meadow Rd.
Sagle, Idaho 83860
(208) 263-2200

mcmule@msn.com

Fred Trevey — Clearwater

6626 Cougar Ridge Road
Lewiston, Idaho 83501
(208) 743-5465

fred.trevey@idfg.idaho.gov

Bob Barowsky — Southwest

P.O. Box 79
Fruitland, Idaho 83619
(208) 452-3812 (h)

bbarowsky@fmtc.com

Randy Budge — Southeast

201 E. Center
Pocatello, ID 83201
(208) 232-6101, Ext 340 (w)
(208) 233-6642 (h)

rbc@racinelaw.net

Cameron Wheeler — Upper Snake

P.O. Box 335
Ririe, Idaho 83443
(208) 538-7355 (h)

cameronsw@hughes.net

Gary Power — Salmon

1503 Old Leesburg Road
Salmon, ID 83467
(208) 756-3850 (h)

gpower@centurytel.net

Director's Office

Director: 208-334-3772

Cal Groen

Deputy Directors:

Virgil Moore
Jim Unsworth

Assistant Director - Policy:

Sharon Kiefer

Funding Coordinator:

Ann Dehner

Headquarters

Legal: 208-334-3715

Deputy Attorney General Dallas Burkhalter
Deputy Attorney General Kathleen Trever

Administration Bureau: 208-334-3781

Bureau Chief: Jim Lau
License Section Supervisor: Craig Wiedmeier

Communications Bureau: 208- 334-3746

Bureau Chief: Michael Keckler
Public Information Supervisor: Ed Mitchell
Education Supervisor: Vicky Runnoe

Engineering Bureau: 208- 334-3730

Bureau Chief: Mike Maffey

Human Resources Office: 208- 334-3773

Resource Officer: Gina Hodge

Enforcement Bureau: 208- 334-3736

Bureau Chief: Jon Heggen
Assistant Bureau Chief: Chris Wright
Assistant Chief Operations: Greg Wooten

Fisheries Bureau: 208- 334-3791

Bureau Chief: Ed Schriever
Assistant Bureau Chief: Paul Kline
State Fish Manager: Bill Horton
Research Manager: Dan Schill
Anadromous Fisheries Manager: Pete Hassemer

Information Systems Bureau: 208- 334-2653

Bureau Chief: Craig Potcher
Applications Development Manager: Daniel King

Wildlife Bureau: 208- 334-2920

Bureau Chief: Jeff Gould
Assistant Chief: Brad Compton
Wildlife Habitat Manager: Tom Hemker
Wildlife Game Manager: Jon Rachael
Conservation Services Manager: Rex Sallabanks

Contacts

Regional Offices

Panhandle Region

Chip Corsi208-769-1414
2885 W. Kathleen Ave., Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815

Clearwater Region

Dave Cadwallader208-799-5010
3316 16th St., Lewiston, ID 83501

Southwest Region

Scott Reinecker208-465-8465
3101 S. Powerline Rd., Nampa, ID 83686

McCall Subregion

Scott Reinecker208-634-8137
555 Deinhard Lane, McCall, ID 83638

Magic Valley Region

Jerome Hansen208-324-4359
324 South 417 East, Suite #1, Jerome, ID 83338

Southeast Region

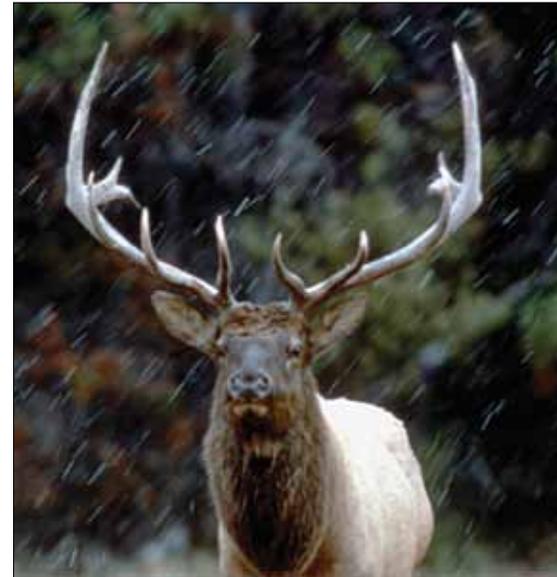
Mark Gamblin208-232-4703
1345 Barton Rd., Pocatello, ID 83204

Upper Snake Region

Steve Schmidt208-525-7290
4279 Commerce Circle, Idaho Falls, ID 83401

Salmon Region

Jim Lukens208-756-2271
99 Hwy. 93 N., P.O. Box 1336, Salmon, ID 83467



Idaho Fish and Game adheres to all applicable state and federal laws and regulations related to discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, gender, disability or veteran's status. If you feel you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility of Idaho Fish and Game, or if you desire further information, please write to:

*Idaho Department of Fish and Game
P.O. Box 25
Boise, ID 83707*

or

*U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Federal Assistance, Mailstop: MBSP-4020
4401 N. Fairfax Drive
Arlington, VA 22203
Telephone: (703) 358-2156*

*This publication will be made available in alternative formats upon request.
Please contact the Department of Fish and Game for assistance.*

*Costs associated with this publication are available from IDFG in accordance with
Section 60-202, Idaho Code. BOC pca 51907 1-2011/500AC*

All photos are ©IDFG unless otherwise credited