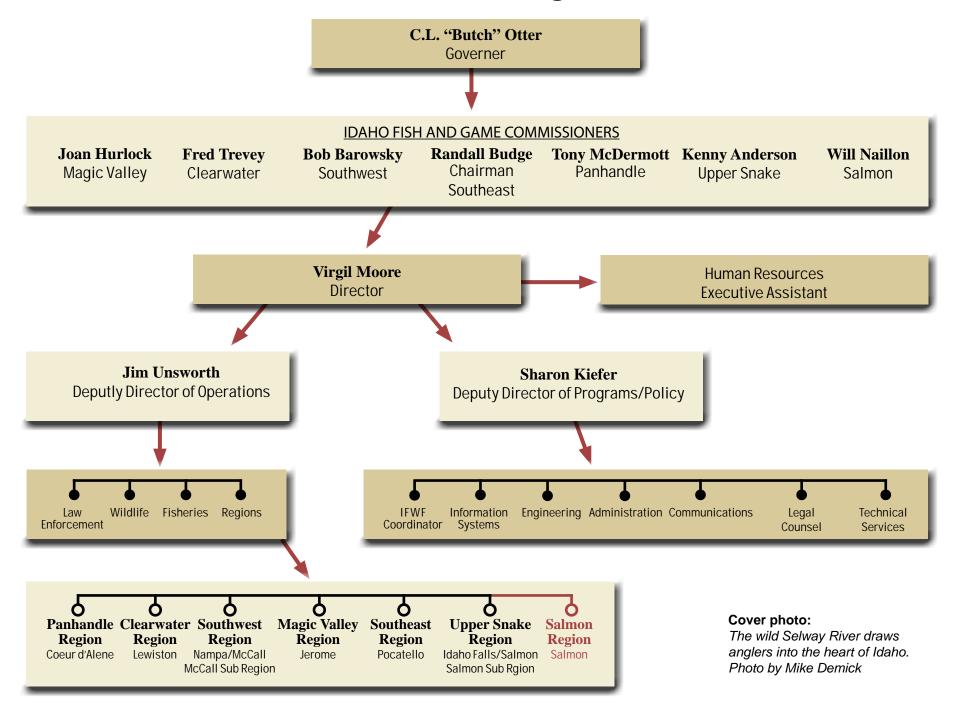


2012 Idaho Fish & Game Organizational Chart



Virgil Moore, Director IDFG

To Commissioners and all Idahoans who Care About Wildlife:

am excited to share some of Fish and Game's many accomplishments during the past year. Foremost was the Idaho Wildlife Summit in August.

Nearly 500 wildlife enthusiasts attended at venues across our state. Another 3,000 participated online. One of the goals was to inspire renewed enthusiasm for wildlife conservation in Idaho. Through presentations by thought-provoking and inspiring speakers and dynamic discussions among participants, it was obvious to me that Idahoans are very enthusiastic about their wildlife.

Another Summit goal was for wildlife enthusiasts to understand the common ground they share. In spirited conversations, hunters, anglers, wildlife watchers, wildlife photographers and others discussed this common ground. More important, they began to explore how they could work together

A Message from the Director

to sustain it for future generations. I was struck by the range of wildlife-related activities in which Idahoans participate. Hunters go fishing, anglers go bird watching, wildlife photographers enjoy hunting, anglers go hunting and the list goes on. I believe this diversity of shared interests is a great strength that we can build upon. In fact, most Summit participants expressed a desire to be a part of the conversation the Summit inspired. Together, we can ensure that our children and grandchildren will continue to enjoy an abundant and vibrant wildlife resource.

Part of that resource is our elk herd. The current elk plan is under revision to address emerging issues. These include declining elk populations in the backcountry, the impact of wolves and the expansion of noxious weeds and other negative impacts to elk habitat. The goal of the revision is to remain responsive to hunter expectations and to restore certain herds and maintain sustainable elk populations across the state. New technologies will help us track and monitor elk populations. The knowledge gained will allow for more proactive response to changing population levels.

Another of Idaho's iconic wildlife species, the sage-grouse, benefited from Fish and Game's leadership with the Governor's Sage-grouse Alternative.

This process established three distinct sage-grouse management zones recommended for federal lands: core habitat, important habitat and general habitat. These designations allow for maximum flexibility in management while protecting core habitat. We believe that establishing these zones will conserve at least 65 percent of the known sage-grouse leks in Idaho, precluding the need to list the greater sage-grouse under the ESA. It will also support sage-grouse hunting opportunities where populations are stable.

I am excited about a new program that takes effect in January. The "Hunting Passport" will allow any first-time hunter to hunt under the guidance of a mentor for one year before taking hunter education. During this year of mentorship, participants will have many opportunities to learn hunting skills from an experienced mentor. I believe the shared experiences of the Hunting Passport program will help ensure the future of Idaho's hunting heritage.

In that same vein, I am gratified by the recent Supreme Court decision that will once again allow public access to the Panhandle Region's Farragut Shooting Range. The court acknowledged Fish and Game's actions in recent years to ensure the range is safe for shooting sports, sighting-in for hunting season and hunter education and other firearms programs.

Many of Fish and Game's programs are directed toward the future. A new season for kokanee will open in 2013 on Lake Pend Oreille, bringing back an important fishery closed in 2000. Wolf trapping classes continue to help hunters learn responsible and ethical methods of hunting this big game species. New urban fisheries in five Idaho communities provide children and families a chance to fish close-to-home. The new Springfield Fish Hatchery will expand production of sockeye salmon, continuing the work of recovering this magnificent fish. These and other programs are success stories that reflect the enthusiasm we saw at the Summit. I look forward to working with all Idahoans to continue this wildlife conservation work and meet our future challenges.

Virgil Moore, Director

Idaho Department of Fish and Game

Challenges

Decline in Nonresident Tag Sales

hen the economy went into recession near the end of 2008, the sale of Idaho nonresident deer and elk tags began to decline as fewer sportsmen came to Idaho from out of state. The cumulative loss of revenue for Idaho Fish and Game since 2008 equates to \$9.3 million – an average loss of \$2.3 million annually. More importantly, the impact is felt by businesses and towns throughout our state, particularly in rural Idaho. A 2009 a survey of nonresident hunters listed three reasons why they are staying home: wolf impacts on elk populations, the 2009 increase in nonresident tag fees and the economy. Things have changed since the survey was conducted; hunters are helping us bring the wolf population into better balance with prey, and the economy, hopefully, is beginning to improve. In fall 2011, Idaho Fish and Game launched the "I Hunt Idaho" and "I Fish Idaho" marketing campaign placing online and print ads in states around Idaho and in hunter rich states, such as Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. The campaign appears to be helping to stem the decline. Nonresident tag sales are still down, but the drop seems to be leveling off in conjunction with the marketing campaign and improvement to the economy.

Wildlife Diversity Program

aintaining state authority for managing Idaho's wildlife is essential. The Wildlife Diversity Program is key to maintaining that authority through its work on preventing

at-risk species, such as the greater sage-grouse, from becoming federally listed as threatened or endangered. From southern Idaho ground squirrels to long-billed curlews, the Diversity Program relies on federal funding matched with nongame dollars to operate and implement conservation actions to benefit rare species and bolster state management. But federal funding for the Diversity Program is becoming increasing unstable and nongame revenues continue to decline. Most Idaho residents (91 percent) consider the state's abundant wildlife as an important reason to live in Idaho when compared to other reasons. Yet in 2011, 78 percent had not participated in existing funding mechanisms (donations, tax check-off, purchasing a wildlife license plate) which funds the Wildlife Diversity Program. The challenge is to find broadly acceptable alternative sources of revenue to maintain and expand the program in order for Fish and Game to retain state management and meet its mission to manage and conserve all wildlife for all Idahoans.

Wolf Management Costs

daho hunters and trappers bought 43,213 tags to hunt and trap wolves in fiscal year 2012, generating more than \$500,000 in revenue. But wolves are expensive to manage, and tag sales paid only about half the cost incurred during the fiscal year to monitor, manage and control wolves to meet state objectives. Federal funding for wolf management is decreasing. Two years from now it is scheduled to end, meaning more sportsmen license dollars could be directed away from other programs toward wolf management and control.

Depredation Costs

he current depredation prevention program is funded based on \$.75 from each deer, elk and pronghorn tag sold. This value was set in 1989 when the program was created. Inflation has greatly reduced the buying power of this fund source through time. To meet both the needs of the private landowners and hunters, Fish and Game will need additional management tools and resources to ensure, deer, elk and pronghorn numbers are managed to provide desired hunting experiences while preventing depredation on private property.

Summit Costs

ore than 30 organizations and businesses contributed nearly \$120,000 to sponsor the Wildlife Summit. Summit expenses to date total \$192,000 and we still are soliciting contributions to cover the entire cost. We can't afford continual Wildlife Summits, but we are committed to building on the interest and enthusiasm generated at the Summit for finding ways to improve and fund wildlife conservation in Idaho.



Director's Office

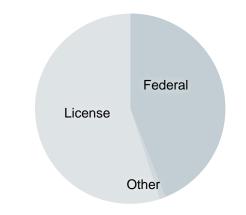
EAST FACTS **Provides** direction and leadership for agency staff

he Director's Office is the top leadership and management of Idaho Fish and Game. The director is appointed by and functions as the secretary of the Idaho Fish and Game Commission and is responsible for carrying out the policies adopted by the commission. The office also coordinates with the Idaho Legislature and with other state and federal agencies.

n addition to the director and his immediate support staff, the Director's Office includes two deputy directors and additional related administrative support staff. The deputy director of operations oversees the law enforcement, wildlife fisheries bureaus and regions; and the deputy director of programs and policy oversees information systems, engineering, administration, communications, technical services, legal counsel and intergovernmental policy coordination.

Operating Personnel Capital outlay

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE SPENDING		
	Personnel	\$1,678,066
	Operating	\$638,911
	Capital outlay	\$3,584
	Total	\$2,320,561



REVENUE SOURCES		
	License	\$1,283,439
	Federal	\$1,024,724
	Other	\$12,398
	Total	\$2,320,561

Director Virgil Moore 208-334-3781

14

full-time

employees

The Director's Office includes:

- Director
- Two deputy directors and administrative staff.
- Human resources: four full-time employees.
- Budget covers expenses of seven commissioners, the department's representative on the board of Outfitters and Guides.
- Two employees of the attorney general's office.
- The human resources office allows Fish and Game to operate with delegated authority from the state Division of Human Resources and provides inhouse expertise to manage the department's staff of full-time personnel and part-time seasonal staff.

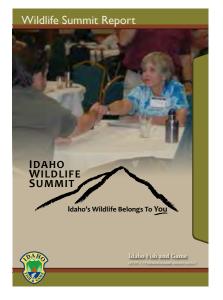


Fish and Game Director Virgil Moore and deputy directors Sharon Kiefer and Jim Unsworth recognize Rep. Bert Stevenson (R-Rupert) for his years of service on the Idaho House Resources and Conservation Committee.





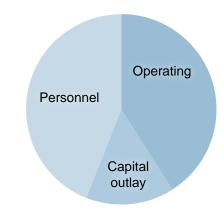




Fisheries

EAST FACTS Developed four new community fishing waters around the state

he Fisheries Bureau manages fisheries in public waters across the state, including angling opportunities for about 40 species of game fish in lowland and mountain lakes, rivers, streams, ponds and reservoirs. Fisheries staff is divided among administrative functions, resident fish management, anadromous fish management, hatchery management and fisheries research.



FISHERIES SPENDING		
	Personnel	\$14,659,661
	Operating	\$13,601,151
	Capital outlay	\$4,927,269
	Total	\$33,181,081



REVENUE SOURCES		
	License	\$5,778,181
	Federal	\$22,751,161
	Other	\$4,658,739
Total \$33,188,081		

Bureau Chief Ed Schriever 208-334-3791



161 full-time

employees.

Highlights

- Developed four new community fishing waters in 2012, including: Edson Fichter Pond in the Southeast Region, Deyo Reservoir in the Clearwater Region, Wieser Pond in the Southwest and Becker Pond in the Upper Snake.
- Anglers fished more than 285,793 hours to harvest 12,315 adult and 1,031 jack spring and summer Chinook salmon from the Clearwater, Snake and Salmon rivers.
- Anglers in the Snake River from Lewiston to Hells Canyon Dam fished more than 64,322 angler-hours to harvest 230 adult and 429 jack fall Chinook salmon in the fall 2011 season.

- Anglers harvested an estimated 67,549 steelhead during the fall 2011 and spring 2012 steelhead seasons. Steelhead anglers fished an estimated 259,748 angler-days during the fall and spring seasons.
- With money from the Bonneville Power Administration, a new hatchery being built near Springfield will facilitate a five-fold increase in the production capacity of the sockeye recovery effort and allow the program to focus on recovery goals.

Fisheries Management

Fisheries monitors and manipulates 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 provides diverse angling



opportunities for about 40 species in a variety of habitats, including streams and rivers, ponds, lowland lakes, reservoirs and high mountain lakes.

Fish Hatcheries

Fisheries manages 10 resident fish hatcheries and 14 anadromous fish hatcheries and satellite facilities. The hatcheries section includes a fish health unit, which identifies and treats fish diseases.

Fisheries Research

Fisheries research develops tools for management and answers to specific biological questions that may be limiting fishery program benefits to anglers. This section includes a genetics laboratory.

Activities by Major Program

Fishing and Boating Access

Fish and Game manages more than 350 fishing and boating access sites statewide. Some are owned by Fish and Game, others are managed under agreements with local agencies or private entities. Funding comes mostly from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Federal Sportfish Restoration Program. Hunting and fishing license revenues provide the needed 25 percent match for federal grants. Set-aside funds from the sale of the salmon-steelhead permits helps

maintain 45 access sites used by anglers for salmon and steelhead fishing.

Fish Health

8 full-time employees

Fish and Game's fish health program diagnoses and prescribes treatments to control or eliminate diseases in the hatchery system. The program also supports field fish managers when investigating fish kills or evaluating transportation of fish by outside entities.

populations, or they evaluate various strains of rainbow trout to see which ones are more readily caught by anglers. The anadromous and resident fish mitigation components of the program are federally funded. Resident fish research is funded through the federal Sportfish Restoration programs with statewide hunting and fishing license sales funding the 25 percent match.

Fish Marking

In fiscal year 2012, the fish marking program handled more than 15 million salmon and steelhead. Marking allows anglers to identify and harvest hatchery raised salmon and steelhead without jeopardizing wild stocks. All marking is done by contract labor.

Monitoring, Evaluation, Special Projects

20 full-time employees

Fish and Game's fisheries research, monitoring and evaluation section tests various methods and ideas to resolve fish management problems or limitations. Researchers develop ways to produce sterile fish to eliminate the risk of cross-breeding with wild fish



http://fishandgame.idaho.gov Director's Report to the Commission - 2012 **9**

Fisheries

Regional Support and Coordination

20 full-time employees

Headquarters staff members provide program planning, coordination, supervision and administrative support for anadromous and resident fish management, program research, monitoring and evaluation, fish hatcheries and fish health, and fisheries administration.

Resident Fish Hatcheries

26 full-time employees

Fish and Game operates 10 resident hatcheries that produce fish for stocking in more than 500 state waters. These fish are stocked in lakes, reservoirs and streams and are intended to be harvested by anglers. Most fish stocking takes place where existing fish habitat won't support fish harvest associated with angling pressure. Funding for resident fish hatcheries is provided mostly through the sale of licenses.

Anadromous Fish Hatcheries

39 full-time employees

Fish and Game manages 14 anadromous fish hatcheries built as mitigation for production and survival lost to the construction and operation of hydropower projects in the Snake River drainage. Salmon and steelhead hatcheries produce, mark and stock about 10 million Chinook salmon, 5 million steelhead and 200,000 sockeye salmon annually.

Anadromous Fishery Management

10 full-time employees

Anadromous fishery staff monitors and evaluates trends in salmon and steelhead abundance, productivity and distribution. Trapping and tagging juvenile fish provide important life-cycle survival measures. Staff also measures hatchery effectiveness and supports harvest management.

Fish Screens and Diversions

6 full-time employees

This program operates and maintains 230 fish screens, 307 pump intake screens, three formal fishways and numerous rock step pool fishways. The program originally was designed to protect anadromous fish within the Salmon and Clearwater basins, but in recent years work has included screening to protect resident fish populations and technical assistance to private landowners and other local agencies.



Photo courtesy Ryan Hardy



Regional Fisheries

Fish management staff members are stationed in each regional office and several satellite offices. Their duties include fish population management, habitat protection and enhancement, angler surveys, recommending fish rules, technical expertise and fabrication of fish screens and public outreach.

Fisheries population management is implemented at the regional level. Coordination occurs through anadromous and resident species management sections at headquarters.

Panhandle Region

4 full-time employees

The Panhandle Region includes:

- Kootenai River.
- · Pend Oreille River.
- · Priest River.
- · Spokane River.
- About 5,414 miles of fishing, numerous high mountain lakes, 52 lowland lakes, reservoirs and ponds and 14 "family fishing waters."

Clearwater Region

6 full-time employees

The Clearwater Region includes:

- Clearwater River drainage.
- Snake River to Hells Canyon Dam.
- Salmon River and north-side tributaries upstream to the Middle Fork Salmon River.
- More than 7,728 miles of fishing, 18 lowland lakes, reservoirs, ponds, high mountain lakes and eight "family fishing waters."

Southwest Region (including McCall Subregion)

6 full-time employees

The Southwest Region includes:

- Portions of the Boise River drainage.
- Weiser and Payette river systems and sections of desert streams.
- Snake River from Hells Canyon Dam to CJ Strike Dam.
- Portions of the Salmon River and its tributaries.
- About 8,352 miles of flowing water, 28 lowland lakes, reservoirs, ponds, many high mountain lakes and 18 urban ponds and "family fishing waters."

Magic Valley Region

2 full-time employees

The Magic Valley Region includes:

- Snake River from CJ Strike Reservoir to and including Minidoka Reservoir.
- Sections of the Boise, Bruneau and Jarbidge rivers and the Big Wood River.
- Spring-fed systems, include Billingsley Creek and Silver Creek.
- About 3,485 miles of flowing water, about 38 lowland lakes, reservoirs, ponds and 11 "family fishing waters."



Southeast Region

4 full-time employees

The Southeast Region includes:

- Snake River from Minidoka Reservoir to just downstream of Idaho Falls.
- Bear River.
- · Blackfoot River.
- Portneuf River.
- About 2,496 miles of flowing water, about 30 lowland lakes, reservoirs and five "family fishing waters."

Upper Snake Region

4 full-time employees

The Upper Snake Region includes:

- Henrys Fork Snake River.
- South Fork Snake River.
- · Teton River.
- · Willow Creek.
- Sinks Drainage Medicine Lodge Creek, Birch Creek, Lost River, and Camas Creek.
- About 3,287 miles of fishing, 18 lowland lakes, reservoirs, ponds and 10 "family fishing waters."

Salmon Region

6 full-time employees

The Salmon Region includes:

- Salmon River and tributaries from the mouth of the Middle Fork Salmon River, including Middle Fork and eastside tributaries, to the headwaters in the Stanley Basin.
- About 5,057 miles of flowing water, a number of high mountain lakes, 32 lowland lakes, reservoirs, ponds and 11 "family fishing waters."

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urvey Estimates Economic Impact of Sport Fishing

Fishing in Idaho generated about \$548,351,483 in statewide retail sales in 2011, says an economic report on fishing.

Anglers spent an additional \$14,962,572 for fishing licenses and permits. They fished 3,661,837days on 2,772,547 trips with an average of 1.3 days per trip and 5 hours per day and \$197.78 per trip.

In 2011, Idaho Fish and Game mailed out 59,200 surveys to Idaho fishing license holders. The report is based on the result of 25,919 surveys completed and returned.

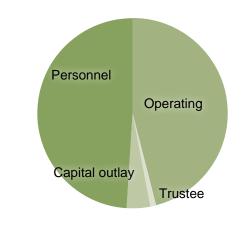
The report shows anglers statewide spent:

- \$122,320,859 on food and beverages in stores.
- \$50,786,724 on food and beverages in restaurants.
- **\$61,604,699** on fishing supplies.
- \$64,964,154 on other equipment and supplies.
- \$144,707,440 on round-trip transportation.
- \$43,178,093 on outfitters and/or guides.
- \$36,305,558 on motels.
- \$13,524,046 on public and/or private campgrounds.
- \$10,959,910 on access fees at boat launches, parking, etc.
- \$14,962,572 on fishing licenses and permits.

Wildlife

EAST FACTS Managed 70 game species & 500 more species for 1.6 million Idahoans.

he Bureau of Wildlife responsibilities include developing harvest opportunity of more than 70 wildlife species for more than 250,000 hunters; managing, improving and providing technical assistance for 83,000 square miles of wildlife habitat across the state; monitoring status of 533 animal species and five Endangered Species Act protected plant species; and responding to nuisance and depredating wildlife.



WILDLIFE SPENDING		
	Personnel	\$10,100,716
	Operating	\$9,554,699
	Capital outlay	\$885,728
	Trustee	\$268,670
	Total	\$20,809,813



REVENUE SOURCES		
	License	\$8,807,282
	Federal	\$9,107,386
	Other	\$2,895,145
Total \$20,809,813		

133 full time employees **Bureau Chief** Jeff Gould 208-334-2920

Wildlife

Highlights

- Reinstated hunting and initiated trapping of wolves to address conflicts with livestock and elk. Implemented targeted control of wolves in the Lolo Elk Management Zone to help restore elk populations.
- Mule Deer Initiative staff worked with the Bureau of Land Management, grazing associations, Natural Resources Conservation Service and Pheasants Forever to remove invading junipers from 16,379 acres of sagegrouse and mule deer habitat.
- Completed a wildlife underpass on Highway 21 near Boise, reducing mule deer road-kill mortality in the area.
- Provided hunter and angler access to more than 448,000 acres of private property, and improved access to 475,000 acres of public land through the Access Yes! program.



 Initiated a cooperative project with USDA Wildlife Services to remove nuisance urban deer from Riggins to control spread of an exotic biting louse.

Habitat Management

58 full-time employees

The program is responsible for 32 wildlife management areas, totaling more than 360,000 acres, for use by hunters, anglers and the public. An estimated 700,000 visitor-days were spent on these Fish and Game owned properties. The program also provides technical assistance to private and public land managers, oversees the Access Yes! program on more than 448,000 acres of private land, develops and oversees private land habitat programs and landscape-scale habitat initiatives, and conducts wildlife habitat mitigation and protection actions.

Fish and Game pays a fee-in-lieu of taxes of \$165,178 to counties. The habitat program pays an annual fire protection assessment of \$42,691 to the Idaho Department of Lands.

Game Management

30 full-time employees

Fish and Game managers oversee the biologists who collect, analyze and report on the population status data of 12 big game, 11 upland game, 9 furbearer, 19 migratory bird, and other harvested species, and who trap and transplant wildlife. Managers recommend harvest opportunities, solicit public involvement in wildlife management

and develop species management plans.

In addition, game managers coordinate development of rules brochures, including 325,000 big game, 1,500 Landowner Appreciation Program, 120,000 waterfowl brochures annually, and 400,000 moose, bighorn sheep and mountain goat, and 285,000 upland game brochures biennially.

Headquarters game management program staff is responsible for administering and coordinating harvest estimates from 221,300 big game tag purchasers, 43,600 upland game bird hunters and 22,600 waterfowl hunters. More than 248,000 license purchasers hunted wildlife more than 2.07 million days in Idaho.

Wildlife Diversity

21 full-time employees

The Wildlife Diversity program is responsible for collecting, analyzing, and reporting data on at-risk species, and for providing technical assistance on appropriate management actions to ensure conservation and retention of state-management authority for 229 species of greatest conservation need. A core responsibility of the Diversity Program is therefore to implement those elements of Fish and Game's strategic plan (The Compass) that relate to these species (i.e. rare, public trust "nongame" and unprotected animals and native plants). The Diversity Program is also responsible for monitoring and providing technical assistance on five federally listed threatened plant species and two candidate species.



The Wildlife Diversity Program is funded with federal grants, the nongame trust account composed of wildlife license plate and Idaho income check-off revenues, and private and local sources. No hunter or angler dollars are directed to Wildlife Diversity.

Wildlife Research

7 full-time employees

The wildlife investigations program develops reliable knowledge and tools to help wildlife managers meet population objectives. The program 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

4 full-time employees

The wildlife health program monitors and develops 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 7 full-time employees

The winter feeding and depredation program provides technical assistance and materials to reduce or prevent depredation losses. The program responds to 500 to 1,500 nuisance or depredation complaints annually, and administers the emergency winter feeding policy in coordination with regional winter

About 30 depredation complaints annually result in request for compensation. Personnel responded to 737 complaints of

feeding advisory committees.

wildlife damage. After preventive measures were adopted to stop or mitigate damage, 22 claims were filed at a cost of \$103,700. Program personnel administered winter feeding operations at one site south of Pocatello to aid mule deer during emergency winter conditions on a winter range that had burned. And personnel administered one operation west of Ketchum for 200 elk to prevent property damage.

Administration/Coordination

6 full-time employees

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.





Director's Report to the Commission - 2012 http://fishandgame.idaho.gov

Wildlife

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Enforcement

Checked licenses or otherwise interacted with 134,000 people

115 full-time

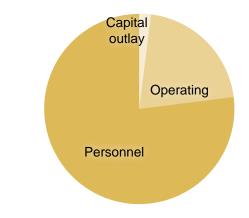
employee

http://fishandgame.idaho.gov

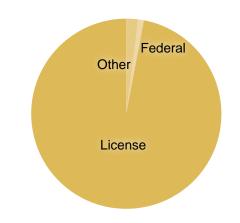
he Bureau of Enforcement provides program direction and support for 112 conservation officers. Officers are responsible for compliance patrols of hunters, anglers and trappers, investigating reports of wildlife crimes in urban, rural and remote backcountry environments.

fficers participate in hunter education programs and youth mentored hunting and fishing. They also provide fish and wildlife educational programs for youth and community organizations. Officers also respond to landowner requests for relief from wildlife damage to crops and removal of nuisance wildlife.

Bureau Chief Jon Heggen 208-334-3736



ENF	ENFORCEMENT SPENDING		
	Personnel	\$7,085,982	
	Operating	\$1,980,757	
	Capital outlay	\$147,545	
	Total	\$9,214,284	



RE	REVENUE SOURCES		
	License \$8,974,505		
	Federal	\$56,591	
	Other	\$183,188	
	Total	\$9,214,284	

Highlights

- Conducted 67,294 compliance checks on licensed hunters, anglers and trappers.
- Contacted and interacted with an additional 66,313 people.
- Contacted 2,103 boats, 2,148 OHV (ATV, UTV, trail bikes) and 269 snowmobiles.
- Issued 2,292 citations, 2,036 written warnings, documented 387 incidents, and investigated more than 3,824 reports of violations.
- The Citizens Against Poaching program received 350 calls reporting fish and game violations, resulting in 109 citations issued and paying out \$13,400 in reward money.
- Conducted 416 youth related events, including hunter safety courses, youth fishing clinics, and mentored youth hunt activities, involving 14,180 youths.
- Responded to 12,242 calls for service from the public relating to nuisance wildlife, reports of violations, general information inquiries.



Headquarters Enforcement Operations

3 full-time employees

- Bureau chief, administrative assistant, office specialist, and one part-time employee, office specialist-data entry.
- Provide program oversight and direction and administration of various court-ordered penalties and dispositions.

Enforcement Special Operations

3 full-time employees

- · Assistant chief and two special investigators
- Coordinate statewide special investigation unit detecting and prosecuting habitual wildlife criminals and illegal commercial wildlife violations.
- Coordinate the Citizens Against Poaching (CAP) program.
- Statewide Enforcement Training
- All conservation officers are Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) certified with full peace officer authority. They also meet minimum POST-required law enforcement training every two years. Their focus is compliance with and education in fish and game laws and rules. In addition, many officers obtain training to assist fish and wildlife management, such as animal immobilization, aerial survey and fish surveys.

Assistant Chief-Operations

2 full-time employee

- Coordinates recruitment, hiring and training of new conservation officers.
- Administers the health and wellness program and LE fitness program.
- Supervises the forensic and wildlife health lab manager.

Regional Enforcement

Each region has a regional conservation officer. The regional conservation officer, a regional investigator and two to three district conservation officers – first line supervisors. Each supervisor is assigned four to seven senior conservation officers or conservation officers. The average conservation officer patrol area exceeds 1,000 square miles.

Panhandle Region

 15 officers: The Panhandle region has two specially funded conservation officers. One is funded through Avista for bull trout enforcement and education; and one is funded through private, federal, state grants for grizzly bear enforcement and education.

Clearwater Region

• 16 officers

Southwest Region

• 23 officers

Magic Valley Region

• 15 officers

Southeast Region

• 13 officers

Upper Snake

14 officers

Salmon Region

• 11 officers

Conservation Officer Receives Idaho Medal of Honor



daho Fish and Game conservation officer Paul Alexander received the Idaho Medal of Honor on May 18, 2012, for saving the life of a man whose car went into Black Canyon Reservoir.

While on patrol along the reservoir a little after 5 p.m. on April 15, 2011, Alexander, a senior conservation officer, saw a vehicle in the water. When he turned around to investigate, the vehicle was completely submerged and the driver was struggling to swim to shore. After the man had gone under a third time, Alexander dove into the 40-degree water and swam 30 yards to pull him back to the surface and to safety.

Alexander was one of 10 peace officers and two firefighters who received the Idaho Medal of Honor this year for their extraordinary heroism above and beyond the call of duty.

"The Idaho Medal of Honor is the state's highest honor to recognize the extraordinary bravery of law enforcement officers, firefighters and EMS providers," said Lawrence Wasden, Idaho attorney general and Medal of Honor Commission chairman. "These 12 professionals have gone above and beyond the call of duty in their commitment to the service of others."

Additional information about the 2012 recipients and previous recipients is available on the Idaho Medal of Honor Commission website at

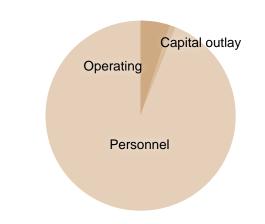
www.medalofhonor.idaho.gov.



Engineering

FAST FACTS **Improved** boating & fishing access at 20 sites.

he Engineering Bureau provides engineering services on infrastructure projects and has six areas of responsibility: engineering management, warehouse operation, Boise mechanical shop, Boise construction, Salmon construction and Salmon mechanical shop.



ENGINEERING SPENDING		
	Personnel	\$816,839
	Operating	\$43,614
	Capital outlay	\$6,600
	Total	\$867,053

Bureau Chief Michael Maffey 208-334-3730



REVENUE SOURCES		
	License	\$867,053
	Federal	\$0
	Other	\$0
Total \$867,053		

14 full time

employees

Highlights

Provided engineering services for the boating and fishing access program that includes improving facilities at 20 sites.

Panhandle Region: Sportsman's Park Boating Access, Dawson Lake Road and entrance, Jewel Lake.

Clearwater Region:

- Deyo Reservoir
- Lenore Access
- Twin Bridges

Southwest Region:

- Highway 52 Bridge
- Boating Access
- Bernard Landing
- Martin Fishing Access
- Lava Point Access.

Magic Valley Region:

Billingsley Creek WMA

Southeast Region:

- Treasureton Reservoir
- Edson Fichter Pond

Upper Snake Region:

- Ashton Reservoir
- Fun Farm Bridge
- South Shore Henry's Lake

Salmon Region:

- · Deer Gulch
- Carmen Bridge Access Site
- Pahsimeroi Fishing Dock

The Engineering Bureau also provided engineering services on such typical infrastructure projects as:

- Project to construct two rock weirs in the creek and install steel baffles in BMP pipe for fish passage at Brown Creek.
- Construct a new 55-acre family fishing reservoir at Deyo Reservoir.
- Road improvements at Dawson Lake.
- Repair entrance road, parking, restroom and new gangway at Jewel Lake.

- A new shop at Centennial Marsh.
- Demolition of old May House.
- Office improvements and ADA improvements at the Pocatello Regional office.
- Replace water control outlet structures at two ponds at Sand Creek WMA
- Replace a failed a septic system at the house on the Sand Creek WMA.
- Replace pipes, valves, and water control structures at Hayden Ponds Fishing Access.
- Construct a shed for irrigation pipe and other equipment at Pahsimeroi.
- New Residence at Andrus WMA
- New Storage Building at Clearwater





Fish Hatchery

New Shop at the Southeast Region office complex

Boise Warehouse

1 full-time employee

• 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

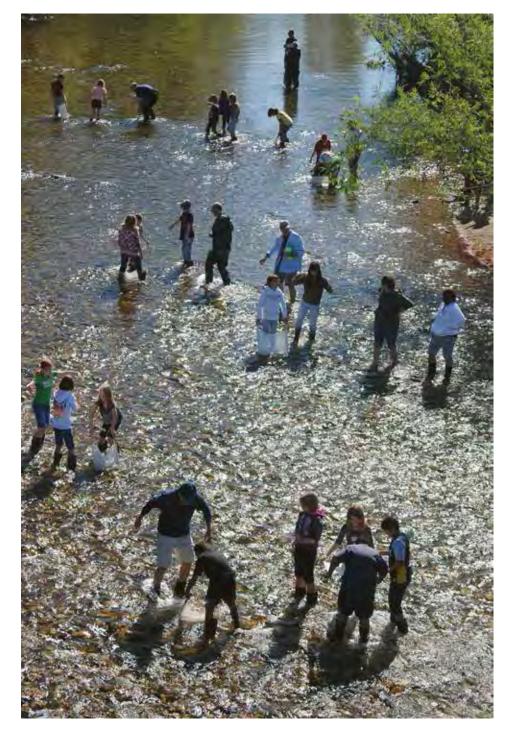
9 full-time employees

 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. The one-third full-time position consists of four fisheries employees who work on regional projects for one-month 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

4 full-time employees

• Three licensed professional engineers and an office administrator provide 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 most construction projects are bid through the public works bidding process.







Communications

EAST FACTS Certified 9,120 new hunters. Organized 4,108 volunteers contributing \$1,472,756 in-kind value Staged 175 "Take Me Fishing" clinics

he Bureau of Communications produces a variety of printed, video and education material to inform, educate and involve Idahoans and hunters and anglers in Fish and Game operations and activities. The bureau also provides customer service at Fish and Game headquarters in Boise.

n 2012, communications recruited and coordinated 4,108 volunteers __statewide who contributed 64,302 hours worth about \$1.5 million to assist with various habitat and other laborintensive improvement projects.

Operating Personnel Capital outlay

COMMUNICATION SPENDING		
	Personnel	\$2,274,001
	Operating	\$1,079,494
	Capital outlay	\$169,697
	Total	\$3,523,192



REVENUE SOURCES		
	License	\$1,764,060
	Federal	\$1,286,092
	Other	\$473,039
Total \$3,523,192		

Bureau Chief Michael Keckler 208-334-3746

37 full-time

employees

Highlights

- Played a major role in organizing and publicizing the 2012 Idaho Wildlife Summit.
- Continued efforts to get children interested in fish and wildlife and hunting and fishing included Take Me Fishing Trailer events around the state, the "Kid's Bluegill Fishing Clinic" and white-tailed deer hunting academy in the Panhandle Region, and increased conservation officers' involvement in events for youth.
- Online marketing campaign increased sales of Super Hunt tickets by 20 percent. Proceeds from the Super Hunt drawing benefit Fish and Game's Access Yes! Program.

Communications Functions and Programs

Customer Service

3 full-time employees

Communications operates the front desk in the Fish and Game 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.

Graphics Design and Publications

1 full-time employee Design, produce and coordinate printing of regulations, pamphlets, guidebooks signs, and presentations. Also maintains Fish and Game social media platforms.

Internet Services

2 full-time employees

Design and maintain the Fish and Game Website, averaging nearly 265,000 hits per month. The website received more than 3.1 million visits in FY11.

Conservation Information

4 full-time employees,1 part time employee Production and distribution of hunting and fishing rule books, write news releases; develop publications, edit online content. Respond to customer e-mail inquiries. Create videos highlighting programs and opportunities for the Fish and Game website; for public service announcements for television stations statewide; and training for Hunter Education instruction. Other duties include marketing programs, such as Super Hunt, Family Fishing Waters.

Strategic Planning/Human Dimensions

1 full time employee

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

and leads Fish and Game's strategic planning efforts.

Conservation Education

9 full-time employees, 3 part-time employees This program coordinates and presents wildliferelated educational programs to increase public understanding and enjoyment of Idaho's wildlife. More than 9,100 new hunters were certified through the hunter and bowhunter education programs, which also coordinated the efforts of nearly 1,000 volunteer instructors. The MK Nature Center staff in Boise provides programming to about 10,000 students annually and offers educational opportunities for more than 150,000 visitors each year. Nearly 430 teachers learned how to integrate wildlife into their lesson plans through participation in Project WILD. Project Nose-to-Nose provided 189 programs to 8,586 elementary students and produced Wildlife Express, reaching about 120 classrooms statewide. The aquatic education program encompasses the "Take Me Fishing" trailers as well as "Trout in the Classroom," which reaches 109 schools across Idaho.



Regional Programs

Regional programs are led by regional conservation educators who manage information and education and supervise volunteer services coordinators, wildlife educators and hunter education volunteer instructors.

Panhandle Region

3 full-time employees

In calendar year 2011, the region's volunteer services coordinator recruited 778 volunteers for habitat improvement projects, contributing \$352,499 in-kind value. In FY12, 1,098 new hunters were certified. The watchable wildlife coordinator conducts programs for about 11,000 area school children annually and manages wildlife education displays at local county fairs. The region also staged 40 "Take Me Fishing" clinics for 2,669 participants during the fiscal year.

Clearwater Region

2 full-time employees

In calendar year 2011, the region's volunteer services coordinator recruited 212 volunteers for habitat improvement projects, contributing \$146,996 in-kind value. The region certified 418 new hunters and staged 28 "Take Me Fishing" clinics for 1,852 participants during the fiscal year.

Southwest Region

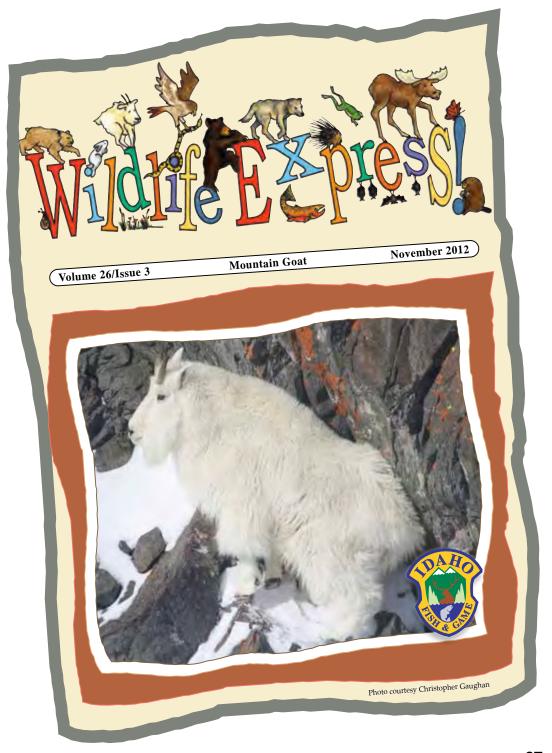
5 full-time employees

In calendar year 2011, the region's two volunteer services coordinators recruited 1,592 volunteers for habitat improvement projects, contributing \$590,429 in-kind value. The region certified 4,234 new hunters and also staged 55 "Take Me Fishing" clinics for 2739 participants during the fiscal year.

Magic Valley Region

2 full-time employees

In calendar year 2011 the volunteer services coordinator recruited 1,072volunteers for habitat improvement projects, contributing \$167,208 in-kind value. The region certified 1,025 new hunters and also staged 28 "Take Me Fishing" clinics for 1,883 participants during the fiscal year.



Southeast Region

2 full-time employees

In calendar year 2011, the volunteer services coordinator recruited 116 volunteers for habitat improvement projects, contributing \$26,616 in-kind value. The region certified 914 new hunters and also staged 19 "Take Me Fishing" clinics for 984 participants during the fiscal year.

Upper Snake Region

2 full-time employees

In calendar year 2011, the volunteer services coordinator recruited 295 volunteers for habitat improvement projects, contributing \$162,791 in-kind value. The region also certified 1,345 new hunters and staged four "Take Me Fishing" clinics for 240 participants during the fiscal year.

Salmon Region

none

The region's part-time communications position was eliminated in FY10 to help meet required personnel cuts. Other bureaus helped recruit 43 volunteers in calendar year 2011 to help with habitat improvement projects worth \$26,217 in-kind value. The region also certified 86 new hunters and staged one "Take Me Fishing" clinic for 55 participants during the fiscal year.



Administration

EAST FACTS Sold 573,000 hunting & fishing licenses.

58 full-time

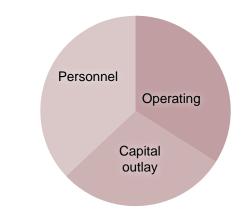
employees.

http://fishandgame.idaho.gov

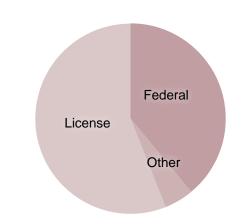
he Administration Bureau manages Fish and Game's day-to-day affairs. The bureau maintains the department's infrastructure of financial controls. It manages the department's licensing operations and is responsible for managing the department's fleet of motorized equipment.

egional supervisors and front desk support staff at regional offices are included with administrative expenses.

Bureau Chief Michael Pearson 208-334-3781



ADM	ADMINSTRATION SPENDING									
	Personnel \$3,005,374									
	Operating	\$2,644,084								
	Capital outlay	\$2,430,004								
	Total	\$8,079,463								



RI	EVENUE SO	URCES
	License	\$4,558,254
	Federal	\$3,120,080
	Other	\$401,128
	Total	\$8,079,463

Highlights

- Successfully negotiated a contract to move Fish and Game support bureaus to a new building that has more space and slightly lower cost. The location is still within walking distance of the original Fish and Game headquarters where the operational bureaus are housed.
- Personnel vacancies within Fish and Game remained open for at least six months unless the director granted a waiver.
- Financial position of Fish and Game remains stable today.
- Fish and Game did not use reserve funds during the past fiscal year.
- In FY12, more than 1.4 million transactions were processed through the automated system with our system uptime exceeding 99 percent.

Financial Management & Reporting

20 full-time employees

- Fiscal management includes accounting and budgeting, management and billing of federal and private grants, cash management and accounts payable.
- The budget includes cost of the headquarters facility, mailroom and interior and exterior maintenance.
- Reporting includes financial statements, submitted to the State Controller's Office, which are included with the statewide financial report.

Purchasing

5 full-time employees

- Oversees purchasing contracts.
- Operates mailroom.
- Building and grounds maintenance.
- Conduct auctions for used equipment.

License Operations

5 full-time employees

- Licensing system is provided by a contractor at \$2 million annually, which includes all hardware, software and supplies.
- License staff operates 10 hours a day during the week and half a day on Saturday to support vendors who sell licenses to and answers questions from the general public.

Fleet Management

1 full-time employee

- The fleet management program:
- Centralizes all costs and purchases at headquarters.
- Charges internal rent to every user of motorized equipment.
- Minimizes the life-cycle cost of vehicles by ensuring they are well maintained and replaced regularly to maximize proceeds from the sale of used vehicles.
- History and cost is available in a separate report.

Regional Operations

27 full-time employees

- Regional supervisors and front desk staff at each regional office are included in the administrative cost of regional operations.
- Largest expenditure is the rent and utilities costs of facilities around the state.

Regional Supervisors:

Chip Corsi

Panhandle Region

Dave Cadwallader

Clearwater Region

Scott Reinecker

Southwest Region & McCall Subregion

Jerome Hansen

Magic Valley Region

Mark Gamblin

Southeast Region

Steve Schmidt

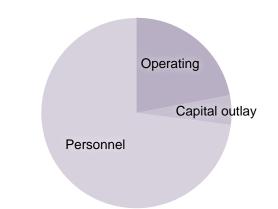
Upper Snake Region & Salmon Region

Information Systems

Enhanced
Hunter
Education system
to let customers
track their
results

Information Systems manages, develops and maintains all department hardware requirements, and software and GIS applications statewide. Operates and maintains agency networks and website.

Bureau Chief Craig Potcher 208-287-2851



INFORMATION SYSTEMS											
SPENDING											
	Personnel \$2,043,077										
	Operating	\$674,622									
	Capital outlay \$19,483										
	Total	\$2,737,182									



REVENUE SOURCES									
License \$1,019,638									
	Federal	\$1,678,307							
	Other	\$39,237							
	Total	\$2,737,182							

38 full-time

employees

Highlights

- Introduced video conferencing and 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.
- Installed an Internet based phone system that will result in significant future savings in communications expense.
- Converted the Fish and Game website to a database driven archive, making the system faster and easier for outside users.
- The Hunt Planner had 348,000 visits, and the Fishing Planner had 43,896 site visits.

IS Operations

38 full-time employees

- Develops and maintains all department hardware requirements and software applications statewide.
- Manages the growing database of all fish and wildlife information gathered by the department. It is federally funded and may be shared with third parties.





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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

FY 2012 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES REPORT (Includes Encumbrances)

			ADMINISTR	RATION FU	NCTIONS				
BUREAU / SECTION / PROGRAM	LICENSE FUND	LICENSE SET- ASIDE	FEDERAL PR/DJ	FEDERAL GRANTS	PRIVATE & LOCAL	NON- LICENSE SET-ASIDE	DEPREDATION FUND	TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE	1,283,439	-	571,334	453,390	12,398	-	-	-	2,320,561
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	939,493	3,238	140,941	902,131	400,613	2,403	180	1,638	2,390,637
FLEET MANAGEMENT	500,011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,011
INFORMATION SYSTEMS	1,019,638		338,576	1,339,732	39,237	-	-	-	2,737,182
REGION OFFICE OPERATIONS	1,674,196	-	368,323	747,808	(3,739)	1	-	33	2,786,622
SPORTSMAN'S DATABASE, LICENSING, CONTROLLED HUNTS	1,441,316		317,090	643,788	•	-	-	-	2,402,193
Total	6,858,093	3,238	1,736,263	4,086,849	448,510	2,403	180	1,671	13,137,206

	COMMUNICATIONS												
BUREAU / SECTION / PROGRAM	LICENSE FUND	LICENSE SET- ASIDE	FEDERAL PR/DJ	FEDERAL GRANTS	PRIVATE & LOCAL	NON- LICENSE SET-ASIDE	DEPREDATION FUND	TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL				
AQUATIC EDUCATION	17,846	-	488,232	6,125	-	54,974	-	41,204	608,380				
HEADQUARTERS INFORMATION & EDUCATION	1,003,774	-	-	-	10,721	-	-	4,134	1,018,628				
HUNTER EDUCATION	-	-	682,019	-	81,902	-	-	76	763,997				
OTHER EDUCATION	1,830	-	-	(10)	164,585	62,528	-	33,526	262,459				
REGIONAL PROGRAMS	740,610	-	22,102	87,625	-	-	-	19,390	869,727				
Total	1,764,060	-	1,192,353	93,740	257,208	117,502	-	98,329	3,523,192				

	ENFORCEMENT											
BUREAU / SECTION / PROGRAM	LICENSE FUND	LICENSE SET- ASIDE	FEDERAL PR/DJ	FEDERAL GRANTS	PRIVATE & LOCAL	NON- LICENSE SET-ASIDE	DEPREDATION FUND	TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL			
ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS	283,839	-	-	8,926	23,919	7,860	-	25,314	349,858			
ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL OPERATIONS	296,880	1	-	-	-	-	-	33	296,913			
REGIONAL ENFORCEMENT	8,317,248	-	-	47,666	30,441	-	-	3	8,395,358			
STATEWIDE ENFORCEMENT TRAINING	76,538	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,538			
T & E ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION	-	1	-	-	95,617	-	-	-	95,617			
Total	8,974,505	ı	-	56,591	149,977	7,860	-	25,351	9,214,283			

			F	ISHERIES					
BUREAU / SECTION / PROGRAM	LICENSE FUND	LICENSE SET- ASIDE	FEDERAL PR/DJ	FEDERAL GRANTS	PRIVATE & LOCAL	NON- LICENSE SET-ASIDE	DEPREDATION FUND	TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL
ACCESS	408,852	-	1,239,822	-	243,580	-	-	-	1,892,254
ANADROMOUS FISH HATCHERIES	-	•	-	3,038,288	1,259,096	1		-	4,297,384
FISH HEALTH	90,297	-	34,770	439,495	146,903	1	ı	-	711,464
FISH MARKING	-	1	•	1,046,494	836,537	•	ı	-	1,883,031
FISH POPULATION MANAGEMENT	1,268,655		2,479,138	648,299	1,562,731	1	-	5,748	5,964,569
FISH SCREENS AND DIVERSION	-		-	2,359,817	55	1	-	-	2,359,872
MONITORING, EVALUATION, SPECIAL PROJECTS	400,869	-	805,046	8,184,248	141,546	17,949	1	60,425	9,610,084
REGIONAL SUPPORT & COORDINATION	636,714	475,993	254,898	1,675,740	360,969	856	-	15	3,405,187
RESIDENT FISH HATCHERIES	2,496,800	-	469,686	75,420	22,329	-	-	-	3,064,236
Total	5,302,188	475,993	5,283,360	17,467,801	4,573,746	18,805		66,188	33,188,081

			1	WILDLIFE					
BUREAU / SECTION / PROGRAM	LICENSE FUND	LICENSE SET- ASIDE	FEDERAL PR/DJ	FEDERAL GRANTS	PRIVATE & LOCAL	NON- LICENSE SET-ASIDE	DEPREDATION FUND	TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL
ADMINISTRATION / COORDINATION	410,983	-	79,596	-	-	1	-	-	490,579
WILDLIFE DIVERSITY	-		-	1,774,448	33,147	686,822		3,073	2,497,491
MANAGING WILDLIFE HABITAT	4,026,279	228,969	1,892,707	2,260,447	521,784	-	-	359,708	9,289,894
MANAGING WILDLIFE POPULATIONS	2,542,635		1,839,152	157,274	762,940	9,558		65,224	5,376,782
WILDLIFE HEALTH	133,615		209,526	78,939	23,134	5,543	-	56,072	506,829
WILDLIFE RESEARCH	676,783	-	801,366	13,932	137,336	1	-	122,347	1,751,764
WINTER FEEDING / DEPREDATION CONTROL	495,878	292,141	-	1	ı	-	108,456	-	896,475
Total	8,286,173	521,109	4,822,346	4,285,040	1,478,341	701,924	108,456	606,424	20,809,813

	ENGINEERING												
BUREAU / SECTION / PROGRAM	LICENSE FUND	LICENSE SET- ASIDE	FEDERAL PR/DJ	FEDERAL GRANTS	PRIVATE & LOCAL	NON- LICENSE SET-ASIDE	DEPREDATION FUND	TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL				
ENGINEERING													
BOISE WAREHOUSE	66,021	-	-	-	ı	-	ı	-	66,021				
CONSTRUCTION/ SUPPORT	459,212		-	-	-	-	-	-	459,212				
ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT	341,820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	341,820				
Total	867,053	-	-	•	•	-	•	-	867,053				

Grand Total	32,052,071	1,000,341	13,034,32	25,990,020	6,907,781 848,494	108,636	797,964 80,	739,629
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Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

http://fishandgame.idaho.gov Director's Report to the Commission - 2012 **35**

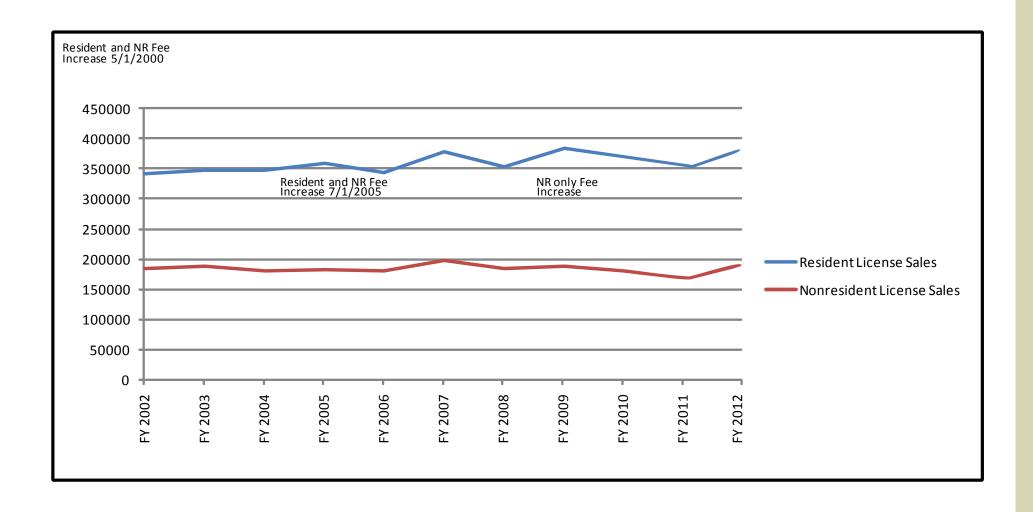
License Sales

												Change	Percent
Description	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	02 to 12	Change
Resident Combination	133,816	131,072	129,426	136,769	126,958	137,481	130,552	141,786	139,825	139,716	156,212	22,396	16.7%
Res. Sportsman's Package	17,389	17,464	18,502	19,419	19,923	20,338	19,936	19,412	19,093	18,783	19,072	1,683	9.7%
Resident Season Fishing	121,875	125,416	123,221	128,400	124,135	146,119	132,332	151,320	143,966	130,185	148,971	27,096	22.2%
Resident Short Term Fishing	7,408	7,709	7,692	7,853	8,024	8,582	8,220	7,545	6,913	6,934	7,331	(77)	(1.0%
Resident Hunting	61,621	65,455	68,386	66,819	63,936	64,242	62,573	62,648	58,873	56,892	57,086	(4,535)	(7.4%
Total Resident Licenses	342,109	347,116	347,227	359,260	342,976	376,762	353,613	382,711	368,670	352,510	388,672	46,563	13.6%
Nonresident Combination	1,635	1,744	1,936	2,200	2,472	2,806	2,879	2,633	1,928	1,764	1,875	240	14.7%
Nonresident Season Fishing	17,399	18,375	19,569	21,161	21,715	23,975	22,290	23,259	20,759	19,215	22,126	4,727	27.2%
Nonresident Short Term Fishing	132,346	134,036	123,435	120,452	117,633	131,488	119,857	128,607	127,816	121,218	130,164	(2,182)	(1.6%
Nonresident Hunting	32,464	33,549	34,878	37,588	37,972	38,864	38,053	33,977	30,022	28,991	30,877	(1,587)	(4.9%
Total Nonresident Licenses	183,844	187,704	179,818	181,401	179,792	197,133	183,079	188,476	180,525	171,188	185,042	1,198	0.7%
Resident Tags	206,185	202,273	196,862	192,364	193,840	195,490	202,452	197,191	225,795	197,322	223,412	17,227	8.4%
Resident Tags in Sportsman's Pak**	76,329	79,071	82,198	93,552	96,025	97,529	96,895	94,904	92,268	91,460	90,142	13,813	18.1%
Nonresident Tags	31,480	32,563	34,446	37,509	37,587	39,638	39,223	35,385	28,637	25,024	29,750	(1,730)	(5.5%
Miscellaneous Permits	150,479	149,643	157,836	139,015	139,180	143,023	150,339	177,408	180,937	170,830	179,507	29,028	19.3%
Miscellaneous Permits in Sportsman's Pak**	66,794	67,111	70,665	73,874	75,441	76,807	75,402	73,711	72,266	71,110	72,125	5,331	8.0%
Miscellaneous Permits issued at \$0	61,915	70,969	70,678	67,378	68,057	68,894	64,282	61,725	81,747	82,969	74,165	12,250	19.8%
Controlled Hunt Applications	111,852	109,834	117,402	128,899	134,184	133,224	139,577	142,001	149,519	154,581	166,204	54,352	48.6%
Total	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	1,316,994	1,409,019	178,032	14.5%

^{*} 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

License Sales



http://fishandgame.idaho.gov Director's Report to the Commission - 2012 37

Fish and Game Receipts (\$ in Millions)

	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY2011	FY 2012	Change	Percent
Description	Actual	02 to 12	Change										
Fish and Game Fund													
Licenses & Permits	\$28.576	\$28.860	\$28.350	\$29.551	\$33.421	\$32.777	\$35.309	\$34.143	\$32.814	\$30.029	\$32.457	\$3.881	13.6%
Federal Reimburs.	22.841	25.765	28.716	27.043	25.389	27.035	30.709	32.869	33.799	35.555	37.812	\$14.970	65.5%
Priv. & Loc. Reimburs.	2.154	2.317	2.731	3.146	5.030	4.380	4.516	5.514	6.075	6.023	6.312	\$4.158	193.0%
Priv. & Loc. Trusts	.923	.644	.487	.739	.759	.840	.728	1.091	.642	3.589	.923	(\$.000)	(0.0%)
Primary/Sec. Depred.	.195	.158	.151	.136	.150	.156	.168	.122	.098	.088	.077	(\$.119)	(60.7%)
Miscellaneous Income	1.514	1.364	1.295	1.351	1.967	1.569	2.054	1.137	1.029	1.383	1.368	(\$.145)	(9.6%)
Total Fish & Game:	\$56.203	\$59.107	\$61.730	\$61.966	\$66.715	\$66.757	\$73.484	\$74.876	\$74.458	\$76.667	\$78.948	\$22.746	40.5%
Set-Aside Funds:													
Habitat Acq. and Devel.	.419	.541	.365	.419	.476	.473	.484	.830	.460	.408	.425	.006	1.6%
Salmon & Steelhead Tag	.203	.412	.316	.271	.294	.282	.308	.311	.373	.300	.314	.111	54.8%
Winter Feed/Hab. Impr.	.427	.401	.463	.414	.485	.409	.410	.360	.337	.322	.314	(.112)	(26.3%)
Nongame Programs	.071	.049	.052	.056	.058	.042	.017	.009	.020	.028	.015	(.056)	(78.8%)
Meat Proc. Charges	.012	.008	.011	.012	.013	.013	.012	.010	.011	.011	.011	(.001)	(9.5%)
Adjustments	(.014)	(.007)	(.006)	(.004)	.002	.002	.003	.002	(.000)	.001	.002	.016	(114.7%)
Total Set-Aside:	\$1.118	\$1.404	\$1.201	\$1.168	\$1.327	\$1.222	\$1.233	\$1.521	\$1.201	\$1.071	\$1.081	(\$.051)	(4.5%)
Grand Total	\$57.320	\$60.511	\$62.931	\$63.134	\$68.042	\$67.979	\$74.717	\$76.397	\$75.659	\$77.738	\$80.030	\$22.695	39.6%



Cost to Hunt for a Resident 2012 (Includes licenses, tags & vendor fees)

Rank	Deer		Elk		Sheep		Pronghorn	
1	\$31.00	MT	\$39.00	MT	\$134.50	WY	\$29.00	MT
2	\$32.50	ID	\$43.50	ID	\$140.00	MT	\$44.00	ID
3	\$44.00	CO	\$50.40	WA	\$160.00	OR	\$44.00	СО
4	\$44.90	WA	\$59.00	CO	\$166.00	NV	\$50.50	WY
5	\$54.00	OR	\$69.50	WY	\$180.00	NM	\$80.00	NM
6	\$55.50	WY	\$72.00	OR	\$185.75	ID	\$82.00	OR
7	\$61.00	NM	\$81.00	UT	\$264.00	CO	\$86.00	UT
8	\$71.00	UT	\$110.00	NM	\$304.75	ΑZ	\$106.00	NV
9	\$74.83	CA	\$153.75	ΑZ	\$332.00	WA	\$117.25	AZ
10	\$74.50	ΑZ	\$171.00	NV	\$434.23	CA	\$188.68	CA
11	\$76.00	NV	\$456.98	CA	\$544.00	UT	NA	WA
Average	\$56.29		\$118.74		\$258.66		\$82.74	

Cost to Hunt for a Nonresident 2012 (Includes licenses, tags & vendor fees)

Rank	Deer		Elk		Sheep		Pronghorn	
					_			
1	\$338.00	UT	\$463.00	UT	\$671.15	CA	\$225.00	MT
2	\$338.50	WY	\$497.00	WA	\$775.00	MT	\$298.50	WY
3	\$359.00	NM	\$571.50	ID	\$1,355.00	NV	\$359.00	NM
4	\$359.00	CO	\$589.00	СО	\$1,449.00	OR	\$359.00	CO
5	\$384.00	ΑZ	\$603.50	WY	\$1,558.75	ΑZ	\$363.00	UT
6	\$395.00	NV	\$624.00	NM	\$1,588.00	UT	\$455.00	NV
7	\$418.53	CA	\$641.00	OR	\$1,652.00	WA	\$466.50	ID
8	\$434.30	WA	\$746.25	ΑZ	\$1,929.00	CO	\$482.00	OR
9	\$456.50	ID	\$813.00	MT	\$2,271.25	ID	\$579.65	CA
10	\$516.00	OR	\$1,360.00	NV	\$2,278.50	WY	\$636.25	AZ
11	\$576.00	MT	\$1,397.15	CA	\$3,249.00	NM	NA	WA
Average	\$415.89		\$755.04		\$1,706.97		\$422.39	

Cost to Fish for an Idaho Resident 2012

Rank	State	License	1 Day	2 Day	3 Day
1	Idaho	\$25.75	\$11.50	\$16.50	\$21.50
2	Montana	\$26.00		\$13.00	
3	Utah	\$26.00	\$8.00		
3	New Mexico	\$29.00	\$16.00		
5	Washington	\$29.50	\$11.35	\$15.75	\$19.05
6	Oregon	\$33.00	\$16.75	\$31.50	
7	Colorado	\$36.00	\$19.00		
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	\$44.85	\$14.30	\$22.42	
Average		\$26.69	\$11.83	\$14.75	\$21.50

Cost to Fish for a Nonresident 2012

Rank	State	License	1 Day	2 Day	3 Day
1	New Mexico	\$60.00	\$16.00		
2	Colorado	\$66.00	\$19.00		
3	Montana	\$70.00		\$25.00	
4	Utah	\$70.00	\$12.00		
5	Nevada	\$79.00	\$18.00	\$25.00	\$32.00
6	Washington	\$84.50	\$20.15	\$28.95	\$35.55
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	\$120.14	\$14.30	\$22.42	
11	Arizona	\$128.00	\$17.25	\$26.25	\$35.25
Average		\$92.66	\$16.02	\$25.41	\$34.76

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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
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

Year	Deer	Elk	Pronghorn	Moose	Black bear	Bighorn sheep	Mtn. goat	Mtn. lion
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	Gray Wolf
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	
2010	44,360	17,470	1,453	767	2,508	49	39	469	181
2011	41,805	15,155	1,329	701	2,249	53	45	449	376



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Photo courtesy Mike Demick

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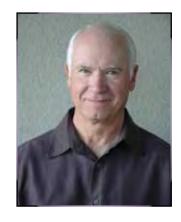
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