



# 2022 ANNUAL REPORT

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#### USERS FUND OUTDOOR PROGRAMS

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

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

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

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

KDWP leverages license and permit revenues and WSFR funding to benefit wildlife, anglers, hunters and boaters.

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

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



# BOATING, BOATING SAFETY FUNDED BY REGISTRATIONS & COAST GUARD

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

As the USCG describes it, "user pays/user benefits," since the federal monies are paid by boaters and anglers from federal excise taxes from motorboat/small engine fuel use.

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

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



# STATE PARKS SUPPORTED LARGELY BY FEES & RENTALS

Park operations, programs and staff are funded primarily through the sale of park entrance permits and campsite fees which go into the **Park Fee Fund** and cabin rental fees which supply the **Cabin Fee Fund**. The state parks also receive monies from the Economic Development Incentive Fund (EDIF). Funds are used to operate and maintain the state parks, fund state park law enforcement and provide safe, enjoyable outdoor recreation experiences for **more than 7 million visitors**.

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

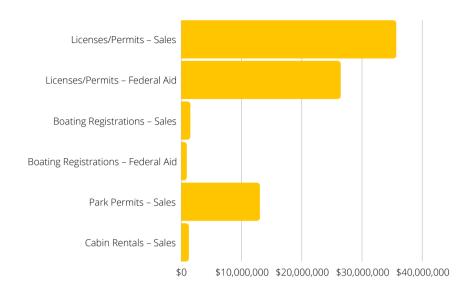
Conservation Fund (L&WCF) have been used for planning, acquisition, and development of state and local outdoor recreation facilities. The grant program provides 50 percent matching funds, on a reimbursement basis, for eligible recreational trail and trail-related projects. KDWP is authorized to administer the L&WCF program in Kansas and may transfer some of the funds to local jurisdictions to acquire land or develop outdoor recreation facilities. Traditionally, about 75 percent has been awarded to local sponsors and 25 percent has been invested in state projects, although that may vary. The ratio of money reserved for state and local projects is determined by KDWP.

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

#### FY22 FINANCIALS: OVERVIEW

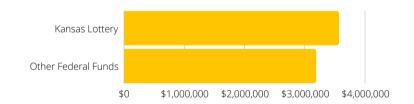
### PRINCIPAL FUNDS RECEIPTS

KDWP received \$78.5 million total in principal funds.



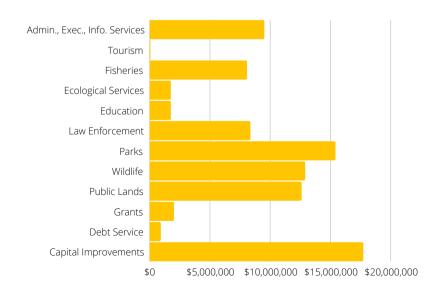
# OTHER MAJOR RECEIPTS

KDWP received \$6.7 million from the Economic Development Incentives Fund (Kansas Lottery) and other federal funds.



## PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

Expenses throughout the agency totaled \$90.1.



State fiscal years run July 1 to June 30.

#### FY22 FINANCIALS: DETAILS

PRINCIPAL FUNDS RECEIPTS	TOTAL
Wildlife Fee Fund – Non-Federal Aid, License/Permit Sales	\$35,637,145
Wildlife Fee Fund – Federal Aid	\$26,410,304
Boat Fee Fund - Non-Federal Aid, Boat Registrations	\$1,448,471
Boat Fee Fund – Federal Aid	\$861,469
Park Fee Fund – Park Permits	\$12,995,395
Cabin Fund – Parks and Public Lands, Cabin Rentals	\$1,203,839
OTHER MAJOR RECEIPTS	
Economic Development Incentives Fund – Kansas Lottery	\$3,563,623
Other Federal Funds	\$3,183,993
PROGRAM EXPENDITURES	
Administration, Executive Services, Information Services	\$9,473,754
Tourism	\$2,134
Fisheries	\$8,041,071
Ecological Services	\$1,722,878
Education	\$1,476,459
Law Enforcement	\$8,320,158
Parks	\$15,369,464
Public Lands	\$14,155,846
Wildlife	\$10,443,146
Grants	\$593,283
Debt Service	\$101,750
Capital Improvements	\$11,470,557