



WDFW funding supports a strong and diverse outdoor economy

As state government's principal steward of fish and wildlife resources, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) directly and indirectly supports more than \$4.5 billion in economic activity each year and more than 60,000 direct jobs across the state. WDFW conserves native fish and wildlife, protects and enhances the environment, and provides recreational and commercial fishing, hunting, wildlife viewing, and other sustainable opportunities for residents and visitors.

Spending by hunters, fishers and wildlife watchers generates more than \$4.5 billion annually for the state's economy and supports about 60,000 jobs.

In communities across the state, WDFW employees:

- **Maximize recreational and commercial fishing and hunting opportunities** – and economic benefits – while conserving fish and wildlife species.
- **Manage programs to benefit hundreds of fish and wildlife species and their associated habitat**, including those protected under endangered species laws.
- **Oversee nearly 1 million acres of wildlife lands** to provide public access and protect habitat.
- **Enforce laws and regulations and administer permits** to protect fish and wildlife resources, water quality, and public safety and health.

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State general funds support services that provide statewide benefit

Only 16 percent of the WDFW operating budget comes from the state general fund, reflecting repeated budget cuts during the recent recession and an increasing reliance on other sources, including fees paid by hunters, fishers and other users of state recreation lands.

- **General fund dollars** support programs that have statewide benefits, including commercial salmon production, marine enforcement, environmental permitting, and habitat and species conservation.
- **User fees** – mostly from the sale of fishing and hunting licenses – account for nearly one-third of the budget. Revenue from fishing and hunting fees was boosted by about 20 percent through legislative action in 2011 – the first general license increase in over a decade.
- **Federal and local sources** provide funding for a variety of purposes, including mitigation for the loss of habitat that supports fish and wildlife.



State General Fund investments provide statewide economic and conservation benefits

WDFW 2013-15 Operating Budget

Native Fish Recovery — 251.5 FTEs

State General Fund	\$6.9 M
State Wildlife Account	\$5.6 M
Federal Funding	\$19.0 M
Private/Local funding	\$12.4 M
Dedicated Accounts	\$3.7 M
Total 2013-15	\$47.8 M

General fund: WDFW operates its hatcheries to support the recovery of threatened and endangered wild salmon species. The Department also marks juvenile hatchery salmon by removing their adipose fins so that recreational and commercial fishers can harvest abundant hatchery fish and release wild salmon. WDFW is also taking steps to aid the recovery of listed rockfish species in Puget Sound.

Wildlife Account: WDFW monitors fish populations and the impacts of fisheries on specific stocks to establish recreational fisheries that meet conservation objectives for wild fish populations.

Fish Production — 293.6 FTEs

State General Fund	\$10.9 M
State Wildlife Account	\$9.4 M
Federal Funding	\$14.4 M
Private/Local funding	\$25.8 M
Dedicated Accounts	\$7.7 M
Total 2013-15	\$68.3 M

General fund: Most WDFW hatcheries produce salmon and/or steelhead. Hatchery production supports the recreational and commercial fishing industries across the state – each of which generates more than \$1 billion in economic activity each year – and helps to meet the state’s treaty obligations to Indian tribes.

Wildlife Account: Recreational fisheries throughout Washington are supported by trout and steelhead production at WDFW hatcheries. Recreational opportunities are especially important to the economy of rural communities.

Fisheries Management — 202.6 FTEs

State General Fund	\$6.0 M
State Wildlife Account	\$7.8 M
Federal Funding	\$11.6 M
Private/Local funding	\$6.9 M
Dedicated Accounts	\$7.6 M
Total 2013-15	\$39.8 M

General fund: WDFW manages and monitors commercial fisheries for salmon, shellfish and groundfish (such as cod and rockfish) to ensure sustainable harvest levels. WDFW cooperates with Indian tribes and neighboring states and countries to implement laws, court orders, and international agreements.

Wildlife Account: WDFW manages and monitors recreational fisheries to ensure targeted species and harvest levels are sustainable.

Wildlife Protection — 52.3 FTEs

State General Fund	\$0
State Wildlife Account	\$8.7 M
Federal Funding	\$4.8 M
Private/Local funding	\$640,000
Dedicated Accounts	\$1.3 M
Total 2013-15	\$15.4 M

General fund: None.

Wildlife Account: WDFW identifies and protects non-game species whose survival is endangered, threatened or in decline, and develops and implements recovery plans in collaboration with other agencies and stakeholders. Goals are to maintain biological diversity and avoid the cost of federal ESA listings.

Hunting and Wildlife Viewing — 63.3 FTEs

State General Fund	\$0
State Wildlife Account	\$10.7 M
Federal Funding	\$7.2 M
Private/Local funding	\$610,000
Dedicated Accounts	\$1.3 M
Total 2013-15	\$19.8 M

General fund: None.

Wildlife Account: WDFW strives to maximize hunting opportunities by using the best available science to sustain wildlife populations for current and future generations. WDFW works with community partners to maximize the economic benefits of hunting and wildlife viewing.

Land Management — 110.7 FTEs

State General Fund	\$1.5 M
State Wildlife Account	\$9.9 M
Federal Funding	\$9.7 M
Private/Local funding	\$1.2 M
Dedicated Accounts	\$3.5 M
Total 2013-15	\$25.8 M

General fund: WDFW pays counties and local governments to make up for the loss of tax revenue on lands previously in private ownership. These payments in lieu of taxes are known as PILT.

Wildlife Account: WDFW owns or manages about 900,000 acres of land, which provide essential habitat for fish and wildlife, and 700 water-access sites, which support many forms of outdoor recreation. Funding supports habitat restoration, road and wildlife area maintenance, and basic facilities.

Enforcement — 156.1 FTEs

State General Fund	\$13.4 M
State Wildlife Account	\$20.5 M
Federal Funding	\$3.5 M
Private/Local funding	\$550,000
Dedicated Accounts	\$2.9 M
Total 2013-15	\$40.9 M

General fund: WDFW officers enforce commercial fishing regulations, respond to wildlife/human conflicts, enforce laws governing fish and wildlife species and habitat, and provide general law enforcement, often collaborating with other agencies.

Wildlife Account: These funds, generated primarily through the sale of fishing and hunting licenses, enable WDFW to enforce recreational fishing and hunting rules.

Ecosystem Restoration — 32.7 FTEs

State General Fund	\$5.4 M
State Wildlife Account	0
Federal Funding	\$18.5 M
Private/Local funding	\$340,000
Dedicated Accounts	\$7.5 M
Total 2013-15	\$31.7 M

General fund: WDFW restores critical habitat for fish and wildlife statewide; provides biological and engineering expertise to correct barriers to fish passage; identifies needs and coordinates projects to restore the ecological integrity of Puget Sound.

Wildlife Account: None.

Hydraulic Project Approvals (HPAs) — 57.5 FTEs

State General Fund	\$2.7 M
State Wildlife Account	\$2.2 M
Federal Funding	\$710,000
Private/Local funding	\$80,000
Dedicated Accounts	\$2.6 M
Total 2013-15	\$8.3 M

General fund: WDFW protects fish, shellfish and their habitats by providing biological and engineering review of construction projects that alter the beds or flow of state waters. WDFW issues about 4,500 HPAs per year.

Wildlife Account: Habitat biologists provide on-site review and processing of HPA applications for projects in state waters, including forest practices and fish restoration.

Habitat Conservation — 45.3 FTEs

State General Fund	\$4.8 M
State Wildlife Account	\$620,000
Federal Funding	\$2.5 M
Private/Local funding	\$530,000
Dedicated Accounts	\$2.10 M
Total 2013-15	\$10.7 M

General fund: WDFW provides expertise to help local governments and many other organizations keep working lands working while minimizing impacts to fish and wildlife and their habitats. Expertise is also provided to ensure adequate water for fish and wildlife and to minimize impacts from energy projects.

Wildlife Account: WDFW provides technical expertise to salmon recovery groups to support projects and initiatives to maintain and expand recreational and commercial fishing opportunities.

Aquatic Invasive Species — 14.5 FTEs

State General Fund	\$110,000
State Wildlife Account	0
Federal Funding	\$210,000
Private/Local funding	0
Dedicated Accounts	\$1.2 M
Total 2013-15	\$1.5 M

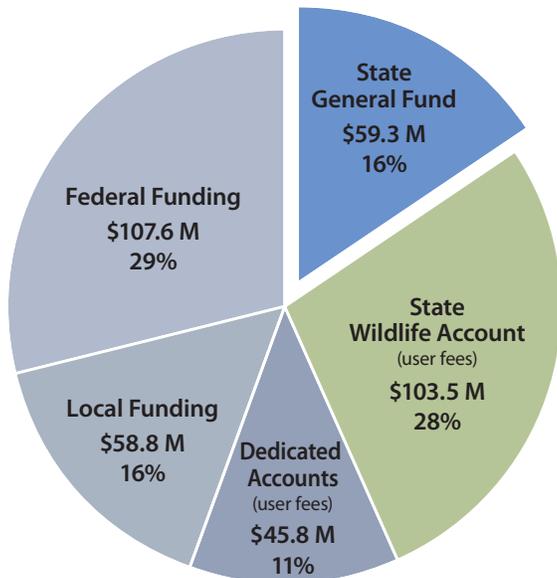
General fund: WDFW protects Washington's marine environment and the business sector that depends on a healthy ecosystem by preventing and controlling aquatic invasive species. Activities include inspecting ballast water in shipping vessels and inspecting debris from the 2011 tsunami in Japan.

Wildlife Account: None.

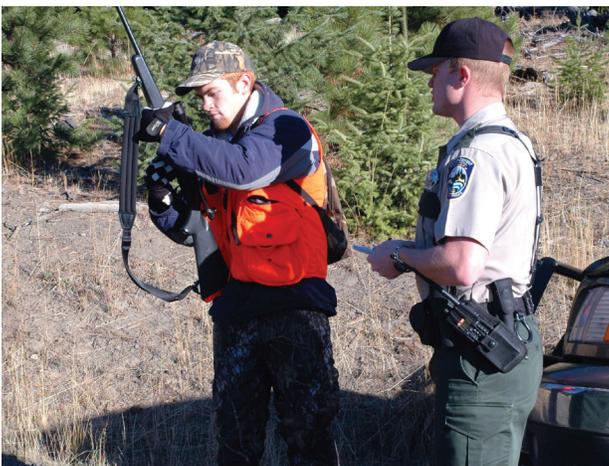
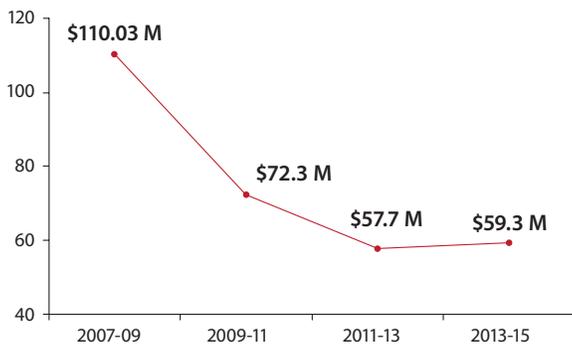
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife—by the numbers

WDFW is largely 'self-funded' from user fees, grants and other sources

Total operating budget: \$375.0 Million



State general fund support has fallen sharply



Unless otherwise noted, all numbers are from fiscal year 2013

- 3.3 million** Washington residents who fish, hunt or actively watch wildlife -- about half of the total state population. (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service estimate)
- 2 million** Recreational fishing and hunting licenses sold. Fishing – 1,408,000. Hunting – 549,000. Salmon-steelhead – 193,000. Puget Sound crab – 174,000. Razor clam – 72,000.
- 220,000** Discover Passes sold through the WDFW license sales system to support state parks and recreation lands. Discover Pass sales generated \$1.3 million for WDFW land management.
- 13.4 million** Angler days of recreation provided through WDFW management of sport fisheries.
- 272,000** Public contacts made by WDFW Enforcement officers to educate citizens and to enforce natural resource laws. Includes 529 responses to reports about bears and 452 about cougars.
- 163 million** Salmon, steelhead, trout, and warm water fish, such as bass, perch, and walleye, reared at the 83 WDFW hatcheries for release into Washington waters each year. (FY 2012)
- 95 million** Hatchery coho and chinook salmon and steelhead marked so fishers can distinguish them from protected wild fish, ensuring fishing opportunities in the era of endangered species listings.
- 1.9 million** Hunter days of recreation provided through WDFW management of 55 game species.
- 13,000** People who completed WDFW Hunter Education courses.
- 900,000** Acres of land managed by WDFW at 32 state wildlife areas to provide habitat for fish and wildlife and recreational opportunities for citizens.
- 1 million** Acres of land made available for hunting through WDFW agreements with private landowners.
 - 700** Water access sites operated by WDFW to provide hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing and other recreational activities. Includes 398 boat launches.
- 4,000** Acres of estuary habitat restored in Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca.
- 462** Fish passage barriers corrected by WDFW to enable migrating fish to reach spawning habitat. (Calendar 2012)
- 385** Miles of streams opened through correction of fish passage barriers.