

Part I – Agency Profile

Agency Overview

The Idaho State Legislature created the Idaho Department of Fish and Game in 1899. In 1938, by voter initiative, the Fish and Game Commission was created to set policy for the Department and administer the state wildlife policy established in Title 36 of *Idaho Code*. Commissioners are appointed by the Governor from the seven administrative regions of the Department and serve staggered, four-year terms. The FY 2022 Commissioners were as follows: Dave Bobbitt (Panhandle), Don Ebert (Clearwater), Tim Murphy (Southwest), Greg Cameron (Magic Valley), Lane Clezie (Southeast), Derick Attebury (Upper Snake), and Ron Davies (Salmon). The Commission holds most of the regulatory authority for hunting, fishing, and trapping.

The Director, Ed Schriever, is appointed by the Commission and serves as Secretary to the Commission and leader of the Department. The Department's 553 classified employees are divided into seven core functions: Administration, Communications, Enforcement, Engineering, Fisheries, Technical Services, and Wildlife. Each function is divided into operations and program staff. Operations staff, led by Regional Supervisors, implements Department programs in seven regional offices and one sub-regional office. Boise program staff, led by Bureau Chiefs, direct and integrate statewide operations as well as hatchery, research, fish and wildlife health, intergovernmental, and interagency programs. The Department's long-term strategic plan was approved by the Commission in 2015 and serves as the basis for the annual Direction document that is submitted each year as required by *Idaho Code* 67:1903.

The Department's FY 2023 original appropriation of \$135.4 million is funded by license and tag sales, federal and private grants, and contracts. The budget does not include any annual Idaho general tax revenue appropriation. Hunters, anglers, and wildlife viewers in Idaho generate over \$2.1 billion in economic output that provides 25,700 jobs and almost \$155 million in state and local tax revenue to Idaho (in 2011 dollars).

The Department's 2015 Strategic Plan establishes overarching mission goals and objectives to: sustain public-trust fish and wildlife resources while maintaining state management sovereignty; meet public expectations for hunting, fishing, and trapping opportunities; and engage with the public to promote Idaho's outdoor heritage and economy. The Department continues to meet these objectives through innovative and forward thinking solutions including our revolutionary camera-based monitoring, the ambitious North Idaho study to understand interaction between large predators and prey, migration route mapping, and public crowding surveys to name a few. Ongoing key challenges to the Department's mission include Idaho's population growth and associated land-use changes; changing trends in weather and climate that affect habitat productivity for supporting fish and wildlife; addressing wildlife depredation issues on private land; and meeting the public's expectations for wildlife management with sportsmen opportunity. During FY 2022, the Department faced the challenge of managing several disease outbreaks including the State's first detection of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD). Detecting, monitoring, and managing disease outbreaks takes considerable staff time and pulls resource from other projects. After years of planning, the Department was able to implement the agency's CWD Strategic Plan, coupled with staff commitment and ingenuity, to ensure no mission-critical activities or customer service were significantly interrupted.

Core Functions/Idaho Code

The Department's mission and charter are outlined in *Idaho Code*, Section 36-103. Briefly, it states that all wildlife in Idaho is to be preserved, protected, perpetuated and managed for the citizens of the state in a manner that provides continued supplies for hunting, fishing and trapping. In 2012, 70% of voters in Idaho approved a constitutional amendment that ensures the public's right to hunt, fish, and trap and signifies that the preferred method of managing wildlife populations is through regulated hunting, fishing, and trapping. The Department also has the legal responsibility to preserve and protect native plants whenever it appears that they might possibly become extinct (*Idaho Code*, Section 18-3913) and to consult with the Office of Species Conservation on threatened and endangered wildlife and plant issues (*Idaho Code*, Section 67-818[3]a).

To fulfill this mission, the Department has four goals:

- Sustain Idaho's fish and wildlife and the habitats upon which they depend.
- Meet the demand for hunting, fishing, trapping and other wildlife recreation.
- Improve public understanding of and involvement in fish and wildlife management.
- Enhance the capability of the Department to manage fish and wildlife and serve the public.

The Department achieves its goals through its core functions:

- **Administration** – Provide fiscal services, information systems, internal controls, human resources, policy, and direction.
- **Communications** – Inform, educate, and involve people in the management of Idaho's fish and wildlife.
- **Enforcement** – Enforce the law and provide public information to achieve compliance with regulations.
- **Engineering** – Construct and maintain facilities in a cost-effective, efficient, and safe manner.
- **Fisheries** – Inventory, monitor, and manage Idaho's fish resources.
- **Wildlife** – Inventory, monitor, and manage Idaho's wildlife and plant resources.
- **Technical Services** – Develop and disseminate credible science-based knowledge to inform decisions for the benefit of fish, wildlife, botanical resources, and associated recreation.

Revenue and Expenditures

Revenue	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
License & Permits	\$48,929,267	\$55,542,699	\$59,837,210	\$56,320,651
Dingell-Johnson	\$6,015,533	\$6,470,904	\$6,290,761	\$6,943,203
Pittman-Robertson	\$16,424,095	\$17,371,150	\$16,562,871	\$15,407,253
Federal	\$23,775,908	\$28,210,163	\$27,241,037	\$28,288,650
State			\$3,395,944	\$4,347,416
Private & Local	\$9,443,832	\$9,920,480	\$6,092,597	\$5,794,888
Miscellaneous	\$3,689,330	\$3,016,983	\$5,006,348	\$2,869,398
Current Year Revenue	\$108,277,965	\$120,532,379	\$124,426,768	\$119,971,459
Expenditures	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Personnel	\$52,438,000	\$53,138,000	\$51,706,200	\$54,826,000
Operating	\$41,801,600	\$49,214,200	\$47,159,300	\$53,796,900
Capital Outlay	\$10,688,500	\$11,111,000	\$12,462,000	\$9,480,600
Trustee/Benefit Payments	\$2,366,200	\$1,542,200	\$1,314,400	\$2,230,900
Total	\$107,294,300	\$115,005,400	\$112,641,900	\$120,334,400

* Beginning in FY21, the Department updated its approach to how revenue is reported. The new classification method breaks out "State" revenues into their own category (previously included in "Private & Local") and excludes cash transfers from revenue figures.

Profile of Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided

Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Provide opportunity to harvest game fish and wildlife (# of hunting, fishing, and combination licenses sold)	593,782	651,511	653,889	547,861
Provide harvestable surplus of deer and elk (# of deer and elk harvested) ^a	65,761 ^a	72,434 ^a	67,900 ^a	NA ^a
Scientifically assess the abundance and health of big game populations to inform management decisions (# of hours of deer and elk aerial surveys flown)	942	695	244	882
Provide public access to private lands or through private lands to public lands for hunting, fishing, and trapping (# of acres provided through Access Yes! and large tracts program)	1,262,639	1,251,775	1,240,714	1,229,861

Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Provide public access to Idaho Endowment Lands for hunting, fishing, trapping and wildlife recreation (# of acres provided through Idaho Endowment Lands Partnership Agreement) ^c	NA ^c	2,347,012 ^c	2,347,012 ^c	2,347,012 ^c
Provide public access to important wildlife areas for hunting, fishing, trapping, and viewing (# of acres managed)	415,000	417,158	421,568	421,635
Provide opportunity to hunt big game (# elk and deer hunter days) ^a	1,534,402 ^a	1,621,26 ^a	1,465,505 ^a	NA ^a
Alleviate wildlife damage to agriculture (minimum # of depredation complaints responded to)	1,036	1,017	1,020	942
Compensate for wildlife damage to agriculture (# depredation claims paid)	88	84	86	84
Improve opportunity to harvest game fish (# of Department-operated, hatchery-raised resident and anadromous fish stocked in ponds, lakes, and streams)	29,011,041	29,699,863	28,948,207	29,996,944
Provide opportunity to harvest salmon and steelhead without harming threatened populations (angler hours spent fishing for salmon and steelhead) ^a	495,262 ^a	745,510 ^a	830,769 ^a	NA ^a
Provide public access to fishing waters (# fishing and boating access sites maintained)	343	346	355	355
Scientifically assess the abundance and health of fish populations to inform management decisions (# surveys conducted on lakes, reservoirs, rivers, and streams)	367	504	487	568
Enforce fish and game laws (# of warnings and citations issued)	4,060	3,727	3,110	3,464
Protect game populations, provide information, ensure human safety (# of licenses checked by officers in the field)	53,801	45,369	32,583	46,578
Provide information, analysis, and recommendations to improve fish and wildlife habitats and reduce impacts from land and water use (minimum # technical comments, reviews, meetings, site visits, and technical data requests filled)	2,486	1,958	2,095	2,614
Minimize the impacts of fish and wildlife diseases on fish and wildlife populations, livestock, and humans (# cases, biological samples, and necropsies handled by health labs)	3,843	3,156	3,122	4,032
Provide information about fishing and hunting, fish and wildlife, educational programs, volunteer opportunities, and other general agency information to the public (average # visits per month to agency website)	464,097	523,315	643,850	591,807
Train schoolteachers about how to improve their students' awareness, knowledge, skills, and responsible behavior related to Idaho's fish and wildlife. (# teachers who attended Project Wild workshops)	246	141	45	125

Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Provide information to license buyers to increase their recreation satisfaction and opportunities (# visitors to Idaho Hunt Planner and Fish Planner web pages)	624,004	709,392	745,208	626,162
Provide for community and public involvement in management and education while reducing costs (# Volunteer Services hours) ^b	21,949 ^b	25,418 ^b	21,818 ^b	27,230 ^b
Educate students about hunting and firearms safety, ethics and responsibilities, wildlife management, and fish and game rules and regulations (# of students Hunter Education certified)	14,771	15,355	14,428	11,453
Educate students about hunting and firearms safety, ethics and responsibilities, wildlife management, and fish and game rules and regulations (# of instructor hours volunteered for hunters, bowhunter, trapper, wolf trapper, hunter/bowhunter combo, and field day classes)	15,682	12,494	7,165	7,191

^a - Measure based on a calendar year.

^b - Measure is Volunteer Services hours only and does not includes Reservist or Hunter Ed Instructor hours.

^c - Measure added in FY20

Licensing Freedom Act

Agencies who participate in licensure must report on the number of applicants denied licensure or license renewal and the number of disciplinary actions taken against license holders.

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
COMMERCIAL WILDLIFE FARM				
Total Number of Licenses	8	6	9	8
Number of New Applicants Denied Licensure	0	0	0	0
Number of Applicants Refused Renewal of a License	0	0	0	0
Number of Complaints Against Licensees	0	0	0	2
Number of Final Disciplinary Actions Against Licensees	0	0	0	0
COMMERCIAL FISHING LICENSES				
Total Number of Licenses	6	9	5	6
Number of New Applicants Denied Licensure	0	0	0	0
Number of Applicants Refused Renewal of a License	0	0	0	0
Number of Complaints Against Licensees	0	0	0	0
Number of Final Disciplinary Actions Against Licensees	0	0	0	0
TAXIDERMIST / FUR BUYER				
Total Number of Licenses	289	251	251	254
Number of New Applicants Denied Licensure	0	0	0	0
Number of Applicants Refused Renewal of a License	0	0	0	0
Number of Complaints Against Licensees	0	0	0	0
Number of Final Disciplinary Actions Against Licensees <i># of citations and warnings issued</i>	3	3	3	3

Part II – Performance Measures

Performance Measure		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Goal 1						
<i>Sustain Idaho's fish and wildlife and the habitats upon which they depend.</i>						
1. Compliance with regulations (# of violations/# of licenses checked)	actual	4,060/53,801 (7.5% / 9.1%)	3,727/45,369 (8.2% / 7.0%)	3,110/32,626 (9.5%/5.0%)	3,464/46,578 (7.4%/7.4%)	-----
	target	Less than 10% of licenses checked result in violation/check 15% of total licenses sold	Less than 10% of licenses checked result in violation/check 15% of total licenses sold	Less than 10% of licenses checked result in violation/check 8% of total licenses sold ^a	Less than 10% of licenses checked result in violation/check 8% of total licenses sold ^a	Less than 10% of licenses checked result in violation/check 8% of total licenses sold ^a
2. Elk and deer populations are meeting objectives (% zones and units meeting objectives)	actual	89%	87%	84%	84%	-----
	target	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
3. Opportunity to harvest game fish (# of Department-operated, hatchery-raised resident and anadromous fish stocked in ponds, lakes, and streams)	actual	29,011,041	29,699,863	28,948,207	29,996,944	-----
	target	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
Goal 2						
<i>Meet the demand for hunting, fishing, trapping, and other wildlife recreation.</i>						
4. Landowners allow access for fish & wildlife recreation (# of properties enrolled/# private acres in Access Yes! Program)	actual	77 / 318,042	89 / 310,803	96 / 341,215	93 / 336,518	-----
	target	90 / 350,000	90 / 350,000	90 / 350,000	90 / 350,000	90 / 350,000
5. Landowners with 50,000+ acre parcels allow access for fish & wildlife recreation (# private acres in Large Tract Program)	actual		940,971	899,499	893,343	-----
	target			941,000	941,000	941,000
	actual		2.35 million	2.35 million	2.35 million	-----

Performance Measure		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
6. Idahoans can access endowment lands for fish & wildlife recreation, while maintaining the integrity of IDL's constitutional responsibility (# acres in Idaho Endowment Lands Partnership Program)	target			2.35 million	2.35 million	2.35 million
7. Idaho citizens hunt, trap, and uphold the North American Model of Wildlife Conservation (# of resident hunting and combination license holders ^b / # resident trapping licenses)	actual	245,099 ^b / 1,790	262,985 ^b / 2,102	222,830 ^b / 2,230	NA ^b / 2,191	-----
	target		245,000 ^b / 2,300	245,000 ^b / 2,300	245,000 ^b / 2,300	245,000 ^b / 2,300
8. Idaho citizens fish and uphold the North American Model of Wildlife Conservation (# of resident fishing license holder ^b)	actual	165,774 ^b	202,968 ^b	183,211 ^b	NA ^b	-----
	target		166,000 ^b	166,000 ^b	166,000 ^b	166,000 ^b
Goal 3						
<i>Improve public understanding of and involvement in fish and wildlife management.</i>						
9. Effectively convey and distribute information about wildlife and wildlife-based recreation (# of unique visitors per year to Fish and Game website)	actual	2.38 million	3.00 million	3.98 million	3.64 million	-----
	target	2.00 million	2.00 million	2.00 million	2.00 million	2.00 million
Goal 4						
<i>Enhance the capability of Fish and Game to manage fish and wildlife and serve the public.</i>						
10. Attract and retain highly qualified personnel (% adequate registers/% retention of hired FTEs after two years of employment)	actual	88/93	86/85	86/85	72/88	-----
	target	98 / 88	98 / 88	98 / 88	98 / 88	98 / 88

^a This benchmark was changed in FY20. The new benchmark better reflects enforcement bureau capacity related to increasing license sales.

^b Based on previous calendar year license holders

Performance Measure Explanatory Notes

1. The benchmark is based on past performance by Department officers.
2. The metric is based on cow elk in elk zones; % four-point mule deer bucks in mule deer data analysis unit; % five-point whitetail bucks in whitetail data analysis unit. The benchmark is a target to meet objectives laid out in big game species plans. Objectives in the plans are based on historical biological data as well as the social requests for various hunting experiences. Many external factors, such as wildfire and weather, affect the Department's ability to achieve objectives.
3. This measure was added in FY 2014. The benchmark is based on maintaining the FY 2013 level of production.
4. The benchmark is based on past success of the Access Yes! program and the cost per acre.

5. This measure was added in FY 2020. The benchmark is based on maintaining the FY 2020 level of acreage, past success of the Large Tract program, available budget, and cost per acre.
6. This measure was added in FY 2020. The benchmark is based on maintaining the FY 2020 level of acreage, past success of the Endowment Land Agreement, available budget, and cost per acre.
7. This measure was added in FY 2020. The benchmark is based on maintaining the calendar year 2019 level of resident hunting & combo license holders and FY 2020 trapping license holder.
8. This measure was added in FY 2020. The benchmark is based on maintaining the calendar year 2019 level of resident fishing license holders.
9. This performance measure was added in FY 2014. The benchmark is based on expected growth in web traffic.
10. An “adequate register” is defined as one with at least five qualified applicants. The percent of adequate registers was determined by the formula **$[\# \text{ adequate registers} \div \text{total open competitive registers}]$** . The benchmark is based on the average over the past four fiscal years.

For More Information Contact

Ian Malepeai
Marketing Program Manager
Fish and Game, Department of
P.O. Box 25
Boise, ID 83707
Phone: (208) 287-2870
E-mail: ian.malepeai@idfg.idaho.gov