



# 2018 Annual Report



Little Jerusalem Badlands State Park, established 2018; opening in 2019

# USERS FUND OUTDOOR, TOURISM PROGRAMS



*State General Fund does not support outdoor or tourism programs, staff*

## Fish, Wildlife Programs Rely on License Fees, Federal Matches

Funding for KDWPT'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.

**KDWPT 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

KDWPT's boating programs serve the needs of recreational boaters for access, education, boat registration and boating 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 attributable to motorboat and small engine fuel use.

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

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

## State Parks Operations Supported Largely by Fees, Rentals

As of FY 2013, the state's 28 state parks no longer receive State General Fund revenues and rely almost entirely on user fees. 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 and activities 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.

Grants from the National Park Service's **Land and Water 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. KDWPT 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 KDWPT.

Funding for some trail development and improvements may come from the federal **Recreational Trails Program (RTP)** administered by KDWPT and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Funds for this program are appropriated by the FHWA to KDWPT 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.

## Kansas Tourism Funded by EDIF and Sales of Products, Services

Revenues for the Tourism Division are funded by lottery proceeds distributed by the Kansas Lottery from the Economic Development Incentives Fund (EDIF). Additional funding stems from sales of products and services such as *Kansas!* magazine, advertising and display space in publications and shows and the Blue Sign Logo program which KDWPT manages (the revenues are transferred from KDOT). The non-EDIF revenues go into the **Tourism Publication and Sales Fee Fund**.

The Tourism Division publishes *Kansas!* magazine as well as travel, byways, outdoors and state park guides; promotes Kansas outdoors, attractions and destinations in-state, nationally and internationally; markets the Kansas Byways; administers the Kansas Agritourism program; provides the tourism industry with news, research, marketing tools and education; and hosts the

state's official travel and tourism website (TravelKS.com) where industry partners can promote local and regional attractions, activities and events. Division employees – assisted by other department employees as needed – staff displays at outdoor recreation and tourism industry trade shows.

**The division also administers two local grant programs that are funded with EDIF funds:**

- Attraction Development Grants designed to help develop new tourism attractions or the enhance existing attractions.
- Tourism Marketing Grants that assist organizations with innovative, dedicated advertising and marketing.

# HIGHLIGHTS OF CALENDAR YEAR 2018

## Legislative Activity - 2018 Bills Signed into Law

- **Two New State Parks Designated**

SB 331 designated the Flint Hills Trail in Miami, Franklin, Osage, Lyon, Morris and Dickinson counties, and Little Jerusalem Badlands in Logan Country as Kansas state parks. It was signed by the Governor on May 8, 2018.

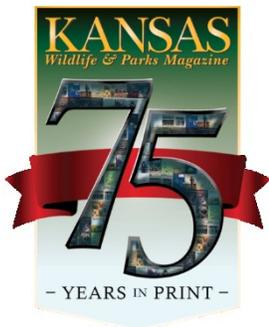
- **Extended Game Bird Hunting Season**

HB 2558 extended the annual game bird hunting season in controlled shooting areas from Sept. 1-March 31 to Sept. 1-April 30. It was signed by the Governor on April 4, 2018.

- **New State Symbols**

HB 2650 designated the state rock as greenhorn limestone, the state mineral as galena, the state gemstone as jelinite amber and the state fish as the channel catfish. It was signed by the Governor on April 4, 2018.

## Department Magazine Celebrates Milestone



*Kansas Wildlife & Parks*, the state’s premier magazine of Kansas hunting, fishing and outdoor recreation, celebrated 75 years in print. The publication started in 1938 as “Outdoors with the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission of Kansas,” but it suspended publication between 1944 and 1949 due to staffing shortages. After resuming publication, it went through several name changes before receiving its current title in 1988 after the Kansas Fish and Game Commission was merged with the Kansas State Park and Resources Authority to form the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks. The magazine retained its name when the department merged with the Division of Tourism in 2011, but the department welcomed aboard another celebrated magazine, *Kansas!*, to highlight Kansas tourism.

## Tracked Chairs Will Help Disabled Hunt, Fish “Off-road”

KDWPT launched a program – Adaptive Sportsmen of Kansas (ASK) – so hunters and anglers with disabilities have a new option for safely getting around outdoors. The department secured eight electric, all-terrain track chairs that will be



made available on a first-come, first-served basis at pre-approved events. Each chair, which is controlled by a joy stick on the right armrest, is camouflaged and equipped with several useful accessories, including a gun holder, fishing rod holder, LED headlight, and utility box for storage. Operators can also sit comfortably using the chair’s head rest, padded armrests and flip-out foot rest, all while having peace of mind they’re secure, thanks to the chair’s front stabilizer wheels and four-point harness.

## New Hope for Imperiled Aquatic Wildlife

In August 2018, the future got brighter for some of Kansas' most imperiled aquatic species with the opening of the Kansas Aquatic Biodiversity Center (KABC) at the Farlington Fish Hatchery in southeast Kansas. The opening culminated more than 10 years of planning and work.

The KABC is part of a program to propagate imperiled aquatic wildlife for reintroduction into areas where they have had serious population declines due to human activities and other factors. It will also be a holding facility for animals in immediate peril due to a decline in the quality of their habitat.



## Buying a License or Permit Got Easier in 2018

To better serve license buyers, KDWPPT upgraded more than 30 types of annual licenses in 2018, making them valid for 365 days at no additional cost. In years past, most Kansas outdoor licenses and permits expired Dec. 31 of each calendar year, regardless of purchase date, leaving many late-season license buyers with a short amount of time to use their licenses before expiration.

Now, Kansas license buyers can enjoy many of their favorite annual licenses for 365 days from the date of purchase, regardless of when they buy. And, thanks to another new option rolled out December 15, 2017, many of those 365-day licenses can be automatically renewed each year, ensuring hunters and anglers never forget to buy a license and miss a day in the field or on the water.

Examples of licenses and permits valid for 365 days include Resident Annual Combo (Hunt/Fish) licenses, Disabled Veterans licenses, National Guard licenses, Apprentice licenses, Furharvester licenses, select fishing permits and more.

## Kansas Lake Earns National Recognition

Kansas bass fishing is on the national map. La Cygne Reservoir, the 2,600-acre power plant cooling lake in Linn County, was listed as one of the country's top 100 bass fishing lakes by Bassmaster Magazine. According to the most recent sampling figures from the Fisheries Division, the reservoir is tops for big bass in Kansas. Of the 51 12-inch-long-or-longer bass caught per hour at La Cygne, 39 were longer than 15 inches and seven of those were 20 inches long or longer! La Cygne also had the biggest bass sampled, by far – 9.31 pounds.

## WIHA Offers Electronic Check-in for Selected Properties

The popular Walk-In Hunting Access program (WIHA) created in 1995 opens private land to public hunting and has grown to include more than 1 million acres. One of the challenges of enrolling willing landowners near urban areas has been their concerns about the amount of hunting pressure their land may endure with unlimited access under the conventional WIHA program.

To address these concerns, KDWPPT began iWIHA, a program that limits access to a tract of private land using the iSportsman application. iSportsman is being used on more than 25 KDWPPT wildlife areas where it replaces paper daily hunt permits. Hunters check in and out and submit harvest reports by phone or computer using iSportsman. Land tracts enrolled in the iWIHA program have limits set on the number of hunters allowed access on a given day. Hunters can log on electronically the night before or the morning of a hunt and check in to hunt an area if slots are available. iWIHA will also be applied to Special Hunts on private lands, allowing access to hunts that didn't fill up during the

online application process. Twelve tracts are currently enrolled in the iWIHA program and there were more than 870 check-ins during the last hunting season.

## KDWPT Conducting Five-Year Review of State Listed Species

The department began conducting a five-year review of the lists of Kansas species that are endangered, threatened or Species in Need of Conservation (SINC). Endangered is the most imperiled category of the three, and species on the SINC list are deemed to require conservation measures to prevent them from becoming threatened or endangered.

A five-year review is required by the Kansas Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Act of 1975. Any individual or group can petition KDWPT to propose an addition, deletion, or modification to the current lists by providing pertinent scientific information required within the petition form. Three petitions were submitted for review – Arkansas Darter, a small fish; Cylindrical Papershell, a small species of mussel; and Wabash Pigtoe, also a mussel.



## Research Focuses on Deer in NW Kansas

KDWPT is collaborating with Kansas State University to study mule deer and white-tailed deer in northwestern Kansas. The project will monitor movement, habitat use, survival and reproductive success of deer in an eight-county area of northwest Kansas. The research will help answer questions that hunters, landowners, and biologists have about deer densities, deer-human interactions, crop damage, and the effects of landscape changes on deer populations.

Especially concerning are recent developments suggesting that the mule deer range in Kansas is contracting westward and the population could be declining. The three-year study began in February 2018 with the capture of 120 mule deer and white-tailed deer that were fitted with GPS radio transmitters.

## Eagerly Awaited Shooting Range Opens

December 2018 marked the opening of a state-of-the-art shooting range at El Dorado State Park. The facility offers three 15-yard handgun ranges totaling 30 lanes; a 14-lane, 25-yard rifle and pistol range; and a 12-lane, 100-yard rifle range. The \$3.5 million facility is equipped with overhead concrete safety baffles and concrete side walls.

The range is staffed and supervised by trained Range Safety Officers. Three-quarters of the cost of the range came from federal excise taxes on firearms. One-fourth came from fees charged to sportsmen for hunting licenses and permits. The range will be staffed and supervised by trained Range Safety Officers.



El Dorado State Park is located near one of the most populous areas of the state. Demand for a safe place to shoot is extremely high, and prior to the construction of this range, opportunities to shoot were very limited. Despite the cold winter weather, the range can still attract more than 100 shooters on a Saturday.

## Bats with White-nose Syndrome Found in Kansas



White-nose syndrome (WNS), a fungal disease that afflicts hibernating bats, was confirmed in Kansas in 2018. WNS is an emerging disease of hibernating bats that has spread from the northeastern U.S. to the central U.S. at a rapid pace. Since the winter of 2007-2008, millions of bats in 33 states and seven Canadian provinces have died from the disease, as of August 2018. Several dead bats, collected during cave surveys in Cherokee County in southeast Kansas and Barber County in southcentral Kansas, tested positive for the disease.

Bats eat untold millions of insects each year. They are estimated to contribute some \$3.7 billion worth of insect control for U.S. farmers each year, so a disease that affects large bat populations could have serious economic impacts, as well.

## Education Important for Safety

Each year, the department trains thousands of people of all ages to safely engage in their chosen outdoor recreation. In 2018, KDWPT education programs graduated the following numbers of individuals:

- Hunter Education – 7,633
- Furharvester Education – 1,091
- Bowhunter Education - 139
- Boater Safety – 1,779



## Zebra Mussel Larvae Absent from 110 Lakes

KDWPT reported good news about preventing the spread of aquatic nuisance species. No zebra mussel larvae were detected in a 2018 sampling of 110 uninfested lakes in Kansas. Lakes are sampled annually and include city, county, state and federal lakes. Zebra mussels are known to occur in 30 lakes in Kansas. They are just one of the non-native aquatic species that threaten our waters and native wildlife.

Aquatic nuisance species (ANS) are animals and plants not native to Kansas that can threaten lake and river ecology, harm native or desirable species and interfere with our economy. They often hitchhike in or on boats, flotation devices, and other gear used in the water. Adult zebra mussels can attach to boats or other equipment and their free-floating, microscopic larvae (called veligers) may be present in water from an infested lake or stream. Densities as high as 1,000 veligers per gallon have been recorded in some Kansas waters.



## Bass and Trout Fishing Get a Boost

A 2018 addition to the Meade Hatchery Bass Propagation building at Meade State Fishing Lake will increase KDWPT's bass production capabilities. In addition, it will enable the department to have a backup supply of catchable trout in case there are disruptions in trout vendor deliveries (which happens occasionally, leaving anglers without trout to catch). Milford has been holding a backup supply of trout as well. This should get us through each season without a disruption in the supply.

## KDWPT Educator Honored

Mike Rader, wildlife education supervisor, was selected by the Kansas Association for Conservation and Environmental Education (KACEE) to receive the John K. Strickler Award. Each year, KACEE recognizes leaders in education with its Excellence in Conservation and Environmental Education Awards. Nominated by their peers, recipients are chosen for exhibiting outstanding innovation, leadership and achievement, as well as collaboration and cooperation within and beyond the environmental education field. Mike is also an avid birder and often helps the public with their questions about birds.

## Flint Hills Trail Becomes State Park

The Flint Hills Nature Trail was designated a state park by the 2018 Kansas Legislature and was renamed Flint Hills Trail State Park. The Flint Hills Trail is a rails-to-trails project that extends 117 miles from Osawatomie to Herington.



The trail was initially acquired by the National Rails-toTrails Conservancy in 1995 and later transferred to the Kanza Rail-Trails Conservancy (KRTC). KDWPT began partnering with the KRTC in 2013 to help develop the trail.

The trail will connect six counties and numerous communities along the way. As of this writing, about 44.5 miles have been developed between Osawatomie and Council Grove. Development of the trail is ongoing and will encourage outdoor recreation and provide safer routes for pedestrians, bicyclists, and equestrians.

## Kansas Tourism Sees Increase in ROI

The Tourism Division saw a significant increase in the year-over-year return on investment for their digital display campaigns in CY 2018. For every dollar spent, \$159.43 was returned, up from an ROI of \$53.15 in CY 2017. The increase can be attributed to better strategic placement of the ads.

## New Interpretive Signs Greet Kansas Byway Travelers

Travelers on the 12 scenic or historic byways in Kansas will enjoy their trips even more thanks to new or upgraded interpretive signs at 39 locations across the state. Kansas Byways are a collection of routes that highlight

the beauty, history and heritage of Kansas; help stimulate the economy through tourism; and promote a positive image of the state.

The Kansas Byways program is jointly managed by KDWPT, the Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT), the the Kansas Historical Society (KHS) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Nine of the routes are scenic byways (two of which are national scenic byways) and three are historic byways.

The \$1.44 million project, completed in 2018, included construction of five new kiosks housing interpretive panels, the rehabilitation of 12 existing kiosks and their signs, 26 interpretive signage plazas and 12 Kansas Byway welcome boards which will guide travelers to the byways as they travel the state. In all, 142 panel surfaces were produced.

The project was funded with a mix of federal transportation grants and some matching funds from KDOT and KDWPT.



## Little Jerusalem Badlands State Park Established

The 2018 Kansas Legislature established Little Jerusalem Badlands State Park which is located along the Western Vistas Historic Byway in Logan County, approximately halfway between Scott City and Oakley, west of US-83. It is set to open in Summer 2019. The park showcases a one-of-a-kind landscape in Kansas and is home to the state's largest Niobrara Chalk formation. The property is nearly a mile long and consists of 350 acres, 250 acres of which contain the chalk formations.



The Nature Conservancy (TNC) acquired the property in October 2016, assuring the previous owner they would make every effort to fulfill his request to conserve and preserve the unique landscape while offering public access. TNC will own the property and KDWP agreed to serve as the public access and management partner.

## FY 2018 Financials \*

<b>PRINCIPAL FUNDS RECEIPTS</b>	
Wildlife Fee Fund - Non-Federal Aid, <i>License/Permit Sales</i>	\$ 32,227,546
Wildlife Fee Fund - Federal Aid	\$ 21,118,585
Boat Fee Fund - Non-Federal Aid, <i>Boat Registrations</i>	\$ 1,217,92
Boat Fee Fund - Federal Aid	\$ 727,725
Park Fee Fund - <i>Park Permits</i>	\$ 9,278,396
Cabin Fund - Parks and Public Lands, <i>Cabin Rentals</i>	\$ 1,327,228
<b>OTHER MAJOR RECEIPTS</b>	
Economic Development Incentives Fund - <i>Kansas Lottery</i>	\$ 5,042,293
Other Federal Funds	\$ 4,430,269
<b>PROGRAM EXPENDITURES</b>	
Administration, Executive Services, Information Services	\$ 9,254,455
Tourism	\$ 3,823,029
Ecological Services	\$ 1,686,745
Education	\$ 1,881,651
Law Enforcement	\$ 6,824,212
Parks	\$ 12,600,073
Fisheries and Wildlife	\$ 27,541,397
Grants	\$ 1,447,303
Debt Service	\$ 445,002
Capital Improvements	\$ 14,931,185
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 80,435,052</b>

\* State fiscal years run July 1 to June 30.

# CY 2018 License, Permits Sales

<b>Combo Hunt &amp; Fish Licenses</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
Resident Combo Hunt/Fish	28,672	\$ 1,290,195
Non-Resident Combo Hunt/Fish	2,324	\$ 313,740
16-20 Resident Combo Hunt/Fish	657	\$ 45,990
65-74 Resident Combo Hunt/Fish	560	\$ 12,600
65-74 SR Lifetime Combo	4,642	\$ 185,680
5 Yr. Combo Hunt/Fish	1,539	\$ 277,020
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38,394</b>	<b>\$ 2,125,225</b>
<b>Fishing Licenses &amp; Permits</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
Resident Fish	121,819	\$ 3,045,425
Non-resident Fish	11,272	\$ 563,600
Trout Permit	10,706	\$ 128,472
Three Pole Permit	16,816	\$ 100,896
Tournament Black Bass Pass	837	\$ 10,044
Paddlefish Snagging Permit	342	\$ 3,420
Hand Fishing Permit	513	\$ 12,825
Youth Paddlefish Snagging	19	\$ 95
16-20 Resident Fish	752	\$ 30,080
65-74 Resident Fish	4,953	\$ 61,913
5 Yr. Resident Fish	1,216	\$ 121,600
5 Day Trip Fish	7,096	\$ 177,400
Resident 1 Day Fish	12,237	\$ 73,422
Non-resident 1 Day Fish	12,685	\$ 152,220
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>201,263</b>	<b>\$ 4,481,412</b>
<b>Hunting Licenses &amp; Permits</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
Resident Hunt	43,472	\$ 1,086,800
Non-resident Hunt	62,603	\$ 5,947,285
Non-resident Jr Hunt	2,499	\$ 99,960
Controlled Shoot Hunt	9,855	\$ 246,375
Resident Apprentice Hunt	1,292	\$ 32,300
Non-Resident Apprentice Hunt	583	\$ 55,385
16-20 Resident Hunt	453	\$ 18,120
Prairie Chicken Permit *	5,348	\$ -
65-74 Resident Hunt	818	\$ 10,225
5 Yr. Resident Hunt	742	\$ 74,200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>127,665</b>	<b>\$ 7,570,650</b>
* Prairie chicken permits are free, except for a \$2.50 transaction fee which KDWPT does not receive.		
<b>Lifetime Hunt &amp; Fish Licensing</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
Lifetime Hunt, Paid in Full	500	\$ 252,440
Lifetime Fish, Paid in Full	140	\$ 70,920
Lifetime Hunt/Fish, Paid in Full	437	\$ 424,880
Lifetime Furharvester, Paid in Full	16	\$ 8,040
Lifetime Hunt, Payment Plan	70	\$ 4,200
Lifetime Fish, Payment Plan	20	\$ 1,200

Lifetime Hunt/Fish, Payment Plan	107	\$ 12,840
Lifetime Furharvester, Payment Plan	1	\$ 60
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,291</b>	<b>\$ 774,580</b>
<b>Furharvester Licenses &amp; Permits</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
Resident Furharvester License	5,873	\$ 146,825
Resident Jr. Furharvester License	123	\$ 1,538
Non-Resident Furharvester License	114	\$ 28,500
Non-resident Bobcat Permit	133	\$ 13,300
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,243</b>	<b>\$ 190,163</b>
<b>Waterfowl</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
State Waterfowl Stamp	34,199	\$ 273,576
Sandhill Crane Permit	1,212	\$ 6,060
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35,411</b>	<b>\$ 279,636</b>
<b>National Guard (NG) &amp; Disabled Vet Licenses**</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
NG Resident Combo Hunt/Fish	406	\$ 18,270
Disabled Vet Hunt/Fish	1,057	\$ 47,565
65-74 Disabled Vet Hunt/Fish	400	\$ 9,000
NG Resident Fish	143	\$ 3,575
Disabled Vet Fish	391	\$ 9,775
65-74 Disabled Vet Fish	104	\$ 1,300
NG Resident Hunt License	8	\$ 200
Disabled Vet Resident Hunt	23	\$ 575
65-74 Disabled Vet Hunt	9	\$ 113
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2541</b>	<b>\$ 90,373</b>
** These licenses are free to the recipients on a first come, first-served basis through an application process. The cost is paid by a special state allocation and donations.		
<b>Big Game Permits – Various Types</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
Resident Deer Permits	129285	\$ 3,524,550
Non-resident Deer Permits	50569	\$ 9,224,890
Other Deer Permits	1182	\$ 104,585
Resident Turkey Permits	34341	\$ 671,690
Non-resident Turkey Permits	24830	\$ 1,199,428
Resident Elk Permits	115	\$ 21,225
Non-resident Elk Permits	5	\$ 750
Other Elk Permits	1	\$ 300
Resident Antelope Permits	1069	\$ 29,070
Non-resident Antelope Permits	8	\$ 2,185
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>241405</b>	<b>\$ 14,778,673</b>
<b>Commercial Licenses &amp; Permits</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>\$ 77,200</b>
<b>Duplicate Licenses</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> Hunt, Fish, Trap, Big Game	<b>12,868</b>	<b>\$ 128,550</b>

<b>BOATS</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
Boat Renewals	16,780	\$ 671,200
New Boat Registrations	5,822	\$ 232,880
Transferred Registrations	6,145	\$ 245,800
Other Boat	1358	\$ 13,645
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30,105</b>	<b>\$ 1,163,525</b>
<b>STATE PARKS PERMITS &amp; REVENUES</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Revenue</b>
Annual Vehicle (variable)	32,659	\$ 632,988
National Guard Annual Vehicle	461	\$ 10,350
Annual Camp (variable)	3,231	\$ 689,388
Daily Vehicle (variable)	162,725	\$ 794,963
Daily Camp (variable)		\$ 4,238,370
14-Day Camp (variable)	1,030	\$ 114,929
Utilities (variable)	9,346	\$ 104,663
Prime Sites	3,866	\$ 7,712
Group Camping (Variable)	112	\$ 6,995
Annual Trail Permits	473	\$ 4,865
Park Passport	127,014	\$ 1,905,210
Daily Trail Permits	1,218	\$ 4,240
Country Stampede and Other Festivals (variable)		\$ 79,500
Concession Marina Income		\$ 173,613
Long-Term camp		\$ 257,392
Cabin/Lease Camp	44	\$ 128,107
Other Permits & Revenues		\$ 81,044
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>342,179</b>	<b>\$ 9,234,329</b>
<b>CABIN RENTALS</b>		<b>Revenue</b>
Park Cabin Rental		\$ 1,221,219
Public Lands Cabin Rental		\$ 51,870
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 1,273,089</b>

## CY 2018 Park Visitation \*\*\*

STATE PARK	ESTIMATED VISITATION
Cedar Bluff	182,261
Cheney	429,974
Clinton	452,650
Crawford	290,253
Cross Timbers	323,787
Eisenhower	188,464
El Dorado	1,029,393
Elk City	207,571
Fall River	265,487
Flint Hills Trail	23,000
Glen Elder	209,265
Hillsdale	603,651
Historic Lake Scott	158,572
Kanopolis	251,423
Kaw River	42,013
Little Jerusalem Badlands	<i>Opening in 2019</i>
Lovewell	250,966
Meade	136,512
Milford	341,243
Perry	254,506
Pomona	86,758
Prairie Dog	161,734
Prairie Spirit Tr	65,300
Sand Hills	40,719
Tuttle Creek	608,862
Webster	102,522
Wilson	190,950
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,897,836</b>

\*\*\* Visitation to the state's 28 state parks follows a seasonal trend – most people visit between Memorial Day and Labor Day. Weather and lake conditions strongly influence attendance figures, particularly during holiday weekends such as Memorial Day, July 4, and Labor Day. Flint Hills Trail State Park was added to the state park system July 1, 2018.



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