



OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Preparing for the 2023-25 Biennium

ODFW Budget White Paper
Updated March 2022



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The Agency

Director's Message

Dear Fish and Wildlife Enthusiast,

Thank you for your interest in the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife's (ODFW) budget development process for the 2023-25 biennium. Our agency's budget will have far-reaching impacts on Oregon's ability to protect and conserve our treasured fish and wildlife resources, and your input is appreciated.

As an Oregon state agency, we operate on a biennial budget. Every two years, we go through the process of planning out business needs and projects that support our mission, vision, and goals, in order to develop a reasonable and responsible budget request for the State Legislature.

With our mission in mind, we ask that you consider, discuss, and provide comment on budgetary options that impact the level and type of work we do to conserve, protect, and enhance fish and wildlife and their habitats for use and enjoyment by current and future generations. Your insight and contributions will help ensure a sound and reasonable budget development process is used, which greatly enhances our ability to fulfill our mission.

This document includes background information on ODFW's various funding sources, as context for those conversations. It is designed as a resource to complement the EBAC PowerPoint Presentation.

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife is developing its budget proposal for the 2023-25 biennium through a public process. During the process Fish and Wildlife Commissioners and the Governor's Office will provide direction on budget development outcomes. ODFW will hold two External Budget Advisory Committee (EBAC) meetings with invited stakeholders and customer representatives—one in March and one in May. An online comments form will be developed, where EBAC members can share input and recommendations with us. Your input is valuable to us and we want to hear from you. The March meeting will be conducted virtually; we are planning to conduct the May meeting in-person..

Virtual, local listening sessions will also be held in April for the broader public.

ODFW will present the Agency Request Budget (ARB) for consideration by the Fish and Wildlife Commission during the June 2022 Commission meeting in order to stay in alignment with the state budgeting process timelines. The Department will submit its Agency Request Budget to the Governor's Office in August 2022. The final ODFW 2023-25 budget will be set by the Legislature during the 2023 Legislative Session.

I look forward to hearing from you. Please let my staff or me know if you have any questions as we go through this process.

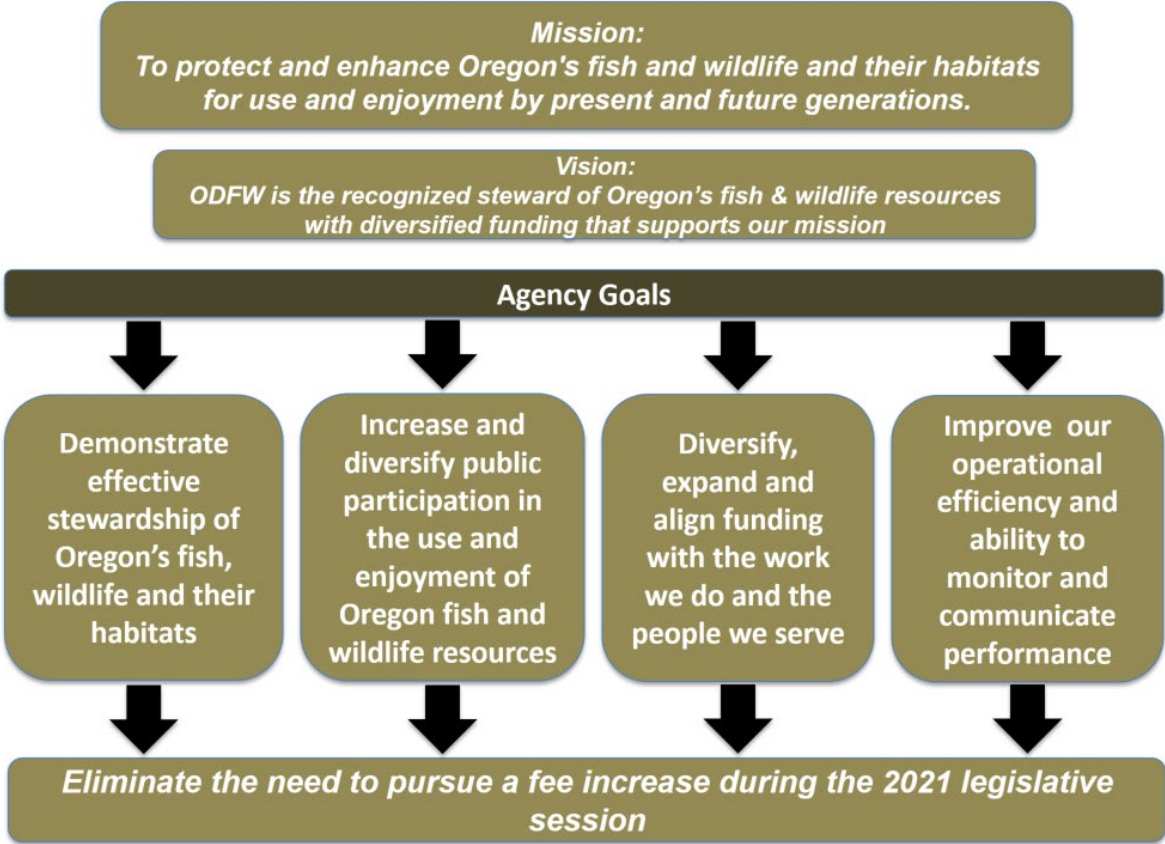
Once again, thank you for your patience, and for your time and commitment to Oregon's fish, wildlife, and habitats.

Sincerely,



Curt Melcher
Director

Agency Mission and Strategic Planning



During the 2015-17 biennium, ODFW began a strategic planning initiative to focus its efforts during the following six-year period. Work has continued through the 2021-23 biennium to further refine and expand this effort.

Vision

ODFW is the recognized steward of Oregon's fish & wildlife resources with diversified funding that supports our mission.

To achieve this vision, ODFW set forth the following goals and objectives for the six-year period.

Goals and Objectives

1. Demonstrate effective stewardship of Oregon's fish, wildlife, and their habitats.
 - Continue effective stewardship of Oregon's fish, wildlife, and their habitats through sound science and by addressing our constituent's needs.
 - Increase or maintain public satisfaction with the work we do.
 - Provide leadership on five focal fish and wildlife issues and report on progress and solutions by 2022.
2. Increase and diversify public use and enjoyment of Oregon's fish and wildlife resources.
 - Increase the proportion of Oregonians participating in wildlife watching from 47% to 50% of all Oregonians by Dec. 31, 2021.

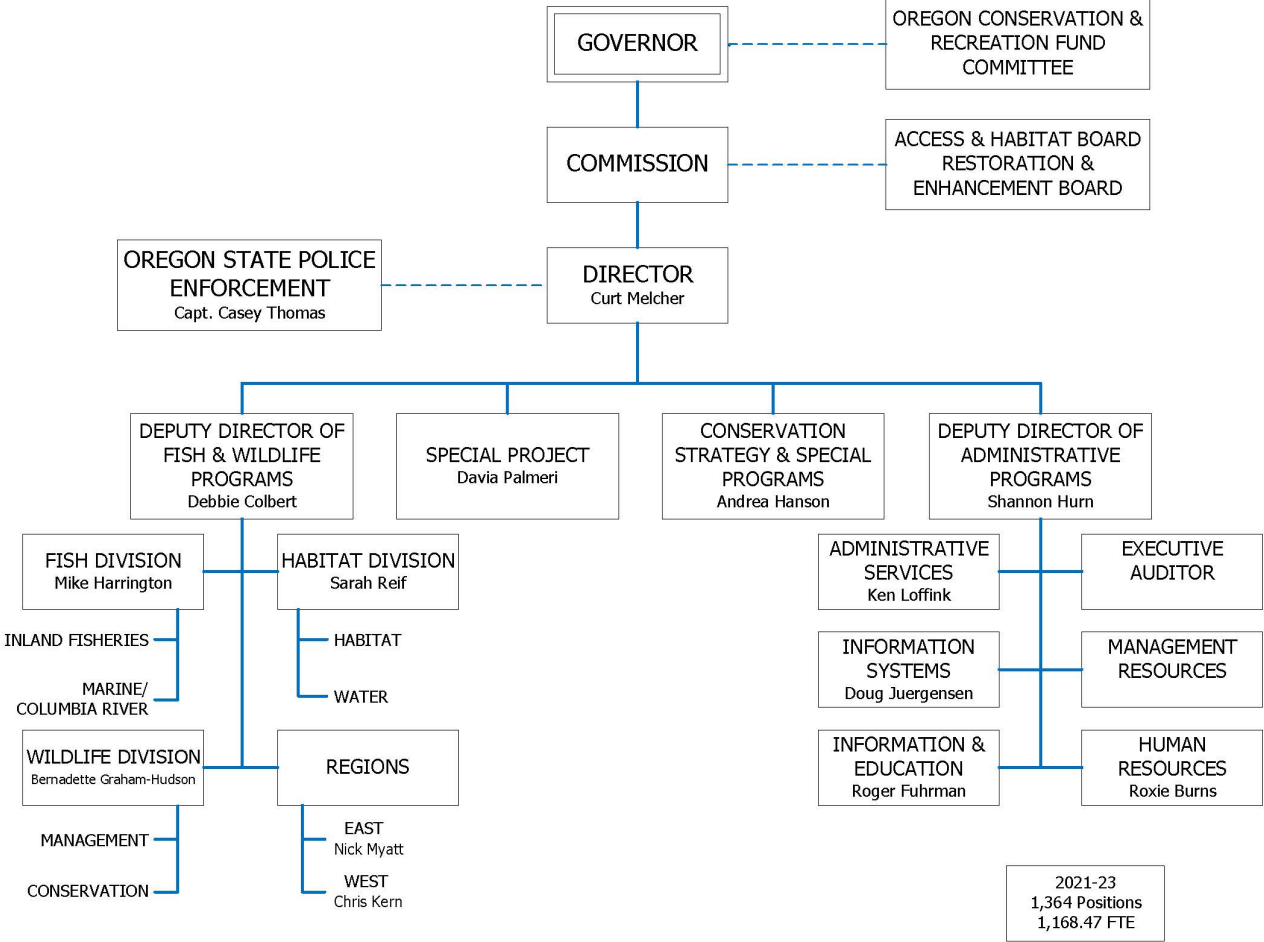
- Increase the diversity of our customers to reflect the gender, age, and ethnic diversity of the state's population.
3. Expand support for fish, wildlife, and their habitats.
 - Align budgets with ODFW conservation and management priorities beginning with the 2019-21 biennium.
 - Increase revenue from ALL ODFW customer (hunters, anglers, viewers, supporters, outdoor recreationists) by 15% by June 30, 2019.
 - Develop ODFW fundraising efforts to expand and diversify grant funding sources by 15% and increase donation revenue by 25% by June 30, 2019.
 4. Improve our operational efficiency and ability to monitor and communicate performance.
 - Improve ways to define, prioritize, coordinate, and communicate what we do.
 - Ensure the Department has a diverse workforce with the skills and culture needed to tackle current and future needs.
 - Develop information systems to better maintain and analyze the data needed for fish and wildlife science and management.
 - Invest in those assets and infrastructure that best support our mission.

Outcome-Based Management Framework

ODFW will continue to focus on implementation of an outcome-based management framework in 2023-25 to maximize the efficiencies of the agency's business operations and processes, an effort that also began in the 2015-17 biennium. Outcome-based management is a system that is currently used by the Administrative Divisions for setting goals for the agency's core business work and measuring its progress in meeting those goals. ODFW assesses the results of these measurements quarterly to monitor outcomes and to increase agency transparency and accountability. This system also integrates continuous process improvement for these core processes; when the agency identifies problem areas, staff conduct problem solving events to make day-to-day processes more efficient and to improve service delivery. Outcome-based management provides the foundation for the agency's efforts in successfully implementing its initiatives. As part of the strategic planning process, ODFW's Fish and Wildlife Divisions began establishing some of their core processes during the 2017-19 biennium (Goal 4).

Agency Organization

ODFW accomplishes its mission through its Fish, Wildlife, and Habitat Divisions and regional offices. Staff in these divisions and in the regional and field offices are supported by Administrative Divisions, which include Information and Education (I&E), Human Resources (HR), Information Systems (ISD), Management Resources (MRD), and Administrative Services (ASD). Oregon State Police (OSP) plays a key role in the mission through enforcement of fish and wildlife regulations. The seven-member Fish and Wildlife Commission, appointed by the Governor, hires the Agency Director, sets policy, and adopts administrative rules.



Programs, Services, and Functions

Administration Programs

The administration area currently includes five divisions and the Director's office.

Director's Office:

The Director's Office (DO) consists of the ODFW Director and two Deputy Directors. The Agency Director oversees agency operations and administration, and provides leadership for fish and wildlife programs. The Director represents ODFW on the Governor's Natural Resources Cabinet and before Oregon's legislators and members of the U.S. Congressional delegation. The Director also represents ODFW in cooperative efforts with other natural resource agencies within Oregon and throughout the United States, and with federal agencies such as the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).

Administrative Services:

- Contract Services: Provide technical support and oversight on contracts, grants, purchases, and realty transactions; provide risk management services; manage headquarters building maintenance and security; and manage the agency's fleet.
- Fiscal Services: Process revenue and expenditures for ODFW programs; provide accounts receivable and payable services; process payroll; oversee inventory and fixed assets; and prepare financial reports.
- Licensing: Issue computerized, mail-order, and commercial licenses; respond to constituents' questions on rules and license requirements; and provide support to 450 license agents.

Goal 3:

Diversify, expand, and align funding with the work we do and people we serve.

Goal 4:

Improve operational efficiency and ability to monitor and communicate

Human Resources:

- Direct all human resources, safety and health-related activities, equal employment opportunity, recruitment, position classification, labor relations, affirmative action, and workforce enhancement.

Information and Education:

- Promote hunting, fishing, and wildlife viewing opportunities through ODFW website, e-mail, telephone, public events, public information campaigns, brochures, social media, and other electronic and printed materials.
- Respond to media and public inquiries regarding fish and wildlife management, Commission decisions, and fishing and hunting regulations.
- Manage and develop content for ODFW's two external websites receiving 11.8 million views annually. Manage internal website.
- Employ multiple social media approaches with approximately 270,000 engagements annually.

- Teach basic angling skills to 11,000 youth and adults in Family Fishing events, Free Fishing Weekend events, and Angler Education courses.
- Certify approximately 5,000 students per year in safe firearms handling and practice, hunter ethics and responsibilities, and wildlife conservation via in-person and online courses through statewide Hunter Education Program.
- Coordinate nearly 900 volunteer hunter, angler, archery, and outdoor skills instructors contributing more than 27,200 hours of service valued at nearly \$990,000 annually.
- Collaborate with industry, retailers, tourism organizations, sporting groups, and others on R3 efforts to encourage participation in fishing, hunting, and wildlife viewing-related recreation, which contribute more than \$2.5 billion to Oregon's economy. Multiple strategies, including direct email, earned/paid outreach, social media, workshops, and distribution of "how to/where to" information, are employed to recruit, retain, and reactivate (R3) hunters and anglers.
- Offer hands-on instruction in fishing, hunting, crabbing, clamming, and other outdoor activities through the Outdoor Skills Program.
- Provide outreach and support for the Oregon Conservation Strategy, the Nearshore Strategy, the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds, Anti-Poaching, and other natural resource plans and programs.

Information Systems:

ISD develops and supports technology that enables ODFW's business operations and includes the following units:

- Help Desk: Provides desktop computer support and other support services to employees.
- Network: Provides technical support for enterprise systems including all servers, office network connectivity, and security.
- Application Development: Designs and develops custom business applications.
- Administration: Provides guidance and support within the division and is the key liaison to both Fish and Wildlife Divisions and field operations.

Management Resources Division:

- MRD exists to drive the Department's strategic objectives by providing strong analytical resources and services to the agency's program managers, primarily in the areas of centralized project and data management.
- MRD's objective is to provide resources to inform the operational and administrative decisions made by ODFW managers.
- MRD also serves in an oversight role and provides staff support to the Enterprise Governance Committee, which determines project priorities and ensures continuous project alignment with the agency's strategic direction.
- MRD leads the development and allocation of the ODFW biennial budget, which includes oversight and monitoring of federal revenue contracts in coordination with program managers.
- MRD seeks to provide a department-wide vision to unify the agency's needs around information management.
- MRD's project and business analysis resources will help accomplish this task.

- MRD is comprised of the following programs:
 - Budget and Economics Program;
 - Project and Program Management Office (PMO);
 - Statewide Volunteer Program;
 - Real Property Program; and
 - Information Management Program (IMP).

Goal 1:
*Demonstrate effective
 stewardship of Oregon's fish,
 wildlife and their habitats.*

Fish, Wildlife, and Habitat Programs

Fish Division:

Fish programs are divided into Inland Fisheries and Marine and Columbia River Fisheries. These programs are responsible for managing fishery resources. Fish Division implements the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds mission of "restoring our native fish populations and the aquatic systems that support them to productive and sustainable levels that will provide substantial environmental, cultural, and economic benefits."

Inland Fisheries Management

- Implement agency policies and on-the-ground fisheries projects.
- Regulate sport and commercial fishing seasons.
- Oversee the Salmon Trout Enhancement Program (STEP) to promote fishing, education, and fish recovery and habitat restoration through the work of volunteers.
- Administer the Fish Restoration and Enhancement (R&E) Program to help promote and restore Oregon's fish resources.

Native Fish Conservation

- Develop fish conservation and management plans for fish population recovery.
- Inventory fish populations and their habitats.
- Maintain standardized and comprehensive fish, wildlife, and habitat databases.
- Assist state regulatory agencies with protection of fish and wildlife habitat by providing suitable input in their decision making processes.

Hatchery Management

- Produce fish at hatchery facilities to augment natural production and provide fish for sport and commercial fisheries.
- Monitor fish health in Department programs, research facilities, and the natural environment.
- Provide technical support through hatchery research and evaluation to private and public organizations throughout the Pacific Northwest.
- Administer the licensing of private fish propagation facilities and permitting for importation, transport, and release of non-aquaria fish in Oregon.
- Provide fish marking services to hatchery programs to support selective harvest fisheries.

Engineering and Facilities

- Maintenance and engineering for ODFW-owned facilities and properties.
- Manage real estate in support of land acquisitions, exchanges, disposals, and related activities that support fish conservation, production, and harvest goals.
- Provide engineering support and related construction management services.

Fish Screens and Passage

- Constructs and installs fish screens in cooperation with water users through a cost share program.
- Ensures fish screens and passage facilities meet state and federal criteria.
- Provides oversight and technical assistance to entities constructing fish screening and passage projects.
- Designs and installs fish screening and passage facilities statewide.

Marine Resources

- Manage marine fish and wildlife resources including fish, invertebrates, and marine mammals and their habitats.
- Regulate marine sport and commercial fisheries.
- Represent ODFW on statewide marine policy forums and policy development activities.
- Assess the status of fished marine species through research and fishery monitoring.
- Conduct research to address marine resource management issues.
- Monitor commercial and recreational fish catch and activity in 12 ports along the Oregon coast.
- Develop, maintain, and analyze fishery databases, and provide data for use in fishery management groups.

Columbia River and Ocean Salmon

- Represent Oregon in interstate, regional, and international fishery management forums.
- Monitor commercial and recreational harvest of species governed by state and federal harvest quotas.
- Provide fisheries management for both commercial and recreational fishing opportunities along the Columbia River.

Wildlife Division:

Wildlife programs are divided into two areas: Wildlife Management and Conservation. These programs lead statewide efforts to implement the Oregon Conservation Strategy, implement species-specific management plans, manage the sustainable harvest of wildlife species, and protect, enhance, and restore healthy habitats for Oregon's fish and wildlife resources.

Wildlife Management

- Conduct and use inventories and research to gauge overall health of big game and game bird populations.
- Collect hunter harvest and effort information for use in management of game mammals, game birds, and furbearers.
- Establish and regulate hunting and fur harvest and pursuit seasons, and associated regulations.
- Work with landowners to prevent and reduce wildlife damage to agricultural and timber crops.
- Conduct research on elk, bear, cougar, black-tailed deer, pronghorn antelope, mule deer, white-tailed deer, bighorn sheep, Rocky Mountain goat, furbearers, upland game birds, and waterfowl.
- Conduct management actions to benefit mule deer as part of the Mule Deer Initiative.

Goal 2:
Increase and diversify public use and enjoyment of Oregon's fish and wildlife

- Conduct management actions to benefit black-tailed deer as part of the Black-tailed Deer Plan implementation.
- Implement management plans for greater sage-grouse, migratory game birds, wild turkey, mule deer, black-tailed deer, elk, black bear, cougar, and bighorn sheep.
- Represent Oregon on the Pacific Flyway Council.
- Participate in regional and national efforts to ensure long-term sustainability of migratory birds while considering land management practices unique to Oregon.
- Participate in state, regional, and national efforts to conserve sage-grouse.
- Manage ODFW-owned wildlife areas for ecological, hunting, and wildlife viewing benefits.
- Provide hunting access through cooperative partnerships with private landowners and federal agencies.
- Assist landowners through a variety of programs to conduct habitat improvement projects.
- Provide oversight to all administrative functions including the Wildlife Division budget, contracts, and grants.

Conservation

- Oversee and manage non-game species, which account for 88% of Oregon's wildlife.
- Implement the Oregon Conservation Strategy with the goals of supporting healthy fish and wildlife populations by maintaining and restoring functioning habitats, preventing declines of at-risk species, and reversing declines in these resources where possible.
- Implement the Wildlife Integrity Rules, which govern the import, possession, sale, and transport of non-native wildlife.
- Manage the Aquatic Invasive Species Program to assist boat owners and others in efforts to prevent introduction and spread of high risk waterborne invasive species.
- Manage the Terrestrial Invasive Species Program to help eradicate and prevent introduction of new invasive species into Oregon.
- Manage species, restore habitats, and provide technical assistance to members of the public and our partners to help conserve species listed under the State and Federal Endangered Species Acts, and those identified in the Oregon Conservation Strategy.
- Implement the Oregon Wolf Conservation and Management Plan and Oregon Nearshore Strategy.
- Participate in wildlife habitat improvement projects that mitigate for habitat lost to the construction of hydropower facilities.

Habitat Division

The purpose of the Habitat Division is to lead proactive, focused, and consistent efforts to protect, restore, and enhance habitat for Oregon's fish and wildlife. This purpose is achieved by:

- Collecting, synthesizing, and communicating the best available information about species' habitat needs and trends, and building tools that support habitat protection and restoration actions.
- Elevating land and water issues affecting fish and wildlife and communicating strategic conservation priorities.
- Engaging in relevant regulatory and collaborative venues to promote the inclusion of protective measures for fish and wildlife.
- Promoting a balanced understanding of habitat, land, and water issues among stakeholders, agencies, decision-makers and the public.
- Restoring and improving fish and wildlife habitat on Oregon's public and private lands.

- Partnering with private and public landowners/managers, conservation organizations, and the public to leverage greater conservation outcomes.

Habitat Division is comprised of three sections: Water Quality and Quantity Program and Hydropower Coordination, Land Resources Program, and Regional Habitat Programs.

Water Quality and Quantity Program and Hydropower Coordination

- Collect and develop best available science on future instream priorities for fish and wildlife.
- Establish and manage instream water rights.
- Advise water quality programs on water quality issues and impacts to fish and wildlife.
- Plan, support, and communicate flow restoration and climate adaptation priorities.
- Ensure consistent statewide review of hydropower projects based on sound science and serve on the state Hydroelectric Application Review Team.

Land Resources Program

- Provide technical advice and assistance to local, state, and federal agencies and private landowners regarding land use activities and proposed developments.
- Provide technical expertise to private landowners and natural resource agencies on removal and fill actions, energy facility siting, mining, transportation, and forest management issues.
- Provide statewide oversight and consistency in applying natural resource protection standards.
- Coordinate ODFW's response to hazardous material spill events that affect fish, wildlife, or habitat, and obtains compensation for damages under state or federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment statutes.
- Implement multiple portions of the six key conservation issues identified in the Oregon Conservation Strategy that affect species and habitats statewide, and support climate adaptation priorities for the Department.

Regional Habitat Programs

There are several habitat programs operating in the regional field offices, implementing habitat restoration priorities, and providing technical assistance to local governments and landowners.

Regional Habitat Biologists

- Provide habitat expertise for land and water developments and management activities in ODFW Watershed Districts.
- Work with landowners and partners to implement habitat improvement and restoration projects according to management and conservation priorities.
- Coordinate regional habitat councils and initiatives.

Oregon Conservation Strategy Farm Bill Biologists

- Provide additional implementation capacity and biological expertise for development of Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Farm Bill Programs, such as Conservation Stewardship, Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), and Wetland Reserve Easements (WRP).

Willamette Wildlife Mitigation Program

- Protects lands and restores habitats in the Willamette Valley as mitigation for habitat lost by construction of dams in the Willamette Watershed.

Western Oregon Stream Restoration Program

- Plans, provides technical support for, and conducts stream restoration projects in western Oregon in close collaboration with private landowners and watershed councils.

East Region Fish Habitat Restoration Program

- Implements instream and riparian habitat restoration projects to directly benefit fish populations in central and eastern Oregon.

Oregon State Police Enforcement Programs

The purpose of the Fish and Wildlife Division of OSP is to ensure compliance with the laws and regulations that protect and enhance the long-term health and equitable utilization of Oregon's fish and wildlife resources and the habitats upon which they depend. The Division is the enforcement arm for ODFW and is statutorily mandated to have sufficient staff to enforce fish, wildlife, and commercial fishing laws and regulations. Members of the Division coordinate with ODFW biologists through annual Cooperative Enforcement Planning (CEP) meetings to prioritize enforcement efforts by species by month that correlate to management of fish and wildlife resources. Division staff at OSP Headquarters work closely with staff at ODFW Headquarters to develop regulation suggestions for approval by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission.

During the 2019 Oregon Legislative Session, additional funding was approved to support an Anti-Poaching campaign. The funding will support the hiring of four new Trooper positions as well as one new Sergeant position along with the equipment needed to enforce fish and wildlife laws.

OSP Fish and Wildlife Division Programs are divided into two sections:

Fisheries Section:

- Responsible for oversight and enforcement of sport and commercial fisheries regulations and related resource protection efforts.
- Oversee the Marine Fisheries Team and operations of the patrol vessel Guardian.
- Oversee the Special Investigations Unit and related large scale and sometimes undercover fish, wildlife, and environmental operations.

Wildlife Section:

- Responsible for oversight and enforcement of wildlife-related programs including the Wildlife Enforcement Decoy Program.
- Oversee the Aviation Program consisting of four planes and pilots dedicated to enforcement and biological flights.

Budget Introduction

ODFW funding is complex due to the variety of revenue sources with specific guidelines or restrictions on the use of those funds. Revenues come from four major sources: General Funds (GF); Lottery Funds (LF) (Measure 76); Other Funds (OF); and Federal Funds (FF). Half of the Department's funding comes from anglers and hunters, either through license sales or federal excise taxes collected on fishing and hunting equipment.

Revenue Sources

The Legislature directly appropriates **General Fund** to the Department for work that benefits all Oregonians. Examples include activities related to water quality and quantity, habitat improvement, statewide policy development and coordination with other agencies, native fish investigations (monitoring), hatcheries, and statewide fish and wildlife management. GF revenue comes from a variety of sources, including personal and corporate income taxes, cigarette taxes, etc. These funds generally have fewer restrictions on their use than other sources of funding.

The Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) provides Measure 76 **Lottery Funds** for specific work and projects, such as fish screening and Oregon Plan-related activities.

Other Funds come from several sources. Other Funds serve as the Department's working capital and are used to pay personnel and other expenses pending federal reimbursement.

- *Hunter and Angler License Sales* are the primary source of OF revenue and come from the sale of fishing and hunting licenses, tags, and permits to recreational anglers and hunters. Federal and state law prohibits diversion of license funds for purposes other than fish and wildlife management. A portion of license revenue may be earmarked for certain purposes, such as fees paid to license vendors for selling licenses, or *dedicated* by statute for specific purposes and deposited in statutorily created subaccounts.
- *Commercial Fish Fund* includes licenses, permits, and ad valorem taxes collected on commercial fisheries. By statute, these funds are to be used only for management, enforcement, and other activities related to commercial fisheries. A portion of these revenues may be dedicated for specific purposes and deposited in subaccounts.
- *Obligated Funds* include a number of smaller, but still significant, sources of revenue including agreements/contracts with non-federal agencies or entities, bird hunter stamps, a portion of hydropower license and operating fees, income tax refund check-off contributions, interest on wildlife fund balances, donations, fines and forfeitures from game law violators, and a few other miscellaneous categories. Additional detail on dedicated and obligated funds begins on page 26.
- *Federal Indirect* is the administrative overhead charge included in federal grants and is allocated to cover indirect or administrative costs associated with managing federal grants.
- *Beginning Balance* is the unspent revenue carried over from the previous biennium.

Federal Funds are received as a result of federal laws or agreements with federal agencies within five cabinet-level federal departments and two federally funded regional agencies.

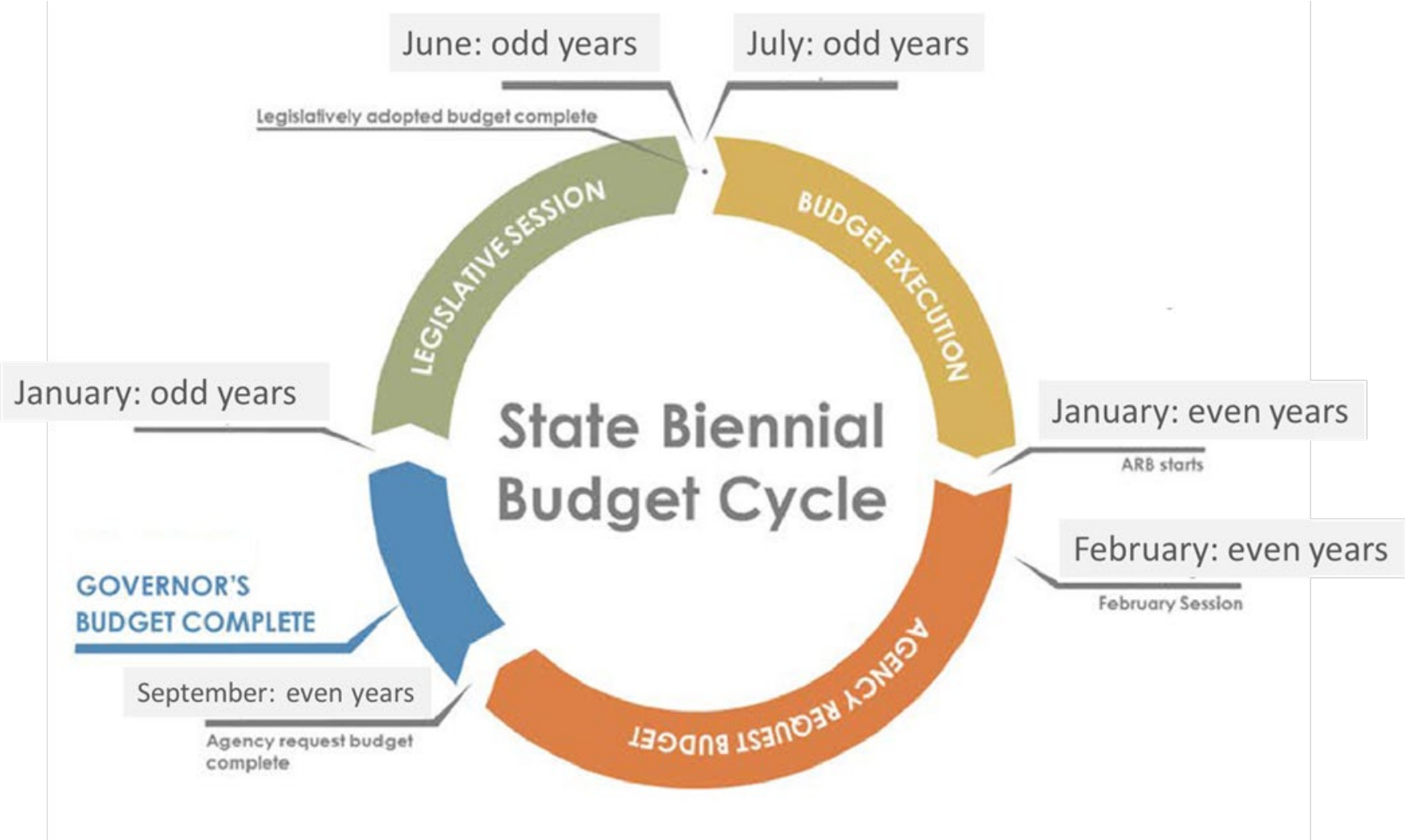
- *Federal excise taxes* are collected on the sale of hunting- and fishing-related equipment. The Pittman-Robertson and Dingell-Johnson Acts ("Acts") levy excise taxes on sales of firearms,

ammunition, archery equipment, arrows, fishing rods, reels, gear, tackle boxes, motor boat fuels, and other items. The Acts create the Wildlife Restoration and Sport Fish Restoration Programs that distribute funds to state fish and wildlife agencies based on a formula that considers the total number of paid hunters/anglers in the state and the geographic size of the state. Agencies must provide a 25% match. The Acts also include specific restrictions on the use of these federal funds: public relations activities not tied to a Wildlife Restoration (referred to as Pittman-Robertson or "PR") or Sport Fish Restoration grant; licensing and permitting activities; providing services or materials to individuals or groups for commercial purposes; enforcement of game and fish laws/regulations; publication of regulations; put-and-take game stocking (i.e. pheasants); and wildlife damage activities beyond technical assistance.

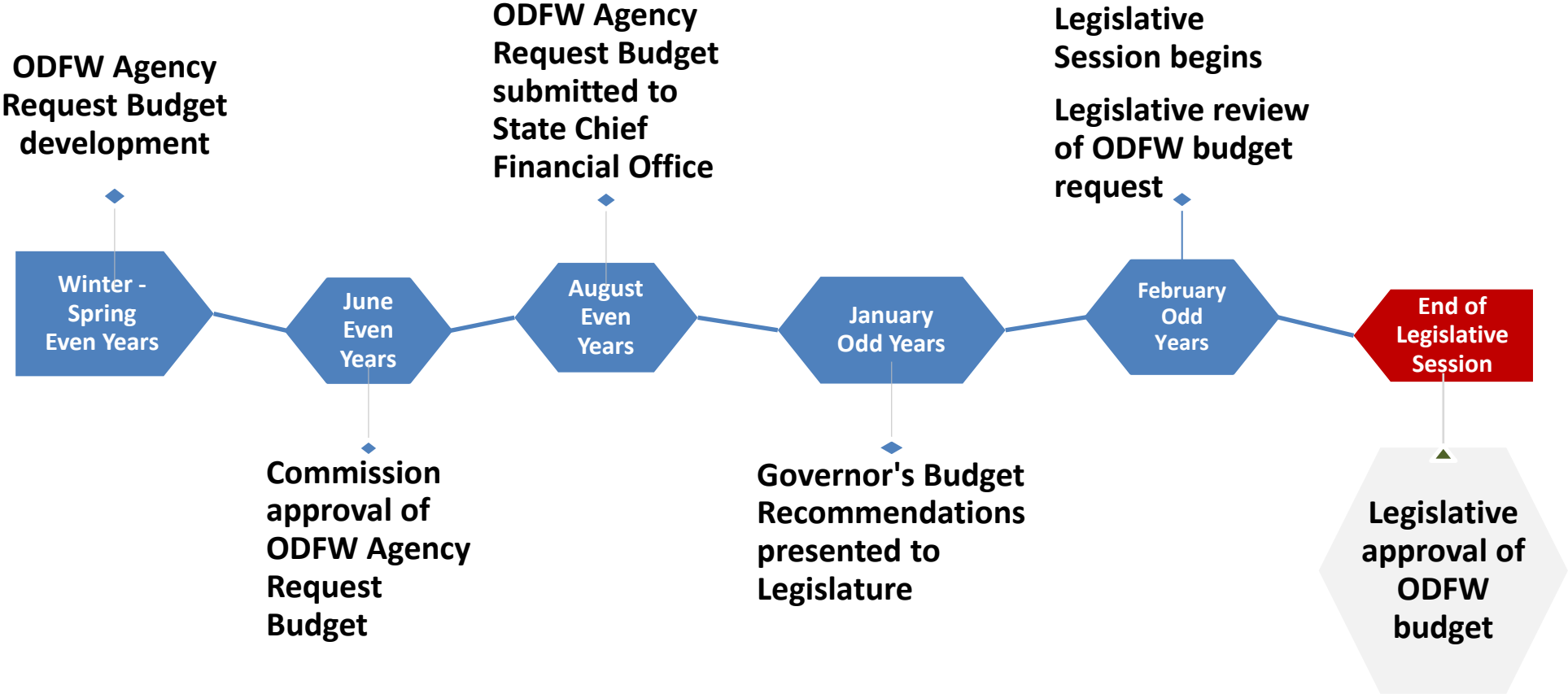
- Federal Funds also include funding through contracts, grants, and agreements with federal agencies. This includes reimbursement for specific work performed on behalf of those agencies, mitigation for the impact of federal hydroelectric dams, and other miscellaneous Federal Funds.
- A portion of Federal Funds are allocated to Other Funds to cover indirect or overhead-type administrative costs incurred by the Department related to those grants.

More detailed information is available online at <http://www.dfw.state.or.us/agency/budget/>.

State of Oregon Budget Cycle



ODFW Biennial Budget Development Process

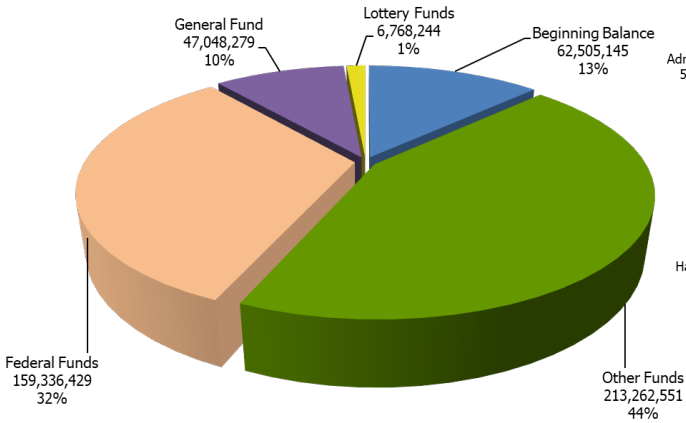


2021-23 Biennium Current Budget

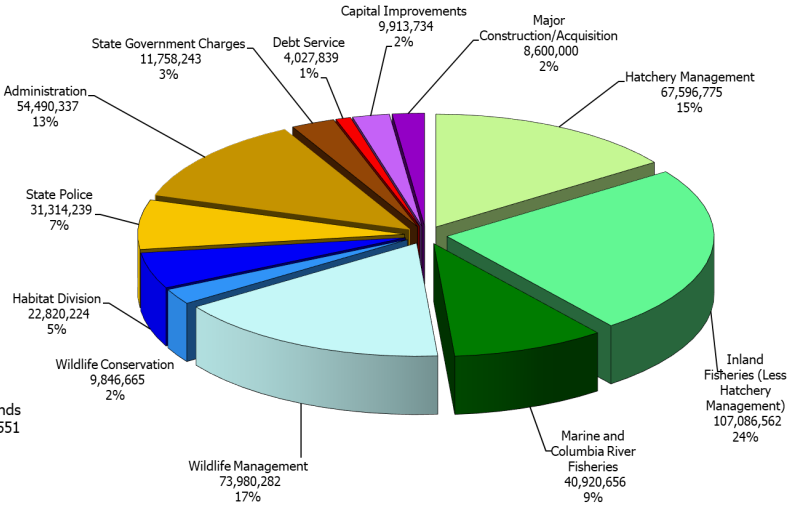
2021-23 Legislatively Adopted Budget Summary

	2019-21 Legislatively Adopted	2021-23 Legislatively Adopted
General Fund	\$35,094,508	\$47,048,279
Lottery Funds	\$7,621,405	\$6,768,156
Other Funds	\$203,027,596	\$229,202,692
Federal Funds	\$144,438,993	\$159,336,429
Total Funds	\$390,182,502	\$442,355,556
Positions	1,352	1,364
Full-Time Equivalent	1,154.69	1,168.47

2021-23 Revenues



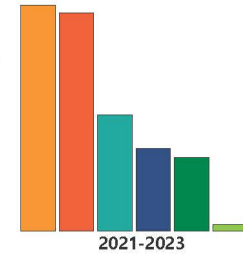
2021-23 Expenditures



Revenue	Expenditures	Balance
\$488,920,648	\$442,355,556	\$46,565,092

ODFW Budget 101

	License Funded Programs	Federally Funded Programs	Obligated Funds	Statutorily Dedicated Programs	State General Fund Programs	Lottery Funds
Funding source:	State money from the sale of hunting and fishing licenses that is NOT earmarked to a specific purpose.	Federal money from contracts and excise taxes on the purchase of firearms, ammo, and fishing gear.	Revenues from other state agencies and non-government organizations. Federal funds received through third parties.	State money from the sale of hunting and fishing licenses earmarked for specific purposes.	General tax revenue from the State of Oregon.	Lottery revenues constitutionally dedicated to specific natural resource functions.
Explanation:	These dollars fund the general operations of the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. By state and federal law, they can only be spent on fish and wildlife management. They also are the primary source of required state match needed to receive federal funds.	Federal contract revenue is received for specific work performed. Revenue from excise taxes is received as an annual apportionment from the federal government. ODFW must match this apportionment with nonfederal funds at a 3-1 ratio. License funds are the primary source of this match.	These revenues are received for specific purposes. The work is usually agreed to in contracts. The indirect revenue associated with work performed under federal contracts also comes to ODFW in the form of Obligated Funds.	Programs are earmarked by Oregon statute for a special purpose and can only be spent on that purpose.	This is the only general tax revenue funding for fish and wildlife management. There are no earmarks attached to this funding. However, a sizable portion is used to fund programs that are not appropriate to be funded by the Department's other sources of revenues.	Measure 76 revenues fund water quality, restoration and flow projects. Protect lands and water. Restore and maintain habitats. Maintain biodiversity
Examples:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oregon State Police Fish and Wildlife enforcement • Game damage program • Administration of hunting and fishing license sales • Matching money for federal funds • Public information and outreach • District biologists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish and wildlife biologists • Fish hatcheries • Fish and wildlife population survey and inventory • Angler and hunter access • Hunter and aquatic education • Operations and maintenance of sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hatchery production. • Mitigation projects. • Restoration and recovery projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land acquisition and conservation easements • Upland game bird habitat • Commercial Fisheries Mgmt. • Fish Restoration & Enhancement • Hunting Access and Habitat Mgmt. • Recreational Shellfish Mgmt. • Individual Game Species Mgmt. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine Resources • Fish Management • Hatchery Production • General Administration • OR Conservation Strategy • Water Program • Habitat Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Native fish conservation • Wildlife conservation
Funding amount (2021-23 Legislatively Adopted Budget)	\$156.5 million	\$44.3 million in Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program Funds. \$115.0 million other Federal	\$76.9 million	\$42.4 million	\$47.0 million	\$6.8 million
% of Fish and Wildlife budget:	32.0%	32.6%	15.7%	8.7%	9.6%	1.4%
Implications of budget cuts to this category:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programs that are funded by license \$ would be cut. • For every \$1 of license \$ cut that are match for federal dollars, an additional \$3 of federal funding would be cut. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programs funded by federal contracts would be cut. • For any funding not appropriated through WSFR, Oregonians will still pay the excise tax, but will not receive any benefit. Cutting these dollars will only save \$1 of state funding for every \$3 of federal funding cut. 	<p>Cutting this spending has no impact on License Funded Programs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires a change in statute to spend the funds for a different purpose. • Cutting this spending has no impact on License Funded Programs. 	<p>Cutting this spending has no impact on License Funded Programs.</p>	<p>Cutting this spending has no impact on License Funded Programs.</p>



Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

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License Sales Trends

Resident and Nonresident License Sales

Resident and Nonresident License Sales Summary					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Resident					
Sports Pac	31,431	33,204	35,383	38,135	45,260
Combination	71,976	69,241	70,268	66,624	66,735
Senior Combination	3,208	3,171	3,232	3,042	3,095
Pioneer	56,075	58,209	61,372	60,023	60,882
Annual Angler	240,398	238,529	210,019	247,596	230,874
Senior Annual Angler	11,588	12,369	11,172	11,063	11,801
Annual Hunter	83,552	80,768	68,654	73,173	67,816
Senior Annual Hunter	1,272	1,289	1,402	1,342	1,451
Total*	499,500	496,780	461,502	500,998	487,914
Nonresident					
Annual Angler	18,641	20,070	20,823	25,680	31,468
Military NR Angler	817	1,283	2,196	2,196	2,911
Annual Hunter	12,791	13,326	13,694	13,883	16,094
Military NR Hunter	461	680	572	617	666
Total*	32,710	35,359	37,285	42,376	51,139
* Daily and youth licenses are not included in counts.					

It may be tempting to consider increasing revenue by increasing the price of hunting and angling licenses. Occasionally this is successful, but the Department could also potentially increase revenues by lowering or maintaining the cost of these licenses. This outcome seems counterintuitive, but it results from an increased volume of license sales because of the lower pricepoint, which generates more revenue. The Department's Economics Program staff have expertise in economic analysis, budget, data analysis, and human dimensions of wildlife. This team conducts research with Division leads to analyze historical license sales data and develop a greater understanding of how changes in license price influence the volume of licenses sold. This type of analysis is known as price elasticity of demand. Initial findings indicate that for annual hunting and annual angling licenses non-residents are likely to be more sensitive to price increases than residents.

With each biennium's budget development, the Department analyzes license sales trends to compare estimated revenue with forecasted expenditures to maintain current service level operations. When potential fee increases are reviewed as part of this analysis, consideration must be given to the Oregon's current economic status and factors that may contribute to customers' price sensitivity. There is risk that increases to license fees could actually result in less revenue.

2021 License Sales Revenue

	4-Year Average, 2017-2020		2021 Licenses		% Diff 2021 vs. 2017-20	
	Volume	Revenue	Volume	Revenue	Volume	Revenue
Combination	223,766	\$ 12,825,209	235,180	\$ 15,360,265	5.1%	19.8%
Sports Pac	34,538	\$ 6,519,939	45,260	\$ 8,893,590	31.0%	36.4%
Youth Sports Pac	9,843	\$ 541,338	10,903	\$ 599,665	10.8%	10.8%
Youth	47,775	\$ 477,745	48,305	\$ 483,050	1.1%	1.1%
Resident	69,527	\$ 4,792,028	66,735	\$ 4,871,655	-4.0%	1.7%
Senior	3,163	\$ 140,640	3,095	\$ 147,013	-2.2%	4.5%
Pioneer	58,920	\$ 353,519	60,882	\$ 365,292	3.3%	3.3%
Fishing	620,122	\$ 23,669,935	629,265	\$ 26,931,776	1.5%	13.8%
Resident	234,136	\$ 9,604,954	230,874	\$ 10,158,456	-1.4%	-5.8%
Senior	11,548	\$ 311,534	11,801	\$ 342,229	2.2%	9.9%
Military NonResident	1,732	\$ 72,384	2,911	\$ 128,084	68.0%	77.0%
NonResident	21,304	\$ 2,221,891	31,468	\$ 3,477,214	47.7%	56.5%
1-Day Angling & Shellfish*	16,738	\$ 514,286	35,653	\$ 1,158,723	113.0%	125.3%
Prepaid Daily	32,328	\$ 669,001	21,550	\$ 495,650	-33.3%	-25.9%
1-Day	85,483	\$ 1,790,696	76,614	\$ 1,762,122	-10.4%	-1.6%
2-Day	18,821	\$ 709,215	12,212	\$ 512,904	-35.1%	-27.7%
3-Day	18,262	\$ 1,000,826	18,317	\$ 1,089,862	0.3%	8.9%
7-Day NonResident	6,885	\$ 573,567	4,119	\$ 385,127	-40.2%	-32.9%
Resident Combined Tag	124,390	\$ 5,009,424	123,127	\$ 5,663,842	-1.0%	13.1%
Youth Combined Tag	14,439	\$ 72,194	15,139	\$ 75,695	4.8%	4.8%
NonResident Combined Tag	7,300	\$ 442,153	9,813	\$ 647,658	34.4%	46.5%
Hatchery Harvest Tag	4,515	\$ 130,071	7,107	\$ 234,531	57.4%	80.3%
Two-Rod	22,241	\$ 547,740	28,560	\$ 799,680	28.4%	46.0%
Shellfish	190,522	\$ 2,345,067	199,318	\$ 2,580,808	4.6%	10.1%
Resident	127,281	\$ 1,242,694	134,919	\$ 1,349,190	6.0%	8.6%
Pre-Paid Resident	20,387	\$ 203,865	14,325	\$ 143,250	-29.7%	-29.7%
Military NonResident	716	\$ 7,163	1,298	\$ 12,980	81.2%	81.2%
NonResident	12,157	\$ 335,622	16,516	\$ 462,448	35.9%	37.8%
NonResident 3-Day*	29,981	\$ 555,724	32,260	\$ 612,940	7.6%	10.3%
Hunting	96,831	\$ 4,978,765	91,577	\$ 5,319,922	-5.4%	6.9%
Resident Hunter	76,537	\$ 2,550,942	67,816	\$ 2,339,652	-11.4%	-8.3%
Resident Senior Hunter	1,326	\$ 28,364	1,451	\$ 31,922	9.4%	12.5%
Res Unif. Services Hunter	998	\$ 16,830	1,495	\$ 25,415	49.8%	51.0%
Nr Unif. Services Hunter	583	\$ 19,495	666	\$ 22,977	14.3%	17.9%
Nonresident Hunter	13,424	\$ 2,238,293	16,094	\$ 2,768,168	19.9%	23.7%
3-Day Nonres. Bird License	3,963	\$ 124,840	4,055	\$ 131,788	2.3%	5.6%

*Figure listed includes prepaid licenses

APPENDIX A: Fee Schedules

Recreational License Fees

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife Recreational License Fee Schedule								
	Resident				Non-resident			
Prices shown include all vendor fees. Prices went into effect on Jan. 1 of 2016, 2018, and 2020. No price increase Jan. 1, 2022.	2016	2018	2020	2022	2016	2018	2020	2022
<i>YOUTH LICENSES (ages 12-17)</i>								
YOUTH SPORTS PAC	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	-	-	-	-
YOUTH LICENSE	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
YOUTH COMBINED ANGLING TAG	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$8.50	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
YOUTH UPLAND BIRD STAMP	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
YOUTH WATERFOWL STAMP	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
YOUTH TURKEY TAGS	\$10.50	\$10.50	\$10.50	\$10.50	\$10.50	\$10.50	\$10.50	\$10.50
<i>HUNTING LICENSES</i>								
ANNUAL HUNTER	\$32.00	\$33.50	\$34.50	\$34.50	\$160.50	\$167.00	\$172.00	\$172.00
RESIDENT SENIOR HUNTER	\$20.50	\$21.50	\$22.00	\$22.00	-	-	-	-
UNIFORM SERVICES HUNTER	\$16.00	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$32.00	\$33.50	\$34.50	\$34.50
3-DAY NR GAME BIRD LICENSE	-	-	-	-	\$30.50	\$31.50	\$32.50	\$32.50
<i>HUNTING TAGS/VALIDATIONS</i>								
DEER	\$26.50	\$27.50	\$28.50	\$28.50	\$414.00	\$430.50	\$443.50	\$443.50
ELK	\$46.00	\$48.00	\$49.50	\$49.50	\$549.00	\$571.00	\$588.00	\$588.00
SPECIAL ELK (DV/Pioneer)	\$24.00	\$25.00	\$26.00	\$26.00	-	-	-	-
BEAR TAG	\$15.50	\$16.00	\$16.50	\$16.50	\$15.50	\$16.00	\$16.50	\$16.50
TURKEY TAG	\$24.50	\$25.50	\$26.50	\$26.50	\$84.00	\$87.50	\$90.00	\$90.00
ANTELOPE	\$48.00	\$50.00	\$51.50	\$51.50	\$369.00	\$384.00	\$395.50	\$395.50
BIGHORN SHEEP	\$132.50	\$138.00	\$142.00	\$142.00	\$1,413.00	\$1,469.50	\$1,513.50	\$1,513.50
COUGAR	\$15.50	\$16.00	\$16.50	\$16.50	\$15.50	\$16.00	\$16.50	\$16.50
MTN GOAT	\$132.50	\$138.00	\$142.00	\$142.00	\$1,413.00	\$1,469.50	\$1,513.50	\$1,513.50
PHEASANT TAG	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$17.00
PREMIER HUNT SERIES - APPs	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00
UPLAND GAME BIRD VALIDATION	\$9.00	\$9.50	\$10.00	\$10.00	-	-	-	-
WATERFOWL VALIDATION	\$12.50	\$13.00	\$13.50	\$13.50	-	-	-	-
NR GAME BIRD VALIDATION	-	-	-	-	\$41.50	\$43.00	\$44.50	\$44.50
<i>FISHING LICENSES/TAGS</i>								
ANNUAL ANGLER	\$38.00	\$41.00	\$44.00	\$44.00	\$97.50	\$103.50	\$110.50	\$110.50
RES SENIOR ANGLER	\$25.00	\$27.00	\$29.00	\$29.00	-	-	-	-
ONE-DAY ANGLING & SHELLFISH	\$27.50	\$30.50	\$32.50	\$32.50	\$27.50	\$30.50	\$32.50	\$32.50
ONE-DAY	\$19.00	\$21.00	\$23.00	\$23.00	\$19.00	\$21.00	\$23.00	\$23.00
TWO-DAY	\$34.50	\$38.00	\$42.00	\$42.00	\$34.50	\$38.00	\$42.00	\$42.00
THREE-DAY	\$50.50	\$54.50	\$59.50	\$59.50	\$50.50	\$54.50	\$59.50	\$59.50
NR 7-DAY	-	-	-	-	\$76.50	\$84.50	\$93.50	\$93.50

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife Recreational License Fee Schedule								
Prices shown include all vendor fees. Prices went into effect on Jan. 1 of 2016, 2018, and 2020. No price increase Jan. 1, 2022.	Resident				Non-resident			
	2016	2018	2020	2022	2016	2018	2020	2022
ADULT COMBINED TAG	\$35.00	\$40.50	\$46.00	\$46.00	\$55.00	\$60.50	\$66.00	\$66.00
HATCHERY HARVEST TAG	\$25.00	\$28.50	\$33.00	\$33.00	\$25.00	\$28.50	\$33.00	\$33.00
TWO-ROD ANGLER	\$21.50	\$24.50	\$28.00	\$28.00	\$21.50	\$24.50	\$28.00	\$28.00
COL RIV BASIN ENDORSEMENT*	\$9.75	\$9.75	\$9.75	\$9.75	\$9.75	\$9.75	\$9.75	\$9.75
UNIQUE FISHING OPP. RAFFLE	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00
*When Columbia River Basin Endorsement is purchased separately from an angling license, its price is \$11.75 (includes \$2 vendor fee).								
SHELLFISH LICENSES								
RES. ANNUAL SHELLFISH	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$26.00	\$28.00	\$28.00	\$28.00
NR 3-DAY SHELLFISH	-	-	-	-	\$17.00	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$19.00
COMBINATION LICENSES								
SPORTS PAC	\$180.00	\$188.50	\$196.50	\$196.50	-	-	-	-
COMBINATION	\$65.00	\$69.00	\$73.00	\$73.00	-	-	-	-
PIONEER COMBINATION LICENSE	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	-	-	-	-
SENIOR COMBINATION	\$41.50	\$44.50	\$47.50	\$47.50	-	-	-	-

Commercial Fishing Fees

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife Commercial Fishing Fee Schedule

Rates and fees went into effect January 1, 2016.

No increase January 1, 2022.

Ad Valorem Rates

	2016	2022
SALMON	3.15%	3.15%
CRAB	2.35%	2.35%
SHRIMP	2.40%	2.40%
ALBACORE	1.09%	1.09%
SARDINE	2.25%	2.25%
SABLEFISH	2.40%	2.40%
SOLE/FLOUNDER	2.25%	2.25%
GROUND FISH, MISC	2.25%	2.25%
NEARSHORE SPECIES	5.00%	5.00%
WHITING	2.30%	2.30%
OTHER	2.30%	2.30%

Commercial Fishing License & Permit Fees

	Resident		Non-resident	
	2016	2022	2016	2022
FISHING	\$102	\$102	\$152	\$152
CREW	\$127	\$127	\$177	\$177
JUVENILE	\$32	\$32	\$152	\$152
BAIT FISHING	\$127	\$127	\$177	\$177
TUNA LICENSED	\$27	\$27	\$27	\$27
TUNA UNLICENSED	\$252	\$252	\$302	\$302
BOAT, Vessels < 50 ft	\$352	\$352	\$402	\$402
BOAT, Vessels > 50 ft	\$402	\$402	\$452	\$452
SHRIMP	\$202	\$202	\$252	\$252
TROLL, SALMON	\$127	\$127	\$177	\$177
GILLNET, SALMON	\$127	\$127	\$177	\$177
SCALLOP	\$127	\$127	\$177	\$177
HERRING	\$127	\$127	\$177	\$177
CRAB	\$202	\$202	\$252	\$252
URCHIN	\$127	\$127	\$177	\$177
BLACK/BLUE	\$127	\$127	\$177	\$177
NEARSHORE	\$127	\$127	\$177	\$177
CLAM, COASTWIDE	\$127	\$127	\$177	\$177
CLAM, SOUTH COAST	\$127	\$127	\$177	\$177
SARDINE	\$127	\$127	\$177	\$177
SHELLFISH HARVESTER	\$127	\$127	\$177	\$177
SINGLE DELIVERY	\$127	\$127	\$177	\$177
WHOLESALE DEALER	\$502	\$502	n/a	n/a
FISH CANNER	\$502	\$502	n/a	n/a
SHELLFISH CANNER	\$502	\$502	n/a	n/a
BAIT DEALER	\$127	\$127	n/a	n/a
SELLER LIMITED	\$102	\$102	\$152	\$152
BUYER	\$277	\$277	n/a	n/a

Occupational and Miscellaneous Fees

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife Occupational & Miscellaneous License Fee Schedule				
Prices shown include all vendor fees. Prices went into effect on Jan. 1 of 2016, 2018, and 2020. No price increase Jan. 1, 2022.	2016 Fee	2018 Fee	2020 Fee	2022 Fee
DUPLICATE LICENSE/TAG	\$25.50	\$25.50	\$25.50	\$25.50
WILDLIFE AREA PKING - DAY	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
WILDLIFE AREA PKING - ANNUAL	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$30.00
GUIDE/OUTFITTER CH APPLICATION	\$30.00	\$31.00	\$32.00	\$32.00
GUIDE TAGS - DEER	\$537.00	\$558.00	\$575.00	\$575.00
GUIDE TAGS - ELK	\$792.00	\$824.00	\$848.00	\$848.00
RES HUNT/TRAP FURBEARERS	\$51.00	\$53.00	\$54.50	\$54.50
NR HUNT/TRAP FURBEARERS	\$380.00	\$395.00	\$407.00	\$407.00
JUV HUNT/TRAP FURBEARERS	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$17.00
RES HUNT FURBEARERS	\$24.00	\$25.00	\$26.00	\$26.00
BOBCAT RECORD CARD	\$35.00	\$36.50	\$37.50	\$37.50
OTTER RECORD CARD	\$35.00	\$36.50	\$37.50	\$37.50
FURDEALER LIC	\$104.00	\$108.00	\$111.00	\$111.00
TAXIDERMIST LIC	\$104.00	\$108.00	\$111.00	\$111.00
HIDE/ANTLER DEALER PERMIT	\$34.00	\$35.50	\$36.50	\$36.50
CERVID PROP - I	\$60.00	\$62.50	\$64.50	\$64.50
CERVID PROP - II	\$60.00	\$62.50	\$64.50	\$64.50
WILDLIFE PROPAGATION LICENSE	\$54.00	\$56.00	\$58.00	\$58.00
LOP REGISTRATION	\$32.00	\$33.50	\$35.00	\$35.00
LOP TAG REDISTRIBUTION	\$16.00	\$16.50	\$17.00	\$17.00
PRIVATE HUNTING PRESERVE LICENSE	\$216.00	\$225.00	\$232.00	\$232.00
PRIVATE HUNTING PRESERVE - RES	\$6.00	\$6.50	\$6.50	\$6.50
PRIVATE HUNTING PRESERVE - NR	\$13.00	\$13.50	\$14.00	\$14.00
WILD BIRD SEAL (HUNT PRESERVE)	\$16.00	\$16.50	\$17.00	\$17.00
FALCONRY - 3-YR LICENSE	\$137.00	\$142.50	\$147.00	\$147.00
FALCONRY - CAPTURE PERMIT	\$25.00	\$26.00	\$27.00	\$27.00
COMPETITIVE HUNTING DOG PERMIT	\$28.00	\$29.00	\$30.00	\$30.00
GAMEBIRD RELEASE PERMIT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
OUTDOOR CLUB PERMIT	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
WL SCIENTIFIC TAKE PERMIT - K-12	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
WL SCIENTIFIC TAKE PERMIT - Other	\$108.00	\$114.50	\$121.50	\$121.50
WILDLIFE SITE INSPECTION FEE	\$150.00	\$156.00	\$160.00	\$160.00
FISH PROPAGATION LICENSE	\$135.00	\$143.00	\$151.50	\$151.50
STURGEON PROPAGATION PERMIT	\$3,180.00	\$3,371.00	\$3,573.00	\$3,573.00
FISH TRANSPORT PERMIT	\$13.00	\$14.00	\$15.00	\$15.00
FISH SCIENTIFIC TAKE PERMIT - K-12	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FISH SCIENTIFIC TAKE PERMIT - Other	\$108.00	\$114.50	\$121.50	\$121.50
GAME FISH TOURNAMENT PERMIT	\$108.00	\$114.50	\$121.50	\$121.50
GRASS CARP STOCKING PERMIT	\$252.00	\$252.00	\$252.00	\$252.00

Res = Resident NR=Non-Resident

APPENDIX B: Applicable Statutes and Policies

Numerous state and federal statutes, regulations, rules, and policies are related to wildlife management and govern Department activities. Examples include federal and state endangered species acts, statutes related to land use, land management, water quality, water quantity, and many other issues. Some of these statutes or regulations require specific actions by the Department. Others are merely advisory.

Policies related to specific funding sources also affect Department activities. For example, federal Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program funds must be used for fish and wildlife management activities and may not be used for enforcement, marketing, or other specified activities. The Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program funds require a 25% match through license dollars or other non-federal sources, putting additional demands on license revenue. Other restrictions or limitations on use of funds may be outlined in contracts, grants, or other legally binding agreements.

Several other factors also affect Department activities, including the Legislatively Approved Budget (LAB), which appropriates funds to specific programs and activities; collective bargaining agreements; court cases; and state and federal statutes and Executive Orders.

Food Fish Management Policy: Food fish shall be managed to provide the optimum economic, commercial, recreational and aesthetic benefits for present and future generations of the citizens of this state. (Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 506.109)

Oregon Wildlife Policy: Wildlife shall be managed to prevent serious depletion of any indigenous species and to provide the optimum recreational and aesthetic benefits for present and future generations of the citizens of this state. (ORS 496.012)

Statutory References for Dedicated or Obligated Funds

Access and Habitat Subaccount – ORS 496.303 (8)

The Access and Habitat Board Subaccount is established in the Fish and Wildlife Account. The subaccount shall consist of moneys transferred to the subaccount pursuant to ORS 496.242. Moneys in the subaccount may be used for the purposes specified in ORS 496.242.

For the purpose of funding the program, revenues from sales of deer and elk auction and raffle tags also are included. These tags are authorized in the sections of law pertaining to the landowner preference program.

Antelope Subaccount – ORS 496.303 (11)

(a) The Antelope Subaccount is established in the Fish and Wildlife Account, consisting of moneys collected under ORS 497.112 (2)(a) to (c).

(b) All moneys in the subaccount shall be used for the propagation and conservation of antelope, for research, development, management, enhancement and sale or exchange of antelope habitat and for programs within the state that in the discretion of the commission most directly benefit antelope resources of this state.

Black Rockfish, Blue Rockfish and Nearshore Species Research Account – ORS 508.951

(1) There is established a Black Rockfish, Blue Rockfish and Nearshore Species Research Account in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Interest on moneys in the account shall be credited to the account.

(2) The account shall consist of moneys deposited into the account by the State Department of Fish and Wildlife from fees collected for the value of black rockfish, blue rockfish or nearshore fish at the point of landing pursuant to ORS 508.505 (1)(b) and black rockfish and blue rockfish vessel permit fees and late fees collected under ORS 508.947 and 508.949. The moneys in the account are continuously appropriated to the State Department of Fish and Wildlife for gathering and analyzing data and conducting research on the black rockfish and blue rockfish fishery and the nearshore species fishery.

Commercial Fisheries Fund – ORS 508.326 (1)

The Commercial Fisheries Fund is created in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Except as provided in ORS 506.690, all moneys in the Commercial Fisheries Fund are appropriated continuously to the State Fish and Wildlife Commission for the administration and enforcement of the commercial fishing laws and for the management, propagation, research, habitat improvement and other activities that protect, maintain or enhance the food fish resource of this state. Interest earned on moneys in the fund shall be credited to the fund.

Columbia River Fisheries Transition Fund – SB 830, Oregon Laws 2013

In 2013, the Oregon Legislature established the Columbia River Fisheries Transition Fund. This fund is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Interest earned by the Columbia River Fisheries Transition Fund is credited to the fund. Moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the State Fish and Wildlife Commission to provide compensation for economic harm resulting from fishing restrictions related to Columbia River fish management or to offset the cost of fishing equipment required as a result of gear changes caused by restrictions.

Columbia River Fisheries Enhancement Fund – ORS 496.146 (23)

In 2013, the Oregon Legislature established the Columbia River Fisheries Enhancement Fund. This fund is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Interest earned by the Columbia River Fisheries Enhancement Fund is credited to the fund. Moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the State Fish and Wildlife Commission to implement measures that enhance fisheries, optimize the economic benefits of fisheries and advance native fish conservation related to Columbia River fish management and reform adopted by rule of the commission. The fund consists of fees collected by the commission under ORS 496.146 (23). ORS 496.146 (23) establishes annual and daily fees for recreational angling for salmon, steelhead and sturgeon in the Columbia Basin. This endorsement is \$9.75 per annual license and \$1 per day per daily license. The endorsement is in addition to, and not in lieu of, angling licenses and tags required under the wildlife laws. Amounts collected as fees under this subsection must be deposited in the Columbia River Fisheries Enhancement Fund.

Developmental Fisheries Subaccount – ORS 508.326 (2)

Except as provided in ORS 508.949, all moneys collected pursuant to ORS 508.505 to 508.550 for fish species taken pursuant to developmental fishery activities referred to in ORS 506.460 shall be credited to a separate account in the Commercial Fisheries Fund. Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section or ORS 506.306, 25 percent of such moneys shall be expended for general fish

management purposes and 75 percent of such moneys shall be expended to pay the expenses of developmental fishery activities pursuant to ORS 506.460.

Fish Endowment Account (Hatchery Maintenance) – ORS 496.303 (3)

The Fish Endowment Subaccount is established in the Fish and Wildlife Account. The subaccount shall consist of transfers of moneys authorized by the Legislative Assembly from the State Wildlife Fund and gifts and grants of moneys from whatever source for the purpose of paying the expense of maintaining fish hatcheries operated by the department.

Fish Screening Subaccount – ORS 496.303 (2)

(2)(a) The Fish Screening Subaccount is established in the Fish and Wildlife Account. The subaccount shall consist of:

- (A) All penalties recovered under ORS 536.900 to 536.920.
- (B) All moneys received pursuant to ORS 498.306.
- (C) All gifts, grants and other moneys from whatever source that may be used to carry out the provisions of ORS 498.306, 498.311 and 509.615.
- (D) All moneys received from the surcharge on angling licenses imposed by ORS 497.124.

Halibut Research Account – ORS 496.303 (5)

The Halibut Research Subaccount is established in the Fish and Wildlife Account. Based on the annual number of recreational halibut anglers, a portion of the moneys derived from the sale of the salmon, steelhead trout, sturgeon and halibut tag pursuant to ORS 497.121 shall be credited to the subaccount. Moneys in the subaccount may be expended only for halibut population studies and other research.

Oregon Fish and Wildlife Hydroelectric Fund – ORS 496.835

(1) There is created within the State Treasury a revolving fund known as the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Hydroelectric Fund, separate and distinct from the General Fund. The moneys in this fund are continuously appropriated for use by the State Department of Fish and Wildlife in its activities related to hydroelectric projects including payment of necessary administrative expenses.

(2) The fund created by subsection (1) of this section shall consist of all moneys received under sections 4 and 5, chapter 674, Oregon Laws 1985, ORS 496.820 and 496.825 and moneys transferred from the Water Resources Department Hydroelectric Fund as provided in ORS 536.015.

(3) Moneys in the fund may be invested as provided in ORS 293.701 to 293.820. Interest from any source derived from the investment of the moneys of the fund shall be credited to the fund.

Marine Shellfish Subaccount – ORS 496.303 (9)

The Marine Shellfish Subaccount is established in the Fish and Wildlife Account. Interest earnings on moneys in the subaccount shall be credited to the subaccount. All moneys received by the commission from the sale of resident and nonresident shellfish licenses pursuant to ORS 497.121 shall be deposited in the subaccount. Moneys in the subaccount shall be used for the protection and enhancement of shellfish for recreational purposes, including shellfish sanitation costs and the cost of enforcement of wildlife laws pertaining to the taking of shellfish. The State Fish and Wildlife Director, or a designee, the Director of Agriculture, or a designee, and the Superintendent of State Police, or a designee, shall jointly make a recommendation to the Governor for inclusion in the Governor's budget beginning July 1 of each odd-numbered year.

Migratory Waterfowl Subaccount – ORS 496.303 (4)

The Migratory Waterfowl Subaccount is established in the Fish and Wildlife Account. All moneys received by the commission from the sale of art works and prints related to the migratory waterfowl stamp shall be deposited in the subaccount. Moneys in the subaccount may be expended only for activities that promote the propagation, conservation and recreational uses of migratory waterfowl and for activities related to the design, production, issuance and arrangements for sale of the migratory waterfowl stamps and related art works and prints. Expenditures of moneys in the subaccount may be made within this state, in other states or in foreign countries, in such amounts as the commission determines appropriate. Expenditures in other states and foreign countries shall be on such terms and conditions as the commission determines will benefit most directly the migratory waterfowl resources of this state.

Mountain Goat Subaccount – ORS 496.303 (12)

- (a) The Mountain Goat Subaccount is established in the Fish and Wildlife Account, consisting of moneys collected under ORS 497.112 (2)(a) to (c).
- (b) All moneys in the subaccount shall be used for the propagation and conservation of mountain goats for research, development, management, enhancement and sale or exchange of mountain goat habitat and for programs within the state that in the discretion of the commission most directly benefit mountain goat resources of this state.

Mountain Sheep (Big Horn) Subaccount – ORS 496.303 (10)

- (a) The Mountain Sheep Subaccount is established in the Fish and Wildlife Account, consisting of moneys collected under ORS 497.112 (2)(a) to (c).
- (b) All moneys in the subaccount shall be used for the propagation and conservation of mountain sheep, for research, development, management, enhancement and sale or exchange of mountain sheep habitat and for programs within the state that in the discretion of the commission most directly benefit mountain sheep resources of this state.

Restoration and Enhancement Subaccount – ORS 496.283

Use of moneys from surcharges; limitations on expenditures. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 506.306, all moneys received by the State Fish and Wildlife Commission pursuant to sections 4, 6 and 8, chapter 512, Oregon Laws 1989, shall be deposited in a separate subaccount in the State Wildlife Fund. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, moneys in the subaccount may be expended only for the department's fish restoration and enhancement programs for the benefit of the fish resources of this state.

Upland Bird Subaccount – ORS 496.303 (6)

The Upland Bird Subaccount is established in the Fish and Wildlife Account. All moneys received by the State Fish and Wildlife Commission from the sale of upland bird stamps, from the sale of any art works and prints related to the upland bird stamp and from private hunting preserve permit fees shall be deposited in the subaccount. Moneys in the subaccount may be expended only for promoting the propagation and conservation of upland birds and the acquisition, development, management, enhancement, sale or exchange of upland bird habitat, and for activities related to the design, production, issuance and arrangements for sale of the upland bird stamps and related art works and prints. Expenditures of moneys in the subaccount shall be made for the benefit of programs within this state in such amounts and at such times as the commission determines appropriate to most directly benefit the upland bird resources of the state.

Nongame Wildlife Fund (Wildlife Diversity) – ORS 496.385

(1) There is established as a separate and distinct fund in the State Treasury a Nongame Wildlife Fund. The Nongame Wildlife Fund shall consist of:

(a) An amount credited to the fund under ORS 305.749, which shall be transferred by the Department of Revenue to the fund.

(b) Gifts, grants and donations, in money or otherwise, for use as described in subsection (2) of this section, which the State Treasurer may solicit and accept from private and public sources and shall cause to be deposited and credited to the Nongame Wildlife Fund.

(c) Interest or other earnings on the amounts described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection which shall inure to the benefit of the Nongame Wildlife Fund.

(2) Moneys contained in the Nongame Wildlife Fund are continuously appropriated for the purposes specified in ORS 496.390.

Fish Passage Fund – Chapter 832, Section 14, OL 2009

The Fish Passage Fund is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Interest earned by the Fish Passage Fund shall be credited to the fund. Moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the State Department of Fish and Wildlife for purposes related to fish passage.

Fish Passage Restoration Subaccount – Chapter 674, Section 1, OL 2013

The Fish Passage Restoration Subaccount is established in the Fish Passage Fund. Funds are received from annual fees for hydroelectric projects under ORS 543.765 (14). All moneys in the subaccount shall be used to fund priority fish passage restoration projects, where priority is given to: projects on the statewide inventory of artificial obstructions priority list in ORS 509.765; priority list projects that pay fees under ORS 543.765 (14) and projects that have the ability to leverage matching dollars.

Oregon Conservation Strategy Subaccount – ORS 496.303(14)

The Oregon Conservation Strategy Subaccount is established in the Fish and Wildlife Account. All moneys received by the commission from the sale of habitat conservation stamps and from the sale of any art works and prints related to the habitat conservation stamp shall be deposited in the subaccount. Moneys in the subaccount may be expended only to promote and implement habitat and species restoration, enhancement and viewing activities identified in the "Oregon Conservation Strategy," 2006, by the State Department of Fish and Wildlife, and for activities related to the design, production, issuance and arrangements for sale of the habitat conservation stamps and related art works and prints.

Oregon Hatchery Research Center Fund – Chapter 734, Section 1, OL 2015

(1) The Oregon Hatchery Research Center Fund is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Interest earned by the Oregon Hatchery Research Center Fund shall be credited to the fund. Moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the State Department of Fish and Wildlife. The fund shall consist of: (a) All moneys received from the surcharge on angling licenses imposed by section 3 of this 2015 Act; and

(b) All moneys received from the ad valorem fee imposed by section 4 of this 2015 Act. (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, moneys in the fund may be expended only on research projects recommended by the Oregon Hatchery Research Center Board. (3) Any unexpended and unobligated balance in the Oregon Hatchery Research Center Fund as calculated on July 1 of each year shall be transferred to the Hatchery Construction Fund.

Hatchery Construction Fund – Chapter 734, Section 2, OL 2015

The Hatchery Construction Fund is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Interest earned by the Hatchery Construction Fund shall be credited to the fund. Moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the State Department of Fish and Wildlife. The fund shall consist of moneys transferred to the fund under section 1 of this 2015 Act and any moneys transferred to the fund by the Legislative Assembly. Moneys in the fund may be expended only to improve, upgrade or replace current coastal hatchery facilities in order to incorporate new technologies or to make physical improvements to the hatchery facilities.

Carcass and Egg Fund

Revenues received from the sale of salmon and fish eggs are collected and used to fund maintenance and operations at hatcheries.

Willamette River Basin Bonneville Power Administration Stewardship Fund – Chapter 121, Section 1, OL 2013

The Willamette River Basin Bonneville Power Administration Stewardship Fund is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Interest earned by the Willamette River Basin Bonneville Power Administration Stewardship Fund shall be credited to the fund. Moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the State Department of Fish and Wildlife for longterm operation, maintenance and protection activities that preserve or advance the conservation values of properties purchased under the Willamette River Basin Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Wildlife Habitat Protection and Enhancement between the State of Oregon and the Bonneville Power Administration, dated October 22, 2010. Moneys in the fund may not be used to purchase property or easements.

Donations Fund

Gifts and donations received are deposited to this fund to ensure the expenditures are made in accordance to the donator's request.

Housing Fund

Housing rental income collected at hatcheries and Wildlife Areas with state funding sources is placed in a fund for housing maintenance. ODFW uses these funds to meet hatchery housing maintenance and replacement needs.

Safety Fund

The Workers' Compensation Division's Employer-at-Injury Program, created in 1993, provides financial incentives for employers to encourage the early return to work of injured workers while their workers' compensation claims are still open. The program provides a wage subsidy to employers (reimbursement for 50 percent of the early return-to-work gross wages for up to three months), and promotes the return of injured workers to full duty via light duty placement. As a matter of policy, ODFW has decided to actively seek the wage subsidy. The funds are used for the purchase of equipment, materials and training for statewide safety programs, as well as to cover a portion of the administrative costs to manage the program. Placing the funds in an obligated account ensures they will be tracked and used for the desired programs, which aim to reduce on-the-job injuries.

Yoncalla Trust Fund – (Natural Resource Damage Assessment, settlement agreement with Southern Pacific Lines, memorandum of understanding between ODFW and Douglas County)

In January 1993 a Southern Pacific train derailed near Yoncalla, dumping a large amount of diesel fuel into Yoncalla Creek. ODFW, in coordination with the U.S. Department of the Interior (USDI), pursued natural resource damages under ORS 468B.060. ODFW and Southern Pacific completed a settlement agreement in December 1994. Subsequently, the trustees of the settlement fund, ODFW and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (representing USDI) established a Restoration Committee. The committee developed a restoration plan that called for administration of the fund by Douglas County, through the Douglas County Salmon Habitat Improvement Project (SHIP). These funds will fund project under the plan until they are spent. ODFW and Douglas County completed a Memorandum of Understanding to administer the plan and the fund in July 1997. ODFW will transfer funds to the SHIP Trust Fund Account on a reimbursement basis until all funds, including interest, are expended for restoration projects and activities.

Wildlife Coquille Valley – (Watershed agreement with Bandon Biota on 10/22/2012)

In 2012, ODFW exchanged a 607-acre parcel (Eel Lake) for two Coquille River parcels, totaling 512-acres. In addition to the land exchange, the counterparty offered an additional \$33,895 in consideration and agreed to provide ODFW with the earnings from the \$2,400,000 Eel Lake timber sale. ODFW has dedicated the net proceeds derived from this exchange to the management and enhancement of the Coquille Valley Watershed.

Aquatic Invasive Species Protection Fund

The 2009 Legislature established this fund (Ch 764, OL 2009) for the State Marine Board to administer revenues received from the issuance and renewal of aquatic invasive species prevention permits. The State Marine Board reimburses ODFW for its efforts in preventing the spread of invasive aquatic species into the state. The State Department of Agriculture and the Department of State Police also assist in these efforts. The State Department of Fish and Wildlife, the State Marine Board and the State Department of Agriculture are authorized to: (a) Operate check stations for the purpose of inspecting recreational or commercial watercraft for the presence of aquatic invasive species. (b) Decontaminate, or recommend decontamination of, any recreational or commercial watercraft that is inspected at a check station operated under authority of this section.

Wildlife Area Parking Fees

Parking fees are now charged at wildlife areas. Since these areas were purchased or are maintained by federal Pittman-Robertson funds, parking permits are included with the purchase of a hunting license. All other users must purchase a daily or annual parking permit. Parking permit revenues are used to improve habitat and infrastructure and to enhance wildlife viewing opportunities at these wildlife areas.