

Table 4-6.

**ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF WILDLIFE VIEWING AND RELATED EXPENDITURES ON
BLM-MANAGED LANDS, FISCAL YEAR 2000 /a/**

State /b/	Total Wildlife Viewers (Statewide) /c/	Wildlife Viewers (BLM) /d/	Average Expenditure per Wildlife Viewer (Statewide) /e/	Expenditures by Wildlife Viewers (BLM) /f/
Alaska	499,000	71,542	\$ 1,555	\$ 118,200,226
Arizona	1,340,000	223,807	585	139,110,176
California	6,201,000	880,204	377	352,576,638
Colorado	1,715,000	213,304	454	102,892,740
Idaho	507,000	116,519	244	30,207,601
Montana	555,000	47,431	391	19,704,652
Nevada	425,000	292,385	585	181,735,591
New Mexico	615,000	104,241	697	77,197,055
Oregon	1,367,000	346,137	488	179,472,208
Utah	644,000	252,722	356	95,592,182
Washington	1,859,000	8,911	509	4,819,377
Wyoming	652,000	186,890	354	70,294,162
Total	16,379,000	2,744,093	--	\$ 1,371,802,608

Table 4-6. ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF WILDLIFE VIEWING AND RELATED EXPENDITURES ON BLM-MANAGED LANDS, FISCAL YEAR 2000 /a/ – concluded

- /a/ The estimated number of wildlife viewers 16 years old and older is for calendar year 1996. Wildlife watchers, including sportsmen, enjoy wildlife-related recreation other than hunting or fishing. These nonharvesting activities include observing, feeding, or photographing fish and other wildlife, as well as wildlife watching activities. Because some people participate in more than one type of wildlife watching activity (nonresidential, residential), the sum of participants in each type is greater than the total number of wildlife watching participants. Only those engaged in activities whose primary purpose was wildlife watching are included. Nonresidential includes persons who took trips or outings of at least 1 mile for the primary purpose of wildlife watching. Trips to fish or hunt or scout and trips to zoos, circuses, aquariums, or museums are not considered wildlife watching activities. Residential includes those whose activities that are within 1 mile of home and involve one or more of the following: (1) closely observing or trying to identify birds or other wildlife; (2) photographing wildlife; (3) feeding birds or other wildlife on a regular basis; (4) maintaining natural areas of at least one-quarter acre where benefit to wildlife is the primary concern; (5) maintaining plantings where benefit to wildlife is the primary concern; or (6) visiting public parks within 1 mile of home for the primary purpose of observing, feeding, or photographing wildlife. Wildlife viewing expenditures (BLM) are expressed in calendar year 2000 dollars.
- /b/ Includes only those States with more than 75,000 acres of BLM-administered public lands.
- /c/ Total wildlife viewers (Statewide) in each State were derived from data in Table 29, 1996 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife Associated Recreation, individual State Books.
- /d/ The estimated number of wildlife watchers on BLM-managed lands was calculated by multiplying the total number of wildlife viewers in the State by the proportion of BLM-managed lands in that State. The proportion of BLM lands was determined by using GIS technology.
- /e/ Derived from data in Table 35, 1996 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife Associated Recreation, individual State Books.
- /f/ The estimated expenditures by wildlife watchers on BLM-managed lands are expressed in calendar year 2000 dollars which were calculated by multiplying the number of wildlife viewers on BLM lands by wildlife viewing expenditures and then multiplying that product by the GDP price deflator from Table 7.4 of the Survey of Current Business of June 2000.