

Table 4-6.

**ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF WILDLIFE VIEWING AND RELATED EXPENDITURES ON
BLM-MANAGED LANDS, FISCAL YEAR 2010 /a/**

State /b/	Total Wildlife Viewers (Statewide) /c/	Estimated Wildlife Viewers (BLM) /d/	Average Expenditure per Wildlife Viewer (Statewide) /e/	Estimated Expenditures by Wildlife Viewers (BLM) /f/
Alaska	496,000	67,687	\$802	\$66,117,698
Arizona	1,277,000	213,095	819	212,681,056
California	6,270,000	934,645	773	880,290,913
Colorado	1,819,000	227,547	811	224,830,454
Idaho	754,000	165,345	327	65,885,410
Montana	755,000	64,265	325	25,527,624
Nevada	686,000	459,225	1,131	633,290,242
New Mexico	787,000	136,282	372	61,794,969
North Dakota	39,000	52	215	13,714
Oregon	1,484,000	375,968	558	255,480,564
South Dakota	432,000	6,007	378	2,768,680
Utah	877,000	366,360	343	152,849,071
Washington	2,331,000	23,236	732	20,752,974
Wyoming	643,000	183,181	728	162,688,940
Total	18,650,000	3,222,895	—	\$2,764,972,309

Table 4-6. ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF WILDLIFE VIEWING AND RELATED EXPENDITURES ON BLM-MANAGED LANDS, FISCAL YEAR 2010–concluded

Note: All estimated expenditures are rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

- /a/ The estimated number of wildlife viewers 16 years old and older is for calendar year 2006 (U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife–Associated Recreation). Wildlife watchers, including sportspersons, 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 (e.g., nonresidential and 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. Trips to fish or hunt or scout, as well as trips to zoos, circuses, aquariums, or museums, are not considered wildlife watching activities. Wildlife viewing expenditures (BLM) are expressed in calendar year 2010 dollars.
- /b/ Includes only those States with more than 50,000 acres of BLM-administered public lands.
- /c/ Total wildlife viewers (Statewide) in each State were derived from data in Table 24, 2006 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife–Associated Recreation, individual State Reports.
- /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 Geographic Information System (GIS) technology.
- /e/ Derived from data in Table 33, 2006 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife–Associated Recreation, individual State Reports.
- /f/ The estimated expenditures by wildlife watchers on BLM-managed lands are expressed in calendar year 2010 dollars, which were calculated by multiplying the number of wildlife viewers on BLM lands by the average expenditure per wildlife viewer values (2006 dollars) and then adjusting that number for inflation using the Consumer Price Index inflation calculator from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.