

Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration

Appropriations Language

Congress has authorized four grant programs (Wildlife Restoration, Multistate Conservation, North American Wetlands Conservation Program and Firearm and Bow Hunter Education and Safety Program) that are either fully or partially funded through the Wildlife Restoration Account. More specifically, all of these programs are funded entirely by the Wildlife Restoration Account, with the exception of the North American Wetlands Conservation Program, which receives funding from this account as well as other sources. The Wildlife Restoration Account does not require appropriations language because there is permanent authority to use the receipts in the account in the fiscal year following their collection.

Authorizing Statutes

Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act of 1937, also called *The Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act*, as amended (16 U.S.C. 669-669k), provides Federal assistance to the States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the U.S. Virgin Islands for projects to restore, enhance, and manage wildlife resources, and to conduct State hunter education programs. The Act authorizes receipts for permanent-indefinite appropriations to the Fish and Wildlife Service for use in the fiscal year following collection. Funds not used by the States within 2 years are reverted to the Service for carrying out the provisions of the *Migratory Bird Conservation Act*.

The Appropriations Act of August 31, 1951 (P.L. 82-136, 64 Stat. 693), authorizes receipts from excise taxes on selected hunting and sporting equipment to be deposited in the Wildlife Restoration Account, established as a permanent appropriation. Receipts and interest distributed to the Wildlife Restoration Account are made available for use by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in the fiscal year following collection.

The Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-408) amends *The Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act* to authorize the Secretary of Interior to develop and implement a Multistate Conservation Grant Program and a Firearm and Bow Hunter Education and Safety Program that provide grants to States.

Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration		2004 Actual	2005 Enacted	Uncontrollable & Related Changes (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2006 Budget Request	Changes From 2005 (+/-)
Payments to States \$(000) [Hunter Education – Sec. 10] [Interest]**		202,936 [8,000]	227,198 [8,000]		+3,965 [0]	237,740 [8,000] [9,805]	+3,965 [0] [+9,805]
Administration \$(000) FTE		8,401 52	8,611 52		+207	8,818 52	+207
Multistate Grants \$(000)		3,000	3,000		0	3,000	0
CAM (see General Business Operation Expenses) \$(000)		[956]	[532]			[548]	
Interest – NAWCF ** \$(000) FTE		7,420 7	9,805 7		-9,805 -7	0 0	-9,805 -7
Commerce-Justice-State ** Interest – NAWCF \$(000)		1,132	1,034		-1,034	0	-1,034
Total, Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration \$(000) FTE		222,889 59	249,648 59	0	-90 -7	249,558 52	-90 -7

* The Service is analyzing data for the FY 2005 distribution of CAM costs. Final determination of this distribution has not yet occurred.

** Section 3(b)(2)(C) of the Pittman-Robertson Act, as amended, states that interest on investments in the wildlife restoration fund "shall become available for apportionment under this Act at the beginning of fiscal year 2006."

Program Overview

The Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration program is a key component of the nation's cooperative conservation work for wildlife and their habitats. It implements the Department's Resource Protection Strategy to "Sustain biological communities on DOI managed and influenced lands and waters" by providing financial and technical assistance to States to restore, conserve, manage, and enhance wild bird and mammal populations; acquiring and managing their habitats; providing public use and benefit from wildlife resources; educating hunters; and developing and managing shooting ranges.

All 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the U.S. Virgin Islands participate in this program through their fish and wildlife agencies. Each State develops and selects projects for funding based on its assessment of problems and needs associated with management of its wildlife resources.

Since the program's 1937 inception, States and territories have been apportioned over \$4.5 billion for use in restoring and protecting their wildlife. Over half of the Wildlife Restoration funds have been used to buy, develop, maintain, and operate wildlife management areas. Over four million

acres have been purchased outright since the program began—enough to cover all of Connecticut and Rhode Island—and some forty million acres—an area larger than the State of Wisconsin—are managed for wildlife under agreements with landowners. Along with habitat acquisition, better management methods have yielded remarkable results. Over the last 67 years, the Wildlife Restoration Program has played a major role in restoring many species to abundance, including the North American elk, wild turkey, wood duck, white-tailed deer, and pronghorn antelope. Examples of State projects supported by the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Program include:

- Wildlife introduction into suitable habitat
- Research into wildlife problems
- Surveys and inventories of wildlife populations
- Habitat acquisition and improvement
- Development and improvement of hunter education and safety programs and facilities
- Improvement of public access and facilities for their use and enjoyment of wildlife resources

The Wildlife Restoration program is funded by an 11 percent excise tax on sporting firearms and ammunition, a 12.4 percent tax on archery equipment, and a 10 percent tax on handguns. These tax receipts are appropriated to the Service through a permanent-indefinite appropriation for use in the fiscal year following collection. The total of receipts apportioned directly to States and territories support the DOI Strategic Mission, Resource Protection, contained in its Strategic Plan, FY 2003-2008. Activities completed with Wildlife Restoration program funds help achieve the following two DOI End Outcome Goals for Resource Protection:

1. Sustain biological communities on DOI managed and influenced lands and waters in a manner consistent with obligations regarding the allocation and use of water.
2. Provide for a quality recreation experience, including access, and enjoyment of natural and cultural resources on DOI managed and partnered lands and waters.

The Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration program is a key component of the Nation's cooperative conservation work for wildlife and their habitats. It implements the first end outcome goal above by providing financial and technical assistance to States to restore, conserve, manage, and enhance wild bird and mammal populations; acquiring and managing their habitats; providing public use and benefit from wildlife resources; educating hunters; and developing and managing shooting ranges.

In 2005, the Service will continue apportioning funds to States and territories for use in restoring and protecting their wildlife. Focus areas within the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration program include the Wildlife Grants, the Hunter Education Enhancement Program, and the Multistate Conservation Grants Program.

State Apportionment Information

All 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the U.S. Virgin Islands participate in this program through their fish and wildlife agencies. Each State develops and selects projects for funding based on its assessment of problems and needs associated with management of its wildlife resources.

Each State's apportionment is determined by a formula that considers the total area of the State and the number of licensed hunters in the State. The Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act

prescribes a formula that distributes 50 percent of the funds based on the area of the State and 50 percent based on the number of paid hunting license holders in each State. Puerto Rico receives one-half of 1 percent, and Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands each receives one-sixth of 1 percent of the total funds apportioned. The Service apportions an additional amount to the States for hunter education based on population. Estimated apportionments for FY 2005 and 2006 are included in subsequent pages.

The program provides reimbursement for up to 75 percent of an approved project's eligible costs. Each State must provide at least 25 percent of the project costs from non-Federal sources. However, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa are not required to provide matching shares.

**Use of Cost and Performance Information
Wildlife Restoration Program**

- In FY 2005, the Fish and Wildlife Service will continue to integrate the cost and performance information for the Wildlife Restoration program.
- This program has a long history of conservation successes, and with the ongoing enhancement of the Federal Assistance Information Management System (FAIMS), the Fish and Wildlife Service expects to step up the current level of accomplishment reporting for this program. This will result in better documentation of the progress in meeting performance goals.
- Service implementation of an activity-based costing system will result in additional cost data being available for performance evaluation.
- All expenses to administer the apportioned grants program were incurred within the 12 allowable categories delineated in the Improvement Act.

Accomplishments

Over the past 67 years, the Service has apportioned and administered over \$4.5 billion in grants to the States. In FY 2004 \$203,674,379 was apportioned to the States.

Each State identifies and selects projects for funding based on its assessment of problems and needs associated with management of its wildlife resources. The States have wide latitude in the selection of projects. States have used Wildlife Restoration funds to operate and maintain wildlife management areas; acquire land through fee title, leases, or other arrangements for their wildlife conservation efforts; conduct research and monitor the status on wildlife; and develop broad Hunter Education programs. Specific 2004 accomplishments funded by the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Program include:

- Operations and maintenance for State facilities and areas encompassing 13,100,000 acres
- 698,581 acres of habitat improved for eligible game and non-game species
- 215 scientific research projects - including propagation, biology, utilization, and habitat needs - of eligible species

Hunter Education

In 1970, the Congress passed an amendment to the Wildlife Restoration Act, including provisions for hunter safety, training, and education programs. As a central focus of this program, States are encouraged to develop third-party agreements to gain a suitable number of safe shooting and

archery facilities. With the grants awarded under this program, States develop and carry out hunter education and safety programs, construction of public shooting ranges, and the operation and maintenance of those ranges. Through their hunter education and safety projects, States indirectly contribute to the DOI End Outcome Goal to “Provide for a quality recreation experience, including access, and enjoyment of natural resources on DOI managed and partnered lands and waters.”

These State programs also include the development and implementation of a course of instruction leading toward the achievement of their own hunter education goals and objectives. States design their courses to train students to be safe and responsible hunters. In addition to \$30 million apportioned to States and territories for use in the traditional hunter education activities in FY 2004, the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000 added provisions to enhance the 1970 hunter education activities. Each year starting in FY 2001, the Service apportions to the States and territories \$8,000,000 of Wildlife Restoration Program receipts for the enhanced hunter education program. The Improvement Act added Puerto Rico to the territories eligible for hunter education funding assistance, beginning in FY 2001.

The backbone of the hunter education program is the cadre of more than 45,000 volunteer instructors. Volunteer instructors have contributed over 5.7 million hours of service to help train more than five million people over the years. In FY 2004 over 175,000 students participated in hunter education training. In addition, the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Program supported the construction of 16 new recreational shooting ranges and supported the operation and maintenance of 54 existing ranges.

Multistate Conservation Grants

The Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000 authorizes a \$6 million annual Multistate Conservation Grant program to be funded from annual receipts, with \$3 million coming from the Wildlife Restoration receipts and \$3 million coming from Sport Fish Restoration receipts. In FY 2005, \$3 million dollars will be available to the States from Wildlife Restoration receipts for conservation project grants in accordance with Section 11 of the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act. Combined with \$3 million in receipts from the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act, these funds contribute indirectly to several DOI End Outcome Goals of the new Strategic Plan: 2003-2008.

The Multistate Conservation Grant Program has awarded over 75 grants since 2001 to States, groups of States, and non-governmental organizations throughout the United States. The Program is a cooperative effort with and has shared responsibilities between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (IAFWA).

Overall, these grants support products that solve high priority problems affecting States on a regional or national basis and allow for efficient use of limited resources to address the National Conservation Needs, or NCN's. Each year, IAFWA establishes specific needs—the highest priority conservation needs of the States—to be addressed by grant proposals. In 2005, one such NCN was for “*Programs that support recruitment and participation in outdoor recreation, including hunting, fishing, boating, trapping and shooting sports.*” Six proposals that addressed this need were funded. These projects were required to have a national impact and included efforts such as basic research into best practices for increasing participation in hunting and angling, holding hunting, angling and shooting sports “open houses” to introduce new audiences to the activities, and the development of a trapper education training video for fish and wildlife professionals.

The Multistate Conservation Grant Program supports research that enhances and improves the ability of States to administer their agencies, such as funding a sole source testing to evaluate the effectiveness of commercially available pumpout equipment. This grant is more cost-effective than each State conducting its own independent testing program to determine which equipment provides the best performance over the longest period of time. Many Multistate Conservation Grants meet the dual demands of improving the ability of States to administer their programs and developing new wildlife management tools. An example is the grant that provided increased awareness and understanding among wildlife professionals, trappers, and other outdoor enthusiasts of the available best management practices in trapping, as well as providing the public with a better understanding of trapping and its effectiveness as a wildlife management tool.

In coordination with IAFWA, the Service issued 21 grants under the Multistate Conservation Grant Program for FY 2005. In FY 2004, the Service administered 18 new grants under the Program. Accomplishments of some of these projects included:

- Development of training materials for a national archery in the schools program.
- Development of the first national database on hunting-related incident statistics.
- Planning and implementation of the national Hooked on Fishing Not on Drugs program.
- Development of State aquatic nuisance species management plans for the southeastern States.

Administration

In FY 2004, the Service used the \$8.4 million from excise tax receipts (authorized by the Improvement Act) for program administration to benefit State programs. As provided in the Improvement Act, this amount is an increase from the FY 2003 authorization of \$8.2 million by 2.3 percent, which is the FY 2003 increase in the Consumer Price Index. In FY 2005, a 2.5 percent CPI increase makes \$8.6 million available for administration of the program.

The Pittman-Robertson Wildlife and Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration programs are administered jointly under similar regulations and share supervision, staff, and related support services. The Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000, Section 4, limits expenditures for administration of the Wildlife Restoration Program to \$8.2 million in FY 2003. Starting in FY 2004 the amount may be adjusted annually for inflation as measured by the consumer price index for all urban consumers.

The Service has successfully implemented the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000. The following accomplishments are noted for FY 2004:

- The Service managed its costs to administer the apportioned grant program to stay within the legislatively mandated level of \$8,400,876.
- Staff time used by the Service's Federal Assistance staff to administer the Wildlife Restoration apportioned grants program dropped from prior levels of about 62 FTE (before the Improvement Act) to approximately 44 FTE.
- Careful management of the reduced financial resources enabled the Service to fully and effectively use all of its funds. All expenses were incurred within the 12 allowable categories provided in the Improvement Act.

Estimated U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Apportionment of
 Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Funds for Fiscal Year 2005
 CFDA Number 15.611

State	Wildlife Restoration	Hunter Education		Total
		Section 4c	Section 10	
Alabama	3,143,242	863,851	180,544	\$4,187,637
Alaska	9,374,903	382,777	80,000	\$9,837,680
American Samoa	312,496	63,796	13,333	\$389,625
Arizona	4,437,047	996,627	208,294	\$5,641,968
Arkansas	3,886,685	382,777	80,000	\$4,349,462
California	6,553,887	1,148,328	240,000	\$7,942,215
Colorado	4,918,725	835,521	174,624	\$5,928,870
Connecticut	937,491	661,532	138,260	\$1,737,283
Delaware	937,491	382,777	80,000	\$1,400,268
District of Columbia	0	0	0	\$0
Florida	2,780,531	1,148,328	240,000	\$4,168,859
Georgia	3,725,658	1,148,328	240,000	\$5,113,986
Guam	312,496	63,796	13,333	\$389,625
Hawaii	937,491	382,777	80,000	\$1,400,268
Idaho	3,928,712	382,777	80,000	\$4,391,489
Illinois	3,422,380	1,148,328	240,000	\$4,810,708
Indiana	2,462,802	1,148,328	240,000	\$3,851,130
Iowa	3,270,055	568,439	118,804	\$3,957,298
Kansas	3,592,977	382,777	80,000	\$4,055,754
Kentucky	3,276,226	785,115	164,089	\$4,225,430
Louisiana	3,017,700	868,100	181,432	\$4,067,232
Maine	2,182,405	382,777	80,000	\$2,645,182
Maryland	1,051,167	1,028,844	215,028	\$2,295,039
Massachusetts	937,491	1,148,328	240,000	\$2,325,819
Michigan	6,913,267	1,148,328	240,000	\$8,301,595
Minnesota	5,927,133	955,610	199,722	\$7,082,465
Mississippi	2,816,320	552,576	115,488	\$3,484,384
Missouri	5,309,913	1,086,872	227,156	\$6,623,941
Montana	5,712,407	382,777	80,000	\$6,175,184
N. Mariana Islands	312,496	63,796	13,333	\$389,625
Nebraska	3,331,914	382,777	80,000	\$3,794,691
Nevada	3,610,024	382,777	80,000	\$4,072,801
New Hampshire	937,491	382,777	80,000	\$1,400,268
New Jersey	937,491	1,148,328	240,000	\$2,325,819
New Mexico	4,229,384	382,777	80,000	\$4,692,161
New York	5,301,959	1,148,328	240,000	\$6,690,287
North Carolina	4,154,552	1,148,328	240,000	\$5,542,880
North Dakota	2,953,198	382,777	80,000	\$3,415,975
Ohio	3,776,226	1,148,328	240,000	\$5,164,554
Oklahoma	4,046,980	670,291	140,090	\$4,857,361
Oregon	4,625,416	664,608	138,903	\$5,428,927
Pennsylvania	7,454,523	1,148,328	240,000	\$8,842,851
Puerto Rico	937,490	63,796	13,333	\$1,014,619
Rhode Island	937,491	382,777	80,000	\$1,400,268
South Carolina	2,554,471	779,335	162,881	\$3,496,687
South Dakota	3,514,353	382,777	80,000	\$3,977,130
Tennessee	5,614,825	1,105,145	230,974	\$6,950,944
Texas	9,374,903	1,148,328	240,000	\$10,763,231
Utah	3,423,206	382,777	80,000	\$3,885,983
Vermont	937,491	382,777	80,000	\$1,400,268
Virgin Islands	312,496	63,796	13,333	\$389,625
Virginia	3,024,416	1,148,328	240,000	\$4,412,744
Washington	3,167,477	1,144,934	239,290	\$4,551,701
West Virginia	2,292,709	382,777	80,000	\$2,755,486
Wisconsin	5,957,377	1,041,896	217,756	\$7,217,029
Wyoming	3,698,612	382,777	80,000	\$4,161,389
Total	\$187,498,069	\$38,277,631	\$8,000,000	\$233,775,700

*This apportionment includes 5 fiscal quarters of bows and arrows receipts (i.e., 4 quarters of FY 2004 and the last quarter of FY 2003). The last quarter of 2003 was declared not available for apportionment and therefore apportioned in FY 2005.

**Estimated U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Apportionment of
Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Funds for Fiscal Year 2006
CFDA Number 15.611**

State	Wildlife Restoration	Hunter Education		Total
		Section 4c	Section 10	
Alabama	3,247,883	812,449	180,544	\$4,240,876
Alaska	9,687,000	360,000	80,000	\$10,127,000
American Samoa	322,899	60,000	13,333	\$396,232
Arizona	4,584,760	937,325	208,294	\$5,730,379
Arkansas	4,016,075	360,000	80,000	\$4,456,075
California	6,772,070	1,080,000	240,000	\$8,092,070
Colorado	5,082,472	785,805	174,624	\$6,042,901
Connecticut	968,700	622,169	138,260	\$1,729,129
Delaware	968,700	360,000	80,000	\$1,408,700
District of Columbia	0	0	0	\$0
Florida	2,873,097	1,080,000	240,000	\$4,193,097
Georgia	3,849,687	1,080,000	240,000	\$5,169,687
Guam	322,899	60,000	13,333	\$396,232
Hawaii	968,700	360,000	80,000	\$1,408,700
Idaho	4,059,501	360,000	80,000	\$4,499,501
Illinois	3,536,313	1,080,000	240,000	\$4,856,313
Indiana	2,544,791	1,080,000	240,000	\$3,864,791
Iowa	3,378,917	534,616	118,804	\$4,032,337
Kansas	3,712,590	360,000	80,000	\$4,152,590
Kentucky	3,385,294	738,398	164,089	\$4,287,781
Louisiana	3,118,162	816,446	181,432	\$4,116,040
Maine	2,255,059	360,000	80,000	\$2,695,059
Maryland	1,086,161	967,625	215,028	\$2,268,814
Massachusetts	968,700	1,080,000	240,000	\$2,288,700
Michigan	7,143,414	1,080,000	240,000	\$8,463,414
Minnesota	6,124,452	898,749	199,722	\$7,222,923
Mississippi	2,910,077	519,696	115,488	\$3,545,261
Missouri	5,486,683	1,022,200	227,156	\$6,736,039
Montana	5,902,577	360,000	80,000	\$6,342,577
N. Mariana Islands	322,899	60,000	13,333	\$396,232
Nebraska	3,442,836	360,000	80,000	\$3,882,836
Nevada	3,730,204	360,000	80,000	\$4,170,204
New Hampshire	968,700	360,000	80,000	\$1,408,700
New Jersey	968,700	1,080,000	240,000	\$2,288,700
New Mexico	4,370,183	360,000	80,000	\$4,810,183
New York	5,478,465	1,080,000	240,000	\$6,798,465
North Carolina	4,292,860	1,080,000	240,000	\$5,612,860
North Dakota	3,051,512	360,000	80,000	\$3,491,512
Ohio	3,901,939	1,080,000	240,000	\$5,221,939
Oklahoma	4,181,707	630,406	140,090	\$4,952,203
Oregon	4,779,399	625,062	138,903	\$5,543,364
Pennsylvania	7,702,689	1,080,000	240,000	\$9,022,689
Puerto Rico	968,700	60,000	13,333	\$1,042,033
Rhode Island	968,700	360,000	80,000	\$1,408,700
South Carolina	2,639,511	732,962	162,881	\$3,535,354
South Dakota	3,631,348	360,000	80,000	\$4,071,348
Tennessee	5,801,746	1,039,385	230,974	\$7,072,105
Texas	9,687,000	1,080,000	240,000	\$11,007,000
Utah	3,537,167	360,000	80,000	\$3,977,167
Vermont	968,700	360,000	80,000	\$1,408,700
Virgin Islands	322,899	60,000	13,333	\$396,232
Virginia	3,125,101	1,080,000	240,000	\$4,445,101
Washington	3,272,925	1,076,807	239,290	\$4,589,022
West Virginia	2,369,034	360,000	80,000	\$2,809,034
Wisconsin	6,155,702	979,900	217,756	\$7,353,358
Wyoming	3,821,741	360,000	80,000	\$4,261,741
Total	193,740,000	\$36,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$237,740,000

Justification of 2006 Program Changes

Subactivity		2006 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration	(000) FTE	249,558 52	-90 -7

The FY 2006 budget request for the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration account is \$249,558,000 and 52 FTE, a net program decrease of \$6,667,000 and 7 FTE from the FY 2005 enacted appropriation.

Payments to States (+\$10,542,000)

For FY 2006, an estimated \$237.7 million will be available for payments to States, which is an increase of \$4.0 million above FY 2005 level. The estimated FY 2006 apportionments are listed in Table 2. Section 10 of the amended Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act authorizes a Firearm and Bow Hunter Education and Safety Program to be funded from annual receipts starting in FY 2001. This is in addition to the previously existing authority for hunter education activities provided under the Act. Starting in FY 2003 and thereafter, the Section 10 amount is \$8 million. The purpose of the Section 10 program is to enhance hunting and archery education and safety programs and to develop firearm and archery ranges. Funds are apportioned to the States by formula, based on population.

Administration (+\$207,000)

The Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvements Act of 2002 (Section 121) limited expenditures for administration for the Wildlife Restoration program to \$9.0 million. As provided in the Improvement Act, this amount is estimated based on the Consumer Price Index. In FY 2005, the Service is authorized to use up to \$8.6 million from excise tax receipts for program administration to benefit State programs as based on a 2.3 percent CPI increase. In FY 2006, assuming again a 2.3 percent CPI increase, funding for administration is estimated to be \$8.6 million.

Interest (-\$1,034,000)

The interest earned is one of the funding sources for the grant program authorized by the North American Wetlands Conservation Act. This funding helps to sustain the abundance of waterfowl and other migratory bird populations consistent with the goals of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan and with international obligations contained in migratory bird treaties, conventions, and agreements with Canada and Mexico.

Relationship of Program Changes to Performance Goals

With the release of the Department's Strategic Plan: FY 2003-2008, the Service has modified its existing performance measures for all programs funded through the Wildlife Restoration fund to better reflect what is accomplished with these funds and to integrate these measures with identified in the Strategic Plan. As a result of these efforts, the Service identified two end outcome goals that encompass the majority of the activities completed by the programs funded through the Wildlife Restoration fund. Specifically, these end outcome goals are to "sustain biological communities on DOI managed and influenced lands and waters in a manner consistent with obligations regarding the allocation and use of water" and "provide for a quality recreation experience, including access, and enjoyment of natural and cultural resources on DOI managed and partnered lands and waters." These programs target specific strategies identified within the end outcome goals. The alignment and integration of program performance with budget

formulation is providing the context for transparent accountability and the foundation for continual improvement.

The Wildlife Restoration fund provides funding for several important grant programs administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service, including the Wildlife Restoration Program, Multistate Conservation Grants, and the Firearm and Bow Hunter Education and Safety Program. As a result of this budget decrease, the Fish and Wildlife Service will see a modest increase in its nationwide wildlife conservation activities through grants with cooperating agencies and organizations. More specifically, the budget request will result in increased funding for the Wildlife Restoration grant program administered by the Service. Some of the projects completed with funds from this account include wildlife management and conservation, research and surveys, land acquisition, and the development of shooting ranges and other support.

FEDERAL AID IN WILDLIFE RESTORATION

Standard Form 300

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
FEDERAL AID IN WILDLIFE RESTORATION ACCOUNT

Unavailable Collections (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5029-0-2-303	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Estimate	2006 Estimate
01.99 Balance, start of year	223,812	214,337	238,809	239,000
Receipts				
02.40 Earnings on Investments, Federal Wildlife Restoration Fund	10,352	7,420	9,805	10,558
02.41 Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental)	1,302	1,132	1,034	
02.00 Excise taxes, Federal Aid in Wild. Rest. Fund	214,337	238,809	239,000	244,000
02.99 Total Receipts	225,991	247,361	249,839	254,558
04.00 Total balances and collections	449,803	461,698	488,648	493,558
Appropriation				
05.00 Miscellaneous permanent appropriations	-11,654	-8,552	-10,839	-10,558
05.01 Appropriations	-223,812	-214,337	-238,809	-239,000
05.99 Subtotal, appropriations	-235,466	-222,889	-249,648	-249,558
07.99 Total balance, end of year	214,337	238,809	239,000	244,000

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5029-0-2-303	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Estimate	2006 Estimate
Obligations by program activity:				
<u>Program by Activities</u>				
00.01 Grants from Commerce Appropriation	14,964	1,342	3,000	0
00.02 Hunter Education & Safety Program	7,856	7,631	8,000	8,000
00.03 Multi-State Conservation Grant Program	2,687	3,682	3,000	3,000
00.04 Administration	8,206	8,395	8,201	8,201
00.05 Wildlife Restoration Grants	211,801	209,717	238,000	242,000
00.06 North American Conservation Fund (NAWCF) (Interest for Grants)	26,101	11,553	10,521	10,800
00.07 Grants from Commerce - General Fund payment				
10.00 Total obligations	271,615	242,320	270,722	272,001

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

<u>Unobligated balance available, start of year</u>				
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	81,351	61,510	57,649	49,364
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	236,768	222,889	249,637	249,558
22.10 Resources avail from recoveries of prior year obligations	16,599	15,270	12,500	12,133
23.85 Reduction in appropriation				
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	334,718	299,669	319,786	311,055

FEDERAL AID IN WILDLIFE RESTORATION

23.95 New obligations (-)	-271,615	-242,320	-270,722	-272,001
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	63,103	57,649	49,364	39,354

<u>New budget authority (gross), detail:</u>				
40.00 Appropriation (CJS)	1,302	1,132	1,023	0
<u>Permanent</u>				
60.25 Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)	10,352	7,420	9,805	10,558
60.28 Appropriation, (unavailable balances)	223,812	214,337	238,809	239,000
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)				
63.00 Appropriation (total)	235,466	221,757	248,614	249,558
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	236,768	222,889	249,637	249,558

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5029-0-2-303	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Estimate	2006 Estimate
<u>Change in unpaid obligations:</u>				
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	195,051	193,560	185,391	217,070
73.10 New obligations	271,615	242,320	270,722	272,001
73.20 Total outlays, gross (-)	-256,507	-235,219	-226,543	-235,437
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts (-)	(16,599)	(15,270)	(12,500)	(12,133)
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	193,560	185,391	217,070	241,501

<u>Outlays (gross), detail:</u>				
86.90 Outlays from New Discretionary authority	0	0	0	0
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	12,795	12,556	14,061	1,883
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	71,030	78,011	74,891	74,867
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	172,682	144,652	137,591	158,687
87.00 Total Outlays (gross)	256,507	235,219	226,543	235,437

<u>Net budget authority and outlays:</u>				
89.00 Budget authority	236,768	222,889	249,637	249,558
90.00 Outlays	256,507	235,219	226,543	235,437

<u>Memorandum (Non-Add) Entries</u>				
<u>Total investments, start of year:</u>				
92.01 U.S. Securities: Par value	495,000	452,000	365,000	385,000
<u>Total investments, end of year:</u>				
92.02 U.S. Securities: Par value	452,000	365,000	385,000	405,000

FEDERAL AID IN WILDLIFE RESTORATION

Object classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5029-0-2-303	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Estimate	2006 Estimate
Direct Obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1 Full-time permanent	3,620	3,921	3,620	3,620
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	89	65	89	89
11.5 Other personnel compensation	72	103	72	72
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3,781	4,089	3,781	3,781
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	895	1,089	895	895
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	7	11	11	11
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	602	527	538	500
22.0 Transportation of things	72	27	28	28
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	327	524	327	327
23.2 Rental payments to others	26	13	13	14
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	79	89	91	93
24.0 Printing and reproduction	47	18	18	19
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	0	238	243	200
25.2 Other services	3,591	1,923	2,961	1,900
25.3 Purchase of goods & services from Government accounts	0	1,701	0	1,500
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	18	18	19
25.5 Research and development contracts	980	0	1,000	900
25.6 Medical care				
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	39	23	23	24
25.9 Training	0	0	0	0
26.0 Supplies and materials	125	92	94	96
31.0 Equipment	1,494	249	1,254	1,200
32.0 Land and structures	212	44	45	45
41.0 Grants (Commerce-Justice)	0	0	0	0
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	238,535	231,644	259,500	260,500
44.0 Refunds				
99.9 Total obligations	250,812	242,320	270,841	272,052

Identification code 14-5029-0-2-303	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Estimate	2006 Estimate
Direct:				
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	59	54	59	59
Average Salary per FTE	64,085	75,722	64,085	64,085

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