

Sport Fish Restoration

Appropriation Language

Congress has authorized six grant programs (Sport Fish Restoration, Multistate Conservation, Coastal programs, Clean Vessel, Boating Infrastructure, and National Outreach and Communications) plus four Fisheries Commissions, the Sport Fishing and Boating Partnership Council, and Boating Safety that are funded through the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund. The *Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users* (P.L. 109-059) merged and renamed the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund and the Sport Fish Restoration Account as the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund. As with the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund, the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund does not require appropriations language because there is permanent authority to use the receipts deposited into the Fund in the fiscal year following their collection. The *Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users* (P.L. 109-059) expires September 30, 2009.

Authorizing Statutes

The Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act of 1950, now referred to as the *Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act* (16 U.S.C. 777, et seq.), as amended by the Deficit Reduction and Control Act of 1984 (P.L. 98-369), the *Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Act of 1987* (P.L. 100-17), the *Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1987* (P.L. 100-448), the *Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century* (P.L. 105-178), the *Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000* (P.L. 106-408), the *Surface Transportation Act of 2003* (P.L. 108-88), and the *Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users* (P.L. 109-059) authorizes assistance to the 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the District of Columbia to carry out projects to restore, enhance, and manage sport fishery resources. In addition to sport fishery projects, these acts also allow for the development and maintenance of boating access facilities and aquatic education programs. The *Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users* (P.L. 109-059) expires September 30, 2009.

The Appropriations Act of August 31, 1951 (P.L. 82-136, 65 Stat. 262), authorizes receipts from excise taxes on fishing equipment to be deposited in the Sport Fish Restoration Account (now merged into, and renamed, the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund), established as a permanent, indefinite appropriation. Receipts and interest distributed to the Sport Fish Restoration Account are made available for use and distribution by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in the fiscal year following collection.

The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 3951 et seq.), provides for three Federal grant programs for the acquisition, restoration, management, and enhancement of coastal wetlands of states adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, the Great Lakes, and the Pacific Ocean, including Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Pacific Trust Islands. The Service administers two of the three grant programs for which this Act provides funding, including the National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program and the North American Wetlands Conservation Grant Program. The latter program receives funds from other sources, as well as from the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration program. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers administers the third grant program that receives funding as a result of this Act. It also requires that the Service update and

digitize wetlands maps in Texas and conduct an assessment of the status, condition, and trends of wetlands in that State, and provides permanent authorization for coastal wetlands conservation grants and North American Wetlands Conservation projects. The *Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users* (P.L. 109-059) authorizes funding for the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act of 1990 through FY 2009.

The Clean Vessel Act of 1992 (16 U.S.C. 777c), Section 5604, authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make grants to States to carry out projects for the construction, renovation, operation, and maintenance of sewage pump-out stations and dump stations, as well as for educational programs designed to inform boaters about the importance of proper disposal of their on-board sewage. Section 5604 also amended the *Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act* to provide for the transfer of funds out of the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund for use by the Secretary of Homeland Security (U.S. Coast Guard) for State recreational boating safety programs. The *Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users* (P.L. 109-059) authorizes funding for the Clean Vessel Act through FY 2009.

The Sportfishing and Boating Safety Act of 1998 (16 U.S.C. 777c-777g), authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to develop national outreach plans to promote safe fishing and boating, and to promote conservation of aquatic resources through grants and contracts with States and private entities. The Act contains provisions for transferring funds to the U.S. Coast Guard for State recreational boating safety programs, and authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to provide funds to States for development and maintenance of facilities for transient non-trailerable recreational vessels (Boating Infrastructure Grant program). The *Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users* (P.L. 109-059) authorizes funding for boating infrastructure through FY 2009.

The Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-408) amends the *Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act* by authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to implement a Multistate Conservation Grant program, and it provides funding for four fisheries commissions and the Sport Fishing and Boating Partnership Council. It also specifies allowable cost categories for administration of the Act.

The Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (P.L. 109-59) of August 10, 2005, made several changes to the *Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act*. Most notably, this Act (commonly referred to as SAFETEA-LU) changed the distribution of Sport Fish receipts from primarily amounts specified in law to a percentage-based distribution. The Act extended program authorizations for Clean Vessel Act grants, Boating Infrastructure grants, and the National Outreach and Communications program through FY 2009, and it extended the authority to use Sport Fish receipts for the U.S. Coast Guard's State Recreational Boating Safety Program through FY 2009. The Act merged the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund and the Sport Fish Restoration Account into a new Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund; and authorized the expenditure of remaining balances in the old Boat Safety Account through FY 2010, for Sport Fish Restoration and State recreational boating safety programs; and redirected 4.8 cents per gallon of certain fuels from the general account of the Treasury to the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund. Authorization of appropriations expires September 30, 2009.

Activity: Sport Fish Restoration

		2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010			Change from 2009 (+/-)
				Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	
Payments to States (\$000)		397,798	402,670	0	-9,038	393,632	-9,038
Administration (\$000)		9,459	9,926	0	+274	10,200	+274
Clean Vessel (\$000)		13,968	13,935	0	-692	13,243	-692
National Outreach (\$000)		13,968	13,935	0	-692	13,243	-692
Non-trailerable Boating Access (\$000)		13,968	13,935	0	-692	13,243	-692
Multistate Conservation Grant Program (\$000)		3,140	3,143	0	-143	3,000	-143
Coastal Wetlands (\$000)		18,919	19,268	0	-893	18,375	-893
North American Wetlands (\$000)		18,919	19,268	0	-894	18,374	-894
Fishery Commissions (\$000)		800	800	0	0	800	0
Sport Fishing & Boating Partnership Council (\$000)		400	400	0	0	400	0
Estimated User-Pay Cost Share (\$000)		[774]	[871]	0	0	[826]	0
Total, Sport Fish Restoration (\$000)		491,338	497,280	0	-12,770	484,510	-12,770
FTE		68	68	0	0	68	0

Summary of 2010 Program Changes for Sport Fish Restoration

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
Program Changes		
Payments to States (Sport Fish Restoration Program)	-9,038	0
Administration	+274	0
Clean Vessel Grant Program	-692	0
National Outreach and Communication Program	-692	0
Boating Infrastructure Grant Program	-692	0
Multistate Conservation Grant Program	-143	0
National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program	-893	0
North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grant Program	-894	0
Total, Program Changes	-12,770	0

Justification of 2010 Program Changes

The FY 2010 budget request for the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act programs is \$484,510,000 and 68 FTE, a net program decrease of \$12,770,000 and 0 FTE from the FY 2009 Enacted. Program changes are based on current law estimates provided by Treasury's Office of Tax Analysis.

Payments to States (Sport Fish Restoration Grant Program) (-\$9,038,000/+0 FTE) - An estimated \$393.6 million will be available to States through the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration grant program for FY 2010 – a decrease of \$12.7 million from the FY 2009 level. This decrease is a result of: 1) an anticipated decrease in receipts from gasoline excise taxes on

motorboats and small engine fuels into the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund, and 2) reduced budget authority of \$6.9 million as authorized by SAFETEA-LU (P.L. 109-059), which spends down the balance in the Boat Safety Account.

Administration (+\$274,000/+0 FTE) - In FY 2003, the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000 (Section 121) reduced the amount available for program administration to \$8.2 million. Since then, yearly administration funds for the program depend on the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in the prior fiscal year, as published by the Bureau of Labor statistics. Following the provisions of the Improvement Act, the Service expended \$9.0 million from excise tax receipts for program administration in FY 2006, \$9.2 million in 2007, \$9.5 million in 2008, \$9.9 million in 2009 and estimates \$10.2 million will be spent in 2010 based upon the same CPI increase in FY 2008 of 2.7%.

Clean Vessel Grant Program (-\$692,000/+0 FTE) - An estimated \$13.2 million will be available for the Clean Vessel Act program for FY 2010 to build, renovate, and maintain sewage pump-out facilities and dump stations for recreational vessels. This is a decrease of \$692,000 below the FY 2009 level. This decrease is a result of: 1) an anticipated decrease in receipts from gasoline excise taxes on motorboats and small engine fuels into the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund and 2) reduced budget authority of \$48,000 as authorized by SAFETEA-LU (P.L. 109-059), which spends down the balance in the Boat Safety Account .

National Outreach and Communications Program (-\$692,000/+0 FTE) - For FY 2010, an estimated \$13.2 million will be available for the National Outreach and Communications program to educate anglers, boaters, and the public about fishing and boating opportunities, conservation, and the responsible use of the Nation's aquatic resources and about safe boating and fishing practices. This is a decrease of \$692,000 below the FY 2009 level. This decrease is a result of: 1) anticipated decrease in receipts from gasoline excise taxes on motorboats and small engine fuels, and 2) reduced budget authority of \$48,000 as authorized by SAFETEA-LU (P.L. 109-059), which spends down the balance in the Boat Safety Account.

Boating Infrastructure Grant Program (-\$692,000/+0 FTE) - For FY 2010, an estimated \$13.2 million will be available for the Boating Infrastructure Grant program for the development, renovation, and improvement of public facilities that increase public access to waters of the United States for recreational boats in excess of 26 feet in length (non-trailerable recreational boats). This is a decrease of \$692,000 below the FY 2009 level. This decrease is a result of: 1) an anticipated decrease in excise tax collections from the sale of taxed items into the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund and 2) reduced budget authority of \$48,000 as authorized by SAFETEA-LU (P.L. 109-059), which spends down the balance in the Boat Safety Account.

Multistate Conservation Grant Program (-\$143,000/+0 FTE) - For FY 2010, an estimated \$3 million will be available for the Multistate Conservation Grant program for conservation grants arising from a cooperative effort between the Service and the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies. These grants are for conservation projects designed to solve high priority problems affecting States on a regional or national level. This decrease is the result of a reduction of budget authority of \$143,000 provided by SAFETEA-LU (P.L. 109-059), which spends down the balance in the Boat Safety Account.

National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program (-\$893,000/+0 FTE) - For FY 2010, an estimated \$18.4 million will be available for the National Coastal Wetlands Grant program to restore and protect coastal wetlands ecosystems nationwide. This is a decrease of \$892,000

below the FY 2009 level. This decrease is a result of an anticipated decrease in excise tax collections from the sale of taxed items.

North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grant Program (-\$894,000/+0 FTE) - A portion of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act grant program is funded from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund. For FY 2010, an estimated \$18.4 million will be available from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund for the North American Wetlands Conservation Act grant program. This grant program helps sustain the abundance of waterfowl and other migratory bird populations in Canada, Mexico, and the U.S. This is a decrease of \$892,000 below the FY 2009 level and is the result of an anticipated decrease in excise tax collections from the sale of taxed items.

Program Overview

The Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act programs have expanded over time through a series of Congressional actions and now encompass several programs that address increased conservation and recreation needs of America. The various programs are multifaceted and enhance the country's sport fish resources in both fresh and salt waters. It also provides funding for projects that improve and manage aquatic habitats, protect and conserve coastal wetlands, and provide important infrastructure for recreational boaters. Specifically, Congress has authorized the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to administer seven grant programs (Sport Fish Restoration, Clean Vessel, Boating Infrastructure Grants, National Coastal Wetlands Conservation, North American Wetlands Conservation Act, National Outreach and Communications, and Multistate Conservation) through funding from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund.

The Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration grant program (CFDA #15.605) is the cornerstone of fisheries recreation and conservation efforts in the United States. All 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia participate in this grant program through their respective fish and wildlife agencies. The program also increases the boating opportunities and aquatic stewardship throughout the country. The Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration program is widely recognized as one of the most successful conservation programs in the world. Since its inception in 1950, this program has awarded more than \$6 billion to State and territorial agencies for their fisheries conservation and boating access efforts. The stable funding provided by this program has allowed States to develop comprehensive fisheries conservation programs and provide public boating access. The Sport Fish Restoration grant program is a formula-based apportionment program. Each State's share is based on 60 percent of its licensed anglers and 40 percent of its land and water area. No State may receive more than 5 percent or less than 1 percent of each year's total apportionment. Puerto Rico receives 1 percent, and the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, and the District of Columbia each receive one-third of 1 percent. The estimated FY 2009 and FY 2010 apportionment to States is displayed in Table 1.

The Clean Vessel Act grant program is a nationally competitive program that supports facilities that are essential to meet the needs of recreational boaters. This grant program has a long track history of success in providing funds for the development, operation and maintenance of sewage pump-out facilities used by recreational boaters. The program has improved water quality in areas throughout the country by eliminating the discharge of recreational boaters' sewage. For example, the state of Massachusetts recently celebrated its three millionth gallon of sewage pumped out as a result of this program. The Service's grant cooperators have developed innovative approaches to meet the demands of recreational boaters by deploying mobile sewage

pump-out boats and floating restrooms, in addition to fixed pump-out stations available at many marinas. Please see Table 2 for the FY 2008 grant awards for the Clean Vessel program.

The Boating Infrastructure Grant program continues to provide facilities for transient boats over 26 feet in length. Boating Infrastructure Grant projects often provide significant economic development benefits to local communities receiving these grant programs. Table 3 displays the FY 2008 boating infrastructure grants.

The National Coastal Wetlands Conservation grant program continues to expand its reach and beneficial conservation work. Partnerships are an essential part of this program and allow the Fish and Wildlife Service to work closely with a diverse number of agencies and organizations concerned about natural resources. Please see Table 4 for the FY 2008 Coastal Wetlands Conservation grants.

The North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) grant program is an internationally recognized conservation program that provides grants throughout North America for the conservation of waterfowl and other wetland-associated migratory birds. The North American Wetlands Conservation Act grant program receives funds from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund to support projects in U.S. coastal areas. These funds help sustain the abundance of waterfowl and other migratory bird populations throughout the Western Hemisphere. Table 5 displays the FY 2008 North American Wetlands Conservation grants.

The National Outreach program is designed to improve communications with anglers, boaters, and the general public regarding angling and boating opportunities, to reduce barriers to participation in these activities, to advance adoption of sound fishing and boating practices, to promote conservation and the responsible use of the Nation's aquatic resources, and to further safety in fishing and boating. It is a nationally competitive grant and implementation of the Program is currently carried out by the Recreational Boating and Fishing Foundation a nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization located in the Washington, DC metropolitan area.

The Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (Association) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) work cooperatively together to manage the Multistate Conservation Grant Program (program). The Service ultimately awards and manages grants, however, the Association administers the grant application process, providing oversight, coordination, and guidance for the program as established by the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106-408). These high priority projects address problems affecting States on a regional or national basis. Project types that are generally selected for funding are: biological research/training, species population status, outreach, data collection regarding angler participation, aquatic education, economic value of fishing, and regional or multistate habitat needs assessments.

In response to a program review in September 2008, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service completed the Conservation Heritage strategic plan in cooperation with program cooperators. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service expects to begin data collection in calendar year 2009 for the Conservation Heritage measures identified during the strategic planning process. These data are designed to document the long-term outcomes and annual output performance goals in the coming years with the assistance of State cooperators.

**Use of Cost and Performance Information
Sport Fish Restoration Program**

- A new strategic plan with revised and improved performance measures will be implemented in FY 2009. This will allow for substantial improvements in accomplishment reporting towards program goals by Service cooperators.
- The new strategic plan will allow the Service to work with cooperators, as appropriate, and revise project goals to be consistent with overall program goals.
- The Service is working to improve the grant selection processes used with competitive grant programs funded through the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund.
- The Service is working to improve the accuracy of internal databases that are used to compile accomplishment information, which will improve the Service's ability to administer its grant programs. For example, an automated database of lands acquired with Service grant programs has been completed which will allow grant managers to monitor these areas to ensure they are being used in compliance with their original intended purposes.

2010 Program Performance

The Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act programs provide essential grant funds to address many of the nation's most pressing conservation and recreation needs. The grant programs focus primarily on aquatic-based issues and contribute directly, or indirectly, to several of the Department of Interior's mission goals. The following list provides examples of the kinds of conservation projects the States will continue to conduct in FY 2009 with funds provided from the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act:

- Research and survey of sport fish populations;
- Fish stocking into suitable habitats to help stabilize species populations and provide angling opportunities;
- Improve public access and facilities for the use and enjoyment of anglers and boaters;
- Operate and maintain fishing and boating access sites, fish hatcheries and other associated opportunities;
- Develop and improve aquatic education programs and facilities;
- Support partnerships, watershed planning, and leveraging of ongoing projects in coastal wetlands; and,
- Construct, renovate, operate, and maintain pump-out stations and dump stations to dispose of sewage from recreational boats.

All grant programs funded by the Sport Fish Restoration program leverage the federal funds by requiring a minimum of a 25 percent cost share, with the exception of the Multistate Conservation grant program, which does not require a cost share. While the Sport Fish Restoration grant program began nearly 60 years ago, its core value is a cooperative partnership of federal, State, Anglers, Boaters and Industry that contribute significantly to the benefit of the public and the nations resources. Moreover, the program is central to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's mission of "working with others to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats for continuing benefit of the American people."

In FY 2009, the Fish and Wildlife Service will continue to integrate cost and performance information for the Sport Fish Restoration Act programs. This program has a long history of conservation successes, and with ongoing support provided by the Federal Assistance Information

Management System (FAIMS), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service expects to continue improving its accomplishment reporting. This will result in more refined performance numbers and better documentation of the progress in meeting performance goals identified in the Conservation Heritage Strategic Plan.

2008 Program Performance Accomplishments

The Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act grant programs contribute significantly to the nation's aquatic recreation and fisheries conservation efforts annually. Already successful, the programs' accomplishments will continue to expand in the coming years. Specific 2008 accomplishments funded by Sport Fish Restoration are not yet compiled. We expect 2008 accomplishments to be similar to 2007 accomplishments, which included:

- Operations and maintenance on more than 68,000 acres of fishing lakes, streams, (should there be a comma here or is streams access sites all together?) access sites and other water bodies;
- Stocking of more than 450 million fish throughout the country;
- Participation in the aquatic resource education program by 658,800 students;
- Development of 66 boating access areas;
- Renovation or improvement of 287 boating access sites; and,
- Acquisition of more than 16,000 acres of coastal wetlands through easements and fee title purchase.

Several projects and programs funded by these programs were identified by external peer groups and associations for their efforts in fiscal year 2008, including the American Fisheries Society's recognition of the following projects as the "Sport Fish Restoration Projects of the Year."

2008 Sport Fishery Development and Management Outstanding Sport Fish Restoration Project of the Year

Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation - Evening Hole and Lost Creek Restoration Project

Applied fluvial geomorphology techniques were used to improve fish habitat, channel shape, stream flow, sediment transport and water temperature in Evening Hole, a 1,600-foot trout stream below Broken Bow Reservoir. In addition, a new 1,200-foot trout stream, called Lost Creek, was constructed nearby, along a remnant floodplain. Vegetation, grade control, and bank stabilization structures were installed to ensure stream stability, while riffles, runs, pools, woody cover, native gravel, and cobblestones were added to provide trout habitat. The project was made possible by donations from trout anglers and Sport Fish Restoration funds. Other partners included the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Oklahoma Department of Tourism.

2008 Research and Surveys Outstanding Sport Fish Restoration Project of the Year**Minnesota Department of Natural Resources - Lake Survey Mobile Software and Hardware Project**

A robust mobile Fisheries Lake Survey system was developed and implemented to capture, store, analyze, and share current and historical physical, chemical, and biological information regarding habitat, water quality and fish population characteristics. This new system provides data entry while in the field and allows immediate reporting, saving thousands of hours of staff time (valued at >\$200,000 annually), ensuring quality data, and easier sharing with the public.

2008 Aquatic Education Outstanding Sport Fish Restoration Project of the Year**Texas Department of Parks and Wildlife - Texas Freshwater Fisheries Center**

Sport Fish Restoration Funds, along with a variety of both private and public partners, have allowed the Center to increase its public education offerings since the facility was constructed in 1996. Over the last six years, a fish hatchery tram was constructed and placed into service; a wetlands and a wetlands trail with interpretive wayside exhibits, pavilions, restrooms, and interactive interpretive stations were completed; and an outdoor amphitheater, a casting pond and pier; a conservation center, a classroom, a teaching lab, and a game warden museum were built.

In addition to receiving the above Sport Fish Restoration Project of the Year awards, the States Organization for Boating Access recognized two State agencies for the efforts with the Boating Infrastructure Grant program and Clean Vessel Act Grant program efforts. These awards and recipients included:

State Boating Access Program Excellence Award: The Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency was recognized for its efforts to develop the Tennessee River Boating Trail with funds from the Boating Infrastructure Grant Program. The agency developed a network of boating facilities for transient boats along the Tennessee River, which has been well received by the public and has been featured in prominent boating magazines.

State Clean Vessel Act Program Excellence Award: The Virginia Department of Health was recognized for its efforts to construct 95 sewage pumping and handling facilities for boaters throughout the state. The agency has used more than \$2 million of Clean Vessel Act grant program funds through the years to develop these facilities on marinas throughout the State.

Program Performance Overview

Performance Goal	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2008 Actual	2009 Plan	2010 President's Budget	Change from 2009 Plan to 2010	Long-term Target 2013
Landscapes and Watersheds									
CSF 3.1 Number of non-FWS riparian (stream/shoreline) miles restored, including miles restored through partnerships, as specified in management plans or agreements that involve FWS - annual (GPRA)	851	1,217	1,522	1,755	9,796	1,593	1,404	-190 (- 11.9%)	1,404
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	unk	\$22,474	\$39,761	unk	\$48,748	\$54,537	\$49,146	(\$5,392)	\$52,614
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	unk	\$7,137	\$19,344	unk	\$21,206	\$21,661	\$22,159	\$498	\$23,723
Actual/Projected Cost Per Mile (whole dollars)	unk	\$18,470	\$26,131	unk	\$4,976	\$34,227	\$35,014	\$787	\$37,485
Comments:	The high 2008 actual was due to an unexpected accomplishment by the Environmental Contaminants program in Regions 2 and 4. The Regions received a large number of request for technical assistance that were CERCLA and TNDL related.								
3.1.5 # of non-FWS riparian (stream/shoreline) miles restored through Federal Assistance technical assistance and grants (GPRA)	unk	197	429	365	268	394	394	0	394
Improve Recreation Opportunities for America									
15.6.18 # of individuals who participate in fish and wildlife related recreation	unk	113,200,000	113,594,000	113,594,000	113,594,000	87,465,000	87,465,000	0	87,465,000
15.6.19 # of anglers in the U.S.	unk	34,100,000	29,952,000	29,952,000	29,952,000	29,952,000	29,952,000	0	29,952,000
CSF 15.8 % of adult Americans participating in wildlife-associated recreation	unk	unk	unk	38% (385 of 1,000)	0.0%	38% (385 of 1,000)			

Table 1
ESTIMATED APPORTIONMENT OF DINGELL - JOHNSON
SPORT FISH RESTORATION FUNDS

STATE	2009 Apportionment	Estimated 2010 Apportionment
ALABAMA	\$6,204,021	\$6,038,081
ALASKA	\$20,222,492	\$19,681,597
ARIZONA	\$8,346,971	\$8,123,713
ARKANSAS	\$7,524,760	\$7,323,494
CALIFORNIA	\$20,222,492	\$19,681,597
COLORADO	\$9,700,218	\$9,440,764
CONNECTICUT	\$4,044,499	\$3,936,320
DELAWARE	\$4,044,499	\$3,936,320
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	\$1,348,166	\$1,312,106
FLORIDA	\$13,658,997	\$13,293,658
GEORGIA	\$7,294,262	\$7,099,161
HAWAII	\$4,044,499	\$3,936,320
IDAHO	\$6,943,609	\$6,757,887
ILLINOIS	\$8,103,793	\$7,887,039
INDIANA	\$5,235,357	\$5,095,325
IOWA	\$5,747,470	\$5,593,742
KANSAS	\$5,656,963	\$5,505,656
KENTUCKY	\$6,356,752	\$6,186,726
LOUISIANA	\$7,094,269	\$6,904,517
MAINE	\$4,044,499	\$3,936,320
MARYLAND	\$4,044,499	\$3,936,320
MASSACHUSETTS	\$4,044,499	\$3,936,320
MICHIGAN	\$13,256,501	\$12,901,927
MINNESOTA	\$15,207,305	\$14,800,552
MISSISSIPPI	\$4,976,572	\$4,843,461
MISSOURI	\$9,500,127	\$9,246,026
MONTANA	\$9,616,257	\$9,359,049
NEBRASKA	\$4,985,946	\$4,852,585
NEVADA	\$5,941,215	\$5,782,305
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$4,044,499	\$3,936,320
NEW JERSEY	\$4,044,499	\$3,936,320
NEW MEXICO	\$6,966,821	\$6,780,479
NEW YORK	\$9,819,577	\$9,556,931
NORTH CAROLINA	\$9,603,244	\$9,346,385
NORTH DAKOTA	\$4,476,860	\$4,357,116
OHIO	\$7,961,767	\$7,748,812
OKLAHOMA	\$8,347,184	\$8,123,920
OREGON	\$9,268,415	\$9,020,511
PENNSYLVANIA	\$9,317,802	\$9,068,577
RHODE ISLAND	\$4,044,499	\$3,936,320
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$5,267,290	\$5,126,405
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$4,871,724	\$4,741,419
TENNESSEE	\$8,773,284	\$8,538,624
TEXAS	\$20,222,492	\$19,681,597
UTAH	\$7,082,060	\$6,892,635
VERMONT	\$4,044,499	\$3,936,320
VIRGINIA	\$7,242,373	\$7,048,660
WASHINGTON	\$8,310,668	\$8,088,381
WEST VIRGINIA	\$4,044,499	\$3,936,320
WISCONSIN	\$13,490,281	\$13,129,454
WYOMING	\$6,356,835	\$6,186,807
AMERICAN SAMOA	\$1,348,166	\$1,312,106
GUAM	\$1,348,166	\$1,312,106
N. MARIANA ISLANDS	\$1,348,166	\$1,312,106
PUERTO RICO	\$4,044,498	\$3,936,319
VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$1,348,166	\$1,312,106
Total	\$404,449,843	\$393,631,944

The amount apportioned to States for FY 2009 includes \$402,670,418 in new budget authority and \$1,778,425 in reverted carryover funds.

Table 2.
Fiscal Year 2008 Clean Vessel Act Grant Program Proposals Recommended for Funding.

State	Proposal Type	USFWS Proposal Score	Federal Share Requested	Proposed Award
Alabama	Coastal	50	\$206,449	\$206,449
Alabama	Inland	16	\$88,496	\$88,496
Arkansas	Inland	16	\$199,150	\$199,150
California	Coastal	50	\$1,128,000	\$1,128,000
California	Inland	23	\$1,102,500	\$1,102,500
Connecticut	Coastal	48	\$977,520	\$977,520
Florida	Coastal	50	\$2,729,277	\$2,729,277
Florida	Inland	23	\$811,571	\$811,571
Idaho	Inland	23	\$74,070	\$74,070
Illinois	Coastal	50	\$100,000	\$100,000
Indiana	Coastal	50	\$88,722	\$88,722
Indiana	Inland	23	\$88,722	\$88,722
Kentucky	Inland	16	\$164,958	\$164,958
Maryland	Coastal	48	\$654,000	\$654,000
Massachusetts	Coastal	50	\$310,811	\$310,811
Minnesota	Coastal	50	\$149,034	\$149,034
Mississippi	Coastal	50	\$120,000	\$120,000
Mississippi	Inland	21	\$54,000	\$54,000
Missouri	Inland	23	\$48,000	\$48,000
New Mexico	Inland	18	\$170,200	\$170,200
New York	Coastal	50	\$752,975	\$752,975
New York	Inland	23	\$474,125	\$474,125
North Carolina	Coastal	50	\$181,360	\$181,360
North Carolina	Inland	16	\$70,080	\$70,080
North Dakota	Inland	16	\$10,376	\$10,376
Ohio	Coastal	50	\$260,325	\$260,325
Oklahoma	Inland	18	\$163,450	\$163,450
Oregon	Coastal	50	\$470,400	\$470,400
Oregon	Inland	23	\$641,250	\$641,250
South Dakota	Inland	18	\$34,707	\$34,707
Tennessee	Inland	23	\$600,000	\$600,000
Texas	Inland	16	\$356,250	\$356,250
Vermont	Inland	17	\$25,442	\$25,442
Washington	Coastal	50	\$200,000	\$200,000
Washington	Inland	23	\$20,000	\$20,000
Wisconsin	Coastal	50	\$60,000	\$60,000
Wisconsin	Inland	23	\$45,000	\$45,000
Total			\$13,631,220	\$13,631,220

Table 3. FY 2008 Boating Infrastructure Grants FY 2008 Actual CFDA Number 15.622		
State	Tier 1	Tier 2
Alabama	\$100,000	\$344,631
Alaska	\$100,000	
American Samoa	\$100,000	
Arizona	\$100,000	
Arkansas	\$100,000	\$1,000,000
California	\$100,000	\$1,810,150
Colorado	\$100,000	
Connecticut	\$57,375	\$1,386,113
Delaware	\$100,000	
District of Columbia	\$0	
Florida	\$100,000	\$1,107,500
Georgia	\$0	\$1,000,000
Guam	\$0	
Hawaii	\$0	
Idaho	\$100,000	
Illinois	\$100,000	
Indiana	\$100,000	
Iowa	\$0	
Kansas	\$0	
Kentucky	\$100,000	
Louisiana	\$100,000	
Maine	\$100,000	
Maryland	\$100,000	\$405,271
Massachusetts	\$99,380	
Michigan	\$100,000	\$979,672
Minnesota	\$100,000	
Mississippi	\$100,000	
Missouri	\$100,000	
Montana	\$0	
Nebraska	\$0	
Nevada	\$100,000	
New Hampshire	\$0	
New Jersey	\$100,000	
New Mexico	\$0	
New York	\$100,000	
North Carolina	\$91,422	\$155,275
North Dakota	\$0	
Northern Marianas	\$0	
Ohio	\$100,000	
Oklahoma	\$0	
Oregon	\$100,000	
Pennsylvania	\$100,000	\$1,350,000
Puerto Rico	\$0	
Rhode Island	\$100,000	\$713,000
South Carolina	\$0	
South Dakota	\$97,463	
Tennessee	\$100,000	
Texas	\$100,000	\$1,026,217
Utah	\$0	
Vermont	\$100,000	
Virgin Islands	\$99,281	
Virginia	\$43,137	\$641,858
Washington	\$0	
West Virginia	\$100,000	
Wisconsin	\$100,000	\$764,790
Wyoming	\$0	
TOTAL	\$3,688,058	\$12,684,477

Table 4
FY 2008 National Coastal Wetland Conservation Grants
CFDA 15.614

State	Region	Proposal title	Grant request	Award
PR	4	San Miguel Natural Reserve Acquisition – Phase II	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CA	8	Eden Landing Salt Ponds Wetland Restoration	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
WI	3	Washington & Detroit Island Land Acquisition	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
OR	1	Alsea River Estuarine Wetlands Acquisition Project	\$997,350	\$997,350
WI	3	Lake Michigan Ridge & Swale Coastal Wetlands	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
WA	1	Lower Queets River Conservation	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
WA	1	Tarboo – Dabob Bay Acquisition and Restoration	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
MA	5	Eel River Restoration and Pond Acquisitions	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
WA	1	Glen Cove Shoreline Acquisition Project	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
OR	1	Yaquina River Estuarine Wetlands Acquisition	\$95,725	\$95,725
CA	8	East Sweet Springs Acquisition	\$500,000	\$500,000
ME	5	Ingallshore Conservation Project	\$600,000	\$600,000
CA	8	Sears Point Wetlands and Watershed Restoration	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
OR	1	Lint Slough Estuary Restoration: Phase II and III	\$310,000	\$310,000
MI	3	Wildfowl Bay Coastal Wetland Acquisition	\$930,000	\$930,000
ME	5	Ragged Island Conservation Easement	\$323,700	\$323,700
MD	5	Wicomico River Coastal Wetland Protection	\$260,000	\$260,000
MD	5	Conservation Easements in Maryland Coastal Bays	\$650,000	\$650,000
HI	1	Northwestern Hawaiian Islands – Kure Atoll	\$400,000	\$400,000
WA	1	Pilot Point Fee Acquisition	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
OR	1	Lower Salmon River Estuary Restoration	\$754,860	\$754,860
CA	8	Malibu Lagoon Restoration and Enhancement	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
MI	3	Negwegon Coastal Wetlands Acquisition	\$825,000	\$825,000
MD	5	Bishopville Ecosystem Restoration	\$482,000	\$482,000
TX	2	Protection Moses Lake Shoreline at the TCPP	\$300,000	\$300,000
MI	3	St. Mary's River Coastal Wetland Acquisition	\$366,667	\$366,667
IL	3	Hegewisch Marsh Restoration Project	\$399,750	\$399,750
WA	1	Deadwater Slough, Ebey Island, Snohomish River Delta Acquisition and Restoration	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
MI	3	Great Lakes Marsh Restoration – Phragmites Control in the Lake St. Clair Watershed	\$379,192	\$379,192
Totals			\$20,574,244	\$20,574,244

Table 5
FY 2008 North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grant Awards

State	CFDA Number 15.623 Project	Amount
CA	YOLO & DELTA BASINS WETLAND RESTORATION & ENHANCEMENT II	\$1,000,000
CA	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COASTAL & INLAND WETLAND PROJECT	\$1,000,000
CA	SONOMA BAYLANDS WETLANDS RESTORATION PROJECT I	\$1,000,000
CT	QUINEBAUG HIGHLANDS NATCHAUG RIVER WATERSHED PROJECT	\$1,000,000
HI	ISLAND OF KAUAI WETLANDS ACQUISITION & RESTORATION PROJECT I	\$1,000,000
LA	GULF COAST WETLANDS RESTORATION & ENHANCEMENT II	\$998,391
LA	MOTTLED DUCK HABITAT RESTORATION & ENHANCEMENT	\$998,576
LA	SABINE ISLAND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA - ACQUISITION EFFORT II	\$1,000,000
MA	CAPE MAY PENINSULA PARTNERSHIP, PHASE I	\$133,392
ME	CARIBOU BOG - PENJAJAWOC WETLAND CONSERVATION PROJECT	\$666,566
MI	ST. MARYS RIVER BIRD MIGRATION CORRIDOR III	\$1,000,000
NC	CLARENDON PLANTATION PARTNERSHIP	\$1,000,000
NC	WHITE OAK RIVER MORTON TRACT	\$1,000,000
NC	NORTH CAROLINA - PEE DEE RIVER CONSERVATION INITIATIVE	\$1,000,000
RI	LITTLE NARRAGANSETT BAY: PAWCATUCK RIVER WATERSHED	\$783,333
SC	NEUSE - PAMLICO WETLAND CONSERVATION INITIATIVE	\$999,067
SC	MIDDLETON PLACE WOODLANDS	\$1,000,000
TX	COASTAL PRAIRIE WETLANDS RESTORATION / ACQUISITION II	\$1,000,000
WA	BLACK RIVER RIPARIAN & WETLAND CONSERVATION INITIATIVE	\$618,000
WA	SNOHOMISH WETLANDS PHASE II	\$964,507
	ADMINISTRATION (4% OF \$18,918,575)	\$756,743
	Total	\$18,918,575

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
SPORTFISH RESTORATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-8151-0-303	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estiamte	FY 2010 Estimate
Obligations by Program Activity:			
00.01 Payments to States for sport fish restoration	380	420	410
00.02 North American wetlands conservation grants	21	22	18
00.03 Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants	18	20	20
00.04 Clean Vessel Act - pumpout station grants	11	20	20
00.05 Administration	10	10	10
00.06 National Communication and Outreach	14	13	13
00.07 Non-Trailerable Recreational Vessel Access	14	22	22
00.08 Multi-State Conservation Grants	3	3	3
00.09 Marine Fisheries Commissions & Boating Council	1	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations	472	532	517
Budgetary Resources Available for Obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	166	221	218
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	491	497	484
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	36	32	32
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	693	750	734
23.95 Total new obligations	-472	-532	-517
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	221	218	217
New Budget Authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.26 Appropriation (Sport and Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund)[20-8147-0-303-N-0500-01]	712	721	701
61.00.01 Transferred to other accounts [96.8333] U.S. Army Corps	-88	-90	-86
61.00.02 Transferred to other accounts [70.8149] Coast Guard	-133	-134	-131
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)	491	497	484
Change in Unpaid Obligations:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	415	431	469
73.10 Total new obligations	472	532	517
73.20 Total outlays, gross (-)	-420	-462	-483
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-36	-32	-32
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	431	469	471
Outlays, (gross) detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	169	149	145
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	251	313	338
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	420	462	483
Net Budget Authority and Outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	491	497	484
90.00 Outlays	420	462	483
95.02 Unpaid obligation, end of year	431		

Standard Form 300

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
SPORTFISH RESTORATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-8151-0-303	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
Direct Obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	6	7
11.9 Total personnel compensation	6	6	7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payment to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	1		
25.3 Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts	2	2	2
32.0 Land and structures	1		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	458	521	505
99.0 Subtotal, obligations, Direct obligations	471	532	517
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	472	532	517

Personnel Summary			
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	68	68	68

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