

Activity: Dingell-Johnson 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 fully funded through the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating 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) expired September 30, 2009. Reauthorization is currently pending.

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) expired September 30, 2009. Reauthorization is currently pending.

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 available for use and distribution by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (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 because 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. Reauthorization is currently pending.

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. Reauthorization is currently pending.

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. Reauthorization is currently pending.

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 of August 10, 2005, (P.L. 109-59) 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 amounts primarily 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. Reauthorization is currently pending.

Activity: Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration

		2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011			Change from 2010 (+/-)
				DOI-wide Changes & Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	
Payments to States (\$000)		402,670	388,406	-	-21,759	366,647	-21,759
Administration (\$000)		9,926	9,798	-	+270	10,068	+270
Clean Vessel (\$000)		13,935	13,061	-	-196	12,865	-196
National Outreach (\$000)		13,935	13,061	-	-196	12,865	-196
Non-trailerable Boating Access (\$000)		13,935	13,061	-	-196	12,865	-196
Multistate Conservation Grant Program (\$000)		3,143	3,000	-		3,000	
Coastal Wetlands (\$000)		19,268	18,121	-	-271	17,850	-271
North American Wetlands (\$000)		19,268	18,121	-	-271	17,850	-271
Fishery Commissions (\$000)		800	800	-	0	800	0
Sport Fishing & Boating Partnership Council (\$000)		400	400	-	0	400	0
Estimated User-Pay Cost Share (\$000)		[871]	[809]	-	0	[809]	0
Total, Sport Fish Restoration (\$000)		497,280	477,829	-	-22,619	455,210	-22,619
FTE		67	53	0	0	53	0

Summary of 2011 Program Changes for Sport Fish Restoration

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
• Program Changes		
• Payments to States (Sport Fish Restoration Program)	-21,759	0
• Administration	+270	0
• Clean Vessel Grant Program	-196	0
• National Outreach and Communication Program	-196	0
• Boating Infrastructure Grant Program	-196	0
• National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program	-271	0
• North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grant Program	-271	0
Total, Program Changes	-22,619	0

Justification of 2011 Program Changes

The 2011 budget request for the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act programs is \$455,210,000 and 53 FTE, a net program decrease of \$22,619,000 and 0 FTE from the 2010 Enacted. Program changes are from the current law estimates provided by Treasury’s Office of Tax Analysis.

Payments to States (Sport Fish Restoration Grant Program) (-\$21,759,000/+0 FTE) - An estimated \$366.6 million will be available to States through the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration grant program for 2011 – a decrease of \$21.8 million from the 2010 Enacted. 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 \$16 million as authorized by SAFETEA-LU (P.L. 109-059), which spends down the balance in the Boat Safety Account.

Administration (+\$270,000/+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.

Clean Vessel Grant Program (-\$196,000/+0 FTE) - An estimated \$12.9 million will be available for the Clean Vessel Act program for 2011 to build, renovate, and maintain sewage pump-out facilities and dump stations for recreational vessels. This is a decrease of \$196,000 below the 2010 Enacted. The decrease is a result of an anticipated decrease in receipts from gasoline excise taxes on motorboats and small engine fuels into the Sport Fish Restoration.

National Outreach and Communications Program (-\$196,000/+0 FTE) - For 2011, an estimated \$12.9 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 \$196,000 below the 2010 Enacted. The decrease is a result of an anticipated decrease in receipts from gasoline excise taxes on motorboats and small engine fuels.

Boating Infrastructure Grant Program (-\$196,000/+0 FTE) - For 2011, an estimated \$12.9 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 \$196,000 below the 2010 Enacted. The decrease is a result of an anticipated decrease in excise tax collections from the sale of taxed items into the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund.

National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program (-\$271,000/+0 FTE) - For 2011, an estimated \$17.9 million will be available for the National Coastal Wetlands Grant program to restore and protect coastal wetlands ecosystems nationwide. This is a decrease of \$271,000 below the 2010 Enacted. The 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 (-\$271,000/+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 2011, an estimated \$17.8 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 \$271,000 below the 2010 Enacted. The decrease is a result of an anticipated decrease in excise tax collections from the sale of taxed items.

Performance Change Table - Federal Assistance (Sport Fish)

Performance Goal	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Program Change Accruing in Out-years
Watersheds and Landscapes								
3.1.5 # of non-FWS riparian (stream/shoreline) miles restored through Federal Assistance technical assistance and grants (GPRA)	429	268	9,462	413	413	n/a	n/a	
Comments:	The adjusted 2009 actuals include projects funded through the Landowner Incentive Program, which is no longer funded, therefore the 2010 and 2011 projections show a decrease from the 2009 actuals. A portion of the reported actual numbers (9,244) were inadvertently reported as acres rather than adjusted to miles (248). If the actual accomplishments had been adjusted correctly, the actuals for 2009 are 466 miles							
Improve Recreational Opportunities for America								
15.6.18 # of individuals who participate in fish and wildlife related recreation	113,594,000	113,594,000	87,465,000	87,465,000	87,465,000	n/a	n/a	
Comments:	Phasing out measure to replace with a different measure.							
15.6.19 # of anglers in the U.S.	29,952,000	29,952,000	29,952,000	29,952,000	29,952,000	n/a	n/a	
Comments:	Phasing out measure to replace with a different measure.							
15.8.13 # of resident and nonresident fishing license holders	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	28,000,000	28,000,000	
Comments:	New performance measure.							
15.8.16 Number of Days of participation in fishing	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	516,781,000	516,781,000	

Note: 2011 Base Budget is equal to 2010 Plan (enacted level) plus fixed cost (absorbed).

Program Overview

The Sport Fish Restoration program has provided a stable Federal funding source for State fish and wildlife agencies for over 61 years. This funding stability is critical to the recovery of many of the nation’s sport fish species.

The Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act programs have expanded over time through a series of Congressional actions and now encompass several grant programs that address increased conservation and recreation needs of the States, territories and tribal governments. The various programs enhance the country’s sport fish resources in both fresh and salt waters. They also provide 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 six grant programs through funding from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund: Sport Fish Restoration; Multistate Conservation; Clean Vessel; Boating Infrastructure; Coastal Wetlands (including North American Wetlands); and National Outreach and Communications. The last four grant programs are authorized by The Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users, which has expired. Reauthorization currently is pending before Congress.

The 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 boating opportunities and aquatic stewardship throughout the country.

The 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 \$6.7 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 2010 and FY 2011 apportionment to States is in Table 1.

The Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (AFWA) and the Service work cooperatively together to manage the Multistate Conservation Grant Program. The Service ultimately awards and manages grants; however, the AFWA 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.

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 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 because 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 2009 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. Tables 3 and 4 display the FY 2009 Tier 1 and Tier 2 boating infrastructure grants.

The National Coastal Wetlands Conservation grant program continues to expand its reach and beneficial conservation work. The program provides grants to states and organization to restore and protect coastal wetlands ecosystems nationwide. Partnerships are an essential part of this program and allow the Service to work closely with a diverse number of agencies and organizations concerned about natural resources. Please see Table 5 for the FY 2009 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 6 displays the FY 2009 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 program 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.

In September 2008, after a two-year effort, the Service, in cooperation with the States, developed a Conservation Heritage Strategic Plan, which includes goals, and, in a companion document, Conservation Heritage Measures laid out draft performance measures that are under review.

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

- 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 its performance and accomplishment reporting. These efforts are being done in cooperation with the States and should result in enhanced performance information for program administrators.
- The implementation of the activity-based costing system has resulted in cost data being available for program performance evaluation.

2011 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 2011 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 61 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 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."

Some examples of activities planned by State fish and wildlife agencies in FY 2011 include:

- **Alabama:** The agency is constructing four inland pumpout facilities and conducting outreach/education activities. This will result in less sewage discharge from recreational boats, and improve localized water quality.
- **Colorado:** The agency is constructing a 400-foot floating recycled tire breakwater at McPhee Reservoir in Montezuma County, Colorado. The new breakwater will increase and enhance fishing and motorboat activities at McPhee Reservoir by providing for safe access and egress by motor boats at the marina boat ramp. The finished breakwater should increase motor boat use at McPhee Reservoir by at least 30 percent.
- **Massachusetts:** The agency is working with the Great Marsh Land Protection Team to protect 177 acres of coastal salt marsh and associated upland buffer through the purchase of a conservation easement (Madsen-Ridge Conservation Easement Great Marsh Estuary). The property is south of Plum Island Sound and the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge. The Great Marsh is the largest salt marsh in New England covering 25,000 acres. It functions as a major shellfish and finfish nursery and is a critically important foraging and resting area for migrating birds along the Atlantic Flyway.
- **Oregon:** The agency is installing a debris deflection boom at J.J. Collins Marine Park in Columbia County. This area is a marine access park only, and there are currently two transient tie-ups with composting restrooms on the island. A debris boom will ensure the year-round use and integrity of the transient facility.
- **Pennsylvania:** The agency is delivering an education program that assists the Commission in protecting and managing aquatic resources and providing fishing opportunities. It accomplishes this through resource and stewardship education (educator workshops), angler education, targeted public outreach, and hatchery/site interpretation.
- **Texas:** The agency is assessing the introgressive status, genetic variability, genetic structure, and gene flow in Guadalupe bass throughout its range; assessing habitat use, movement, and dispersal within streams; and determining levels of individual specialization within populations relative to genetic diversity among populations over a two-year period. The results will provide several benefits including: 1) assessment of the levels of introgression within Guadalupe bass populations to identify priority populations for restoration, 2) identification and assessment of genetic variability and structure of Guadalupe bass to identify pure and unique populations as units for conservation, 3) identification of patterns of gene flow within river basins to determine optimum strategies of restorative stocking, 4) evaluation of the relationship between genetic diversity and individual specialization to construct strategies to maintain diversity in restored

populations and 5) description of microhabitat use patterns, seasonal movement, and dispersal of Guadalupe Bass.

In 2011, the 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 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.

Program Performance Overview

Performance Goal	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Plan	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Long-term Target 2012
Watersheds and Landscapes										
3.1.5 # of non-FWS riparian (stream/shoreline) miles restored through Federal Assistance technical assistance and grants (GPRA)	197	429	268	394	9,462	413	413	n/a	n/a	n/a
Comments:	The adjusted 2009 actuals include projects funded through the Landowner Incentive Program, which is no longer funded, therefore the 2010 and 2011 projections show a decrease from the 2009 actuals. A portion of the reported actual numbers (9,244) were inadvertently reported as acres rather than adjusted to miles (248). If the actual accomplishments had been adjusted correctly, the actuals for 2009 are 466 miles									
Improve Recreation Opportunities for America										
15.6.18 # of individuals who participate in fish and wildlife related recreation	113,200,000	113,594,000	113,594,000	87,465,000	87,465,000	87,465,000	87,465,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Comments:	Phasing out this measure in 2010 for a different measure.									
15.6.19 # of anglers in the U.S.	34,100,000	29,952,000	29,952,000	29,952,000	29,952,000	29,952,000	29,952,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Comments:	Phasing out this measure in 2010 for a different measure.									
15.8.13 # of resident and nonresident fishing license holders	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	28,000,000	28,000,000	28,000,000
Comments:	New performance measure for 2011									
15.8.16 Number of Days of participation in fishing	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	516,781,000	516,781,000	516,781,000
Comments:	New performance measure for 2011									

Note: 2011 Base Budget is equal to 2010 Plan (enacted level) plus fixed cost (absorbed).

Table 1
 U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
 PRELIMINARY APPORTIONMENT OF DINGELL-JOHNSON
 SPORT FISH RESTORATION FUNDS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010
 CFDA: 15.605

<u>STATE</u>	<u>FY 2010</u> <u>Apportionment</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY 2011</u> <u>Apportionment</u> <u>Estimate</u>
ALABAMA	\$5,808,307	\$5,466,779
ALASKA	\$19,477,648	\$18,332,363
AMERICAN SAMOA	\$1,298,509	\$1,222,157
ARIZONA	\$7,961,189	\$7,493,071
ARKANSAS	\$6,947,787	\$6,539,258
CALIFORNIA	\$19,477,648	\$18,332,363
COLORADO	\$9,307,641	\$8,760,352
CONNECTICUT	\$3,895,530	\$3,666,473
DELAWARE	\$3,895,530	\$3,666,473
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	\$1,298,509	\$1,222,157
FLORIDA	\$13,157,419	\$12,383,763
GEORGIA	\$6,847,220	\$6,444,604
GUAM	\$1,298,509	\$1,222,157
HAWAII	\$3,895,530	\$3,666,473
IDAHO	\$6,775,811	\$6,377,394
ILLINOIS	\$7,793,119	\$7,334,884
INDIANA	\$5,084,155	\$4,785,207
IOWA	\$5,474,365	\$5,152,473
KANSAS	\$5,411,426	\$5,093,235
KENTUCKY	\$5,995,779	\$5,643,228
LOUISIANA	\$7,192,121	\$6,769,224
MAINE	\$3,895,530	\$3,666,473
MARYLAND	\$3,895,530	\$3,666,473
MASSACHUSETTS	\$3,895,530	\$3,666,473
MICHIGAN	\$12,699,636	\$11,952,898
MINNESOTA	\$14,706,049	\$13,841,334
MISSISSIPPI	\$4,870,815	\$4,584,411
MISSOURI	\$9,169,138	\$8,629,993
MONTANA	\$9,271,272	\$8,726,121
N. MARIANA ISLANDS	\$1,298,509	\$1,222,157
NEBRASKA	\$4,833,610	\$4,549,393
NEVADA	\$5,611,169	\$5,281,232
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$3,895,530	\$3,666,473
NEW JERSEY	\$3,895,530	\$3,666,473
NEW MEXICO	\$6,796,166	\$6,396,551
NEW YORK	\$9,517,398	\$8,957,775
NORTH CAROLINA	\$10,394,504	\$9,783,307
NORTH DAKOTA	\$4,287,809	\$4,035,685
OHIO	\$7,944,759	\$7,477,607
OKLAHOMA	\$7,606,275	\$7,159,026
OREGON	\$9,131,984	\$8,595,023
PENNSYLVANIA	\$9,057,993	\$8,525,384
PUERTO RICO	\$3,895,529	\$3,666,472
RHODE ISLAND	\$3,895,530	\$3,666,473
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$5,030,399	\$4,734,612
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$4,671,241	\$4,396,572
TENNESSEE	\$8,435,614	\$7,939,600
TEXAS	\$19,477,648	\$18,332,363
UTAH	\$6,831,860	\$6,430,147
VERMONT	\$3,895,530	\$3,666,473
VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$1,298,509	\$1,222,157
VIRGINIA	\$6,182,378	\$5,818,854
WASHINGTON	\$7,968,389	\$7,499,848
WEST VIRGINIA	\$3,895,530	\$3,666,473
WISCONSIN	\$13,081,750	\$12,312,543
WYOMING	\$6,024,577	\$5,670,332
TOTAL	\$389,552,972	\$366,647,269

<Note> FY 2010 apportioned amount includes reverted and recovered funds.

Table 2
FY 2009 Clean Vessel Act Grant Program Awards

STATE	COASTAL/INLAND	FEDERAL SHARE
Alabama	Coastal	\$208,354
Alabama	Inland	\$88,834
Arizona	Inland	\$150,000
Arkansas	Inland	\$323,335
California	Coastal	\$1,540,000
California	Inland	\$1,590,000
Florida	Coastal	\$1,215,731
Florida	Inland	\$600,844
Georgia	Coastal	\$19,164
Georgia	Inland	\$44,268
Idaho	Inland	\$95,000
Illinois	Coastal	\$112,500
Indiana	Coastal	\$397,741
Indiana	Inland	\$97,741
Kansas	Inland	\$32,250
Kentucky	Inland	\$124,469
Louisiana	Coastal	\$90,000
Massachusetts	Coastal	\$1,343,772
Michigan	Coastal	\$100,000
Minnesota	Coastal	\$337,500
Mississippi	Coastal	\$89,500
Mississippi	Inland	\$54,000
Missouri	Inland	\$48,000
New Hampshire	Coastal	\$139,033
New Hampshire	Inland	\$71,337
New Jersey	Coastal	\$588,888
New York	Coastal	\$963,807
New York	Inland	\$306,200
North Carolina	Coastal	\$149,875
North Carolina	Inland	\$45,000
Ohio	Coastal	\$110,850
Ohio	Inland	\$137,775
Oregon	Coastal	\$470,400
Oregon	Inland	\$641,250
Rhode Island	Coastal	\$448,000
Tennessee	Inland	\$600,000
Texas	Inland	\$375,000
Utah	Inland	\$350,743
Washington	Coastal	\$510,000
Washington	Inland	\$20,000
		\$14,631,161

Table 3
FY 2009 Boating Infrastructure Grant Program – Tier 1 Awards

State	Federal Share
Alabama	\$100,000
Alaska	\$100,000
Arizona	\$100,000
Arkansas	\$100,000
California	\$100,000
Connecticut	\$100,000
D.C.	\$100,000
Delaware	\$100,000
Georgia	\$100,000
Hawaii	\$100,000
Idaho	\$100,000
Illinois	\$100,000
Indiana	\$100,000
Kentucky	\$71,250
Louisiana	\$97,750
Maine	\$100,000
Maryland	\$100,000
Massachusetts	\$99,000
Michigan	\$100,000
Minnesota	\$100,000
Mississippi	\$100,000
Missouri	\$100,000
Nebraska	\$100,000
Nevada	\$100,000
New Jersey	\$100,000
New York	\$64,632
North Carolina	\$82,050
Ohio	\$100,000
Oregon	\$100,000
Pennsylvania	\$100,000
Rhode Island	\$75,000
Tennessee	\$100,000
Texas	\$100,000
Virginia	\$100,000
Washington	\$100,000
Wisconsin	\$100,000
Total	\$3,489,682

Table 4
FY 2009 Boating Infrastructure Grant Program – Tier 2 Awards

State	Application Title	Federal Share
California	City of Redondo Beach	\$250,000
California	City of Avalon	\$1,000,000
Florida	City of West Palm Beach	\$500,000
Illinois	Chicago Gateway Harbor	\$3,100,000
Maine	Dolphin Marina Transient Facility	\$363,102
Mississippi	Long Beach	\$965,313
North Carolina	Plymouth	\$106,000
North Carolina	New Bern	\$646,650
North Carolina	Moorehead City	\$504,360
Ohio	Village of Put-in-Bay	\$2,246,070
Pennsylvania	Convention Center Riverfront Park	\$985,991
Texas	City of Aransas Pass	\$665,700
Virginia	Cape Charles Harbor Marina	\$343,977
Washington	Foss Waterway	\$764,625
	TOTAL	\$12,441,788

Table 5
FY 2009 National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program Awards

State	Application Title	Federal Share
Alaska	Nushagak Bay Watershed Conservation	\$1,000,000
Alaska	Campbell Creek Estuary Phase I	\$1,000,000
California	South San Diego Bay Coastal Wetland Restoration and Enhancement	\$1,000,000
California	Lower Redwood Creek Wetland Restoration	\$1,000,000
Connecticut	Proposed Addition to CT East River Marsh and Wildlife Management Area	\$261,250
Florida	Restoration of Dragline Ditched Coastal Wetlands in Valusa County-Phase I	\$520,000
Georgia	Murff Tract Acquisition Project: Phase I	\$1,000,000
Maine	Grain Point Wetlands Conservation	\$375,000
Maine	Mason Bay Wetlands Conservation	\$521,000
Maine	Coastal Wetlands of Upper Maquoit Bay	\$600,000
Maine	Kennebec Estuary Robinhood Cove Project	\$609,875
New Jersey	Durham Farm Property	\$1,000,000
Oregon	North Nehalem Bay Wetlands Conservation	\$629,665
Oregon	Bott's Marsh Nehalem Estuarine Wetlands Acquisition	\$950,000
Texas	Swan Lake Ranch Conservation Easement	\$740,425
Virginia	Acquisition of Crows Nest, Phase II	\$1,000,000
Washington	Lower Eld Inlet Acquisition - Phase II	\$650,000
Washington	Lynch Cove Acquisition	\$1,000,000
Washington	Hoquiam Surge Plain Acquisition Project - Phase I	\$1,000,000
Washington	Lily Point Acquisition - Phase II, Point Roberts, WA	\$1,000,000
Washington	Twin Rivers Estuary Acquisition	\$1,000,000
Washington	Dutcher Cove - Sewell Property Acquisition, Pierce County, WA	\$500,000
Washington	Harstene Island - Scott Property Acquisition	\$1,000,000
Washington	Kiket Island, Deception Pass State Park Expansion	\$1,000,000
Wisconsin	Baileys Harbor State Natural Areas Coastal Wetlands Land Acquisition	\$925,000
Total		\$20,282,215

Table 6
FY 2009 North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grant Awards

State	CFDA Number 15.623 Project	Grant Amount
ME	WABASSUS LAKE PROJECT	\$640,000
NJ	CAPE MAY PENINSULA PARTNERSHIP - PHASE II	\$850,000
WA	NORTH OLYMPIC - DUNGENESS WETLAND BASIN - PHASE I	\$980,927
WA	BLACK RIVER RIPARIAN & WETLAND CONSERVATION INITIATIVE PHASE II	\$993,950
CA	SUISUN MARSH MANAGED WETLANDS ENHANCEMENT PROJECT, PHASE II	\$1,000,000
CA	YOLO BASIN WETLAND HABITAT PROJECT, PHASE IV	\$1,000,000
GA	RAYONIER - MURFF TRACT HABITAT CONSERVATION PROJECT	\$1,000,000
LA	LOUISIANA COASTAL WETLANDS IV	\$1,000,000
ME	COBSCOOK BAY - BOLD COAST PROJECT AREA	\$1,000,000
ME	KENNEBEC RIVER ESTUARY III	\$1,000,000
MI	SAGINAW BAY TO LAKE ERIE COASTAL HABITAT PROJECT PHASE II	\$1,000,000
NC	NORTH CAROLINA ONSLOW BIGHT PARTNERSHIP - PHASE III	\$1,000,000
NC	SOUTHEASTERN NORTH CAROLINA WETLANDS INITIATIVE I	\$1,000,000
PR	SAN MIGUEL NATURAL RESERVE	\$1,000,000
SC	ACE BASIN: EDISTO RIVER CORRIDOR PROTECTION PROJECT III	\$1,000,000
SC	WINYAH BAY PROTECTION PROJECT: PHASE I	\$1,000,000
TX	WET. REST. & ENH, PRIVATE & PUBLIC LANDS TX GULF COAST VI	\$1,000,000
TX	TEXAS CHENIER PLAIN WETLANDS IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	\$1,000,000
VA	SOUTHERN TIP ECOLOGICAL PARTNERSHIP II (STEP 2)	\$1,027,376
NC, VA	ROANOKE RIVER MIGRATORY BIRD INITIATIVE III	\$4,853
	Administrative portion (4%) of \$19,267,819	\$770,713
	TOTAL	\$19,267,819

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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 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate
Obligations by Program Activity:			
00.01 Payments to States for sport fish restoration	415	416	411
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	13	18	20
00.05 Administration	11	10	10
00.06 National Communication and Outreach	14	16	16
00.07 Non-Trailerable Recreational Vessel Access	16	20	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	512	526	521
Budgetary Resources Available for Obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	222	237	220
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	497	477	455
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	30	32	32
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	749	746	707
23.95 Total new obligations	-512	-526	-521
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	237	220	186
New Budget Authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.26 Appropriation (Sport and Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund)[20-8147-0-303-N-0500-01]	721	691	657
61.00.01 Transferred to other accounts [96.8333] U.S. Army Corps	-90	-85	-83
61.00.02 Transferred to other accounts [70.8149] Coast Guard	-134	-129	-119
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)	497	477	455
Change in Unpaid Obligations:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	431	467	461
73.10 Total new obligations	512	526	521
73.20 Total outlays, gross (-)	-446	-500	-504
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-30	-32	-32
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	467	461	446
Outlays, (gross) detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	182	143	137
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	264	357	367
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	446	500	504
Net Budget Authority and Outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	497	477	455
90.00 Outlays	446	500	504
95.02 Unpaid obligation, end of year	466		

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 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate
Direct Obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	6	4	4
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payment to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	1	1	1
25.3 Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts	4	4	4
32.0 Land and structures	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	495	513	508
99.0 Subtotal, obligations, Direct obligations	510	526	521
99.5 Below reporting threshold	2		
99.9 Total new obligations	512	526	521

Personnel Summary			
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	67	53	53

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