

July 1997

PROGRAM UPDATE -FALL 1997

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**DIVISION OF FEDERAL AID -- WASHINGTON OFFICE
FUNCTIONAL STAFF DIRECTORY**

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July 1997

DIVISION CHIEF ACTIVITY REPORT AND COMMENT

This Program Update is intended to remove the mystery of where the money comes from and where it goes, to inform the reader about current Federal Aid issues and opportunities, and to build knowledge of and credibility for the Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration grant programs and the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service).

The Program Update identifies the flow of excise taxes from the Department of the Treasury into the Service and ultimately to the dirt and water level through State grant activity. The reader can see what funds are spent to administer Federal Aid in Washington D.C., and in the Regions, for Service overhead, for national administrative grants, for the National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation, and for many other activities. The reader can follow the core grant dollars, which make up 94 cents on the dollar, to the State apportionments. In this Program Update the reader can see deobligations and recoveries of funds which will go back to the States through the apportionment process for more resource management. The reader can also see that investments are producing more dollars for the States. We want to remove the complexity and ambiguity about where the funds go. This and future Program Updates are an effort to improve on this purpose.

This Program Update also informs stakeholders about the status of many major issues and opportunities we are working on. Audits, Wallop-Breaux reauthorization, automated sportsmen's database systems, and the Federal Aid Information Management System (FAIMS) are included. Reports by the Management Assistance Team and program specialists in Hunter Education, Aquatic Resource Education, Clean Vessel pumpouts, Library Reference Service, and other activities are also included.

We want to build the credibility of the State/Federal partnership not only within that partnership but also within the stakeholder base that is vital to the continued success of the Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration grant programs in the United States.

SPORT FISH RESTORATION PROGRAM

July 1997

AQUATIC RESOURCE EDUCATION

The Sport Fish Restoration Program was created in 1950 with the passage of the Dingell-Johnson or D-J Act and named after the Congressmen who sponsored it. A 10% excise tax was placed on some fishing tackle and the monies were apportioned to the States for use in sport fish restoration projects. There were no provisions in the Act for aquatic resource education.

The Dingell-Johnson Act was changed with the Wallop-Breaux Amendment in 1984, which added tackle and other fishing equipment under the excise tax and included motor boat fuel taxes. The amendment also provided for States to be reimbursed for an aquatic resource education program not to exceed 10% of the State's total Sport Fish Restoration apportionment.

The Division of Federal Aid encouraged States entering into an aquatic education program to conduct a needs assessment for determining those activities and elements of an education program that would provide the most benefits to the State. A large number of activities are eligible for States to use in aquatic resource education.

The program has grown slowly but steadily since its beginning in 1985 in the number of States participating and the amount of funds used. A few States, such as Virginia and South Carolina, have an aquatic education program but use State monies to fund the program instead of Federal Aid funds.

CURRENT INFORMATION -- July, 23, 1997

- o A total of **\$27,322,892** from the current apportionment is available to States for aquatic resource education programs in 1997..
- o More and more States are beginning to use Federal Aid monies to finance the **Project Wild - Aquatic Segment**. For a long time States elected to use their own monies for this purpose.
- o The **Hooked On Fishing - Not On Drugs** program is now more than ten years old.
- o The **Aquatic Resource Education Guide** was distributed to State aquatic resource education administrators, Regional Federal Aid staff, State Federal Aid Coordinators, industry personnel, and some constituents at the Aquatic Resource Education Conference in Corpus, Christi, Texas in October, 1996. The Appendices are being updated and will become a part of the Guide when completed. We anticipate this to be an on-going process.
- o The newly formed **Aquatic Resource Education Association (AREA)** conducted a business meeting at the Corpus Christi Conference. They honored several individuals for their assistance and support to AREA in helping the organization through their formative years. **Dave Jensen**, North Dakota, was selected as the new President, replacing **Mike O'Malley**, Washington.

July 1997

**COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION,
AND RESTORATION ACT**

Funds are made available by allocating 18% of the Sport Fish Restoration Account or 100% of the excise tax on small engine fuels - whichever is greater. Of the 18% allocated, 15% (not to exceed \$15 million) is provided for the **National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants Program**.

- o LEGISLATION: Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (enacted as Title III of HR 5390).
- o The **Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program** is administered by the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service. Project review and selection are conducted by the Federal Aid Office and other Divisions in each Region and by a cross-program review in the Washington Office, led by the Division of Habitat Conservation. All Coastal States (except Louisiana) and the Trust Territories are eligible to submit project proposals to the appropriate Service Regional Office annually.
- o Around \$7 million is available annually. Results of the first six years follow:

<u>FY</u>	<u># of Proposals</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Acres</u>
1992	13	\$5.7 M	4,793
1993	10	\$5.9 M	3,918
1994	19	\$7.6 M	19,000
1995	22	\$7.0 M	9,723
1996	14	\$8.0 M	3,009
1997	18	\$9.1 M	10,741

- o A total of 24 different coastal States received funding under this program between 1992 and 1997, for a total of 96 projects. Project participants in this program have included all levels of government: state, county, and municipal, and non-government partners as well. For the \$43.3 million expended, 51,184 acres have been protected--over 42,000 through acquisition and nearly 8,600 through restoration.
- o Authorization for the small engine fuel tax ends October 1, 1997. Funds deposited through FY 1997 become available in FY 1998. Since the Act itself is authorized through FY 1999, the last year of funding will be supported from the allocation of 18 percent of the Sport Fish Restoration Account unless Congress reauthorizes the small engine fuel tax.

LOTUS TABLE

July 1997

CLEAN VESSEL ACT PUMPOUT GRANT PROGRAM

The Clean Vessel Act of 1992 authorized a competitive grant program for States to construct pumpout and dump stations to dispose of vessel sewage from recreational boaters.

- o Funds were available for five years: \$5 million for FY 1993; \$7.5 million for both FY 1994 and 1995; and \$10 million each year for FY 1996 and 1997. Federal share is 75 percent.
- o Eligible projects include: for coastal States, surveys and plans; and for all States, education and construction/renovation of pumpout and dump stations.
- o Priorities for grants were for funding coastal States with an approved plan, States providing for public/private partnerships, providing for innovative ways to increase availability and use of pumpout stations, States that include an education component, proposals benefitting waters most likely affected by sewage discharge, and proposals in areas with high vessel/pumpout station ratios.
- o **Technical guidelines** (information on appropriate types of facilities, surveys, plans, and education), and **grant guidelines** (information on how to apply for grants) were published in final form in the Federal Register on March 10, 1994.
- o A **National Education Action Plan** was finalized December 20, 1994. Generic motivational products, such as public service announcements, have been produced. A clearinghouse for storing and disseminating education information has been established. A pumpout symbol and slogan has been developed. A 1-800-ASK-FISH telephone number has been established for boaters to determine pumpout locations.
- o The grant program, between 1993 and 1997, has resulted in 49 States receiving \$37.6 million for 157 grants. The projects selected involve surveys and plans in 33 coastal States, construction of 2,200 pumpout and 1,400 dump stations in 45 States, and education programs in 40 States.
- o All coastal States have taken advantage of program funds by initiating pumpout programs in their States.
- o Currently, there is no authorization for additional funds for the Clean Vessel Act Pumpout Grant Program. The American League of Anglers and Boaters supports reauthorization of the Clean Vessel Act Pumpout Grant Program, and is seeking to initiate legislation in Congress.

LOTUS TABLE

July 1997

WALLOP-BREAUX REAUTHORIZATION

Issue:

- o Parts of the Sport Fish Restoration Act (Wallop-Breaux) are up for reauthorization.

Background/Status:

- o In 1984, Congressman John Breaux and Senator Malcolm Wallop supported legislation to increase the funding for SFR through the establishment of the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund (also serves as a source of funding for State Boating Safety programs). In addition to the excise tax on most sport fishing tackle, the Trust Fund receives 1.08% of Federal gasoline tax receipts for motorboat fuels (\$129 million for FY 97) and 0.29% for small engine fuels (\$55 million for FY 97). Small engine fuels receipts are to be distributed through the SFR Account as follows: 70% to LA wetlands project, 15% to North American Wetlands Conservation Fund, and 15% to Service's coastal wetlands program.
- o Since expansion of the funding base for the SFR Program, an additional \$2.727 billion has been deposited in the SFR Account through 1996 with \$273 million being apportioned to the States for FY 97. The SFR Account also provides funding for the Clean Vessel Act (authority for this program expires on October 1, 1999)--for FY 97, \$10 million for State Boating Safety programs and \$10 million for pumpout program.
- o Authority to transfer gasoline tax receipts from motorboat fuels and small engine fuels expires on October 1, 1997. ALAB has spearheaded efforts to get the transfer of these receipts to the ARTF reauthorized, along with certain modifications to the Act. ALAB believes the appropriate vehicle for their language is ISTEA, which should be acted upon in September of 1997.

Service Position:

- o Renewal of the authority to transfer motorboat fuels and small engine fuels tax receipts to the ARTF is critical to the future of the Federal Aid in SFR Program and the Service strongly supports their reauthorization. The Service also supports extension of the Clean Vessel Act, as well as many of the modifications contained in the ALAB Consensus Position. However, the Service does not agree with the current position of ALAB to earmark 1% of SFR receipts for a national outreach program. Current negotiations between the Service and ALAB with regard to a national outreach effort have been positive, and it would appear that a compromise acceptable to ALAB and the Service may be reached which replaces language to spend 1% of SFR receipts with language that allows the Service to spend up to 1% of SFR receipts annually on outreach.

July 1997

BOATING ACCESS

Because of recent events including the revision of the Federal Aid Handbook and Federal Aid Program Rules, the increased number of personal watercraft, and ongoing discussions with Program stakeholders as part of the Wallop-Breaux reauthorizations, we are reassessing our policy on motor boat access.

Recognizing that boaters contribute a major portion of the collections to the Wallop-Breaux Trust Fund, our goal should be to send a message that we believe boating is O.K. to all of our stakeholders.

Nationwide, a majority of motorized watercraft are probably used for fishing at some time and many anglers regard a boat as an essential piece of fishing equipment. However, some watercraft have limited utility for fishing, some operators do not fish, and some bodies of water may not support sport fishing.

The Sport Fish Restoration Act declares that the purpose of the boating access set-aside is for "acquisition, development, renovation, or improvement of facilities ... that create, or add to, PUBLIC access to the waters of the United States to improve the suitability of such waters for RECREATIONAL BOATING purposes." (Emphasis added).

House Committee Report 98-133 states "The Committee believes that the incorporation of these funds into the Sport Fish Restoration Program is entirely appropriate. The Tax on motorboat fuels ... is a classic 'user fee,' a fixed rate tax designed to benefit the users of the product tax... to benefit the persons paying the tax, the RECREATIONAL BOATER. The major thrust ... is make the expenditure of motorboat fuels tax revenues responsive to the needs of RECREATIONAL BOATERS AND FISHERMEN." (Emphasis added) Note that the Committee recognizes both recreational boaters and fishermen.

Federal Aid policy has been more restrictive than the law and Committee report language. Since this policy (50 CFR 80.24 and Handbook chapter) are presently being revised, the Service is considering an interpretation making a clear statement that boating access facilities may be funded for recreational motorboaters independent of sport fishing benefits. Any such changes would not be proposed until after the legislation on Wallop-Breaux is concluded.

WILDLIFE RESTORATION PROGRAM

July 1997

HUNTER EDUCATION -- SHOOTING RANGE PROGRAM

The Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act, commonly known as the Pittman-Robertson Act, was approved by Congress on September 2, 1937, and began functioning July 1, 1938. The Act was amended on October 23, 1970, to include hunter training programs and the development, operation, and maintenance of public shooting ranges.

Funding for hunter education and shooting ranges is derived from one-half of the 11% excise tax on archery equipment and 10% excise tax on handguns, pistols, and revolvers. The other one-half of the tax money is used by the State for wildlife restoration purposes.

The money is distributed on the basis of population of a State compared to other States with a maximum apportionment of 3% and a minimum of 1%. The most recent amendment to the P-R Act provides 1/6 of 1% of the funds for hunter education and shooting ranges to Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands.

State hunter education programs include the development and implementation of a programmed course of instruction leading toward the achievement of the State's hunter training goals and objectives. In general, the course is designed to train students to be safe and responsible hunters and should be so designed to assist the agency in accomplishing its mission and goals.

Advanced hunter education training may be approved if it offers hunters an opportunity to enhance their knowledge of safe and legal hunting practices and improve their behavior afield. The primary objective of all advanced courses will address specific individual State hunter training needs. For example, the State may want to provide special training for elk hunters in order to decrease both depredation and populations of elk in certain areas, or training for the introduction of new hunting regulations or hunting areas. Public relations and law enforcement activities are prohibited under the Act.

The backbone of the hunter education program is the cadre of more than 45,000 volunteer instructors. Each has his or her personal reasons for devoting countless hours to this unpaid work and together contribute approximately \$30 million worth of volunteer services annually.

States are encouraged to develop or enter into third-party agreements in order to gain a suitable number of safe shooting and archery facilities nationwide. To accomplish this hands-on experience, the States may lease or rent or enter into third party agreements to provide archery and shooting range facilities or services from local clubs.

CURRENT INFORMATION -- July 23, 1997

- o In Fiscal Year 1997, The Fish and Wildlife Service, through the Division of Federal Aid, will provide an apportionment totaling **\$28,840,603** to all States and Insular Possessions (except Puerto Rico) for use with hunter education activities. This is a reduction of \$13,458,126 from last year's apportionment and is attributed to the lower sales of pistols, revolvers, and archery equipment than in 1995.

- o Pennsylvania will play host to the next **Hunting Heritage Symposium** in 1998.
- o The **International Hunter Education Association** held a week-long training academy for State Hunter Education Coordinators last February to enable State personnel to better perform their responsibilities in hunter education. The Washington FA Office actively participated and provided participation by other State personnel for a half-day program.
- o Serious consideration is being given in the Washington office to acquire a complete mobile hunter education training package for Coordinators and making it available to the States in FY 1998, since many of them have difficulty funding out-of-state travel.
- o The **Wildlife Management Institute** recently completed a study of the hunter education program to update a study done in 1981. In that study there were 33 recommendations that remain valid today. The latest study indicates that there are new issues and concerns not existing in 1981 that need attention.
- o The **International Hunter Education Conference** will be hosted by Kentucky in Louisville, May 18-22, 1997. This occasion will mark the 25th anniversary of the organization, formerly known as the North American Association of Hunter Safety Coordinators.
- o A delegation of Washington and Regional office Federal Aid personnel met with the President, President Elect, and Executive Vice President of the International Hunter Education Association to discuss more streamlined ways of working together and enhancing communication. The meeting appears to be the beginning of a much-improved working relationship.

FINAL APPORTIONMENT TABLE

July 1997

HUNTER EDUCATION STANDARDS

One of the recommendations in the Wildlife Management Institute's Hunter Education Study is the establishment of standards for the hunter education program. Gene Stephenson has named approximately 20 individuals consisting of State, Federal, Industry, and other cooperators to a Task Force for developing the standards. Dr. William Christy of Christy Enterprises in Blacksburg, Virginia will be the moderator when the Task Force convenes.

This project is being conducted through the Hunter Education and Shooting Sports Committee of the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Steve Williams (Kansas) and Keith Trego (North Dakota), Co-Chairmen.

The International Hunter Education Association will have the lead on implementation of the standards when they are developed. Many State Coordinators/Administrators are supportive of the standards, which are not a Federal Aid requirement but which have the potential of raising the status of hunter education across America and providing an opportunity for widespread acceptance of hunting. The standards will apply only to the basic hunter education course and will be minimum standards.

Letters have been sent to all members of the Task Force requesting dates when they will be available to meet. After the information has been tabulated, a meeting date will be established.

July 1997

HUMANE TRAPPING

- o Recent years have seen extensive activity between USFWS Division of Federal Aid and IAFWA on the subject of the threatened European Fur Ban and international efforts to agree to international humane animal treatment standards of measurement and qualification. These efforts involve multilateral meetings with Europe, Canada, and Russia. They also involve international meetings under the auspices of the International Standards Organization.
- o To date, the situation is as follows:
 - The States have obtained full-partner status within the Federal establishment. As the "competent authorities" within the U.S. for traps, trapping, and furbearer management, they have become fully integrated into Federal policies and negotiations.
 - The international negotiations with the European Community are complex and ever-changing. Current status can be obtained from any member of the Fur Resources Technical Subcommittee.
 - The Fur Resources Technical Subcommittee and Federal Aid recently published a 60-page booklet entitled Improving Animal Welfare in U.S. Trapping Programs: Process Recommendations and Summaries of Existing Data. Copies have gone to all State agencies and may also be obtained from the IAFWA or the Division of Federal Aid in Washington.
 - Please note the paper in this book entitled "Animal Damage Management."
 - There is a request for Federal funding to test traps in the FY 98 budget under a working partnership between IAFWA and APHIS.
 - There is a grant request proposal in the FY 98 Federal Aid Administrative Grants before the Grant-in-Aid Committee for Improving Public Knowledge of and Gaining Informed Consent for Furbearer Trapping, Hunting, and Related Animal Use Programs in the United States.
 - The booklet, trap testing, and Federal Aid Administrative Grant request make up the beginning of the national effort to develop and establish a process of continuing animal welfare improvement. This process is called Best Management Practices or BMP's.
 - The next three years should see an evolution of the Federal Aid/IAFWA partnership to establish the BMP process as a working process for State decision-makers, trap manufacturers, trappers, and others to measure animal welfare and systematically replace less-animal-welfare-friendly devices, systems, and sets with better items and items not even conceived of at this time.

Contact the Chairman of the Fur Resources Committee and/or the Chairman of the Fur Resources Technical Subcommittee for further, up-to-date information.

July 1997

ANIMAL DAMAGE MANAGEMENT

- o The reintroduction of thorough Federal Aid audits is raising questions about current State animal damage activities utilizing Federal Aid funds and/or license fees.
- o Federal Aid policies and Wildlife Restoration regulations have not been thoroughly examined for quite some time.
- o Recent referendums and legislation concerning things such as:
 - banning cougar hunting
 - banning leghold traps statewide
 - banning certain traps on public lands
 - banning the use of hounds or bait to hunt bear

have reduced license revenue while increasing pressure on State agencies to "do something" about increasing animal damage and threats to human health and safety.

- o The uncertainty about the European fur market due to the proposed fur ban suggests a possible decrease in furbearer harvest. This will undoubtedly increase densities and distribution of problem-causing mammals such as coyote, beaver, and muskrat, thus further reducing license revenue while increasing pressures on State agencies to "do something."
- o Most citizens view the State Fish and Wildlife Agencies like they do the Highway Patrol; that is, an agency funded by State taxes and amenable to any and all new roles. They do not appreciate the magnitude and sources of license fees and the matching Federal excise taxes with their attendant requirements.
- o A one-year working partnership is being established between the USFWS Division of Federal Aid and the Animal Damage and Fur Resources Committees. The purpose is to review and recommend changes to the Federal regulation and policies concerning animal damage management. There will also be a session sponsored at the next North American Wildlife Conference entitled Responsible Human Use of Fish and Wildlife: Challenges to Professional Management. Persons with interest in the session should contact Dave Hamilton, Missouri Department of Conservation, telephone (573) 882-9880, ext. 3283. Persons with interest in the working partnership to review the animal damage management regulations and policies should contact John Organ, Division of Federal Aid, Hadley, MA, telephone (413) 253-8501.

July 1997

TEAMING WITH WILDLIFE

- o For several years proposals for Federal funding to support non-game animal and plant restoration activities "like P-R & D-J" have been developed and legislation sought.
- o State agencies, citizen groups, and certain manufacturers have expressed support. Congressional support has historically, like the Platte River, been broad but shallow.
- o The IAFWA is spearheading current efforts to get Federal legislation passed. Introduction of legislation is pending as of this writing. A list of 2,219 signatory governors, businesses, and organizations expressing support has been compiled.
- o Some important aspects of the issue are:
 - State agencies are eager to begin expanded non-game efforts and see new funding as vital.
 - Manufacturer ambivalence is still evident, mainly because they do not see the direct link to sales, like P-R & D-J (i.e., more walleyes or pheasants sell more plugs and shells).
 - Matching funds at the State level are not clear cut. Whereas license fees provide the match for P-R & D-J, the States are considering lottery dollars, chickadee checkoffs, taxes, and/or other sources that are not as stable and predictable over the long haul as license fees.
 - Legislators consider it a TAX, in spite of the user-fee term, and that is a difficult sell for them.
 - Conflicting expectations from supporters, i.e., hikers, canoeists, reptilophiles, plantophiles, and others cause the goals to be broad and less certain than P-R & D-J programs.

Questions should be addressed to the IAFWA, Attn: Naomi Edelson.

LOTUS FILE - 1997 Partnerships for Wildlife Grant Awards

COMBINED SPORT FISH AND WILDLIFE RESTORATION PROGRAM

LOTUS FILE - National Administrative Grants

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE - FEDERAL AID

SUMMARY/STATUS OF ADMINISTRATIVE GRANTS

PROJECT TITLE and GRANTEE	DURATION		TOTAL PROJECT COST	PURPOSE/STATUS
	START	END		
<p>A Handbook for Fish and Wildlife Managers and Administrators: The Public and Fish and Wildlife Management.</p> <p>RESPONSIVE MANAGEMENT</p> <p>#97-GO96</p>	1997	1998	\$92,960	To prepare a handbook that will present case studies on communication techniques, marketing, and implementing successful fish and wildlife policies and programs. The handbook also will discuss how agencies have successfully used Responsive Management Information. The project will use the results of an extensive literature review. The grant was executed on July 14, 1997. Work has begun on writing the chapters.
<p>1996 Economic Contributions of Hunting in the U.S.</p> <p>IAFWA</p> <p>#97-G047</p>	1997	1998	\$78,838	Estimate the economic impacts of hunting on the U.S.'s and States's economies by using data from the 1996 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation and an economic model of the Commerce Dept. to estimate the number of jobs and tax revenues generated by hunting expenditures. Information will be provided on a state-by-state basis. The grant was executed on 1/16/97. The project will be completed by 1/16/98. Work has begun on identifying the trade margins and assigning the appropriate codes that will be used in estimating economic impacts.

PROJECT TITLE and GRANTEE	DURATION		TOTAL PROJECT COST	PURPOSE/STATUS
	START	END		
Economic Impact of Sportfishing: State and National Report. AM. SPORTFISHING ASSN. #97-G046	1997	1998	\$90,100	Estimate the 1996 economic impacts of fishing on the U.S.'s and States's economies by using data from the 1996 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation and an economic model of the Commerce Dept. to estimate the number of jobs and tax revenues generated by fishing expenditures. Information will be provided on a state-by state basis. The grant was executed on 1/28/97. The project will be completed by 1/28/98. The grantee has matched survey expenditure categories with standard industry codes in order to calculate industry margins and select corresponding industry multipliers. Spreadsheets have been set up for each state.
Economic Benefits of Bowhunting in the United States ARCHERY MFR. & MERCHANTS ASSN. #97-G044	1997	1998	\$45,758	An economic Impact Analysis of bowhunting in the U.S. will be conducted for four regions and the U.S. as a whole. Expenditure and socio-demographic data will be collected by using a mail survey drawn from bowhunting license holders. The expenditure data will be used in a Commerce Department economic model to estimate the number of jobs and tax revenues generated by the expenditures of bowhunters. The grant was executed on 1/28/97 and will be completed on 1/28/98. The survey questionnaire has been finalized and tested. Mailings have been made. The goal is to have national results in September and state-specific results by October.
National Recreational Boating Needs Assessment. IAFWA #97-G067	1997	1997	\$75,900	To estimate the number of boaters, their activities, and expenditures in the U.S. The assessment also was conducted to identify boaters's needs and barriers to their activities. Data collection was carried out in April and May. The report was completed in July. Completed.

PROJECT TITLE and GRANTEE	DURATION		TOTAL PROJECT COST	PURPOSE/STATUS
	START	END		
Fish and Wildlife Diversity Initiative IAFWA #97-G06	1997	1998	\$63,250	This grant will produce a report on the status of fish and wildlife that will be used for a variety of purposes including responding to requests for information received by State fish and wildlife agencies and the FWS. The information will also be used to develop information and outreach programs, increase public, private, and industry awareness of the conservation, recreation and educational needs and benefits from fish and wildlife programs, and increase the effectiveness of managers of the nation's fish and wildlife. A minimum of fourteen categories of the status and needs of fish and wildlife will be addressed in the report.
Developing a National Shorebird Conservation Plan MANOMET OBSERVATORY #97-G055	1997	1999	\$437,412	This grant will develop a National Shorebird Conservation Plan that will be a key component of a hemispheric conservation and management plan for shorebirds. The goal is to maintain, restore, and enhance migratory shorebird populations through managing and protecting key areas. The plan will also meet the operational and planning needs of government agencies responsible for migratory bird management while providing ongoing information to support management goals.
Increasing Bird Banding Reporting Rates for Harvest Management (the 1-800 project) FWS/MBMO\ (No grant Agreement #, in-house transfer of funds)	1997	1998	\$50,700	The FWS Office of Migratory Bird Management and the National Biological Survey Bird Banding Laboratory will implement the use of 1-800 telephone numbers on bird bands to increase band reporting rates. This will provide better data for Adaptive Harvest Management, maximize and stabilize the band reporting rate. It is expected that the mallard band reporting rate will more than double and the additional data will allow the FWS and State agencies to make more informed management decisions and regulate harvest with greater precision and confidence.

PROJECT TITLE and GRANTEE	DURATION		TOTAL PROJECT COST	PURPOSE/STATUS
	START	END		
Point of Sale Systems Coordination - IAFWA # 97-G013	1997	1999	\$176,525	The grantee will employ a Point-of-Sale (POS) coordinator to do the following: 1) conduct a comprehensive survey of State agencies to establish the current status of licensing matters their POS needs with list of involved parties; 2) establish a POS clearinghouse of technology and positive and negative experience within State agencies; 3) conduct a national POS conference with all States and vendors in attendance; and 4) prepare a POS report which addresses current affairs and makes recommendations for future action.
Farm Bill Wetlands Conservation Initiative DUCKS UNLIMITED #97-G065	1997	1999	\$146,510	THIS PROPOSAL IS CURRENTLY BEING REVIEWED BY THE SOLICITOR TO DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY. If accepted, Ducks Unlimited will: 1) develop and initiate a "Farming in the Flyways" strategic plan for achieving State/joint venture habitat objectives of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan utilizing conservation provisions of the 1996 Farm Bill; 2) establish an outreach program to recognize landowner who restore wetlands contributing toward NAWMP objectives under a Farm Bill conservation program; and 3) conduct an administrative review of USDA implementation of Farm Bill Wetlands conservation programs nationally in select NAWMP joint venture areas.
National Fish and Wildlife Diversity Conference IAFWA #97-G107	1997	1998	\$74,716	A National Fish and Wildlife Diversity Conference will be held to maintain the momentum of the first such conference conducted under another grant several years ago. The conference will provide an exchange of ideas, a stronger network of nongame personnel, and a stronger fish and wildlife diversity program across the nation. It is expected that the conference will increase State agencies ability to develop strong outreach programs and increase public, private, and industry awareness of the conservation, recreation, and educational needs and benefits of nongame programs.

PROJECT TITLE and GRANTEE	DURATION		TOTAL PROJECT COST	PURPOSE/STATUS
	START	END		
Wildlife Law News Quarterly - UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO #97-G074	1997	1998	\$49,524	The "Wildlife Law News Quarterly" has been published under a grant for the past three years. This grant provided an eighteen month extension in an effort to achieve a self-sufficient Quarterly. Seventeen separate support approaches are being explored while the Quarterly is maintained in publication. Attempts to double the subscription while reducing production costs and locating the other revenues are example of what will be employed. The Quarterly has been well received and has broad support among State and Federal agencies, attorneys and judges.
Assisting States in the Administration of the "Becoming an Outdoors Woman" Program # 97-GO56 UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN - STEVENS POINT	1997	1999	\$208,666	By conducting seven regional training events, this grant is designed to increase participation in the Becoming An Outdoors Woman program by assisting States in training instructors, providing materials for training and distributing instructor manuals, maintaining a Director's office and publishing quarterly newsletters and conducting research.
1-800-HUNTING Interactive Voice response Information system for State Agencies NATIONAL SHOOTING SPORTS FOUNDATION #97-G058	1997	1998	\$184,650	This project is designed to assist state wildlife agencies with designing and implementing an interactive voice response 1-800 information system on numerous wildlife related subjects. Included are licenses, hunter education courses, information on hunting seasons, bag limits, and many more. NSSF has requested a one year extension of this grant which was approved by the Grants-In-Aid Sub-Committee and is now pending in the FWS office of Contracting.
Wildlife Forever Interactive CD-ROM Curriculum on Wildlife Research for Elementary School Students WILDLIFE FOREVER #97-G057	1997	1999	\$149,750	This grant is designed to foster an understanding of Wildlife Management among America's youth by developing and distributing a computer-based curriculum on conservation and wildlife management, free of charge to 5,000 public elementary schools across the U.S.

PROJECT TITLE and GRANTEE	DURATION		TOTAL PROJECT COST	PURPOSE/STATUS
	START	END		
Program of Hunter Ethics Education Seminars for State Hunter Education Programs. ORION-THE HUNTERS INSTITUTE #97-G055.	1997	2000	\$150,000	Through this grant, The Hunters Institute intends to expand hunter ethics in the form of seminars conducted with state hunter education coordinators and volunteer instructors to better prepare them for training hunter education students.
Dev. of DNA-based Detection Assay for <u>Myxobolus cerebralis</u> UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS/BOZEMAN FISH TECHNOLOGY CENTER # 96-0901	1996	1998	\$176,058	The first year of this study resulted in the development of a DNA-based test for the detection of <u>Myxobolus cerebralis</u> , the agent causing whirling disease in trout. Testing demonstrated the parasitic stages found in tubifex worms and fish are identical at the molecular level. Second generation testing in trout, worms and water will next be applied to field conditions to develop approximate sampling protocols.
Purple Loosestrife Control MINNESOTA DNR #96-1224	1996	1998	\$232,548	At the halfway point this grant has accounted for 158,500 Galarucella adults shipped to cooperators in twenty States. In addition, 34,128 eggs of H. transversuittatus were shipped to and released in twenty one States. Overall, twenty six States were involved in these efforts. Overwintering of future cultivated stocks took place at Cornell U. A supervisory committee meeting took place in February to plan future action. National Parks, National Wildlife Refuges, and Wildlife Management Areas are being notified of the availability of control agents. Preparation of a video summarizing rearing and release techniques is under development. A brochure on how to control loosestrife is under consideration. Several areas are showing drastic results in only two years after release of control agents.

PROJECT TITLE and GRANTEE	DURATION		TOTAL PROJECT COST	PURPOSE/STATUS
	START	END		
Harvest Information Program FWS-MBMO (No grant agreement #, in-house transfer of funds)	1996	1998	\$1,750,000	Funding provided by this grant helped ten States implement the Harvest Information Program (HIP) for the 1996-97 hunting season. Although some of these States experienced difficulties, all except Idaho provided the Service with names and addresses of migratory bird hunters that were delivered during this reporting period and used for the 96-97 HIP surveys. Idaho's license system contractor failed to collect all necessary data from migratory bird hunters, but will do so for the 97-98 hunting season and thereafter. Grant agreements were completed with the following States to implement HIP in 1997: AZ (\$60,000), FL (\$80,000), NC (\$90,000), a HIP grant agreement is currently being developed with TX for (\$405,000). With TX, the HIP grant has provided eighteen States with a total \$1,710,000 to date.
Hooked on Fishing Not on Drugs FUTURE FISHERMAN FOUNDATION # 96-1213	1996	1997	\$179,245	To develop the "Hooked on Fishing-Not on Drugs" program in additional areas of the country. FFF assisted in selecting partners for the program and assists in implementing the program. Training on setting up a program and materials for distribution at workshops are also provided by FFF.
The Public and Fish and Wildlife Management: A Literature Review. RESPONSIVE MGT. #96-1230	1996	1997	\$73,360	To comprehensively review and summarize the results of more than 100 research studies conducted by Responsive Management on public attitudes toward fish and wildlife. The report was completed July 1997. Completed.
Update "Wildlife Agencies" Booklet. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE #96-1215	1996	1997	\$51,850	All fifty States have submitted the requested information. The grantee is assembling the information for publication.

PROJECT TITLE and GRANTEE	DURATION		TOTAL PROJECT COST	PURPOSE/STATUS
	START	END		
Youth Sportfishing Outreach Initiative. SPORT FISHING PROMOTION COUNCIL/ FUTURE FISHERMAN FOUNDATION #96-1212	1996	1999	\$580,569	Support State agency outreach efforts by providing the public, especially children, with fishing equipment. This gives people a chance to experience the joys of fishing without making the initial investment. Fishing basics and angler ethics can be taught in conjunction with this program.
1-800-Ask-Fish SPORT FISHING PROMOTION COUNCIL # 97-G045	1997	1998	\$211,470	To help States increase public communication and disseminate angling information through customized cost-effective number 1-800-Ask-Fish. The number is the same for all participating States and provide callers with information such as names and locations of waters, fishing regulations, license vendors and names, boating access sites, etc. Licenses may also be sold through this number.
Proactive Strategies INTERNATIONAL ASSOC. OF FISH & WILDLIFE AGENCIES #95-1246	1995	1997	\$398,445	This grant is in the concluding process. Several grant committee meetings have been held to enable State agencies to integrate the findings and recommendations of the grant and the preceding Proactive Strategies Project into their organization and everyday activities. Recommendations on issues such as, "How Best to Deal With Hostile Groups" and "How to Let Supporters Know What is Involved in Current Issues" have been enthusiastically received by State managers. Additionally, support of the 60th Anniversary activities of the Pittman-Robertson Act were supported through partnerships in various outreach activities.
Habitat Inventory AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY. #97-G042	1995	1998	\$382,421	Project aimed at standardizing the terminology and methodology used to define aquatic habitat. As part of the first phase of this project, a survey of state, provincial and federal government fisheries agencies was conducted regarding methods used to assess fish habitat and a summary of these findings submitted. Product should facilitate communication among resource managers.

PROJECT TITLE and GRANTEE	DURATION		TOTAL PROJECT COST	PURPOSE/STATUS
	START	END		
Field Guides to Wildlife Disease NATIONAL BIOLOGICAL SURVEY (No grant agreement #)	1995	1998	\$600,000	<p>The first two sections of volume 1 have been finalized and minor adjustments made to the pre-printed copy of the mock-up for section 1. Editorial work and adjustments to the other chapters in volume 1 continue.</p> <p>The good progress made prior to this quarter was disrupted by the extended absence of the project leader. Protracted illness followed by death of a family member brought center work to a halt for several weeks. However, activities by the contract publishing group continued. The personal difficulties have recently been overcome and progress is again being made towards completion of the project.</p>
Lead Poisoning NATIONAL BIOLOGICAL SURVEY (No grant agreement #)	1995	1998	\$314,006	<p>For January-March, 1997, 690 samples were taken for the lead sinker study. These samples consist of either a blood or liver sample for lead analysis. The total of 690 samples includes 195 samples from archived Common Loon blood. Whenever possible, birds sampled in the field were x-rayed and scanned with a metal detector for possible lead or other metal ingestion. Gizzards or stomachs were removed from carcasses sent in to the lab and were then x-rayed and examined. Lead analysis yielded no blood or liver samples with elevated lead levels for this collection period. The metal detector showed positive results for shot pellets and the radiographs showed positive results for shot pellets and various fishing tackle including the ingestion of a lead egg sinker.</p>
Shooting Range Symposium INTERNATIONAL ASSOC. OF FISH & WILDLIFE AGENCIES # 95 1250	1995	1996	\$175,080	<p>Funding was increased by \$25,000 from the Director's account to \$175,080. Project was completed except printing and distribution of proceedings. Grant will be closed upon receipt of proceedings.</p>

PROJECT TITLE and GRANTEE	DURATION		TOTAL PROJECT COST	PURPOSE/STATUS
	START	END		
4-H Wetlands Educational Pilot Project TEXAS A & M UNIVERSITY # 95 1253	1995	1997	\$115,248	This project is a youth conservation education program where youth (ages 9-19) and adult volunteers learn about wildlife that live in marshes and other wet areas. This 4-H project requires the youth to build a relationship with the landowner who has a wet area and is willing to allow the area to be used to manage wildlife. The project is called marshMALLOW and all projects will be evaluated and those eligible will be awarded start up monies up to \$750 in cash with a matching grant from sponsors, of which up to \$ 375 may be in-kind-match. Project is due to close in 1997.
Neotropical Bird Plan INTERNATIONAL ASSOC. OF FISH & WILDLIFE AGENCIES #95-1247	1995	1998	\$587,925	This grant will create Bird Conservation Plans for Landbirds (exclusive of game species) for every State and/or physiographic area in the U.S. as well as a National Bird Conservation Plan for the same species. Most of this work is done by four regional coordinators. Drafts of eight plans are now being completed and six more are almost complete. The national plan is in early draft processing. A great deal of publicity and positive outreach is resulting from this grant activity.

PROJECT TITLE and GRANTEE	DURATION		TOTAL PROJECT COST	PURPOSE/STATUS
	START	END		
Enhancing NAWMP Partnerships IAFWA #95-1244	1995	1997	\$222,891	This project will provide NAWMP partners with the tools needed to increase the number and diversity of partners, financial, and in-kind support. The Upper MS/Great Lakes and the Prairie Pothole Joint Ventures established a marketing/outreach committee, and each will meet separately in August to develop new ways to locate private partners, and new funding sources. A report of the results will be submitted to FA and presented to IAFWA in September, 1997.
Instream Flow FWS SP-94-066 (There is no grant agreement # since this work is being accomplished within the Service.	1994	1997	\$173,090	
Hunting as a Choice INTERNATIONAL ASSOC. OF FISH & WILDLIFE AGENCIES # 94 1247	1994	1997	126,400	This project will conduct national workshops to enable State and formal instream flow coordinators to evaluate existing statutes, regulations, policies and programs to establish national and regional coordination projects. Two national workshops were held and summary reports are being prepared. Video tapes on public trust doctrine are being finalized. A peer review of instream flow programs of the 50 States and 7 FWS regions is progressing. A directory of instream flow coordinators is being completed. Reports are due by the end of September, 1997.

PROJECT TITLE and GRANTEE	DURATION		TOTAL PROJECT COST	PURPOSE/STATUS
	START	END		
F & W Damage Mgmt. UTAH STATE UNIV. #94-1255	1994	1997	\$440,242	The <u>Annotated Bibliography for Wildlife Contraception: Methods, Approaches, and Policy</u> was printed and the request for copies has been enormous. The grantee met with Denver Wildlife Research staff to discuss the future of immunocontraception. Drs. Conover and Schmidt attended the fourth International Conference on Fertility Control for Wildlife Management. Both presented papers. A special symposium was organized and sponsored by the grantee at the annual meeting of the Wildlife Society dealing with the fertility control of wildlife. The grantee made presentation at the last two meeting of the IAFWA. The grantee has published papers on "Predation at Intermountain West Fish Hatcheries"1, "What is the Urban Deer Problem and Where Did it Come From?", and "Annual Variation in White - Tailed Deer Damage in Commercial Nurseries". In addition, 7,000 copies of "Overview Techniques for Reducing Bird Predation at Aquaculture Facilities" have been distributed and the draft of "Managing Problems Caused by Urban Canada Geese" is almost ready for publication.
Handbook for Recreational Boating and Fishing Facilities STATES ORGANIZATION FOR BOATING ACCESS #93-1257	1993	1996	\$142,200	Agreement amended to extend completion to 4/96 and increase award by \$51,200 to allow for incorporation of recommendations into the ACCESS Board. The handbook has been completed and accepted, the final report received by the project officer and the project is in the process of being closed.

INTERNATIONAL SPORTFISH RESTORATION EFFORTS

Goal: To establish SFR/WR (Sport Fish Restoration/Wildlife Restoration) as a worldwide funding model for the management of fish and wildlife.

Objective: To provide outreach and technical assistance to other countries regarding the Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration Programs. (Initial efforts to be limited to four or less countries).

Strategies:

1. To visit selected international trade shows to brief trade and governmental officials on the merits of America's SFR/WR program.
2. To provide technical assistance and follow-up information on the U.S. SFR/WR program, including its history and current grants process.
3. To coordinate activities and work with officials of the American Sportfishing Association and the Service's Office of International Affairs.
4. To build relationships with international foreign leaders who would likely effect a SFR/WR-like program in their country.

Expected Benefits:

1. Outreach - Foreign manufacturers and distributors of fishing and hunting equipment would learn how SFR/WR is a resource investment program likely to enhance fish and wildlife resources and increase their business.
2. Outreach - Working with U.S. manufacturers and distributors while abroad will increase their knowledge and understanding of the SFR/WR program.
3. Improve conditions for fish and wildlife resources in other countries as they adopt similar fish and wildlife restoration programs.
4. Improve sales of U.S. manufactured sport fish and hunting equipment abroad.
5. Build close relationships with influential foreign trade and government officials that could positively influence other international Service initiatives.
6. Exercise U.S. leadership on fish and wildlife management in a new non-traditional global way.

Expected Cost:

Less than \$10,000/year over the next three years.

July 1997

NATIONAL SURVEY OF FISHING, HUNTING, AND WILDLIFE-ASSOCIATED RECREATION

BACKGROUND

The Survey, financed from the administrative portion of the Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration grant programs, has been conducted about every five years since 1955. The 1996 Survey is the ninth to measure fishing and hunting activities and the fourth to provide reliable State level data and detailed information about nonconsumptive activities (wildlife observation, bird feeding, etc.).

It is one of the Nation's most important wildlife-related recreational data bases. It is the only source of comprehensive information on participation and expenditures that is comparable on a State-by-State basis. It is used for estimating the value of wildlife resources lost because of contaminations such as the Exxon Valdez oil spill; for use in critical habitat analyses of threatened species (e.g., the Piping Plover); and for preparing environmental impact Statements, budgets, and legislative proposals.

STATUS OF 1996 SURVEY:

- o The Survey was conducted at the request of the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (IAFWA) on behalf of the States. In September 1994, the IAFWA recommended that the 1996 National Survey be similar to the one conducted in 1991 but at considerably less cost. Cost saving was achieved primarily by reducing sample sizes and combining the screen with the first detailed interview wave.
- o From September 1994 to January 1995, FWS carried out extensive consultations with users to determine survey content. FWS consulted with technical committee members of the 50 States and with representatives of nongovernmental organizations such as the Wildlife Management Institute and American Sportfishing Association. Comments and suggestions also were obtained from Federal agencies and other survey users.
- o Interviewing began in April 1996 for the screen and first detailed interview wave. The second detailed interview wave was conducted in September 1996 and the third in January 1997. Data collection will be completed March 15, 1997.

SURVEY CONTENT:

- o 1996 Survey content was determined after extensive consultations with users. The following are types of data that will be presented in about 70 National tables and 1,500 State tables (30 tables per State Report):
 - Number of anglers, hunters, and nonconsumptive participants, by type of activity.

- Trips and days spent on different types of activities.
- Expenditures (trip, equipment, etc.), by type of fishing and hunting and nonconsumptive activity.
- Number of persons and days of participation by animal sought.
- Socio-demographic characteristics of participants (including age, income, sex, race, education).
- Number of Sportsmen owning or leasing land.
- Number of Sportsmen hunting or fishing with or without a license.

REPORTS AND PRODUCTS:

- o Preliminary Reports. July and August 1997.
- o National Report. November 1997.
- o 50 State Reports. December 1997 to March 1998.
- o Technical Reports (e.g., Net Economic Values of Fishing for Trout, Bass, and Walleye, Hunting for Deer, Moose and Elk, and Trips for Nonconsumptive Wildlife-Related Recreation. Trends in Wildlife-Related Recreation 1980 to 1995.)
- o CD-ROM disk with complete data base for personal computers. Data tape for mainframe computers.
- o Information also will be provided on Internet.

IMPROVEMENTS:

Several improvements have been made in the 1996 Survey. Three important ones are: 1) it is the first National Survey to use computer-assisted interviews, which increased interviewing efficiency and effectiveness; 2) reporting information is more timely--preliminary information was released four months after it was collected; and 3) sample selection was more efficient by combining the screening interview with the first detailed interview.

July 1997

MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE TEAM

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Federal Aid

MAT's mission: to advance improved management of fish and wildlife agencies.

Technical Assistance To States

State fish and wildlife agencies are MAT's primary focus. MAT works with agencies that request assistance and helps agencies analyze their situations and develop customized management strategies to meet their needs. In the past year, MAT worked with 27 states to provide direct technical assistance. Included in this work is an update and application of the Management Effectiveness parameters, a tool developed by MAT four years ago to help agencies evaluate the effectiveness of their management system. The Indiana Division of Fish and Wildlife and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game each utilized MAT expertise to apply aspects of a revised Management Effectiveness questionnaire to evaluate their operations.

Other states utilizing MAT expertise in the past year include: **Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Nevada, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.** Among the technical assistance areas MAT provided services in were agency program evaluations, project budgeting, funding analysis, meeting facilitations, leadership training, stakeholder analysis, and team building.

MAT also offers technical assistance to organizations that support state fish and wildlife agencies. MAT remains active on several committees of the **International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies** that focus on strategic planning, communications, information management, education, and grants-in-aid. In addition to the IAFWA, MAT continues its work with the **Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies**, the **Organization of Wildlife Planners**, several Federal Aid offices and two Federal Aid committees.

Mat's mission supports the Federal Aid Program goal to "strengthen the ability of state and territorial fish and wildlife agencies to meet effectively the consumptive and nonconsumptive needs of the public for fish and wildlife resources."

Individual Projects and Products

In addition to direct technical assistance to states, MAT conducts research and implements projects that focus on the needs of a particular state. The over-arching goal of such work is to obtain management-related information that can be distributed to states to assist them in managing their agencies. The following are several MAT projects:

Commission and Board Effectiveness

The aim of this project is to improve partnerships between governance structures (commission, board, cabinet) and top agency management. In cooperation with the Western Association of

Fish and Wildlife Agencies, MAT recently completed the **Commission Guidebook**. The guidebook is intended as an orientation tool for new commission and board members. Guidebooks are available free to state agencies by calling MAT at (970) 282-2000.

Kansas Analysis

This project seeks to discover ways to help states avoid management system flaws that could result in diversion of Federal Aid dollars. The Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks has teamed with MAT and Region 6 Federal Aid to analyze management and financial system deficiencies that existed in Kansas at the time a diversion occurred. The analysis team of Federal Aid and state agency personnel is led by Jerry Presley, past director of the Missouri Department of Conservation. Results are expected this fall.

Leadership in Fish and Wildlife Agencies

How to develop effective leaders in state agencies is the focus of this project. Previous MAT research indicated a need to enhance development of future leaders within state agencies. Two recent MAT leadership workshops in South Carolina and Montana gathered select agency directors and agency managers together to establish mentoring relationships and assess individual leadership skills. The workshops enable MAT to develop and test models and materials for fostering new leaders. MAT will share results at national and regional meetings early next year.

CAP User's Guide

The **CAP User's Guide** is the result of four years' work by MAT in organization development. CAP, or cultural audit process, is a phased process which agencies may use to audit their work culture. The user's guide acts as an informative workbook that presents choices related to types of decisions an assessment of organizational culture requires. Copies of the user's guide are available by calling MAT at (970) 282-2000.

MAT Rechartering

This fall, MAT embarks on a rechartering process to examine ways of improving services and, if needed, refocus efforts to assist state agencies and its other clients. An outside consultant will collect data from MAT stakeholders through focus groups and phone contacts, analyze data, and generate a report. MAT will conduct several workshops in which representatives of key stakeholders will discuss the assessment report with the team. Actions for change will be defined, thus rechartering MAT's future course. The team plans to release results of its rechartering effort to stakeholders in fiscal year 1998.

State agencies may receive free assistance on a variety of management-related challenges by calling the Management Assistance Team at (970) 282-2000.

July 1997

TRAINING AND EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The Training Committee recommended that a full-time Coordinator be selected to carry out the mandates of the Program. After the position description was developed and advertised, **Steve Leggans**, Region One Hunter Education Coordinator, was selected. He will be located at the National Conservation Training Center in Shepherdstown, West Virginia, but working under the direction and supervision of Gene Stephenson, Education Program Supervisor in the Federal Aid Washington Office, and Division Chief, Robert Lange. Steve reported to the Washington Office August 4, and to NCTC the next day.

A sub-committee of this group drafted a statement that more clearly defines the needs and requirements of the Coordinator's position and the relationship of the Coordinator with other Service and Federal Aid committees, and with the management of the Training Center. This report was reviewed and adopted by the group at the recent Training Committee meeting July 23-25 in Helena, Montana, and was forwarded to Robert Lange for concurrence.

The next course is scheduled for October, 1997. Instructor training is planned for August at NCTC or somewhere nearby.

The Committee is considering other courses as well as revisions to the present Basic Grants Management course. The development and distribution of an updated comprehensive Training Needs Assessment is essential and is under way. The recruitment of potential instructors is an ongoing activity, and the list of possible sites for courses is always open to additions and changes.

Certification of students completing courses in the Federal Aid Program is being investigated and may become a reality in the future.

The Committee has announced that Bill Martin, ARD-FA in Region 7, will complete his two-year stint as Chairman of the Committee in December and will be replaced by Don Friberg, ARD-FA in Region 1. Don attended the Helena meeting. Some of the Committee members will be rotated out and new members added, as prescribed in the Committee Charter.

This committee is scheduled to meet again in January but members have all been charged with completion of certain "homework" before then.

July 1997

NATIONAL FEDERAL AID OUTREACH TEAM STATUS OF PROJECTS

Significant progress has been made on a number of national outreach projects since the beginning of FY 1997. The Outreach Chapter for the Federal Aid Handbook was reviewed by FA Regional Offices, the Washington office, States, and industry. The outreach team met in early November to address comments received on the chapter and create a new draft. The Washington office is in the process of finalizing that draft.

Each regional office recently received a copy of Region 6's "The Mountain-Prairie Region Directory to Federal Aid," along with a disk containing a template. The national outreach team identified regional field guides as useful outreach tools for fishing tackle and sporting arms manufacturers, non-government organizations, and State fish and wildlife agencies. Using the template provided, customized documents can be created for each region.

The Federal Aid outreach effort at the 1997 Shooting, Hunting, and Outdoor Trade (SHOT) Show was well-received by the shooting sports industry. The Federal Aid exhibit highlighted the 60th Anniversary of the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Program and accomplishments of Hunter Education Programs. Federal Aid will be exhibiting at the combined American Sportfishing Association/National Marine Manufacturers Association trade show in Chicago this fall; a planning team is in the process of developing the exhibit.

The Team is to meet just after Labor Day to review past operations, examine present priorities and look to the future regarding cooperative ventures with other entities, active participation in the National Fish and Wildlife Service Outreach endeavor and other opportunities that can enhance our operations.

July 1997

AUTOMATED SPORTSMAN DATA SYSTEM

- o Since 1994 the USFWS Migratory Bird Management Office (MBMO) and the individual States have been working together to annually identify and sample survey all hunters of all Migratory Birds. This has necessitated licensing modification and modernization to achieve full compliance by 1999. Two significant, multi-year Federal Aid administrative grants were approved to allow the MBMO to give States that meet some basic requirements a proportionate share of those grant dollars to help defray the costs of the necessary modifications.
- o As legal challenges and data needs become more specific and more numerous, the individual States are looking at the Federal use of migratory bird data and the information suddenly available through new technology applications at licensing interfaces and are proceeding to modernize licensing systems. These systems are referred to, generically, as Automated Sportsman Data System or ASDS.
- o A Federal Aid administrative grant was awarded last year to the IAFWA for two years and \$176,525 to synergistically coordinate State activities in this area. The on-the-ground work is being accomplished by Ken Nettles, the retired Indiana Federal Aid Coordinator.
- o To date, Ken has received the ASDS survey from all 50 States. The information is being analyzed and summarized at this time. He has arranged for a Symposium, in partnership with the MBMO, in Indianapolis on November 2-4. The agenda has been set and a brochure, with the appropriate logos, has been finalized.

Interested persons should contact Ken Nettles by telephone (317) 933-3393 or by FAX (317) 933-2987.

July 1997

INDIANS AND LICENSE REVENUE

- o There are currently two States where Native Americans either are selling or are likely to begin selling State fishing and hunting licenses. The control of the license fees and their disposition are cause for Federal Aid attention to assure that what takes place complies with the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Acts and their regulations and policies.
- o The State of Montana has, for several years, worked cooperatively with one of their western tribes to permit the sale of hunting and fishing licenses. That situation is currently being reviewed by auditors. Questions should be addressed to Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks or to the USFWS Regional Office, Division of Federal Aid, in Denver.
- o The State of Wisconsin is in the process of establishing, through legislation, a system whereby state fishing licenses could be sold by a northern tribe and the fees earmarked for certain disposition. As of this time a formal system has not been defined due to the lack of definitive legislation. Questions should be addressed to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources or the USFWS Regional Office, Division of Federal Aid, Twin Cities, Minnesota.

July 1997

FEDERAL AID INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

(FAIMS)

BACKGROUND:

The need for an information management system became apparent over the past few years due to a number of factors:

- o Existing fiscal and accomplishment reporting systems were suffering from aging technology and/or inherent system design problems. These systems and other Regional-specific systems fostered redundant and inefficient data entry processes, redundant, and sometimes erroneous data sets and inadequate coordination;
- o New grant programs came on-line and existing systems could not easily accommodate them;
- o Finally, the continuously evolving and changing business environment created such an enormous gap from Federal Aid's existing systems that an effort had to be made to improve the ADP infrastructure, modernize our business practices, and take advantage of new and emerging technologies.

ACTION:

In March of 1996 a team was formally established to head up the development of the Federal Aid Information Management System. The charge to the team is to lead and coordinate efforts to develop an information management system within the Division that modernizes our ADP systems, improves our business practices and procedures, and improves coordination and information sharing internally and externally. The expected duration of this charge is two years with the realization that adjustments can be made as we begin to see the details of this project emerge.

Currently, the team has held a number of scoping meetings to gather information that will help them define the structure of this new system. The team has completed Project Charters (internal Service requirement for the development of any ADP system) for FAIMS and adjunct components; developed a project time-line; developed a draft systems requirements document; documented Federal Aid data flow processes, business rules, and data storage requirements; conducted systems analysis; commenced systems design, modeling, and prototyping; created a FAIMS Web site and Internet-based project collaboration sites to facilitate national communication, coordination, and resolution of complex issues among all the members of the five component teams; installed and configured various hardware and software platforms and tools to support systems development and to benchmark performance; and attended a number of Regional and State Coordinators' meetings to gather and share FAIMS-related information.

RESULTS:

A significant portion of the team's effort since March, 1996 has been to update the existing fiscal and accomplishment reporting systems so they will meet Federal Aid minimal requirements while FAIMS is being developed. User teams have been established to help identify and shape specialized Federal Aid needs viz. Grants Management and Accomplishment Reporting, Fiscal, Lands Acquisition, Contact, and Log Management activities. The FAIMS Team is currently in a requirements finalization and prioritization phase, with concurrent efforts in performing systems analysis, design, modeling, and prototyping, and is also conducting feasibility analysis of leading and available technologies. The FAIMS team expects to demo a component prototype in October, 1997.

FAIMS Team: Dara Esfandiary, 703/358-2156; Washington Office
Pete Hitchcock, 612/725-3596, Region-3
Robert Vega, 404/679-4159, (WO)/Region-4
Luther Zachary, 404/679-4159, (WO)/Region-4

July 1997

Everglades Land Acquisition

Section 390 of the 1996 Farm Bill (P.L. 104-127) made available to the Secretary of the Interior significant money for the acquisition of important lands in the Everglades ecosystem in south Florida. The authorization consists of an entitlement consisting of \$200 million available until December 31, 1999, and an Everglades Restoration Account (ERA) from the sale of surplus federal property under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 not to exceed \$100 million. The statute does not identify a time when the surplus property must be identified and liquidated and ERA funds will remain available until expended.

The purpose of Section 390 is to assist the restoration of the Everglades ecosystem through coordinated State and Federal partnerships. The funds made available by the Department on a 50-50 matching basis are for the purpose of acquisition of real property and resource protection and resource maintenance.

Because the Fish and Wildlife Service has broad authority to make grants under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, and because the Federal Aid has experience in awarding grants for land acquisition, the Division of Federal Aid was selected to administer the program. Funds are available from the program to pay administrative expenses. Decisions on which projects to fund is made by the Office of the Secretary.

As of this time \$35,229,200 has been awarded to the South Florida Water Management District for the purchase of 7,670 acres. Of the total acreage, 6,437 acres were to provide a buffer on the east side of the Everglades and provide for water management. The remainder, 1,233 acres, was for the purchase of lands in the agricultural area.

Another grant of \$25 million to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection is presently being finalized.

The Farm Bill may present interesting future opportunities for funding other fish and wildlife priorities that are closely related to agriculture.

July 1997

FISH AND WILDLIFE REFERENCE SERVICE

- o As an example, the month of June was the busiest month of the year with over 1,000 photocopy orders received, generating over 130,000 pages of photocopies.
- o The turn-around time for almost 90% of the 1002 Cooperator photocopy orders sent during June was within four days of receipt or less, with this heavy workload. Specifically, 133 orders (13.3%) were sent within 24 hours of receipt at the FWRS facility, 211 orders (21.1%) were sent within two days of receipt, 252 orders (25.1%) were sent within three days of receipt, 290 orders (28.9%) were sent within four days of receipt, 57 orders (5.5%) were sent within five days of receipt, and 53 orders (5.3%) were sent within six days of receipt at the FWRS facility.
- o For information purposes the June orders placed by State and Federal Cooperator Agencies were as follows:

AGENCY REQUESTING DOCUMENTS	# ORDERS	AGENCY REQUESTING DOCUMENTS	# ORDERS	AGENCY REQUESTING DOCUMENTS	# ORDERS
AK Coop. Fish & Wildlife Res. Unit	1	Kentucky Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	17	South Carolina DNR	9
AL Coop. Fish & Wildlife Res. Unit	1	Kings River Conservation District	1	South Dakota Dept. of Agriculture	1
Alabama Dept. of Conservation	3	KS Coop. Fish & Wildlife Res. Unit	1	South Dakota Game, Fish & Parks	10
Alaska Dept. of Public Safety	1	KY Nature Preserves Commission	1	Spokane Tribe of Indians	1
Alaska Fish & Game	9	Louisiana Dept. Wildlife & Fisheries	9	St. Johns River Water Mgmt. District	2
Arizona Game & Fish Dept.	9	Louisiana Recreation & Parks Comm.	2	Tennessee Environment & Conservation	1
Arkansas Game & Fish Commission	11	MA Coop. Fish & Wildlife Res. Unit	5	Tennessee Valley Authority	3
Arkansas Highway & Trans. Dept.	1	Maine Dept. of Marine Resources	1	Tennessee Wildlife Resources	7
Armed Forces Pest Mgmt. Board	1	Maine Inland Fisheries & Wildlife	8	Texas Dept. of Agriculture	2
Bureau of Land Management	19	Makah Tribal Forestry	1	Texas Parks & Wildlife	44
Bureau of Reclamation	2	Maryland DNR	4	The Nature Conservancy (ESA)	1
CA Coop. Fisheries Research Unit	2	Massachusetts Fisheries & Wildlife	2	TN Coop. Fisheries Research Unit	1
CA Dept. of Pesticide Regulation	1	MD Coop. Fish & Wildlife Res. Unit	1	U.S. Air Force	1
CA Water Resources Control Board	2	ME Coop. Fish & Wildlife Res. Unit	1	U.S. Army	4
California Dept. Water Resources	3	Michigan DNR	10	U.S. Army Air Defense Center	1
California EPA	1	Minnesota DNR	27	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	30
California Fish & Game	32	Mississippi Wildlife, Fisheries & Parks	4	U.S. Congress	4
CALTRANS	1	Missouri Dept. of Conservation	27	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	71
Central NE Public P&I District	1	Missouri National Guard	1	U.S. Geological Survey	2
CO Coop. Fish & Wildlife Res. Unit	1	MO Coop Fish & Wildlife Res. Unit	1	U.S. Marine Corps	1
Colorado Division of Wildlife	7	Montana Dept. of Transportation	1	U.S. Navy	5
Colorado River Municipal Water Dist.	1	Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks	17	University of New Hampshire (PR)	1
Colorado State Forest Service	1	National Park Service	23	USDA Extension Service	17
Colville Tribes	1	Nebraska Game & Parks Commission	20	USDA Forest Service	50
Connecticut DEP	8	Nevada Dept. of Wildlife	11	USDA Nat. Resource Conserv. Service	9
DC Fisheries Management Branch	1	New Hampshire Fish & Game	4	USDA/APHIS	1
Defense Pest Mgmt. Info. Analysis Ctr.	1	New Jersey Div. Fish, Game & Wildlife	7	USDA/APHIS/ADC	9
Delaware DNR	2	New Mexico Game & Fish	6	USDA/APHIS/Library	1
Department of Energy	1	New Mexico Parks & Rec. Div.	1	USDA/APHIS/WS	1
Environmental Protection Agency	22	NOAA Marine Fisheries Service	5	USGS Biological Resources Division	34
Federal Energy Regulatory Comm.	1	North Carolina Wildlife Resources	9	Utah Div. of Parks & Recreation	1
Federal Highway Administration	15	North Dakota Game & Fish	10	Utah Div. of Wildlife Resources	8
Florida DEP	7	North Dakota Parks & Recreation	1	Utah State University (PR)	1
Florida Dept. of Transportation	1	NY Coop. Fish & Wildlife Res. Unit	2	VA Coop. Fish & Wildlife Res. Unit	1
Florida Game & Freshwater Fish Comm.	30	NYS DEC	19	Vermont Fish & Game	1
Georgia Dept. of Transportation	2	NYS Dept. of Health	3	Vermont Fish & Wildlife	12
Georgia DNR	12	OH Coop. Fish & Wildlife Res. Unit	1	Virginia DOT	1
Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife	1	Ohio DNR	8	Virginia Game & Inland Fisheries	12
Hawaii Land & Natural Resources	1	OK Coop. Fish & Wildlife Res. Unit	1	Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	50
Idaho Dept. of Health & Welfare	2	Oklahoma Dept. Wildlife Conservation	9	Washington State Library	1
Idaho Fish & Game	33	Oregon Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	21	West Virginia DEP	1
IL Coop. Fisheries Research Lab	1	PA Dept. of Environmental Protection	2	West Virginia DNR	7
IL Coop. Wildlife Research Lab	1	Pacific States Marine Fisheries Comm.	1	Western Waterfowl & Wetlands	1
Illinois DNR	18	Pennsylvania DEP	1	White Mountain Apache Game & Fish	1
Illinois Natural History Survey	3	Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission	6	Wisconsin DNR	33
Illinois Nature Preserves Comm.	1	Pennsylvania Game Commission	7	WY Coop Fish & Wildlife Res. Unit	2
Indiana DNR	15	Puerto Rico DNR	3	Wyoming Game & Fish	22
Iowa DNR	12	Rhode Island Fish & Wildlife	1	Yurok Tribe Fisheries Dept.	1
Iowa State University (DJ)	1	SD Coop. Fish & Wildlife Res. Unit	1		
Kansas Dept. of Wildlife & Parks	8	SE Coop. Wildlife Disease Study	1		
Kentucky Dept. of Highways	1	Smithsonian Environmental Res. Ctr.	1		
				TOTAL NO. OF ORDERS:	1120

LOTUS FILE - Wildlife Restoration Account Receipts

FINAL APPORTIONMENT OF FEDERAL AID IN WILDLIFE RESTORATION FUNDS

FINAL APPORTIONMENT OF FEDERAL AID IN SPORT FISH RESTORATION FUNDS

LOTUS FILE - H:/HOME/FA/SHARED/96HUNT.WK4

DEDUCTIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION

July 1997

**** FEDERAL AID AUDIT SCHEDULE ****

REGION	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 2000	
1	CA GU** NMI**	WA OR	ID AS**	NV	HI	
2	0	0	TX	NM OK	AZ	
3	IN	IL* IA WI	IL MI	MN MO	OH	
4	NC* TN	FL FL-MAR PR LA NC	VI MS MS-MAR AR	SC SC-MAR KY	GA GA-MAR AL AL-MAR	
5	CT	NY RI VT	MA NH NJ WV	DC ME ME-MAR PA-WL PA-SF	DE MD VA	
6	WY CO**	UT MT	NE SD	ND KS	0	
7	0	AK	0	0	0	
Total	9	16	15	15	11	Total - 66

Comments:

1. The above schedule was based upon input from the States & Regional Ofcs.
2. Each State is to receive a Federal Aid Grant Audit every 5 years.
3. Partial audits may be conducted anytime.
4. This is a planning document which we will try to adhere to.

*Partial Audits

**OIG Audits all others are DCAA
July 1997

STATUS OF DCAA AUDITS

Twenty-one (21) audits are to be completed by July 31, 1997. Several final audit reports will exceed the due date. Below is the status of the audits as of July 28, 1997.

Summary	States
I. Completed audits	--- 3 CT, WY, CA
II. Audit Reports Drafted	--- 6 WA, CO, TN, IL, NC, FL*
III. Field work on-going	--- 11 UT, IN, IA, WI, PR, OR, MT, AK, NY, RI, LA
IV. Planned start 30/60 days	--- <u>1</u> VT
Total	21

IV. Summary Findings on Completed Audits

State	Status	Findings/Comments
CT	Being Resolved	\$1.75M questioned cost in Wildlife, time/activity reporting, accounting systems weaknesses and license issues.
WY	Being Resolved	\$.2M in questioned costs, time reporting, accounting systems, license issues, boating access matters.
CA	Being Resolved	\$3.2M questioned costs/potential liability issue, licensing issues.
WA	Report Drafted**	Audit completed. Exit conference held. State preparing comments.
CO	Report Issued	OIG issued report July , 1997.
TN	Final Report	Final Report with State comments forwarded to OIG for review.
IL	Final Report	Final Report with State comments forwarded to OIG for review.
NC	Report Drafted	Partial Audit -- State reviewing comments.
FL	Report Drafted	FL Marine Audit. Exit conference held. The first of 3 audits in FL.

*Partial Audits; IL & NC Marine. OIG performing CO Audit. OIG is reviewing the following completed DCAA audits: WA, TN, IL.

**Additional audit field work anticipated.

V. Summary of on-going and planned audits.

UT Audit field work completed. Exit conference being planned.
OR Audit in progress.
IN Audit in progress.
IA Audit in progress.
WI Audit in progress.
PR Audit in progress.
FL FL Marine Audit completed. Second Audit - FL Fish & Wildlife started April 97.
NC NC Marine audit complete. Audit of NC Fish & Wildlife planned.
LA Audit in progress. Field work completed. Report drafted.
AR Audit delayed until FY 98. Per region request DCAA West. Ofc switched efforts to AK.
NY Audit in progress.
RI Audit in progress.
VT Audit to start July 97.
MT Audit in progress.
AK Audit in progress. Started May 97.

VI. Trends and weaknesses noted in completed and on-going audits.

license issues --- eliminating duplicate licenses, problems in collecting license revenue.
accounting systems --- reconciliations between systems, inadequate systems, poor audit trails.
internal controls --- weaknesses in time and activity reporting.
program income --- tracking/accounting for program income.
in-kind match --- inconsistencies in utilizing in-kind match.
new legislation --- that places State in diversion and does not return income to grant.
leases/MOU's --- that allow loss of control over assets and funding of ineligible activities.
out-of-period costs --- overbilling for out-of-period costs.
3% limit --- administrative costs that exceed the 3% limit for administration.
subrecipients --- weaknesses in monitoring subrecipients compliance - cost overruns.

FINANCIAL REVIEW PART B

LOTUS FILE - H:/HOME/FA/SHARED/RECEIPTS.WK4

July 1997

(in million \$)

GROSS RECEIPTS -- REVISED FORECAST FOR FY 97

WILDLIFE RESTORATION

Category	FY 97	FY 98
Pistols & Revolvers	\$ 37	\$ 44
Firearms	58	73
Ammunition	48	50
Bows & Arrows	<u>7</u>	<u>20</u>
Total	\$ 150	\$ 187

Comments:

1. These revised estimates are based upon 9 months receipts (BATF 9 months, IRS 3 months) in FY 97 and are subject to change and should not be used to predict total collections for the fiscal year.
2. The revised estimate for Bows and Arrows contains only 3 months receipts in FY 97 because of changes in reporting by IRS.
3. BATF collections the first 9 months of FY 97 on Pistols, Revolvers, Firearms, Ammo are down \$12M which continues a 9 month downward trend compared to FY 96.
4. Good news - the BATF collections for April 97 were up \$2.3M from April 96. All parties believe we may have turned the corner on declining sales/receipts.

SPORT FISH RESTORATION

Category	FY 97	FY 98
Gas Motorboat	\$ 144	\$ 139
Fishing Equipment	99	102
Electric Sonar	3	3
Import Duties	29	30
Gas Small Engines	55	56
Interest	<u>39</u>	<u>36</u>
Total	\$ 369	\$ 366

Comments:

1. These revised estimates are subject to change and should not be used to predict the final collections for the fiscal year.
2. FY 97 estimates for Gas Motorboat collections contain under-spending by Coast Guard for Boat Safety.
3. Collections for the first 9 months of FY 97 are up in all categories except fishing tackle. At this time we believe this may be a result of IRS reporting problems.
4. Because of IRS collection reporting problems we have lowered the estimated receipts for fishing tackle by \$ 3M in FY 97 & FY 98.

July 1997

Federal Aid Cash Management Analysis of FY 97 Transactions*

Investment and Account Analysis

(in millions \$)

Transaction	Wildlife Restoration	Sport Fish Restoration
Balance 9-30-96 (includes FY 97)	\$ 456	\$ 745
Receipts Oct 96-June 97	114	288
Disbursements Oct 96-June 97		
-Federal Aid/States**	(152)	(170)
-Corps of Engineers	0	(10)
-Coast Guard	0	0
-North American	0	(9)
		—
Total	\$(152)	\$(189)
Balance 6-30-97	\$ 418	\$ 844

*See attached analysis of Accounts and Cost Recovery Initiatives.

**Analysis on-going.

(in millions \$)

**Federal Aid Cash Management
Analysis of Accounts & Cost Recovery Initiatives**

Item	Program	Amount	Status of Initiative and/or Analysis
1.	SF	\$7.4M	Analysis Completed Treasury confirmed balance - the FY 95 Apportionments were understated by \$ 7.4 M, funds are available for FY 98 Apportionments. Accrued interest from FY 95 was not credited to the apportionment process.
2.	SF	(-\$.9 M)	Analysis Completed - the FY 94 Apportionments were overstated by \$.9M (\$963,824), this amount will be deducted from the FY 98 Apportionments. The security had not matured and should not have been entered into the apportionment process.
3.	SF	(-\$ 1.9M)	Analysis Completed - the FY 93 Apportionments were overstated by \$1.9M (\$1,895,065), this amount will be deducted from the FY 98 Apportionments. The Treasury security had not matured and should not have been entered into the apportionment process.
4.	WL & SF	\$ 1.5M	Analysis Partially Complete - Bureau of Census is returning funds totalling \$1.5M to Federal Aid that were not needed for the survey because of more efficient organizational structure and data collection, and a lower interview rate than estimated. Up to an additional \$1.0M may be returned pending final analysis of costs.
5.	WL & SF	\$2.8M	Analysis on-going (just about complete) - the Federal Aid offices have been reviewing/reconciling all balances in the major accounting systems and taking appropriate corrective action, such as deobligating the open balances, correcting errors, etc. The total estimated amount is unknown at this time, however, the analysis thus far by the Washington Office and Regions 1 and 7 reveal recoveries exceeding \$2.8M. This number is expected to increase as the other regions complete and report their analysis.
6.	SF	unknown	Analysis on-going - extensive analysis is being conducted with the Customs Finance Center on possible under-reporting by Customs for import duties due Sport Fish. Expect completion of this initiative in October 1997.
7.	WL	\$.6M	Analysis completed - IRS failed to transfer \$599,982 Bow and Arrows receipts for FY 96 before the cutoff for fiscal year end and therefore these funds will be recognized during FY 97 and apportioned in FY 98.

July 1997

FEDERAL AID CASH MANAGEMENT

STATUS OF INVESTMENTS -- INTEREST EARNED FY 97

WILDLIFE RESTORATION

DATES	INVESTMENTS	INTEREST EARNED
Balance 9-30-96	\$ 456,100,000.00	\$ 23,494,005.14
Balance 6-30-97	\$ 418,225,000.00	\$ 6,731,371.14*

* The majority of the investments will mature 9-30-97 and therefore the majority of the interest will be recognized at fiscal year end.

SPORT FISH RESTORATION

DATES	INVESTMENTS	INTEREST EARNED
Balance 9-30-96	\$ 745,472,011.31	\$ 40,813,652.27
Balance 6-30-97	\$ 844,313,485.95	\$ 35,098,723.19*

* Investments mature at various times during the fiscal year with large investments maturing in August 1997, therefore significant additional interest income will be recognized in August 1997.

Summary -- Total Balances as of 6-30-97

PROGRAM	INVESTMENTS	INTEREST EARNED
WILDLIFE RESTORATION	\$ 418,225,000.00	\$ 6,731,371.14
SPORT FISH RESTORATION	\$ 844,313,485.95	\$ 35,098,723.19
Total	\$1,262,538,485.95	\$ 41,830,094.33

