

Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration

Appropriation Language

The Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund provides funding for six grant programs (Sport Fish Restoration, Multistate Conservation, Coastal programs, Clean Vessel, Boating Infrastructure, and National Outreach and Communications), four Fisheries Commissions, the Sport Fishing and Boating Partnership Council, and Boating Safety, as authorized by Congress. The *Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users* (P.L. 109-059) (SAFETEA-LU) renamed the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund and the Sport Fish Restoration Account as the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating 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 Trust Fund in the fiscal year following their collection. SAFETEA-LU expired September 30, 2009 but is currently under an extension through March 31, 2012. Reauthorization is 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 SAFETEA-LU authorizes assistance to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Territories of American Samoa, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands to carry out projects to restore, enhance, and manage sport fishery resources. In addition to sport fishery projects, these acts allow for the development and maintenance of boating access facilities and aquatic education programs. SAFETEA-LU is currently under an extension through March 31, 2012. Reauthorization is 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 into the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund, established as a permanent, indefinite appropriation. Receipts and interest distributed to the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund are available for use and distribution by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) to states 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 in coastal states. A coastal state means a state of the United States, or bordering on the Atlantic, Pacific, or Arctic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, Long Island Sound, or one or more of the Great Lakes, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, the territories of American Samoa, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territories of the Pacific 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 the Service to update and digitize wetlands maps in Texas and assess the status, condition, and trends of wetlands in Texas, and provides permanent authorization for coastal wetlands conservation grants and North American Wetlands Conservation projects. SAFETEA-LU authorizes funding for the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act of 1990 through 2009. SAFETEA-LU is currently under an extension through March 31, 2012. Reauthorization is pending.

The Clean Vessel Act of 1992, (16 U.S.C. 777c), Section 5604, authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to provide grants to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Territories of American Samoa, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands for the construction, renovation, operation, and maintenance of sewage pumpout stations and dump stations, as well as for educational programs designed to inform boaters about the importance of proper disposal of their onboard 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) to fund state recreational boating safety programs. SAFETEA-LU authorizes funding for the Clean Vessel Act of 1992 through 2009. SAFETEA-LU is currently under an extension through March 31, 2012. Reauthorization is 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. In addition, it authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to provide funds to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Territories of American Samoa, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands to construct, renovate, and maintain tie-up facilities with features for transient boaters in vessels 26 feet or more in length, and to produce and distribute information and educational materials under the Boating Infrastructure Grant program. SAFETEA-LU authorizes funding for boating infrastructure through 2009. SAFETEA-LU is currently under an extension through March 31, 2012. Reauthorization is pending.

The Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000, (P.L. 106-408) amends the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act and the **Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act**. It authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to provide funding under the Multistate Conservation Grant program for wildlife and sport fish restoration projects identified as priority projects by the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies. These high priority projects address problems affecting states on a regional or national basis. It also provides \$200,000 each to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission, and the Great Lakes Fisheries Commission; and \$400,000 to the Sport Fishing and Boating Partnership Council. The Act provides 12 allowable cost categories for administration of the Act, as well.

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. SAFETEA-LU changed the distribution of Sport Fish Restoration 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 Restoration receipts for the U.S. Coast Guard's State Recreational Boating Safety Program through FY 2009. The Act 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. SAFETEA-LU is currently under an extension through March 31, 2012. Reauthorization is pending.

Activity: Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration

		2011 Actual	2012 Enacted	2013			Change from 2012 Enacted (+/-)
				Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	
Payments to States	(\$000)	362,641	348,776	0	+9,312	358,088	+9,312
Administration	(\$000)	9,910	10,293	0	+399	10,692	+399
Clean Vessel	(\$000)	12,724	12,238	0	+326	12,564	+326
National Outreach	(\$000)	12,724	12,238	0	+326	12,564	+326
Boating Infrastructure Grants	(\$000)	12,724	12,238	0	+326	12,564	+326
Multistate Conservation Grant Program	(\$000)	3,000	3,000	0	0	3,000	0
Coastal Wetlands	(\$000)	17,655	16,980	0	+453	17,433	+453
North American Wetlands	(\$000)	17,655	16,980	0	+453	17,433	+453
Fishery Commissions	(\$000)	800	800	0	0	800	0
Sport Fishing & Boating Partnership Council	(\$000)	400	400	0	0	400	0
Total, Sport Fish Restoration	(\$000)	450,233	433,943	0	+11,595	445,538	+11,595
	FTE	68	**53	0	0	**53	0

**The FTE amounts presented differ from the Budget Appendix due to subsequent changes to estimates.

Summary of 2013 Program Changes for Sport Fish Restoration

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
• Payments to States (Sport Fish Restoration Program)	+9,312	0
• Administration	+399	0
• Clean Vessel Grant Program	+326	0
• National Outreach and Communication Program	+326	0
• Boating Infrastructure Grant Program	+326	0
• National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program	+453	0
• North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grant Program	+453	0
Program Changes	+11,595	0

Justification of 2013 Program Changes

The 2013 budget request for the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act programs is \$445,538,000 and 53 FTE, a net program increase of \$11,595,000 and 0 FTE from the 2012 estimated receipts. Program changes are from current law estimates provided by the Department of the Treasury’s Office of Tax Analysis and are attributed to an increase in receipts from gasoline excise taxes on motorboats, small engines and fishing equipment.

Payments to States (Sport Fish Restoration Grant Program) (+9,312,000/+0 FTE) - The Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration grant program will provide an estimated \$358 million to states for 2013 – an increase of \$9.3 million from the 2012 estimated receipts.

Administration (+\$399,000/+0 FTE) - Yearly administration funds for the program are based 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 (+\$326,000/+0 FTE) – In 2013, an estimated \$12.6 million is available for the Clean Vessel Act program to build, renovate, and maintain sewage pump-out facilities and dump stations for recreational vessels. This is an increase of \$326,000 above the 2012 estimated receipts.

National Outreach and Communications Program (+\$326,000/+0 FTE) - For 2013, an estimated \$12.6 million will be available for the National Outreach and Communications program. The program educates anglers, boaters, and the public about fishing and boating opportunities; conservation; the responsible use of the Nation's aquatic resources; and, safe boating and fishing practices. This is an increase of \$326,000 above the 2012 estimated receipts.

Boating Infrastructure Grant Program - Non-trailerable Boating Access (+\$326,000/+0 FTE) - For 2013, an estimated \$12.6 million will be available for the Boating Infrastructure Grant program. The program develops, renovates, and improves public facilities, thereby increasing public access to United States' waters for recreational boats over 26 feet long (non-trailerable recreational boats). This is an increase of \$326,000 above the 2012 estimated receipts. .

National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program (+\$453,000/+0 FTE) - For 2013, an estimated \$17.4 million will be available for the National Coastal Wetlands Grant program to restore and protect coastal wetlands ecosystems nationwide. This is an increase of \$453,000 above the 2012 estimated receipts.

North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grant Program (+\$453,000/+0 FTE) – In 2013, the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund will provide an estimated \$17.4 million for the North American Wetlands Conservation Act grant. This grant program helps sustain the abundance of waterfowl and other migratory bird populations in Canada, Mexico, and the U.S. This is an increase of \$453,000 above the 2012 estimated receipts.

Program Overview

The Sport Fish Restoration program has provided a stable federal funding source for state fish and wildlife agencies for over 60 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 state, the District of Columbia, commonwealth, and territorial 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 Service to use funding from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund to administer these six grant programs: Sport Fish Restoration, Multistate Conservation, Clean Vessel, Boating Infrastructure, Coastal Wetlands (including North American Wetlands), and National Outreach and Communications. SAFETEA-LU authorizes the last four grant programs. SAFETEA-LU expired September 30, 2009 but is currently under an extension through March 31, 2012. Reauthorization of the act currently is pending before Congress.

The Sport Fish Restoration grant program is the cornerstone of fisheries recreation and conservation efforts in the United States. All 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Territories of American Samoa, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands (State(s)) can 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 \$7.32 billion to state fish

and wildlife agencies for their fisheries conservation and boating access efforts. The stable funding provided by this program allows states to develop comprehensive fisheries conservation programs and provide public boating access. The Sport Fish Restoration grant program is a formula-based apportionment program. The formula 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. Table 1 provides the estimated FY 2012 and FY 2013 Sport Fish Restoration apportionment to states.

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 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. One example of an activity funded through this grant program is coordination of National Fish Habitat Action Plan (NFHAP) Fish Habitat Partnerships which are working to reverse declines in fish habitat across the United States. This funding supports development of short and long-term strategies, implementation of recommendations made by the National Fish Habitat Board, implementation of the NFHAP Science and Data Framework, and increased public and stakeholder understanding and participation in NFHAP implementation.

The Clean Vessel Act grant program is a nationally competitive program for the construction, renovation, operation, and maintenance of sewage pumpout stations and dump stations, as well as for educational programs designed to inform boaters about the importance of proper disposal of their onboard sewage. For example, a major project in California will involve construction of floating restrooms and purchase of pumpout equipment for high-traffic inland lakes including Lake Shasta, Lake Casitas, Sonoma Lake and Lake Clementine. A public education component of this project will involve implementation of two programs which target marina operators and boaters. These targeted groups will receive clean vessel program messages and training. The program will preserve water quality throughout the state by reducing vessel sewage pollution from overboard discharges while increasing public awareness of the importance of proper onboard waste handling. Table 2 provides the FY 2011 Clean Vessel grant program awards.

The Boating Infrastructure Grant program is a nationally competitive program that provides funding to construct, renovate, and maintain tie-up facilities with features for transient boaters in vessels 26 feet or longer. The program also produces and distributes information and educational materials. For example, funding will be used by the State of New York and Dyckman Landing Marina to renovate an existing marina on the Hudson River. The program will provide tie-up facilities for 100 vessels, of which 80 will be dedicated to transient recreational vessels 26 feet or longer. A dinghy dock also will be built to service moored vessels. The renovation project will consist of stabilizing the bulkhead and gangway threshold; rebuild and extend the walkway and floating pier; remove old pilings and install new ones; install approximately 375 feet of removable, floating dock; install electric and water hookups; construct a building to house restrooms with showers and laundry facilities; construct a dinghy dock; and implement security measures to ensure the safety of transient vessels and their occupants while at the facility. Tables 3 and 4 provide the FY 2011 Boating Infrastructure Grant awards.

The National Coastal Wetlands Conservation grant program continues to expand its reach and beneficial conservation work. The program provides grants to states and organizations 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. For example, partners in Oregon will permanently protect and restore wetland function in the Tillamook

Bay Estuary, emphasizing habitat conditions for anadromous salmon and trout species. Other wildlife and plant species also will benefit from the restored coastal wetland function at the site. The magnitude of the restoration effort is greater than any other single project undertaken in coastal Oregon and will be a showcase for meeting community needs while restoring coastal wetlands. This project will protect 100 acres of freshwater wetlands, including palustrine emergent, palustrine forested, and palustrine scrub-shrub, and also restore approximately 484 acres of estuarine wetlands – all nationally decreasing types of wetlands. These strategic acquisitions will provide nesting, feeding, and nursery areas for a diverse array of at-risk fish and wildlife species, such as northern red-legged frog, bald eagle, peregrine falcon, Chinook and chum salmon, and federally threatened Oregon Coast coho salmon. Table 5 provides the FY 2011 Coastal Wetlands Conservation grant awards.

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. In coastal Louisiana, a diverse group of partners will match \$1 million in North American Wetlands Conservation Act grant funds with almost \$2.8 million in matching funds to restore 7,605 acres of fresh- to intermediate-estuarine intertidal wetlands. Known as the Vermilion Bay Coastal Wetlands Restoration Project, the work will contribute to the long-term sustainability of the Louisiana coastal wetlands ecosystem. The project will provide economically valuable and ecologically significant benefits that include improvements to water quality, reduction of flooding associated with tropical storms and hurricanes, and conservation of fish and wildlife habitat. Table 6 provides the FY 2011 North American Wetlands Conservation grant awards.

The National Outreach program improves communications with anglers, boaters, and the public regarding angling and boating opportunities which reduces barriers of participation in these activities, advances adoption of sound fishing and boating practices, promotes conservation and the responsible use of the Nation's aquatic resources, and furthers safety in fishing and boating. The Recreational Boating and Fishing Foundation, a nonprofit 501(c)(3), administers this nationally competitive grant program.

2013 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. In FY 2013, the states will continue to conduct conservation projects, similar to those below, with funds provided from the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act:

- Research and survey of sport fish populations;
- Fish stocking in 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 over 60 years ago, its core value is a cooperative partnership of federal, state, anglers, boaters, and industry that provide significant benefits to the public and our nation's natural 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 2013 include:

- **Florida:** The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission will continue to collect important data that will be used by fisheries managers to determine trends in relative abundance of juvenile and adult sport fishes. Age, size, and sex composition data will be obtained for management of important recreationally-caught species; primarily hogfish, grouper, and snapper. The state of Florida will monitor the estuarine waters of Tampa Bay, Charlotte Harbor, Indian River Lagoon, Apalachicola Bay, Cedar Key, and northeast Florida. This Fisheries-Independent Monitoring Program is designed to obtain independent stock assessment information. Tracking the relative abundance of juvenile fishes over time provides early warning signs of problems and assists in evaluation of the impacts of recent management decisions. Monitoring the adult fishes enables the stock assessment group to estimate the status of the fishable stocks.
- **California:** The California Department of Fish and Game will implement an Anadromous Sport Fish Management and Research project. The project will conduct habitat mapping for Coho salmon and steelhead populations on coastal streams in San Mateo and Santa Cruz counties, as well as in the Pajaro River watershed. Partners will engage in planning efforts to identify priority areas for future habitat restoration projects. Baseline anadromous fish life-history studies on Butte and Big Chico Creeks will be conducted. The Department will revise and update the "Steelhead Restoration and Management Plan" for California. The updated plan will identify information gaps and critical information needs. Significant research efforts involve acoustic monitoring of Steelhead in the lower Yuba River; assessment of the abundance and distribution of sturgeon; documentation of juvenile Fall-run Chinook and Steelhead habitat requirements; and estimation of San Joaquin River (SJR) basin salmonid smolt production and survival.
- **Vermont:** The Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department's aquatic resource education program aims to increase understanding and support for land conservation activities. The program seeks to facilitate a land stewardship ethic among Vermont citizens and supports responsible fish and wildlife-based recreation. This will be accomplished through the Green Mountain Conservation Camps Program, which provides hands-on training in watershed and wetland function as well as information regarding fishing and fisheries. The program provides teacher training (Aquatic WILD workshops), and angler education (family clinics on fishing skills, ethics and aquatic ecology). These educational experiences will ensure new and existing anglers enjoy sport fish resources in a safe and responsible way.

In September 2008, after a two-year effort, the Service, in cooperation with states, developed a Conservation Heritage Strategic Plan that includes goals and performance measures for the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration program. Data collection to assess progress on the Conservation Heritage Strategic Plan began in FY 2009. The Conservation Heritage Measures demonstrate long-term national outcomes as well as annual output performance goals through data provided by the individual states and collected in national surveys. Below are the targeted measures for FY 2013 under the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration program.

Sport Fish Restoration - Performance Change and Overview Table

Performance Goal	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Actual	2011 Actual	2012 Plan	2013 PB	Change from 2012 Plan to 2013 PB	Long Term Target 2016
15.8.13 # of resident and nonresident fishing license holders	n/a	n/a	n/a	28,396,914	28,390,000	28,000,000	-390,000	28,000,000
Comments	Expecting decline in license sales due to economic conditions.							
15.8.16 Number of Days of participation in fishing	n/a	n/a	n/a	516,781,000	457,600,000	457,600,000	0	457,600,000

Table 1
Estimated Apportionment of Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Funds
CFDA: 15.605

STATE	FY 2012 ESTIMATE	FY 2013 ESTIMATE
ALABAMA	\$6,103,256	\$6,266,172
ALASKA	17,438,850	17,904,350
AMERICAN SAMOA	1,162,589	1,193,623
ARIZONA	6,982,477	7,168,862
ARKANSAS	5,949,458	6,108,269
CALIFORNIA	17,438,850	17,904,350
COLORADO	8,339,265	8,561,867
CONNECTICUT	3,487,770	3,580,870
DELAWARE	3,487,770	3,580,870
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,162,589	1,193,623
FLORIDA	11,705,116	12,017,565
GEORGIA	5,863,665	6,020,185
GUAM	1,162,589	1,193,623
HAWAII	3,487,770	3,580,870
IDAHO	6,029,239	6,190,179
ILLINOIS	7,066,732	7,255,366
INDIANA	4,513,246	4,633,719
IOWA	4,965,503	5,098,048
KANSAS	4,921,074	5,052,433
KENTUCKY	5,168,881	5,306,855
LOUISIANA	6,407,592	6,578,632
MAINE	3,487,770	3,580,870
MARYLAND	3,487,770	3,580,870
MASSACHUSETTS	3,487,770	3,580,870
MICHIGAN	11,177,419	11,475,782
MINNESOTA	12,878,673	13,222,448
MISSISSIPPI	4,085,927	4,194,994
MISSOURI	7,991,375	8,204,691
MONTANA	8,203,238	8,422,209
N. MARIANA ISLANDS	1,162,589	1,193,623
NEBRASKA	4,359,585	4,475,957
NEVADA	5,044,081	5,178,724
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,487,770	3,580,870
NEW JERSEY	3,487,770	3,580,870
NEW MEXICO	5,988,056	6,147,896
NEW YORK	9,555,436	9,810,501
NORTH CAROLINA	9,390,597	9,641,263
NORTH DAKOTA	3,818,961	3,920,902
OHIO	7,060,456	7,248,922
OKLAHOMA	7,100,138	7,289,664
OREGON	7,977,868	8,190,823
PENNSYLVANIA	7,969,300	8,182,026
PUERTO RICO	3,487,770	3,580,870
RHODE ISLAND	3,487,770	3,580,870
SOUTH CAROLINA	5,068,752	5,204,053
SOUTH DAKOTA	4,215,137	4,327,652
TENNESSEE	7,261,711	7,455,549
TEXAS	17,438,850	17,904,350
UTAH	6,221,588	6,387,662
VERMONT	3,487,770	3,580,870
VIRGIN ISLANDS	1,162,589	1,193,623
VIRGINIA	5,427,357	5,572,231
WASHINGTON	7,235,532	7,428,672
WEST VIRGINIA	3,487,770	3,580,870
WISCONSIN	11,472,244	11,778,476
WYOMING	5,275,330	5,416,146
TOTAL	\$348,777,000	\$358,087,000

Table 2
FY 2011 Clean Vessel Act Grant Program Awards

State	Coastal/Inland	Federal Share
Alabama	Coastal	\$206,546
Alabama	Inland	\$83,759
Arizona	Inland	\$160,000
Arkansas	Inland	\$442,047
California	Inland	\$1,500,000
Connecticut	Coastal	\$1,407,085
Florida	Coastal	\$1,295,324
Florida	Inland	\$739,067
Idaho	Inland	\$120,690
Indiana	Inland	\$113,162
Kentucky	Inland	\$168,856
Louisiana	Inland	\$50,000
Maine	Coastal	\$351,949
Massachusetts	Coastal	\$1,267,424
Michigan	Coastal	\$100,000
Mississippi	Coastal	\$76,000
Missouri	Inland	\$48,000
Nevada	Inland	\$103,346
New Hampshire	Coastal	\$48,750
New Hampshire	Inland	\$22,125
New Jersey	Coastal	\$588,504
New York	Coastal	\$572,523
New York	Inland	\$131,975
North Carolina	Inland	\$78,750
Ohio	Coastal	\$412,748
Oklahoma	Inland	\$145,914
Oregon	Inland	\$224,250
Oregon	Coastal	\$90,000
Vermont	Inland	\$118,140
Washington	Coastal	\$892,500
Washington	Inland	\$170,625
	Total	\$11,730,059

Table 3
FY 2011 Boating Infrastructure Grant Program – Tier 1 Awards

State	Federal Share
Arkansas	\$100,000.00
California	\$100,000.00
Connecticut	\$100,000.00
Georgia	\$100,000.00
Idaho	\$100,000.00
Indiana	\$100,000.00
Maine	\$100,000.00
Maryland	\$100,000.00
Massachusetts	\$100,000.00
Michigan	\$100,000.00
Minnesota	\$100,000.00
Mississippi	\$100,000.00
Nebraska	\$100,000.00
New Jersey	\$93,141.00
North Carolina	\$100,000.00
Ohio	\$100,000.00
Oregon	\$100,000.00
Pennsylvania	\$100,000.00
Rhode Island	\$100,000.00
South Carolina	\$100,000.00
Tennessee	\$100,000.00
Texas	\$100,000.00
Vermont	\$100,000.00
Virgin Islands	\$100,000.00
Virginia	\$100,000.00
Washington	\$100,000.00
West Virginia	\$100,000.00
Total	\$2,693,141.00

Table 4
FY 2011 Boating Infrastructure Grant Program – Tier 2 Awards

State	Project Title	Federal Share
Alabama	Barber Marina, Baldwin County Alabama	\$ 520,993
California	Harbor Island Fuel Dock & Transient Slips	\$ 882,728
California	Bellport Anacapa Marine Services	\$ 1,500,000
California	Burton Chase Park- Transient Dock Improvement	\$ 1,314,642
Illinois	Rock Island Schwiebert Riverfront Park	\$ 1,500,000
Maine	Pepperell Cove Transient Boating Infrastructure	\$ 242,766
Mississippi	Bay St. Louis Ms. Municipal Harbor	\$ 470,139
New York	Port of Rochester Marina	\$ 1,450,000
New York	Dyckman Landing Marina	\$ 669,286
New York	Mitchell Park Marina	\$ 105,963
New York	Ogdensburg Municipal Marina	\$ 501,311
Ohio	North Coast Marina Development	\$ 1,450,400
Tennessee	Norris Dam Marina	\$ 357,050
Texas	Caracol Marina Transient Recreational Boat Slip	\$ 511,210
Virginia	Upper York Harbor	\$ 570,043
Washington	Cap Sante Boat Haven West Basin Transient Moorage	\$ 1,476,193
	Total	\$13,522,724

Table 5
FY 2011 National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program Awards

State	Project Application Title	Federal Share
Alabama	Heron Bay and Portersville Bay Wetlands Acquisition	\$1,000,000
Alaska	Palmer Hay Flats State Game Refuge, Spring Creek Conservation Project	\$70,900
California	Riverside Ranch Restoration Project	\$1,000,000
California	Breuner Marsh Restoration – Phase 1, Point Pinole Regional Shoreline	\$1,000,000
California	Emerson Parcel Tidal Marsh Restoration	\$1,000,000
California	Devereaux Slough Coastal Wetland Project	\$1,000,000
Delaware	Broad Dyke Wetlands Protection Project	\$800,000
Florida	Florida Big Bend Coastal Wetland Acquisition Project	\$1,000,000
Florida	Restoration of Dragline Ditched Coastal Wetlands in Volusia County – Phase II	\$540,000
Florida	Harbor Branch Mangrove Marsh Restoration Project	\$1,000,000
Maine	Long Cove and Seal Cove Wetlands Conservation Project	\$962,000
Maine	The Basin Cove – Curtis Cove Project	\$623,267
Maine	Maquoit Bay – Henshaw Project	\$772,100
Massachusetts	Sisters of Notre Dame Conservation Easement, Great Marsh Estuary	\$1,000,000
New Jersey	Cohansey Bayshore Wetlands Project	\$1,000,000
North Carolina	Brown's Island Acquisition Project	\$387,400
Oregon	Coquille Valley Wetland Conservation and Restoration	\$1,000,000
Oregon	Miami Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Project	\$317,700
Oregon	Tillamook Bay Wetlands Protection and Restoration Project	\$1,000,000
Washington	North River/Willapa Bay Conservation	\$1,000,000
Washington	Central Willapa Bay Conservation Project	\$1,000,000
Washington	Tarboo-Dabob Bay Acquisition and Restoration – Phase II	\$1,000,000
Washington	Drayton Harbor Estuary: Coastal Wetland Protection and Restoration	\$340,000
Wisconsin	The Ridges Sanctuary – Dwarf Lake Iris Land Acquisition	\$250,000
Total		\$19,091,816

Table 6
FY 2011 North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grant Awards

State	CFDA Number 15.623	Amount
	Project	
CA	COASTAL MARIN WETLANDS RESTORATION PROJECT II	\$998,900
CA	GOODYEAR DUCK CLUB ENHANCEMENT PROJECT	\$75,000
CA	SUISUN MARSH MANAGED WETLAND ENHANCEMENT PROJECT, PHASE III	\$1,000,000
DE	DELAWARE BAYSHORES LAND PROTECTION AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION	\$900,000
FL	ST. JOHNS RIVER HEADWATERS - PHASE II	\$1,000,000
LA	VERMILION BAY COASTAL WETLANDS RESTORATION	\$1,000,000
LA	WEST PONTCHARTRAIN - MAUREPAS SWAMP IBA HABITAT CONSERVATION EFFORT	\$1,000,000
LA, TX	BROUSSARD WETLANDS ENHANCEMENT	\$75,000
LA, TX	GULF COAST WETLANDS RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT III	\$1,000,000
MA	BUZZARDS BAY: MATTAPOISETT RIVER WETLANDS	\$75,000
MA	SHEFFIELD - EGREMONT AGRICULTURAL, ECOLOGICAL & SCENIC CORRIDOR - WETLAND HAB	\$75,000
MA	UPPER GREAT MARSH TIDAL MARSH RESTORATION	\$75,000
MD	BLACKWATER POOLS 3 & 5 WETLAND RESTORATION	\$75,000
ME	ACADIA ARCHIPELAGO	\$1,000,000
ME	CENTRAL PENJAJAWOC PROPERTY ACQUISITION	\$75,000
ME	COBSCOOK BAY - BOLD COAST PROJECT AREA PHASE II	\$1,000,000
ME	GREAT HEATH ECOLOGICAL RESERVE EXPANSION PROJECT	\$59,500
ME	MASON BAY COASTAL CONSERVATION AREA - PHASE III, UPPER WHITE CREEK SALT MARSH	\$75,000
ME	PISCATAQUIS RIVER / ALDER STREAM WETLANDS, PHASE II	\$1,000,000
ME	SMELT BROOK CONSERVATION AREA	\$75,000
NC	CARTERET COUNTY, NC COASTAL INITIATIVE	\$1,000,000
NH	PAWTUCKAWAY RIVER GREENWAY, PHASE II	\$41,500
NJ	COX HALL CREEK WETLAND RESTORATION	\$75,000
NY	LAKE ONTARIO WATERSHED AND COASTAL WETLAND PROTECTION: PHASE I	\$1,000,000
SC	ACE BASIN: EDISTO RIVER CORRIDOR V	\$979,320
SC	DEWEES ISLAND OLD HOUSE LAGOON RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT	\$75,000
SC	WINYAH BAY PROTECTION PROJECT: PHASE III	\$1,000,000
TX	AUSTIN'S WOODS IV	\$1,000,000
TX	GCVJ MOTTLED DUCK CONSERVATION PLAN-PHASE IV	\$32,000
TX	TEXAS CHENIER PLAIN WETLAND REST & ENH OF PRIVATE & PUBLIC LANDS III	\$999,900
TX	WETLANDS REST & ENH OF PRIVATE & PUBLIC LANDS, TEXAS GULF COAST VIII	\$998,000
WA	CHEHALIS WILDLIFE AREA EXPANSION	\$75,000
WA	CROCKETT LAKE EAST WETLANDS	\$75,000
	Administration (4% of new funding)	\$713,997
	Total	\$18,698,117

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 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
Obligations by Program Activity:			
0001 Payments to States for sport fish restoration	426	380	390
0003 North American wetlands conservation grants	18	17	17
0004 Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants	18	18	17
0005 Clean Vessel Act - pumpout station grants	17	14	13
0006 Administration	11	11	11
0007 National Communication and Outreach	15	13	13
0008 Non-Trailerable Recreational Vessel Access	15	14	13
0009 Multi-State Conservation Grants	3	3	3
0010 Marine Fisheries Commissions & Boating Council	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations	524	471	478
Budgetary Resources Available for Obligation:			
1000 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	250	221	216
1260 New budget authority (gross)	450	434	446
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	45	32	32
1930 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	745	687	694
0900 Total new obligations	-524	-471	-478
1941 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	221	216	216
New Budget Authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
1202 Appropriation (Sport and Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund)[20-8147-0-303-N-0500-01]	650	626	643
1220 Transferred to other accounts [96.8333] U.S. Army Corps	-82	-79	-81
1220 Transferred to other accounts [70.8149] Coast Guard	-118	-113	-116
1260 Appropriation (total mandatory)	450	434	446
Change in Unpaid Obligations:			
3000 Obligated balance, start of year	494	517	476
3030 Total new obligations	524	471	478
3040 Total outlays, gross (-)	-456	-480	-500
3080 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-45	-32	-32
3100 Obligated balance, end of year	517	476	422
Outlays, (gross) detail:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	135	130	134
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	321	350	366
4110 Total outlays (gross)	456	480	500

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars) Identification code 14-8151-0-303	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
Net Budget Authority and Outlays:			
4180 Budget authority	450	434	446
4190 Outlays	456	480	500
3090 Unpaid obligation, end of year	517	476	422
Direct Obligations:			
11.11 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	6	6
11.21 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
12.31 Rental payment to GSA	1	1	1
12.52 Other services	1	0	0
12.53 Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts	3	0	0
13.20 Land and structures	2	0	0
14.10 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	508	462	469
19.90 Subtotal, obligations, Direct obligations	523	471	478
99.95 Below Threshold	1	0	0
99.99 Total new obligations	524	471	478
Personnel Summary			
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	68	53	53

The FTE amounts presented differ from the Budget Appendix due to subsequent changes to estimates.