

## Activity: Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration

### Appropriations 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 do 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 a continuing resolution until March 4, 2011. 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 21<sup>st</sup> 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 a continuing resolution until March 4, 2011. 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 a continuing resolution until March 4, 2011. 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 a continuing resolution until March 4, 2011. 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 a continuing resolution until March 4, 2011. 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 a continuing resolution until March 4, 2011. Reauthorization is pending.

**Activity: Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration**

		2010 Actual	2011 Estimate	2012			Change from 2011 (+/-)
				Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	
Payments to States	(\$000)	388,360	362,641	0	+9,407	372,048	+9,407
Administration	(\$000)	9,798	9,910	0	+273	10,183	+273
Clean Vessel	(\$000)	13,061	12,724	0	+330	13,054	+330
National Outreach	(\$000)	13,061	12,724	0	+330	13,054	+330
Non-trailerable Boating Access	(\$000)	13,061	12,724	0	+330	13,054	+330
Multistate Conservation Grant Program	(\$000)	3,000	3,000	0		3,000	
Coastal Wetlands	(\$000)	18,121	17,655	0	+458	18,113	+458
North American Wetlands	(\$000)	18,121	17,655	0	+458	18,113	+458
Fishery Commissions	(\$000)	800	800	0	0	800	0
Sport Fishing & Boating Partnership Council	(\$000)	400	400	0	0	400	0
Estimated User-Pay Cost Share	(\$000)	[808]	[726]	0	[-34]	[692]	[-34]
<b>Total, Sport Fish Restoration</b>	<b>(\$000)</b>	<b>477,783</b>	<b>450,233</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,586</b>	<b>461,819</b>	<b>11,586</b>
	<b>FTE</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0</b>

**Summary of 2012 Program Changes for Sport Fish Restoration**

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
• Payments to States (Sport Fish Restoration Program)	+9,407	0
• Administration	+273	0
• Clean Vessel Grant Program	+330	0
• National Outreach and Communication Program	+330	0
• Boating Infrastructure Grant Program	+330	0
• National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program	+458	0
• North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grant Program	+458	0
<b>Program Changes</b>	<b>+11,586</b>	<b>0</b>

**Justification of 2012 Program Changes**

The 2012 budget request for the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act programs is \$461,819,000 and 53 FTE, a net program increase of \$11,586,000 and 0 FTE from the 2011 estimated receipts. Program changes are from current law estimates provided by the Department of 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) (+9,407,000/+0 FTE)** - The Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration grant program will provide an estimated \$372 million to states for 2012 – an increase of \$9.4 million from the 2011 estimated receipts.

**Administration (+\$273,000/+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 (+\$330,000/+0 FTE)** – In 2012, an estimated \$13.1 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 \$330,000 above the 2011 estimated receipts.

**National Outreach and Communications Program (+\$330,000/+0 FTE)** - For 2012, an estimated \$13.1 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 \$330,000 above the 2011 estimated receipts.

**Boating Infrastructure Grant Program - Non-trailerable Boating Access (+\$330,000/+0 FTE)** - For 2012, an estimated \$13.1 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 \$330,000 above the 2011 estimated receipts.

**National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program (+\$458,000/+0 FTE)** - For 2012, an estimated \$18.1 million will be available for the National Coastal Wetlands Grant program to restore and protect coastal wetlands ecosystems nationwide. This is an increase of \$458,000 above the 2011 estimated receipts.

**North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grant Program (+\$458,000/+0 FTE)** – In 2012, the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund will provide an estimated \$18.1 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 \$458,000 above the 2011 estimated receipts.

### **Program Overview**

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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 states, 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 a continuing resolution until March 4, 2011. 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 2011 and FY 2012 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 the State of Georgia is providing state Wildlife Biologists with additional training that will enhance their effectiveness in dealing with disease issues affecting wildlife, humans, and/or domestic animals. The state is also providing a series of training programs and instructional materials to their staff to increase their awareness of specific wildlife diseases.

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, the state of Idaho is renovating or replacing the existing pumpout facilities in the northern part of the state. The state also is constructing floating restrooms at Mowrey State Park on Coeur d' Alene Lake. This will increase boater awareness to keep Idaho's waterways clean. Table 2 provides the FY 2010 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, the Virginia Department of Health is working with the Rockett's Landing Marina to add 15 transient boat slips, riprap embankment stabilization, full service diesel and gasoline pumps, restrooms, showers, and laundry facilities for transient boaters along the James River. The project will increase the economy in and around the City of Richmond. Tables 3 and 4 provide the FY 2010 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, the Washington Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) is acquiring in fee title 300 acres of pristine coastal wetland habitat in the Elk River basin that will become part of the 5,000-acre Elk River Natural Resources Conservation Area which is owned and managed by WDNR. This 300 acre site contains one of the largest, most diverse, highest quality estuarine systems remaining in the Pacific Northwest. The project will help protect the water quality and the habitat for two federally threatened species, the North American green sturgeon and the marbled murrelet, as well as the candidate species, Olympic mud minnow. Purchasing this property will remove threats and disturbance from land-use practices. Table 5 provides the FY 2010 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 Merced County, California, the state is using this funding to work with the California Waterfowl Association and other partners to protect and restore 6,712 acres of wetland habitat within the 180,000-acre Grassland Ecological Area. The restoration will benefit wetland bird species and other wildlife. Table 6 provides the FY 2010 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.

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 2012 under the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration program.

<b>CONSERVATION HERITAGE MEASURES</b>	<b>FY 2012 TARGETS</b>
Number of Acres of terrestrial habitat acquired and protected through fee title	14,787
Number of Resident and nonresident fishing license holders	28,390,000
Number of Days of participation in fishing	457,600,000
Number of Days of participation in wildlife watching (away from home)	352,070,000
Number of Around-the-home wildlife watching participants	67,756,000

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

- The Service is working to improve the grant selection processes used with competitive grant programs funded through the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund.
- The Service is working to improve its performance and accomplishment reporting. These efforts are being done in cooperation with the States and should result in enhanced performance information for program administrators.
- The implementation of the activity-based costing system has resulted in cost data being available for program performance evaluation.

## 2012 Program Performance

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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 2012, 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 2012 include:

- **Alaska:** The agency's aquatic resource education program will support and increase awareness of Alaska's fishery resources and angling opportunities by staffing and providing materials to recreational fishing trade shows and other events and by producing and disseminating publications to the public. The agency will promote stewardship of aquatic resources and their uses by organizing events, such as Kids' Fish and Game Fun Day; Becoming an Outdoorswoman workshops; ice fishing and sport fishing educational clinics; and facilitating Sport Fish Division involvement in public events. The agency will provide operating expenses for use of a mobile classroom and will maintain and expand their partnerships through support of classroom aquariums, classroom visits, and teacher training workshops. The aquatic resource education program will result in more informed users with a better understanding of Alaska's fishery resources and the importance of maintaining habitat quality necessary to assure future fishing opportunities. The agency also will provide extensive informational and educational materials that will lead to an increase in participation in sport fishing in Alaska and promote ethical angling practices nationwide.
- **California:** The agency will restore and enhance the historic wetlands and transitional uplands of Malibu Lagoon to improve habitat quality, hydrologic functioning, biodiversity, and water quality within the project area. In general, this project will benefit the public by improving water quality and habitat suitability for special status species and by reducing exotic species. Federal and state listed species expected to benefit are the tidewater goby, Southern steelhead trout, brown pelican, western snowy plover, California least tern, Braunton's Milk Vetch, Light-footed clapper rail, Least Bell's vireo, and other bird species.

- **Mississippi:** The agency will construct 225 feet of transient moorage for boats at Long Beach Harbor, which will be maintained by the Long Beach Port Commission. The moorage will increase public opportunities at the harbor.
- **Missouri:** The agency will install drains in 35 fish rearing ponds at the Lost Valley warm water fish hatchery to alleviate water pressure and control groundwater under the polypropylene liners in the ponds. These actions will fix water pressure problems in all of the ponds at the fish hatchery.
- **Texas:** The agency will construct a new two-lane boat ramp, parking lot, courtesy dock, and lighting in Muenster, Texas. The new facility will provide the only public access to the lake for fishing and other recreational boating pursuits. This will be the first public boat ramp in Cooke County.
- **Virginia:** The agency will renovate the Lake Nelson Dam in Nelson County to meet Dam Safety standards. Project plans include increasing the width of the existing spillway by 40' and constructing a new 100' wide concrete spillway with a graded filter underdrain system. Additional improvements will consist of restoring and stabilizing the principle outlet pool and channel; restoring and stabilizing the emergency spillway outfall channel; and installing underdrains, piping, and sediment trap for the new concrete spillway. This project will ensure that public opportunities for fishing will continue at Lake Nelson.

In 2012, the Service will continue to integrate cost and performance information for the Sport Fish Restoration Act programs. This program has a long history of conservation successes, with ongoing support provided by the Federal Assistance Information Management System (FAIMS). With this database system, the Service expects to continue improving its accomplishment reporting. This will result in more refined performance numbers and better documentation of the progress in meeting performance goals identified in the Conservation Heritage Strategic Plan. The Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000 delineates the twelve allowable categories where expenses to administer the apportioned grants program can be incurred.



**Table 1**  
**U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE**  
**ESTIMATED APPORTIONMENT OF DINGELL-JOHNSON**  
**SPORT FISH RESTORATION FUNDS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2011 & 2012**  
 CFDA: 15.605

STATE	FY 2011	FY 2012
	Apportionment <u>Estimate</u>	Apportionment <u>Estimate</u>
ALABAMA	\$6,755,355.00	\$6,891,548.00
ALASKA	\$18,234,739.00	\$18,602,365.00
AMERICAN SAMOA	\$1,215,649.00	\$1,240,157.00
ARIZONA	\$7,405,953.00	\$7,555,262.00
ARKANSAS	\$6,345,367.00	\$6,473,294.00
CALIFORNIA	\$18,234,739.00	\$18,602,365.00
COLORADO	\$8,693,129.00	\$8,868,389.00
CONNECTICUT	\$3,646,948.00	\$3,720,474.00
DELAWARE	\$3,646,948.00	\$3,720,474.00
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	\$1,215,649.00	\$1,240,157.00
FLORIDA	\$11,946,128.00	\$12,186,971.00
GEORGIA	\$6,234,247.00	\$6,359,934.00
GUAM	\$1,215,649.00	\$1,240,157.00
HAWAII	\$3,646,948.00	\$3,720,474.00
IDAHO	\$6,331,976.00	\$6,459,633.00
ILLINOIS	\$7,314,903.00	\$7,462,376.00
INDIANA	\$4,870,680.00	\$4,968,877.00
IOWA	\$4,980,735.00	\$5,081,151.00
KANSAS	\$5,058,140.00	\$5,160,115.00
KENTUCKY	\$5,518,657.00	\$5,629,917.00
LOUISIANA	\$6,805,225.00	\$6,942,423.00
MAINE	\$3,646,948.00	\$3,720,474.00
MARYLAND	\$3,646,948.00	\$3,720,474.00
MASSACHUSETTS	\$3,646,948.00	\$3,720,474.00
MICHIGAN	\$11,705,479.00	\$11,941,469.00
MINNESOTA	\$13,650,298.00	\$13,925,497.00
MISSISSIPPI	\$4,483,541.00	\$4,573,932.00
MISSOURI	\$8,168,612.00	\$8,333,297.00
MONTANA	\$8,623,355.00	\$8,797,208.00
N. MARIANA ISLANDS	\$1,215,649.00	\$1,240,157.00
NEBRASKA	\$4,489,228.00	\$4,579,734.00
NEVADA	\$5,296,411.00	\$5,403,190.00
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$3,646,948.00	\$3,720,474.00
NEW JERSEY	\$3,646,948.00	\$3,720,474.00
NEW MEXICO	\$6,240,990.00	\$6,366,813.00
NEW YORK	\$9,127,675.00	\$9,311,695.00
NORTH CAROLINA	\$10,023,790.00	\$10,225,876.00
NORTH DAKOTA	\$3,975,671.00	\$4,055,822.00
OHIO	\$7,268,472.00	\$7,415,010.00
OKLAHOMA	\$7,500,394.00	\$7,651,607.00
OREGON	\$8,296,551.00	\$8,463,815.00
PENNSYLVANIA	\$8,309,009.00	\$8,476,525.00
PUERTO RICO	\$3,646,947.00	\$3,720,473.00
RHODE ISLAND	\$3,646,948.00	\$3,720,474.00
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$4,774,716.00	\$4,870,978.00
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$4,391,223.00	\$4,479,752.00
TENNESSEE	\$7,936,949.00	\$8,096,964.00
TEXAS	\$18,234,739.00	\$18,602,365.00
UTAH	\$6,511,693.00	\$6,642,974.00
VERMONT	\$3,646,948.00	\$3,720,474.00
VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$1,215,649.00	\$1,240,157.00
VIRGINIA	\$5,825,545.00	\$5,942,992.00
WASHINGTON	\$7,769,659.00	\$7,926,301.00
WEST VIRGINIA	\$3,646,948.00	\$3,720,474.00
WISCONSIN	\$12,024,745.00	\$12,267,172.00
WYOMING	\$5,494,461.00	\$5,605,233.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$364,694,799.00</b>	<b>\$372,047,313.00</b>

<Note> FY 2011 apportioned amount includes reverted and recovered funds.

**Table 2**  
**FY 2010 Clean Vessel Act Grant Program Awards**

<b>STATE</b>	<b>COASTAL/INLAND</b>	<b>FEDERAL SHARE</b>
Alabama	Coastal	\$205,343
Alabama	Inland	\$83,223
Arkansas	Inland	\$236,675
California	Coastal	\$1,281,209
California	Inland	\$1,181,242
Connecticut	Coastal	\$1,281,209
Connecticut	Inland	\$208,852
Florida	Coastal	\$1,244,184
Florida	Inland	\$672,858
Georgia	Inland	\$71,388
Indiana	Coastal	\$98,151
Indiana	Inland	\$91,194
Maine	Coastal	\$334,619
Maryland	Coastal	\$745,000
Massachusetts	Coastal	\$1,029,458
Missouri	Inland	\$48,000
New York	Coastal	\$524,812
New York	Inland	\$190,833
Nevada	Inland	\$39,242
North Carolina	Inland	\$75,879
Oregon	Coastal	\$81,012
Oregon	Inland	\$117,585
South Carolina	Coastal	\$153,583
South Carolina	Inland	\$124,649
Tennessee	Inland	\$1,106,369
Utah	Inland	\$3,500
Virginia	Coastal	\$761,500
Virginia	Inland	\$155,639
Washington	Coastal	\$492,775
Washington	Inland	\$67,110
Wisconsin	Coastal	\$105,000
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$12,812,092</b>

**Table 3**  
**FY 2010 Boating Infrastructure Grant Program – Tier 1 Awards**

<b>State</b>	<b>Federal Share</b>
Arizona	\$100,000
Arkansas	\$100,000
California	\$100,000
Connecticut	\$100,000
Delaware	\$100,000
Florida	\$83,409
Hawaii	\$100,000
Illinois	\$100,000
Indiana	\$100,000
Maine	\$100,000
Maryland	\$100,000
Michigan	\$100,000
Minnesota	\$100,000
Mississippi	\$100,000
Missouri	\$100,000
New Jersey	\$73,946
New York	\$100,000
North Carolina	\$57,150
Ohio	\$100,000
Oklahoma	\$100,000
Oregon	\$100,000
Pennsylvania	\$100,000
Puerto Rico	\$100,000
Rhode Island	\$100,000
Tennessee	\$100,000
Texas	\$100,000
Vermont	\$100,000
Virgin Islands	\$89,829
Virginia	\$56,977
Washington	\$100,000
West Virginia	\$100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,961,311</b>

**Table 4**  
**FY 2010 Boating Infrastructure Grant Program – Tier 2 Awards**

<b>State</b>	<b>Application Title</b>	<b>Federal Share</b>
California	Monterey Bay Breakwater Cove	\$391,000
California	Treasure Island	\$1,949,750
California	Peninsula Park Transient Dock Facility	\$700,400
Florida	Rybovich Marina	\$1,247,705
Florida	Riviera Beach Municipal Marina	\$1,780,823
Indiana	Michigan City Marina	\$1,480,895
Kentucky	Paducah Transient Boat Facility	\$910,000
New Jersey	Trader's Cove Marina and Park	\$807,051
New York	Clayton Transient Dock Facility	\$1,114,586
North Carolina	Beaufort Harbor Marina and Yacht Club	\$455,176
Oregon	Port of Coos Bay	\$645,000
Tennessee	City of Clarksville Marina	\$325,956
Virginia	Rockett's Landing Marina	\$240,034
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$12,048,376</b>

**Table 5**  
**FY 2010 National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program Awards**

<b>State</b>	<b>Application Title</b>	<b>Federal Share</b>
California	Odello East Floodplain Restoration Project	\$925,000
California	Cullinan Ranch Restoration Project	\$1,000,000
California	Tomales Wetlands and Dunes Complex Protection Project	\$1,000,000
California	Middle Watsonville Slough Wetlands Protection Project	\$860,410
Florida	Acquisition of the Mouth of Money Bayou Tidal Creek	\$831,990
Illinois	Restoration of Wetland at Burnham Prairie Annex	\$266,853
Massachusetts	Madsen-Ridge Conservation Easement, Great Marsh Estuary	\$353,500
Maryland	Cedar Island Coastal Wetland Protection	\$207,760
Maryland	South Point Property and Croppers Island Conservation Easements	\$864,850
Maine	Brookings Bay North Point Conservation Project	\$288,612
North Carolina	Kitty Hawk Woods Coastal Preserve - Hard Tract Acquisition	\$168,090
Oregon	North Nehalem Bay Wetlands Conservation Project - Phase II	\$994,290
Oregon	Beaver Creek Estuary Acquisition Project	\$925,000
Virginia	Pocomoke Sound Coastal Wetland Protection - Saxis WMA Expansion	\$906,000
Washington	Grays Bay Estuary Acquisition Project	\$700,000
Washington	Stanley Point/South Willapa Bay Conservation	\$1,000,000
Washington	Hoquiam Surge Plain Acquisition Project - Phase II	\$950,000
Washington	Island & Loomis Lakes Conservation Project	\$1,000,000
Washington	Quilcene Bay/Donovan Creek Coastal Stream Acquisition and Restoration	\$701,250
Washington	Totten Inlet Estuarine Habitat Acquisition	\$531,745
Washington	Elk River Estuarine Lands Acquisition Project	\$1,000,000
Washington	Smuggler's Slough Estuary Restoration - Phase II	\$700,500
Washington	Kiket Island Shoreline Acquisition Project - Phase II	\$1,000,000
Washington	Dungeness Basin Coastal Wetlands Project - Phase IV	\$1,000,000
Wisconsin	Lake Michigan Coastal Wetlands Restoration - Shivering Sands Unit	\$1,000,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$19,175,850</b>

**Table 6**  
**FY 2010 North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grant Awards**

<b>State</b>	<b>CFDA Number 15.623 Project</b>	<b>Amount</b>
MI	Southeastern Lake Michigan Coastal Habitat Project	\$989,000
VA	Lower Rappahannock River - Phase IV	\$1,000,000
ME	Heads Of The Estuaries Partnership, Maine: Habitat Protection - Phase I	\$1,000,000
TX	Coastal Prairie Wetlands Restoration / Acquisition III	\$850,000
SC	Winyah Bay Protection Project - Phase II	\$1,000,000
ME	West Grand Lake Community Forest - Phase I	\$1,000,000
SC	South Carolina Low Country Wetlands Initiative I	\$1,000,000
CA	San Pablo Bay Tidal Wetlands Habitat Restoration Project III	\$1,000,000
MA	Piscataquis River / Alder Stream Wetlands	\$1,000,000
LA	Pointe - Aux - Chenes - Grand Bayou I	\$1,000,000
WA	Living Floodplains Of NW Oregon & SW Washington	\$1,000,000
LA	Louisiana Coastal Wetlands V	\$1,000,000
MI	Southeastern Lake Michigan Coastal Habitat Project	\$989,000
VA	Southern Tip Ecological Partnership III (Step 3)	\$919,774
LA	Flying J Ranch Conservation Project	\$1,000,000
FL	St. Johns River Headwaters Project - Phase 1	\$1,000,000
TX	Texas Chenier Plain Coastal Refuges (Cade Ranch)	\$1,000,000
TX	Texas Chenier Plain Wetlands Improvement Project II	\$998,543
TX	Wetlands Rest & Enh Of Private And Public Lands, Texas Gulf Coast VII	\$999,947
WA	Lower Columbia Ecoregion - Phase V	\$991,930
	Administration (4% of \$20,438,930)	\$700,736
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$20,438,930</b>

Standard Form 300

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
SPORTFISH RESTORATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Estimate	FY 2012 Estimate
<b>Identification code 14-8151-0-303</b>			
<b>Obligations by Program Activity:</b>			
0001 Payments to States for sport fish restoration	413	405	411
0003 North American wetlands conservation grants	19	19	19
0004 Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants	21	21	21
0005 Clean Vessel Act - pumpout station grants	17	17	17
0006 Administration	10	10	10
0007 National Communication and Outreach	13	13	13
0008 Non-Trailerable Recreational Vessel Access	11	23	23
0009 Multi-State Conservation Grants	4	3	3
0010 Marine Fisheries Commissions & Boating Council	1	1	1
<b>0900 Total new obligations</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>518</b>
<b>Budgetary Resources Available for Obligation:</b>			
1000 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	237	250	220
1900 New budget authority (gross)	477	450	461
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	45	32	32
1930 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	759	732	713
0900 Total new obligations	-509	-512	-518
<b>1050 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>195</b>
<b>New Budget Authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Mandatory:			
1202 Appropriation (Sport and Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund)[20-8147-0-303-N-0500-01]	691	650	667
1220 Transferred to other accounts [96.8333] U.S. Army Corps	-85	-82	-85
1220 Transferred to other accounts [70.8149] Coast Guard	-129	-118	-121
<b>1260 Appropriation (total mandatory)</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>461</b>
<b>Change in Unpaid Obligations:</b>			
3000 Obligated balance, start of year	466	493	483
3030 Total new obligations	509	512	518
3040 Total outlays, gross (-)	-437	-490	-505
3080 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-45	-32	-32
<b>3100 Obligated balance, end of year</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>464</b>
<b>Outlays, (gross) detail:</b>			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	168	135	138
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	269	355	367
<b>4110 Total outlays (gross)</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>505</b>

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars) Identification code 14-8151-0-303	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Estimate	FY 2012 Estimate
<b>Net Budget Authority and Outlays:</b>			
4180 Budget authority	477	450	461
4190 Outlays	437	490	505
<b>3090 Unpaid obligation, end of year</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>464</b>
<b>Direct Obligations:</b>			
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	1	1
12.53 Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts	3	0	0
13.20 Land and structures	1	0	0
14.10 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	495	502	508
19.90 Subtotal, obligations, Direct obligations	509	512	518
<b>99.99 Total new obligations</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>518</b>
<b>Personnel Summary</b>			
<b>Direct:</b>			
Total compensable workyears:			
<b>1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>