Sport Fish Restoration

Appropriation Language

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

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 Equity Act: of 2003* (P.L. 108-88), and the *Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users* (P.L. 109-059) authorizes assistance to the 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the District of Columbia to carry out projects to restore, enhance, and manage sport fishery resources. In addition to sport fishery projects, these acts also allow for the development and maintenance of boating access facilities and aquatic education programs.

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

The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 3951 et seq.), provides for three Federal grant programs for the acquisition, restoration, management, and enhancement of coastal wetlands of states adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, the Great Lakes, and the Pacific Ocean, including Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Pacific Trust Islands. The Service administers two of the three grant programs that this Act provides funding for, 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 the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration program. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers administers the third grant program, which receives funding as a result of this Act. It also requires that the Service update and digitize wetlands maps in Texas and conduct an assessment of the status, condition, and trends of wetlands in that State, and provides permanent authorization to for coastal wetlands conservation grants and North American Wetlands Conservation projects.

The Clean Vessel Act of 1992 (16 U.S.C. 777c), Section 5604, authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make grants to States to carry out projects for the construction, renovation, operation, and maintenance of sewage pump-out stations and dump stations, as well as for educational programs designed to inform boaters about the importance of proper disposal of their on-board sewage. Section 5604 also amended the *Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act* to provide for the transfer of funds out of the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund for use by the Secretary of Homeland Security for State recreational boating safety programs. The Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century authorized funding for the Clean Vessel Act through FY 2003. The Congress subsequently extended this date through short-term reauthorizations to September 30, 2005. The *Consolidated Appropriations Act*, 2005 (P.L. 108-447) extends this authorization to FY 2019.

The Sportfishing and Boating Safety Act of 1998 (16 U.S.C. 777c-777g : Title I, Subtitle D of the *Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century:* P.L. 105-178, 112 Stat. 482) authorizes the Interior Secretary to develop National outreach plans to promote safe fishing and boating, and to promote conservation of aquatic resources through grants and contracts with States and private entities. The Act contains provisions for transferring funds to the U.S. Coast Guard for State recreational boating safety programs, and authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to provide funds to States for development and maintenance of facilities for transient non-trailerable recreational vessels (Boating Infrastructure Grant program). The *Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century* (P.L. 105-178) expired September 30, 2003. However, provisions related to the programs funded with Sport Fish Restoration tax revenues were subsequently extended through short-term reauthorizations to September 30, 2005.

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

The Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (P.L. 109-059) of August 10, 2005, makes several changes to the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act. Most notably, this Act (commonly referred to as SAFETEA-LU) changes the distribution of Sport Fish receipts from, primarily, amounts specified in law to a percentage-based distribution. In addition, the Act extends program authorizations for Clean Vessel Act grants, Boating Infrastructure grants, and the National Outreach and Communications program through FY 2009, and it extends the authority to use Sport Fish receipts for the U.S. Coast Guard's State Recreational Boating Safety Program through FY 2009. In other sections, the Act merges the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund and the Sport Fish Restoration Account into a new Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund, it authorizes the distribution (FY 2006 – 2010) of all balances in the Boat Safety Account to the Sport Fish Restoration and State recreational boating safety programs, and it redirects 4.8 cents per gallon of certain fuels from the general account of the Treasury to the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund.

Sport Fish Restoration

				2009			
		2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change From 2008 (+/-)
Payments to States	(\$000)	348,202	397,797		-20,405	377,392	-20,405
Administration	(\$000)	9,232	9,459		+261	9,720	+261
Clean Vessel	(\$000)	12,512	13,968		-920	13,048	-920
National Outreach	(\$000)	12,512	13,968		-920	13,048	-920
Non-trailerable Boating Access	(\$000)	12,512	13,968		-920	13,048	-920
Multistate Conservation Grant Program	(\$000)	3,280	3,140		+3	3,143	+3
Coastal Wetlands	(\$000)	16,371	18,919		-882	18,037	-882
North American Wetlands	(\$000)	16,371	18,919		-882	18,037	-882
Fishery Commissions	(\$000)	800	800			800	
Sport Fishing & Boating Partnership Council	(\$000)	400	400			400	
Estimated User-Pay Cost Share	(\$000)	[802]	[774]			[785]	
Total, Sport Fish Restoration	(\$000) <i>FTE</i>	432,192 69	491,338 69		-24,666 -	466,672 69	-24,666 -

Summary of 2009 Program Changes for Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
Program Changes		
 Payments to States (Sport Fish Restoration Program) 	-20,405	-
Administration	+261	-
Clean Vessel Grant Program	-920	-
National Outreach and Communication Program	-920	-
Boating Infrastructure Grant Program	-920	-
Multistate Conservation Grant Program	+3	-
 National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program 	-882	-
North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grant Program	-882	-
Total, Program Changes	-24,666	-

Justification of 2009 Program Changes

The FY 2009 budget request for the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act programs is \$466,672,000 and 69 FTE, a net program decrease of \$24,666,000 and 0 FTE from the 2008 Enacted.

Congress has expanded the purpose and reach of the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act through the years to include several grant programs. The Act now authorizes funding for several programs administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Coast Guard, and the Corps of Engineers. A recent amendment to the Act changed the funding authorizations for most of the grant programs funded from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund. Specifically, almost all of the grant programs funded through the Trust Fund now receive a percentage of the total receipts into the Trust Fund, whereas previously several of the grant programs received set funding amounts. For example, the Clean Vessel Act now receives two percent of the receipts into the Trust Fund, whereas it previously received \$10 million each fiscal year.

The Service expects decreases in excise tax collections from the sale of motor boat and small engine gasoline. Based on the decrease in receipts reflected in the forecast provided by the Office of Tax Assessments and the interest rates provided in the economic assumptions released last year, the Service estimates a decrease in receipts and interest earned on investments.

Payments to States (Sport Fish Restoration Grant Program) (-\$20,405,000)

An estimated \$377.4 million will be available to States through the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration grant program for FY 2009, which is a decrease of \$20.4 million from the FY 2008 level. The estimated FY 2009 preliminary apportionment is displayed in Table 1. This decrease is a result of: 1) an anticipated decrease in receipts from gasoline excise taxes on motorboats and small engine fuels into the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund, and 2) reduced budget authority of \$4.8 million as authorized by SAFETEA-LU (P.L. 109-059), which spends down the balance in the Boat Safety Account in 2009.

Administration (+\$261,000)

In FY 2003, the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000 (Section 121) reduced the amount available for administration to \$8.2 million. Thereafter, yearly administration funds for the program depend on the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), as published by the Bureau of Labor statistics, in the prior fiscal year. In accordance with this provision of the Act, the Service expended \$9.0 million from excise tax receipts for program administration in FY 2006, \$9.2 million in 2007, \$9.5 million in 2008, and estimates \$9.7 million in 2009 based upon the same CPI increase in FY 2007 of 2.7%.

Clean Vessel Grant Program (-\$920,000)

An estimated \$13.0 million will be available for the Clean Vessel Act program for FY 2009 to build, renovate, and maintain sewage pump-out facilities and dump stations for recreational vessels. This is a decrease of \$920,000 below the FY 2008 level. This decrease is a result of: 1) an anticipated decrease in receipts from gasoline excise taxes on motorboats and small engine fuels into the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund and 2) budget authority of only \$48,000 as authorized by SAFETEA-LU (P.L. 109-059), which will spend down the balance in the Boat Safety Account in 2009.

National Outreach and Communications Program (-\$920,000)

For FY 2009, an estimated \$13.0 million will be available for the National Outreach and Communications program to educate anglers, boaters, and the public about fishing and boating opportunities, conservation, and the responsible use of the Nation's aquatic resources and about safe boating and fishing practices. This is a decrease of \$920,000 below the FY 2008 level. This decrease is a result of: 1) anticipated decrease in receipts from gasoline excise taxes on motorboats and small engine fuels, and 2) budget authority of \$48,000 in SAFETEA-LU, P.L. 109-059, which will spend down the balance in the Boat Safety Account in 2009.

Boating Infrastructure Grant Program (-\$920,000)

For FY 2009, an estimated \$13.0 million will be available for the Boating Infrastructure Grant program for the development, renovation, and improvement of public facilities that increase public access to waters of the United States for recreational boats in excess of 26 feet in length (non-trailerable recreational boats). This is a decrease of \$920,000 below the FY 2008 level. This decrease is a result of: 1) an anticipated decrease in excise tax collections from the sale of motor boat and small engine gasoline into the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund and 2) budget authority of only \$48,000 as authorized by SAFETEA-LU (P.L. 109-059), which will spend down the balance in the Boat Safety Account in 2009.

Multi-state Conservation Grant Program (+\$3,000)

For FY 2009, an estimated \$3.1 million will be available for the Multistate Conservation Grant program for conservation grants arising from a cooperative effort between the Service and the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies. These grants are for conservation projects designed to solve high priority problems affecting States on a regional or national level. This is an increase of \$3,000 per the budget authority in SAFETEA-LU (P.L. 109-059), which spends down the balance in the Boat Safety Account in 2009.

National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program (-\$882,000)

For FY 2009, an estimated \$18 million will be available for the National Coastal Wetlands Grant program to restore and protect coastal wetlands ecosystems nationwide. This is a decrease of \$882,000 below the FY 2008 level. This decrease is a result of an anticipated decrease in excise tax collections from the sale of motor boat and small engine gasoline.

North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grant Program (-\$882,000)

A portion of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act grant program is funded from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund. For FY 2009, an estimated \$18 million will be available from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund for the North American Wetlands Conservation Act grant program. This grant program helps sustain the abundance of waterfowl and other migratory bird populations in Canada, Mexico, and the U.S. This is a decrease of \$882,000 below the FY 2008 level and is the result of an anticipated decrease in excise tax collections from the sale of motor boat and small engine gasoline.

Program Overview

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

The primary grant program is the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration grant program (CFDA #15.605). This program is the cornerstone of fisheries recreation and conservation efforts in the United States. All 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia participate in this grant program through their respective fish and wildlife agencies. The program also increases the boating opportunities and aquatic stewardship throughout the country. The Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration program is widely recognized as one of the most successful conservation programs in the world. Since its inception in 1950, this program has awarded more than \$5 billion to State and territorial agencies for their fisheries conservation and boating access efforts. The stable funding provided by this program has allowed States to develop comprehensive fisheries conservation programs and provide public boating access. The Sport Fish Restoration grant

program is a formula-based apportionment program. Of each state's share, 60 percent is based on its licensed anglers and 40 percent is based on its land and water area. No State may receive more than 5 percent or less than 1 percent of each year's total apportionment. Puerto Rico receives 1 percent, and the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, and the District of Columbia each receive one-third of 1 percent.

The Boating Infrastructure Grant program continues to provide facilities for transient boats over 26 feet in length. In many instances, Boating Infrastructure Grant projects are resulting in significant economic development benefits to local communities receiving these grant programs.

The Clean Vessel Act grant program is a nationally competitive program that supports facilities that are essential to meet the needs of recreational boaters. This grant program has a long history of success in providing funds for the development, operation and maintenance of sewage pump-out facilities used by recreational boaters. The program is credited with improving the water quality in areas throughout the country by eliminating the discharge of recreational boaters' sewage. For example, the state of Massachusetts recently celebrated its three millionth gallon of sewage that was pumped out by the program. The Service's grant cooperators have developed innovative approaches to meet the demands of recreational boaters by deploying mobile sewage pump-out boats and floating restrooms, in addition to the fixed pump-out stations available at many marinas.

The National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant program continues to expand its reach and beneficial conservation work. Partnerships are an essential part of this program and allow the Fish and Wildlife Service to work closely with the ever-expanding number of agencies and organizations concerned about America's resources.

All grant programs funded by the Sport Fish Restoration program leverage 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 50 years ago, its principles are an excellent example of joint Federal and State cooperative efforts for the public good. Moreover, the program is central to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's mission of "working with others to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats for continuing benefit of the American people."

Program Assessment Rating Tool

During FY 2005, the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration and Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration programs were evaluated together using the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART). The PART examined the programs' purpose, planning, management, and most importantly, its performance and results. The assessment found that the programs have a clear purpose to cooperate with States to restore, conserve, and enhance the nation's fish and wildlife resources. However, the review identified some weaknesses including that the programs lacked a strategic plan with long-term outcome and annual output performance goals.

In response to the review's findings, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is in the process of developing a strategic plan with our program cooperators. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service expects the strategic plan to be completed late in calendar year 2008 and will work to achieve and document the long-term outcomes and annual output performance goals in the coming years with the assistance of our State cooperators.

Use of Cost and Performance Information Sport Fish Restoration Program

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

2009 Program Performance Overview

With the FY 2009 budget decrease of \$25 million in payments to States, the Service expects program grantees to continue operating over 55,000 acres of fishing lakes, streams access sites and other water bodies; operate 2,800 fish management areas and 2,000 boating access sites; stock more than 60 million fish throughout the country; train over 600,000 students in aquatic resource education; restore 400 acres of coastal wetlands; construct 65 coastal facilities and 85 inland facilities through the Clean Vessel program; and acquire 3,000 acres in fee simple and 5,000 acres through leases or easements to protect coastal wetlands through the Coastal Wetland program. In addition, the Service will continue working cooperatively with its grantees to find ways to more consistently and comprehensively report accomplishments.

The Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act grant programs contribute significantly to the nation's aquatic recreation and fisheries conservation efforts annually. Already successful, the programs' accomplishments will continue to increase in the coming years because of the increased funding that is resulting from the SAFETEA-LU (P.L. 109-059) legislation. Some examples of activities planned by State fish and wildlife agencies in FY 2008 include:

- Acquire 494 acres of tidal marshes, 81 acres of tide flats, and 49 acres of uplands habitat that is critical to Federal and State listed species or their prey and to anadromous and interjurisdictional fish species, migratory shorebirds, and waterfowl. In addition, it will provide opportunities for a variety of public educational and recreational uses in Oregon;
- Construct accommodations for up to 66 transient boats 26 feet or more in length at the Fifth Avenue Landing in the San Diego Bay area;
- Construct one floating restroom at the following locations in California: Pine Flat Reservoir, Millerton Lake, Lake McClure, New Melones Lake, Cachuma Lake, Engelbright Lake, Folsom Lake, Lake Shasta, New Bullards Bar, Lake Oroville, and Lake Silverwood; to construct a pumpout / dump station at Lake Shasta and a pump-out barge or truck at Lake Oroville;
- Replace boat ramp and boat dock at Placid Lake State Park and pave the boating ramp access road and parking lot at Salmon Lake State Park in Montana;
- To conduct restoration and enhancement projects on the American shad and hickory populations

in three Chesapeake Bay tributaries in Maryland: Choptank River, Naticoke River, and Patuxent River; and

• Operate and maintain 23 public lakes that will supply approximately 240,000 angler trips per year in 20 Alabama Counties.

In FY 2009, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will continue to integrate cost and performance information for the Sport Fish Restoration Act programs. This program has a long history of conservation successes, and with ongoing support provided by the Federal Assistance Information Management System (FAIMS), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service expects to continue improving its accomplishment reporting. This will result in more refined performance numbers and better documentation of the progress in meeting performance goals.

Program Performance Overview

Performance Goal / Measure	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Plan	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2009 President's Budget	Change from 2008 Plan to 2009	Long-term 2012 Target
Resource Prot	Resource Protection - Landscapes and Watersheds							
3.1.5 # of non- FWS riparian (stream/shoreline) miles restored through Federal Assistance technical assistance and grants (GPRA)	unk	197	165	429	365	365	0	365
Comments:						ing a new strategole by several gra		
Recreation								
15.6.18 # of individuals who participate in fish and wildlife related recreation	unk	113,200,000	113,200,000	113,594,000	113,594,000	113,594,000	0	113,594,000
Comments:		ion of Wildlife a ormance measu		estoration Prog	rams is develop	ing a new strateg	gic plan, whic	ch will result in
15.6.19 # of anglers in the U.S.	unk	34,100,000	34,100,000	29,952,000	29,952,000	29,952,000	0	29,952,000
Comments:		ion of Wildlife a ormance measu		estoration Prog	rams is develop	ing a new strate	gic plan, whic	ch will result in
15.8.3 # of non- FWS river, trail and shoreline miles made available for recreation through Federal Assistance financial support and technical assistance (GPRA)	unk	unk	unk	unk	5,012	5,012	0	5,012
Comments:	The Division of Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs is developing a new strategic plan, which will result in new performance measures. This measure includes miles made available by several grant programs.							
15.8.6 # of non- FWS acres made available for recreation through Federal Assistance financial support and technical assistance (GPRA	unk	41,331	14,206,800	35,187,571	19,174,274	19,174,274	0	19,174,274
Comments:	The Division of Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs is developing a new strategic plan, which will result in new performance measures. This measure includes acres made available by several grant programs.							

State	Estimated 2008 Final Apportionment	Estimated 2009 Final Apportionment
	••	
ALABAMA	\$5,956,766	\$5,651,139
ALASKA	19,889,900	\$18,869,400
AMERICAN SAMOA	1,325,993	\$1,257,959
ARIZONA	8,246,624	\$7,823,511
ARKANSAS	7,338,834	\$6,962,298
CALIFORNIA	18,554,755	\$17,602,758
COLORADO	9,573,934	\$9,082,720
CONNECTICUT	3,977,980	\$3,773,880
DELAWARE	3,977,980	\$3,773,880
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,325,993	\$1,257,959
FLORIDA	13,341,873	\$12,657,336
GEORGIA	9,555,809	\$9,065,525
GUAM	1,325,993	\$1,257,959
HAWAII	3,977,980	\$3,773,880
IDAHO	6,856,332	\$6,504,551
INDIANA	5,152,062	\$4,887,723
IOWA	5,734,711	\$5,440,478
KANSAS	5,581,917	\$5,295,523
KENTUCKY	6,264,548	\$5,943,131
ILLINOIS	7,988,386	\$7,578,522
LOUISIANA	6,662,995	\$6,321,133
MAINE	3,977,980	\$3,773,880
MARYLAND	3,977,980	\$3,773,880
MASSACHUSETTS	3,977,980	\$3,773,880
MICHIGAN	13,084,285	\$12,412,964
MINNESOTA	14,983,365	\$14,214,607
MISSOURI	9,374,913	\$8,893,910
MISSISSIPPI	4,861,688	\$4,612,247
MONTANA	9,506,056	\$9,018,324
N. MARIANA ISLANDS	1,325,993	\$1,257,959
NEBRASKA	4,926,207	\$4,673,456
NEVADA	5,879,803	\$5,578,126
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,977,980	\$3,773,880
NEW JERSEY	3,977,980	\$3,773,880
NEW MEXICO	7,104,489	\$6,739,976
NEW YORK	9,815,060	\$9,311,475
NORTH CAROLINA	7,902,665	\$7,497,200
NORTH DAKOTA	4,340,845	\$4,118,128
OHIO	8,431,892	\$7,999,273
OKLAHOMA	7,538,062	\$7,151,303
OREGON	9,146,956	\$8,677,649

 Table 1

 Estimated Apportionment of Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Funds for

 FY 2008

	Totals:	\$397,798,000	\$377,388,000
WYOMING		6,284,194	\$5,961,768
WISCONSIN		13,287,704	\$12,605,946
WEST VIRGINIA		3,977,980	\$3,773,880
WASHINGTON		8,124,665	\$7,707,809
VIRGINIA		6,614,821	\$6,275,432
VIRGIN ISLANDS		1,325,993	\$1,257,959
VERMONT		3,977,980	\$3,773,880
UTAH		6,992,883	\$6,634,096
TEXAS		19,889,900	\$18,869,400
TENNESSEE		9,594,455	\$9,102,188
SOUTH DAKOTA		4,815,033	\$4,567,985
SOUTH CAROLINA		5,089,589	\$4,828,455
RHODE ISLAND		3,977,980	\$3,773,880
PUERTO RICO		3,977,980	\$3,773,880
PENNSYLVANIA		9,143,299	\$8,674,180

Fiscal Year 2007	Fiscal Year 2007 Clean Vessel Act Grant Program Proposals Recommended for Funding Proposed Award						
State	Program Type	Amount Requested	Amount				
Alabama	Coastal	\$213,751	\$199,289				
Alabama	Inland	\$55,237	\$51,786				
Arkansas	Inland	\$99,650	\$53,223				
California	Coastal	\$1,020,000	\$1,020,000				
California	Inland	\$1,025,000	\$504,649				
Connecticut	Coastal	\$952,686	\$952,686				
Florida	Coastal	\$332,000	\$1,325,652				
Florida	Inland	\$689,366	\$339,402				
Georgia	Inland	\$17,976	\$17,976				
Idaho	Inland	\$93,326	\$53,018				
Illinois	Coastal						
Indiana	Coastal	\$100,000 \$93,123	\$100,000 \$93,123				
Indiana	Inland						
	Inland	\$65,724	\$52,126				
Kentucky		\$265,053 \$204,020	\$93,389				
Maine	Coastal	\$294,920	\$294,920				
Massachusetts	Coastal	\$1,021,838	\$1,021,838				
Michigan	Coastal	\$400,000	\$400,000				
Minnesota	Inland	\$70,000	\$52,264				
Mississippi	Coastal	\$100,000	\$93,234				
Mississippi	Inland	\$54,000	\$51,746				
Missouri	Inland	\$48,000	\$48,000				
New Hampshire	Coastal	\$39,081	\$39,081				
New Hampshire	Inland	\$16,050	\$16,050				
New Jersey	Coastal	\$554,388	\$516,878				
New York	Coastal	\$539,037	\$539,037				
New York	Inland	\$195,036	\$96,025				
North Carolina	Coastal	\$118,500	\$118,500				
Ohio	Coastal	\$330,592	\$330,592				
Oregon	Coastal	\$456,456	\$456,456				
Oregon	Inland	\$1,018,915	\$501,653				
South Carolina	Coastal	\$1,374,053	\$1,281,086				
South Carolina	Inland	\$721,828	\$326,512				
Tennessee	Inland	\$853,750	\$420,336				
Texas	Coastal	\$577,500	\$577,500				
Texas	Inland	\$416,250	\$204,937				
Vermont	Inland	\$74,260	\$52,402				
Washington	Coastal	\$725,000	\$725,000				
Washington	Inland	\$175,000	\$86,160				
Wisconsin	Coastal	\$150,000	\$150,000				
Total		\$17,503,820	\$13,256,526				

Table 2Fiscal Year 2007 Clean Vessel Act Grant Program Proposals Recommended for Funding

The amount granted for Clean Vessel includes \$12,512,671 in new budget authority and \$743,855 in carryover balances.

State	Tier 1	Tier 2
Alabama	\$100,000	
Alaska	\$100,000	\$1,500,000
American Samoa	\$100,000	
Arizona	\$100,000	
Arkansas	\$50,783	
California	\$100,000	\$1,277,797
Colorado	\$100,000	
Connecticut	\$95,200	
Delaware	\$100,000	
District of Columbia	\$91,000	
Florida	\$0	\$1,236,097
Georgia	\$0	
Guam	\$100,000	
Hawaii	\$100,000	
Idaho	\$100,000	
Illinois	\$100,000	
Indiana	\$100,000	
lowa	\$0	\$3,489,511
Kansas	\$92,045	
Kentucky	\$0	
Louisiana	\$100,000	
Maine	\$100,000	
Maryland	\$99,750	
Massachusetts	\$100,000	
Michigan	\$100,000	\$582,315
Minnesota	\$100,000	
Mississippi	\$100,000	
Missouri	\$0	
Montana	\$0	
Nebraska	\$0	
Nevada	\$0	
New Hampshire	\$100,000	
New Jersey	\$0	\$295,815
New Mexico	\$100,000	
New York	\$100,000	
North Carolina	\$0	\$510,268
North Dakota	\$0	
Northern Marianas	\$100,000	
Ohio	\$100,000	
Oklahoma	\$100,000	
Oregon	\$100,000	\$380,000
Pennsylvania	\$0	

Table 3 FY 2007 Boating Infrastructure Grants CFDA Number 15.622

TOTAL	\$3,726,178	\$9,517,803
Wyoming	\$0	
Wisconsin	\$100,000	
West Virginia	\$100,000	
Washington	\$0	
Virginia	\$98,250	\$246,000
Virgin Islands	\$99,400	
Vermont	\$0	
Utah	\$100,000	
Texas	\$0	
Tennessee	\$100,000	
South Dakota	\$100,000	
South Carolina	\$0	
Rhode Island	\$0	
Puerto Rico	\$99,750	

State	Proposal Title	Grant Award
CA	Giacomini Wetlands Restoration, Pt. Reyes	\$1,000,000
CA	Ormond Beach Land Acquisition	\$1,000,000
CA	Salt River Estuary Restoration	\$1,000,000
HI	Restoration of Mana Plain, Kaua'i	\$1,000,000
WA	Tarboo Valley Wetlands Acquisition	\$770,000
HI	Pouhala Marsh Restoration	\$400,000
WA	Quilcene Estuarine Wetlands Restoration	\$350,000
WA	Wiley-Slough Estuary Restoration	\$568,872
WA	Smugglers Slough Estuary	\$705,355
WA	Lummi Island Coastal Conservation	\$600,000
HI	Nu'u Coastal Wetland Refuge	\$1,000,000
WA	Nalleys Ranch Estuary Restoration	\$680,000
TX	Guadalupe River Delta Conservation	\$398,637
WI	Mink River-Rowleys Bay Acquisition	\$1,000,000
MI	Lightfoot Bay Acquisition	\$397,000
MI	North Maumee Bay Coastal Acquisition	\$1,000,000
IL	Invasive Species Removal in Illinois	\$357,284
SC	Pee Dee River Initiative	\$1,000,000
NC	GMS Tract Acquisition	\$1,000,000
MA	Sesuit Creek-Bridge St. Marsh Restoration	\$350,000
VA	Bull Tract, Magothy Bay	\$456,000
ME	Back River Land Acquisition	\$803,200
MD	Bassett Farm Conservation Easement	\$1,000,000
ME	Penobscot River	\$999,900
AK	Afognak Coastal Protection Project	\$917,125
	Total:	\$18,753,373

Table 4FY 2007 National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Program GrantsCDFA number 15.614

The amount granted for Coastal Wetlands includes \$16.37 million in new budget authority and \$2.38 million in carryover balances.

	Table 5 FY 2007 North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grant Awards				
	CFDA Number 15.623				
State	Project	Amount			
CA	COASTAL MARIN WETLANDS RESTORATION PROJECT I	\$999,007			
CA	SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO BAY WETLANDS RESTORATION PROJECT	\$1,000,000			
LA	GRAND COTE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE WETLAND ENHANCEMENT	\$685,114			
LA	GULF COAST WETLANDS RESTORATION & ENHANCEMENT	\$999,460			
LA	MAUREPAS / PONTCHARTRAIN HABITAT CONSERVATION EFFORT III	\$950,000			
MA	SOUTHERN TIP COOPERATIVE CONSERVATION INITIATIVE	\$1,000,000			
MD	POCOMOKE RIVER CONSERVATION PARTNERSHIP I	\$646,240			
ME	GREATER PLEASANT BAY PROJECT AREA II	\$950,000			
ME	KENNEBEC ESTUARY, MAINE PHASE II	\$1,000,000			
NH	GREAT BAY ESTUARY VI: PISCASSIC RIVER WATERSHED PROJECT	\$1,000,000			
SC	SC PEE DEE RIVER CONSERVATION INITIATIVE: WOODBURY TRACT	\$1,000,000			
SC	SC SAVANNAH RIVER CONSERVATION INITIATIVE: HAMILTON RIDGE TRACT	\$1,000,000			
ТΧ	CHENIER PLAIN COASTAL WETLANDS CONSERVATION V	\$1,000,000			
ТΧ	AUSTINS WOODS III	\$586,000			
ТΧ	LOWER NECHES RIVER CYPRESS	\$932,200			
ТΧ	WET. REST. & ENH, PRIVATE & PUBLIC LANDS TX GULF COAST V	\$969,141			
WA	NORTH WILLAPA BAY WETLANDS CONSERVATION	\$1,000,000			
	ADMINISTRATION (4% of \$16,372,044)	\$654,882			
		\$16,372,044			

Standard Form 300

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE SPORTFISH RESTORATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars Identification code 14-8151-0-303	2007 Actual	2008 Estimate	2009 Estimate
Obligations by Program Activity:			
00.01 Payments to States for Sport Fish Restoration	354	415	402
00.03 North American Wetlands Conservation Grants	17	21	21
00.04 Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants	20	24	24
00.05 Clean Vessel Act - Pumpout Station Grants	17	20	22
00.06 Administration	11	11	11
00.07 National Communication and Outreach	12	12	12
00.08 Non-Trailerable Recreational Vessel Access	8	16	18
00.09 Multi-State Conservation Grants	4	4	4
00.10 Marine Fisheries Commissions & Boating Council	1	1	1
10.00 Total obligations	444	524	515
Budgetary Resources Available for Obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	147	166	164
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	432	491	467
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year			
obligations	31	31	31
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	610	688	662
23.95 Total new obligations	-444	-524	-515
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	166	164	147
New Budget Authority (gross), detail:			
60.26 Appropriation (Sport and Fish Restoration and			
Boating Trust Fund)[20-8147-0-303-N-0500-01]	625	712	676
61.00.01 Transferred to other accounts [96.8333] U.S. Army	70	00	0.4
Corps	-76	-88	-84
61.00.02 Transferred to other accounts [70.8149] Coast Guard	-117	-133	-125
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)	432	491	467
Change in Unpaid Obligations:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	374	415	430
73.10 Total new obligations	444	524	515
73.20 Total outlays, gross (-)	-372	-478	-478
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-31	-31	-31
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	415	430	436
<u>Outlays, (gross) detail:</u>			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	154	147	140
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	218	331	338
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	372	478	478
Net Budget Authority and Outlays:			
Net Budget Authority and Outlays: 89.00 Budget authority	432	491	467
	432 372	491 478	467 478

Standard Form 300

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE SPORTFISH RESTORATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars Identification code 14-8151-0-303	2007 Actual	2008 Estimate	2009 Estimate
Direct Obligations:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	6	6	7
11.9 Total personnel compensation	6	6	7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of people	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payment to GSA	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1		
25.2 Other services	1	1	1
25.3 Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	430	511	501
99.9 Total obligations	444	524	515
	1		
Personnel Summary			

Personnel Summary				1
Direct				
Total compensable workyears:				1
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	69	69	69	1