AQUATIC RESOURCE EDUCATION SUBPROGRAM

UPDATED 3/2020

U.S.Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program

DISTRIBUTION METHOD

State's may spend up to a maximum of 15% of their annual Sport Fish Restoration apportionment

Governing Guidance

- Sport Fish Restoration Act also known as Dingell-Johnson (DJ) Act of 1950 (enabling legislation)
- 2 CFR 200
- 50 CFR 80

ELIGIBLE GRANTEES: ALL STATE/TERRITORY FISH AND WILDLIFE AGENCIES WITH ASSENT LEGISLATION

Purpose Enhance the public's understanding of water resources, aquatic life forms, sport fishing, and develop responsible attitudes and ethics toward the aquatic environment

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

→ Projects that enhance the public's understanding of aquatic resources

→ Projects that improve communications with anglers, boaters, and the general public on sport fishing and boating opportunities

→ Projects that increase participation in sport fishing and boating

→ Projects that advance the adoption of sound fishing and boating practices, including safety

→ Projects that promote conservation and responsible use of aquatic resources

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Sport Fish Restoration & Boating Trust Fund

Includes Revenues from:

- **Excise taxes on sport fishing equipment and electric motors**
- **Import duties on fishing tackle, yachts, and pleasure craft**
- **Portion of gasoline tax attributable to motorboats and small engines**
- **Interest earned on Trust Fund**

MATCHING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

- **States may be paid up to 75% federal funds, with a 25% non-federal cost sharing match requirement.**
- **100% federal funding for District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Virgin Islands, and American Samoa.**
- **Annual apportionment is available for obligation for two years before it reverts. Reverted funds are returned to the SFR program and reapportioned back out to the states during the subsequent year.**

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR REQUIREMENTS

* State fish and wildlife agencies must pass and maintain assent legislation
* State fish and wildlife agencies must submit annual license certifications
* State fish and wildlife agencies may spend a maximum of 15% of their annual Sport Fish Restoration apportionment on aquatic resource education and outreach/communications activities.
* 15% maximum does not apply to DC, Puerto Rico, Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Virgin Islands, and American Samoa

For More Information: http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/Subpages/GrantPrograms/AquaticEd/AE.htm

BASIC HUNTER EDUCATION SUBPROGRAM

UPDATED 3/2020

Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program

DISTRIBUTION METHOD

Apportionment based on formula that includes a factor for population size

Governing Guidance

- Wildlife Restoration Act, also known as Pittman-Robertson Act of 1937 (Enabling Legislation)
- 50 CFR 80
- 2 CFR 200

ELIGIBLE GRANTEES: ALL STATE/TERRITORY FISH AND WILDLIFE AGENCIES WITH ASSENT LEGISLATION

Purpose

Teach the skills and knowledge to be responsible and safe hunters; provide instruction in safe firearm operations, ethics, game laws, outdoor survival, and first aid; construct/operate public firearm and archery ranges; and hunter recruitment and recreational shooter recruitment.

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

→ Teaching the skills, knowledge, and attitudes to become a responsible and safe hunter.

→ Acquire real property suitable for firearm and archery ranges for public use.

→ Construct, operate, or maintain firearm and archery ranges for public use.

→ Activities for hunter recruitment and recreational shooter recruitment.

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund

Includes Revenues from:

- **Half of the taxes collected on pistols, handguns, revolvers, and archery equipment.**

MATCHING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

- States may be paid up to 75% federal funding, 25% from nonfederal sources.
- 100% federal funding for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands.
- Annual apportionment is available for obligation for two years before it reverts.
- Reverted funds are returned to the USFWS to carry out the Migratory Bird Conservation Act.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR REQUIREMENTS

* If a state fully obligates all of its current year BHE apportionment on BHE eligible activities (exclusive of hunter/recreational shooter recruitment activities), then the state may use its current year EHE apportionment on any eligible activity authorized under the Wildlife Restoration Act (WR, BHE, or EHE) AND that state becomes eligible to receive reverted EHE funds the following fiscal year.
* Hunter recruitment and recreational shooter recruitment means any activity or project to recruit or retain hunters and recreational shooters, including by (1) outreach and communications; (2) providing education, mentoring, and field demonstrations; (3) enhancing access for hunting and recreational shooting, including through range construction; and (4) providing education to the public about the role of hunting and recreational shooting in funding wildlife conservation.

For More Information: http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/Subpages/GrantPrograms/HunterEd/HE.htm

BOATING ACCESS SUBPROGRAM

UPDATED 3/2020

Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program

DISTRIBUTION METHOD

Apportioned based on formula

Governing Guidance

- Sport Fish Restoration Act also known as Dingell-Johnson (DJ) Act of 1950 (enabling legislation)
- 2 CFR 200
- 50 CFR 80

ELIGIBLE GRANTEES: ALL STATE/TERRITORY FISH AND WILDLIFE AGENCIES WITH ASSENT LEGISLATION

Purpose Provide facilities that create or add to public access for recreational boating

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

→ A broad range of access facilities and associated amenities that benefit recreation boaters may qualify

→ Projects that seek to acquire, develop, renovate, maintain, or improve facilities that create or improve public access to the waters of the United States or improve the suitability of these waters for recreational boating. These facilities may include auxiliary structures to ensure safe use by recreational boaters. Projects may include surveys to determine information needed to plan for providing access to recreational waters for any size or type of recreational boat

→ Maintenance and operations projects can be funded for boating access sites, facilities, and structures, even if the Sport Fish Restoration Program did not fund their acquisition or construction

→ Facilities funded through the subprogram must be available to all recreational boaters, but States may restrict uses for public safety, property protection, noise abatement, or aquatic resource protection. Examples of restrictions include limiting the horsepower or types of boat motors and setting speed limits, no-wake zones, or hours of use

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Annual apportionment from the Sport Fish Restoration & Boating Trust Fund

Includes Revenues from:

- **Excise taxes on sport fishing equipment and electric motors**
- **Import duties on fishing tackle, yachts, and pleasure craft**
- **Portion of gasoline tax attributable to motorboats and small engines**
- **Interest earned on Trust Fund**

MATCHING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

- States may be paid up to 75% federal funding; requires 25% non-federal cost-sharing match.
- 100% Federal funding for District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Northern Mariana Islands, Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.
- At least 15% of each USFWS Region's Sport Fish Restoration apportionment over a five-year period must be allocated for Boating Access projects.
- WSFR calculates the Regional allocations for separate five-year periods that coincide with Federal fiscal calendars (i.e. 2013-2017, 2018-2022, 2023-2027).
- A State may change its current year boating access allocation up to, but not after, the close of the Federal fiscal year in which funds were apportioned.
- States must obligate Boating Access funds in the year that the State receives them, or in the following four fiscal years, otherwise the funds will revert to the Service and be reapportioned.
- If the primary project purpose is to benefit users who are not recreational boaters, program funds may only be used to the extent that recreational boaters use a facility. For example, if survey information shows that only 40% of facility's users are recreational boaters, program funds can account for no more than 40% of project costs.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR REQUIREMENTS

♦ State fish and wildlife agencies are responsible for maintaining capital improvements to ensure that they serve its authorized purpose during its useful life.

♦ State fish and wildlife agencies must control the parcel of land and water on which it completes a grant-funded capital improvement. Control must be adequate for the protection, maintenance, and use of the improvement for its authorized purpose during its useful life.

For More Information: http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/Subpages/GrantPrograms/BoatAccess/BA.htm

UPDATED 3/2020

BOATING INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program

DISTRIBUTION METHOD

Tier 1-State:
Provides up to $200,000 per year to each state

Tier 2-National:
Nationwide funding based on set ranking criteria

Governing Guidance

- Sport Fishing and Boating Safety Act of 1998 (Enabling Legislation)
- 2 CFR 200
- 50 CFR 86

ELIGIBLE GRANTEES: GOVERNOR DESIGNATED AGENCIES OF STATES AND TERRITORIES

Purpose

Provide grants to States and Territories to construct, renovate, or maintain tie-up facilities for transient recreational vessels twenty-six feet or more in length

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

→ Construction, renovation, and maintenance of boating infrastructure tie-up facilities solely for transient recreational vessels twenty six feet or more in length

→ Produce information and education materials specific to BIG or BIG-funded projects (i.e. charts, cruising guides, and brochures)

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Four percent of the amount in Sport Fish Restoration & Boating Trust Fund (shared with Clean Vessel Act grants).
Includes Revenues from:

- **Excise taxes on sport fishing equipment and electric motors**
- **Import duties on fishing tackle, yachts, and pleasure craft**
- **Portion of gasoline tax attributable to motorboats and small engines**
- **Interest earned on Trust Fund**

MATCHING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

- Requires minimum of 25% non-federal cost-sharing/matching funds; federal share not to exceed 75% total costs.
- Funds not obligated within three years are reverted and are made available to the U.S. Coast Guard for Boating Safety.
- Maximum amount of federal share for Tier 2-National is $1,500,000.
- Funds are available from time of obligation until the award closure. Unspent funds are returned to be awarded in addition to new funds in the subsequent year.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR REQUIREMENTS

* Facilities constructed, operated, or maintained with grant funds must offer reasonable access for all transient recreational vessels for the full period of their useful life.
* Facilities must be open to the public during reasonable time periods.
* Entities may charge fees. Fees must be comparable to the prevailing rate in the area.
* New construction and renovations must be designed to last throughout its useful life.

For More Information: http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/Subpages/GrantPrograms/BIG/BIG.htm

UPDATED 3/2020

CLEAN VESSEL ACT

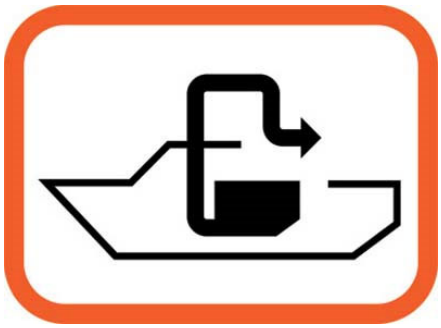
Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program

DISTRIBUTION METHOD

Nationally competitive based on ranking criteria

Governing Guidance

- Clean Vessel Act of 1992, Amendment to the Sport Fish Restoration Act (Enabling Legislation)
- 2 CFR 200
- 50 CFR 85



ELIGIBLE GRANTEES: GOVERNOR DESIGNATED AGENCIES OF STATES AND TERRITORIES

Purpose Provide grants to States and Territories for pumpout stations and waste reception facilities to safely dispose of recreational boater sewage.

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

Coastal States:

→ Identify operational pumpout and dump stations

→ Survey of recreational vessels in coastal waters with holding tanks/portable toilets

→ Developing list of operational pumpout & dump stations and plans for construction/renovation of pumpout & dump stations in coastal zones

All States:

→ Construction, renovation, operation, and maintenance of pumpout & dump stations including floating restrooms used solely by boaters

→ Education / information programs to educate / inform recreational boaters about environmental pollution resulting from sewage discharges from vessels

→ Location of pump out & dump stations

→ Activities involved with holding, transporting, and getting sewage treatment facilities to accept sewage

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Four percent of the amount in Sport Fish Restoration & Boating Trust Fund (shared with Boating Infrastructure grants).

Includes revenues from:

- **Excise taxes on sport fishing equipment and electric motors**
- **Import duties on fishing tackle, yachts, and pleasure craft**
- **Portion of gasoline tax attributable to motorboats and small engines**
- **Interest earned on Trust Fund**

MATCHING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

- Federal share not to exceed 75% of total costs; requires 25% non-Federal cost-sharing match.
- Unspent award funds are returned to the USFWS to be awarded in addition to new funds in the subsequent year.
- Funds not obligated to grant awards within three years from date of availability are reverted and made available to the U.S. Coast Guard for use on Recreational Boating Safety.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR REQUIREMENTS

* Requires each coastal State to develop and submit plan for construction and/or renovation of facilities within coastal zone.
* Only equitable fees may be charged.
* Facilities constructed, operated, or maintained with grant funds must be accessible to public for the full period of their useful life.
* CVA signage must be displayed and visible to boaters from the water.

For More Information: http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/Subpages/GrantPrograms/CVA/CVA.htm

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT GRANTS

UPDATED 3/2020

Fish and Wildlife Service, Ecological Services

DISTRIBUTION METHOD

Traditional Conservation Grants
Funding allocated by formula to USFWS Regions based on number of species covered in cooperative agreements. Regions further allocate funding to States by formula or competitive basis

Habitat Conservation Planning Assistance
Awarded based on National competition

Habitat Conservation Plan Land Acquisition
Awarded based on National competition

Recovery Land Acquisition Grants
Awarded based on Regional competition

Governing Guidance

- Endangered Species Act of 1973 - Section 6 (Enabling Legislation)
- 2 CFR 200
- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Section 6 ESA Program

ELIGIBLE GRANTEES: ALL STATE AND TERRITORY AGENCIES THAT HAVE ENTERED INTO A COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT WITH THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

Purpose Provide assistance to State fish and wildlife agencies to assist in development of programs for the conservation of endangered and threatened species on non-federal lands

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

Animal, plant, and habitat surveys; research; planning; monitoring; habitat protection, restoration, management, and acquisition; and public education

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund

MATCHING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

- Provides up to 75% federal funding, requires 25% non-federal cost-sharing match (up to 90% federal funding when two or more States cooperate to conserve an endangered or threatened species of common interest).
- Matching funds under $200,000 shall be waived for American Samoa, Guam, Virgin Islands, and Northern Mariana Islands.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR REQUIREMENTS

- All State and Territory agencies must currently have or enter into a cooperative agreement with USFWS.
- Submit proposals meeting eligibility requirements for specific grant program.

For More Information: http://www.fws.gov/endangered/grants/

ENHANCED HUNTER EDUCATION PROGRAM

UPDATED 3/2020

Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program

DISTRIBUTION METHOD

Apportionment based on formula that includes a factor for population size

Governing Guidance

- Wildlife Restoration Act, also known as Pittman-Robertson Act of 1937 (Enabling Legislation)
- 50 CFR 80
- 2 CFR 200

ELIGIBLE GRANTEES: ALL STATE/TERRITORY FISH AND WILDLIFE AGENCIES WITH ASSENT LEGISLATION

Purpose

Teach the skills and knowledge to be responsible and safe shooters; offer shooting skills development programs (Archery in the Schools and Scholastic Clays); construct/operate public firearm and archery ranges; and hunter recruitment and recreational shooter recruitment.

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

→ Enhanced programs for hunter education, hunter development, and firearm and archery safety.

→ Enhanced interstate coordination of hunter education and firearm and archery range programs.

→ Enhanced programs for education, safety, or development of bow hunters and archers.

→ Enhanced construction and development of firearm and archery ranges (including updates to safety features of firearm and archery ranges).

→ Activities for hunter recruitment and recreational shooter recruitment.

SOURCE OF FUNDS

- **$8 million from the Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund.**

MATCHING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

- States may be paid up to 75% federal funding, 25% from nonfederal sources.
- 100% federal funding for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands.
- Annual apportionment is available for obligation for one year before it reverts.
- Reverted funds are reapportioned, the following year, to those states who fully obligated their current year BHE apportionment to traditional BHE eligible activities.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR REQUIREMENTS

* If a state fully obligates all of its current year BHE apportionment on BHE eligible activities (exclusive of hunter/recreational shooter recruitment activities), then the state may use its current year EHE apportionment on any eligible activity authorized under the Wildlife Restoration Act (WR, BHE, or EHE) AND that state becomes eligible to receive reverted EHE funds the following fiscal year.
* Hunter recruitment and recreational shooter recruitment means any activity or project to recruit or retain hunters and recreational shooters, including by (1) outreach and communications; (2) providing education, mentoring, and field demonstrations; (3) enhancing access for hunting and recreational shooting, including through range construction; and (4) providing education to the public about the role of hunting and recreational shooting in funding wildlife conservation.

For More Information: http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/Subpages/GrantPrograms/HunterEd/HE.htm

LANDOWNER INCENTIVE PROGRAM

UPDATED 3/2020

Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program

DISTRIBUTION METHOD

TIER ONE

For eligible projects meeting Tier 1 criteria

- Each state receives $180,000
- Territories and DC receive $75,000

TIER TWO

Nationally competitive based on criteria

Governing Guidance

- Annual Appropriations Act
- 43 CFR Part 12
- Landowner Incentive Grant Program Implementation Guidelines

ELIGIBLE GRANTEES: ALL STATE AND TERRITORY AGENCIES WITH PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE

Purpose

Establish or supplement landowner incentive programs that protect and restore habitat on private lands to benefit Federally listed, proposed, candidate, or at-risk species. Also to provide technical and financial assistance to private landowners for habitat protection and restoration.

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

Tier One Grants:

→ Grants to fund staff and associated support necessary to develop or enhance existing landowner program to benefit private landowners and other partners to help manage and protect habitats that benefit species at-risk

Tier Two Grants:

→ Tier Two grants to provide funding for technical and financial assistance to private landowners for the protection and restoration of habitats that benefit Federally listed, proposed, or candidate species or other at-risk species on private land

→ Tier Two grants to expand existing landowner incentive programs or those created under Tier One

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Land & Water Conservation Fund (annual appropriation).

Includes revenues from:

- **Outer Continental Shelf Oil & Gas**

MATCHING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

- Provides up to 75 percent federal funding and 25 percent required from non-federal sources
- Matching funds under $200,000 shall be waived for American Samoa, Guam, Virgin Island, and CNMI
- Funds are available from time of obligation on awarded grant until grant closing date. Unspent funds are returned to the LIP to be awarded in addition to new funds in the subsequent year

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR REQUIREMENTS

Submit proposals meeting eligibility requirements for Tier One and/or Tier Two funding

For More Information: http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/Subpages/GrantPrograms/LIP/LIP.htm

MODERN MULTI-STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

UPDATED 3/2020

Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program

DISTRIBUTION METHOD

Awarded through cooperative process by the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (AFWA)

Governing Guidance

- Wildlife Restoration Act (1937), as amended by the PR Modernization Act (2019).
- 2 CFR 200

ELIGIBLE GRANTEES

→ States or Groups of States
→ USFWS, a State or group of States for the purpose of carrying out the National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife Associated Recreation
→ Non-governmental organizations

Purpose

Provide funding for hunter recruitment and recreational shooter recruitment grants that promote a national hunting and shooting sport recruitment program, including related communication and outreach activities.

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

→ Hunter recruitment and recreational shooter recruitment grants that promote a national hunting and shooting sport recruitment program, including related communications and outreach activities.

→ Projects must benefit at least 26 States or a majority of States in any USFWS or AFWA region.

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund:

- **Not more than $5 million of the revenue into the fund from any tax imposed on bows, archery, and arrow components.**

MATCHING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS

- Not more than $5 million available annually.
- Funds available to be obligated for two years.
- Funds not obligated within two years revert back to the WR program for use by the States.
- Once obligated, funds remain available until the award closes. Any unspent funds at closing are returned to the program to be awarded in the subsequent year, in addition to new funds.
- No cost-sharing match requirements.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR REQUIREMENTS

* AFWA and USFWS cooperatively administer the Modern Multistate Program. AFWA solicits grant proposals and recommends a "priority list" of projects to the USFWS. The Secretary of the Interior awards funds. The USFWS manages and monitors the awards.

* Any NGO that applies for funding must submit a certification that it will not use award funds to fund any activity of the organization that promotes or encourages opposition to the regulated hunting or trapping of wildlife or to recreational shooting.

For More Information: http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/Subpages/GrantPrograms/MultiState/MS.htm

NATIONAL COASTAL WETLANDS

UPDATED 3/2020

Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program

DISTRIBUTION METHOD

Nationally competitive to only coastal States

Governing Guidance

- Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act of 1991 (Enabling Legislation)
- 2 CFR 200
- 50 CFR 84

ELIGIBLE GRANTEES: ANY AGENCY OR AGENCIES OF A COASTAL STATE DESIGNATED BY THE GOVERNOR AS HAVING RESPONSIBILITY FOR COASTAL WETLANDS

Purpose Provide funding for long-term conservation of coastal wetland ecosystems by helping States to protect, restore and enhance coastal habitats

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

→ Acquisition of real property interest in coastal land or waters providing that terms and conditions ensure property will be administered for long-term conservation

→ Restoration, enhancement, or management of coastal wetlands ecosystems, providing restoration, enhancement, or management will be administered for long-term conservation

SOURCE OF FUNDS

15% annually of the 18.7% distributed to Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act from the Sport Fish Restoration & Boating Trust Fund

Includes revenues from:

- **Interest earned on Trust Fund**
- **Import duties on fishing tackle, yachts and pleasure craft**
- **Excise taxes on sport fishing equipment and electric motors**
- **Portion of gasoline tax attributable to motorboats and small engines**

MATCHING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS

- Provides up to 50% federal funding, remaining 50% of costs must be from non-federal source (funds increased to 75% federal share for coastal States that have and are using a fund for acquiring coastal wetlands or other natural areas or open spaces).
- Matching funds under $200,000 shall be waived for American Samoa, Guam, Virgin Islands, and Northern Mariana Islands.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR REQUIREMENTS

* Recipients must provide non-federal cost-sharing match.

For More Information: http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/Subpages/GrantPrograms/CW/CW.htm

PUBLIC TARGET RANGE SUBACCOUNTS

UPDATED 3/2020

Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program

DISTRIBUTION METHOD

Funding provided through the Wildlife Restoration Act annual apportionments.

Governing Guidance

- Wildlife Restoration Act (1937), as amended by the Target Practice and Marksmanship Training Support Act (2019).
- 2 CFR 200
- 50 CFR 80

ELIGIBLE GRANTEES: ALL STATE/TERRITORY FISH AND WILDLIFE AGENCIES WITH ASSENT LEGISLATION

Purpose

To facilitate construction and expansion of public target ranges, including ranges on Federal land managed by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management.

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

Include activities for acquiring land for, expanding, or constructing public target ranges. In implementing the Act, the USFWS created three dedicated subaccounts to account for and disburse Federal funds.

(1) *Enhanced Public Target Range Subaccount (5241)* - States may choose to allocate all or part of their Enhanced Hunter Education (EHE) apportionment into this subaccount.

(2) *Basic Public Target Range Subaccount (5251)* - States may choose to allocate all or part of their Basic Hunter Education (BHE) apportionment into this subaccount.

(3) *Enhanced Public Target Range Subaccount (5252)* - States may choose to allocate not more than 10% of their current year Wildlife Restoration (WR) apportionment into this subaccount.

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund
Includes Revenues from:

- **Excise taxes on sporting arms and ammunitions (firearms, ammunition, pistols, handguns, revolvers, bows, archery, arrow components)**
- **BHE funds: 1/2 of taxes collected on pistols, handguns, revolvers, and archery equipment**
- **EHE funds: $8 million from Wildlife Restoration Trust fund**

MATCHING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

- States may be paid up to 90% federal funding; requires 10% non-federal cost-sharing match.
- 100% Federal funding for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands.
- Federal funds are available for obligation to awards for up to 5 years.
- Federal funds allocated into the 5251 or 5252 subaccounts that revert are returned to the USFWS to carry out the Migratory Bird Conservation Act.
- Federal funds allocated into the 5241 subaccount that revert are reapportioned the following year (as WR funds) to those States eligible to receive them.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR REQUIREMENTS

* Public target range is defined as a specific location that: (1) is identified by a governmental agency for recreational shooting; (2) is open to the public; (3) may be supervised; and (4) may accommodate archery or rifle, pistol, or shotgun shooting.

SPORT FISH RESTORATION PROGRAM

UPDATED 3/2020

Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program

DISTRIBUTION METHOD

Apportion formula based on: 60% paid sport fishing license holders + 40% land/water area

Governing Guidance

- Sport Fish Restoration Act, also known as Dingell-Johnson Act of 1950 (Enabling Legislation)
- 2 CFR 200
- 50 CFR 80

ELIGIBLE GRANTEES: ALL STATE/TERRITORY FISH AND WILDLIFE AGENCIES WITH ASSENT LEGISLATION

Purpose: To provide funding to aid the States in fish restoration and management

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

→ Restoring, conserving, managing, and enhancing sport fish populations.

→ Conducting research on the problems of managing fish and their habitat.

→ Stocking fish for recreational purposes.

→ Providing public access for recreational sport fishing.

→ Providing technical assistance for managing sport fish populations.

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Fifty-eight percent of amount in Sport Fish Restoration & Boating Trust Fund

Includes Revenues from:

- **Excise taxes on sport fishing equipment and electric motors**
- **Import duties on fishing tackle, yachts and pleasure craft**
- **Portion of gasoline tax attributable to motorboats and small engines**
- **Interest earned on Trust Fund**

MATCHING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

- States may be paid up to 75% federal funding; requires 25% non-federal cost-sharing match.
- 100% federal funding for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands
- Annual apportionment available for obligation to grants for two years before it reverts. Reverted funds are returned to the program and reapportioned back to the states.
- Amount allocated by States for freshwater programs each fiscal year cannot be less than amount allocated in fiscal year 1988.
- Up to 15% of annual apportionment may be spent on aquatic education (no limit for PR, DC, CNMI, Guam, VI, and American Samoa).
- At least 15% of annual apportionment must be allocated to the boating access subprogram (each USFWS region's boating access allocation must be at least 15% during each 5 year period. If not, those states below 15% revert funds).
- Coastal States must equitably allocate apportionment between freshwater and marine projects in proportion to number of resident marine/freshwater anglers

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR REQUIREMENTS

* State Fish and Wildlife Agencies must pass and maintain assent legislation
* Submit annual license certifications
* Ineligible projects include law enforcement, public relations, and revenue producing activities

For More Information: http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/Subpages/GrantPrograms/SFR/SFR.htm

UPDATED 3/2020

STATE WILDLIFE GRANTS

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program

DISTRIBUTION METHOD

Noncompetitive—Formula
Apportioned based on formula:
1/3 land area + 2/3 population

Competitive (C-SWG)
Nationally competitive based on ranking criteria

Governing Guidance

- Annual Interior Appropriations Acts (Enabling Legislation)
- 2 CFR 200
- Administrative Guidelines for State Wildlife Grants—2007
- Guidance on Wildlife Action Plan Review and Revision—2017 (https://fawiki.fws.gov/display/WTK/Director%27s+Orders-Rules-Policy-Interim+Guidance)

U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Eligible Grantees → ALL STATE AND TERRITORY FISH AND WILDLIFE AGENCIES
→ REGIONAL ASSOCIATIONS OF FISH AND WILDLIFE AGENCIES (C-SWG ONLY)

Purpose Provide funds for development and implementation of programs that benefit sensitive and imperiled wildlife and their habitats, especially species not hunted or fished (referred to as "species of greatest conservation need")

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

Conservation actions such as research, surveys, species and habitat management, and monitoring that are identified in an approved State Wildlife Action Plan; or updating, revising, or modifying a State's Plan; or addressing approved "emerging issues"

SOURCE OF FUNDS

⇒ Before 2006, funding provided through the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

⇒ 2006 and later, funding provided through General Appropriations.

MATCHING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

- Formula SWG funds are available for two years to obligate to grant awards. C-SWG funds are available until expended.
- Formula planning grants and C-SWG grants require 25% non-federal cost-sharing match; federal share not to exceed 75% of total costs.
- Formula implementation grants require 35% non-federal cost-sharing match; federal share not to exceed 65% of total costs.
- Matching funds under $200,000 shall be waived for American Samoa, Guam, Virgin Islands, and Northern Mariana Islands.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR REQUIREMENTS

* State/Territory must develop or commit to develop a comprehensive wildlife conservation plan by October 1, 2005.
* Approved plans must be reviewed and updated at maximum intervals of ten years. The next ten year interval is set for October 1, 2025.

For More Information: http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/Subpages/GrantPrograms/SWG/SWG.htm

TRADITIONAL MULTI-STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

UPDATED 3/2020

Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program

DISTRIBUTION METHOD

Awarded through cooperative process with Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (AFWA)

Governing Guidance

- Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Act of 2000, amended Sport Fish Restoration and Wildlife Restoration (Enabling Legislation)
- 2 CFR 200

ELIGIBLE GRANTEES

→ States or Groups of States

→ USFWS, a State or group of States for the purpose of carrying out the National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife Associated Recreation

→ Non-governmental organizations

Purpose

- Provide funding for wildlife and sport fish restoration projects identified as priority projects by the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (AFWA)
- Program is intended to address regional or national level priorities of state fish and wildlife agencies

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

→ Sports fisheries, wildlife management, research projects, boating access development, hunter safety, aquatic education, habitat improvements, and other projects consistent with the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Acts

→ Projects must benefit at least twenty-six States or a majority of States in any USFWS or AFWA Region

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Sport Fish Restoration & Boating Trust Fund, three million dollars

Includes Revenues from:

- **Excise taxes on sport fishing equipment and electric motors**
- **Import duties on fishing tackle, yachts and pleasure craft**
- **Portion of gasoline tax attributable to motorboats and small engines**
- **Interest earned on Trust Fund**

Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund, three million dollars

Includes Revenues from:

- **Excise taxes on sporting arms and ammunitions (firearms, ammunitions, pistols, handguns, revolvers, bows, archery, and arrow components).**

MATCHING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS

- Six million dollars available annually.
- Funds available to be obligated for two years.
- Funds not obligated within two years revert back to both the SFR and WR programs for use by the States.
- Once obligated, funds remain available until the grant closing date. Any unspent funds at closing are returned to the multi-state program to be awarded in the subsequent year, in addition to new funds.
- No matching requirements.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR REQUIREMENTS

* Non-governmental applications must provide certification to AFWA that grant funds will not be used for any activities, projects or programs that promote or encourage opposition to regulated hunting or trapping of wildlife or angling for or taking of fish.

* AFWA and USFWS cooperatively administer the Multistate Program. AFWA solicits grant proposals and recommends a "priority list" of projects to the USFWS. Grants are awarded by the Secretary of the Interior. The USFWS manages and monitors the grant awards.

For More Information: http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/Subpages/GrantPrograms/MultiState/MS.htm

UPDATED 3/2020

TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program

DISTRIBUTION METHOD

Competitive based on Request for Grant Proposals and Final Policy and Implementation Guidelines

Governing Guidance

- Annual Appropriations Act (Enabling Legislation)
- 2 CFR 200
- Tribal Wildlife Grant Program Implementation Guidelines

ELIGIBLE GRANTEES: FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES IN UNITED STATES INCLUDING PUEBLOS, RANCHEROS, AND ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGES OR TRADITIONAL COUNCILS AS DEFINED BY THE ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT

Purpose

Provide funding to federally recognized Tribes for development and implementation of programs that benefit wildlife and their habitat, including species of tribal culture or traditional importance and species that are not hunted or fished.

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

→ Development and implementation of programs for the benefit of wildlife and their habitat, including species of tribal cultural or traditional importance and species that are not hunted or fished

→ Activities may include, but are not limited to, planning for wildlife and habitat conservation, ongoing and/or new fish and wildlife management actions, fish and wildlife related laboratory and field research, natural history studies, habitat mapping, field surveys and population monitoring, habitat preservation, land acquisition, conservation easements, and outreach efforts.

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Land and Water Conservation Fund (annual appropriation).

Includes Revenues from:

- **Outer continental shelf oil and gas**
- **General treasury since 2006**

MATCHING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

- Provides up to 100% of federal funding for approved grant awards.
- Annual appropriation available for two years to obligate to an approved award.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR REQUIREMENTS

Eligible grantees submit applications including Tribal resolution of support to Regional Native American Liaisons of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

For More Information: http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/Subpages/GrantPrograms/TWG/TWG.htm

WILDLIFE RESTORATION PROGRAM

UPDATED 3/2020

Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program

DISTRIBUTION METHOD

Apportioned formula based on: 50% paid hunting license holders + 50% land/water area

Governing Guidance

- Wildlife Restoration Act, also known as Pittman-Robertson Act of 1937 (Enabling Legislation)
- 2 CFR 200
- 50 CFR 80

ELIGIBLE GRANTEES: ALL STATE/TERRITORY FISH AND WILDLIFE AGENCIES WITH ASSENT LEGISLATION

Purpose: To provide funding to aid the states in wildlife-restoration projects.

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS:

* Restoration, conservation, and management of wildlife for the benefit of the public.
* Conduct research on the problems of managing wildlife and its habitat.
* Provide public access for hunting or other wildlife-oriented recreation.
* Construct and maintain facilities necessary to carry out activities authorized under the Act.

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund

Includes Revenues from:

- **Excise taxes on sporting arms and ammunitions (firearms, ammunition, pistols, handguns, revolvers, bows, archery, arrow components)**

MATCHING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

- States may be paid up to 75% federal funding; requires 25% non-federal cost-sharing match.
- 100% federal funding for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands.
- Annual apportionment available for two years to obligate to a grant award.
- Reverted funds are returned to the USFWS to carry out the Migratory Bird Conservation Act.
- States may choose to allocate not more than 10% of their current apportionment to be combined with other funds for acquiring land for, expanding, or constructing public target ranges.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR REQUIREMENTS

* States must pass and maintain assent legislation.
* State fish and wildlife agencies must submit an annual license certification.
* Ineligible projects include law enforcement, activities conducted for the primary purpose of producing income, and activities that promote or encourage the opposition to the regulated taking of hunting or trapping wildlife.
* Wildlife includes indigenous or naturalized species of birds or mammals that are either wildlife or free-ranging; held in a captive breeding program for reintroduction of depleted species; or under the jurisdiction of State fish and wildlife agency.

For More Information: http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/Subpages/GrantPrograms/WR/WR.htm