AQUATIC RESOURCE EDUCATION PROGRAM

UPDATED 3/2019

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

DISTRIBUTION METHOD

Apportioned based on formula:
Maximum 15% of Sport Fish Restoration Funding

Governing Guidance

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

SPORT FISH RESTORATION

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, 25% match requirement from non-federal sources**
- **100% federal funding for District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Virgin Islands, and American Samoa**
- **Annual apportionment available for obligation to grants for two years before it reverts. Reverted funds are reapportioned to the Sport Fish Restoration program 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 education programs.

∗ 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

BOATING ACCESS PROGRAM

UPDATED 3/2019

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)
- 50 CFR Part 80
- 2 CFR 200

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, 25% required from non-federal sources
- 100% Federal funding for District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Northern Mariana Islands, Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.
- At least 15% of the 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)
- 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 use 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 and other expenses must be matched through other methods. 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 3/2019

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)
- 50 CFR 86
- 2 CFR 200

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% 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 grant 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 3/2019

CLEAN VESSEL ACT

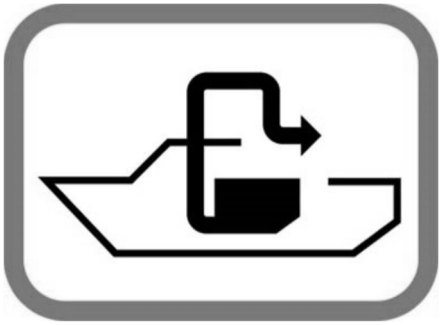
Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program

DISTRIBUTION METHOD

Nationally competitive based on ranking criteria

Governing Guidance

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



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

- Require 25% match, Federal share not to exceed 75% of total costs
- Unspent funds are returned to be awarded in addition to new funds in the subsequent year
- Funds not obligated 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

UPDATED 3/2019

ENDANGERED SPECIES GRANTS

Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program

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, 25% required from non-federal sources (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/

HUNTER EDUCATION PROGRAM

UPDATED 3/2019

Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program

DISTRIBUTION METHOD

Apportioned 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

To teach students to be safe, responsible, conservation-minded hunters; provide instruction in safe firearm operations, wildlife management, ethics, game laws, outdoor survival, wilderness first aid; and build/operate archery and firearm range facilities.

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

Basic Hunter Education (BHE):

→ Teach the skills, knowledge, and attitudes necessary to become a responsible hunter

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

Enhanced Hunter Education (EHE):

→ Enhance programs for hunter education, hunter development, and firearm and archery safety. Hunter development programs introduce individuals to and recruit them to take part in hunting, bow hunting, target shooting, or archery

→ Enhance interstate coordination of hunter education and firearm and archery range programs

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

→ Enhance construction and development of firearm and archery ranges

→ Update safety features of firearm and archery ranges

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 75% federal funding, 25% from nonfederal sources.
- 100% federal funding for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands.
- BHE apportionment available for two years before it reverts.
- BHE reverted funds are provided to the Migratory Bird Program.
- EHE apportionment available for one year before it reverts. Reverted funds are apportioned, the following year, to those States who fully obligated their current year BHE apportionment to BHE eligible activities.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR REQUIREMENTS

* If a state fails to obligate all of its current year BHE apportionment on BHE eligible activities, then EHE apportionment funds may only be used for EHE eligible activities.

* If a state fully obligates all of its current year BHE apportionment on BHE eligible activities, then that 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.

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

LANDOWNER INCENTIVE PROGRAM

UPDATED 3/2019

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

MULTI-STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

UPDATED 3/2019

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. The USFWS awards, manages, and monitors the grant awards.

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

NATIONAL COASTAL WETLANDS

UPDATED 3/2019

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)
- 50 CFR 84
- 2 CFR 200

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 matching funds

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

SPORT FISH RESTORATION PROGRAM

UPDATED 3/2019

Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program

DISTRIBUTION METHOD

Apportioned formula based on: 60% paid sportfishing license holders + 40% land/water area

Governing Guidance

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

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

Purpose

- Restoration and management of fish species of material value for sport-fishing and recreation
- Provide facilities that create or add to public access for recreational boating
- Provide aquatic education to public to increase understanding of water resources and associated aquatic life

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

→ Projects restoring, conserving, managing, and enhancing sport fish having material value for sport or recreation

→ Projects enhancing the public's understanding of water resources and aquatic life, assisting them in developing attitudes toward the aquatic environment

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, 25% required from non-federal sources
- 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 they revert. Reverted funds are reapportioned to the Sport Fish Restoration program during subsequent year
- 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 allocated for 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 3/2098

STATE WILDLIFE GRANTS

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

DISTRIBUTION METHOD

All Annually Distributed

Competitive

Nationally competitive based on ranking criteria

Noncompetitive—Formula

Apportioned based on formula:

1/3 land area + 2/3 population

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*)

ELIGIBLE GRANTEES

→ ALL STATE AND TERRITORY FISH AND WILDLIFE AGENCIES

→ REGIONAL ASSOCIATIONS OF FISH AND WILDLIFE AGENCIES

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

- Annual appropriation available for two years
- Formula planning grants and competitive grants require 25% matching, federal share not to exceed 75% of total costs
- Formula implementation grants require 35% matching, 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.

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

UPDATED 3/2019

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)
- Tribal Wildlife Grant Program Implementation Guidelines
- 2 CFR 200

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

- Cost reimbursement
- Provides up to 100% of federal funding
- Annual appropriation available for two years

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 3/2019

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)
- 50 CFR 80
- 2 CFR 200

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

Purpose

- Restoration, conservation, management and enhancement of wild birds and mammals and their habitat
- Provide public use and access to wildlife resources
- Provide for education of hunters and development of shooting ranges

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

Manage wildlife and their habitats, monitor populations, conduct research, collect and analyze data, maintain facilities, perform outreach, and other activities designed to promote wildlife restoration and wildlife-based recreation.

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, 25% required from non-federal sources
- 100% federal funding for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands
- Annual apportionment available for two years before it reverts
- Reverted funds are returned to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for use in Migratory Bird Program
- Basic Hunter Education (separate formula and apportionment) - may be used for hunter education or other WR Act authorized projects
- Enhanced Hunter Education (eight million dollars set aside) - must be used for hunter education or shooting range enhancements (if all Basic Hunter Education funds are used for hunter education, Enhanced HE may be used for any WR Act authorized projects)

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR REQUIREMENTS

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