

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 ammunition (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.