

Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration

Appropriation Language

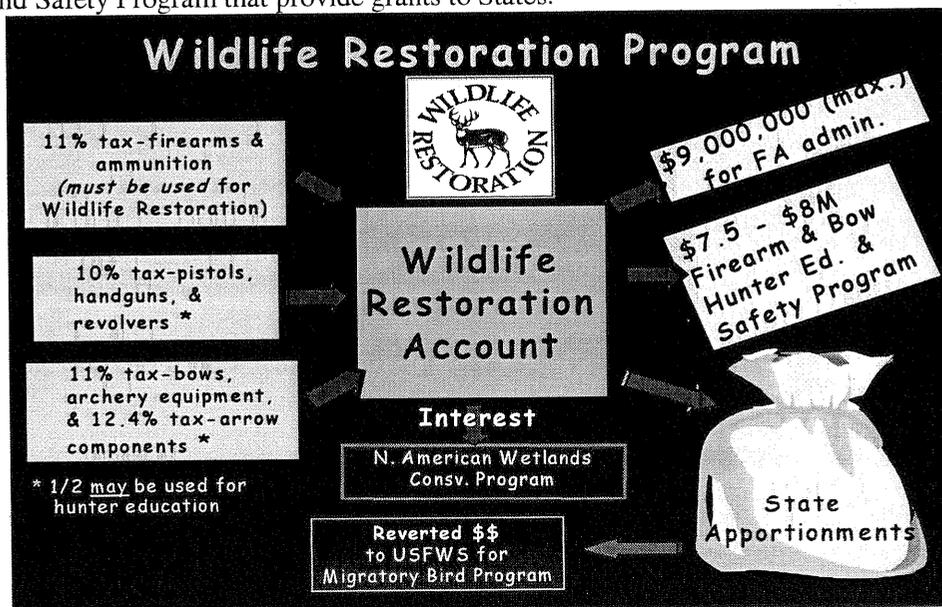
Congress has authorized four grant programs (Wildlife Restoration, Multistate Conservation, North American Wetlands Conservation Program and Firearm and Bow Hunter Education and Safety Program) that are either fully or partially funded through the Wildlife Restoration Account. More specifically, all of these programs are funded entirely by the Wildlife Restoration Account, with the exception of the North American Wetlands Conservation Program, which receives funding from this account as well as other sources. The Wildlife Restoration Account does not require appropriations language because there is permanent authority to use the receipts into the account in the fiscal year following their collection. The following chart visually describes the programmatic flow of funds coming into and leaving the Wildlife Restoration Account.

Authorizing Statutes

Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act of 1937, also called *The Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act*, as amended (16 U.S.C. 669-669k), provides Federal assistance to the States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the U.S. Virgin Islands for projects to restore, enhance, and manage wildlife resources, and to conduct State hunter education programs. The Act authorizes receipts for permanent-indefinite appropriations to the Fish and Wildlife Service for use in the fiscal year following collection. Funds not used by the States within 2 years are reverted to the Service for carrying out the provisions of the *Migratory Bird Conservation Act*.

The Appropriations Act of August 31, 1951 (P.L. 82-136, 64 Stat. 693), authorizes receipts from excise taxes on selected hunting and sporting equipment to be deposited in the Wildlife Restoration Account, established as a permanent appropriation. Receipts and interest distributed to the Wildlife Restoration Account are made available for use by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in the fiscal year following collection.

The Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-408) amends *The Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act* to authorize the Secretary of Interior to develop and implement a Multistate Conservation Grant Program and a Firearm and Bow Hunter Education and Safety Program that provide grants to States.



Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration

Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration	2003 Actual	2004 Estimate	Uncontrollable & Related Changes (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2005 Budget Request	Changes From 2004 (+/-)
Payments to States \$(000) [Hunter Education – Sec. 10]	212,600 [8,000]	202,936 [8,000]		+11,470 [0]	214,406 [8,000]	+11,470 [0]
Administration \$(000) FTE	8,212 52	8,401 52		+193	8,594 52	+193
Multistate Grants \$(000)	3,000	3,000		0	3,000	0
CAM \$(000) (see General Business Operation Expenses)	[1,049]	[TBD]*			[TBD]*	
Interest – NAWCF \$(000) FTE	10,352 7	12,024 7		-1,019	11,005 7	-1,019
Commerce-Justice-State \$(000)	1,302	1,273		-250	1,023	-250
Total, Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration \$(000) FTE	235,466 59	227,634 59	0	+10,394	238,028 59	+10,394

*The Service is reviewing the Cost Allocation Methodology and will provide an FY 2005 budget proposal by April 15, 2004.

Program Overview

The Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration program is a key component of the nation’s cooperative conservation work for wildlife and their habitats. It implements the Department’s Resource Protection Strategy to “*Sustain biological communities on DOI managed and influenced lands and waters*” by providing financial and technical assistance to States to restore, conserve, manage, and enhance wild bird and mammal populations; acquiring and managing their habitats; providing public use and benefit from wildlife resources; educating hunters; and developing and managing shooting ranges.

Use of Cost and Performance Information Wildlife Restoration Program

- In FY 2005, the Fish and Wildlife Service will continue to integrate the cost and performance information for the Wildlife Restoration program.
- This program has a long history of conservation successes, and with the ongoing enhancement of the Federal Assistance Information Management System (FAIMS), the Fish and Wildlife Service expects to step up the current level of accomplishment reporting for this program. This will result in better documentation of the progress in meeting performance goals.
- The Service implementation of an activity-based costing system will result in additional cost data being available for performance evaluation. Careful management of the reduced financial resources enabled the Service to fully and effectively use 99.95 percent of its funds. All expenses were incurred within the 12 allowable categories delineated by the Improvement Act.
- The audits of state conservation agencies that receive Sport Fish Restoration funds entered the second 5-year cycle. The Department’s Office of the Inspector General is conducting these audits.

All 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the U.S. Virgin Islands participate in this program through their fish and wildlife agencies. Each State develops and selects projects for funding based on its assessment of problems and needs associated with management of its wildlife resources.

Since the program's 1937 inception, States and territories have been apportioned over \$4.3 billion for use in restoring and protecting their wildlife. Over half of the Wildlife Restoration funds have been used to buy, develop, maintain, and operate wildlife management areas. Over four million acres have been purchased outright since the program began—enough to cover all of Connecticut and Rhode Island—and some forty million acres—an area larger than the State of Wisconsin—are managed for wildlife under agreements with landowners. Along with habitat acquisition, better management methods have yielded remarkable results. Over the last 67 years, the Wildlife Restoration Program has played a major role in restoring many species to abundance including, including the North American elk, wild turkey, wood duck, white-tailed deer, and pronghorn antelope.

Examples of State grant projects:

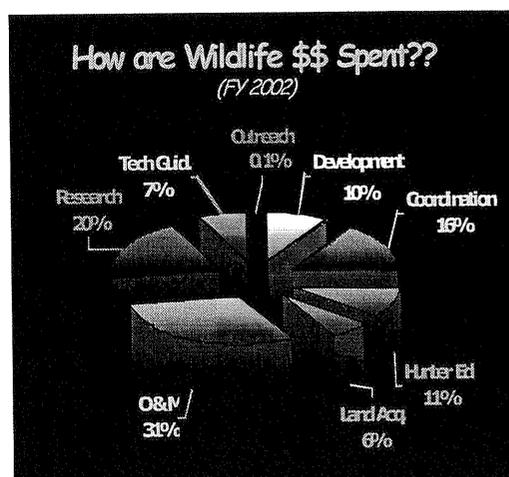
- ▶ Habitat acquisition and improvement
- ▶ Wildlife introduction into suitable habitat
- ▶ Research into wildlife problems
- ▶ Surveys and inventories of wildlife populations
- ▶ Development and improvement of hunter education and safety programs and facilities
- ▶ Improvement of public access and facilities for their use and enjoyment of wildlife resources

State Apportionments

The Wildlife Restoration program is funded by an 11 percent excise tax on sporting firearms and ammunition, a 12.4 percent tax on archery equipment, and a 10 percent tax on handguns. These tax receipts are appropriated to the Service through a permanent-indefinite appropriation for use in the fiscal year following collection. The total of receipts apportioned directly support two of DOI's End Outcome Goals in its new *Strategic Plan, FY 2003-2008*:

- Sustain biological communities on DOI managed and influenced lands and waters in a manner consistent with obligations regarding the allocation and use of water, and
- Provide for a quality recreation experience, including access, and enjoyment of natural and cultural resources on DOI managed and partnered lands and waters.

Each State's apportionment is determined by a formula that considers the total area of the State and the number of licensed hunters in the State. The *Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act* prescribes a formula that distributes 50 percent of the funds based on the area of the State and 50 percent based on the number of paid hunting license holders in each State. Puerto Rico receives one-half of 1 percent, and Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands each receives one-sixth of 1 percent of the total funds apportioned. The Service apportiones an additional amount to the States for hunter education based on population.

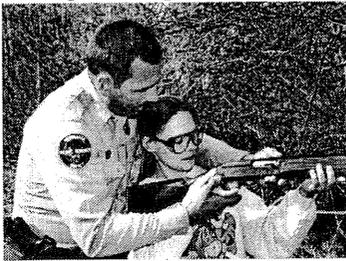


The program provides reimbursement for up to 75 percent of an approved project's eligible costs. Each State must provide at least 25 percent of the project costs from non-Federal sources. However, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa are not required to provide matching shares.

In 2005, the Service will continue apportioning funds to States and territories for the use in restoring and protecting their wildlife. Major focus areas within the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration program include:

Hunter Education

In 1970, the Congress passed an amendment to the Wildlife Restoration Act, including provisions for hunter safety, training, and education programs. As a central focus of this program, States are encouraged to develop third-party agreements to gain a suitable number of safe shooting and archery facilities. With grants awarded under this program, States develop and carry out hunter education and safety programs, construction of public shooting ranges, and the operation and maintenance of those ranges. Through their hunter education and safety projects, States indirectly contribute to the DOI’s End Outcome Goal to “Provide for a quality recreation experience, including access, and enjoyment of natural resources on DOI managed and partnered lands and waters”.



These State programs also include the development and implementation of a course of instruction leading toward the achievement of its own hunter education goals and objectives. States design their courses to train students to be safe and responsible hunters. In addition to \$30 million apportioned to States and territories for use in the traditional hunter education activities in FY 2004, *The Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000* added provisions to enhance the 1970 hunter education activities:

- Each year starting in FY 2001, the Service apportions to the States and territories \$8,000,000 of Wildlife Restoration Program receipts for the enhanced hunter education program.
- The Improvement Act added Puerto Rico to the territories eligible for hunter education funding assistance, beginning in FY 2001.

The backbone of the hunter education program is the cadre of more than 45,000 volunteer instructors.



- Volunteer instructors have provided training to more than five million people over the years.
- Through the years, instructors contributed over 5.7 million hours of service to this important cause.
- In FY 2003, 4,445 volunteers were trained and over 236,800 students participated in hunter education training.
- In FY 2003 volunteer instructors provided over 177,800 teaching hours.

Multistate Conservation Grant Program

The *Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000* authorizes a \$3.0 million annual Multistate Conservation Grant program to be funded from annual receipts. In FY 2005, \$3.0 million dollars will be available to the States for conservation project grants in accordance with Section 11 of this Act. These funds are administered in concert with another \$3 million authorized for Multistate Conservation Grants under the *Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act*. Together these funds contribute indirectly to several DOI End Outcome Goals of the new *Strategic Plan: 2003-2008*.

Examples of Costs Paid with Administration Funds

- ✓ salaries and related support costs for personnel
- ✓ audit of State Wildlife Restoration grant programs
- ✓ evaluate and process State project proposals for approval or disapproval
- ✓ monitor open grants for progress and activity
- ✓ confer with grantees as needed
- ✓ develop and implement grant and administrative budgets
- ✓ process fiscal transactions

Administration

In FY 2004, the Service is authorized to use up to \$8.4 million from excise tax receipts for

program administration to benefit State programs. As provided in the Improvement Act, this amount is an increase from the FY 2003 authorization of \$8.2 million by 2.3 percent, which is the FY 2003 increase in the Consumer Price Index. In FY 2005, assuming again a 2.3 percent CPI increase, funding for administration is estimated to be \$8.6 million.

The Pittman-Robertson Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration programs are administered jointly under similar regulations and share supervision, staff, and related support services. *The Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000*, Section 4, limits expenditures for administration of the Wildlife Restoration Program to \$8.2 million in FY 2003. Starting in FY 2004 the amount may be adjusted annually for inflation as measured by the consumer price index for all urban consumers.

Accomplishments

Over the past 65 years, the Service has apportioned and administered \$4.4 billion in grants to the States. States use these funds for their wildlife and hunter education programs. Some of the program accomplishments in FY 2003 include:

Wildlife Grants

- In FY 2003, States operated and maintained 1,861 sites using \$29 million of funds from this program.
- In FY 2003, States provided technical assistance to 35,800 private landowners these grant funds.
- Also in FY 2003, approximately 11,000 animals were stocked in support of restoration efforts for several species of wildlife.

Each State identifies and selects projects for funding based on its assessment of problems and needs associated with management of its wildlife resources. The States have wide latitude in the selection of projects. States have used Wildlife Restoration funds to operate and maintain wildlife management areas, acquire land through fee title, leases or other arrangements for their wildlife conservation efforts, conduct research and monitor the status on wildlife, and develop broad reaching Hunter Education programs.

Accomplishments in Administration of the Program

The Service has successfully implemented the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000. The following accomplishments are noted for FY 2003:

- The Service reduced its cost to administer the apportioned grant program to stay within the lower, legislatively mandated level of \$8,212,000.
- Staff time used to administer the apportioned grants program dropped from prior levels of about 62 FTE (before the Improvement Act) to approximately 48 FTE (with implementation of the lowest budget authority under the Improvement Act).
- Careful management of the reduced financial resources enabled the Service to fully and effectively use 99.95 percent of its funds. All expenses were incurred within the 12 allowable categories delineated by the Improvement Act.
- The audits of state conservation agencies that receive Sport Fish Restoration funds entered the second 5-year cycle. The Department' Office of the Inspector General is conducting these audits.

Multistate Conservation Grants

- In coordination with the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (IAFWA), the Service issued 24 grants under the Multistate Conservation Grant Program in FY 2003.
- In FY 2003, IAFWA conducted an exhaustive review of the approaches and costs of conducting the 5-year National Survey of Hunting, Fishing, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation. After its review and an open competition to conduct and manage the 2006 Survey, IAFWA selected the Bureau of the Census to perform the survey activities and it selected the Service to provide project management and oversight.
- In FY 2004, the Service is reviewing 18 proposals submitted by the IAFWA under the Multistate

Conservation Grant Program.

Justification of 2005 Program Changes

Subactivity		2005 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration	\$(000)	238,028	+10,394
	FTE	59	0

The FY 2005 budget request for the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration account is \$238,028,000 and 59 FTE, a net program increase of \$10,394,000 and 0 FTE from the 2004 enacted level.

Payments to States (+\$11,470,000)

For FY 2005, an estimated \$214.4 million will be available for payments to States, which is an increase of \$11.4 million above FY 2004 level. The estimated FY 2005 apportionments are listed in Table 1. Section 10 of the amended Wildlife Restoration Act authorizes the new Firearm and Bow Hunter Education and Safety Program to be funded from the ongoing annual receipts starting in FY 2001. This is in addition to the previously existing authority for hunter education activities provided under the Wildlife Restoration Act. Starting in FY 2003 and thereafter, the Section 10 amount is \$8 million. The purpose of the new program is to enhance hunting and archery education and safety programs and to develop firearm and archery ranges. Funds are apportioned to the States by formula based on population.

Administration (+\$193,000)

The Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvements Act of 2002 (Section 121) limited expenditures for administration of the Wildlife Restoration program to \$9.0 million. As provided in the Improvement Act, this amount is estimated based on the Consumer Price Index. In FY 2004, the Service is authorized to use up to \$8.4 million from excise tax receipts for program administration to benefit State programs as based on a 2.3 percent CPI increase. In FY 2005, assuming again a 2.3 percent CPI increase, funding for administration is estimated to be \$8.6 million.

Interest (-\$1,269,000)

Interest earned on investments from the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Account is estimated at \$12 million, or \$1.2 million lower than the FY 2004 estimated level. The interest earned is one of the funding sources for the grant program authorized by the North American Wetlands Conservation Act. This funding helps to sustain the abundance of waterfowl and other migratory bird populations consistent with the goals of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan and with international obligations contained in migratory bird treaties, conventions, and agreements with Canada and Mexico.

Relationship of Program Changes to Performance Goals

With the recent release of the Department's *Strategic Plan: FY 2003-2008*, the Service has modified its existing performance measures for all programs funded through the Wildlife Restoration account to better reflect what is accomplished with these funds and to integrate these measures with as many of the new goals identified in DOI's Strategic Plan as practical. As a result of these efforts, the Service identified two End Outcome Goals that encompass the majority of the activities completed by the programs funded through the Wildlife Restoration Account. Specifically, these End Outcome Goals are to "Sustain biological communities on DOI managed and influenced lands and waters in a manner consistent with obligations regarding the allocation and use of water" and "Provide for a quality recreation experience, including access, and enjoyment of natural and cultural resources on DOI managed and partnered lands and waters." These programs target specific strategies identified within the End Outcome Goals. The alignment and integration of program performance with budget formulation is providing the context for transparent accountability and the foundation for continual improvement.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Estimated Apportionment of
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Funds for Fiscal Year 2004

	Wildlife Restoration	Hunter Education		TOTAL
		Section 4	Section 10	
ALABAMA	2,753,488	685,570	180,544	3,619,602
ALASKA	8,227,908	303,779	80,000	8,611,687
ARIZONA	3,889,257	790,944	208,294	4,888,495
ARKANSAS	3,461,204	303,779	80,000	3,844,983
CALIFORNIA	5,748,695	911,337	240,000	6,900,032
COLORADO	4,242,722	663,087	174,624	5,080,433
CONNECTICUT	822,791	525,005	138,260	1,486,056
DELAWARE	822,791	303,779	80,000	1,206,570
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA	2,454,172	911,337	240,000	3,605,509
GEORGIA	3,274,193	911,337	240,000	4,425,530
HAWAII	822,791	303,779	80,000	1,206,570
IDAHO	3,432,061	303,779	80,000	3,815,840
ILLINOIS	3,014,545	911,337	240,000	4,165,882
INDIANA	2,415,913	911,337	240,000	3,567,250
IOWA	2,789,408	451,125	118,804	3,359,337
KANSAS	3,097,475	303,779	80,000	3,481,254
KENTUCKY	2,859,313	623,083	164,089	3,646,485
LOUISIANA	2,647,117	688,942	181,432	3,517,491
MAINE	1,881,570	303,779	80,000	2,265,349
MARYLAND	937,384	816,512	215,028	1,968,924
MASSACHUSETTS	822,791	911,337	240,000	1,974,128
MICHIGAN	6,027,930	911,337	240,000	7,179,267
MINNESOTA	5,214,064	758,392	199,722	6,172,178
MISSISSIPPI	2,525,301	438,535	115,488	3,079,324
MISSOURI	4,596,533	862,564	227,156	5,686,253
MONTANA	4,968,300	303,779	80,000	5,352,079
NEBRASKA	2,901,119	303,779	80,000	3,284,898
NEVADA	3,166,571	303,779	80,000	3,550,350
NEW HAMPSHIRE	822,791	303,779	80,000	1,206,570
NEW JERSEY	822,791	911,337	240,000	1,974,128
NEW MEXICO	3,709,055	303,779	80,000	4,092,834
NEW YORK	4,885,291	911,337	240,000	6,036,628
NORTH CAROLINA	3,607,393	911,337	240,000	4,758,730
NORTH DAKOTA	2,557,711	303,779	80,000	2,941,490
OHIO	3,282,600	911,337	240,000	4,433,937
OKLAHOMA	3,516,788	531,956	140,090	4,188,834
OREGON	4,047,576	527,446	138,903	4,713,925
PENNSYLVANIA	6,616,954	911,337	240,000	7,768,291
RHODE ISLAND	822,791	303,779	80,000	1,206,570
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,252,346	618,496	162,881	3,033,723
SOUTH DAKOTA	3,109,260	303,779	80,000	3,493,039
TENNESSEE	4,853,654	877,066	230,974	5,961,694
TEXAS	8,227,908	911,337	240,000	9,379,245
UTAH	3,016,173	303,779	80,000	3,399,952
VERMONT	822,791	303,779	80,000	1,206,570
VIRGINIA	2,681,283	911,337	240,000	3,832,620
WASHINGTON	2,783,505	908,644	239,290	3,931,439
WEST VIRGINIA	2,121,216	303,779	80,000	2,504,995
WISCONSIN	5,026,963	826,870	217,756	6,071,589
WYOMING	3,234,069	303,779	80,000	3,617,848
PUERTO RICO	822,791	50,630	13,333	886,754
GUAM	274,264	50,630	13,333	338,227
VIRGIN ISLANDS	274,264	50,630	13,333	338,227
AMERICAN SAMOA	274,264	50,630	13,333	338,227
N. MARIANA ISLANDS	274,264	50,630	13,333	338,227
Total	164,558,163	30,377,906	8,000,000	202,936,069

FEDERAL AID IN WILDLIFE RESTORATION

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Estimated Apportionment of
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Funds for Fiscal Year 2005

	Wildlife Restoration	Hunter Education		TOTAL
		Section 4	Section 10	
ALABAMA	2,934,999	699,609	180,544	3,815,152
ALASKA	8,770,295	310,000	80,000	9,160,295
ARIZONA	4,145,638	807,141	208,294	5,161,073
ARKANSAS	3,689,368	310,000	80,000	4,079,368
CALIFORNIA	6,127,652	930,000	240,000	7,297,652
COLORADO	4,522,404	676,666	174,624	5,373,694
CONNECTICUT	877,030	535,757	138,260	1,551,047
DELAWARE	877,030	310,000	80,000	1,267,030
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA	2,615,952	930,000	240,000	3,785,952
GEORGIA	3,490,029	930,000	240,000	4,660,029
HAWAII	877,030	310,000	80,000	1,267,030
IDAHO	3,658,304	310,000	80,000	4,048,304
ILLINOIS	3,213,265	930,000	240,000	4,383,265
INDIANA	2,575,171	930,000	240,000	3,745,171
IOWA	2,973,286	460,363	118,804	3,552,453
KANSAS	3,301,662	310,000	80,000	3,691,662
KENTUCKY	3,047,800	635,843	164,089	3,847,732
LOUISIANA	2,821,616	703,050	181,432	3,706,098
MAINE	2,005,604	310,000	80,000	2,395,604
MARYLAND	999,177	833,232	215,028	2,047,437
MASSACHUSETTS	877,030	930,000	240,000	2,047,030
MICHIGAN	6,425,293	930,000	240,000	7,595,293
MINNESOTA	5,557,777	773,922	199,722	6,531,421
MISSISSIPPI	2,691,770	447,516	115,488	3,254,774
MISSOURI	4,899,539	880,227	227,156	6,006,922
MONTANA	5,295,812	310,000	80,000	5,685,812
NEBRASKA	3,092,362	310,000	80,000	3,482,362
NEVADA	3,375,313	310,000	80,000	3,765,313
NEW HAMPSHIRE	877,030	310,000	80,000	1,267,030
NEW JERSEY	877,030	930,000	240,000	2,047,030
NEW MEXICO	3,953,558	310,000	80,000	4,343,558
NEW YORK	5,207,331	930,000	240,000	6,377,331
NORTH CAROLINA	3,845,194	930,000	240,000	5,015,194
NORTH DAKOTA	2,726,316	310,000	80,000	3,116,316
OHIO	3,498,990	930,000	240,000	4,668,990
OKLAHOMA	3,748,617	542,850	140,090	4,431,557
OREGON	4,314,394	538,248	138,903	4,991,545
PENNSYLVANIA	7,053,145	930,000	240,000	8,223,145
RHODE ISLAND	877,030	310,000	80,000	1,267,030
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,400,822	631,162	162,881	3,194,865
SOUTH DAKOTA	3,314,224	310,000	80,000	3,704,224
TENNESSEE	5,173,609	895,026	230,974	6,299,609
TEXAS	8,770,295	930,000	240,000	9,940,295
UTAH	3,215,000	310,000	80,000	3,605,000
VERMONT	877,030	310,000	80,000	1,267,030
VIRGINIA	2,858,034	930,000	240,000	4,028,034
WASHINGTON	2,966,995	927,251	239,290	4,133,536
WEST VIRGINIA	2,261,047	310,000	80,000	2,651,047
WISCONSIN	5,358,343	843,802	217,756	6,419,901
WYOMING	3,447,260	310,000	80,000	3,837,260
PUERTO RICO	877,030	51,667	13,333	942,030
GUAM	292,343	51,667	13,333	357,343
VIRGIN ISLANDS	292,343	51,667	13,333	357,343
AMERICAN SAMOA	292,343	51,667	13,333	357,343
N. MARIANA ISLANDS	292,343	51,667	13,333	357,343
Total	175,405,904	31,000,000	8,000,000	214,405,904

Standard Form 300

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

FEDERAL AID IN WILDLIFE RESTORATION ACCOUNT

Unavailable Collections (in thousands of dollars)			
	2003	2004	2005
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Identification code 14-5029-0-2-303			
01.99 Balance, start of year	223,812	214,337	226,000
Receipts			
02.40 Earnings on Investments, Federal Aid Wildlife Restoration Fund	10,352	12,024	11,005
02.41 Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental)	1,302	1,273	1,023
02.00 Excise taxes, Federal Aid in Wild. Rest. Fund	214,337	226,000	226,000
02.99 Total Receipts	225,991	239,297	238,028
04.00 Total balances and collections	449,803	453,634	464,028
Appropriation			
05.01 Miscellaneous permanent appropriations	-11,654	-13,297	-12,028
05.01 Appropriations	-223,812	-214,337	-226,000
05.99 Subtotal, appropriations	-235,466	-227,634	-238,028
07.99 Total balance, end of year	214,337	226,000	226,000
Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)			
	2003	2004	2005
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Identification code 14-5029-0-2-303			
Obligations by program activity:			
Program by Activities			
0.01 Grants from Commerce Appropriation	14,964	3,000	3,000
00.02 Hunter Education & Safety Program	7,856	8,000	8,000
00.03 Multi-State Conservation Grant Program	2,687	3,000	3,000
00.04 Administration	8,206	8,201	8,201
00.05 Wildlife Restoration Grants	211,801	217,000	217,000
00.06 North American Conservation Fund (NAWCF) (Interest for Grants)	26,101	13,297	13,028
00.07 Grants from Commerce - General Fund payment			
10.00 Total obligations	271,615	252,498	252,229
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	81,351	61,801	50,937
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	235,466	227,634	238,028
22.10 Resources avail from recov of prior year obligations	16,599	14,000	12,500
2385 Reduction in appropriation			
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	333,416	303,435	301,465
23.95 New obligations (-)	-271,615	-252,498	-252,229
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	61,801	50,937	49,236
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation (CJS)	1,302	1,273	1,023
Permanent			
60.25 Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)	10,352	12,024	11,005
60.28 Appropriation, (unavailable balances)	223,812	214,337	226,000
6020 Appropriation (special fund)			
63.00 Appropriation (total)	235,466	227,634	238,028
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	235,466	227,634	238,028

FEDERAL AID IN WILDLIFE RESTORATION

Standard Form 300

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
FEDERAL AID IN WILDLIFE RESTORATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5029-0-2-303	2003	2004	2005
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	195,051	193,560	204,939
73.10 New obligations	271,615	252,498	252,229
73.20 Total outlays, gross (-)	-256,507	-227,119	-226,437
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts (-)	-16,599	-14,000	-12,500
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	193,560	204,939	218,231
Outlays (gross), detail:			
	2003	2004	2005
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
86.90 Outlays from New Discretionary authority	0	0	0
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	12,795	19,454	10,751
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	70,640	68,290	71,408
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	173,072	139,375	144,278
87.00 Total Outlays (gross)	256,507	227,119	226,437
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	235,466	227,634	238,028
90.00 Outlays	256,507	227,119	226,437
Memorandum (Non-Add) Entries			
<u>Total investments, start of year:</u>			
92.01 U.S. Securities: Par value	495,000	452,000	519,000
<u>Total investments, end of year:</u>			
92.02 U.S. Securities: Par value	452,000	519,000	519,000
Object classification (in thousands of dollars)			
Identification code 14-5029-0-2-303	2003	2004	2005
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Direct Obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	3,620	3,801	3,991
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	89	93	98
11.5 Other personnel compensation	72	76	80
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3,781	3,970	4,169
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	895	895	895
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	7	7	7
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	602	614	626
22.0 Transportation of things	72	74	75
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	327	327	327
23.2 Rental payments to others	26	27	27
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	82	84	85
24.0 Printing and reproduction stopped here.	48	49	50
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	0	0	0
25.2 Other services	2,592	2,645	2,699
25.3 Purchase of goods & services from Gov't accounts	0	0	0
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0
25.5 Research and development contracts	1,980	2,019	2,060
25.6 Medical care			
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	39	40	40

Standard Form 300

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
 FEDERAL AID IN WILDLIFE RESTORATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)	2003	2004	2005
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Direct Obligations continued:			
25.9 Training	0	0	0
26.0 Supplies and materials	125	128	131
31.0 Equipment	1,994	2,034	2,074
32.0 Land and structures	212	215	218
41.0 Grants (Commerce-Justice)	26	13	13
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	258,807	239,357	238,733
44.0 Refunds			
99.9 Total obligations	271,615	252,496	252,229
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	58	59	59
Average Salary per FTE	65,190	67,289	70,653

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