

**Program Summary
Arizona Game and Fish Department
Pittman-Robertson/Dingell-Johnson Special Line Item**

Program Overview

The Pittman-Robertson/Dingell-Johnson (PRDJ) Special Line Item provides the state's matching funds for Federal Funds used for wildlife habitat restoration projects, hunter education programs, and wildlife population surveys. The agency reports that matching amounts are dependent upon available sub-grants, so the overall contribution rate by the state and federal governments can change each year.

PRDJ funds are used by the department to pay for a variety of activities, including wildlife habitat protection and development, hunter's education classes, fishing programs, and various research projects.

Program Funding

The PRDJ Special Line Item receives funding from 3 sources: the Arizona Game and Fish Fund, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife's Wildlife Restoration Program (Pittman-Robertson), and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife's Sport Fish Restoration Program (Dingell-Johnson).

The federal Sport Fish Restoration Program receives revenues from an excise tax paid by the manufacturers of fishing rods, reels, creels, lures, flies, and fishing bait. Monies are distributed to states according to a formula which allocates 60% of the grant based on the number of licensed anglers and 40% based on the state's land and water area, although no state may receive more than 5% or less than 1% of the total grant amount.

In FY 2009, the Game and Fish Department estimates the PRDJ Special Line Item will receive funding in the amount of \$20,885,600, an increase of 77% over the FY 2001 amount. *Table 1* below displays funding information for the PRDJ Special Line Item by fund source.

The federal Wildlife Restoration Program generates revenue from an 11% tax on sporting arms, ammunition, and archery equipment, and a 10% tax on handguns. Funding to states is based on a formula which considers both the total area of the state and the number of registered hunters within the state.

Funding priorities are derived from Game and Fish Commission-approved strategic plans, executive staff direction (based on commission guidance), and consideration of progress in accomplishing strategic objectives. This direction is reflected in strategic plans, operational plans, the annual work plan, and in regional work plans.

These programs are cost reimbursement programs, requiring states to pay the upfront costs of projects and apply for partial reimbursement of the total cost of the project. PRDJ funds cannot be used to pay for Game and Fish administrative costs.

Strategic objectives which the department uses to develop PRDJ allocations include:

- retention rates of fall big game hunters
- development of a scholastic clay target program
- success of hunting and fishing marketing strategy

The percentage at which programs are eligible for federal reimbursement is dependent upon the program. The state's matching share must come from a non-federal source and in some instances, such as the Hunter Safety program, use volunteer labor as the state's matching contribution.

The commission also provides direction to the department on specific priorities regarding some research projects, including wildlife and fish research.

Performance Measures

In FY 2007, the department implemented a performance measure which will monitor the percent of anglers who are satisfied with their angling experiences associated with the Pittman-Robertson/Dingell-Johnson Special Line Item.

Table 1 Pittman-Robertson/Dingell-Johnson Funding History					
<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>	<u>FY 2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>
G & F	\$2,208,000	\$2,808,000	\$2,808,000	\$2,808,000	\$2,808,000
PR	4,374,800	5,462,500	6,496,300	9,202,700	8,751,700
DJ	<u>5,213,300</u>	<u>6,183,900</u>	<u>7,131,500</u>	<u>7,911,500</u>	<u>9,325,900</u>
Total	\$11,796,100	\$14,454,400	\$16,435,800	\$19,922,200	\$20,885,600

Table 2 reports the responses for this measure from FY 2006, FY 2007 and FY 2008.

To more effectively monitor programmatic performance, the department may consider using performance measures which:

- list the number of hunting licenses sold
- report the percent of survey respondents rating game management as good or excellent
- describe the number of habitat improvements
- detail the number of big game permits issued
- count the number of fishing licenses sold
- record the number of people who attend hunter safety courses
- monitor the number of reported hunting accidents each year
- identify the number of acres of habitat which are rehabilitated every year

Table 2			
Pittman-Robertson/Dingell-Johnson Performance Measures			
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>	<u>FY 2008</u>
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Percent of anglers surveyed reporting they were satisfied with their angling experiences.	75	81	81