

ervation and Appreciation Fund if revenue derived from activities regulated by such an agency is diverted for any purpose other than the management and conservation of fish and wildlife. Such revenue shall include, but not be limited to, all income from the sale of hunting, fishing and trapping licenses; all income from nongame checkoff systems; all income from the sale of waterfowl, habitat conservation, and other stamps that are requisite for engaging in certain activities regulated by the designated State agency; all income from the sale of any commodities and products by the designated State agency from lands and waters administered by the State for fish and wildlife purposes; and all funds apportioned to the designated State agency under the Federal Aid in Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs.

(g) Establishment of Fund

(1) The Secretary shall establish the Fund, which shall consist of amounts deposited into the Fund by the Secretary under paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(2) The Secretary shall deposit into the Fund amounts appropriated to the Secretary for deposit to the Fund, of which not more than 4 percent shall be available to the Secretary to defray the costs of administering this chapter and evaluating wildlife conservation and appreciation projects.

(h) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Fund and to the Secretary not to exceed \$6,250,000 for each of fiscal years 1999 through 2003.

(Pub. L. 102-587, title VII, §7105, Nov. 4, 1992, 106 Stat. 5097; Pub. L. 103-375, §6(4)-(7), Oct. 19, 1994, 108 Stat. 3495, 3496; Pub. L. 105-312, title III, §303, Oct. 30, 1998, 112 Stat. 2958.)

AMENDMENTS

1998—Subsec. (h). Pub. L. 105-312 substituted “not to exceed \$6,250,000 for each of fiscal years 1999 through 2003.” for “for each of fiscal years 1992 through 1998 not to exceed \$6,250,000.”

1994—Subsec. (d)(5). Pub. L. 103-375, §6(4), struck out par. (5) which read as follows: “may not exceed the State share of the cost of implementing such a project.”

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 103-375, §6(5), amended heading and text of subsec. (e) generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “The share of the cost of carrying out eligible projects under this section shall be from a non-Federal source and shall not be in the form of an in-kind contribution.”

Subsec. (g)(2). Pub. L. 103-375, §6(6)(A), amended par. (2) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (2) read as follows: “The Secretary shall deposit into the Fund—

“(A) amounts appropriated to the Secretary for deposit to the Fund, of which not more than 4 percent shall be available to the Secretary and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to defray the costs of administering this chapter and evaluating wildlife conservation and appreciation projects; and

“(B) amounts received as donations from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation or other private entities or persons for deposit to the Fund.”

Subsec. (g)(3), (4). Pub. L. 103-375, §6(6)(B), struck out pars. (3) and (4) which read as follows:

“(3) The Secretary may accept and use donations from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and other private entities or persons for purposes of assisting States under this section.

“(4) Of the total amount provided from the Fund to assist a State in carrying out a wildlife conservation and appreciation project under subsection (a) of this section, at least 50 percent shall have been donated to the Fund by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.”

Subsec. (h). Pub. L. 103-375, §6(7), substituted “1998” for “1995” and struck out before period at end “to match the amount of contributions made to the Fund by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation”.

CHAPTER 57B—PARTNERS FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE

Sec.	
3771.	Findings and purpose.
3772.	Definitions.
3773.	Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program.
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§ 3771. Findings and purpose

(a) Findings

Congress finds that—

(1) approximately 60 percent of fish and wildlife in the United States are on private land;

(2) it is imperative to facilitate private landowner-centered and results-oriented efforts that promote efficient and innovative ways to protect and enhance natural resources;

(3) there is no readily available source of technical biological information that the public can access to assist with the application of state-of-the-art techniques to restore, enhance, and manage fish and wildlife habitats;

(4) a voluntary cost-effective program that leverages public and private funds to assist private landowners in the conduct of state-of-the-art fish and wildlife habitat restoration, enhancement, and management projects is needed;

(5) durable partnerships working collaboratively with willing private landowners to implement on-the-ground projects has led to the reduction of endangered species listings;

(6) Executive Order No. 13352 (69 Fed. Reg. 52989) directs the Departments of the Interior, Agriculture, Commerce, and Defense and the Environmental Protection Agency to pursue new cooperative conservation programs involving the collaboration of Federal, State, local, and tribal governments, private for-profit and non-profit institutions, non-governmental entities, and individuals;

(7) since 1987, the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program has exemplified cooperative conservation as an innovative, voluntary partnership program that helps private landowners restore wetland and other important fish and wildlife habitat; and

(8) through 33,103 agreements with private landowners, the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program has accomplished the restoration of 677,000 acres of wetland, 1,253,700 acres of prairie and native grasslands, and 5,560 miles of riparian and in-stream habitat since 1987, demonstrating much of that success since only 2001.

(b) Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the restoration, enhancement, and management of fish and wildlife habitats on private land through the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Pro-