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Supplemental Report on the Atlantic Coastal State Marine Sport Fish Restoration Projects to Augment the Federal Aid Information Reporting System

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Supplemental Report on Atlantic Coastal State Marine Sport Fish Restoration Projects To Augment the Federal Aid Information Reporting System (FAIRS)

By

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Supplemental Report on Atlantic State Marine Sport Fish Restoration Projects to Augment the Federal Aid Information Reporting System (FAIRS)

Introduction

Millions of dollars of angler and boater tax contributions to the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Program (Wallop-Breaux) are invested annually in sport fish projects through apportionments to the states. Quite often the benefits derived from these proects are not obvious in terms of immediate, tangible products. For example, improvements in water quality and/or fish habitat are not as obvious as a new boat ramp or dockside pumpout station. For this reason, those paying the tax often feel that their contributions end up somewhere in the black hole of State and Federal budgets.

Tracking the money collected and expended in the Wallop-Breaux Program is the responsibility of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service within the Division of Federal Aid. The Division of Federal Aid maintains internal programs to accomplish this task. However, as a public agency, they often are called upon to produce specific inforantion for many specific purposes to appease a variety of consituent interests. The requests often outstrip the capabilities of the programs which were designed for other purposes. One such program within Federal Aid is the Federal Aid Infromation Reporting System (FAIRS). FAIRS was designed for internal purposes to track and collect information on each state project funded with Federal Aid money. States are requested to provide basic inforantion on costs, objectives, and benefits of each project to the regional offices of the USFWS for input into FAIRS. It is not mandatory for states to provide this information, and the format for such information varies from

region-to-region and state-to-state. At present, FAIRS is the only national database which collects such information. Requests for inforantion from FAIRS for cost benefit type annalyses are met with limited data since this was not what the program was originally was intended for. In particular, infromation relative to Atlantic coastal state saltwater Wallop-Breaux projects is lacking in many instances.

As partners in the stewardship of shared national fishery resources, the states share a responsibility with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in accounting for disposition of Federal aid allocated to restore sport fisheries within their respective jursidictions. It becomes incumbent on the states to account for expenditure of these public dollars and provide information on measurable benefits of such projects.

The purpose of this report is to present information collected from the Atlantic coastal states relative to saltwater sport fishery projects executed with state alllocations of Wallop-Breaux money. The information collected is intended to augment information collected by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services in their FAIRS database and make such information available to the public in support of this vital and exemplary national program.

Methods

Information on benefits derived from state Wallop-Breaux projects was collected via a mail questionnaire and telephone. The questionnaire was developed in conjuntion with a national effort sponsored by the American League of Anglers and Boaters (ALAB), a coalition of organizations representing the various constiuencies of the Wallop-Breaux Program. The ALAB questionnaire was developed as a template for the various interests (fresh water

and saltwater fisheries, boating access, boating safety, etc.). The intent was to highlight high profile projects for public outreach and recognition in order to build champions for the program in state and Congressional legislatures to assure the continued support for and integrity of the program during austere budget climates. The quetionnaire developed for this report was modified from the general ALAB questionnaires to be specific for state marine projects. A copy of the marine version of this questionnaire used in this study is provided in Appendix A.

The marine version of the ALAB questionnaire first was sent to Florida and New York to review and fine tune prior to mailing to all Atlantic coastal states. In order to assure a national focus for this effeort, the questionnaire also was sent to the Gulf States and Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commissions to collect information from state marine agencies in their respective regions. After the questionnaire was fine tuned for the Atlantic coastal states, the questionnaire was mailed to state coordinators of sport fish restoration programs. A list of these contacts is contained in Appendix B. Respondents were requested to provide information a separate questionnaire for each project reported on.

Results

A fifty percent response rate was achieved on the questionnaire with the states of New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, North Carolina, Georgia, and Folrida responding. Georgia reported on four project all of which were included under U.S Fish and Wildlife Service project number F-62 entitled "Georgia Marine Fisheries Research, Surveys, and Development." These projects included and artificial reef project, a fishing pier, assessment of red drum populations, and an angler's guide to fishing access. North Carolina

¹This report does not attempt to present information for state projects other than for the Atlantic coastal state marine agencies.

reported on six projects, three of which are included in USFWS project number F-32 (boat ramp renovation, fishing pier, and construction of a parking lot with handicapped access to an adjacent fishing pier), USFWS number F-31 (finfish catch, effort and participation), USFWS number F-42 (survey of finfish populations), and USFWS number F-43 (life histories of selected marine finfish). <u>Delaware</u> reported on three projects including one boating access project (USFW) proj. no. F-55-D-1), an aquatic education project (USFWS proj. no. F-43-E-5), and an artificial reef/habitat improvement projects (USFWS proj. no. F-48-D-3). <u>Pennsylvania</u> reported on four projects: one aquatic education (USFWS proj. no. F-69-E-7), and two habitat improvement projects (both under USWFS proj. no. F-11-1). New York reported on six projects including: a boat ramp (USWFS proj. no. F-42-D), tidal wetlands and estuary management programs and management, enhancement of marine finfish, and Hudson River Survey for Striped Bass (all three under USWFS proj. no. FA-5-R), Dyckman Street fishing pier (USWFS proj. no. F-45-D), and Gateway National Park Access road (USWFS proj. no. F-44-D-2). New Jersey reported seven projects including; Union Lake boat access (USWFS proj. no. FW-6-D), New Jersey artificial reefs (USWFS proj. no. F-69-D), stream habitat enhancement (USWFS proj. no. F-48-R), aquatic eduction (USWFS proj. no.?), inventory of NJ coastal waters (USWFS proj. no. F-54-R), computerized fish and wildlfe database (USWFS proj. no. FW-64-T), and technical assistance (USWFS proj. no. FW-56-T).

Discussion

At present, the proper vehicle to compile and report detailed information provided by the respondents on these projects has not been worked out. The original intent of this study was to enter such information in the FAIRS database, thus filling in the data gaps present for Atlantic coastal marine projects. Since initiation of this study differing request for information so compiled has caused the USFWS Division of Federal Aid to reexamine its FAIRS database and study the potential to establish a new database. The new database is to be called the Federal Aid Information Management System (FAIMS). Input from Wallop-Breaux Program constituents is being sought in development of this data base. A final format has yet to be established. Therefore, it has become beyond the scope of this report to provide a uniform presentation of all the information collected via the questionnaire used in this study.

The states have been badgered over recent years from a variety of sources to provide information relative to their Sport Fish and Wildlife Restortaion projects. Varying degrees of success in answering questions have been achieved. This is reflective of the varying degrees of success in asking the proper questions. Many of the same questions continue to be asked in different manners with differing underlining motivations. As a whole, the Altantic coastal states have demonstrated repeatedly, their desire to present any and all information necessary to assure continued support for the vital sport fish restoration programs of the Wallop-Breaux Progam. However, they appear to be growing weary of the questions. This can account for the relatively low response rate to this survey.

The question of accounting for, and quantifying the relative benefits for state Wallop-Breaux projects is difficult to answer. As mentioned earlier, without immediate tangibles, measurement of real project benefits must be accomplished over the long term with regular monitoring and evaluation required. In order to record comparable benefit measures across a variety of projects, guidance is needed to set a framework for measureable outputs.

With the Sport Fish Restoration Program only recently celebrating its 10th anniversary, trend line data is just now becoming available for analyses. However, many projects have not been conducted over that period of time and monitoring and evaluation requirements for many have never been established. The "new project" requirement for Wallop-Breaux funding has focused on a quick turn around in project benefits. This leaves it necessary for states to project what the benefits could be over a given period of time. Establishment of a framework for requirements to monitor and evaluate the long term and short term benefits should be examined as well as what items should be included and how these measurements should be presented. Determining these elements could best be accomplished by developing dialogue between the states and other recipeints of Wallop-Breaux funds, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlifed Service and other relavent Federal agencies. The interstate marine fisheries commissions and the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies can provide a critical link in coordination of state involvement.

APPENDIX A: MARINE VERSION OF THE ALAB QUESTIONNAIRE

WALLOP-BREAUX -- Telling the Story Ten Years of Success

We are seeking your help in identifying one important project in each of the following categories accomplished in your state using Wallop-Breaux/Sportfish Restoration Account funding since October 1985 In selecting each project, we ask you to use the following criterion: "If I were asked by a star reporter at the most important newspaper in the state for a single example of the importance of federally-aided projects in this category, my example would be:"

1.	Boating Access Improvements	
	Project #1a: High cost	Project #1b: Low Cost
2.	Habitat Enhancement	
	Project #2a: High cost	Project #2b: Low Cost
	, G	·
3.	Aquatic Resources Education	
	Project #3a: High cost	Project #3b: Low Cost
4.	Fisheries Research and Statistics	
	Project #4a: High cost	Project #4b: Low Cost
5.	Sport Fishing Access Improvements (e.g., Parking, Fishi	ng Peirs, Better Bank
	Access, Handicapped Access, etc.)	
	Project #5a: High cost	Project #5b: Low Cost
6.	Information and Outreach	
	Project #6a: High cost	Project #6b: Low Cost

PROJECT #1B: BOATING ACCESS IMPROVEMENTS (LOW COST)

StateUSFWS Project No	
The project name:	
Its physical location:	Market Control of the
Date of project start/completion:	on going
1) What is the estimated useful life of the project?:_	
2) The contact person for additional information o	n the project:
name:title:_	
agency:	
address:	
phone:fax	×
4) Please quantify the capital investment in the proprovided through Wallop-Breaux (federal share):	oject, and the amount of funding
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5) Please list all partners (those who have contributed either cash or in-kind services) involved in the project, both in construction/start-up and in on-going operations; and describe each partner's contributions:
6) Please provide information about operational costs for the project annually, and how these costs are being met
7) Please provide any public use data for the project, ie. geographic origins of users, rural or urban community served, public transportation available, etc:
8) Please describe ways by which the project is made visible to the public (on-site signage, state brochure or map, other means):
9) Has there been any type of event at the site involving key federal, state or local elected officials? If so, please describe and include any available media clippings:

10) Are there any significant public events which take place at the project site (i.e. fishing tournaments, take-a-kid fishing, educational programs, ect.) If so, please describe:
11) Please provide quantifiable benefits of the project especially regarding the number of persons (anglers or boaters) who will benefit from the project (new boate days, reduced accidents or fatalities):
* Please enclose any available maps, brochures, videos ect. on the project.
Person completing this survey
Agency
Phone number

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE

APPENDIX B: STATE SPORT FISH RESTORATION COORDINATORS

State Sport Fish Restoration Coordinators

New Hampshire:

Charles Miner (603)271-3511

Rhode Island:

Richard T. Sisson (401)789-3094

Massachusetts:

Paul Diodati (617)727-3193 x364

Connecticut:

Tony Petrillo (860)424-3479

New York:

Arthur Newell (516)444-0432

New Jersey:

Fred Snyder (609)292-6481

Pennsylvania:

Brian Barner (717)450-7495

Delaware:

Lynn Herman (302)739-5296

Maryland:

George Herlth (410)974-3558

Virginia:

Jack Travelstead (804)247-2247

North Carolina:

Maury Wolff (919)726-7021

South Carolina:

Wayne Waltz (803)762-5094

Georgia:

Ron Michaels (912) 264-7218

Florida:

Virginia Vail (904)922-4340

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