

**1999 DRAFTING REQUEST**

**Assembly Joint Resolution**

Received: 12/4/98

Received By: **rkite**

Wanted: **As time permits**

Identical to LRB:

For: **DuWayne Johnsrud (608) 266-3534**

By/Representing: **Scott Loomans**

This file may be shown to any legislator: **NO**

Drafter: **rkite**

May Contact: **anyone who asks**

Alt. Drafters:

Subject: **Nat. Res. - fish and game**

Extra Copies:

**Topic:**

Support for outer continental shelf funding

**Instructions:**

See Attached

**Drafting History:**

<u>Vers.</u>	<u>Drafted</u>	<u>Reviewed</u>	<u>Typed</u>	<u>Proofed</u>	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	<u>Required</u>
/1	rkite 01/6/99	gilfokm 01/6/99	hhagen 01/7/99	_____	lrb_docadmin 01/7/99		
/2	rkite 01/13/99	gilfokm 01/13/99	ismith 01/13/99	_____	lrb_docadmin 01/13/99	lrb_docadmin 01/14/99	

FE Sent For:

<END>

**SUBMITTAL  
FORM**

**LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU**  
**Legal Section Telephone: 266-3561**  
**5th Floor, 100 N. Hamilton Street**

The attached draft is submitted for your inspection. Please check each part carefully, proofread each word, and sign on the appropriate line(s) below.

**Date:** 1/13/99

**To:** Representative Johnsrud

**Relating to LRB drafting number:** LRB-1125

**Topic**

Support for outer continental shelf funding

**Subject(s)**

Nat. Res. - fish and game

1. **JACKET** the draft for introduction ✓ S. Loomard

in the **Senate** \_\_\_\_ or the **Assembly** X (check only one). Only the requester under whose name the drafting request is entered in the LRB's drafting records may authorize the draft to be submitted. Please allow one day for the preparation of the required copies.

2. **REDRAFT.** See the changes indicated or attached \_\_\_\_\_.

A revised draft will be submitted for your approval with changes incorporated.

3. Obtain **FISCAL ESTIMATE NOW**, prior to introduction \_\_\_\_\_.

If the analysis indicates that a fiscal estimate is required because the proposal makes an appropriation or increases or decreases existing appropriations or state or general local government fiscal liability or revenues, you have the option to request the fiscal estimate prior to introduction. If you choose to introduce the proposal without the fiscal estimate, the fiscal estimate will be requested automatically upon introduction. It takes about 10 days to obtain a fiscal estimate. Requesting the fiscal estimate prior to introduction retains your flexibility for possible redrafting of the proposal.

If you have any questions regarding the above procedures, please call 266-3561. If you have any questions relating to the attached draft, please feel free to call me.

Robin N. Kite, Legislative Attorney  
Telephone: (608) 266-7291

**1999 DRAFTING REQUEST**

**Assembly Joint Resolution**

Received: 12/4/98

Received By: **rkite**

Wanted: **As time permits**

Identical to LRB:

For: **DuWayne Johnsrud (608) 266-3534**

By/Representing: **Scott Loomans**

This file may be shown to any legislator: **NO**

Drafter: **rkite**

May Contact: **anyone who asks**

Alt. Drafters:

Subject: **Nat. Res. - fish and game**

Extra Copies:

**Topic:**

Support for outer continental shelf funding

**Instructions:**

See Attached

**Drafting History:**

<u>Vers.</u>	<u>Drafted</u>	<u>Reviewed</u>	<u>Typed</u>	<u>Proofed</u>	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	<u>Required</u>
/1	rkite 01/6/99	gilfokm 01/6/99	hhagen 01/7/99	_____	lrb_docadmin 01/7/99		
/2	rkite 01/13/99	gilfokm 01/13/99	ismith 01/13/99	_____	lrb_docadmin 01/13/99		

FE Sent For:

<END>

**1999 DRAFTING REQUEST**

**Assembly Joint Resolution**

Received: 12/4/98

Received By: rkite

Wanted: As time permits

Identical to LRB:

For: DuWayne Johnsrud (608) 266-3534

By/Representing: Scott Loomans

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: rkite

May Contact: anyone who asks

Alt. Drafters:

Subject: Nat. Res. - fish and game

Extra Copies:

**Topic:**

support for outer continental shelf funding

**Instructions:**

See Attached

**Drafting History:**

<u>Vers.</u>	<u>Drafted</u>	<u>Reviewed</u>	<u>Typed</u>	<u>Proofed</u>	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	<u>Required</u>
/1	rkite 01/6/99	gilfokm 01/6/99	hhagen 01/7/99	_____	lrb_docadmin 01/7/99		
FE Sent For:		12-1-13-99 kmj	IS 1/13/99	IS/KM 1/13/99			<END>

**1999 DRAFTING REQUEST**

**Assembly Joint Resolution**

Received: 12/4/98

Received By: rkite

Wanted: As time permits

Identical to LRB:

For: DuWayne Johnsrud (608) 266-3534

By/Representing: Scott Loomans

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: rkite

May Contact: anyone who asks

Alt. Drafters:

Subject: Nat. Res. - fish and game

Extra Copies: *KMG*

**Topic:**

support for outer continental shelf funding

**Instructions:**

See Attached

**Drafting History:**

<u>Vers.</u>	<u>Drafted</u>	<u>Reviewed</u>	<u>Typed</u>	<u>Proofed</u>	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	<u>Required</u>
1?	rkite	1-1-6-99 KMG	<i>all 1/7</i>	<i>all 1/15/97</i>			

FE Sent For:

<END>

**BILL**  
**REQUEST FORM**

**LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU**  
**Legal Section Telephone: 266-3561**  
**5th Floor, 100 N. Hamilton Street**

Use of this form is optional. It is often better to talk directly with the LRB attorney who will draft the bill.

Use this form only for **BILL** drafts. Attach more pages if necessary.

Legislator, agency or other body requesting this draft: Rep. Dillwayne Johnson

Date: Dec. 4 Person submitting request (name, phone number): Scott Loomans 266-3534

Persons to contact for questions about this draft (names, phone numbers): \_\_\_\_\_

**Describe the problem, including any helpful examples.**

**How do you want to solve the problem?**

Would like to see the U.S. Legislature pass legislation that shares mineral revenues with the states for state conservation activities & programs.

Would like to solve the problem by passing a resolution of support in Wisconsin for this federal legislation.

Suggested text from DNR's Land division is enclosed

Please attach a copy of any correspondence or other material that may help us.

If you know of any statute sections that might be affected, list them or provide a marked-up (not retyped) copy. \_\_\_\_\_

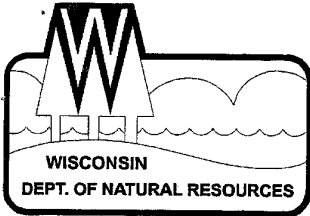
You may attach a marked-up (not retyped) copy of any LRB draft, or provide its number (e.g., 1997 LRB-2345/1 or 1995 AB-67): \_\_\_\_\_

**Requests are confidential unless stated otherwise.**

- May we tell others that we are working on this for you?  Yes  No
- If yes: Anyone who asks?  Yes  No Any legislator?  Yes  No Only the following persons: \_\_\_\_\_

Do you consider this request urgent?  Yes  No If yes, please indicate why: Planned for action early in the new session

Should we give this request priority over any other pending request of this legislator, agency or body?  Yes  No If yes, sign your name here: Scott D. Loomans



**State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

Tommy G. Thompson, Governor  
George E. Meyer, Secretary

101 S. Webster St.  
Box 7921  
Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7921  
Telephone 608-266-2621  
FAX 608-267-3579  
TDD 608-267-6897

December 7, 1998

The Honorable DuWayne Johnsrud  
323 North  
State Capitol

Subject: Proposed OCS Legislation

Dear Representative Johnsrud:

I am writing to you to ask your support for important legislation concerning a funding source for nongame wildlife along with other conservation and recreation benefits that will probably be introduced during the next session of Congress in January, 1999.

I have attached a set of talking points that I created along with a copy of talking points/Q&A's that I copied from Naomi Edelson, who is the national coordinator for OCS at The International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies office in Washington D.C.. I have also attached a proposed resolution concerning Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) revenues that I am asking you to introduce to the State Legislature.

If you have any questions, please contact me or Mary Kay Sherer at 608-266-5243.

Sincerely,

Charles M. Pils  
Director  
Bureau of Endangered Resources

c: S. Miller- AD/5  
M. K. Sherer- ER/4



*Quality Natural Resources Management  
Through Excellent Customer Service*



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE

RESOLUTION SUPPORTING OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF FUNDING

WHEREAS, each year the federal government receives billions of dollars in revenues from the development of oil and natural gas resources on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS), a capital asset of this nation; and

WHEREAS, on October 8, 1998, companion bills were introduced in the U.S. House of Representatives (H.R. 4717- The Conservation and Reinvestment Act of 1998) and Senate (S. 2566- The Reinvestment and Environmental Act of 1998); and

WHEREAS, in the definitions of both bills, the State of Wisconsin is defined as a coastal state, because it borders Lake Superior and Lake Michigan; and *RE Outer Continental Shelf Impact Assistance*

WHEREAS, both bills in their Title I Coastal Impact Assistance sections dedicate 27% or \$1.24 billion of annual OCS revenues towards impact assistance which benefits fish and wildlife and would amount to \$6.8 million for Wisconsin from either bill; and *RE State, local + Urban Conservation + Recreation*

WHEREAS, both bills in their Title II Land-based Recreation sections dedicate additional percentages of OCS revenues, which would benefit land-based recreation as well as the state and federal sides of the Land and Water Conservation Fund for Wisconsin to the amount of \$6.2 million (S. 2566) and \$6.9 million (H.R. 4717); and

WHEREAS, both bills in their Title III Wildlife Conservation and Restoration sections dedicate (\$6.3 million or 10% in H.R. 4717 or \$9.0 million or 7% in S. 2566) of OCS revenues which would be used to fund Wisconsin wildlife conservation and related recreation and education; and *Pittman-Roberts*

WHEREAS, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) has since the early 1970's, working through the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (IAFWA) and more recently through the IAFWA-led Teaming With Wildlife coalition, supported a permanent budget authority mechanism for nongame wildlife modeled after the proven Federal Aid in Wildlife (PR) and Sport Restoration Program (DJ/WB); and *Daniel Johnson*

WHEREAS, with year 2000 oil and gas revenue estimates of \$4.59 billion, WDNR could get additional federal revenues equal to or greater than the current combined PR and DJ/WB income for a comprehensive wildlife program, and especially for nongame fish and wildlife, allowing for the development of proactive, fully responsive conservation education programs such as Watchable Wildlife; and

WHEREAS, both bills were introduced with bipartisan sponsorship and with the support of more than 3,000 conservation organizations and related businesses;



---

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Wisconsin State Legislature meeting in regular session on -----, that the Wisconsin Congressional Delegation is urged to support these bills and to co-sponsor successor legislation introduced in the next Congress.

APPROVED:

## OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF REVENUE TALKING POINTS

- \* A House of Representatives Bill (H.R. 4717) and Senate Bill (S. 2566) have been introduced during the last session of Congress that could generate \$19 million and \$23 million respectively on an annual basis for Wisconsin conservation, recreation, and education.
- \* Wisconsin would qualify for funding from all 3 Titles of both bills; Wisconsin is considered a coastal state because it borders on Lake Michigan and Lake Superior.
- \* Title I of each bill would give Wisconsin \$6.8 million of Coastal Impact Assistance for fish and wildlife benefits.
- \* Title II of each bill would give \$6.2 million (for S. 2566) and \$6.0 million (for H.R. 4717) to benefit land-based recreation as well as the Land and Water Conservation fund in Wisconsin.
- \* Title II would assure that the federal side of the Land and Water Conservation act will be funded at a level to adequately maintain Wisconsin's public lands.
- \* Title III of each bill would dedicate either \$6.3 million (H.R. 4717) or \$9.0 million (S. 2566) for wildlife conservation and related recreation and education. Title III would have specific benefits for nongame fish and wildlife species.
- \* Currently there is no funding mechanism to support "nongame wildlife", which would also include nongame fish such as darters; this funding would be used to manage these species in order to keep them off the endangered species list
- \* Both bills have widespread bipartisan support and will be reintroduced during the next session of Congress.
- \* The nationwide coalition of 3,000 conservation and business organizations that supported Teaming With Wildlife, are in the process of putting their support behind the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) legislation.
- \* If OCS legislation passes, money to Wisconsin and other states would be allocated as part of the existing Federal Aid To Wildlife Restoration (PR) legislation.
- \* This legislation would allow the Wisconsin DNR to cooperate with other federal, state, or local agencies who manage wildlife habitat, wildlife conservation organizations, and outdoor recreation and education agencies, including making grants and entering into contracts with them to help achieve the goals and purposes of the act.
- \* Updates on these important proposals can be found at the Teaming With Wildlife web site: <http://www.teaming.com>

10/7/98

TALKING POINTS

↓  
UPDATED Q+A FOR CRA

Pils, Charles M

**From:** Steffes, Laurel J  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 07, 1998 9:37 AM  
**To:** Sherer, Mary K; Pils, Charles M; Miller, Steven W, Manwell, Robert J  
**Subject:** speaking points on CRA/TWW

**From:** Naomi Edelson[SMTP:nedelson@sso.org]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 06, 1998 5:17 PM  
**To:** nedelson@sso.org  
**Subject:** Press related efforts on CRA/TWW

MEMORANDUM

**TO:** State Fish and Wildlife Directors  
State TWW Contacts  
State Info and Educ. Chiefs  
Interested Others

**FROM:** Naomi Edelson, Teaming with Wildlife Director, IAFWA

**DATE:** 6 October 1998

**SUBJECT:** Press related efforts on CRA/TWW

Two things to help with the press effort related to introduction of the Conservation and Reinvestment Act: 1) Talking points to use with media including 5 key messages related to need for Title III and 2) updated Q and A for Title III of CRA.

**\*\*NOTE:** We will have actual Bill Numbers (H.R. and S. along with additional sponsors) tomorrow that you should put in your press releases..and web addresses for the full text of the bill that reporters can then just look up for more details!!

Talking Points for Media Calls

This is a very exciting time in wildlife conservation.

This truly is a historic time - equivalent to the establishment of Pittman-Robertson and Dingell-Johnson/Wallop-Breaux (Federal Wildlife and Sportfish Restoration Acts)

Victory for wildlife

STRESS NEED FOR FUNDING

TEAMING WITH WILDLIFE: FIVE KEY MESSAGES RELATED TO NEED (CUSTOMIZE WITH SPECIFIC EXAMPLES FOR YOUR STATE)

Teaming With Wildlife invests in conservation, outdoor recreation, conservation education and economic growth by taking positive actions at the state level. Here are five reasons why a coalition of over 3,000 groups and businesses support Teaming with Wildlife.

1. CONSERVATION CAN'T WAIT.

There's a real crisis at hand that cannot wait much longer for a workable solution. We spend millions of dollars attempting to restore endangered species, when we could be preventing species from ever becoming endangered. Teaming With Wildlife takes that preventative approach to conserving our nation's irreplaceable wildlife legacy.

With over 1000 species are on end spp. and many more in the pipeline (give examples from your state), an increasing number of fish and wildlife species are at risk of extinction in this country and the future of a larger number is uncertain. The vast majority of our nation's wildlife receives scant attention until they are endangered. The ESA is a tool of last resort. Continuing on this course, we most certainly will lose many species and suffer the biological, economic and social consequences. Instead we can act now and take steps to prevent species from ever becoming endangered in the first place.

## 2. OUTDOOR RECREATION DEMANDS ARE SKYROCKETING

A wildlife-rich outdoor experience is in high demand by the American public. Outdoor activities have increased, yet many wildlife populations have decreased. We are on a collision course with our passion for the outdoors. Additionally, many outdoor recreation areas are being loved to death, particularly lands and waters close to population centers

People and wildlife share common ground. Taking conservation actions on behalf of wildlife will provide countless hours of enjoyment on our nation's waterways and lands. Teaming With Wildlife will conserve recreation areas from backyard haunts to the backwoods

## 3. OUR CHILDREN ARE THE NATION'S FUTURE STEWARDS

Can we afford to turn children away from conservation education programs? Today, state agencies cannot come close to meeting the clamor for education about the natural world. Teaming With Wildlife will give states the means to say yes to our children, the future stewards of a nation who cares about wildlife. Education will give children and adults too, the tools to decide what their natural world will be like.

4. A WILDLIFE-RICH OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE IS ONE OF OUR NATION'S GREAT ECONOMIC ASSETS Conserving wildlife is the key to economic growth in many places. Without funding to save wildlife, we cannot sustain the vital industry of nature tourism. Teaming with Wildlife will conserve America "the beautiful" and in doing so assure a vital economic future for local communities and the nature based tourism and related outdoor industry.

5. TEAMING WITH WILDLIFE BUILDS ON STATE WILDLIFE SUCCESSES. State fish and wildlife agencies can point to a strong track record of on-the-ground successes. Wildlife once on the brink of extinction are today's most common species. Teaming With Wildlife will multiply conservation successes in every state.

Below is some of the politics for some reporters that might be aware of the shift from TWW user fee to off-shore oil as a revenue source

This is a VICTORY for the TWW coalition and all of our efforts - It is because of all of our hard work over the last few years

In the last several months, Congressman Young (AK), Dingell (MI), Tauzin (LA), John (LA) and Baker (LA), and Senator Landrieu (LA) have suggested another alternative. The Conservation and Reinvestment Act of 1998 will direct a portion of the offshore oil funds from the outer continental shelf (zone is 6 miles offshore) into three funds, one of which is for wildlife purposes

Currently about 4-5 billion dollars go into the US Treasury every year from the sale of offshore oil and gas leases and royalties: They are proposing to take about half of these funds and return them to the states: some for coastal impact assistance, some for Land and Water Conservation Fund, and some for wildlife conservation and education

So we are no longer on our own - we are part of a much larger package. It looks promising and does several things: 1) It will create a permanent dedicated fund, 2) it will create an adequate fund, 3) it eliminates the industry and tax-based opposition, and 4) it has the support of some very powerful members of Congress

Does not deal with the equity issue of other outdoor users paying but does bring in general public funding which does address the issue of not just sportsmen paying.

Political realities:

House and Senate sponsors are

1. Bipartisan - absolutely essential in this very partisan era
2. VERY powerful (chair of THE key committees = Young-House Resources and Murkowski-Senate Energy and Nat. Resources Committee, and Senate Majority Leader=Lott is very excited about it
3. We (wildlife conservation) were not in earlier attempts to pass similar coastal impact assistance legislation - WE ARE NOW BECAUSE OF ALL OF OUR HARD WORK ON TWW
4. Alaska's coalition is over 400 organizations = they got to Young so he HAD to do something. He is excited about this and pleased to be working with the State Fish and Wildlife Agencies
5. We are in an era of a budget surplus for the first time in decades
6. Being part of a larger bill brings in other bedfellows like the natl. governor's assn., natl. assoc. of counties, and league of cities, all very powerful and politically astute
7. The Land and Water Conservation Fund brings in the recreation community

Language as introduced will not have explicit nongame emphasis but the language is a good as a starting point - WE CAN EXPECT THE BILL TO CHANGE AS IT MOVES THRU THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

What is the process and timeline: legislation introduced this week, then Congress adjourns shortly after until next Jan- Feb, the revised bill will then be introduced next year (hopefully in Feb as one of the first bills out). So we are in the beginning of the legislative process and can use the power of the coalitions to seek improvements to the bill.

Overall, this really appears to be a viable legislative proposal and one that we should actively rally around - one that we will be actively rallying around

We have not abandoned the user fee - but the reality is that it will be put on the shelf as we work to secure this source. This alternative has a much much better chance. If it should fail - we can return to the user fee and during this time we will have raised a great deal of awareness for the need - without having to focus on the tax issue, and our sponsors will likely feel some allegiance to making sure something works out

Frequently Asked Questions about Title III of the Conservation and Reinvestment Act of 1998

Q: Doesn't it seem inappropriate for wildlife conservation to be funded by offshore oil revenue?

A: While we cannot replenish the Earth's oil supply, we can reinvest in natural resources by using this revenue to fund wildlife conservation, conservation education, and wildlife-dependent recreation. This is not a new concept. In fact, the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Act is based on this principle by authorizing Congress to annually appropriate funds from offshore oil and gas revenues.

Q: Will the Wildlife Conservation and Restoration title of this proposal be a permanent dedicated (automatic) fund rather than relying on annual appropriations by Congress?

A: As currently drafted, the funds for state fish and wildlife agencies would be automatically appropriated, in the same way that the existing Pittman-Robertson (P-R) fund is administered. Because Congress has not appropriated any funds for the 1980 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act and has only appropriated a portion of the Land and Water Conservation Fund through annual appropriations, we need to make sure that the Wildlife Conservation and Restoration title of this proposal is a permanent automatic appropriation. However, since Congress has not established a new permanent fund in decades, considerable effort will be needed to persuade Congress that the automatic appropriation is the best way.

Q: Will this affect how P-R works?

A: CRA would amend P-R by creating a new sub-account for the purpose of Title III of this bill, but would not change the original P-R program or how P-R funds are spent. However, since amending any existing law always presents some risks, it is important Congress not change the existing program.

Q: Will this new sub-account within P-R be used for nongame conservation and will it be limited to birds and mammals as P-R regulations stipulate?

A: We believe the nongame language in the legislation, while not perfect, serves as a good starting point for the legislative process to begin. However, we continue to urge members of Congress to modify the language to ensure that nongame wildlife conservation aimed at preventing species from becoming threatened and endangered will be the primary focus of this new fund. In addition, CRA does have language allowing the new sub-account to be used to benefit all forms of fish and wildlife including reptiles, amphibians and invertebrates.

Q: In the absence of a user fee, how will nongame wildlife conservation and recreation constituencies have a voice in the formation of these new programs?

A: Once this much-needed funding is secured, state coalitions and individual organizations will have an important role to play in helping to provide matching funds and shaping the new programs. In fact, the matching source can be an opportunity in itself to include some form of a user fee (e.g. Virginia recently passed a law that reapportions a part of VA existing state sales tax on outdoor gear to fish and wildlife conservation).

Q: Is the user fee going to be abandoned for this new funding?

A: No. But the reality is that CRA has the bipartisan support necessary for it to pass Congress and we'll be focusing our efforts on making sure the wildlife portion (Title III) of CRA becomes a reality. However, it is important for us to keep the user fee as a viable option should the OCS proposal as presented fail to provide adequate funding or pass Congress.

Naomi Edelson  
International Assn. of Fish and Wildlife Agencies  
444 N. Capitol St., NW



## Summary of Legislation

*Teaming With Wildlife is an ingenious way of investing in the future by giving Americans the opportunity to contribute now to conserving the wildlife they care so deeply about!*

---

### THE CONSERVATION AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 1998 SUMMARY

#### SUMMARY

On October 7, 1998, the Conservation and Reinvestment Act of 1998 (CRA), H.R. 4717 was introduced in the House by Congressmen Don Young (R-AK), John Dingell (D-MI), Chris John (D-LA), Billy Tauzin (R-LA), Richard Baker (R-LA), Bob Schaffer (R-CO), Nicholas Lampson (D-TX), Saxby Chambliss (R-GA), James Barcia (D-MI), William Jefferson (D-LA), Karen McCarthy (D-MO), James Gibbons (R-NV) and Robert Aderholt (R-AL). In the Senate, Senators Mary Landrieu (D-LA), Frank Murkowski (R-AK), Trent Lott (R-MS), John Breau (D-LA), Thad Cochran (R-MS), Max Cleland (D-GA), Tim Johnson (D-SD), Jeff Sessions (R-AL), Alfonse D'Amato (R-NY) and Barbara Mikulski (D-MD) introduced a companion bill, S. 2566, The Reinvestment and Environmental Restoration Act of 1998 (RERA). CRA and RERA include vital funding for state-level wildlife conservation and related education and recreation, the conservation goals of Teaming with Wildlife with a different funding source.

#### BACKGROUND

Since the mid-1950s, 100 percent of the revenue collected from oil and gas leases beyond the area regulated by Section 8(g) of the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Lands Act (generally over 6 miles from shore) has been sent to the Federal Treasury (\$4.59 billion estimated for 2000). Conversely, onshore federal revenue accrued from oil and gas development is generally shared 50/50 with the states where development occurs. The House and Senate proposals would send nearly half of the OCS revenue that's currently going to the U.S. Treasury back to the states to permanently fund the following programs:

##### **Title I: Coastal Impact Assistance**

H.R. 4717 and S. 2566: 27% (c. \$1.24 billion) of annual OCS revenue would go to coastal states and communities for impact assistance associated with federal OCS activity off their shores (applicable to all coastal states including Great Lakes states). A few conservation examples of OCS-associated impacts eligible for impact assistance funds include air quality, water quality, fish and wildlife and wetlands. Other impact-related projects, such as onshore infrastructure and public service needs, will also be eligible.

##### **Title II: Land-based Recreation**

H.R. 4717:

- 23% of annual OCS revenue (c. \$1.06 billion) would fund land-based recreation
- 42% (c. \$443 million) state-side Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)
- 42% (c. \$443 million) federal-side LWCF
- 16% (c. \$169 million) Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery program(UPARR)

S. 2566:

- 16% of annual OCS revenue (c. \$734 million) would fund land-based recreation
- 45% (c. \$330 million) state-side LWCF
- 45% (c. \$330 million) federal-side LWCF
- 10% (c. \$73 million) UPARR

**TITLE III: Wildlife Conservation and Restoration**

H.R. 4717: 10% (c. \$459 million) of annual OCS revenue would be used to fund state-level wildlife conservation and related recreation and education, essentially the goals of Teaming with Wildlife.

S. 2566: 7% (c. \$321 million) of annual OCS revenue would be used to fund state-level wildlife conservation and related recreation and education, essentially the goals of Teaming with Wildlife.

[Back to top](#)

---

[teaming@sso.org](mailto:teaming@sso.org)

202/624-7890 FAX 202/624-7891



[Back to Homepage](#)

---

Copyright 1998. International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies. All rights reserved.

Webpage design by [Ghostwriters Communications](#)

Last updated October 17, 1998





## Reinvestment and Environmental Restoration Act

### Reinvestment and Environmental Restoration Act

State	Impact Aid (Title I)	State LWCF (Title II)	Wildlife (Title III)	TOTAL
Alabama	\$47,900,000	\$5,726,893	\$5,344,598	\$58,971,491
Alaska	\$110,600,000	\$4,075,393	\$16,065,000	\$130,740,393
Arizona	\$0	\$6,057,713	\$6,984,913	\$13,042,626
Arkansas	\$0	\$4,868,113	\$3,844,873	\$8,712,986
California	\$85,300,000	\$18,250,993	\$16,065,000	\$119,615,993
Colorado	\$0	\$5,660,833	\$6,330,110	\$11,990,943
Connecticut	\$6,500,000	\$5,528,713	\$3,167,395	\$15,196,108
Delaware	\$6,200,000	\$4,207,513	\$1,606,600	\$12,014,013
Florida	\$85,500,000	\$11,077,763	\$13,708,069	\$110,285,822
Georgia	\$7,500,000	\$6,982,033	\$7,804,907	\$22,286,940
Hawaii	\$6,600,000	\$4,405,693	\$1,606,600	\$12,612,193
Idaho	\$0	\$4,273,573	\$3,582,981	\$7,856,554
Illinois	\$14,900,000	\$9,954,733	\$12,254,323	\$37,109,056
Indiana	\$3,100,000	\$6,453,553	\$6,225,774	\$15,779,327
Iowa	\$0	\$5,066,293	\$4,333,263	\$9,399,556
Kansas	\$0	\$5,000,233	\$4,887,749	\$9,887,982
Kentucky	\$0	\$5,396,593	\$4,659,366	\$10,055,959
Louisiana	\$347,700,000	\$5,859,013	\$5,381,387	\$358,940,400
Maine	\$12,600,000	\$4,339,633	\$2,178,733	\$19,118,366
Maryland	\$16,600,000	\$6,387,493	\$4,708,385	\$29,695,878
Massachusetts	\$16,400,000	\$6,982,033	\$5,768,588	\$29,150,621
Michigan	\$22,400,000	\$8,435,353	\$10,369,437	\$41,204,790
Minnesota	\$6,200,000	\$5,991,133	\$6,691,488	\$18,882,621
Mississippi	\$73,100,000	\$4,868,113	\$3,873,715	\$81,841,826
Missouri	\$0	\$6,321,433	\$6,902,656	\$13,224,089
Montana	\$0	\$4,141,453	\$5,414,400	\$9,555,893
Nebraska	\$0	\$4,537,813	\$3,908,131	\$8,445,944
Nevada	\$0	\$4,603,873	\$4,621,192	\$9,225,065
New Hampshire	\$6,200,000	\$4,273,573	\$1,606,500	\$12,080,073
New Jersey	\$24,300,000	\$8,105,053	\$7,321,810	\$39,726,863
New Mexico	\$0	\$4,603,873	\$5,259,182	\$9,863,055
New York	\$49,700,000	\$13,389,853	\$16,065,000	\$79,154,853
North Carolina	\$11,800,000	\$6,717,793	\$7,743,244	\$26,261,037
North Dakota	\$0	\$4,075,393	\$2,837,979	\$6,913,372
Ohio	\$7,500,000	\$9,294,133	\$11,242,210	\$28,036,343
Oklahoma	\$0	\$5,330,533	\$5,104,774	\$10,435,307
Oregon	\$6,400,000	\$5,264,473	\$5,691,959	\$17,356,432
Pennsylvania	\$7,500,000	\$9,558,373	\$12,315,672	\$29,374,045

Rhode Island	\$6,200,000	\$4,339,633	\$1,606,500	\$12,146,133
South Carolina	\$10,500,000	\$5,398,593	\$4,181,636	\$20,078,229
South Dakota	\$0	\$4,141,453	\$3,093,170	\$7,234,623
Tennessee	\$0	\$6,123,253	\$5,805,292	\$11,928,545
Texas	\$165,500,000	\$13,191,673	\$16,065,000	\$195,756,673
Utah	\$0	\$4,868,113	\$4,280,627	\$9,148,740
Vermont	\$0	\$4,009,333	\$1,606,500	\$5,615,833
Virginia	\$10,200,000	\$5,462,653	\$6,954,580	\$22,617,233
Washington	\$18,200,000	\$6,387,493	\$6,623,154	\$31,210,647
West Virginia	\$0	\$4,471,753	\$2,412,927	\$6,884,680
Wisconsin	\$6,800,000	\$6,189,313	\$6,264,489	\$19,253,802
Wyoming	\$0	\$4,075,393	\$3,530,483	\$7,605,876
Indian Tribes and Native Corporations	\$0	\$4,603,873	\$0	\$4,603,873
District of Columbia	\$0	\$1,309,138	\$1,606,500	\$2,915,638
Puerto Rico	\$9,500,000	\$4,563,713	\$1,606,500	\$15,570,213
Guam	\$6,200,000	\$157,198	\$546,210	\$6,903,408
Virgin Islands	\$9,900,000	\$104,798	\$546,210	\$10,551,008
American Samoa	\$6,200,000	\$57,663	\$546,210	\$6,803,693
Northern Marianas Islands	\$6,200,000	\$62,879	\$546,210	\$6,809,089
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,240,000,000</b>	<b>\$330,300,000</b>	<b>\$321,300,000</b>	<b>\$1,891,600,000</b>

FY 2K MMS est. rev = \$4.59 billion Fed LWCF & Urban not included



[teaming@sso.org](mailto:teaming@sso.org) 202/624-7890 FAX 202/624-7891



[Back to Homepage](#)



Copyright 1998. International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.  
 All rights reserved.  
 Webpage design by [Ghostwriters Communications](#)  
 Last updated November 2, 1998

## Committee on Resources

### *Conservation & Reinvestment Act of 1998*

<b>State</b>	<b>Impact Assistance</b>	<b>Land-based Conservation</b>	<b>Wildlife-based Conservation</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Alabama	\$47,900,000.00	\$6,613,775.00	\$7,635,930.32	\$62,149,705.32
Alaska	110,600,000.00	16,416,736.00	22,950,000.00	149,966,736.00
Arizona	-	7,967,659.00	9,979,479.50	17,947,138.50
Arkansas	-	6,148,461.00	5,493,244.18	11,641,705.18
California	85,300,000.00	16,524,614.00	22,950,000.00	124,774,614.00
Colorado	-	7,591,937.00	9,043,949.37	16,635,886.37
Connecticut	6,500,000.00	5,377,890.00	4,525,318.35	16,403,208.35
Delaware	6,200,000.00	4,604,983.00	2,295,000.00	13,099,983.00
Florida	85,500,000.00	9,511,636.00	19,584,981.34	114,596,617.34
Georgia	7,500,000.00	7,624,313.00	11,151,020.51	26,275,333.51
Hawaii	6,600,000.00	4,826,421.00	2,295,000.00	13,721,421.00
Idaho	-	6,418,346.00	5,119,074.30	11,537,420.30
Illinois	14,900,000.00	8,832,361.00	17,507,986.12	41,240,347.12
Indiana	3,100,000.00	6,742,109.00	8,894,882.32	18,736,991.32
Iowa	-	6,323,267.00	6,191,016.13	12,514,283.13
Kansas	-	6,785,687.00	6,983,220.97	13,768,907.97
Kentucky	-	6,275,420.00	6,656,925.75	12,932,345.75
Louisiana	347,700,000.00	6,485,883.00	7,688,490.79	361,874,373.79
Maine	12,600,000.00	5,352,240.00	3,112,798.36	21,065,038.36
Maryland	18,600,000.00	5,962,494.00	6,726,959.36	31,289,453.36
Massachusetts	16,400,000.00	6,228,155.00	8,241,691.77	30,869,846.77
Michigan	22,400,000.00	8,227,754.00	14,815,013.47	45,442,767.47
Minnesota	6,200,000.00	7,322,951.00	9,560,257.98	23,083,208.98
Mississippi	73,100,000.00	6,098,513.00	5,534,451.12	84,732,964.12
Missouri	-	7,295,584.00	9,861,957.17	17,157,541.17
Montana	-	7,640,405.00	7,735,714.97	15,376,119.97
Nebraska	-	6,425,416.00	5,583,622.49	12,009,038.49
Nevada	-	7,097,871.00	6,602,385.86	13,700,256.86
New Hampshire	6,200,000.00	4,873,323.00	2,295,000.00	13,368,323.00
New Jersey	24,300,000.00	6,749,534.00	10,460,810.20	41,510,344.20
New Mexico	-	7,390,332.00	7,513,894.98	14,904,226.98
New York	49,700,000.00	10,430,014.00	22,950,000.00	83,080,014.00
North Carolina	11,800,000.00	7,424,195.00	11,062,921.35	30,287,116.35
North Dakota	-	5,979,298.00	4,054,674.85	10,033,972.85
Ohio	7,500,000.00	8,338,825.00	16,061,961.75	31,900,786.75
Oklahoma	-	6,715,615.00	7,293,288.28	14,008,903.28
Oregon	6,400,000.00	7,257,874.00	8,132,210.44	21,790,084.44
Pennsylvania	7,500,000.00	8,666,287.00	17,595,636.80	33,761,923.80
Rhode Island	6,200,000.00	4,660,112.00	2,295,000.00	13,155,112.00
South Carolina	10,500,000.00	6,023,212.00	5,974,383.47	22,497,595.47
South Dakota	-	6,147,726.00	4,419,270.93	10,566,996.93
Tennessee	-	6,707,924.00	8,294,132.78	15,002,056.78
Texas	166,500,000.00	15,167,393.00	22,950,000.00	204,617,393.00
Utah	-	6,632,948.00	6,115,813.89	12,748,761.89
Vermont	-	4,718,951.00	2,259,000.00	6,977,951.00

Virginia	10,200,000.00	7,052,975.00	9,936,141.44	<b>27,189,116.44</b>
Washington	18,200,000.00	7,295,951.00	9,462,626.79	<b>34,958,577.79</b>
West Virginia	-	5,373,941.00	3,447,395.05	<b>8,821,336.05</b>
Wisconsin	6,800,000.00	6,936,042.00	8,950,195.64	<b>22,686,237.64</b>
Wyoming	-	6,519,502.00	5,044,068.86	<b>11,563,570.86</b>
Indian Tribes and Native Corp.	-	6,464,962.00	-	<b>6,464,962.00</b>
District of Columbia	-	662,303.00	2,295,000.00	<b>2,957,303.00</b>
Puerto Rico	9,500,000.00	4,678,241.00	2,295,000.00	<b>16,473,241.00</b>
Guam	6,200,000.00	166,617.00	780,300.00	<b>7,146,917.00</b>
Virgin Islands	9,900,000.00	127,502.00	780,300.00	<b>10,807,802.00</b>
American Samoa	6,200,000.00	58,815.00	780,300.00	<b>7,039,115.00</b>
N. Mariana Islands	6,200,000.00	56,705.00	780,300.00	<b>7,037,005.00</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,240,900,000.00</b>	<b>\$378,000,000.00</b>	<b>\$459,000,000.00</b>	<b>\$2,077,900,000.00</b>

*Last Updated on 10/9/98  
By the Committee on Resources*

###

WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE

RESOLUTION SUPPORTING OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF FUNDING

WHEREAS, each year the federal government receives billions of dollars in revenues from the development of oil and natural gas resources on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS), a capital asset of this nation; and

WHEREAS, on October 8, 1998, companion bills were introduced in the U.S. House of Representatives (H.R. 4717- The Conservation and Reinvestment Act of 1998) and Senate (S. 2566- The Reinvestment and Environmental Act of 1998); and

WHEREAS, in the definitions of both bills, the State of Wisconsin is defined as a coastal state, because it borders Lake Superior and Lake Michigan; and

WHEREAS, both bills in their Title I Coastal Impact Assistance sections dedicate 27% or \$1.24 billion of annual OCS revenues towards impact assistance which benefits fish and wildlife and would amount to \$6.8 million for Wisconsin from either bill; and

WHEREAS, both bills in their Title II Land-based Recreation sections dedicate additional percentages of OCS revenues, which would benefit land-based recreation as well as the state and federal sides of the Land and Water Conservation Fund for Wisconsin to the amount of \$6.2 million (S. 2566) and \$6.9 million (H.R. 4717); and

WHEREAS, both bills in their Title III Wildlife Conservation and Restoration sections dedicate (\$6.3 million or 10% in H.R. 4717 or \$9.0 million or 7% in S. 2566) of OCS revenues which would be used to fund Wisconsin wildlife conservation and related recreation and education; and

WHEREAS, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) has since the early 1970's, working through the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (IAFWA) and more recently through the IAFWA-led Teaming With Wildlife coalition, supported a permanent budget authority mechanism for nongame wildlife modeled after the proven Federal Aid in Wildlife (PR) and Sport Restoration Program (DJ/WB); and

WHEREAS, with year 2000 oil and gas revenue estimates of \$4.59 billion, WDNR could get additional federal revenues equal to or greater than the current combined PR and DJ/WB income for a comprehensive wildlife program, and especially for nongame fish and wildlife, allowing for the development of proactive, fully responsive conservation education programs such as Watchable Wildlife; and

WHEREAS, both bills were introduced with bipartisan sponsorship and with the support of more than 3,000 conservation organizations and related businesses;

---

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Wisconsin State Legislature meeting in regular session on -----, that the Wisconsin Congressional Delegation is urged to support these bills and to co-sponsor successor legislation introduced in the next Congress.

APPROVED:

1-6-99

Scott called re: status

told him I hoped to finish drafting today

Also told him that bills were introduced  
in Congress on Oct 7, not Oct 8 as

I changed those dates in the Resolution

Scott said PR stands for Pittman-Roberts

Also DJ stands for Duggell-Johnson

he doesn't know what WB stands for -  
said that I can just use Duggell-Johnson



State of Wisconsin  
1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

very soon

RMR  
LRB-1125/P1  
RNK...  
kg

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

1999 ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION

1 **Relating to:** urging the members of the Wisconsin delegation to the U. S. Congress  
2 to support proposed federal legislation that would provide revenues to ~~the state~~  
3 ~~of~~ Wisconsin from the development of oil and natural gas resources on the outer  
4 continental shelf.

5 Whereas, each year the federal government receives billions of dollars in  
6 revenues from the development of oil and natural gas resources on the outer  
7 continental shelf (OCS), a capital asset of this nation; and

8 Whereas, on October 7, 1998, companion bills were introduced in the U.S. house  
9 of representatives (H.R. 4717, ~~The~~ Conservation and Reinvestment Act of 1998) and  
10 the U.S. senate (S. 2566, ~~The~~ Reinvestment and Environmental Act of 1998); and

11 Whereas, ~~in both bills, the state of~~ Wisconsin is a coastal state within the  
12 meaning of that term, as defined in the bills, because it borders Lake Superior and  
13 Lake Michigan; and



I  
=

1       Whereas, both bills in their Title II Coastal Impact Assistance sections dedicate  
2       27% or \$1.24 billion of annual OCS revenues towards impact assistance that benefits  
3       fish and wildlife and <sup>this</sup> would amount to \$6.8 million for ~~the state of~~ Wisconsin from  
4       either bill; and

5       Whereas, both bills in their Title II Land-based Recreation sections dedicate  
6       additional percentages of OCS revenues that would benefit land-based recreation  
7       as well as the state and federal sides of the Land and Water Conservation Fund for  
8       ~~the state of~~ Wisconsin in the amount of \$6.2 million (S. 2566) and \$6.9 million (H.R.  
9       4717); and

10       Whereas, both bills in their Title III Wildlife Conservation and Restoration  
11       sections dedicate amounts (\$6.3 million or 10% of OCS revenues in H.R. 4717 and  
12       \$9 million or 7% of OCS revenues in S. 2566) that would be used to fund wildlife  
13       conservation and related recreation and education in ~~the state of~~ Wisconsin; and

14       Whereas, the department of natural resources ~~(DNR)~~ has, since the early  
15       1970's, working through the International Association of fish and wildlife Agencies  
16       (IAFWA), and more recently through the IAFWA-led Teaming With Wildlife  
17       coalition, supported a permanent budget authority mechanism for nongame wildlife  
18       modeled after the proven Federal Aid in Wildlife (Pittman-Roberts) and Sport  
19       Restoration Program (Dingell-Johnson); and

*the department of natural resources*

20       Whereas, with year 2000 oil and gas revenue estimates of \$4.59 billion, ~~DNR~~  
21       could get additional federal revenues equal to or greater than the current combined  
22       Pittman-Roberts and Dingell-Johnson income for a comprehensive wildlife  
23       program, and especially for nongame fish and wildlife, allowing for the development  
24       of proactive, fully responsive conservation education programs such as Watchable  
25       Wildlife; and

1           Whereas, both bills were introduced with bipartisan sponsorship and with the  
2 support of more than 3,000 conservation organizations and related businesses;

3           **Resolved** *by the assembly, the senate concurring, That* the members of the  
4 Wisconsin legislature respectfully urge the members of the Wisconsin <sup>congressional</sup> delegation ~~to~~  
5 ~~the U.S. Congress~~ to support H.R. 4717 and S. 2566 and to ~~co~~ sponsor successor  
6 legislation in the next Congress; *and, be it further*

(END)

7

*now, therefore, be it*

(B) + (E)

*Resolved, That the assembly chief clerk shall provide a copy of this joint resolution to each member of this state's congressional delegation.*

RNK  
2

The attached draft is submitted for your inspection. Please check each part carefully, proofread each word, and sign on the appropriate line(s) below.

Date: 1/7/99

To: Representative Johnsrud

Relating to LRB drafting number: LRB-1125

**Topic**

support for outer continental shelf funding

**Subject(s)**

Nat. Res. - fish and game

1. **JACKET** the draft for introduction \_\_\_\_\_

in the **Senate** \_\_\_\_ or the **Assembly** \_\_\_\_ (check only one). Only the requester under whose name the drafting request is entered in the LRB's drafting records may authorize the draft to be submitted. Please allow one day for the preparation of the required copies.

2. **REDRAFT**. See the changes indicated or attached X S. Lomana.

A revised draft will be submitted for your approval with changes incorporated.

3. Obtain **FISCAL ESTIMATE NOW**, prior to introduction \_\_\_\_\_

If the analysis indicates that a fiscal estimate is required because the proposal makes an appropriation or increases or decreases existing appropriations or state or general local government fiscal liability or revenues, you have the option to request the fiscal estimate prior to introduction. If you choose to introduce the proposal without the fiscal estimate, the fiscal estimate will be requested automatically upon introduction. It takes about 10 days to obtain a fiscal estimate. Requesting the fiscal estimate prior to introduction retains your flexibility for possible redrafting of the proposal.

If you have any questions regarding the above procedures, please call 266-3561. If you have any questions relating to the attached draft, please feel free to call me.

Robin N. Kite, Legislative Attorney  
Telephone: (608) 266-7291

Jan. 8. 1999

4:32PM

WI DNR ENDANGERED RESOURCES

No. 8485 P. 1/2



To: SCOTT LOOMANS

From: Chuck PILS

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources  
Bureau of Endangered Resources  
Box 7921  
Madison, WI 53707-7921  
Fax: (608) 266-2925



Number of Pages (including cover): 2

Message: SUGGESTED REVISIONS

FOR RESOLUTION

\_\_\_\_\_

Page one, lines 8-10 replace with:

No

Whereas, during 105th Congress, companion bills were introduced in the U.S. House of Representatives (include citations) and the U.S. Senate that would provide additional revenue to the State of Wisconsin for the conservation purposes; and

Page one lines 13-14 and page 2 lines 1-10 replace with:

No

Whereas, these bills have the potential to provide coastal state impact assistance, benefit land based recreation, support the state and federal sides of the Land and Water Conservation fund, and fund wildlife conservation and related recreation and education in Wisconsin at levels of at least \$19 million; and

Page 3 lines 1-4 modify:

Yes

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the members of the Wisconsin legislature respectfully urge the members of the Wisconsin delegation to support and work to ensure the passage of successor legislation that secures similar resources for Wisconsin in the next Congress.

Robin,  
Does this last paragraph make sense to you as a way of generalizing this somewhat?  
Let's make that change and add the word "fish" at the end of line 15, page 2

Thanks, Scott



~~SDA~~  
State of Wisconsin  
1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

RMR  
LRB-1125# 2  
RNK:kg:hmh

Today

## 1999 ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION

1 **Relating to:** urging the members of the Wisconsin delegation to the U. S. Congress  
2 to support proposed federal legislation that would provide revenues to  
3 Wisconsin from the development of oil and natural gas resources on the outer  
4 continental shelf.

5 Whereas, each year the federal government receives billions of dollars in  
6 revenues from the development of oil and natural gas resources on the outer  
7 continental shelf (OCS), a capital asset of this nation; and

8 Whereas, on October 7, 1998, companion bills were introduced in the U.S. house  
9 of representatives (H.R. 4717, the Conservation and Reinvestment Act of 1998) and  
10 the U.S. senate (S. 2566, the Reinvestment and Environmental Act of 1998); and

11 Whereas, Wisconsin is a coastal state within the meaning of that term, as  
12 defined in the bills, because it borders Lake Superior and Lake Michigan; and

13 Whereas, in their Title I Coastal Impact Assistance sections both bills dedicate  
14 27% or \$1.24 billion of annual OCS revenues toward impact assistance that benefits

1 fish and wildlife, and this would amount to \$6.8 million for Wisconsin from either bill;  
2 and

3 Whereas, in their Title II Land-based Recreation sections both bills dedicate  
4 additional percentages of OCS revenues that would benefit land-based recreation  
5 as well as the state and federal sides of the Land and Water Conservation Fund for  
6 Wisconsin in the amount of \$6.2 million (S. 2566) and \$6.9 million (H.R. 4717); and

7 Whereas, in their Title III Wildlife Conservation and Restoration sections both  
8 bills dedicate amounts (\$6.3 million or 10% of OCS revenues in H.R. 4717 and \$9  
9 million or 7% of OCS revenues in S. 2566) that would be used to fund wildlife  
10 conservation and related recreation and education in Wisconsin; and

11 Whereas, since the early 1970's the department of natural resources has,  
12 working through the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies  
13 (IAFWA), and more recently through the IAFWA-led Teaming With Wildlife  
14 Coalition, supported a permanent budget authority mechanism for nongame wildlife  
15 modeled after the proven Federal Aid in Wildlife (Pittman-Roberts) and Sport <sup>Fish</sup>  
16 Restoration Program (Dingell-Johnson); and

17 Whereas, with year 2000 oil and gas revenue estimates of \$4.59 billion, the  
18 department of natural resources could get additional federal revenues equal to or  
19 greater than the current combined Pittman-Roberts and Dingell-Johnson income  
20 for a comprehensive wildlife program, and especially for nongame fish and wildlife,  
21 allowing for the development of proactive, fully responsive conservation education  
22 programs such as Watchable Wildlife; and

23 Whereas, both bills were introduced with bipartisan sponsorship and with the  
24 support of more than 3,000 conservation organizations and related businesses; now,  
25 therefore, be it

*and work to ensure passage of  
successor legislation to*

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7

**Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That** the members of the Wisconsin legislature respectfully urge the members of the Wisconsin congressional delegation to support H.R. 4717 and S. 2566 <sup>for similar legislation</sup> ~~and to cosponsor successor legislation~~ in the next Congress, and, be it further

**Resolved, That** the assembly chief clerk shall provide a copy of this joint resolution to each member of this state's congressional delegation.

(END)

*that secures similar resources for Wisconsin*