

Mr. Cheesman, Biological Survey

PRESS SERVICE MAILING SCHEDULE

A. D. & M. NO.

TITLE OF STORY

"NEW HAMPSHIRE WILD LIFE WORTH \$4,800,000 A YEAR"

TO-DAY

REGULAR

NOT LATER THAN

ADDRESSING, DUPLICATING AND MAILING SECTION:

Please mail the above mentioned story, on the schedule indicated, to the lists checked below; also to

10 copies to Mr. Cheesman, Biological Survey

TO BE SENT TO THE FULL LIST WHEN CHECKED

145 IAG-GEN\* IAG-GENC\* I-ALL IBC-WC 53 IAG-CED 97 IC-EL  
52 IAG-GEN\* TAB 1 241-261 192-197 217-221

NEWSPAPERS	SPECIALIZED AGRICULTURE			SEND ON THESE LISTS TO STATES CHECKED
388 IAG-FE*				
1994 IBC*	<u>BEEES</u>	<u>LIVESTOCK</u>	<u>PET STOCK</u>	
529 IBC-SE*	27 IAG-A	32 IAG-LS*	18 IAG-PET	
1019 ICS*	<u>COUNTRY LIFE</u>	31 IAG-LSC*	<u>POULTRY</u>	IAG-GEN*
1587 IST*	9 IAG-GL	17 IAG-CB	63 IAG-P	IAG-GENC*
	11 IAG-FL	4 IAG-GO	22 IAG-PC	IAG-FE*
	<u>DAIRYING</u>	9 IAG-H	<u>SPECIAL CROPS</u> 298	IBC*
	19 IAG-DGEN	5 IAG-SH	4 IAG-DRY	IBC-SE*
	35 IAG-D	22 IAG-SW	5 IAG-HAY	50 ICS*
	28 IAG-DC	7 IAG-VET	3 IAG-IR	217 IST*
	<u>GARDENING</u>	16 IAG-LSM	4 IAG-POT	
	17 IAG-G	<u>ORCHARD</u>	15 IAG-SUG	
	29 IAG-GC	15 IAG-O	17 IAG-TOB	
	7 IAG-SD	11 IAG-OOT	8 IAG-TR	
		2 IAG-ONUR		
		5 IAG-ON		

TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL

AGRICULTURAL	FOOD (Cont.)	MAGAZINES	TEXTILE AND LEATHER (Cont.)	Ala.
26 IAG-COLF	15 IF-M	37 IM-GEN	4 IT-LH	Ariz.
10 IAG-MCOL	2 IF-N	16 IM-HY	14 IT-LS	Ark.
COM. & FINAN	8 IF-PF	17 IM-JUV*	2 IT-S	Calif.
128 I-COM	42 IF-PG	40 IM-W	4 IT-UP	Colo.
17 I-COMEX	38 IF-PR*	8 IAG-W	19 IT-W	Conn.
51 I-FIN*	101 IF-PSA	<u>MEDICAL</u>	8 IT-R	Del.
DRUGS	3 IF-R	62 I-MED	<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>	D.C.
44 ID-DSO	3 IF-RIC	13 I-MED-J	13 I-TEN	Fla.
ENGINEERING	6 IF-SEA	<u>PAINT &amp; OIL</u>	<u>FARMERS'</u>	Ga.
32 I-ENG-GEN	3 IF-SP	22 ID-PNS	<u>SOCIETIES</u>	Idaho
50 I-ENG-A	10 IF-SW	<u>PAPER</u>	325 IAG-FO*	Ill.
5 I-ENG-AV	<u>FORESTRY AND</u>	28 IP-GEN	8 IAG-GR	Ind.
3 I-ENG-B	<u>WOOD PRODUCTS</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC</u>	13 IAG-U	Iowa
3 I-ENG-C	84 IW-F	20 ISC-GEN	31 I-COP	Kan.
14 I-ENG-M	36 I-SFD	10 ISC-B	<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>	Ky.
132 I-ENG-RM	23 I-FS	14 ISC-C	69 I-BAE	La.
FERTILIZER	34 IW-B	8 ISC-E	51 I-BPR	Me.
20 IAG-FER	7 IW-BOX	12 ISC-NAT	37 I-BPR-F	Md.
FOOD	13 IW-FUR	<u>TEXTILE AND</u>	29 I-CEM	Mass.
27 IF-GEN	35 IW-L	<u>LEATHER</u>	3 I-BRO	Mich.
15 IF-BA	<u>IMPLEMENTS</u>	13 IT-GEN	133 I-E	Minn.
13 IF-COM	<u>VEHICLES AND</u>	2 IT-GRD	13 I-ECON	Miss.
6 IF-FL	<u>TRACTORS</u>	51 IT-COT	112 I-ED	Mo.
69 IF-G	33 IAG-IMP	151 IT-COT-W	25 I-MP	Mont.
155 IF-HE		6 IT-DG	51 I-RAD-P	Nebr.
11 IF-HOT		77 IT-F	144 (I-SEC)	Nev.
		6 IT-WW	67 (CP)	N.H.
		7 IT-MW	133 I-SP	N.J.
			3 I-WH	N.Mex.
			170 SPO	N.Y.
			73 SCSO	N.C.
			70 BSKO	N.Dak.

Proof read (s) (c)

Forwarded to A.D. & M. Sec. at 3:45 o'clock 9/20 (A.M.)

Received by A.D. & M. Sec. at 4:00 o'clock 9/20 (D.M.)

Placed in mails by A.D. & M. at o'clock

One copy of this schedule should be returned to PRESS SERVICE as soon as mailing is completed.

Corrected to August 1, 1928.

- Ala.
- Ariz.
- Ark.
- Calif.
- Colo.
- Conn.
- Del.
- D.C.
- Fla.
- Ga.
- Idaho
- Ill.
- Ind.
- Iowa
- Kan.
- Ky.
- La.
- Me.
- Md.
- Mass.
- Mich.
- Minn.
- Miss.
- Mo.
- Mont.
- Nebr.
- Nev.
- N.H.
- N.J.
- N.Mex.
- N.Y.
- N.C.
- N.Dak.
- Ohio
- Okl.
- Oreg.
- Penn.
- R.I.
- S.C.
- S.Dak.
- Tenn.
- Texas
- Utah
- Vt.
- Va.
- Wash.
- W.Va.
- Wis.
- Wyo.

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1786  
G.W.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Office of Information  
Press Service



RELEASED FOR PUBLICATION SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1928.

NEW HAMPSHIRE WILD LIFE  
WORTH \$6,500,000 A YEAR

Wild game and birds have a money value, which may be estimated roughly for any particular State. In New Hampshire, for example, game and birds return to the State annually a value at least of \$6,500,000, W. C. Henderson, Associate Chief of the Biological Survey in the United States Department of Agriculture told the convention of the New Hampshire Division of the Izaak Walton League of America yesterday (September 22).

The League, Mr. Henderson said, was composed primarily of sportsmen who value opportunities for hunting, and conservationists, who are primarily interested in the aesthetic value of wild birds and animals. Continuing, the speakers said, "It is a modern practice to apply the financial yardstick to almost everything we desire to appraise. Birds and wild game have a direct economic value to the people of every State, albeit a value difficult to measure."

For New Hampshire the annual economic return of game and birds, estimated at \$6,500,000, is arrived at by adding the following items; valuations for flesh, fur, and feathers, \$400,000; for insect destroying services of birds, \$1,500,000; for recreational values, in connection with the general tourist business, \$3,000,000, and for returns due to game alone, \$100,000 from license fees, and \$1,500,000 for general expenditures by hunters. These figures omit reference to values from fish, which are not within the scope of the Biological Survey work. The figures are believed to be conservative.

Valuation of birds as insect destroyers is based on general surveys in the Eastern States, according to Mr. Henderson. In this section the breeding bird population is estimated to average about one pair to the acre, with fully as many migratory birds spending a shorter time in each locality. Taking the nominal value of 10 cents a bird for its services in killing insects the total amounts <sup>to</sup> / \$1,500,000, which is conservative because many birds are worth much more than 10 cents for such services.

In 1926 New Hampshire issued 52,642 combination licenses to residents and 2,305 to non-residents, bringing a revenue of more than \$100,000. These 55,000 hunters put into circulation in New Hampshire for clothing, weapons, ammunition, transportation, food, lodging and personal service more than \$1,500,000. Mr. Henderson's total did not include approximately \$50,000 in fishing licenses for non-residents and a proportional sum spent by fishermen.

Mr. Henderson estimates that New Hampshire has the trade of about 300,000 tourists annually who are drawn in part by the wild life of the State, and these bring in an average of \$100 each, one-tenth of which is credited to the attractiveness of wild life. or \$3,000,000.

Game birds are, in fact, comparatively few and do not contribute greatly to this total as insect feeders, according to Mr. Henderson. The ruffed grouse is occasionally an offender because of his habits as an apple-budder. If these birds prove troublesome the State Fish and Game Commissioner might well permit orchardists to trap the birds for shipment to localities where they are wanted for sport. On the average the partridge's dietary wants are as favorable as they are unfavorable, and most of the insects consumed are injurious. The bobwhites are beneficial. The mergansers or fish ducks may kill a few trout, but feed mainly on coarse fish and eat many spawn eating creatures that prey on trout and other fish. The shorebirds, most of which are no longer on the game list, are not harmful and the killdeer and upland plover are markedly beneficial in their habits. The mammals such as deer, hares, rabbits and squirrels may be slightly harmful in their food habits, but are hunted to keep down the numbers and their game value more than counterbalances their depredations.

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