

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS

FOR RELEASE MONDAY, JULY 17, 1939

\$1,380,000 Allotted to States  
For Wildlife Restoration Work

Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes has apportioned to the various States \$1,380,000 for the development of their wildlife resources during the year that will end June 30, 1940. The funds, administered by the Bureau of Biological Survey, are provided by Congress through the Federal Aid to Wildlife Restoration Act, which became effective July 1, 1938.

Michigan, New York, and Texas will receive the three largest of the allotments, which are made in accordance with the size of the States and the number of hunting licenses they sell. Pennsylvania, Ohio, and California rank fourth, fifth, and sixth, respectively.

States that do not within 60 days indicate to the Secretary of the Interior their desire to avail themselves of the funds forfeit their allotments to the Department for use in accordance with the Migratory Bird Conservation Act, which provides for Federal refuges. If a State that expresses a desire to participate fails to propose a project during the year, the allotment is reserved for the State's use and carried forward for one year.

The Federal Aid to Wildlife Restoration Act, commonly known as the Pittman-Robertson Act, provides that Congress may annually make for this program an appropriation equal to the revenue from the Federal tax on firearms, shells, and cartridges, which in the past has amounted to about \$2,750,000 annually. The law provides that whatever appropriation is made by Congress shall be apportioned to the States on the basis of acreage and hunting licenses sold in  
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each State and shall be used to pay 75 percent of the cost of projects to develop wildlife resources in the participating States.

Participation requires assent to the act, payment of not less than 25 percent of the cost of projects, and passage of State conservation laws including prohibition against diverting hunting-license fees for purposes other than administration of the State fish and game department.

This year's appropriation is for \$1,500,000, of which \$120,000 is being used in administering the program.

Last year, first under the new program, with an appropriation of \$1,000,000, 58 research, land-acquisition, and development projects were under way in 32 States, and 36 other projects awaited final approval. All States except Georgia, Louisiana, Montana, Florida, and Nevada are eligible to participate in the program.

Allotments made by Secretary Ickes were as follows:

Alabama, \$20,797.24; Arizona, \$28,858.54; Arkansas, \$15,827.19; California, \$57,787.33; Colorado, \$34,792.32; Connecticut, \$3,875.21; Delaware, \$2,117.29; Florida, \$18,978.08; Georgia, \$20,180.85; Idaho, \$27,663.17; Illinois, \$40,531.48; Indiana, \$51,493.75; and Iowa, \$26,140.98.

Kansas, \$26,219.49; Kentucky, \$18,848.38; Louisiana, \$18,460.12; Maine, \$17,104.24; Maryland, \$9,180.95; Massachusetts, \$9,046.39; Michigan, \$78,586.99; Minnesota, \$40,860.49; Mississippi, \$21,358.38; Missouri, \$31,396.55; and Montana, \$41,357.19.

Nebraska, \$31,675.66; Nevada, \$26,084.91; New Hampshire, \$7,187.03; New Jersey, \$14,605.68; New Mexico, \$30,405.84; New York, \$76,687.76; North Carolina, \$27,007.21; North Dakota, \$17,817.75; Ohio, \$60,498.91; Oklahoma, \$24,580.74; and Oregon, \$29,848.67.

Pennsylvania, \$71,366.13; Rhode Island, \$1,130.43; South Carolina,  
\$15,769.10; South Dakota, \$20,843.54; Tennessee, \$16,568.38; Texas, \$71,696.02;  
and Utah, \$24,601.74.

Vermont, \$704.92; Virginia, \$22,836.33; Washington, \$36,344.51; West  
Virginia, \$23,123.09; Wisconsin, \$36,808.90; and Wyoming, \$24,344.15.