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FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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STATES ARE APPORTIONED FEDERAL-AID
FUNDS FOR WILDLIFE RESTORATION

Secretary of the Interior Oscar L. Chapman announced today that \$17,191,031 has been apportioned to the 48 States for restoration and development of wildlife resources during fiscal year 1952. This amount, which becomes available to State Game Departments under the terms of the Pittman-Robertson Act, as administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service, represents an increase of \$8,517,514 over last year's apportionment of \$8,673,517.

The total appropriation of \$17,846,423 includes sums set aside for wildlife work in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, and for administration of the Pittman-Robertson Act. The large increase over last year's total of \$9,351,614 is believed to be caused by buying pressure resulting from the Korean War.

This is the fifth consecutive year Congress has appropriated the entire amount credited to the Federal Aid to Wildlife Restoration Fund during the preceding fiscal year from the Federal excise tax on sporting arms and ammunition levied on the manufacturer.

To obtain the Federal grants for wildlife projects, each State must contribute not less than 25 per cent of project costs. On the basis of one dollar from the State for every three of Federal funds, \$22,921,374 will be accessible to the States for Pittman-Robertson wildlife work selected and carried out by them.

Under the 13-year-old Pittman-Robertson Act, projects consisting of surveys, investigations, land acquisitions, land development for wildlife, and maintenance are submitted by the States to the Fish and Wildlife Service. These proposed projects are then reviewed by the Service. If found "substantial in character and design", they are approved on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior.

A 1950 amendment to the Act makes additional funds available to the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii. Alaska's maximum apportionment was increased from \$25,000 to \$75,000; Hawaii's maximum was increased from \$10,000 to \$25,000. For fiscal year 1952, both Territories and two Island Possessions have been allotted the maximum amounts. Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are again receiving their maximum of \$10,000 each, as specified in the Act. Last year, however, only \$8,500 was made available to them. This year the full sum can be used.

The formula employed by the Fish and Wildlife Service in making State allotments is:—one-half the sum to be apportioned is divided according to the ratio which the area of each State bears to the area of all the States. The remaining

half is divided on the ratio of paid hunting license holders in each State to total number of paid license holders in all States.

The Pittman-Robertson Act also provides that no State shall receive more than five per cent, nor less than one-half of one per cent of the total amount available to all the States. On this basis, Texas and Michigan are given the maximum apportionment of \$859,551, while Connecticut, Delaware, Rhode Island, Vermont, and New Hampshire receive the minimum of \$85,955.

Allotments for the 48 States for fiscal year 1952 are as follows:

Alabama, \$318,976.73; Arizona, \$361,973.04; Arkansas \$308,873.76; California, \$785,791.52; Colorado, \$529,339.65; Connecticut \$85,955.16; Delaware, \$85,955.15; Florida, \$232,085.32; Georgia, \$246,601.61; Idaho, \$346,423.05; Illinois, \$501,826.62; Indiana, \$369,832.96; Iowa, \$389,799.27; Kansas, \$363,687.32; Kentucky, \$272,187.63; Louisiana, \$297,088.98; Maine, \$197,952.39; Maryland, \$110,135.40; Massachusetts, \$105,738.83; Michigan, \$859,551.55; Minnesota, \$563,650.00; Mississippi, \$263,926.45; Missouri, \$425,156.60; Montana, \$521,652.24; Nebraska, \$348,248.26; Nevada, \$328,550.26; New Hampshire, \$85,955.16; New Jersey, \$117,302.06; New Mexico, \$382,291.02; New York, \$651,276.73; North Carolina, \$343,507.25; North Dakota, \$248,934.43; Ohio, \$620,569.73; Oklahoma \$343,143.24; Oregon, \$412,623.74; Pennsylvania, \$695,899.70; Rhode Island, \$85,955.16; South Carolina, \$178,341.75; South Dakota, \$334,814.48; Tennessee, \$350,987.61; Texas, \$859,551.55; Utah, \$325,074.04; Vermont, \$85,955.16; Virginia, \$318,349.07; Washington, \$477,355.24; West Virginia, \$252,497.11; Wisconsin, \$471,833.85; Wyoming, \$327,853.20.

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