



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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FEDERAL-AID FUNDS FOR WILDLIFE RESTORATION APPORTIONED TO STATES

Secretary of the Interior Oscar L. Chapman announced today that \$8,673,517 has been apportioned to the 48 states for restoration and development of wildlife resources during fiscal year 1951. This sum, made available for use by the State Game Departments under the terms of the Pittman-Robertson Act, is a decrease of \$1,239,880 from last year's apportionment.

This is the fourth consecutive year that 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 the manufacture of sporting arms and ammunition. The total appropriation of \$9,351,614 includes sums set aside for wildlife work in the territories and Island possessions, and for the administration of the Act.

In order to obtain the Federal grants for wildlife projects, the states must contribute 25 percent of the cost of the projects in their areas. On this basis of one dollar from the state for every three of Federal funds, \$11,564,689 will be available to the states for Pittman-Robertson wildlife work directed and performed by them.

As directed by Congress, tentative projects--consisting of surveys and investigations, land acquisitions, development of wildlife areas, coordination of active projects, and maintenance of completed projects--are submitted by the states to the Fish and Wildlife Service. These wildlife restoration projects are reviewed by administrators and Service biologists, and, if found "substantial in character and design", are approved on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior.

An amendment to the Pittman-Robertson Act, approved August 3, 1950, makes additional funds available to the Territories. The maximum apportionment for Alaska is increased from \$25,000 to \$75,000, and the maximum for Hawaii from \$10,000 to \$25,000. Both Territories are authorized to use their maximum apportionments during fiscal year 1951. Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands may receive up to \$10,000 each, as previously specified in the Act, but during the current fiscal year \$8,500 will be available to each.

The following formula is used in making allotments to the states: one-half of the sum to be apportioned is based on the ratio that the area of each state bears to the area of all the states, and one-half of the sum is based on the ratio which the number of paid hunting license holders in each state bears to the total number of paid license holders in all states.

In addition, the Act provides that no state may receive more than five percent, nor less than one-half of one percent, of the total available to all the states. On this basis, Texas receives the maximum apportionment of \$433,676, and Connecticut, Delaware, Rhode Island and Vermont benefit by receiving the minimum of \$43,368.

Allotments to the states for fiscal year 1951 are as follows:

Alabama, \$158,585.23; Arizona, \$188,019.80; Arkansas, \$144,560.70; California, \$399,138.03; Colorado, \$275,418.30; Connecticut, \$43,367.58; Delaware, \$43,367.58; Florida, \$121,214.92; Georgia, \$140,740.83; Idaho, \$178,217.90; Illinois, \$237,397.71; Indiana, \$187,186.77; Iowa, \$197,389.53; Kansas, \$183,772.62; Kentucky, \$131,067.99.

Louisiana, \$144,311.34; Maine, \$93,632.55; Maryland, \$53,701.80; Massachusetts, \$69,227.15; Michigan, \$406,216.18; Minnesota, \$289,673.90; Mississippi, \$132,765.82; Missouri, \$211,781.19; Montana, \$272,678.79; Nebraska, \$186,604.27; Nevada, \$170,804.77; New Hampshire, \$48,508.22; New Jersey, \$58,264.83; New Mexico, \$197,793.55; New York, \$350,701.10; North Carolina, \$170,881.16; North Dakota, \$139,397.71; Ohio, \$296,113.07.

Oklahoma, \$164,610.32; Oregon, \$214,143.45; Pennsylvania, \$354,723.37; Rhode Island, \$43,367.58; South Carolina, \$91,880.39; South Dakota, \$177,373.01; Tennessee, \$154,920.48; Texas, \$433,675.84; Utah, \$165,343.35; Vermont, \$43,367.58; Virginia, \$151,358.92; Washington, \$226,210.87; West Virginia, \$141,760.36; Wisconsin, \$220,811.05; Wyoming, \$167,467.32.

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