



U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

The Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (also known as the Pittman-Robertson Act) was established in 1937 as a result of sharply declining game species such as the wild turkey, white-tailed deer, and waterfowl. The Act established an excise tax on sporting rifles, shotguns, ammunition, bows, arrows and other hunting equipment.

The Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act is considered one of the most successful and stable conservation programs with more than \$2 billion in funding consistently earmarked for wildlife conservation since 1937.

The Pittman-Robertson program provides funding for:

- Reintroduction of declining game species;
- Research of wildlife species;
- Improving wildlife habitat conditions;
- Operating and maintaining wildlife management areas;
- Technical assistance to landowners and other agencies regarding wildlife issues;
- Hunter education; and
- Development of shooting ranges.

Florida benefits from Pittman-Robertson include:

- Florida receiving more than \$41 million during fiscal year 2004;
- Operating and maintaining 85 wildlife management areas statewide;
- Providing hunter education to more than 10,000 Florida residents annually; and
- Supporting Florida's "Becoming an Outdoor Woman Program" by providing firearm and archery training.

Corbett WMA benefits from Pittman-Robertson:

Pittman-Robertson funds partially funded land acquisition at the J.W. Corbett WMA and help pay for the operation of the WMA as well. Corbett WMA activities supported by Pittman-Robertson include:

- Wildlife population surveys for deer, turkey and quail;
- Collection of biological information on species during hunts;
- Monitoring self check boxes during small game hunts;
- Conducting prescribed burns to improve habitat conditions;
- Mechanical vegetation control to improve habitat conditions; and
- Road, trail and fence maintenance.