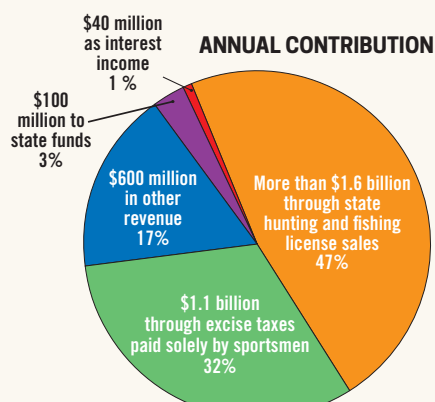


Sportsmen contribute nearly **\$9.4 million** daily to conservation...Here's how:



The National Shooting Sports Foundation® (NSSF) is the trade association for the hunting, shooting sports, firearms and ammunition industry. For more information about NSSF programs and safety and conservation educational materials, visit nssf.org or contact:

National Shooting Sports Foundation

11 Mile Hill Road
Newtown, CT 06470-2359
Tel: 203-426-1320
E-mail: literature@nssf.org



THE FIREARMS INDUSTRY TRADE ASSOCIATION | NSSF.ORG

License Revenues fund nearly half the budget, on average, for state fish and wildlife agencies. The money supports wildlife management and restoration programs, habitat improvement and general conservation efforts.

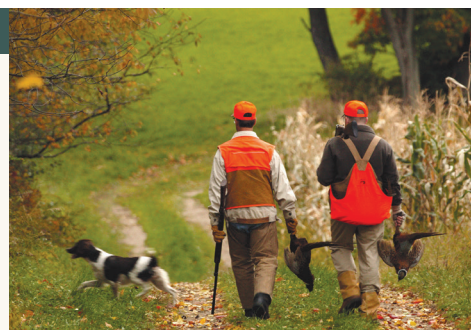
Excise Taxes on sporting equipment (such as firearms, ammunition and fishing tackle) provide nearly one-third of the revenue for state fish and wildlife agencies. The funds are used to acquire, maintain and improve wildlife habitat and to make the nation's lands and waters more accessible and enjoyable to all its citizens, sportsmen and non-sportsmen alike.

Other Revenue Sources include special taxes and receipts from the sale of Duck & Wildlife stamps, and dues and contributions from sportsmen to conservation groups. Duck stamp proceeds are used by the government to buy or lease wetland habitat for ducks, geese and hundreds of non-game birds and animals.

This money is derived through the **states' overall budgets**, supported by taxes paid by everyone (including sportsmen). A 25% match from state funds is necessary to utilize excise tax dollars.

Interest income is from investment earnings on wildlife funds deposited in state treasuries.

Summary: Hunters and anglers provide more than 75% of the annual funds for many of the 50 state conservation agencies. Sportsmen are clearly the largest contributors to conservation, paying for programs that benefit all Americans and all wildlife.



HUNTER'S POCKET FACT CARD™

This wallet card contains current facts and statistics on the hunter's vital role in wildlife conservation – ready whenever needed to debate the merits of hunting.

Statistics provided by NSSF.

NSSF® The Firearm Industry Trade Association

KEY FACTS

- ✓ Sportsmen contribute nearly **\$9.4 million** every day, adding more than **\$3.4 billion** every year for conservation. (Flip for pie chart)
- ✓ Hunters and target shooters have paid more than **\$11 billion** in excise taxes since the inception of the Pittman-Robertson Act in 1937.
- ✓ Hunting in America is big business, generating **680,000 jobs** in the United States.
- ✓ For more than 80 years, sportsmen have paid more than **\$20 billion** for on-the-ground projects in every state, protecting our natural environment and our fish and wildlife.
- ✓ The **\$6.4 billion** in annual federal tax money generated by hunters' spending could cover the annual paychecks of 210,000 U.S. Army Sergeants.

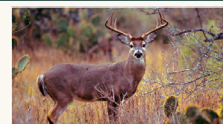
WHITE-TAILED DEER

In 1900, less than half a million white-tailed deer remained in the nation. Today, conservation programs have returned the whitetail population to some 32 million.

Source: Quality Deer Management Association

THEN 500,000

NOW 32,000,000



DUCKS/WATERFOWL

In 1901, few ducks remained. Today, there are more than 46 million ducks populating the United States and Canada.

Source: USFWS

THEN FEW

NOW 46,000,000



ROCKY MOUNTAIN ELK

In 1907, only about 41,000 elk could be counted in the United States. Today, populations in 23 states total approximately 1 million.

Source: National Park Service

THEN 41,000

NOW 1,000,000



WILD TURKEYS

By the early 1900's, encroaching civilization and habitat loss may have reduced the wild turkey population to under 100,000. Today, conservation programs have restored the population to more than 7 million birds. Source: National Wild Turkey Federation

THEN 100,000

NOW 7,000,000



PRONGHORN ANTELOPE

About 50 years ago, the total U.S. population of pronghorn was only about 12,000. Today, conservation programs have helped increase the population to more than one million.

Source: Texas Parks and Wildlife

THEN 12,000

NOW 1,000,000

