



2026 Apportionment for the State Wildlife Grants (SWG)

In 2001, the State Wildlife Grant Program was established to support the conservation efforts of state and territorial fish and wildlife agencies for species of greatest conservation need as outlined in their State Wildlife Action Plans. This annually appropriated funding assists fish and wildlife agencies in states, territories, and the District of Columbia in the development and implementation of programs that address the conservation needs of fish, wildlife, and their habitats. Eligible projects include research, restoration, monitoring, habitat management, and other proactive conservation measures to safeguard these species.

Since its development, this program has awarded over \$1.4 billion in funding to support state and territorial agencies' species of greatest conservation need.

What do these funds achieve?

Support Species Restoration

Each year, SWG funds support research and species restoration projects in the 56 U.S. states, territories, commonwealths, and the District of Columbia.

Conserve and Manage Habitats

State fish & wildlife agencies manage, restore, and conserve important habitats for species of greatest conservation need.

Develop State Wildlife Action Plans

SWG funds support the continued development of comprehensive State and Territorial Wildlife Action Plans that guide the restoration efforts of species of greatest conservation need and their habitats.



Image of tiger salamander. Credit: Mike Budd/USFWS



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State Total 2026 SWG

State	Total 2026 SWG
Alabama	\$872,634
Alaska	\$2,861,056
American Samoa	\$143,053
Arizona	\$1,486,972
Arkansas	\$657,555
California	\$2,861,056
Colorado	\$1,273,634
Connecticut	\$572,211
Delaware	\$572,211
District of Columbia	\$286,106
Florida	\$2,752,757
Georgia	\$1,549,449
Guam	\$143,053
Hawaii	\$572,211
Idaho	\$711,288
Illinois	\$1,767,564
Indiana	\$974,597
Iowa	\$696,216
Kansas	\$825,756
Kentucky	\$746,454
Louisiana	\$807,967
Maine	\$572,211
Maryland	\$751,027
Massachusetts	\$832,656
Michigan	\$1,476,480
Minnesota	\$1,146,708
Mississippi	\$618,706
Missouri	\$1,107,608
Montana	\$1,012,030
N. Mariana Islands	\$143,053
Nebraska	\$687,199
Nevada	\$1,015,832
New Hampshire	\$572,211
New Jersey	\$1,081,092
New Mexico	\$972,759
New York	\$2,546,142
North Carolina	\$1,481,193
North Dakota	\$572,211
Ohio	\$1,563,856
Oklahoma	\$864,405
Oregon	\$1,059,961
Pennsylvania	\$1,721,851
Puerto Rico	\$286,106
Rhode Island	\$572,211
South Carolina	\$758,356
South Dakota	\$572,211
Tennessee	\$1,024,656
Texas	\$2,861,056
U.S. Virgin Islands	\$143,053
Utah	\$878,777
Vermont	\$572,211
Virginia	\$1,207,837
Washington	\$1,270,847
West Virginia	\$572,211
Wisconsin	\$996,378
Wyoming	\$572,211
Total	\$57,221,112

Protecting the Wild: How State Wildlife Grant (SWG) Funding Sustains Fish, Wildlife, and Their Habitats

Support Species Restoration



State Wildlife Grant funding can help reverse population declines and carve out futures for species at risk of being lost. The Boreal Toad, an alpine amphibian native to the Western U.S., was facing declining numbers in Utah. Using SWG funding, the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources was able to monitor populations over the long term, restore crucial habitat, and release thousands of juvenile toads into the wild, all of which helped stabilize the population.



Restoration of the official state fish of Texas, Guadalupe Bass, has been made possible through State Wildlife Grants. The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department has used the funds to stock this iconic fish, control invasive species that threaten it, and work to restore its habitat. Through these efforts, 10 self-sustaining populations have been established in the bass' native range.

Conserve and Manage Habitats



For over a decade, South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks has studied the sagebrush habitat which serves as the home for the native Greater Sage-Grouse. Thanks to SWG funds, the agency and its partners have determined the environment the Sage-Grouse needs for nesting and core nesting regions have been successfully designated as Priority Habitat Areas, drawing in more conservation resources and helping to preserve this declining species.



Conserving wildlife habitat and the natural resources humans depend on go hand-in-hand. With the support of SWG funding, the Center for Mollusk Conservation in Kentucky has raised and released tens of thousands of freshwater mussels into Kentucky rivers. This work has helped not only protect mussel populations but also improve water quality for local communities.



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