

Recovering America's Wildlife Act 2019

The bipartisan Recovering America's Wildlife Act will dedicate \$1.3 billion annually to state-led conservation efforts to prevent at-risk wildlife from becoming endangered, and an additional \$97.5 million to tribal fish and wildlife managers. *If passed, this would be the most significant new investment in wildlife conservation in decades.*

PROACTIVE EFFORTS TO PREVENT WILDLIFE FROM BECOMING ENDANGERED

- America's wildlife are at risk. States have identified more than 12,000 different species in need of proactive efforts to prevent them from becoming endangered. Migratory songbirds, salamanders and turtles, and bats are among the species at risk.
- A stitch in time. The Recovering America's Wildlife Act will fund conservation efforts for wildlife at-risk before they need the emergency room measures of the Endangered Species Act.
- Real need for funding. The estimated cost of implementing 75% of each state's Wildlife Action Plan is \$1.3 billion/year (states would be responsible for coming up with 25% non-federal match). Current funding (about \$70 million/year) is less than five percent of what is necessary to conserve the species most at-risk. The magnitude of the solution must match the magnitude of the problem.

GOOD FOR WILDLIFE, GOOD FOR TAXPAYERS AND GOOD FOR BUSINESS.

- An economic boost. Americans spend \$140 billion dollars on wildlife-focused recreation every year. The outdoor recreation industry generates \$887 billion in economic activity, supports 7.6 million jobs and generates \$59.2 billion in state and local tax revenue annually. An investment in wildlife conservation will result in more outdoor opportunities for all outdoor enthusiasts.
- **Cost- effective.** Once wildlife reaches the point of needing federal regulatory intervention through the endangered species act, wildlife is harder and much more expensive to recover, and it is more challenging for businesss. Proactive efforts provide more regulatory certainty for businesses saving them substantial money and time.
- **Benefits people and wildlife.** Diverse fish and wildlife and their habitats provide important contributions like clean water and air, flood prevention, pollination, and carbon capture.

STATE BASED DECISION-MAKING

- Money to the states. The funds from this bill will be spent by state fish and wildlife agencies, in partnership with state-based conservation entities, private landowners and other stakeholders.
- Science, public input and accountability. The money can only be used on needs identified within the existing, congressionally mandated State Wildlife Action Plans. These plans are regularly updated to incorporate the latest science and public input, and are approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ensuring program oversight.

- **Helping wildlife at risk.** Depending on the needs in each state, the money could be spent on efforts such as conserving and restoring wildlife habitats, fighting invasive species, reintroducing native species, and monitoring emerging diseases.
- Connecting people with nature. States can use a portion of the funds for recreation efforts such as wildlife viewing, nature photography, and developing trails. States can also use a portion of the funds on wildlife education efforts like nature centers and school programs.

PROVEN TRACK RECORD

• A history of success. State fish and wildlife agencies have had great successes in restoring other species that were once on the brink – like bald eagles, peregrine falcons, white-tailed deer, turkey, elk, striped bass, and more. These are all examples of fish and wildlife that now have healthy and thriving numbers thanks to dedicated funding for increased conservation efforts.

FAIR FUNDING

- No impact on LWCF. This proposal is not connected to and would not impact funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund, GOMESA, Parks maintenance or other conservation programs.
- Better for hunters and anglers. Currently, 80 percent of the funding for our state wildlife
 agencies comes from state hunting and fishing licenses and permits as well as federal excise
 taxes on hunting and fishing gear. This funding model has worked for decades but has reached
 its limit. This would expand the funding source to all Americans and modernize conservation
 funding for the nation. Game species would also benefit from additional conservation of priority
 habitats, and several Species of Greatest Conservation Need are game species.

BROAD, DIVERSE SUPPORT

- Recommendations by experts. The Recovering America's Wildlife Act of 2019 implements the
 recommendations of the Blue Ribbon Panel on Sustaining America's Diverse Fish and Wildlife
 Resources, represented by the broad partnership, the <u>Alliance for America's Fish and Wildlife</u>.
- **CEOs and sportsmen.** The Blue Ribbon Panel was made up of leaders from many diverse interests: outdoor recreation retailers and manufacturers, the energy industry, hunter and angler groups, and other conservation organizations, and state and federal wildlife agencies.
- Dedicated funds. The Blue Ribbon Panel members determined that it is essential the funds be made dedicated and permanent and not subject to annual appropriations. It took decades for America's national symbol the bald eagle to be successfully reintroduced into the wild. Saving America's wildlife is not a one-time investment like putting up a building. Agencies can then ensure adequate plans are implemented proactively and collaboratively with their partners, to be effective. This will benefit the \$887 billion American outdoor economy and many other businesses and industries while sustaining the nation's fish and wildlife heritage.
- A broad-based coalition of conservation groups and businesses has worked together for years to
 try to secure adequate funding to prevent wildlife from becoming endangered. More than 1000
 groups are already in support of such dedicated funds to states to prevent wildlife from
 becoming endangered. Please join the campaign, go to www.OurNatureUSA.com