



WHAT THE RECOVERING AMERICA'S WILDLIFE ACT MEANS FOR WISCONSIN

Over 12,000 fish and wildlife species across America – and over 400 in Wisconsin – risk becoming threatened, endangered, or extinct.

Bipartisan federal legislation known as the **Recovering America's Wildlife Act** (RAWA) would provide dedicated funding to Wisconsin and other states to invest in on-the-ground conservation for wildlife species of the greatest conservation need.

No new or increased taxes would be needed. \$1.3 billion annually in existing federal funding would go to states to carry out their Wildlife Action Plans, and Tribal Nations would receive \$97 million annually. Now, Congress provides states an average of only 5 percent of that amount annually.

BY THE NUMBERS: HOW WISCONSIN BENEFITS

Wisconsin would get **\$20 million annually** in federal funds compared to \$1 million now.

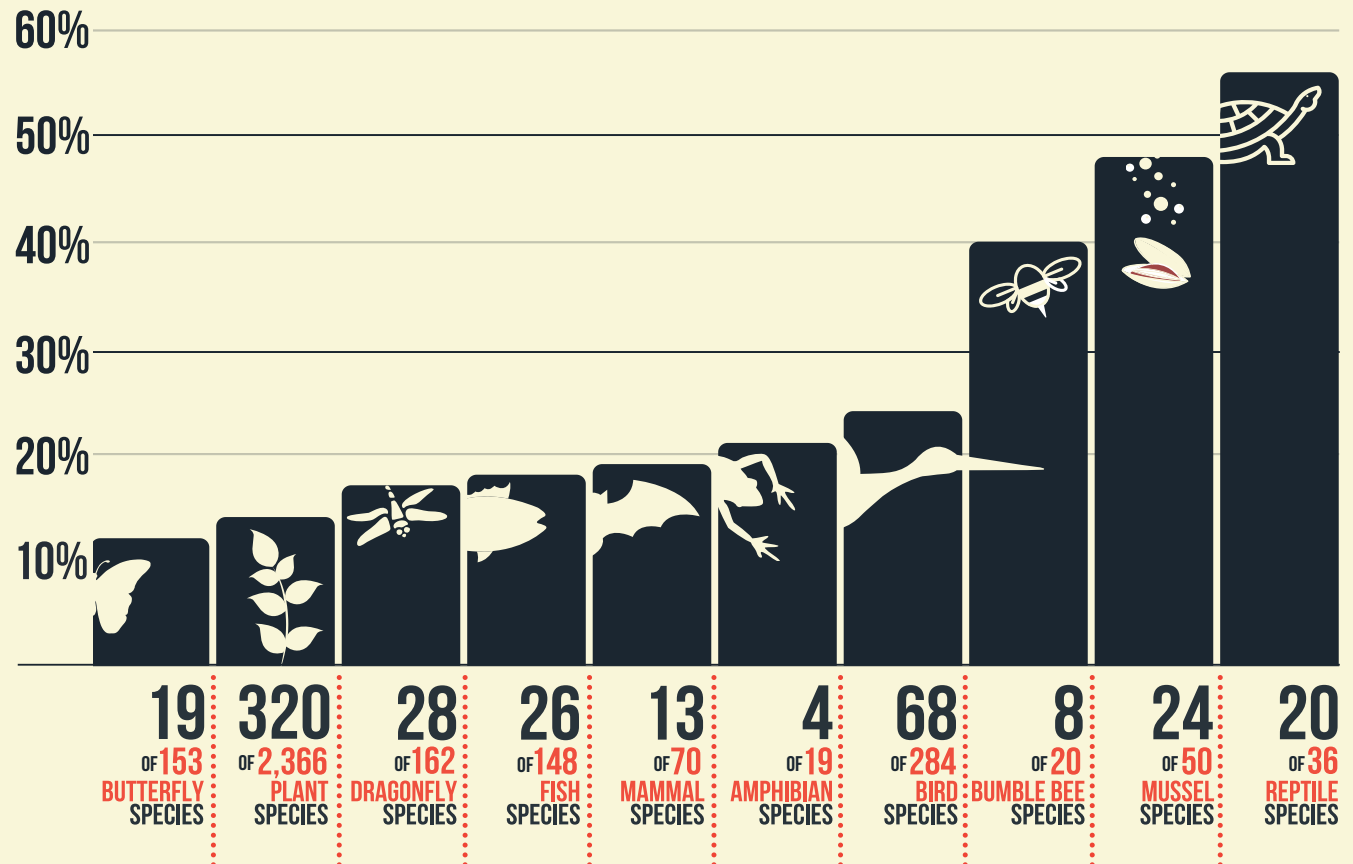
Wisconsin has a plan in place to directly benefit **over 400 at-risk** wildlife species.

Healthy wildlife and habitats benefit Wisconsin's families. **95 percent** of our residents participate in some form of outdoor recreation. Research shows just **120 minutes** spent in nature a week increases health and well-being.

Healthy wildlife and habitats benefit local economies. Outdoor recreation is the #1 reported marketable reason for visiting Wisconsin, generating **\$17.9 billion** in consumer spending and **168,000 jobs** each year.

Proactive wildlife conservation **saves money** by addressing threats before expensive "emergency-room" actions are needed.

WI NATIVE SPECIES AT RISK: BY THE NUMBERS



“This legislation provides a solution for one of America’s greatest threats—the decline of our fish and wildlife and their natural habitats, and what this means for people and our economy... We fully support the Recovering America’s Wildlife Act and urge Congress to move quickly toward its passage.”
- Great Lakes governors in an Oct. 15, 2019, letter to Congress

FUNDING RAWA WOULD HELP AT LEAST **400 AT-RISK SPECIES** IN WISCONSIN. MEET THREE OF THEM.

GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER



Wisconsin is home to over 20 percent of the world’s nesting golden-winged warblers, and DNR is working with partners through The Young Forest Initiative to provide this songbird with the habitat it needs.

DNR and partner agencies enlist interested private landowners to manage young forest habitat for plants and wildlife.

This habitat benefits other songbirds like rose-breasted grosbeak and brown thrasher, along with game species like American woodcock, ruffed grouse and white-tailed deer.

WOOD TURTLE



DNR research identified protecting turtle nests from predators and reducing car kills as conservation actions that can make a big difference for this state threatened species.

DNR now places enclosures over turtle nests, restores nesting sites and installs electric fencing to fend off predators.

DNR also coordinates volunteer efforts to report deadly road crossings and work with partners to add signage, wildlife fencing and more.

These on-the-ground solutions can be expanded in the future with more funding and help accelerate recovery.

KARNER BLUE BUTTERFLY



Wisconsin has more endangered Karner blue butterflies than anywhere else in the world. Restoration projects in 2017 alone provided Karners 900 more acres of improved barrens, savanna and prairie habitat.

Continued management of these habitats through prescribed burns and other actions is necessary to maintain quality habitat.

The work pays off not only for Karners and other rare species but preserves globally rare barrens and savanna habitat, supports game species, and lessens regulatory burdens. More funding will help protect the investment and gains made so far.

