The nation behaves well if it treats the natural resources as assets that it must turn over to the next generation increased, and not impaired, in value.

TEDDY ROOSEVELT
Recovering America’s Wildlife Act (H.R. 3742)
Conservation Challenge...Historic Opportunity

ONE-THIRD OF ALL NORTH AMERICAN BIRD SPECIES NEED URGENT CONSERVATION ACTION

CONCERN  
Low  Moderate  High

All Birds (1,154 species)  
14%  49%  37%

Watch List threshold

432 species on the Watch List are most at risk of extinction without significant action.
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 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.

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.
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 through State and Tribal Wildlife Grants (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.

Funding to state fish and wildlife agencies for the conservation and recovery of state and federally listed species would increase significantly.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service allocated $12.5 million of traditional Section 6 funds to state fish and wildlife agencies in 2019. The funding from the Recovering America’s Wildlife Act would complement that with a nearly 10-fold infusion of funds, approximately $115 million.
The Recovering America's Wildlife Act, introduced to the House this morning by 55 bipartisan cosponsors, would reallocate $1.3 billion of existing federal revenues to state governments to help conserve wildlife.
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