Wisconsin Coalition for Recovering America’s Wildlife Act

NEWS

FOR RELEASE: June 22, 2021

CONTACTS: George Meyer, Wisc Wildlife Federation, Ph: 608-516-5545 Email: georgemeyer@tds.net
Alex Madorsky, The Nature Conservancy, Ph: 608-516-5174 Email: a.r.madorsky@tnc.org
Mike Kuhr, Trout Unlimited, Ph: 414-588-4281 Email: mikek.trout@yahoo.com

Coalition Formed To Support Recovering America’s Wildlife Act

A diverse group of wildlife, environmental and sporting conservation organizations have formed the Wisconsin Coalition for Recovering America’s Wildlife Act and are calling on members of Congress to support federal legislation to increase funding that would benefit a variety of species and habitats. More than 30 groups already participate in the new coalition and they welcome others to join.

More than 12,000 fish and wildlife species across America -- and 400 in Wisconsin -- are in trouble, their populations declining or so low they’re at risk of becoming threatened or endangered.

The broad bipartisan grassroots Wisconsin coalition is urging the state’s congressional delegation to co-sponsor the Recovering America’s Wildlife Act (RAWA), HR 2773, introduced to the 117th Congress by Representatives Debbie Dingell (D-Michigan) and Jeff Fortenberry (R-Nebraska), and a companion bill to be introduced in the Senate.

RAWA would provide approximately $1.39 billion nationally and $18 million each year for Wisconsin (compared to about $1 million currently) in dedicated funding for on-the-ground habitat management, scientific research, and wildlife conservation work on our natural infrastructure.

Most of the money--$1.3 billion--would go directly toward wildlife recovery efforts guided by the Congressionally mandated State Wildlife Action Plans. Tribal Nations in the U.S. would receive $97.5 million annually to fund proactive wildlife conservation efforts for at-risk species recovery on tens of millions of acres of tribal lands.

A major goal of this legislation is to prevent further declines in wildlife populations, keeping at-risk species from becoming endangered. Taking action now will save money later. RAWA would fund additional recovery efforts for about 1,600 U.S. species already listed under the Endangered Species Act. Wisconsin’s constituents would benefit from RAWA’s positive impacts on air and water quality as well as businesses in each congressional district.

The bill complements the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (Pittman-Robertson) and Sport Fish Restoration Act (Dingell-Johnson), which funded state-led recovery efforts for game and fish species facing potential extinction in the 20th century. RAWA will also help leverage existing funds from state agencies, universities, and non-governmental organizations, including sporting conservation groups.
whose members know that pheasants, deer, turkey, ducks, grouse and other game species will also benefit from this legislation, according to George Meyer, former Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Secretary and long-time Executive Director of the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation, which helped launch the coalition.

We’ve shown in Wisconsin that investing in conservation and our natural infrastructure helps local economies, improves air and water quality, increases fish and wildlife populations, creates jobs, improves health, and helps endangered species recover. The wood turtle and monarch butterfly are just two examples of many wildlife species that would benefit from your support of RAWA.

Here in Wisconsin, the increased federal funding would support the Wisconsin conservation community’s efforts in cooperation with the DNR to protect and manage Species of Greatest Conservation Need and their habitats shared by game species. Many of the same habitats also serve as natural filters for clean water that we all rely on throughout the state. The public agrees. They voted in favor of RAWA during 2021 Wisconsin Conservation Congress Spring Hearings in the 19 counties where RAWA resolutions were introduced.

The May 10, 2021 Congressional Sportsmen’s Caucus Policy Briefing reported that an average of 17.4 jobs are created for every $1M invested in conservation. That’s more bang for your buck than Healthcare, Energy or Military spending, CSC experts revealed.

A 2017 study commissioned by Trout Unlimited found that recreational angling in the four-state Driftless Area generated $1.6 billion dollars of annual economic benefits to local communities. In addition, Wisconsin consistently ranks among the top states in the nation for bird and wildlife watching, a roughly $17 billion industry in the United States. Wisconsin is also a destination for upland bird hunting and a top harvest state for American woodcock. Hunters’ expenditures overall support the state economy. It’s a $4 billion ripple effect, according to Hunting Works for Wisconsin. With regional population status motivating the state to list woodcock as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need, the Recovering America’s Wildlife Act would help conserve the species and protect these recreational and economic benefits.

“This bill, if it passed, will be a game-changer for Wisconsin,” according to Meyer. “For years Wisconsin has suffered from underfunding for land management and our natural infrastructure, but RAWA could change that. Recovering America’s Wildlife Act is the best opportunity in a generation to help us do so.”

Regardless of political affiliation, he said, “We all value a healthy natural world. Let us come together to build a better world for our children and generations to follow.”

# # #

Editor: Coalition members as of 6-22-21 and graphics are on the following pages. Photos are available upon request.
RAWA Coalition Members

Aldo Leopold Foundation
American Bird Conservancy
Backcountry Hunters and Anglers
Dan Small Outdoors, LLC
Ducks Unlimited
Friends of Pheasant Branch
Conservancy
Gathering Waters: Wisconsin's Alliance for Land Trusts
Izaak Walton League of Am., WI Div.
Lafayette County Sportsmen's Alliance
Madison Audubon Society
National Deer Alliance
Natural Resources Foundation of WI
Outdoor Heritage Education Center
Pheasants Forever
Ruffed Grouse Society
Sauk County Conservation Alliance
SCI Badgerland Chapter
SCI Northeast Wisconsin Chapter
SCI Southeast WI Bowhunters Chapter
SCI Wisconsin Chapter
Superior Rivers Watershed Assoc.
The Nature Conservancy
The Wildlife Society, WI Chapter
Trout Unlimited
Wisconsin Conservation Congress
Wisconsin Sharptailed Grouse Society
Wisconsin Society for Ornithology
Wisconsin Trappers Association
Wisconsin Waterfowl Association
Wisconsin Wetlands Association
Wisconsin Wildlife Federation
Wisconsin's Green Fire
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County Name</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Percent in favor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adams County</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bayfield County</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown County</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calumet County</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dane County</td>
<td>813</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunn County</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eau Claire County</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson County</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Crosse County</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lafayette County</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oneida County</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outagamie</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portage County</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price County</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racine County</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sauk County</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheboygan</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waukesha</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood County</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** 2,687 Yes (86%) 425 No (14%)