



Recovering America's Wildlife Act is ...

... a bipartisan effort to conserve fish and wildlife by investing critical funding into proactive, voluntary, incentive-based conservation efforts on public and private lands. Michigan is ready to take advantage of this funding to implement our state Wildlife Action Plan.

Here's what Recovering America's Wildlife Act would do:



Keep common species common

Conservation efforts will benefit all fish and wildlife.



Connect people with nature

Promoting conservation education and outdoor recreation will preserve Michigan's fish and wildlife legacy.



Help at-risk fish and wildlife

Investing in conservation efforts today will reduce the need for threatened and endangered species listings in the future.



Support hunters and anglers

The bill will expand purchasing power of hunter and angler dollars.



Not increase taxes

No tax increases or new taxes will be required. \$1.3 billion of existing revenue will be allocated annually to state-led fish & wildlife conservation. Michigan's estimated share is \$27 million.



Implement a strategic approach

This act will fund priority conservation actions in priority habitats identified in Michigan's Wildlife Action Plan and vetted with our conservation partners.



10,000

species at risk of extinction nationally



304

species at risk of extinction in Michigan



19

habitats identified as conservation priorities

Passage of this bill and implementation of the Wildlife Action Plan will:

Restore: wetlands
grasslands
forests
streams and rivers
Great Lakes and inland lakes

Support: on-the-ground management
education
recreation
research

To learn more about the Recovering America's Wildlife Act, visit:
OurNatureUSA.com or NWF.org/RecoveringAmericasWildlife



What does RAWA mean to Michigan?

An estimated \$27 million a year to support thoughtful, strategic conservation of fish and wildlife

We can be successful!

Working together we have recovered:



Kirtland's warbler



Peregrine falcons



Trumpeter swans

Many wildlife species still need help, including 32 on land and 22 in the water.

Piping plover: There are about 75 pairs left in the Great Lakes.

Poweshiek skipperling: Found in only six places on Earth, including four spots in Michigan.

Monarch butterflies: Numbers plummeted in 2013 and need our continued help to recover.

Lake sturgeon: There are only 24 populations, and additional work is needed for recovery.

Freshwater mussels: These river and stream health barometers are the most endangered group of animals in the world.



How would we invest in conservation?



We have a plan!

Michigan's Wildlife Action Plan, developed by conservation groups across the state, shows how we can work together to prevent fish and wildlife from becoming endangered. If we don't take care of what we have now, it will cost more later restore our natural areas, water, and fish and wildlife populations.



Fund highest priorities. Work with partners to identify and support highest-priority projects.

Give grants to partners. Conservation partners across the state do amazing work to conserve fish, wildlife, and our natural areas. We want to help them do more!

Enhance our state lands. Habitat management for rare species creates great places for people and other wildlife, like wild turkey, deer, and ducks.

Connect people to nature. We'll continue to teach the next generation to pass on our outdoor traditions.

Learn more. Surveys and research help us better understand how to protect and conserve fish and wildlife and their habitats.