

Land Acquisition Program State Wildlife Action Plan



Objectives

- State Wildlife Action Plan
- How we broadened our
 - Wildlife Responsibilities
 - Management Scope
 - Customer Base
- What were the changes that AGFD embraced and created over the last 30 years?

Traditional Funding for State Game and Fish Agencies

- 1937 Pittman-Robertson Act (PR) and 1950 Dingell-Johnson Act (DJ)
 - Relies on Sportsman's fees from hunting and fishing supplies and licenses
 - Established funding for game and sport fish management programs
 - PR and DJ were used to acquire land and lakes for fish hatcheries and game management areas in Arizona
- Changes would occur in the 70's, 80's and 90's that would broaden our scope and customer base

1973 Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA)

- Endangered and threatened species were protected
- No state regulated wildlife impacted by the ESA
- ESA is the direct result of public involvement

1975 TNC Heritage Program Species of Special Concern

- Network of Natural Heritage Programs developed by The Nature Conservancy
- Collect and manage data regarding the status and distribution of species and ecosystems of conservation concern

1980 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act

- To conserve and promote conservation of non-game fish and wildlife
- Provided guidelines to the state in drafting conservation plans
- Within 3 years, accepted the Heritage Program

1983 - Arizona Accepts TNC's Heritage Program

- TNC Heritage Program transferred to AGFD in 1983 HDMS created
- Not all states accepted this program
- Director created first Nongame Branch
- HDMS collects/catalogs information concerning the distribution/occurrence of species/habitats in need of special attention
- Arizona passes Nongame check-off

1983 through the Late 1980's Growing Pains!

- Mainstreaming the Nongame Program into the Arizona Game & Fish Department
- New Ideas vs. Old Traditions
- Preparing for Arizona's Heritage Initiative
- AGFD Director Duane Shroufe, Arizona State Parks (ASP) Director Ken Travis, TNC Director Dan Campbell and Eva Patten of Arizona State University successfully campaigned for the Initiative



1990 Heritage Initiative – AGFD Scope Broadened

Success! Voters approves Initiative in 1990!

- Each year \$20 million from Lottery revenues is set aside for parks, trails and a full range of wildlife conservation activities
- * AGFD and ASP receive \$10 million annually
- 2.4 million for AGFD to purchase lands with sensitive habitat
- Protected over 16,500 acres at a cost of 22 million dollars

2001 State Wildlife Grants Program

- Created by Congress
- Program to keep wildlife from becoming endangered
- Provides annual funding
- Authority for the state to develop SWAP
- Department prepared to include SWAP into plans

SWAP and AGFD Land Acquisitions

- Tenants of SWAP will be integrated in AGFD land acquisitions
- Additional information included in land prioritization will be information about existing AGFD properties, surrounding ownership, grazing issues, access issues, water issues
- Prioritization will take place at a landscape level and incorporate the large scale information of significant habitats to make local decisions regarding valuable land for acquisitions

Prioritization Considerations

- TNC's Eco-Regional Areas
- Key wildlife corridors and migration pathways
- Core habitat areas
- Threatened habitat
- Key conservation areas
- Species richness distributions
- Native-dominated riparian areas
- Vegetation communities

SWAP, Landscape Management = Encompasses Greater Resource Protections

- Landscape approach bridges gap between point source habitat protection and protection of ecosystems
- Leads to protection of biodiversity of an area

2005 State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) – A Natural Fit!

- SWAP engages the public, conservation organizations, private landowners, and other government agencies
- Arizona's SWAP addresses the full array of wildlife, but will focus on identifying and managing the "wildlife and biotic communities of greatest conservation need"