

## NDOW MISSION STATEMENT

To protect, conserve, manage and restore wildlife and its habitat for the aesthetic, scientific, educational, recreational, and economic benefits to citizens of Nevada and the United States, and to promote the safety of persons using vessels on the waters of Nevada.

NRS: 501-506 (wildlife), 488 (boating)







## Nevada's Wildlife Resources



>895 different species regularly occurring in Nevada

• 456 species of birds

• 173 species of fish

• 163 species of mammals

• 79 species of reptiles

• 24 amphibian species



ESA – Listing Activities Under Listing Review (21) Threatened (8) Endangered (19) Candidates (0)



## **Department Structure**





- 359.63 Employees (including 9 Commissioners and approximately 50 seasonal staff and 30 contractors)
- 120 Buildings
- 34 Radio Sites
- 13 Wildlife Management Areas (160,000 ac.)
- 8 Major Facilities
- 7 Unique Divisions
- 4 Fish Hatcheries
- 3 Regions

#### **BOATING/LAW ENFORCEMENT**

- The Law Enforcement Division is responsible for protecting wildlife resources and ensuring the safety of the public
- The Nevada Department of Wildlife is responsible for the safety of citizens on all of Nevada's waterways













## FISH and WILDLIFE



- The Game Division is responsible for management, protection, research, and monitoring of wildlife classified as game mammals, upland and migratory birds, and furbearing mammals
- The Fisheries Division works to ensure the health and vitality of Nevada's fish and amphibians in all streams, rivers, lakes and reservoirs
- Wildlife Diversity Division is responsible for most non-game wildlife in the state





#### **HABITAT and RECREATION**

The Habitat Division is responsible for ensuring that all wildlife habitats are in productive and good ecological conditions

- Administer the water development, rangeland, and wildfire rehabilitation efforts
- Planning, Operating and Maintaining Wildlife Management Areas
- Reviewing, assessing, and providing comments on proposed land and water uses















# Working with Partners

- ■NDOW works closely with:
  - Multiple conservation organizations
  - Mining industry
  - **■**Military
  - ■Federal Partners
  - ■Tribal Partners
  - ■Private Landowners
  - **■**Other State agencies
    - Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
    - Department of Agriculture
  - And numerous volunteers!



- A bi-partisan bill!
- Started out in 2015 when the Blue Ribbon Panel on Sustaining America's Diverse Fish and Wildlife Resources recommended a mechanism to sustainably fund the conservation of ALL fish and wildlife
- Would provide \$1.3 billion annually in dedicated funds to states to fully implement wildlife action plans and \$97.5 million for Tribal nations to fund proactive wildlife conservation
- Passed out of both the House and Senate Committees – headed to floor votes
- There have been a series of amendments and changes offered
  - Funding source
  - Reporting requirements

- How Does NDOW Plan to use the funds?
  - State-led conservation
  - Keep common species common
  - Address declining species' needs BEFORE they are listed
  - Proactive rather than reactive
  - Based on collaboration and partnerships
  - Leverages state funding with federal funding
  - Protects wildlife for future generations of Nevadans

# RAWA – Tribal-specific portion

- Section 201 of the Act
- Tribal Species of Greatest
  Conservation Need means any
  species identified by an Indian Tribe
  as requiring conservation
  management because of declining
  population, habitat loss, or other
  threats, or because of their biological
  or cultural importance to such Tribe
- Tribal Wildlife Conservation and Restoration Account
  - Funds will be distributed through a noncompetitive application process according to guidelines and criteria
    - Based on wildlife management responsibilities
- NO MATCHING FUNDS REQUIRED



Use of funds: to develop, revise or enhance wildlife conservation and restoration programs to manage species and habitats of greatest need; to assist in the recovery of endangered and threatened species; for wildlife conservation education; to manage, control, or prevent invasive species; law enforcement activities; develop and implement conservation strategies; for hiring and training wildlife conservation staff

