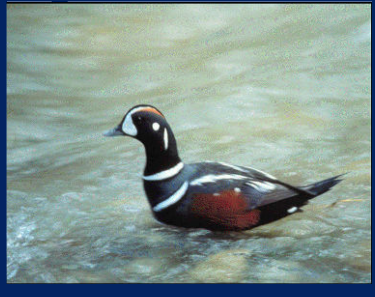


Washington State Wildlife Grant Success Stories

In the five years since its inception, the State Wildlife Grant Program has played a major role in the conservation of Washington's wildlife. The following are some of the projects that have been funded with State Wildlife Grants:



Harlequin Duck, Photo Courtesy of Washington DFW

Research: Gathering Information to Take Action **Marine Bird Monitoring**

The inner and outer marine waters of Washington State are host to key winter and summer concentrations of highly diverse populations of marine birds and sea ducks. Significant declines, ranging as high as 80 to 95 percent in the last 20 years, have been documented in at least 13 of the 18 marine bird species that are monitored. State Wildlife Grants are funding winter monitoring that will identify management actions to help stabilize and recover these marine birds. By gathering important information on these bird populations, biologists will be able to make informed decisions that will ultimately benefit both wildlife and people.



Prairie oak habitat, Photo Courtesy of Washington DFW

Conservation: Protecting Imperiled Land, Water, and Wildlife **Prairie and Oak Woodland Habitat Conservation and Restoration**

The west-side grassland and oak woodlands of Washington have been decimated in recent years by human development and sprawl. A range of rare organisms including mammals, birds, amphibians, insects, and plants that inhabit these grasslands and oak savannah edges are currently considered rare and in danger of extinction. State Wildlife Grants are helping to conserve these two important ecosystems through restoration and management projects that address the wildlife most in need of help and the areas in which they live.



Mountain Goat, Photo Courtesy of Washington DFW

Restoration: Working with Partners to Bring Back Wildlife and Natural Areas **Conserving Mountain Goats and Mountain Quail**

In Washington, there has been a steady decline in mountain goat and mountain quail numbers over the last several decades. Currently, overall numbers may be high enough to avoid listing as threatened or endangered, but if the decline continues much longer, listing will be inevitable. The primary goal of this project is to reverse the downward trend in these and other priority wildlife species through on-the-ground activities, such as habitat restoration, research, and land acquisition. The secondary goal is to develop partnerships with volunteers in the community and schools to collect scientifically valid information important in conservation and management.

Congress has appropriated \$7.5 million in State Wildlife Grants to Washington since 2001. This has been matched with at least \$1.9 million state and partner dollars.