KENTUCKY





LWCF Funded Places in Kentucky

Federal Program

Big South Fork NRRA Beaver Creek Wilderness Clarks River NWR Cumberland Gap NHP Daniel Boone NF

Federal Total

\$ 46,400,000

Forest Legacy Program

\$ 13,200,000

Habitat Conservation (Sec. 6)

\$ 2,000,000

American Battlefield Protection

Program

Total

\$ 4,600,000

State Program

Total State Grants \$ 59.800.000

\$126,000,000

LWCF Success in Kentucky

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) has provided funding to help protect some of Kentucky's most special places and ensure recreational access for hunting, fishing and other outdoor activities. Kentucky has received approximately \$126 million in LWCF funding over the past five decades, protecting places such as the Cumberland Gap National Historic Park, Daniel Boone National Forest, Clarks River National Wildlife Refuge and Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area.

Forest Legacy Program (FLP) grants are also funded under LWCF, to help protect working forests. The FLP cost-share funding supports timber sector jobs and sustainable forest operations while enhancing wildlife habitat, water quality and recreation. For example, the FLP contributed to places such as the Marrowbone Creek State Forest in Metcalfe County and Knobs State Forest and Wildlife Management Area in Bullitt County. The FLP assists states and private forest owners to maintain working forest lands through matching grants for permanent conservation easement and fee acquisitions, and has leveraged approximately \$13 million in federal funds to invest in Kentucky's forests, while protecting air and water quality, wildlife habitat, access for recreation and other public benefits provided by forests.

LWCF state assistance grants have further supported hundreds of projects across Kentucky's state and local parks including Yellow Creek Park in Daviess County, Barren River State Park in Barren County and Clear Creek Park in Shelby County.

Economic Benefits

Active outdoor recreation is an important part of the Kentucky economy. The Outdoor Industry Association has found that active outdoor recreation generates \$12.8 billion in consumer spending in Kentucky, 120,000 jobs which generate \$3.6 billion in wages and salaries, and produces \$756 million annually in state and local tax revenue. Further, the U.S. Census reports that each year 2.3 million people hunt, fish, or enjoy wildlife-watching in Kentucky, contributing \$1.9 billion in wildlife recreation spending to the state economy.



Recreation at Big South Fork NRRA Credit: NP: Top: Beaver Creek Wilderness Credit: USFS

Tour at Cumberland Gap NHP Credit: NPS

LWCF is a simple idea: that a portion of offshore drilling fees should be used to protect important land and water for all Americans. These are not taxpayer dollars. Unfortunately, the promise of LWCF has been broken. The program is authorized to receive up to \$900 million each year—but most of these funds have been diverted elsewhere. Now is the time to fix this and ensure that funds retained in the LWCF account are used for their intended conservation and recreation purposes.

LWCF supports the acquisition of land and conservation easements to protect our national parks, wildlife refuges, forests, trails, and BLM sites, grants funds to the states for local and state park needs, protects critical wildlife habitat, watersheds and recreational access, and conserves working farms, ranches and forestlands that enhance local economies.



www.lwcfcoalition.org

LWCF in Kentucky

Big Rivers Corridor Phase II

The #1 ranked FLP project in FY 2012, Big Rivers Corridor Phase II project used \$5.1 million in FLP funding leveraged by \$5.1 million in funding from other sources to protect 4,285 acres of nationally recognized hunting land. Public hunting, fishing and wildlife viewing was allowed on this land, where public access had previously been prohibited. Such opportunities are limited in Kentucky, as 94% of the land is privately owned. Public access to this property based on a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Survey (2006) will generate an economic return to Kentucky of approximately \$500,000 dollars and create at least 5 new jobs annually.

Fiscal Year 2019 Agency Priority Project List for Kentucky

Agency	State	Project	Amount	Delegation
FS	KY	Daniel Boone National Forest	\$1,000,000	McConnell, Rand/Rogers, Barr
NPS	KY/TN	Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area		McConnell, Rnad/Rogers

The Fiscal Year 2019 President's Budget:

The President's Fiscal Year 2019 Budget proposal would gut the Land and Water Conservation Fund, reducing the program's budget by over 100% from enacted levels. Under this proposal, no projects would be funded for federal land conservation at America's National Parks, National Forests, National Wildlife Refuges, and other public lands. State grant programs to support local recreation facilities, state parks, wildlife habitat, and other community conservation priorities would also be completely wiped out. Without robust LWCF funding in FY 2019, Kentucky's conservation and outdoor recreation needs could be put on hold or lost forever.

FY18 Enacted vs. FY19 Budget Request Comparison

Agency/Program	FY18 Enacted Funding	FY19 President's Budget
National Park Service	\$46,935,000	- \$1,212,000*
Bureau of Land Management	\$24,916,000	- \$6,608,000*
U.S. Forest Service	\$64,337,000	- \$17,000,000*
Fish and Wildlife Service	\$53,839,000	\$6,953,000
Sec. 6 Habitat Conservation	\$19,638,000	\$0
Forest Legacy Program	\$67,025,000	- \$4,000,000*
Highlands Conservation Act	\$10,000,000	\$0
American Battlefield Protection	\$10,000,000	\$0
State & Local Assistance	\$124,006,000	\$0
TOTAL	\$425,000,000	- \$12,867,000*

^{*}proposed rescission of already appropriated LWCF funds