# **LWCF Funded Places in** Wisconsin

#### **Federal Program**

Apostle Islands NL Chequamegon-Nicolet NF Fairfield Marsh WPA \*Great Lakes Northwoods Ice Age NST Iron River Fish Hatchery Lower St Croix NSR North Country NST St Croix NSR

\*Upper Mississippi River NWR Whittlesey Creek NWR Wolf WSR

**Federal Total** 

\$ 107,200,000

**Forest Legacy Program** 

\$ 28,400,000

**Habitat Conservation (Sec. 6)** 

State & Local Program

Total State Grants \$ 76,600,000

Total

\*multistate project

#### **LWCF Success in Wisconsin**

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) has provided funding to help protect some of Wisconsin's most special places and ensure recreational access for hunting, fishing and other outdoor activities. Wisconsin has received approximately \$218 million in LWCF funding over the past five decades, protecting places such as the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, the Ice Age and North Country National Scenic Trails, St. Croix National Scenic River and Apostle Islands National Lakeshore.

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 Chippewa Flowage in Sawyer County and the Wolf River Watershed in Langlade County. The Forest Legacy Program assists states and private forest owners to maintain working forest lands through matching grants for permanent conservation \$ 6,200,000 easement and fee acquisitions, and has leveraged approximately \$28 million in federal funds to invest in Wisconsin's forests, while protecting air and water quality, wildlife habitat, access for recreation and other public benefits provided by forests.

\$ 218,400,000 LWCF state assistance grants have further supported hundreds of projects across Wisconsin's state and local parks including Lake Kegonsa State Park in Dane County, Devil's Lake State Park in Sauk County and High Cliff State Park in Calumet County.

#### **Economic Benefits**

Active outdoor recreation is an important part of the Wisconsin economy. The Outdoor Industry Association has found that active outdoor recreation contributes \$17.9 billion annually in consumer spending to Wisconsin's economy, supports 168,000 jobs which generate \$5.1 billion in wages and salaries and produces \$1.1 billion annually in state and local tax revenue. The U.S. Census Bureau reports that each year 2.9 million people participate in hunting, fishing, and wildlife watching in Wisconsin contributing \$3.9 billion to the state economy.



Fishing at Apostle Islands NL 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.



#### **LWCF** in Wisconsin

### **Ice Age National Scenic Trail**

The Ice Age National Scenic Trail is a dynamic public/private partnership among the National Park Service, the State of Wisconsin, local governments, and the nonprofit Ice Age Trail Alliance. During the past decade more than \$12 million of LWCF money has been matched by \$22 million of Wisconsin Stewardship Fund and local money to preserve 57 additional miles of the Ice Age Trail. This partnership is prepared to continue this important conservation work in America's heartland if LWCF money continues to be provided by Congress. There are still more than 500 miles of unmarked connecting routes linking the blazed segments that need to be protected in order to complete the Ice Age Trail, which is nearly half of the 1200-mile trail.

## Fiscal Year 2019 Agency Priority Project List for Wisconsin

Agency	Project	Amount	Delegation
FS	Swimming Bear; Chequamegon-Nicolet	\$1,000,000	Baldwin, Johnson/Duffy

## 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, Wisconsin'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*

<sup>\*</sup>proposed rescission of already appropriated LWCF funds