LWCF Success in Hawaii

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) has provided funding to help protect some of Hawaii’s most special places and ensure recreational access for hunting, fishing and other outdoor activities. Hawaii has received approximately $263.3 million in LWCF funding over the past five decades, protecting places such as the Hawaii Volcanoes and Haleakala National Parks, James Campbell and Hakalau National Wildlife Refuges, and Kaloko-Honokohau National Historic Park.

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 Kainalu Forest Watershed in Maui County, Kealakekua Ranch in South Kona County and Kukaiau Koa Forest in Hawaii 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 $27 million in federal funds to invest in Hawaii’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 Hawaii’s state and local parks including James Kealoha Beach Park Addition in Hawaii County.

Economic Benefits

Active outdoor recreation is an important part of the Hawaii economy. The Outdoor Industry Association has found that active outdoor recreation generates $7.8 billion in consumer spending in Hawaii, 68,000 jobs which generate $2.4 billion in wages and salaries, and produces $604 million annually in state and local tax revenue. Each year, 162,000 sportsmen and 262,000 wildlife watchers combine to spend $374 million on wildlife-associated recreation in Hawaii.
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 Hawaii

Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail

The 175-mile Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail was established in 2000 for the preservation, protection, and interpretation of traditional Native Hawaiian culture and natural resources. It was created with extensive support from community members, landowners, and other stakeholders, and continues to operate under community based management. One LWCF project has been completed on Ala Kahakai, providing $2 million to continue the work of protecting this important Hawaiian cultural and environmental site, but there is still significant need for additional funds to contribute to the completion of the trail. In FY18, a request of $6 million in LWCF funding was submitted to the National Park Service to protect the cultural landscape which includes an ancient fishing village and lands important to the local community for subsistence fishing and gathering.

Fiscal Year 2020 Agency Priority Project List for Hawaii

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Delegation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NPS</td>
<td>Ala Kahakai NHT</td>
<td>$6,000,000</td>
<td>Schatz, Hirono/Gabbard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLP</td>
<td>Haloa ‘Aina – Royal Hawaiian Sandal Phase II</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
<td>Schatz, Hirono/Gabbard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Status of the Land and Water Conservation Fund

In 2019, permanent authorization of LWCF was secured as part of S. 47, the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act. Passage of the Dingell Act ensures that LWCF no longer faces the uncertainty of potential expiration, and that the unique structure and inflow of funds to LWCF is protected. The focus is now on permanent full funding for LWCF – ensuring that each year the $900 million deposited into the LWCF account actually goes towards conservation and recreation priorities. Over the 55 years of the program, over $22 billion has been diverted from LWCF to other, unknown purposes. That means that our public lands, waters, and historic sites have been put in peril. As open space continues to shrink, LWCF investments become even more critical to providing the outdoor opportunities for all future generations.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund Permanent Funding Act – S. 1081 and H.R. 3195 – have passed through their respective committees and are ready for floor votes in both chambers.

LWCF Appropriations FY2000-FY2020

Note: All approximate totals derived from appropriations bills - Forest Legacy Program & Sec. 6 funded from LWCF starting in 2004 for more critical to providing the outdoor opportunities for all future generations.