The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) is America’s premier federal program that reinvests offshore energy revenue into conservation to ensure that we all have access to the outdoors. Whether it is a local community park or playground, or the vast expanses of our federal public lands, Congress created the LWCF over a half-century ago to guarantee America’s natural, historical and outdoor recreation heritage.

**TELL YOUR ELECTED OFFICIALS ABOUT YOUR CONNECTION TO THESE LWCF PLACES NEAR YOU.**

*Project overviews courtesy of the LWCF Coalition. lwfccoalition.com*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name/Unit</th>
<th>LWCF Contribution</th>
<th>Stakeholders Involved</th>
<th>Keywords/Characteristics (eg. rec access, drinking water, consolidating maintenance)</th>
<th>Short Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Columbia River Gorge (U.S. Forest Service)</td>
<td>$71,095,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Recreation access, habitat conservation</td>
<td>The famed Columbia River Gorge stretches for 85 dramatic miles along the Oregon/Washington border just east of Portland. This incomparable river corridor, the only sea-level route carved through the Cascade Mountains, is replete with dramatic cliffs and escarpments, the highest concentration of waterfalls in North America, dazzling wildflower displays, diverse habitats, and world-renowned windsurfing, fishing, hiking and other recreation opportunities. In 1986, President Ronald Reagan signed legislation to protect this spectacular resource as America’s first congressionally designated National Scenic Area. Since then, LWCF funding has repeatedly been used to conserve many of the Gorge’s most iconic natural and recreational treasures including critical inholdings near the Crown Point Vista House in Oregon and the remarkable basalt cliffs of Cape Horn in Washington.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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| Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (Bureau of Land Management) | $542,000         | The Pacific Forest Trust | Recreation access, finishing our parks/trails, development pressure               | From scorching desert valleys in Southern California to rainforests in the Pacific Northwest, the 2,663-mile long Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (NST) offers hikers and equestrians a unique, varied experience from Mexico to Canada through three western states. It reveals the beauty of the desert, unfolds the glaciated expanses of the Sierra Nevada, and provides commanding vistas of volcanic peaks and glaciers in the Cascade Range. The trail also passes through historic mining sites and evidence of man’s endless quest for natural resources. The Pacific Crest NST was congressionally designated a National Scenic Trail in 1968. Thousands of hikers and equestrians enjoy this national treasure each year. Some only travel a few miles, while others complete every mile in a single season. About 300 hikers attempt to cover the full length of the Pacific Crest NST each year. The BLM-managed |
portion of the Pacific Crest NST crosses approximately 50 parcels of private property in Oregon, totaling over 7,700 acres. The request focuses on three parcels of private land immediately in the vicinity of Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument. Numerous recent purchases within Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument have included portions of the Pacific Crest NST. The parcels are threatened with rural residential development and use which would be incompatible with the Trail.

**Project Name/Unit:** East Moraine of Wallowa Lake Forest Legacy Project (Forest Legacy Program — state grant)

**LWCF Contribution:** $3.9 million total

**Keywords/Characteristics (eg. rec access, drinking water, consolidating maintenance):** Recreation access, habitat conservation, water resource protection

**Short Description:** The FY17 project acquired 1,533 forested acres of the East Moraine of Wallowa Lake, placing it into Wallowa County ownership as a working community forest. The East Moraine is one of the world’s most perfectly formed, well preserved glacial landscapes and arguably the most iconic unprotected area in Eastern Oregon. This ancient yet fragile landform is ecologically, economically, and culturally significant. Traditionally a Nez Perce Tribe encampment, today the East Moraine is a sustainable working landscape – contributing to forest jobs and revenue and supporting livestock production. The East Moraine is part of a larger landscape that draws up to a million visitors annually, sustaining a thriving tourist-based economy. Thousands of people recreate on the East Moraine each year, which connects two state parks, a national historic site, the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest and Oregon’s largest protected area, the Eagle Cap Wilderness. The East Moraine provides high quality habitat and is a key wildlife corridor between the valley floor and the mountains. A coalition that includes local and state governmental entities and several nonprofit organizations is seeking to protect this entire landscape.

**Project Name/Unit:** Thomas Cully Park Development (ORLP urban parks program — local grant)

**LWCF Contribution:** $500,000

**Keywords/Characteristics (eg. rec access, drinking water, consolidating maintenance):** Urban parks, recreation access

**Short Description:** Transformation of a 25 acre landfill into a city park in an area in need of green space. ORLP is funded through the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF). The ORLP program, administered by the National Park Service, seeks to identify and highlight new ways of providing opportunities for expanding outdoor play in areas with great need, as well as promoting the development of new or enhanced partnerships for outdoor recreation in urban communities across the nation.

**LWCF EXPIRES SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**TELL YOUR ELECTED OFFICIALS WHY THE FUND IS SO IMPORTANT TO OUTDOOR RECREATION AND HOW PROTECTING PLACES TO PLAY OUTSIDE DIRECTLY FUELS YOUR BUSINESS. #SAVELWCF**