

Alaska

Our Land, Our Water, Our Heritage



LWCF Funded Places in Alaska

Federal Units

- Alagnak Wild River
- Alaska Maritime NWR
- Alaska Peninsula NWR
- Arctic NWR
- Becharof NWR
- Bering Land Bridge Natl Pres
- Cape Krusenstern NM
- Chugach NF
- Denali NP
- Gates of the Arctic NP
- Glacier Bay NP
- Innoko NWR
- Kanuti NWR
- Katmai NP
- Kenai Fjords NP
- Kenai National Wildlife Refuge
- Klondike Gold Rush NHP
- Kobuk Valley NP
- Kodiak NWR
- Koyukuk NWR
- Lake Clark NP
- Noatak Natl Pres
- Nowitna NWR
- Selawik NWR
- Sitka NP
- Tetlin NWR
- Togiak NWR
- Tongass NF
- Wrangell-St. Elias NP
- Yukon Delta NWR
- Yukon Flats NWR
- Yukon-Charley Rivers Natl Pres

Federal Total \$130,947,544

State Programs

Forest Legacy Program	\$2,353,876
Section 6	\$558,390
ORLP	\$750,000
Stateside	\$41,979,664

Total \$176,589,474

LWCF Success in Alaska

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) has provided funding to help protect some of Alaska's most special places and ensure recreational access for hunting, fishing and other outdoor activities. Alaska has received approximately \$176.6 million in LWCF funding over the past five decades, protecting places such as Denali and Wrangell St. Elias National Parks, Alaska Maritime, Kenai and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuges, and the Tongass and Chugach National Forests.

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 Agulowak River Conservation Easement and Native Allotments project in Bristol Bay Borough County. The Forest Legacy Program 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 \$2.3 million in federal funds to invest in Alaska'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 Alaska's state and local parks including Campbell Creek Greenbelt Park System, the Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve, and the Tanana Lakes Recreation Area. Additionally, the Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership Program (ORLP), which funds city park projects in economically disadvantaged areas, supported the development of Muldoon Town Square Park in Anchorage.

Economic Benefits

Active outdoor recreation is an important part of the Alaskan economy. The Bureau of Economic Analysis has found that outdoor recreation generates \$2.6 billion in value added to the Alaskan economy, 20,515 homegrown jobs, and accounts for 4% of the state's economy. Further, the U.S. Census reports that each year 961,000 people hunt, fish, or enjoy wildlife-watching in Alaska, contributing over \$1.3 billion in wildlife recreation spending to the state economy.



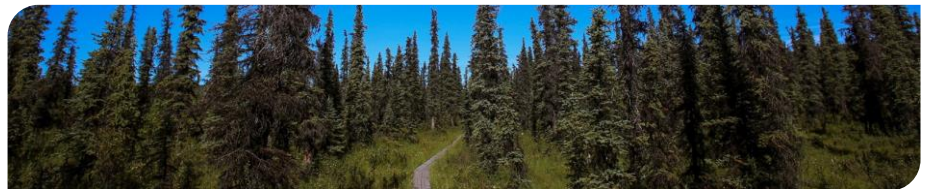
LWCF in Alaska

Cube Cove, Tongass National Forest

The Cube Cove tracts were the largest single in-holding on Admiralty Island, located within the Tongass National Forest in Southeast Alaska. With the exception of limited shoreline frontage, this tract was entirely surrounded by the Kootznoowoo Wilderness. Admiralty Island is renowned for supporting some of the largest concentrations of coastal brown bear and bald eagles anywhere in the world. The land was willingly sold by Shee Atika, Inc., an Alaska Native Corporation, and the project was supported by the Native community of Angoon, located approximately 25 miles south of Cube Cove.

Fiscal Year 2025 Agency LWCF Project List for Alaska

Agency	Project	Amount	Delegation
USFWS	Alaska Refuges (Supplemental List)	\$6,000,000	Murkowski, Sullivan/Peltola
NPS	Wrangell-Saint Elias National Park & Preserve (Supplemental List)	\$2,000,000	Murkowski, Sullivan/Peltola
USFS	Chugach National Forest	\$5,000,000	Murkowski, Sullivan/Peltola
USFS	Chugach National Forest II (Supplemental List)	\$1,145,000	Murkowski, Sullivan/Peltola



Status of the Land and Water Conservation Fund

In August 2020, permanent, dedicated funding for LWCF was secured through the Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) – ensuring that each year the \$900 million deposited into the LWCF account is directed to conservation and recreation priorities; however, in FY24 Congress backtracked on that promise when they rescinded \$94 million of unobligated LWCF funding (\$89M from the NPS State & Local Assistance Program & \$5M from BLM). GAOA has not eliminated the backlog of LWCF priorities that are waiting in line as nearly all LWCF programs remain oversubscribed - each year the LWCF supplemental project list includes about \$200 million in urgent needs that are authorized to use this funding. To support these critical projects, unspent LWCF funding should be reallocated to the states by the Secretary of the Interior (per the LWCF Act) or reprogrammed by Congress to LWCF sub-programs with outstanding funding need. If funding is rescinded rather than reallocated or reprogrammed, landowners and communities miss out on LWCF funding, and these critical priorities could be lost forever.

FY25 Budget Update: The Biden Administration's FY25 budget proposal included detailed LWCF priority project lists and balanced program allocations, as well supplemental project lists over and above LWCF's current \$900 million funding level. [Click here to view a map of past LWCF projects](#)

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, for 55 years the promise of LWCF was broken as \$22 billion was diverted from the program.

The **Great American Outdoors Act** ended the diversion and ensures that LWCF 's permanently authorized \$900 million is used for conservation and recreation projects each year.

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