

# California

## Our Land, Our Water, Our Heritage



### LWCF Funded Places in California

#### Federal Units

- Angeles NF
- Antioch Dunes NWR
- Beauty Mountain Wilderness
- Berryessa Snow Mountain NM
- Big Maria Mountains Wilderness
- Bitter Creek NWR
- Blue Ridge NWR
- Bodie Bowl ACEC
- Butte Sink WMA
- California Coastal NM
- Carrizo Plain NM
- Cascade-Siskiyou NM
- Castle Rock NWR
- Channel Islands National Park
- Chemehuevi Mountains Wilderness
- Cleveland NF
- Coachella Valley ACEC
- Coachella Valley NWR
- Consumnes River
- Dead Mountains Wilderness
- Death Valley National Park
- Don Edwards San Francisco Bay NWR
- Eldorado NF
- Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness
- Ellicott Slough NWR
- Golden Gate NRA
- Grass Valley Wilderness
- Grasslands Wildlife Management Area
- Hauser Mountain Wilderness Study Area
- Hopper Mountain NWR
- Humboldt Bay NWR
- Humboldt-Toiyabe NF
- Inyo NF
- John Muir National Historic Site
- Johnson Canyon ACEC
- Joshua Tree National Park
- Kelso Dunes Wilderness
- King Range NCA
- Kings Canyon National Park
- Kingston Range Wilderness
- Klamath NF
- Lake Tahoe Basin Mgmt Unit
- Lassen NF
- Lassen Volcanic National Park
- Los Padres NF
- Marin Islands NWR

### LWCF Success in California

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) has provided funding to help protect some of California's most special places and ensure recreational access for hunting, fishing and other outdoor activities. California has received approximately \$2.44 billion in LWCF funding over the past five decades, protecting places such as the Lake Tahoe Basin, California Desert, Point Reyes National Seashore, Headwaters Forest, the San Diego and Don Edwards NWRs, the National Forests of the Sierra Nevada.

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 Jenner Headlands in Sonoma County and Chalk Mountain in Humboldt 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 \$26.5 million in federal funds to invest in California'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 California's state and local parks including the American River Parkway in Sacramento, Griffith Park in Los Angeles, and Colonel Allensworth State Historic Park in the Central Valley. Additionally, the Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership Program (ORLP), which funds city park projects in economically disadvantaged areas, supported Bay View Park Playground in San Francisco, the Bay Point Wetland Restoration and Public Access Project in the East Bay, and Zamora Park in El Monte.

### Economic Benefits

Active outdoor recreation is an important part of California's economy. The Bureau of Economic Analysis has found that outdoor recreation generates \$73.8 billion in value added to California's economy, 567,638 homegrown jobs, and accounts for 2% of the state's economy. Further, the U.S. Census reports that each year 7.4 million people hunt, fish, or enjoy wildlife-watching in California, contributing over \$8 billion in wildlife recreation spending to the state economy.

- Mecca Hills Wilderness
- Mendocino NF
- Modoc NWR
- Mojave National Preserve
- Panoche Coalinga ACEC
- Pine Hill Preserve
- Pinnacles NP
- Pixley NWR
- Plumas NF
- Point Reyes NS
- Red Mountain
- Redwood NP
- Rodman Mtn Wilderness
- Rogue River-Siskiyou NF
- Sacramento River NWR
- Sacramento River/Bend Area
- San Bernardino NF
- San Diego NWR
- San Joaquin River NWR
- San Pablo Bay NWR
- Sand to Snow NM
- Santa Monica Mountains NRA
- Santa Rosa-San Jacinto Mountains NM
- Sawtooth Mtn Wilderness
- Sequoia NF
- Sequoia NP
- Shasta-Trinity NF
- Six Rivers NF
- Stone Lakes NWR
- Tahoe NF
- Tijuana Slough NWR
- Trinity Wild and Scenic River
- Tulare Basin WMA
- Turtle Mountains Wilderness
- Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity NRA
- Yosemite NP

**Federal Total** \$1,704,323,068

### State Programs

Forest Legacy Program	\$26,488,237
Habitat Conservation (Sec. 6)	\$330,848,464
ORLP	\$1,875,225
Stateside	\$373,660,110

**Total** \$2,437,195,104

## LWCF in California

### Fiscal Year 2025 Agency LWCF Project List for California

Agency	Project	Amount	Delegation
BLM	Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail	\$8,000,000	Padilla, Butler/VACANT
USFWS	Grasslands WMA	\$1,000,000	Padilla, Butler/Duarte
USFWS	Don Edwards San Francisco Bay NWR	\$4,500,000	Padilla, Butler/Lee, Swalwell, Mullin, Eshoo, Khanna
USFWS	Stone Lakes NWR	\$1,000,000	Padilla, Butler/Valadao
USFWS	Tulare Basin WMA	\$1,000,000	Padilla, Butler/Valadao
NPS	Golden Gate NRA	\$7,000,000	Padilla, Butler/Huffman, Pelosi, Mullin, Eshoo
NPS	Santa Monica NRA	\$2,890,000	Padilla, Butler/Brownley, Aguilar
NPS	Santa Monica NRA (Supplemental List)	\$15,100,000	Padilla, Butler/
USFS	Sequoia NF	\$9,500,000	Padilla, Butler/VACANT
USFS	Tahoe NF	\$5,000,000	Padilla, Butler/Kiley
FLP	Brushy Mountain Phase 4, Eel River Peninsula Project	\$11,675,000	Padilla, Butler/Huffman, McClintock



### 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](#)

