

America's most important conservation and recreation program will expire in less than a year unless Congress acts. For 52 years, the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) has protected national parks and open spaces in every corner of the United States. But in less than 52 weeks, it could be gone forever and along with it, future protection of the places we love.

<u>LWCF</u> has invested more than \$55 million to protect Nebraska's wildlife refuges, trails, and rivers, and to increase recreation access. LWCF has protected places like Agate Fossil Beds National Monument, Boyer Chute National Wildlife Refuge, Niobrara National Scenic River, Rainwater Basin Wildlife Management Area, Pine Ridge Forest, Ponca State Park, and Walnut Grove Park in Omaha.

Nebraska's \$5 billion outdoor recreation industry is an economic powerhouse – supporting 49,000 jobs which generates \$1.6 billion in wages and salaries and produces \$318 million annually in state and local tax revenue.

Scotts Bluff National Monument

Approximately half of the units of the National Park System were specifically designated to protect our nation's most important historical, archeological, and cultural sites and many of these places have been protected because of LWCF. The Scotts Bluff National Monument is a 3,000 acre park located in Western Nebraska. Scotts Bluff rises 800 feet above the North Platte River and was used as a path marker for the Oregon, California, Pony Express, and Mormon Trails. Today, visitors can walk, bike, or drive through the park to learn about the experience of the people who crossed the Plains along these routes and to see the remnants of the old trails. The Park's Oregon Trail Museum and Visitor Center has the world's largest collection of paintings by William Henry Jackson, a painter and photographer famous for his depictions of the American West.



Scotts Bluff National Monument Credit: NPS

Boyer Chute National Wildlife Refuge

Located along the Missouri River, Boyer Chute National Wildlife Refuge provides a rare opportunity to experience the unique Missouri River floodplain habitats that have largely disappeared from the landscape. These diverse prairies, floodplain forests, wetlands, and riverine habitats provide for the needs of resident, migratory, and endangered species. The refuge, protected by the Land and Water Conservation Fund, promotes wildlife dependent recreational activities such as fishing, hunting, interpretation, wildlife viewing, environmental education, and photography.



Hunter in a blind Credit: USFWS

#SaveLWCF to save the places we love in Nebraska! www.lwcfcoalition.org/lwcf52weeks/