ISSUE	PARC ACT	H.R. 1814	LAND AND WATER
	(DISCUSSION DRAFT)		CONSERVATION FUND
			ACT
	Author		
Reauthorization	<ul> <li>Provides authorization for LWCF until September 30, 2022, and provides that \$900 million annually in revenues are deposited in the fund through that date.</li> </ul>	•Provides for the permanent authorization LWCF, and provides that \$900 million annually in revenues are deposited in the fund.	<ul> <li>Provides         <ul> <li>authorization for</li> <li>LWCF until</li> <li>September 30, 2015,</li> <li>and provides that</li> <li>\$900 million annually</li> <li>through that date are</li> <li>deposited in the fund.</li> <li>(54 USC 200302).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	vision Between State and Federa	l Purposes of LWCF Approp	
Division Between State and Federal Purposes	<ul> <li>Provides that no less than 45% of appropriations from the LWCF shall be for the state grant program (under 54 USC 200305).</li> <li>Of 100% of funds, provisions provide for: state grants, not less than 45%; promoting offshore energy, not less than 20%; Payments In Lieu of Taxes, not less than 15%; urban parks and recreation grants, not less than 5%; deferred maintenance and cleanup, not more than 3.5%; federal land acquisition, not more than 3.5%; Forest Legacy Program, not more than 3.5%; cooperative endangered species grants, not more than 3.5%; American Battlefield Protection Program, not more than 1%.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Provides that no less than 40% of appropriations from the LWCF shall be for federal purposes addressed in 54 USC 200306. (54 USC 200304).</li> </ul>

Federal Land Acquisition			
Funding	<ul> <li>No more than 3.5% of the appropriations from the fund are to be available for federal land acquisition.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Provides that no less than 40% of appropriations from the LWCF shall be for federal purposes under 54 USC 200306. (54 USC 200304).</li> </ul>
Restrictions on Federal Acquisitions	<ul> <li>Requires no less than 33% of funds for federal acquisitions secure or enhance public access on federal lands.</li> <li>Requires federal acquisitions funded by LWCF to share at least 75% of the parcel's border with Federal lands.</li> <li>Restricts acreage west of the 100<sup>th</sup> meridian to no more than 15% of total acreage acquired.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provides that no less than 1.5% of appropriations from the LWCF or \$10,000,000, whichever is greater, shall be for enhancing public access to Federal lands.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provides for acquisitions in certain federal areas "unless otherwise allotted in the appropriation Act." (54 USC 200306).</li> </ul>
Contracts	<ul> <li>Restricts contracts for federal acquisition to no more than \$2 million.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Restricts contracts for federal acquisition to no more than \$30 million. (54 USC 200308)</li> </ul>
	Offshore Energy Exploration	n, Innovation and Education	
Allocation of Funds	<ul> <li>Requires funds available to offshore energy exploration, innovation and education to be distributed as follows: (1) 5% for streamlining federal energy permitting process, (2) 5% for the establishment of the Offshore Energy Innovation Hub, and (3) 90% for offshore energy education grants to</li> </ul>		

	the state of the second Clubbe has a	
	institutions of higher	
	education.	
Energy Permit	• Establishes a 7-year	
Streamlining Project	energy permit	
	streamlining pilot project	
	for the Outer Continental	
	Shelf.	
	Pilot offices shall be     actablished in Alaska	
	established in Alaska, Louisiana, Virginia and any	
	other field office	
	considered by the	
	Secretary of Interior to be	
	appropriate.	
	<ul> <li>Prohibits new or increased</li> </ul>	
	fees for activities of pilot	
	offices.	
Offshore Energy	Establishes Offshore	
Innovation Hub	Energy Innovation Hub to	
	foster collaboration	
	among Federal, academic,	
	and industry stakeholders.	
	Focus shall be on: safety	
	technologies, reservoir	
	characterization,	
	extended system architecture, high	
	pressure/high	
	temperature completion	
	systems, meteorological	
	and oceanic forecasting,	
	and arctic environments.	
Promoting the Next	Establishes offshore	
Generation of	energy innovation grants	
Offshore Energy	to institutions of higher	
Workforce	education.	
	Requires that no less than	
	half the grants be	
	available in scholarships	
	or tuition assistance and the remainder be used to	
	promote curriculum	
	development and related	
	projects to advance	
	exploration and	
	copioration and	

	production in the Outer		
	Continental Shelf.		
	Establishes fellowship and		
	internship opportunities		
	for energy and mineral		
	exploration.		
Commun	ity Improvement Through Innova	ation, Engagement, and Sup	port Program
Urban Parks and	Establishes competitive		
<b>Recreation Program</b>	urban parks and		
	recreation matching grant		
	program to communities		
	with a population of not		
	more than 100,000.		
	<ul> <li>No less than 5% of the</li> </ul>		
	appropriations from the		
	fund are to be used for		
	the competitive urban		
	parks and recreation		
	matching grant program.		
	<ul> <li>Restricts funds to</li> </ul>		
	rehabilitation and		
	construction and		
	acquisition.		
	Restricts grants to no		
	more than \$2 million.		
	Requires a 50 % matching		
	requirement.		
	Prohibition on the Use of Cond	lemnation or Eminent Doma	ain
Summary			
Summary			
	acquisitions through		
	condemnation or eminent		
	domain.		
	State Gran	t Program	
State Grant Program	Provides that no less than		
	45% of appropriations		
	from the LWCF shall be for		
	the state grant program		
	(under 54 USC 200305).		
Apportionment	• Provides that 50% of the		• Provides that 40% of
Among States	appropriations for state		the first \$225 million,
	grants be divided equally		30% of the next \$275
	among the states.		million, and 20% of all
	<b>0</b>		additional
			appropriations for
			state grants be
			State grants be

		divided equally among the states. Remaining appropriation apportioned based on need. (54 USC 200305).
State Grants	<ul> <li>Requires no less than 30% of allotment to each state to be used in communities with a population greater than 20,000.</li> </ul>	

Prepared by the Democratic staff of the House Natural Resources Committee