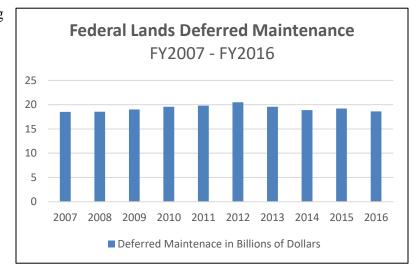
Restore Our Parks and Public Lands Act of 2018

- Federal land management agencies are facing a deferred maintenance backlog that is wreaking havoc on agency budgets and jeopardizing the safety and quality of visitors' enjoyment of our national parks, wildlife refuges, and other public lands. The Department of the Interior's total deferred maintenance backlog alone currently stands at \$16 billion.
- The growing maintenance backlog on public lands could cause detrimental economic impacts. Our 417 national parks received over 331 million visitors last year. They also support a robust tourism economy,



- generating \$18.2 billion for our public lands gateway communities in 2017 and supporting 306,000 jobs.
- The *Restore Our Parks and Public Lands Act of 2018* would establish the National Park Service and Public Lands Restoration Fund. This Fund would provide mandatory funding for the high-priority deferred maintenance needs that support critical infrastructure and visitor services at our national parks, wildlife refuges, and other public lands.
- The Fund draws from all sources of federal energy revenue, onshore and offshore, as well as alternative and renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, geothermal, and hydropower. The Fund will receive 50% of receipts for Federal energy development revenue not otherwise allocated for other purposes.
- This bill protects payments to States, GOMESA, LWCF, the Reclamation Fund, and all other obligations of
 onshore and offshore revenues. The restoration fund only receives amounts after these other programs
 receive their allocations.
- Deposits to the Fund are authorized for five years (revenue from FY2019 to FY2023) and are capped at \$1.3 billion annually.
- Amounts in the Fund cannot be used for land acquisition.
- Projects will be submitted annually to Congress for approval.
- The Fund may receive donations from the private sector.