land and water conservation fund

STATE AND LOCAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
2010 ANNUAL REPORT
The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 as amended authorized the provision of matching grants to States and local governments to encourage statewide outdoor recreation planning and to leverage public and private investment in our nation’s public outdoor recreation estate through the acquisition and development of close-to-home outdoor recreation areas and facilities.

The LWCF State and Local Assistance Program administers the only federal funding source solely dedicated to establishing and providing federal perpetual protection for a nationwide legacy of high quality public parks, conservation and recreation areas by working in partnership with state and local governments.

Program funding depends on annual Congressional appropriations. The primary source of revenue for the Fund is from federal oil and gas leases on the Outer Continental Shelf.

**National Program Goals**

Reflecting the goals of the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Act, the goals of the LWCF State and Local Assistance Program are to:

- Meet state and locally identified public outdoor recreation resources needs to strengthen the health and vitality of the American People.
- Increase the number of protected state and local outdoor recreation resources and ensure their availability for public use in perpetuity.
- Encourage sound planning and long-term partnerships to expand the quantity and ensure the quality of needed state and local outdoor recreation resources.
I am pleased to share the National Park Service’s annual report on the accomplishments of our Land and Water Conservation Fund’s (LWCF) State and Local Assistance Program. By helping communities create new parks and renew existing ones, LWCF provides millions of American families with accessible places for everyday recreation and healthy outdoor exercise. This year’s report highlights our support for creating vibrant urban parks—the beautiful green engines which not only meet vital recreation needs but also contribute significantly to youth development, job opportunities, community building, and overall livability in America’s cities.

We are proud to work with our state and community partners across the country. Over the past 45 years, we have completed successful LWCF projects in virtually every county in the nation. This report highlights our best work in 2010. We pledge to do even more in the years ahead.

Jon Jarvis, Director
National Park Service
In 2010, the quality of life in more than 221 communities was enhanced by new parkland or improved facilities for recreation.

Narragansett, Rhode Island: Salty Brine State Beach

The Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management completed the construction of a new beach facility at Salty Brine State Beach in Narragansett, Rhode Island. One of Rhode Island’s most popular beaches, the new fully accessible facility is LEED Certified to the Silver Standard. According to DEM Director W. Michael Sullivan, the new bathhouse will generate more energy than it will use, making it the first state facility that is self-sufficient.

I’ve always said that Rhode Island’s natural beauty is one of its greatest assets. We are truly blessed to live in a state where we can walk or drive to a nearby park, beach, or open space.

Governor Donald Carcieri
Laurel, Delaware: Trap Pond State Park

Dedicated in November 2010 the new Baldcypress Nature Center at Trap Pond State Park encourages visitors to learn about the park’s fascinating environment and to enjoy outstanding views of the pond. The region is home to the northernmost natural stands of bald cypress in the East, and the area was once part of a massive cypress swamp. Built on the footprint of a former park building and named for the cypress trees within the park, the center incorporates numerous green building practices in its design, construction and operation.

The Nature Center is as beautiful as it is energy efficient. It’s a special place to connect with our natural world, and its energy efficient features are financially and environmentally responsible.

Collin O’Mara, Secretary
Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control

Land and Water Conservation Fund Achievements

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant Dollars</td>
<td>$33,310,689.58*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Dollars Leveraged</td>
<td>$48,871,762.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recreation Areas Funded</td>
<td>246</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Acres Permanently Protected</td>
<td>34,367</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* includes some prior year funds
2010 accomplishments

Program Accomplishments

No single perspective adequately tells the whole story of the Land and Water Conservation Fund’s impact, but collectively its performance measures provide a better picture of the program’s wide-ranging impacts:

DIRECT COMMUNITY IMPACT: In FY 2010, $33.3 million dollars in LWCF federal grant monies were awarded to acquire lands for recreation, and to develop new and upgrade outdoor recreation facilities. This much-needed assistance made a direct impact on park and recreation facilities in or near 221 local communities and helped “encourage active participation to strengthen the health and vitality of the citizens of the United States” (Public Law 88-578).

NEW PARK LANDS PERMANENTLY PROTECTED: In FY 2010, a total of 5,905 new acres were made available for recreation use and enjoyment. In many communities, these acres mean brand new parks and recreation facilities. Examples are included in the Project Sites list at the end of this report.

BUILDING AND UPGRADING PARKS: For most communities, meeting citizen needs for recreation and physical activity is a three-fold challenge: acquiring land for recreation, developing new recreation facilities and enhancing existing facilities. In FY 2010, 214 local park and recreation areas were enhanced with grants to develop new or rehabilitate existing outdoor recreation and support facilities. Almost 73% of these LWCF-assisted sites (156) benefited from entirely new recreation facilities, site improvements or enhancements.

PROTECTING PARKS FOREVER: Finally, beyond the program’s direct assistance to develop and enhance facilities, every assisted site is protected against conversion to non-recreation use to ensure the federal and state/local investment remains available, not just for today’s citizens, but for all future generations of Americans. In FY 2010, LWCF stewardship protection was expanded by a total of 34,376 acres and 133 park sites.

Wilson, North Carolina

The City of Wilson received LWCF support to develop four little league ballfields with lighting and irrigation, three bocce courts, three shuffleboard courts, a walking trail and accessible routes to all facilities.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Program Goal</th>
<th>Performance Goal</th>
<th>Performance Measure</th>
<th>2010 Success</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Meet state and locally identified public outdoor recreation resources needs to strengthen the health and vitality of the American People.</td>
<td>1. Increase the quantity of outdoor recreation resources for public use and enjoyment.</td>
<td>• Number of new parks created for public outdoor recreation use and enjoyment.</td>
<td>33 parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Increase the number of protected state and local outdoor recreation resources and ensure their availability for public use in perpetuity.</td>
<td>4. Increase the number of acres of protected outdoor recreation resources for public use and enjoyment.</td>
<td>• Number of new acres protected.</td>
<td>34,367 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Encourage sound planning and long-term partnerships to expand the quantity and ensure the quality of needed state and local outdoor recreation resources.</td>
<td>6. Stimulate planning initiatives to help states identify outdoor recreation needs and establish the implementation strategies to meet those needs.</td>
<td>• Total number of approved SCORP plans.</td>
<td>53 plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Leverage local and state matching investments that support outdoor recreation projects.</td>
<td>• Number of projects that exceed the 50% non-federal match.</td>
<td>30 projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Enhance the quality of outdoor recreation resources for public use and enjoyment.</td>
<td>• Number of new acres of land and water made available for public outdoor recreation use and enjoyment.</td>
<td>5,905 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Ensure that outdoor recreation resources funded through the LWCF Program are retained and used for public outdoor recreation in perpetuity.</td>
<td>• Number of parks where new outdoor recreation facilities were developed.</td>
<td>156 parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Number of parks enhanced through new development or rehabilitation of outdoor recreation and support facilities.</td>
<td>214 parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Number of local jurisdictions where LWCF grant projects are located.</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Ensure close-to-home public outdoor recreation resources.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Ensure that outdoor recreation resources funded through the LWCF Program are retained and used for public outdoor recreation in perpetuity.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Stimulate planning initiatives to help states identify outdoor recreation needs and establish the implementation strategies to meet those needs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Leverage local and state matching investments that support outdoor recreation projects.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
creating
new parks

LWCF-assisted parks touch the lives of people living in 98% of U.S. counties. This year LWCF supported the creation of brand new parks in 33 communities, some of which are highlighted below:

Anne Arundel County, Maryland: Spriggs Farm Park on the Magothy River
Anne Arundel County will acquire 54 acres of forest and meadow land with 650 feet of waterfront on the Magothy River. This park will offer spectacular views of the river, walking and fitness trails and picnic areas.

Brookline, Massachusetts: Fisher Hill Reservoir Park
Fisher Hill Reservoir presents a unique opportunity for Brookline to create a 10 acre park in a dense urban community that needs open space for passive and active recreation. Phase one will create a park that is safe, handicapped accessible and inviting to the public for outdoor recreation.

Kingsland, Arkansas: Kingsland Prairie Natural Area
The Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission, with LWCF assistance, will acquire 88 acres of land for a new addition to the State’s System of Natural Areas. Kingsland Prairie, located in the West Gulf Coastal Plain, consists of a mosaic of saline soil prairie, open pine-oak savanna and woodlands, post-oak prairie mounds, and bottomland hardwood forest. The savanna-like saline soil prairie is an extremely rare community type, occurring only in a handful of areas in the state which makes it a high priority for conservation. The new area will offer bird watching, botanizing, wildlife viewing, and nature photography.

Sealy, Texas: Jacqueline A. Cryan Memorial Town Park
The City of Sealy in Austin County is acquiring and developing 8 acres to create Jacqueline A. Cryan Memorial Town Park. The new city park will include a swimming pool, multi-use trail, skate area, picnic tables with grills, native grass, tree plantings and interpretive signs.

Franklin County, Alabama Illinois Central Equestrian Trail
Acquisition of 290 acres of former Illinois Central railroad will be converted to 24 miles of equestrian trail. The new trail’s location along the Tennessee Valley Divide will feature ecological biodiversity not found elsewhere in the U.S.

Twitchell Island, California Rice Research Field
The California Department of Water Resources will construct a wildlife viewing platform and support facilities at the Rice Research Field on Twitchell Island in the San Joaquin Delta near Rio Vista. The new 193-acre public park will offer a seasonal hunting facility and year-round wildlife viewing. The park also features outdoor interpretive exhibits related to the Delta region's wildlife and farming, including rice farming practices which help preserve and restore sensitive and degraded wetland habitats.

Creating New State Parks in North Carolina
LWCF support will help create a new state park unit and protect a nationally significant natural heritage area containing habitat for the endangered red-cockaded woodpecker, wetlands, beaver ponds, streams and riparian buffer area next to Fort Bragg.
working with communities to
meet changing needs

LWCF Helps Sapulpa Build A Community Aquatics Facility and Much More
The City of Sapulpa, Oklahoma’s last public outdoor pool, which the WPA built during the Great Depression, closed in 1958. In 2010 that all changed as Sapulpa celebrated the opening of its new swimming complex. LWCF funding supported facility development, which features a bathhouse, tot slide, sand volleyball courts, picnic facilities and ADA connective walkways. In its first year alone, the new complex had a total attendance exceeding 34,000, including more than 275 children who learned how to swim.

Since the 1970’s, the LWCF has partnered with Sapulpa to build its popular park and recreation system and to meet the changing needs of its community: 5 of Sapulpa’s 9 city parks have been constructed and/or improved with LWCF support. Over the last 15 years, Sapulpa and surrounding Creek County have relied heavily on LWCF to build, rehabilitate, and expand a wide range of park and recreation facilities, including sports fields, recreation trails, playgrounds, park restrooms, outdoor courts, picnic shelters and amenities, and golf course improvements.

Sapulpa, Oklahoma: Community Aquatics Center
To measure the national need for public outdoor recreation facilities and parkland acquisition at the State and local level, the National Park Service annually requests each State to estimate the total amount of its need that cannot be met with available levels of funding. With this chart we seek to demonstrate a consistent picture of national demand for recreation facility development and parkland acquisition funding; 92% of the States reported an unmet funding need of 90% or greater, for a total of $18.5 billion in 2010. Estimating the unmet need remains a work in progress. NPS continues to encourage States to look beyond the simple sum of unfunded outdoor recreation project grant requests in a given year in estimating the growing need for parks and outdoor recreation facilities.

**Unmet needs shown are as reported by each State. NR = Not Reporting

* Reflects combined apportionment allocating appropriated funds ($37.2 million) and supplemental apportionment pursuant to the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act ($882,618)
The significance of the Land and Water Conservation Fund to State and local parks across the country simply cannot be overstated. Over the past 46 years, Texas alone has received nearly $173 million for nearly 1,000 planning, acquisition and development projects for its parks. Clearly, if this funding were to disappear, we would lose a vital resource for providing new conservation and recreation opportunities at the state and local level that contribute significantly to our nation’s overall system of parks.

Tim Hogsett, Director Recreation Grants Texas Parks and Wildlife Department; President, National Association of State Outdoor Recreation Liaison Officers

A Closer Look at the Unmet Need in 2010

As in 2009, some States provided estimates that are significantly higher or lower than their previous year’s estimate. For some this is due to efforts to refine their methodologies for estimating need. For others, it is likely a reflection of the continuing budget difficulties faced at the State and local level. In some States, tight budgets led demand for grants to sky-rocket as many more sponsors sought cost-share assistance for their projects. In other States, lower levels of available funding suppressed demand as potential sponsors perceived it not worth their while to spend time developing applications for smaller and/or fewer grant opportunities. Less funding at the State level also potentially reduces the amount available for match, leaving local sponsors solely responsible for meeting the cost share. Finally, low ceilings for grant amounts (to try to support as many projects as possible with limited funding) also can mask the true need.

These juxtapositions reveal the challenges in basing the unmet need estimates solely on the total value of projects that cannot be funded that year. Finding other ways to calculate need that are not simply application based would help with minimizing the year to year fluctuations linked to grant requests. Nevertheless, the national unmet need for parks and recreation is clear and substantial.

MAINE: IMPROVING OUTDOOR RECREATION NEED ESTIMATES

Maine evaluated a variety of factors to devise their 2010 outdoor recreation needs estimate, including some new considerations that led to a significant increase in their unmet need estimate this year. Virtually all States base their estimates at a minimum on the requests for LWCF grants that they were unable to support with available funds, including those that could only be partially satisfied. Maine added to this figure by assessing needed capital repairs and improvements at existing State Parks and a new State Park under development. Also considered were land acquisitions the State would pursue to support new fishing, camping, and other recreational opportunities, if funds were available. Finally, in the course of conducting inspections of previously funded local LWCF projects, Maine has developed an estimate to capture those that are old enough to warrant repair, rehabilitation, or upgrade to keep them safe and attractive for public use.

South Dakota: An after-school “backpack” program helps children get active outdoors.

South Dakota: An after-school “backpack” program helps children get active outdoors.

Georgetown, Maine: Reid State Park
SOUTH DAKOTA

ADDRESSING COMPETING RECREATION DEMANDS
South Dakota struggles to achieve a balance between satisfying demand for new recreation with repair and upgrade needs. The Sioux Falls area is the fastest growing part of the state and development in the city and surrounding towns and rural areas is spurring a need for new parks and other outdoor recreation. At the same time, communities across the State are contending with aging facilities at parks and recreation areas, many of which were originally funded by LWCF. With only $348,393 available in 2010, South Dakota offered grants ranging from $10,000-50,000; the low cap led to a drop in the number of applications compared to prior years. Even so, South Dakota still received 48 requests totaling $1,405,895 that would have supported $6,191,272 in projects.

CREATING NEW CAMPGROUNDS AT HARTFORD BEACH STATE PARK
Situated on the shores of scenic Big Stone Lake on the South Dakota-Minnesota border, Hartford Beach State Park is a popular fishing and camping destination. This popular park was originally designed for camping with tents and small trailer campers. With LWCF support, development of a new campground loop to accommodate modern campers and larger fishing boats is underway. Located on the bluff overlooking Big Stone Lake, the new area will feature camping cabins and a new playground in addition to support facilities.

At the state level, we are continuing to see record levels of visitation. We are addressing this demand locally with the development of a new campground at Hartford Beach State Park near Milbank and construction of an additional 41 campsites at Lewis & Clark Recreation Area near Yankton.

Randy Kittle, Grants Coordinator
South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks
WASHINGTON: DEALING WITH REDUCED STATE FUNDING

Washington is one of several States that saw need increase greatly due to reduced levels of state funding resources. Some highly ranked projects that represent the pool of $278 million in projects that will not be funded or can be only partially funded in 2010: upgrades to Kandle Park in Tacoma including new restrooms, spray toys, skating areas, and a playground. Covington is seeking to expand Covington Community Park with a trailhead for the community trail system and an accessible interpretive trail. Burien would like to improve Seahurst Park with a new trail, picnic shelters, and an open play area, among other features.
SCORP Focus: Communities are Passionate about their Outdoor Recreation Assets

Community park and outdoor recreation assets offer many opportunities that enhance the lives of residents—backdrops for community celebrations and events; places for outdoor physical activity for adults and children; meeting spots for neighbors; outdoor classrooms for exploring natural and cultural resource treasures; and a silent contributor to the strength of local economies. States hear first-hand about the passionate concern for local outdoor recreation assets when they invite the public to provide input in the development of Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans, a prerequisite for participating in the LWCF State and Local Assistance Program.

Establishing public outdoor recreation areas and facilities for people living in densely populated neighborhoods and heavily developed communities presents its own set of challenges and opportunities for recreation planners. To provide the administrative resources necessary to make close to home outdoor recreation places a reality, planners use the SCORP process to go into communities to conduct workshops and listening sessions, survey residents, and gather information from local officials and other experts. This information is used to develop statewide policy and direction for raising revenue, directing expenditure of funds, and creating partnerships to meet the ever growing demand to provide more local opportunities for people to have access to and experience outdoor resources.

In 2010 the State of Colorado was selected to receive the annual SCORP Excellence Award presented jointly by the National Park Service and the National Association of Recreation Resource Planners. The purpose of the award is to recognize and honor States and Territories whose SCORP process and product exemplifies the spirit and intent of the LWCF Act by vigorously planning for the provision of outdoor recreation places and opportunities to strengthen the health and vitality of the citizens of the United States.
Here is a sampling of SCORP findings about the growing need for outdoor recreation opportunities in urban communities.

**CALIFORNIA**
One of California’s greatest challenges for park and recreation providers is the enormous and continuing increase in the State’s urban population, increasing the need for urban park and recreation resources. The SCORP encourages local park and recreation providers to pursue park acquisition and development in urban areas more accessible to where people live and work.

**MICHIGAN**
A priority resource conservation issue in Michigan’s SCORP is the growing movement for greenways, walkable communities and restoration of degraded urban natural resources to provide quality outdoor recreation opportunities. Urban residents have often missed opportunities for recreational development due to the increased costs of initial site cleanup and restoration. A SCORP initiative calls for targeted action to restore or enhance impaired outdoor recreation resources in urban environments.

**OHIO**
Ohioans, like many Americans, are increasingly plagued by sedentary lifestyles, obesity and lack of time for outdoor pursuits. The SCORP calls for better ways to incorporate active outdoor experiences into the daily fabric of our lives. Opportunities for outdoor recreation must be made easily accessible. Ohio’s most scenic public lands and waters are incredibly popular destinations; however, many of these attractions are not close to urban areas. The SCORP states that as land-use planning processes are undertaken, acquisition of lands that will support outdoor recreational activities that are both important to Ohioans and close to home should be a priority for providers and political subdivisions at all levels of government.

**PENNSYLVANIA**
The first goal in Pennsylvania’s SCORP 5-Year Action Plan is to strengthen connections between outdoor recreation, healthy lifestyles, and economic benefits in communities. A recommendation supporting this goal is to encourage local land use policy that promotes best management practices and models to preserve important green spaces, creates more walkable communities, and provides safe connections to outdoor recreation amenities.

**Extending the Cumberland Trail**
The Cumberland Trail in Tennessee took a big step with the State’s acquisition of 1,388 acres, supported by LWCF. The acquisition will enable the Tennessee Division of State Parks to extend the Cumberland Trail another 19 miles from Cumberland Gap National Historical Park almost to LaFollette. The Trust for Public Land facilitated the acquisition.
The Land and Water Conservation Fund is a visionary program established by Congress in 1965 to preserve, develop and assure accessibility to quality outdoor recreation resources for active participation in recreation and “to strengthen the health and vitality of the citizens of the United States (Public Law 88-578)).”

Projects are listed by county with congressional districts in parentheses. Images featured in this section highlight current and recently completed LWCF projects. A State may not be represented in this park list – an occurrence due most frequently to a decision to combine its apportionment from successive years in order to have sufficient funds for a desired project(s). States have three years to obligate funds to new projects, starting with the year the funds are appropriated.

### Projects Listed by County

#### Alabama
- **Coffee**
  - Enterprise Recreational Park (2)

- **Colbert**
  - Colbert Alloys Park (5)
  - Littleville Town Park (5)

- **Cullman**
  - South Vinemont Municipal Park (4)

- **Dale**
  - Clayhatchee Recreational Park (2)
  - R.A. Culpepper Municipal Park (2)

- **Franklin**
  - Illinois Central Equestrian Trail (4)
  - Red Bay Heritage Park (4)

- **Lauderdale**
  - Anderson Recreational Park (5)

- **Madison**
  - Flamingo Park (5)

- **Randolph**
  - Wadley Sports Complex (3)

- **Saint Clair**
  - Riverside Landing (6)

#### Shelby
- Coker Park (6)
- Go Holler Park (6)
- Pelham City Park (6)

#### Talladega
- Coosa River Valley Recreational Park (3)

#### Washington
- Mount Vernon Little League Park (1)

#### Arkansas
- **Cleburne**
  - Quitman Sports Complex (2)

#### California
- **Alameda**
  - Shadow Cliffs Regional Recreation Area (11)

- **Los Angeles**
  - Edward Vincent Park (35)

- **Monterey**
  - Toro Park (17)

- **Riverside**
  - Bobby Bonds Park (44)
  - Lake Perris State Recreation Area (45)

#### Sacramento
- Brannan Island State Recreation Area (10)
- Rice Research Field - Twitchell Island (10)

#### San Diego
- Santee Lakes Recreation Preserve (52)

#### San Luis Obispo
- Los Osos Community Park (23)

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*Projects listed by county; number in parentheses indicates congressional district.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Park Name</th>
<th>Number of Parks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Chaffee Milk Run Trail (5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summit</td>
<td>Swan Mountain Recreational Pathway (2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Highlands Community Center Park (16)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lake</td>
<td>Recreation and Nature Park (3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marion</td>
<td>Liberty Community Park (6)</td>
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<td>Miami-Dade</td>
<td>Bella Vista Park (20)</td>
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<td>Palm Beach</td>
<td>John Prince Memorial Park (19)</td>
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<td>Pinellas</td>
<td>Weaver Park (10)</td>
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<td>Seminole</td>
<td>Round Lake Park (24)</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Bartow Dellinger Park (11)</td>
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<td>Berrien</td>
<td>Berrien County Recreation Park (1)</td>
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<td>Coweta</td>
<td>Chattahoochee Bend State Park (3)</td>
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<td>Crawford</td>
<td>Crawford County Park (2)</td>
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<td>Douglas</td>
<td>Woodrow Wilson Park (7)</td>
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<td>Habersham</td>
<td>Cornelia City Park (10)</td>
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<td>Hall</td>
<td>Mossy Creek State Park-Stembler (9)</td>
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<td>Monroe</td>
<td>Kynette Park (8)</td>
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<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Hapuna Beach State Recreation Area (2)</td>
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<td>Pana’ewa Rainforest Zoo and Gardens (2)</td>
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<td>Iowa</td>
<td>Clayton Pikes Peak State Park (1)</td>
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<td>Des Moines</td>
<td>Thyre Woods Recreation Area (2)</td>
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<td>Dickinson</td>
<td>Emerson Bay State Recreation Area (5)</td>
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<td>Dubuque</td>
<td>Mines of Spain Recreation Area (1)</td>
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<td>Grundy</td>
<td>Morrison City Park (3)</td>
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<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>Little Wall Lake Park (4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monona</td>
<td>Lewis &amp; Clark State Park (5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Polk</td>
<td>Jester Park (3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tama</td>
<td>Union Grove State Park (1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Union</td>
<td>Green Valley State Park (5)</td>
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<td>Woodbury</td>
<td>Bigelow Park (5)</td>
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<td>Idaho</td>
<td>Valley Riverfront Park (1)</td>
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<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Allen Kreager Park (3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Steuben</td>
<td>Trine State Recreation Area (3)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Norton Prairie Dog State Park (1)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Kentucky
Bath
Bath County Park (4)

Caldwell
Princeton Playground Park (1)

Lincoln
First Southern Veterans Park (6)

Rockcastle
Brodhead City Park (5)

Spencer
Spencer County Park (2)

Wolfe
Campton Public Park (5)

Louisiana
Acadia
Moody-Amy Youth Sports Facility (4)

Assumption
Pierre Part/Belle River Recreation Complex (3)

Calcasieu
Riverside Park (7)

Jefferson
Kenner City Park (1)

La Salle
Jena City Park (6)

Saint Bernard
Sidney Torres Park (3)
Val Riess Park (3)

Saint Charles
Rathborne Park (3)

Saint Tammany
Camp Salmen Nature Park (1)
Great Park at Coquille (1)

Massachusetts
Essex
Lawrence Heritage State Park (5)

Hampden
Community Field Park (1)

Middlesex
Whispering Hill Woods (7)

Norfolk
Fisher Hill Reservoir Park (4)

Plymouth
South River Park (10)

Maryland
Anne Arundel
Spriggs Farm Park (1)

Prince Georges
Patuxent River Park (5)

Androscoggin
Androscoggin Riverlands State Park (2)

Franklin
Hippach Field Park (2)

Oxford
Lovell Tennis Courts (1)

Piscataquis
Brownville Elementary School Playground (2)

Somerset
Hathorn Park Legge’s Field (2)

York
Alfred Elementary School Playground (1)

Michigan
Barry
Yankee Springs Township Park (3)

Genesee
Clio Area Youth Sports Complex (5)

Houghton
Centennial Park (1)

Ingham
North Meridian Road Park (8)

Monroe
Frentchtown Township Park (15)

Oakland
Children’s Park (8)

Washtenaw
Pinckney Recreation Area (7)

Missouri
Adair
Memorial Park (9)
P.C. Mills Park (9)

Benton
Gordon Howard Drake Harbor Park (5)

Boone
Atkins Memorial Park (4)

Cape Girardeau
North Park (8)

Cass
Memorial Park (5)

Clay
Crows Creek Park (6)
Happy Rock Park (6)

Dent
Salem Soccer Field Complex (8)

Gasconade
City Park (9)

Projects listed by county; number in parentheses indicates congressional district.
The LWCF program is important to North Carolina: it has been a vital source of matching funds to maintain and improve the quality of life in our state, to enhance our outdoor recreation and tourism economy, and to promote public health. Record visitation in 2010 underscores the public’s interest in close-to-home outdoor recreation.

Lewis Ledford, Director
North Carolina State Parks and Recreation and LWCF State Liaison Officer
For over 20 years, the youth, and some adults, of our community (Front Royal & Warren County) have struggled to find a place where they could skateboard, bike and rollerblade. On June 5, 2010, with the opening of the Warren County Skate Park, we now have that place. Thank you, LWCF.

Dan Lenz, Director
Warren County Parks & Recreation
Warren County, Virginia

Projects listed by county; number in parentheses indicates congressional district.
Projects listed by county; number in parentheses indicates congressional district.

**South Carolina**
- Greenville
  - Mountain Bridge Wilderness Area (4)

**Horry**
- Grand Park (1)

**South Dakota**
- Roberts
  - Hartford Beach State Park

**Tennessee**
- Claiborne
  - Cumberland Trail (4)

**Van Buren**
- Fall Creek Falls (4)

**Texas**
- Austin
  - Jaqueline A. Cryan Memorial Town Park (10)

**Bandera**
- Lost Maples State Natural Area (21)

**Hidalgo**
- Estero Llano Grande State Park (15)

**Kenedy**
- Sam Noble County Park (27)

**Uvalde**
- Garner State Park (23)

**Utah**
- Box Elder
  - Perry City Soccer Park (1)
  - Riverside Park (1)

**Carbon**
- Scofield State Park (2)

**Salt Lake**
- Jordan River Parkway Trail (1)

**Wasatch**
- Wasatch Mountain State Park (2)

**Washington**
- Forest Park (2)

**Weber**
- North Ogden Park (1)

**Virginia**
- Buckingham
  - James River State Park (5)

**Vermont**
- Orleans
  - Westfield Recreation Center

**Rutland**
- Currier Community Ballfield

**Washington**
- Ladd Field

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*This project has been overwhelmingly accepted and greatly appreciated by the public, with visitation up a significant amount over previous years at Button Bay State Park, directly resulting from the improvements funded by LWCF.*

Ed O’Leary, Director of Operations
Vermont Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation and LWCF
Alternate State Liaison Officer

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Vergennes, Vermont: **Button Bay State Park**

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Front Royal, Virginia: **Warren County Skate Park**
Projects listed by county; number in parentheses indicates congressional district.

**Washington**
- Benton: Badger Mountain Park (4)

**King**
- Tanner Landing Park (8)

**Kitsap**
- Blackjack Creek Wilderness Trail (6)
- Kiwanis Park (6)

**Mason**
- Oakland Bay County Park (6)

**Wisconsin**
- Door: Garrett Bay Park (8)

**West Virginia**
- Cabell: Harris Park (2)

**Harrison**
- Charles Pointe Park (1)

**Jefferson**
- Evitts Run Park (2)
- Moulton Park (2)

**Kanawha**
- Charleston Gateway Park (2)
- City Park (2)

**Marshall**
- Grand Vue Park (1)
- McMechen Park (1)

**Ohio**
- Miracle Field and Wheeling Skatepark (1)

**Putnam**
- Hurricane City Park (2)

**Wood**
- Johnson T. Janes Park (1)
- Little Kanawha River Park (1)

**Wyoming**
- Albany: Lab School Playground Washington Park

**Carbon**
- Bolton Park
- Depot Park
- Key Club Park
- Rob Roy Park
- Tully Park
- Washington Park

**Crook**
- Clarenbach Memorial Park
- Harwood Park

**Laramie**
- Martin Luther King Park
- Saddle Ridge Park

**Lincoln**
- Alpine Skate Park

**Park**
- Meeteetse Rodeo Arena
- West Park

**Platte**
- Glendo State Park
- Guernsey State Park
- Russell Staats Park

**Sheridan**
- Little Goose Pathway South Park

**Teton**
- Phil Baux Park

**Uinta**
- Mountain View Town Park

**Weston**
- Newcastle Sports Complex

**Puerto Rico**
- Anasco: Anasco Vocational Center

**Arroyo**
- Punta Guilarte National Park

**Maricao**
- Monte Del Estado Vocational Center

**Ponce**
- Ponce Sports City

A state may not be represented in the above park list – an occurrence due most frequently to a decision to combine its apportionment from successive years in order to have sufficient funds for a desired project(s). States have three years to obligate funds to new projects once made available to them.
BOGUE CHITTO STATE PARK OFFICIALLY OPENED

The 1,786-acre site, acquired in part through an LWCF grant, includes small streams, cypress tupelo swamps, a hardwood forest, upland forests and a rolling landscape. Fourteen miles of equestrian trails wind through some of the most interesting topography of southern Louisiana. The Bogue Chitto River is perfect for canoeing or kayaking, and features 11 lakes stocked with a variety of freshwater fish, a water playground, numerous picnic pavilions and an outdoor classroom.
For more information about the Land and Water Conservation Fund, including National Park Service LWCF State and Local Assistance Program contacts, please visit us at www.nps.gov/lwcf