“The National Park Service preserves unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the national park system for the enjoyment, education and inspiration of this and future generations. The Park Service cooperates with partners to extend the benefits of natural and cultural resource conservation and outdoor recreation throughout this country and the world.”

THE MISSION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

“The purposes of this Act are to assist in preserving, developing, and assuring accessibility to... present and future generations... such quality and quantity of outdoor recreation resources as may be available and are necessary and desirable for individual active participation in such recreation and to strengthen the health and vitality of the Citizens of the United States...”

“No property acquired or developed with assistance under this section shall, without the approval of the Secretary, be converted to other than public outdoor recreation uses...” [SECTION 6(f)(3)]

FROM THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ACT OF 1965
Connecting People to America’s Great Outdoors

I am pleased to share the National Park Service’s annual report on the accomplishments of our Land and Water Conservation Fund’s State and Local Assistance Program for fiscal year 2011. This year’s report highlights some of the many ways in which this program helps connect millions of Americans with the outdoors by providing quality outdoor recreation opportunities that are close to home, open to the public, and accessible to all.

Launch sites for canoes and kayaks, sports fields in city parks, hiking trails through iconic landscapes – these are all examples of ways in which the NPS has partnered with state and local governments to bring our mission home to communities across the country. It’s likely that there is an LWCF-funded recreation site near where you live or work that has been protected for you, your family, and future generations to enjoy forever.

This report highlights our best work in 2011. On behalf of all Americans, we pledge to do even more in the years ahead.

Jonathan B. Jarvis, Director
National Park Service

Photo: Carvers Creek State Park, North Carolina
Credit: NC Division of Parks and Recreation
Although the program may not sound familiar, chances are you have visited a park that has benefitted from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF). In 1965, the LWCF was created in response to a bi-partisan Congressional mandate to meet the nation’s growing need for access to close-to-home outdoor recreation. The money for the fund comes not from taxes, but primarily from oil and gas lease revenues derived from federal lands. This helps balance the environmental impacts associated with resource extraction by ensuring that new park lands are set aside for endless enjoyment.

The LWCF currently funds several grant programs, including the State and Local Assistance Program, the subject of this report. This program provides grants to local, state, and tribal governments for planning, acquisition, development, and stewardship of outdoor recreation lands throughout the country. Grant sponsors must match the federal award by contributing at least 50% of a project’s funding using local resources and private donations.

This funding is used to renovate existing sites, develop new facilities, acquire land for public parks, and promote statewide recreation planning. Program projects range from active recreation facilities to natural areas for people to explore – all of which can be visited and enjoyed by everyone. To ensure these public outdoor recreation places and opportunities are available for present and future generations, grant sponsors commit to keeping funded lands set aside for outdoor recreation in perpetuity.

In partnership with states and territories, the National Park Service (NPS) administers the LWCF State and Local Assistance Program to ensure that funds are used according to the purposes of the Act and to safeguard the legacy of protected places. This helps us meet our mission to extend the benefits of outdoor recreation beyond the boundaries of the national parks and into the neighborhoods where people live and work every day.
## National Program Objectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Goal</th>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>2011 Achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strengthen the health and vitality of the American people by meeting state and locally identified outdoor recreation resource needs.</strong></td>
<td>• New parks created</td>
<td><strong>25</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>• New acres acquired for public recreation</td>
<td><strong>8,632</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>• Parks that were developed with new facilities</td>
<td><strong>108</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Increase the quantity of outdoor recreation resources for public use and enjoyment.</strong></td>
<td>• Parks that were enhanced with new or rehabilitated facilities</td>
<td><strong>162</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><strong>Enhance the quality of outdoor recreation resources for public use and enjoyment.</strong></td>
<td>• Communities benefitting from grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ensure close-to-home public outdoor recreation resources.</strong></td>
<td>• Parks newly protected by the LWCF Act</td>
<td><strong>102</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>Increase the number of protected state and local recreation resources and ensure their availability for public use in perpetuity.</strong></td>
<td>• Acres newly protected by the LWCF Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>• LWCF parks inspected</td>
<td><strong>3,751</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><strong>Ensure that resources protected by the LWCF Act are retained and used for public outdoor recreation.</strong></td>
<td>• Conversions resolved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><strong>Encourage sound outdoor recreation planning and long-term partnerships.</strong></td>
<td>• Currently approved Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans (SCORPs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>• SCORPs updated</td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>• Planning grants awarded</td>
<td><strong>7</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>Leverage non-LWCF investments in outdoor recreation.</strong></td>
<td>• Projects that exceeded the 50% match requirement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PRIVATE LANDOWNERS ENTRUST STATE WITH LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION

For more than 30 years, private land owners graciously allowed the public to access their land along the Fiery Gizzard Trail. When these citizens decided to pass on stewardship of the property to Tennessee State Parks, a partnership between the State of Tennessee, the Conservation Fund, the Land Trust For Tennessee, the Friends of South Cumberland State Park, and the NPS ensured the 2,900 acres would be available to the public for recreation in perpetuity.

“The incredible views from the Fiery Gizzard Trail will be protected for future generations thanks to this outstanding conservation effort.”

John Christof, Park Manager
Tennessee State Parks
THE DEVILS RIVER RANCH
Val Verde County, Texas

Texas Protects Its Most Pristine River

The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department acquired by purchase 17,639 acres of Devils River Ranch at the confluence of the Devils River and Amistad Reservoir. This strategic grant helped the state protect a total of 37,000 acres including 24 river miles. Public recreation opportunities will span an unprecedented range from remote wilderness to “family-friendly” river access for fishing, hunting, and paddling.

“The Devils River is an extraordinary place, replete with great ecological richness, untarnished water quality, unique biological and cultural features, and a nearly singular beauty that is shaped in large part from its inherent wildness. To say it is without equal in the state would not be an inaccurate characterization. This project could not have been realized without assistance through the Land and Water Conservation Fund Program.”

Carter Smith, TPWD Executive Director

Credit: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Lions Park
City of Bremerton, Washington

Lions Park thinks green for major renovation

The 1970s-era design at this park paved much of the 1,900 feet bordering Puget Sound and blocked stunning views with non-native trees. In rethinking the park, the City of Bremerton removed more than 2.5 acres of asphalt, restored the shoreline, and redeveloped park infrastructure with sustainable elements including porous paving, green roofs, rain gardens, and a nature-themed playground. The federal investment, less than 30% of the project, was matched with grants from the Lion’s Foundation and from the state.

“The Lions Park redevelopment has positive environmental and recreation impacts for our city. During construction, the project had a private sector payroll of 80 people. In these difficult economic times, we can’t overlook the value of jobs created by Land and Water Conservation Fund projects.”

Honorable Patty Lent
Mayor of Bremerton
**CONVERSION**

**City View Park & Municipal Golf Course**  
**City of North Las Vegas, Nevada**

**A WIN-WIN: PROTECTING A CITY AND ITS RECREATION ESTATE**

Two 1960s-era LWCF grants helped the City of North Las Vegas create a park and golf course in an area blighted by indiscriminate refuse dumping and established permanent protection over what became City View Park & Municipal Golf Course. Forty years later, the city around the park had changed and a new fire station was needed to keep residents safe. This required converting a small portion of the park’s picnic area and open space for fire station use.

The LWCF Act gives municipalities the flexibility to respond to changing needs while requiring that the federal investment be protected in perpetuity. By trading property with the Fire Department, the Parks Department was able to acquire land for a new park in a section of town where housing density is expected to increase. Plans for the new park include picnic tables, a playground, open space, and shade from the Nevada sun.

“The cooperation between the City of North Las Vegas, Nevada State Parks and the National Park Service made the process smooth and relatively painless! Pre-planning for the conversion at City View Park and Municipal Golf Course resulted in a net gain of recreational lands and an additional park in a low-income neighborhood.”

Jenny Scanland, Parks and Recreation Program Manager  
Nevada Division of State Parks

Credit: NPS
“I’m a disabled parent and I couldn’t come when they were little and play with them anywhere on a playground... so not only are kids going to be able to come here and play that have disabilities, but parents with disabilities are going to be able to come here and feel like normal parents and be able to just enjoy their kids. I didn’t leave here ‘til I’d been on every part of the playground... I wanted to do it all.”

Sherry Woodman, parent

Kreager Park
City of Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana

A BOUNDLESS PLAYGROUND MEANS FUN FOR ALL

With assistance from NPS, the City of Fort Wayne created a special playground that allows children of all abilities to enjoy activities that can help them explore and let their imaginations take flight. Beyond planning for wheelchair access, the city included features that considered physical, visual, and mental accessibility. Support features – including a new restroom, parking improvements, and butterfly gardens – continue the inclusive theme.
Legend Rock State Historical Site
Hot Springs County, Wyoming

PROJECT DESIGN EVOLVES WITH THE PUBLIC’S HELP

Legend Rock features nearly 300 individual petroglyphs including some of the oldest and best examples of Dinwoody rock art in the world. This distinction earned it a place on the National Register of Historic Places, but access to the site was a challenge and the lack of a formal trail network was causing degradation. With funding from LWCF, the state rallied private citizens, tribes, and other government agencies to help improve the original project design so that the resources would remain protected but open for all to enjoy.

“This site is something that the citizens of the State of Wyoming can be very proud of. Local, state, federal, and private citizens have sacrificed time and energies to make this site what it is today. I would like to thank the Land and Water Conservation Fund Program for providing funding, which initialized a vision for this sacred and grand resource.”

Domenic Bravo, Administrator
Wyoming Department of State Parks and Cultural Resources
RIVERFRONT PARK
PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMMUNITY RALLIES SUPPORT TO IMPROVE BLUEWAY ACCESS

Leveraging contributions from more than a dozen sources, Pulaski County used an LWCF grant of less than $50,000 as a stimulus for matching investments to develop a trailhead park along the Hawkinsville-Pulaski River Blueway. Technical planning support was provided earlier in the project by the NPS Rivers, Trails, & Conservation Assistance (RTCA) program. New park benches, fencing, restroom, interpretive signs, picnic shelters, and trails helped create a space that will not only provide recreational opportunities, but as a wayside for regional water trail enthusiasts, will also boost the local economy.

“We truly have a community park that literally hundreds of local volunteers helped with at some point to get us where we are now.”

Chuck Southerland
Pulaski County Rivers Alive Board Chairman
LWCF-assisted parks touch the lives of people living in more than 98% of U.S. counties. This year, LWCF supported the creation of 25 brand new parks where none previously existed. Some of these projects are highlighted below.

**CITY OF LIVE OAK, CALIFORNIA**

**Live Oak Recreational Trail**
The city will construct 1,200 feet of pedestrian and bicycle class I trail with landscaping along the east side of O Street just north of Pennington Road.

**CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA**

**Lewis Landing Park**
The city will develop 1.25 acres to provide public access to Tarpon River, the largest river in the City. They plan to build a gazebo with picnic facilities, a dock, and walking trails.

**DES MOINES COUNTY, IOWA**

**Leopold Recreation Area**
The county will acquire 235 acres on the northern outskirts of Burlington to provide public outdoor recreation and education opportunities as well as to conserve the property’s valuable natural resources.

**CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY**

**Oxford Road Park**
The city will develop 25 acres to service an area where no park currently exists. They plan to build picnic areas, a playground, parking, and walkways that connect with the county’s existing trail system.

**WASHINGTON PARISH, LOUISIANA**

**Washington Parish Recreational Complex**
The recreation district will acquire nearly 100 acres to provide a new park where there are currently no outdoor recreation facilities for seniors and no youth sports facilities outside of schools. They plan to develop the site with ball fields, trails, playgrounds, and picnic shelters.

**GUERNSEY COUNTY PARK DISTRICT, OHIO**

**Derwent Buffalo Fork Park**
The district will acquire 15 acres, matched with an 18-acre donation from the Guernsey County Community Development Corporation, to create a 33-acre park. They plan to develop the land with athletic fields and trails.

**EAST COVENTRY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA**

**Wineberry Estates Open Space**
The town will acquire 32 acres along Pigeon Creek to serve as a critical link in a proposed regional greenway system. They plan to develop the new park with trails and parking.

**SOUTH DAKOTA**

**Blood Run State Park**
The state will purchase 106 acres, all located within the Blood Run National Historic Landmark, for the creation of a new state park. It’s believed the land once functioned as an important ceremonial site and trade center. Today the property’s wooded river bluffs rise more than 160 feet above the Big Sioux River floodplain.

**FAIRVIEW CITY, UTAH**

**Fairview City Sports Park**
The city will develop 6 acres of new park land with tennis courts, basketball courts, a playground, and park support facilities.
**Program Accomplishments**

2011

- 198 Parks that received grants
- 33,432 Newly protected park acres
- $33,332,370 LWCF grant dollars awarded
- $43,900,297 Match dollars raised

Since

1965

- 10,794 Public agencies awarded grants
- 43,671 Number of grants awarded
- 77% Grants involving construction
- 76% Grants awarded to local agencies
“THE visionary LWCF PROGRAM HAS HAD A PROFOUND IMPACT ON THE CREATION OF PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES WHERE AMERICANS LIVE AND PLAY. MOST PEOPLE HAVE PROBABLY VISITED LOCAL OR STATE LWCF-FUNDED PARKS WITHOUT EVEN REALIZING IT. THE value OF THESE PARKS GOES FAR BEYOND THEIR BORDERS. IN THEIR ROLE OF ENCOURAGING AN ACTIVE LIFESTYLE, AS BUILDERS OF MIND, MUSCLE, FAMILY AND FRIENDS, AS A CONNECTOR TO NATURE, CULTURE AND HISTORY, PARKS OPEN US ALL TO A WORLD FULL OF miracles.”

Rose Harvey
New York State Parks Commissioner
PARK AND RECREATION NEEDS

THE NATIONAL NEED FOR LWCF FUNDING

$18.5 BILLION IN 2011

To measure the national need for public outdoor recreation facilities and parkland acquisition at the state and local level, the NPS annually requests that each state partner estimate the total cost of all desired outdoor recreation facility development and parklands acquisition projects that cannot be met with available levels of funding.

With this chart, we seek to demonstrate a consistent picture of this national demand: 94% of the states reported that available funding met less than 10% of their need, a total of $18.5 billion in 2011. 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.

Photos depict some of the damage wrought by the EF-5 tornado that devastated the Town of Phil Campbell, Alabama. LWCF grants in 1972 and 1979 helped acquire and develop the land for this community park. Agencies in Alabama are struggling to reconstruct damaged parks at current funding levels.
## 2011 Demand for LWCF Grant Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>2011 LWCF Allocated*</th>
<th>2011 Unmet Need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>$585,504</td>
<td>$68,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>$338,982</td>
<td>$3,106,509</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>$744,061</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>$466,696</td>
<td>$22,009,531</td>
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<td>California</td>
<td>$3,195,417</td>
<td>$3,600,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>$651,599</td>
<td>$594,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>$567,831</td>
<td>$84,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>$356,311</td>
<td>$15,540,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>$1,666,223</td>
<td>$31,340,963</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>$927,888</td>
<td>$123,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>$396,413</td>
<td>$28,011,192</td>
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<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>$391,673</td>
<td>$5,500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>$1,287,580</td>
<td>$647,314,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>$736,608</td>
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<td>Iowa</td>
<td>$490,133</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>$489,724</td>
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<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>$559,338</td>
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<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>$614,847</td>
<td>$207,000,000</td>
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<td>Maine</td>
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<td>Tennessee</td>
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<td>Utah</td>
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<td>Wyoming</td>
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<td>Puerto Rico</td>
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<td>Virgin Islands</td>
<td>$50,087</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$37,405,594</strong></td>
<td><strong>$18,646,776,718</strong></td>
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*Reflects a combination of appropriated funds from the Land and Water Conservation Fund ($37.2 million) and supplemental apportionment from the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act ($882,618).

NR = not reporting

### A Closer Look at the Unmet Need in 2011

A common theme in expressing outdoor recreation need in recent years has been the issue of existing recreational infrastructure that is aging, worn, obsolete, or not universally accessible and thus requires repair, replacement, or other upgrades. However, some states have to confront a different problem in maintaining their outdoor recreation facilities: those damaged or destroyed by natural disasters such as hurricanes and flooding. Many communities across the U.S. have been affected, particularly in 2011.

Louisiana struggles to recover from the combined impacts of multiple hurricanes including Katrina, Rita, and Gustav. Mississippi estimates that the recreation funding needed for its coastal counties alone exceeds $25 million because of hurricane damage, in addition to the need to repair new damage that inland counties face from flooding and tornadoes this year. Unmet need estimates in these two states have jumped 15% and 21% respectively as compared with 2010, primarily due to these natural disasters. Similarly, about half of Alabama’s current estimate stems from the need to repair or replace outdoor recreation facilities that were destroyed by a series of tornadoes that hit the state in April of 2011.
“Congratulations to the authors of Pennsylvania’s outdoor recreation plan, which closely aligns with the federal America’s Great Outdoors Initiative and its focus on conservation, recreation, and connecting people to the great outdoors.”

Counselor to the Secretary of the Interior for America’s Great Outdoors
Will Shafroth

Planning for the Future

THE STATEWIDE COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN (SCORP)

Section 6(d) of the LWCF Act states “a comprehensive statewide outdoor recreation plan shall be required prior to the consideration by the Secretary of financial assistance for acquisition or development projects.” This sets up a process where states and territories carefully consider recreation needs and trends, then set corresponding goals and priorities. They select LWCF projects for NPS consideration using criteria based on their SCORP priorities.

States and territories must produce a SCORP at least once every five years in order to maintain eligibility for LWCF State and Local Assistance funds. The LWCF Act also allows states to apply to NPS for planning grants to support the development of their SCORP. NPS reviews each state’s SCORP to ensure it meets program requirements.
Pennsylvania’s outdoor recreation planning officials of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) display their SCORP Excellence Award at the annual NARRP Conference, May 2011 in Breckenridge, Colorado. Pictured from left to right: Matt Beaver, PA DCNR; Heather Bennett, formerly PA DCNR/currently NPS; Vanyla Tierney, PA DCNR; Joel Lynch, NPS; and Jeff Jones, PA DCNR.

Pennsylvania’s Great Outdoors: The Keystone for Healthy Living

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was the 2011 recipient of the SCORP Excellence Award presented jointly by the NPS and the National Association of Recreation Resource Planners (NARRP). Pennsylvania’s SCORP, “The Keystone for Healthy Living,” serves as a national model of how to embrace the spirit and intent of the LWCF Act by vigorously planning for the establishment of outdoor recreation places and opportunities to strengthen the health and vitality of the citizens of the United States.

Pennsylvania’s five-year plan was released in November 2009 to help policymakers and communities deal with a changing population that is increasingly more urban, and whose children have been spending less time outdoors. Four surveys supporting the plan show that families are spending less time outdoors and children are more obese than ever before. Residents are calling for access to nearby recreation, walkable and bikeable communities, protected lands and waters, and well-maintained park facilities.

“We are very proud to receive this award recognizing our work. Our plan is both unique and useful for DCNR and its partners as we work to encourage citizens to be active outside, develop a love and appreciation for nature, improve physical and mental health, and instill a conservation ethic.”

Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) Secretary Richard J. Allan

The plan identifies walking for pleasure or fitness as the most popular outdoor recreation activity in Pennsylvania. Other popular activities include sightseeing and driving for pleasure, nature watching, swimming, picnicking, and bicycling. The plan outlines 28 program-oriented and five funding recommendations. Annual updates and progress reports are posted online.

www.paoutdoorrecplan.com
“The LWCF Program has helped communities create and ensure a legacy of park and recreation areas for present and future generations. Grant funds have helped stretch local funds for both new parks and major renovation of existing parks, keeping them current to changing needs. The LWCF Program instills permanence to its projects, making them an investment in meeting future needs as well as those of today.”

Mary Ordal, Project Manager
Hillsboro Parks & Recreation, Oregon
**PACIFIC WEST**

**ALASKA**
- Fairbanks North Star
  - Tanana Lakes Recreation Area
- Kenai Peninsula
  - Johnson Lake State Recreation Area
  - Seldovia Wilderness Park
- Matanuska Susitna
  - Finger Lake State Recreation Area
- Prince Of Wales Hyder
  - Skater’s Lake Park

**CALIFORNIA**
- Imperial
  - Salton Sea State Recreation Area (51)
- Kern
  - Fruitvale Norris Park (22)
- Los Angeles
  - Abalone Cove Shoreline Park (36)
- Marin
  - Samuel P. Taylor State Park (6)
- San Francisco
  - McLaren Park (8)
- San Joaquin
  - Caswell Memorial State Park (11)
- San Luis Obispo
  - Montana De Oro State Park (22)
- Sutter
  - Live Oak Recreational Trail (2)

**GUAM**
- Guam
  - Guam Sports Complex

**HAWAII**
- Honolulu
  - Ala Wai Community Park (1)

**IDAHO**
- Kootenai
  - Farragut State Park (1)

**NEVADA**
- Clark
  - Valley Of Fire State Park (3)
- Elko
  - Wildhorse State Recreation Area (2)
- Nye
  - Berlin Ichnthysosaur State Park (2)
- Washoe
  - Washoe Lake State Park (2)
- White Pine
  - Cave Lake State Park (2)

**OREGON**
- Klamath
  - Ewauna Trail (2)
- Linn
  - North Shore Trail (4)
- Marion
  - Mill Creek Park (5)
  - Porter Boone Park (5)
  - Wyffels Park (5)
- Umatilla
  - Orchard Park (2)

**WASHINGTON**
- Lewis
  - Klickitat Prairie Park (3)
- Pierce
  - George B. Kandle Playfield (6)

For more information about projects in the Pacific West Region, call Michael Linde at 206.220.4113. 
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States not listed have most likely decided to consolidate multiple years’ worth of funding into one grant round. They have up to three years to commit grant funds to new projects.
**Midwest**

**ARKANSAS**
- Van Buren
  - Archiey Fork Park (2)
- Washington
  - Creekside Park (3)

**COLORADO**
- Arapahoe
  - Cherry Creek State Park (6)
- El Paso
  - Cottonwood Creek Trail (5)

**ILLINOIS**
- Cook
  - The Grove (10)

**INDIANA**
- Boone
  - Zionsville Park (4)
- Hancock
  - Bechenholdt Park (5)
- Monroe
  - Will Detmer Park (9)
- White
  - Altherr Park (4)

**IOWA**
- Des Moines
  - Leopold Recreation Area (2)
- Polk
  - Jester Park (3)
- Story
  - Dakins Lake County Park (2)

**KANSAS**
- Miami
  - Hillsdale State Park (2)

**MICHIGAN**
- Bay
  - Monitor Township Park (1)
- Calhoun
  - Rothchild Park (7)
- Clinton
  - Wiswasser Park (4)
- Kalamazoo
  - Lacrone Park (6)
- Mason
  - Ludington State Park (2)
- Ottawa
  - Holland State Park (2)
- Roscommon
  - Gerrish Community Park (4)
- Saginaw
  - Roberts Park (4)
- Wayne
  - Wheatley Park (15)

**MINNESOTA**
- Wright
  - Bertram Chain of Lakes Regional Park (6)

**MONTANA**
- Big Horn
  - Big Horn Trail
- Jefferson
  - Lewis & Clark Caverns State Park
- Park
  - Ke Webb (G Street) Park

**NEBRASKA**
- Cass
  - Platte River State Park (1)
- Dixon
  - Ponca State Park (1)
- Franklin
  - Hildreth Pool (3)
- Kearney
  - Fort Kearny State Recreation Area (3)
- Sarpy
  - Russ Thompson Park (2)

**NORTH DAKOTA**
- Logan
  - Napoleon City Park
- Ramsey
  - Rager Park
- Steele
  - Finley City Park

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*Photo: Wapsipinicon State Park, Iowa*  
*Credit: Ben Husmann*

*Photo: Lewis and Clark Caverns State Park, Montana*  
*Credit: Montana State Parks*

*Photo: Fort Snelling State Park, Minnesota*  
*Credit: DNR MN*
Programs like the federal Land & Water Conservation Fund are critical to helping park districts save valuable habitats and expand recreational opportunities.

Robert A. Fonte
Director of the Stark County Park District, Ohio

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<td>Fry Family Park (16)</td>
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<td>Schrock Park (4)</td>
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For more information about projects in the Midwest Region, call Bob Anderson at 402.661.1540.

follow @NPS_LWCF_MWR
**Southeast**

**Alabama**
- Cherokee
  - Little Rock City Park (3)

**Florida**
- Broward
  - Lewis Landing Park (20)
  - Palm Aire Park (19)
  - Raintree Park (17)
- Indian River
  - Fellsmere Trailhead Preserve (15)
- Lake
  - Inland Groves Park (5)
- Lee
  - Shady Oaks Park (14)
- Orange
  - Tucker Ranch Recreation and Nature Complex (8)
- Palm Beach
  - John Prince Memorial Park (19)
- Pinellas
  - Egan Park (10)
  - Grandview Park (10)
- Putnam
  - Georgetown Riverfront Park (3)
- Seminole
  - Black Bear Wilderness Area (7)
  - C.S. Lee Park (24)
  - Round Lake Park (24)

**Georgia**
- Carroll
  - Moore’s Bridge Park (3)
- Clayton
  - Charles Milton Daniel Park (13)
- Dawson
  - War Hill Park (9)
- Dekalb
  - Halpren Park (6)
- Jackson
  - Commerce Community Park (10)
- Morgan
  - Rutledge City Park (10)
- Whitfield
  - Westside Park-Miracle League Park (9)

**Kentucky**
- Ballard
  - Ballard County Park (1)
- Boone
  - Stringtown Park (4)
- Boyd
  - Oliverio Park (4)
- Bracken
  - Germantown Park (4)
- Bullitt
  - Shepherdsville Public Swimming Pool (2)
- Edmonson
  - Bee Spring Park (2)
- Grant
  - Williamstown Lake (4)
- Hart
  - Munfordville Sports Complex (2)
- Hopkins
  - Riverside Park (1)
- Lee
  - Crystal Creek Park (5)
- Lyon
  - Eddyville City Park (1)
- Marshall
  - Mike Miller County Park (1)
- McLean
  - Calhoun Memorial Park (1)
- Robertson
  - Robertson County Lions Club Park (4)
- Scott
  - Oxford Road Park (4)
- Todd
  - Elkton-Todd County Park (1)
- Wayne
  - Monticello/Wayne County Park (5)
“Outdoor recreation is a vital component [of] the physical and emotional wellbeing of the state’s citizens and visitors and the overall health of communities, whether in Florida’s award-winning state parks or local recreation areas.”

Donald Forgione, Director
Florida Park Service

LOUISIANA
Concordia
William T. Polk City Park (6)

Livingston
Punk Smith Park (2)

Pointe Coupee
Glaser’s Park (2)

Saint Martin
Stephensville Park (3)

St. Mary
Bayou Vista Central Park (3)

Tangipahoa
Zemurray Park (2)

Washington
Washington Parish Recreational Complex (2)

NORTH CAROLINA
Mitchell/Avery
Yellow Mountain State Natural Area (10)

TENNESSEE
Grundy/Marion
South Cumberland State Recreation Area (4)

Jackson
Cummins Falls State Natural Area (6)

Shelby
T.O. Fuller State Park (9)

U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS
Saint Croix
Rudy Krieger Recreation Complex

For more information about projects in the Southeast Region, call Gwenevere Smith at 404.507.5800.

follow @NPS_LWCF_SER
For more information about projects in the Northeast Region, call Jack Howard at 215.597.1565.

follow @NPS_LWCF_NERO
Parks Benefit...

**Physical Health:** time outdoors is the strongest correlate of children’s physical activity

**Mental Health:** access to green views and environments can improve cognitive functioning, impulse control, resilience to stressful life events, and overall mental health

**Social Function:** people connected to nature feel less isolated, are more eager to form connections with their neighbors, and develop a greater sense of community

**The Environment:** urban trees in the lower 48 states are estimated to remove 783,000 tons of pollution per year, with an estimated annual value to society of $5.6 billion

**Economics:** urban parks, natural areas, and preserved open spaces positively affect property values

Pictured above left to right: Boyd Lake State Park, Colorado, credit Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife; Gallup Park, Michigan, credit Colin Carmichael; High Cliff State Park, Wisconsin, credit Wisconsin DNR; Hyde Memorial State Park, New Mexico, credit Amanda Quintana-Bowles

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All photos are from outdoor recreation sites protected by Section 6(f)(3) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act.

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