LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
State and Local Assistance Program

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

2012 ANNUAL REPORT
FUNDING AND PROTECTING
PARKS WHERE YOU LIVE
"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

"The outdoor recreation economy grew approximately 5 percent annually between 2005 and 2011 when many other industries declined..."
Funding and Protecting Parks Where you Live

Although the program may not sound familiar, chances are you have visited a park that has benefited 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, and development of outdoor recreation lands throughout the country. Grant sponsors must match the federal award by contributing at least 50 percent 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 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 in perpetuity.

Creating New Parks

LWCF-assisted parks touch the lives of people living in more than 98 percent of U.S. counties. This year, LWCF grants supported the creation of 32 brand new parks. Some of these projects are highlighted below.

**CITY OF GENEVA, ALABAMA**

Alabama & Florida Rail Trail

The city will acquire right-of-way along a portion of a 42.9-mile abandoned rail corridor. The city is a partner in a project that plans to develop the corridor as a multi-use trail for hiking, bicycling, and horseback riding.

**CITY OF BREA, CALIFORNIA**

Devil’s Eyebrow Natural Area

The city will acquire 3.6 acres of abandoned rail land to create a new natural area. The land is known for its unique rock formations and statuesque trees.

**CITY OF SEMINOLE, FLORIDA**

Waterfront Park

The city will acquire 6 acres of ecologically sensitive land to create a new park and will develop a walking trail, playground, and a splash pad. The new park will be within convenient walking distance to a low income neighborhood and will provide children and adults a place to be active and engage with their community.

**MORGAN COUNTY, INDIANA**

White River Greenway

The county will acquire 29 acres for development of a new greenway along the White River. They’ll also construct the greenway’s trailhead, completing a parking area, trail, picnic area, habitat improvements, and a nature observation area.

**CITY OF GONZALES, LOUISIANA**

Lamendola Trail and Nature Center

The city used a 54-acre donation of land as the grant match to develop a new park, starting with construction of the first dog-park in Ascension Parish. Future plans for the park include trails, parking, walking paths, and landscaping.

**TOWN OF MEGGETT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

Women’s Hall Park

The town will develop 148 vacant acres adjacent to the Ernest F. Hollings ACE Basin National Wildlife Refuge into a new town park. Development will include water access, pathways, viewing platforms, picnic areas, and parking. In addition to serving as a valuable local recreation resource, the new park will provide additional wildlife buffer and water quality benefits to the refuge.

**MASON COUNTY, WASHINGTON**

Sunset Bluff Natural Area Park

Along with match provided by state grants, a donation from the Trust for Public Land, and assistance from People for Puget Sound, Mason County will acquire 36.5 acres along Oakland Bay for a public park, remove exotic invasive plants, and install park signs.
LaND aND Water CoNServatIoN FUND
2012 ANNuAL REPORT

elmore State park
lamoille County, vermont

reStorING a PIeCE oF Park herItaGe

Created in 1936 by a 30-acre gift from the town of Elmore, the lakeside state park has grown to become a popular recreation facility complete with a campground, trails, and a fire tower lookout that provides breathtaking views. The park’s bathhouse, constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps 75 years ago, was showing its age and suffering from decay. With help from the NPS, Vermont has carefully restored the building so that it can once again support recreation activities in the park and positively contribute to the character of the surrounding area.

“The Elmore State Park renovation project is a great example of what can be accomplished when state and federal government work together. Federal LWCF funding helped us pay tribute to our Civilian Conservation Corps heritage by bringing this important recreation resource back for Vermonters and our guests to enjoy for many years to come. It is a perfect way to both respect our past and provide for the future.”

Governor Peter Shumlin

Heritage Park
City of Harrah, Oklahoma

COOL Project UNIteS a CommUNIty

Before this project was completed, the only water recreation available in Harrah was a fishing pond. The city needed a safe place for children of all ages to play and help meet their daily physical activity goals while finding relief from Oklahoma’s hot summers. With significant support and encouragement from the community, the city used grant funds to build a water spray park and enhance existing park features like the amphitheater, restroom, concession facilities, walking trails, playground, picnic facilities, and the fishing pond. This project was so eagerly anticipated by the community, it was finished weeks before the originally planned completion date.

“We can only tell you again and again how grateful we are for the funding provided by the Land and Water Conservation Fund. Without the funding assistance, the Splash at the Park would still only be the community’s hope for Heritage Park.”

Earl Burson, Manager, City of Harrah

Credit: Lindsay Pokorak
Credit: Lene Gary
Credit: William Murphy
all credits: City of Harrah
William O’Brien State Park  
Washington County, Minnesota  

EXPANDING PUBLIC ACCESS TO A NEARBY GETAWAY  
Located along the Saint Croix Wild and Scenic River and less than an hour’s drive from the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area, William O’Brien State Park offers close-to-home, nature-based recreation including camping and canoeing. LWCF grant funds helped the state Department of Natural Resources acquire a 97-acre addition that adds woodland habitat, remnants of native prairie, numerous springs, and a trout stream.

“This project forwards the America’s Great Outdoors Initiative by protecting our lands and waters and connecting people to their natural and cultural heritage. The protection and management of this parcel and its associated springs and stream will also aid in the water quality initiative on the Saint Croix River as a program of the National Park Service. Providing close-to-home natural recreation opportunities is a high priority of Minnesota’s Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan.”

Joel Stedman, Central Region Manager, MN DNR, Division of Parks and Trails

Lily Ruckstuhl Park  
Fairfax County, Virginia  

PARTNERS MAKE THE DIFFERENCE FOR NEW PARK  
Finding property for new parks in densely populated Northern Virginia is rare. But thanks to help from the LWCF and the Northern Virginia Conservation Trust, the county was able to acquire 6 acres from the estate of Dr. Lily Ruckstuhl. Dr. Ruckstuhl was an ardent land conservationist and nature lover; it was always her dream the property would be used as a public park. Working together, the federal, state, local, non-profit, and private partners have ensured this gem will be used as a public park forever.

“The Fairfax County Park Authority has long looked to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Program as a valuable resource for providing lasting recreational opportunities for the citizens of Fairfax County. These grants have allowed for the development of both active recreation in the form of ball fields and playgrounds, [and] the preservation and stewardship of valuable natural resources.”

John W. Dargle, Director, Fairfax County Park Authority
As natural areas continue to diminish due to development, this property is extremely important for the protection and conservation of wildlife and preservation of open space so rare in a metropolitan area. Without the support [from grants], this monumental purchase would not have been possible.

Chuck Balling, Executive Director, Glenview Park District

“The opening of our new Majestic Park has been awesome for our city. I am excited with our success in building Majestic Park because it was built during tough economic times, leveraging great bid pricing, and using mostly city impact fee money along with [an LWCF grant]. The combination of good planning, great timing, and successful partnerships provided a great combination to get Majestic Park built.”

Mayor Vic Holmes, City of Rathdrum
Despite the county’s difficult economic situation, the physical conditions of the concession building at Crawford County Park were so poor that they submitted a $52,800 grant request to allow them to make some modest renovations. However, community pride and commitment to the project soon translated into donations of time and materials from local businesses such that the county was able to expand the scope of the project to build a two-story concession, restroom, press box combination building and also develop a new pavilion, dugouts, concrete walkway, pillar entryway, and landscaping.

“Funds from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, in conjunction with the substantial donation of time, materials, and community labor, created something much more than a block and mortar concession stand. The community created a centerpiece for special events and a facility that allows children to play and learn the values necessary to become well-rounded adults.”

Pat Kelly, Manager, Crawford County

“D E V E L O P M E N T”

CRAWFORD COUNTY PARK,
CRAWFORD COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMMUNITY PITCHES IN TO EXPAND PROJECT SCOPE

“BIG RETURN ON SMALL INVESTMENT”

Donated to the district in 1955, Kandle Park was due for a major renovation. Using an LWCF grant that was just 8 percent of the total project cost, the district leveraged voter-approved bond funds to complete major renovations including a new wave pool, new kiddie pool, new mini spray playground, new skate dots, and a larger and totally inclusive playground. The project also included replacement of the restroom, a new pool bathhouse, and new pool storage, concession, and administration buildings.

“The renewal of Kandle Park has been transformative. The park is filled with children and families using the walking paths, playground, skate features, and sports courts virtually year round. And we knew the park’s new wave pool was going to be a big hit when we opened to 52 degree weather with rain coming down sideways and 350 people came through the gate on opening day.”

Larry Dahl, President, Metro Parks Board of Commissioners

Credit: Georgia State Parks and Historic Sites

Credit: Washington Recreation and Conservation Office

Credit: Russ Carmack

Credit: Russ Carmack
“A place like Oregon’s new Bates State Park embodies the original 1965 vision for the Land and Water Conservation Fund. Without help from the fund, we would have been hard-pressed to create a park out of a former industrial site. By combining Oregon funds with strong community support and Land and Water funds, we’re on the map with trails, a picnic area, and a campground on a national bikeway ‘to strengthen the health and vitality of the citizens.’”

Chris Havel, Department Spokesman, Oregon Parks and Recreation Department

**Bates State Park**
**Grant County, Oregon**

OREGON BETS ON A NEW STATE PARK

Recognizing the significant contribution that state parks can make to quality of life and economic development, Oregon has used state lottery funds to help acquire and develop eight new parks since 2004. Using an LWCF grant from the NPS to help them stretch those resources, the state opened to the public a brand new campground at Bates State Park. In addition to the campground, the grant helped fund connections to the TransAmerica Bicycle Trail and a new day-use area while preserving features that reveal the site’s history as a former lumber mill and company town.

**SISTERHOOD PARK**
**Anchorage, Alaska**

PUBLIC SAFETY PROJECT LEADS TO NEW SOCCER FIELD

As part of a project to reduce conflicts between trucks, residential traffic, and pedestrians, the Municipality of Anchorage needed to convert nearly two acres of Sisterhood Park out of recreation use. Thanks in part to the protections granted to the site by Section 6(f)(3) of the LWCF Act, the Municipality was able to ensure a net increase to their park system. Mitigation will include a new soccer field and some much-needed, dedicated parking developed on a 3-acre parcel traded to the park in exchange for the two converted acres.

“The Sisterhood Park LWCF conversion process created two significant successful outcomes for the Spenard neighborhood and outdoor recreation in Anchorage. First, we are looking forward to the replacement soccer field and its new off-street parking. Additionally, the new neighborhood traffic pattern greatly increased traffic safety in a neighborhood with a lot of pedestrian activity.”

Holly Spath-Torres, Superintendent, Municipality of Anchorage Parks and Recreation Department
**Program Accomplishments**

**Strengthen the Health and Vitality of the American People by Meeting State and Locally Identified Recreation Resource Needs.**

1. Increase the quantity of outdoor recreation resources for public use and enjoyment.
   - New parks created: 32
   - New acres acquired for public recreation: 2,439

2. Enhance the quality of outdoor recreation resources for public use and enjoyment.
   - Parks that were developed with new facilities: 215
   - Parks enhanced with rehabilitated facilities: 99

3. Ensure close-to-home public outdoor recreation resources.
   - Communities benefitting from funded parks: 314
   - Unique public agencies receiving grants: 284

**Increase the Number of Protected Recreation Resources and Ensure Their Availability for Public Use in Perpetuity.**

4. Expand the resources protected by the LWCF Act.
   - Acres newly protected by the LWCF Act: 34,809
   - Parks newly protected by the LWCF Act: 173

5. Ensure that resources protected by the LWCF Act are retained and used for public outdoor recreation.
   - LWCF grants inspected: 5,181
   - Conversions resolved: 63

**Encourage Sound Outdoor Recreation Planning and Long-Term Partnerships.**

6. Stimulate planning initiatives to help states identify outdoor recreation needs and establish implementation strategies to meet those needs.
   - Currently approved Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans (SCORPs): 53
   - SCORPs updated: 3
   - Planning grants awarded: 13

7. Leverage non-LWCF investments in outdoor recreation.
   - Projects that exceeded the 50 percent match requirement: 25
   - Match dollars raised: $48,198,287

**“The LWCF serves as a driver for our economy by helping to create spaces where outdoor recreation can take place; these activities in turn support our economy. In fact, consumers in the U.S. spend $646 billion on outdoor recreation each year. In my home state of California, this translates to $85 billion annually for California’s economy and 732,000 jobs.”**

L. Mark Starr, Iraq War Veteran, Program Director, Vet Voice Foundation

More American jobs depend on trail sports (768,000) than there are lawyers (728,200) in the U.S.!
The National Need for LWCF Funding

$18.58 Billion in 2012

Every year, the National Park Service asks each state partner to estimate the total cost of all needed outdoor recreation facility development and parkland acquisition projects at the state and local level that cannot be met with available funding. With this chart, we seek to demonstrate a consistent picture of this national demand. Forty-nine of our 56 partners reported that available funding met less than 10 percent of their financial need (three were non-reporting). The total national need was $18,579,534,260 in 2012.

Estimating the unmet need remains a work in progress. The NPS continues to encourage states to look beyond the simple sum of unfunded outdoor recreation projects submitted for LWCF grants in a given year to also include unfunded recreation projects from other sources that would be eligible for LWCF had they applied.

“The positive impact of these projects is tremendous. They help our communities in so many ways, from getting kids outdoors to bringing in more visitors, which in turn helps our local restaurants and stores, to, putting it simply, just making people happy.”

Kevin Stankiewicz, Recreation & Trails Grant Coordinator, North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department

A Closer Look at the Unmet Need in 2012

The challenging economic conditions of the last five years have made it difficult for state and local governments to find the funds needed to maintain, improve, and expand their park systems. States report that the number of local LWCF grant applications has declined in 2012 as compared with previous years because communities are struggling to obtain the required match. At the same time, the NPS has also received reports from states of increases in the number of grant applications, as communities look for opportunities to make their local dollars go further. In either situation, without the financial resources to make needed repairs or upgrades, parks must limit public access to deteriorated facilities, reduce services offered, or even close the parks themselves.

Ironically, these same challenging economic conditions have given local parks and particularly state parks newfound popularity as destinations for Americans looking for inexpensive and easily accessible ways to take vacations and engage in leisure activities. The number of visitors to state parks has been increasing in recent years, in some cases to record-setting levels. Florida, Missouri, Montana, New York, and North Carolina are among the states reporting record park visitation in 2012. This is significant because a 2011 North Carolina State University study estimated that state parks have generated an economic impact worth more than $20 billion to the communities in which they are located. (NASPD Annual Information Exchange report).

Although the amount of need reported here is substantial, if it were met, the resulting increased visitation and improved visitor experiences would help parks and recreation facilities generate new income and revenue for the communities and states in which they are located. Repairs and upgrades to parks are capital investments with solid potential for economic return.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>2012 LWCF Apportionment*</th>
<th>2012 Unmet Need**</th>
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**Unmet needs shown are as reported by each State.
*Reflects a combination of appropriated funds from the Land and Water Conservation Fund ($42.1 million) and supplemental apportionment from the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act ($101,527).
**Unmet needs shown as reported by each State.
NR = not reporting
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. The NPS reviews each state’s SCORP to ensure it meets program requirements.

"These funds have allowed Berlin, New Hampshire to secure a real niche in the tourism industry. We host one of the largest parks specifically geared to OHV and ATV recreation in the country. We are now a destination for thousands of enthusiasts who would not have even considered this as a vacation spot five years ago. It is still growing by leaps and bounds and the possibilities are endless.”

Paul Grenier, Mayor of Berlin, New Hampshire

IMPROVED OUTREACH AND EDUCATION FOR BETTER PLANS

The NPS is working in partnership with the Society of Outdoor Recreation Professionals (SORP), a non-profit group focused on providing national leadership in advancing the outdoor recreation profession, to improve the technical assistance that’s provided to state partners by NPS.

The NPS and SORP recognize the potential of the LWCF Act’s SCORP requirement to improve the quantity and quality of outdoor recreation resources, and have pledged to expand outreach to LWCF state agency partners to provide needed technical assistance and training. So far, the collaboration has resulted in a successful and well-attended education workshop held in conjunction with the SORP Conference in April 2012.

Over the past year, LWCF planning grants were awarded to 13 states and territories to support the development of SCORPs. The grants help pay for state-specific research about outdoor recreation needs, public planning workshops to identify outdoor recreation concerns and priorities, and the development of the SCORP document and related internet resources.

More information about SORP, formerly the National Association of Recreation Resource Planners (NARRP), can be found at www.RecPro.org

Americans spend more on bicycling gear and trips ($81 billion) than they do on airplane tickets and fees ($51 billion).1
### 2012 Grant Sites

The 338 parks in this section were awarded grants during 2012 and are listed by the county and city in which they are located. National Park Service LWCF grants are awarded to state agencies who run competitions based on the priorities identified in their SCORP. Local municipalities and tribes interested in funding should contact these state partners, who can be found at www.nps.gov/lwcf under “contact list.” Grant sites are organized by NPS LWCF geographic regions.

States have up to three years to commit grant funds to new projects. Some states consolidate multiple years’ worth of funding into one grant round, and so they may not be listed for 2012.

#### 2012 Grant Sites (Continued)

**CALIFORNIA**
- Contra Costa: Sycamore Valley Regional Open Space Preserve, Danville (11)
- Fresno: Millerton Lake Recreation Area, Friant (19)
- Humboldt: Panion Park, McKinleyville (1)
- Kern: Banker Park, Wasco (20)
- Los Angeles: Johnny Carson Park, Burbank (29), The Tracks at Brea, Brea (42)
- Orange: Brea Wood Park, Costa Mesa (46)
- San Diego: Alex Road Skatepark, Oceanside (49)
- San Mateo: Crystal Springs Regional Trail, San Mateo (14), El Corte de Madera Open Space Preserve, Woodside (14)
- Stanislaus: Pardee Mather Reservoir Park, Modesto (18)
- Ventura: Camarillo Grove Park, Camarillo (24), McGrath State Beach, Oxnard (23)

**IDAHO**
- Kootenai: Majestic Park, Rathdrum (1)
- Power: Lake Street Park, American Falls (2)

**NEVADA**
- Carson City: Edmonds Sports Complex, Carson City (2)
- Lyon: In-Town Park, Fernley (2)
- Elko: Wild Horse State Recreation Area, Elite (2)
- Washoe: Bowers Mansion Regional Park, Reno (2), Cold Springs Park, Reno (2), Mogul Park, Reno (2), Virginia Foothills Park, Reno (2), Wilson Commons Park, Reno (2)

**OREGON**
- Deschutes: Tumalo State Park, Bend (2)
- Jackson: Valley of the Rogue State Park, Gold Hill (2)
- Marion: Pioneer Park, Silverton (5)

**WASHINGTON**
- Benton: Claybell Park, Richland (4)
- Clallam: Shy Park, Port Angeles (6)
- King: North Creek Forest, Bothell (1)
- Lewis: Kickitat Prairie Park, Mossyrock (3)
- Mason: Sunset Bluff Natural Area Park, Shelton (6)

### The Land and Water Conservation Fund has been essential for the establishment and development of 80 percent of our county parks. The LWCF grants have been a catalyst for funding from other sources which would otherwise not have occurred.

Chuck Stephenson, Administrator, Monroe County Parks and Recreation Department, Indiana

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1. Americans spend nearly as much on Snow Sports ($53 billion) as they do on Internet access ($54 billion).
“The availability of the Land and Water Conservation Fund has enabled the Colorado State Park System to design and build two of the largest dog off-leash areas in the country at Chatfield and Cherry Creek State Parks. These areas are wildly popular and serve a growing recreational need in the state.”

Thomas Morrissey, State Liaison Officer, Colorado Parks and Outdoor Recreation

Numbers in parentheses indicate congressional districts for the 112th Congress.
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“In small towns around Montana, LWCF grants have helped establish so many recreational facilities that their legacy will live forever through healthy families and great memories. The LWCF program is vital to helping parks, schools, and communities develop places for children to play and grow.”

Chas van Genderen, Administrator, Montana State Parks

1 More than 725 million visits to state parks provided a collective $20 billion economic benefit to communities surrounding state parks nationwide.
**Southeast**

**ALABAMA**
- Autauga Creek Park, Prattville (2)
- Baldwin Fairhope Municipal Park, Fairhope (1)
- Blount Hayden Community Park, Hayden (4)
- Escambia County Park, Pensacola (4)
- Cullman Sportsman Lake Park, Cullman (4)
- Dale R.A. Goolsbee Park, Daleville (2)
- Dekalb DeSoto State Park, Fort Payne (4)
- Elmore City Park, Montgomery (4)
- Etowah Wilson Park, Gadsden (4)
- Franklin Phil Campbell Park, Phil Campbell (4)
- Montgomery Alabama & Florida Rail Trail, Montgomery (2)
- Houston Ashford Recreation Park, Ashford (2)
- Jefferson Black Creek Park, Selma (3)
- Lawrence North Courtland Community Park, North Courtland (5)
- Marshall Cootes Park, Tuscaloosa (4)
- Morgan Brindley Mountain Park, Union Grove (4)
- Pike Troy Recreation Sportsplex, Troy (2)
- Russell Southside Park, Phenix City (3)
- Shelby Oak Mountain State Park, Pelham (6)
- Talladega Top Trails Park, Talladega (3)
- Tuscaloosa Munn Solder Park, Northport (6)

**FLORIDA**
- Brevard Community Center Park, Sebastian (15)
- Broward Marnland South Park, Pembroke Pines (20)
- Indian River FCT Park, Fellsmere (15)
- Miami-Dade Sawgrass Estates Park, Miami Lakes (21)
- Palm Beach Acacia Community Park, West Palm Beach (16)
- Pasco Sims Park, New Port Richey (9)
- Pinellas Lake Maggiero Park, Saint Petersburg (11)
- Pinellas County Memorial Park, Clearwater (1)
- Seminole Rafter Park, Longwood (7)

**GEORGIA**
- Banks City Park Playground, Maysville (10)
- Berrien Lucy Ross Park aka Bee Tree Park, Valdosta (1)
- Carroll Temple Park, Temple (11)
- Cobb Silver Comet Trail Linear Park, Powder Springs (13)
- Colquitt Main Street Park, Moultrie (6)
- Futon Will Park, Alpharetta (6)
- McDuffie Thompson City Park, Thomson (10)
- Newton City Pond Park, Covington (7)
- Peach Hyla Environmental Discovery Center, palm Valley (2)
- Whitfield Broadwater Duncan Soccer Complex, Dalton (9)

**KENTUCKY**
- Ballard La Center City Park, La Center (1)
- Christian Pinkyrose State Resort Park, Hopkinsville (1)
- Clay Bell T. Combs Park, Manchester (5)
- Crittenden Marion Crittenden County Park, Marion (1)
- Franklin Cowan Spring Park, Frankfort (6)
- Henderson Sandy Lee Watkins County Park, Henderson (1)
- Hopkins Dawson Springs City Park, Dawson Springs (1)
- Jefferson Cross Creek Park, Middletown (3)
- Johnson Esmor Chandler Park, Paintsville (7)
- Knox Thompson Park, Barkoobin (5)
- Madison Lake Rela Park, Richmond (5)
- Marshall Calvert City Country Club, Calvert City (1)
- Mason Dower City Park, Dover (4)
- McLean Jerry Dauphinee Memorial Park, Livermore (1)
- Pike Bob Amos Park, Pikaville (5)
- Russell Lake Cumberland Recreational Center, Jamestown (1)
- Shelby Roca Memorial Park, Russell Springs (1)
- Shelby Shelby Trails Park, Simpsonville (2)

**LOUISIANA**
- Ascension Lamendola Trail and Nature Center, Gonzales (3)
- Concord Dr. William T. Park City Park, Vidalia (5)
- Saint Charles Rathbourn Park, Luling (3)
- Washington Cassidy Park, Bogalusa (1)
- Washington Parish Recreation Complex, Franklinton (1)

**MISSISSIPPI**
- Bolivar Great River Road State Park, Rosedale (2)
- Copiah Callie Panther Lake, Crystal Springs (2)
- Scott Roseville State Park, Morton (3)

**NORTH CAROLINA**
- Yadkin Pilot Mountain State Park, East Bend (5)

**PUERTO RICO**
- Vega Alta El Balneario de Cerro Gordo, Vega Alta

**SOUTH CAROLINA**
- Aiken River View Park, North Augusta (3)
- Charleston Walnut Hill Park, Meggett (6)
- Dorchester Gahns Ferry State Park, Ridgeville (6)
- Lexington Bee Line Trace State Park, Ridgeville (6)

**TENNESSEE**
- Benton Nathan Bedford Forest State Park, Eva (8)
- Campbell Norris Dam State Park, Lake City (4)
- Carter Roan Mountain State Park, Roan Mountain (1)
- Cumberland Cumberland Mountain State Park, Crossville (4)
- DeKalb Edgar Evins State Park, Silver Point (6)
- Fentress Picket State Park, Jamestown (4)
- Hardin Pickwick Landing State Park, Pickwick Dam (7)
- Henderson Natchez Trace State Park, Wilderenville (7)
- Lake Reelfoot Lake State Park, Tiptonville (8)
- Lawrence David Crockett State Park, Lawrenceburg (4)
- Marshall Henry Horton State Park, Chapel Hill (6)
- Morgan Frozen Head State Park, Wartburg (4)
- Overton Standing Stone State Park, Hilham (6)
- Shelby Mima-Whaley State Forest State Park, Millington (8)
- Wilson Cedars of Lebanon State Park, Lebanon (6)

Numbers in parentheses indicate congressional districts for the 112th Congress.
Northeast

CONNECTICUT

Hartford
Dinosaur State Park, Rocky Hill (1)

Middlesex
Charterlaid Hollow State Park, Killingworth (2)

New London
Hopeville Pond State Park, Griswold (2)
Salt Rock State Campground, Sprague (2)

DELWARE

New Castle
Auburn Heights Preserve, Yorklyn
Brandywine Creek State Park, Wilmington

Sussex
Cape Henlopen State Park, Lewes

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District Of Columbia
Randall Recreation Center

MAINE

Cumberland
Johnson Field Playground, Standish (1)
Sebago Lake State Park, Casco (1)

Hancock
Lamoine State Park, Ellsworth (2)

Kennebec
Vassalboro Recreation Area, Vassalboro (1)

Knox
Camden Hills State Park, Camden (1)
Camden Snow Bowl, Camden (1)

Lincoln
Colonial Pemaquid Historic Park, New Harbor (1)

Somerset
Halsey Park, Pittsfield (2)

York
Old Orchard Beach Skate Park, Old Orchard Beach (1)

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Bekalma
Tigga Pavilion and Riverview, Belmont (1)

Coos
Anchorage Mountain State Park, Berlin (1)

Grafton
Newfound Lake Paddway, Hebron (1)

Merrimack
Carpenter Park, Chichester (1)

Rockingham
North Hampton State Beach, North Hampton (1)

Stratford
Noble Pine Park, Somersworth (1)

NEW JERSEY

Essex
Riverfront Park, Newark (1)

NEW YORK

Albany
John B. Thacher State Park, Voorheesville (1)

Dutchess
Hyde Park State Park, Pleasant Valley (2)

Rensselaer
Grafton Lakes State Park, Grafton (1)

Saratoga
Saratoga Spa State Park, Saratoga Springs (1)

Suffolk
Sunken Meadow State Park, Kings Park (1)

PENDSylvania

Allegheny
Brewster Community Park, Pittsburgh (1)

Blair
Memorial Park, Altoona (1)

York
Penn Park, York (1)

VIRGINIA

Arlington
Robert N. Reed Park, Chincoteague Island (2)

Augusta
Lovett Chimneys Park, Mount Solon (1)

Chesterfield
Appomattox River Canoe Launch Park, Petersburg (1)

Fairfax
Lee District Park, Alexandria (1)

Franklin
Wad Park, Rocky Mount (1)

Gloucester
Woodville Park, Hayes (1)

Harrisonburg City
Purcell Park, Harrisonburg (1)

Isle of Wight
Carrollton Lake District Park, Carrollton (1)

James City
Jamestown Beach Park, Williamsburg (1)

Surf City
Swamp Hole Park, Suffolk (1)

WEST VIRGINIA

Barbour
Barbour County Park, Belington (1)

Harrison
Ferguson Memorial Park, Shinnston (1)

Jefferson
Hite Road Park, Leetown (2)

Kanawha
Ridout Memorial Park, Nitro (1)

Marshall
Glen Dale City Park, Glen Dale (1)

Monongalia
Mayfield Park, Morgantown (1)

Tucker
River City Park, Parsons (1)

Wood
Fort Neat Park, Parkersburg (1)

Numbers in parentheses indicate congressional districts for the 112th Congress.

“Protecting America’s parks, waters, and trails isn’t just about the land. It’s about protecting the economy, the communities, and the people whose lives depend on having the ability to play outside.”

Outdoor Recreation: An Understated Economic Driver

Since 2006, each year on average the outdoor recreation industry directly provides:

• 6.1 million American jobs
• $646 billion in outdoor recreation spending
• $39.9 billion in federal tax revenue
• $39.7 billion in state/local tax revenue

*References are from The Outdoor Recreation Economy: Take it Outside for American Jobs and a Strong Economy, Outdoor Industry Association, 2012. A copy of the report is available at www.outdoorindustry.org/recreationeconomy.

Photo: Cook Forest State Park, Pennsylvania
Credit: Brenda Adams-Weyant

Photo: Walls of Jericho State Natural Area, Tennessee
Credit: Jed DeKalb

Photo: Riverbank State Park, New York
Credit: John Rozell
Front cover photo: Pocahontas State Park, Virginia
Credit: Bill Crabtree, Jr.

All photos are from outdoor recreation sites protected by Section 6(f)(3) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act. If you would like to contribute to next year’s report, please contact us at lwcf_grants@nps.gov.