

Conservation Committee Report

Volume 14 Issue 3

Jack Walters—Conservation Chairman

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New Report Examines Viability of Future Funding for Urban Parks and Recreation

Outcome from Roundtable of Experts Identifies Solutions, Need for More Research

The Conservation Pledge

I give my pledge as an American to save and faithfully defend from waste, the natural resources of my country; the soil, the water, the air, the minerals, the plant life and the wildlife.

This is my Pledge!

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) and the Urban Institute announce the availability of a new report, "Financing the Future: The Critical Role of Parks in Urban and

Metropolitan Infrastructure." The report, written by noted author and urban planner William Fulton, analyzes discussion from a recent roundtable of national experts including park directors, mayors, and urban planners who examined the role and impact of parks and recreation in America's cities, counties and urban metropolitan areas as these traditional public ser-

vices continue to face financial constraints and an ever-changing social landscape of contemporary America.

With eight in 10 Americans making their home in metropolitan areas, urban parks have become a critical part of urban green infrastructure.

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President Requests \$1.3 Billion in Fiscal Year 2013 for U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

The President's Fiscal Year 2013 discretionary budget request supports \$1.5 billion in programs for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, an increase of \$72.0 million over the 2012 enacted level. In addition, the budget includes a \$200 million cancellation of prior year unobligated bal-

ances from the Coastal Impact Assistance Program, for a net 2013 request of \$1.3 billion for the agency. The 2013 request focuses funding on the agency's highest conservation priorities, including the America's Great Outdoors initiative and cooperative species recovery. The

budget request also contains program and administrative cost-cutting measures.

"The Service's budget request makes some tough choices, generating program reductions and management savings, while supporting

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New Report Examines Viability of Future Funding for Urban Parks and Recreation (continued)

They provide many benefits otherwise difficult to come by such as restorative green space, storm water management, alternative transportation corridors, and more. Urban dwellers depend on parks and recreation programs to enhance quality of life and improve public health and safety, yet the viability of these services and lands faces a serious threat.

“We must find ways to ensure that all people – now and in the future – can enjoy the benefits that urban parks and recreation provide,” says Barbara Tulipane, president and CEO of NRPA. “With partners and experts, we set out to identify the real crux of the financial challenges they face, possible solutions and themes that deserve more research. This report is a great start and we look forward to following up on the results of the roundtable.”

“Residents of American cities depend on their parks and playgrounds for recreation, socializing, and exercise. Parks also contribute to environmental quality and even reduce risks from natural hazards. But like roads, bridges, schools, and other infrastructure, parks suffer from underinvestment. Local officials and the public need better research to identify the bene-

fits and costs of robust park systems and of different ways to finance them,” says Rolf Pendall, Director of the Urban Institute’s Metropolitan Housing and Communities Policy Center.

The report is organized in three main sections: Challenges Facing Public Parks, Possible Solutions, and Research Questions. Eight questions are raised in the report that touch on such topics as providing social equity in provision of urban park services, the costs of providing urban parks, and viability of funding solutions such as partnerships and the role and appropriateness of corporate donations.

As cities, urban counties, and metropolitan areas look toward sustainable development and improving the quality of life in all communities, future research and discussion is needed to ensure funding for parks and recreation services is maintained despite an environment where fiscal constraint is likely to be longlasting.

The full report and recording of the roundtable event can be accessed on the NRPA website at www.NRPA.org/urbanroundtable.

About the Author

William Fulton, AICP, is Smart Growth America’s Vice President for Policy and Programs. A former Mayor for Ventura, CA, Bill has served a long career as an urban planner, author, professor, and politician in California. Bill is also a Principal in the California-based planning firm, The Planning Center DC&E and a Senior Scholar at the Price School of Public Policy at the University of Southern California.

The National Recreation and Park Association is a national not-for-profit organization dedicated to advancing park, recreation and conservation efforts that enhance quality of life for all people. Through its network of 20,000 recreation and park professionals and citizens, NRPA encourages the promotion of healthy lifestyles, recreation initiatives, and conservation of natural and cultural resources.

For more information, visit www.NRPA.org. For digital access to NRPA’s flagship publication, *Parks & Recreation*, visit www.parksandrecreation.org.

The Urban Institute is a non-profit, nonpartisan policy research and educational organization that examines the social, economic and governance challenges facing the nation. It provides information, analyses and

New Report Examines Viability of Future Funding for Urban Parks and Recreation (continued)

perspectives to public and private decisionmakers to help them address these problems and strives to deepen citizens' understanding of the issues and trade-offs that policymakers face. For more information, go to www.urban.org.

President Requests \$650.8 Million for Fossil Energy Programs

President Obama's FY 2013 budget seeks \$650.8 million for the Office of Fossil Energy (FE) to support improved energy security and rapid development of climate-oriented technology. The request includes \$420.6 million for Fossil Energy Research and Development, \$195.6 million for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, \$10.1 million for the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve (and includes a \$6 million rescission of prior year funds), \$14.9 million for the Naval Petroleum Reserves and \$15.6 million for the Elk Hills School Land Fund.

The FY 2013 budget request will allow FE to fulfill its mission: to provide the nation with the best opportunity to tap the

full potential of its abundant fossil energy resources in an environmentally sound and affordable manner; and to ensure America's readiness to respond to short-term energy supply disruptions.

Fossil Energy Research and Development

The President's FY 2013 budget requests \$420.6 million for a fossil energy research and development (R&D) portfolio. This program is designed to ensure we can continue to use the nation's abundant fossil resources through the development of clean energy technologies, with a specific focus on dramatic reductions of global carbon emissions at acceptable cost. Fossil Energy

R&D will also address concerns associated with the environmental, health, and safety risks of shale gas development.

Advancing Toward a Low-Carbon Future

In FY 2013 and through the Recovery Act, the Coal program continues aggressive funding for carbon capture and storage (CCS) activities, including large-scale demonstration of injection and storage in geologic formations or beneficial utilization of carbon dioxide (CO₂) through the Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships and large-scale demonstration of carbon capture technologies through the

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President Requests \$1.3 Billion in Fiscal Year 2013 for U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (continued)

our effort to transform the agency to meet the conservation challenges of the 21st century,” said Fish and Wildlife Service Director Dan Ashe. “By building science capacity and focusing on strategic, partnership-driven landscape conservation, this budget will enable us to be more effective and efficient with the funding we receive.”

The Service’s budget request contains costs in a number of areas by identifying administrative efficiencies, program reductions, and other savings, while proposing select increases. The request also includes \$994.7 million in permanent appropriations, most of which will be provided directly to the States for fish and wildlife restoration and conservation.

America’s Great Outdoors

The budget request includes funding for projects in support of President Obama’s America’s Great Outdoors initiative, such as the Flint Hills Legacy Conservation Area in Kansas and the Everglades Headwaters National Wildlife Refuge in Florida, that will conserve and protect wildlife and working lands on a landscape level while creating jobs through travel, tourism, and outdoor recreation activities. Working through public-private partnerships and locally-supported conservation strategies, the initiative seeks to protect and re-

store the nation’s most important ecosystems and natural areas and to reconnect Americans, especially young adults, to America’s natural heritage.

The Administration’s 2013 budget requests \$450.0 million in funding across the government for the **Land and Water Conservation Fund**, and includes a total of \$106.9 million within FWS— an increase of \$52.3 million from the FY 2012 enacted level – for land acquisitions that the Service has identified as having the greatest conservation benefit.

In addition, the budget seeks increases for several grant programs administered by the Service that support AGO goals and leverage Federal funds with significant partner contributions. These grant programs include the **Cooperative Endangered Species Fund** (a \$12.3 million increase over FY 2012 enacted level of \$47.7 million) and the **North American Wetlands Conservation Fund** (a \$3.9 million increase over the FY 2012 enacted level of \$35.5 million). The Service’s budget also provides funding for natural resource jobs for America’s youth, including Youth Conservation Corps positions on wildlife refuges and elsewhere.

New Energy Frontier

In support of the President’s *Blueprint for a Secure Energy*

Future, which calls for safe and responsible development of our nation’s domestic energy resources, the Service’s budget includes an additional \$4.0 million to support energy development including funding for enhanced studies of renewable energy projects, technical assistance in project design, and Endangered Species Act consultation.

Cooperative Recovery

This new initiative represents a strategic approach to implementing endangered species recovery actions on National Wildlife Refuges and in their surrounding ecosystems. Nearly 300 species protected by the Endangered Species Act are located in or around units of the National Wildlife Refuge System. The refuges and their surrounding ecosystems provide important habitat for these listed species. This initiative builds on the Service’s strategic habitat conservation approach, and will encourage a cross-programmatic, landscape-oriented approach to improve conservation for selected species.

In addition, the budget contains the following targeted funding increases:

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President Requests \$1.3 Billion in Fiscal Year 2013 for U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (continued)

Endangered Species

The budget request includes \$179.7 million to administer the Endangered Species Act, a critical safety net for America's native fish, wildlife, and plants. This is an increase of \$3.7 million compared with the 2012 enacted level, including a program increase of \$1.5 million for listing activities.

National Wildlife Refuge System

Funding for the operation and maintenance of the national wildlife refuge system is requested at \$494.8 million. This represents an increase of \$8.8 million above the 2012 enacted level for the system of public lands and waters set aside to conserve America's fish, wildlife and plants. With the addition of the Dakota Grassland Conservation Area in North and South Dakota, and the Flint Hills Legacy Conservation Area in Kansas in 2011, the Refuge System now includes nearly 150 million acres, 556 wildlife refuges and other units of the Refuge System, including 38 wetland management districts. The request includes an increase of \$3.6 million for Challenge Cost Share partnerships and \$1.0 million for refuge law enforcement activities. Challenge Cost funds a variety of small-scale on-refuge projects with partners.

Cooperative Landscape Conservation and Adaptive Science

The request for the Cooperative Landscape Conservation and Adaptive Science activity totals \$33.1 million, a program increase of \$856,000 above the 2012 enacted level. This level of funding will support 14 operational Landscape Conservation Cooperatives. This funding will support better science and promote shared knowledge among conservation partners, improving the management decisions of all.

The budget request also includes the following program reductions and cost savings:

National Fish Hatchery Operations – Mitigation

The budget request identifies \$43.2 million for total national fish hatchery operations, a program decrease of \$3.2 million from the 2012 enacted level. The Service produces fish at many hatcheries to mitigate the adverse effects of Federal water development projects, providing fish to States to the benefit of local communities. The Service is working to recover costs from Federal water projects in order to focus Service base funding on native fish recovery and restoration. The Service will continue to work with the Army Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the Tennessee Valley Authority to establish reim-

bursable agreements to satisfy their full responsibilities. Without these agreements, mitigation activities will be reduced.

Aquatic Habitat and Species Conservation

The budget request includes a total of \$70.4 million for the Fisheries Aquatic Habitat and Species Conservation program, a net program decrease of \$1.5 million from the 2012 enacted level. To facilitate the Service role and responsibility in promoting ecosystem health, fisheries, and aquatic resource conservation, the budget includes programmatic increases of \$1.5 million for fish passage improvements, \$1.6 million to support continued cooperative work in the Klamath Basin, \$800,000 for Collaborative Recovery, and \$2.9 million for Asian carp activities in the Great Lakes.

Coastal Impact Assistance Program

The Service will continue to manage the Coastal Impact Assistance Program, which was transferred in FY 2012 from the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation, and Enforcement (formerly the Minerals Management Service). The FY 2013 request proposes cancelling \$200 million in current balances within the Coastal

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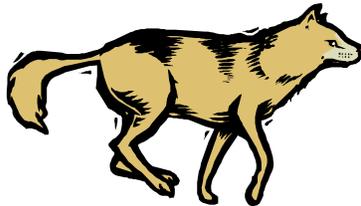
President Requests \$1.3 Billion in Fiscal Year 2013 for U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (continued)

Impact Assistance Program, funding that has not been awarded to the States.

To learn more about the President's FY 2013 budget request, visit

<http://www.doi.gov/budget/>.

Source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



President Requests \$650.8 Million for Fossil Energy Programs

Clean Coal Power Initiative, FutureGen 2.0, and Industrial CCS activities.

CCS Demonstrations. The CCS Demonstrations program, including the Clean Coal Power Initiative, FutureGen 2.0, and Industrial CCS Demonstrations, enables and accelerates the deployment of advanced carbon capture storage, and utilization technologies to ensure clean, reliable, and affordable electricity for the United States. The 2013 budget request does not provide any demonstration funds because these projects are already strongly supported in large part through the 2009 American Re-

covery and Reinvestment Act.

Carbon Capture & Storage and Power Systems. The FY 2013 budget request for the Carbon Capture & Storage and Power Systems program is \$275.9 million. This program supports research to significantly reduce coal power plant emissions, including CO₂, and substantially improve efficiency to reduce carbon emissions, leading to a viable near-zero atmospheric emissions coal energy system, and supporting carbon capture, utilization and storage. It also includes \$35 million for NETL staff to conduct in-house coal R&D.

- *Carbon Capture.* The President's budget requests \$60.4 million for carbon capture R&D. This sub-program is focused on the development of post-combustion and pre-combustion CO₂ capture technology for new and existing power plants as well as industrial sources.
- *Carbon Storage.* The FY 2013 budget requests \$95.5 million for carbon storage

President Requests \$650.8 Million for Fossil Energy Programs (continued)

and utilization R&D. The activities conducted under this sub-program will be used to benefit the existing and future fleet of fossil fuel power generating facilities by reducing the cost-of-electricity impacts and providing protocols for carbon capture, storage and utilization demonstrations whose principal objective is to capture, transport, store, and monitor the CO₂ injected in geologic formations.

- *Advanced Energy Systems.* The President's budget requests \$55.2 million for advanced energy systems R&D. This sub-program focuses on reducing the cost of gasification and enabling affordable CO₂ capture, while increasing plant availability and efficiency, and maintaining

the highest environmental standards.

- *Cross-cutting Research.* The FY 2013 budget requests \$29.8 million for cross-cutting research. This sub-program serves as a cross-cutting bridge between basic and applied research by fostering the development and deployment of innovative systems for improving efficiency and environmental performance through the research and development of instrumentation, sensors, and controls targeted at enhancing the availability of advanced power systems while reducing costs of Advanced CCS and Power Systems.

Oil and Natural Gas Technologies. The Oil and Natural Gas Technologies R&D program ensures the prudent development of our domestic oil and natural

gas resources. Funding for this program will support the coordinated effort by DOE, the Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Geological Survey to conduct research to understand and reduce the environmental, health and safety risks of natural gas and oil production through hydraulic fracturing. The program is also studying hydrates in the Arctic via a controlled in situ depressurization and CO₂ injection, and evaluating natural gas hydrates in the Arctic as a potential fossil energy source for the nation. The FY 2013 budget requests \$17.0 million for this program area.

PETROLEUM RESERVES

FE's Office of Petroleum Reserves manages programs that provide the United States with strategic economic protection against disruptions in oil supplies.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve. The Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) provides strategic and economic security against foreign and domestic disruptions in oil supplies via an emergency stockpile of crude oil.

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President Requests \$650.8 Million for Fossil Energy Programs (continued)

The program fulfills U.S. obligations under the International Energy Program. The Department of Energy is requesting \$195.6 million in FY 2013.

The FY 2013 budget request provides for the management, operations, and security of the four SPR storage facilities, the relocation of the degasification plant to the West Hackberry site to maintain crude oil stocks at safe vapor pressure levels, cavern casing inspections and remediation as required to comply with state regulations and to assure storage integrity. The FY 2013 budget request also proposes to permanently cancel \$291 million of SPR Petroleum Account receipts available from the International Energy Agency mandated Drawdown of 2011. The total sales receipts from the Drawdown were deposited into the SPR Petroleum Account and the FY 2012 enacted budget included a \$500 million rescission from these receipts.

Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve. The Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve provides a short-term supplement to the private home heating oil supplies in the Northeast in the event of a supply interruption. In FY 2011,

the Reserve completed the sale of all the high sulfur heating oil in commercial storage and awarded new contracts for commercial storage leases for 1 million barrels of ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD). The FY 2012 budget cancelled the net sale receipts in excess of the cost to purchase 1 million barrels of ULSD and other related costs. The FY 2013 budget request of \$10.1 million continues operation of the Reserve, including the extension of the lease of commercial storage space and includes a rescission of \$6 million in prior year funds.

Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves. The FY 2013 budget requests \$14.9 million for the Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves (NPOSR). The NPOSR program will continue to work towards closing out legal responsibilities of environmental remediation at Naval Petroleum Reserves No. 1 (Elk Hills, Calif.) and disposition activities at Naval Petroleum Reserves No. 3 (Casper, Wyo.). NPR-3 will begin implementing the disposition plan, with final disposition estimated to occur in FY 2015. NPR-3 will be utilized for production and testing operations in order to retain asset value during

preparation to transfer to potential new ownership. Production facilities will remain operational as long as economic. The program will continue Rocky Mountain Oilfield Testing Center (RMOTC) testing for 100 percent funds-in projects and those projects wholly funded by EERE's Geothermal Technology Program. Environmental remediation of NPR-3 facilities will continue to facilitate the sale/disposition of the property in a manner consistent with an approved property sale/disposition plan.

Elk Hills School Lands Fund.

The Elk Hills School Lands Fund provides a source of compensation for the California State Teachers' Retirement System as a result of a settlement with the State of California with respect to its longstanding claim to title of two sections of land within NPR-1. The FY 2013 budget request provides \$15.6 million for the final payment to California under this settlement.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy

WPC Acquires Critical Conservation Land near Lake Pleasant

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The Western Pennsylvania Conservancy (WPC) acquired 16 acres of forest, fields and wetlands in Venango Township and Greene Township, Erie County near Lake Pleasant today.

“Because of its rare biodiversity and uncommon habitats, protecting the lands around Lake Pleasant continues to be a priority for the Conservancy,” said Tom Saunders, president and CEO of the Conservancy. “To date, we have protected more than 550 acres of shoreline, wetlands and uplands around the lake.”

Protection of this property is important for the conservation of Lake Pleasant because the entire property drains to the lake, including a small tributary on a slope. The property contains a 2.5-acre wetland that is a habitat for plants like willow, winterberry holly, silky dogwood,

royal fern, sedges and duckweed.

The property consists of a mixture of forest, fields, a small pond, mowed areas and pasture. The forested portion contains sugar maple, tulip tree, black cherry and white pine.

Lake Pleasant is a 64-acre glacial lake tucked in a valley in the eastern portion of Erie County. Of the eight northwestern Pennsylvania glacial lakes, it is considered the least disturbed by human impact.

A calcareous glacial lake, Lake Pleasant was formed by the melting of a glacier, which resulted in an intricate community of rare native plants and fish species. It is part of the diverse ecosystem of the French Creek watershed.

Protecting the lake also helps ensure the continued high quality of French Creek, which contains the highest level of biodiversity of any river of its size in

Pennsylvania and all states to the northeast.

Made possible by a bequest gift from Helen Katz to the Western Pennsylvania Conservancy, this acquisition will help to protect, restore and maintain the Lake Pleasant watershed, which provides an ample supply of water to the lake. The land will be accessible to the public.

Source: The Western Pennsylvania Conservancy



Energy Star Leaders Achieve President Obama's Energy Efficiency Goal for Buildings

EPA's Energy Star provides model for superior building energy performance and savings

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced that nearly half of the organizations recognized as Energy Star Leaders have improved the energy efficiency of their building portfolios by 20 percent or more. Last year, President Obama announced a nationwide call to action to improve the energy performance in buildings across the nation by 20 percent by 2020. EPA's Energy Star program has helped these 90 leading organizations achieve the President's goal by providing them with a proven energy management strategy, which includes a focus on ongoing performance measurement and whole-building improvement. Energy Star Leaders have cumulatively saved more than \$150 million on utility bills and prevented greenhouse gas emissions equal to the electricity use of nearly 95,000 homes.

"Making our buildings more energy efficient is one of the most effective ways for American businesses, government and other organizations to save money and reduce the pollution going into the air we breathe," said EPA Administrator Lisa P. Jackson. "With help from EPA's Energy Star program, these leaders are benefitting their bottom

lines while protecting our health and the environment."

Energy Star Leaders must meet one of two energy efficiency improvement milestones. The first milestone requires a 10 percent improvement in energy performance across their entire building portfolio, and subsequent recognition is given for each 10 percent improvement thereafter. The second milestone, known as "top performer," requires the buildings in an organization's portfolio, to perform on average in the top 25 percent of similar buildings nationwide. To be eligible for Energy Star Leaders recognition, organizations are required to track and submit energy performance data for all buildings and fuel sources through EPA's Energy Star Portfolio Manager tool.

In the past year, EPA also recognized Decatur County Community Schools in Indiana as the first Energy Star Leader to improve energy efficiency across their building portfolio by 60 percent. The complete list of Energy Star Leaders has grown to more than 200 organizations, including school districts, national retailers, commercial real estate companies, healthcare systems, supermarket operators and hotel managers that have achieved energy efficiency improvements across more than 11,400 buildings covering nearly

730 million square feet of the United States.

With help from EPA's Energy Star program, thousands of businesses and organizations are improving the energy efficiency of the places where we work, play and learn and are saving billions of dollars while preventing millions of tons of greenhouse gas emissions from entering the atmosphere each year.

Complete list of Energy Star Leaders as of December 31, 2011:
http://www.energystar.gov/ia/business/leaders/Leaders_full_list_2011.pdf?2758-99c7

More about Energy Star Leaders:
<http://www.energystar.gov/leaders>

Source: U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

NASA Watching Asteroid To Pass By Earth

NASA Watching Asteroid To Pass By Earth

NASA scientists are keeping an eye on a large asteroid that they believe could possibly smash into earth in February 2013.

Data shows the 60-meter asteroid (2012 DA14), which was spotted by Spanish stargazers last February, will pass by Earth in 11 months. While the asteroid's exact trajectory is unknown, the scientists believe that it will pass very close to the planet. There is a possibility that it could collide with earth, but further calculation is required to estimate the potential threat and work out how to avert possible disaster.

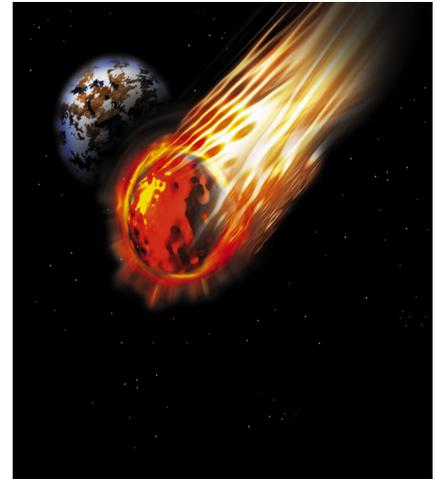
According to *RT*, NASA expert Dr. David Dunham told students at Moscow's University of Electronics and Mathematics (MIEM):

"The Earth's gravitational field will alter the asteroid's path sig-

nificantly. Further scrupulous calculation is required to estimate the threat of collision. The asteroid may break into dozens of small pieces, or several large lumps may split from it and burn up in the atmosphere. The type of the asteroid and its mineral structure can be determined by spectral analysis. This will help predict its behavior in the atmosphere and what should be done to prevent the potential threat."

Scientists say that the energy released in the event of a collision would equate to the destructive power of a thermo-nuclear bomb.

Source: by Sam Rolley



Low-Cost Life Jackets for Teens Available for Camps, Schools, Non-Profit Programs

The BoatUS Foundation's Teens Afloat Program helps keep teens safe on the water by offering discounted vest-style life jackets - at just \$5 - to non-profit summer camps, schools, or any local non-profit organization providing on-the-water educational programming for teens. Now is the time to help your group get in on the discount.

Made possible through a donation from the National Marine Bankers Association, the goal of the program is to provide an affordable way to keep teens safe while they participate in educational programs on local waters. Groups interested in getting life jackets may apply using an online application located at www.BoatUS.com/Foundation/TeensAfloat by a March 31 deadline. After applications are received, the Foundation will choose the applications that best match grant guidelines and post them on the Foundation's website and Facebook page for a public vote in April.

"We've received many requests over the years from groups providing these kinds of on-the-water educational programs to teens that desperately need life jackets," said BoatUS Foundation Program Manager Alanna

Keating. "These programs are great ways to give teens a chance to experience being on the water and at the same time educate them on the importance of life jacket wear. We also hope that involving the public with voting helps to promote these programs," she added.

The Teens Afloat program is for groups currently offering on-the-water programs, such as educational boat trips, canoe and kayak excursions that include safe and clean boating in their curriculum. However, groups that don't currently include safe and clean boating in their educational programs can also apply if they commit to add these topics to their programming. "Our ultimate goal is see these kinds of educational programs grow - and keep teens safe while they're participating in them," added Keating.

The life jackets offered are Type III vests - the most comfortable non-inflating type available that normally retail for about \$30 each. Applicants are allowed to request from 10 to 50 life jackets in increments of 10. For more information in including application guide lines, go to www.BoatUS.com/Foundation/TeensAfloat.

About the BoatUS Foundation:

The BoatUS Foundation for Boating Safety and Clean Water is a national leader promoting safe, clean and responsible boating. Funded primarily by the half-million members of BoatUS, it provides innovative educational outreach directly to boaters and anglers with the aim of reducing accidents and fatalities, increasing stewardship of America's waterways and keeping boating safe for all. To make a tax-deductible donation to this 501(c)(3) nonprofit, go to www.BoatUS.com/Foundation.

Source: PA Fish & Boat Commission

