

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

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Division of Law Enforcement

Boating and Waterways Section

Boating Infrastructure Grant Program

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Boating Infrastructure Grant Program Guidelines

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At A Glance

Boating Infrastructure Grant			
Category	Tier 1 State Grants Tier 2 National Grants		
Purpose	This Federal program provides grants to develop, renovate, and maintain public boating facilities that target recreational boats 26 feet long and larger.		
Who may apply?	 Cities and towns Counties Native American tribes Private marina operators Qualified nonprofits Special purpose districts State agencies 		
What types of projects are eligible?	 Construction or renovation of boating infrastructure for transient vessels Engineering, planning, permitting and contracting Dredging Installation of navigational aids Production of educational materials 		
What are the grant limits?	Tier 1: \$5,000 to \$200,000 Tier 2: \$200,001 to \$1,500,000		
What must I contribute?	Minimum 25 percent. Projects with a match higher than 25 percent will receive additional points during evaluation.		
How is my project evaluated?	Tier 1: A State advisory committee reviews your written application and scores your project. Tier 2: A national review panel evaluates your written application and scores your project.		
When are applications due?	Pre-applications due to the Commission: April 1 - June 1 Final applications due to the Commission: July 1 Commission submits to USFWS: September 1		

SECTION I - INTRODUCTION

The Boating Infrastructure Grant Program

The Boating Infrastructure Grant Program (BIGP) was established in 1998 using funds from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund. The Trust Fund consists of collected excise taxes on fishing equipment and electric motors, motorboat and small engine fuels, and import duties on pleasure boats, making this a 'user pay - user benefit' program. The BIGP provides funding to the 50 States as well as the various territories and commonwealths of the United States (hereafter referred to as States) for the construction, renovation, or maintenance of boating infrastructure for transient (those staying at a facility for 15 days or less) recreational vessels at least 26 feet long that are used primarily for pleasure.

Program Administration

BIGP is administered by the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Each State has one designated State Agency that is authorized to apply for and receive grants through this program. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission (COMMISSION) is the designated State Administrative Agency for the BIGP in Florida. All applications must be submitted to the COMMISSION and not directly to the USFWS.

Each State administers and operates the program differently; however, public entities (cities, counties, ports, State agencies) and private sector marina owners, operators, and developers in Florida are encouraged to apply for funding through the COMMISSION. This relationship is referred to as the "Subgrantee" where the State is sub-granting a Federal award to a successful third-party applicant.

Authority for the administration of the BIGP program is found in:

- 50 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 86, Boating Infrastructure Grant Program: Final Rule
- Florida Administrative Code Rule 68-1.003

Where to Get Information

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Boating and Waterways Section 620 South Meridian Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-6000

Website: http://myfwc.com

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Grant Process and Tentative Submission Timeline

January – February: Grant announcement made in the FAR notices and GovDelivery.

March-April: Workshops to educate potential applicants.

April-June: Pre-applications can be submitted to the COMMISSION for

review and feedback.

June: USFWS BIGP Request for Proposals (RFP) announcement.

July: Final applications due to the COMMISSION.

July: COMMISSION review of applications.

August: Tier I & Tier 2 selections which will be recommended to USFWS

are announced by the COMMISSION.

September: COMMISSION recommendations due to USFWS.

March: USFWS reviews nationwide applications and notifies

COMMISSION of awards. Award announcements do not necessarily guarantee funding, which is contingent upon:
• Receiving all required permits (FL-DEP, ACOE)

Receiving an required permits (FL-DEF, ACOE)

Receiving all required compliance documentsSuccessful disbursement of funds from USFWS

Executed agreement between the grantee and COMMISSION

The COMMSSION announces the application period each year through a notice in the "Florida Administrative Register," emails sent to interested parties and eligible participants, and on the Commission website.

Applications must be delivered to the COMMISSION prior to the submission deadline published in the "Florida Administrative Register." The COMMISSION's submission deadline will be prior to the deadline established by the USFWS enabling the COMMISSION to prepare the application package to submit to the USFWS.

The COMMISSION will only accept the BIGP application packet incorporated into Rule 68-1.003, Florida Administrative Code. This application packet will be made available on the Commission website each funding cycle, as well. The COMMISSION will not accept any other forms. The COMMISSION will not accept late or incomplete applications, nor will staff process any applications received after the specified deadline. Applications received after the deadline will be returned to the applicant. Applicants will be notified via letter of the status of their application.

SECTION II – POLICIES

Categories and Grants Offered

There are two tiers of grants offered in BIGP. The tier categories are almost identical; however, there are a few key differences, which are as follows:

Tier 1- State Grants \$200,000 or less

- The COMMISSION is awarded funding for one or more projects up to \$200,000. Individual projects cannot exceed \$200,000 in Federal funding request; The COMMISSION may limit the maximum funding request further.
- Applicants compete against other projects seeking Tier 1 funding in Florida.
- The COMMISSION scores and ranks applications submitted in this Tier and can submit one or more applications that equal \$200,000, or less, to the USFWS, Federal Aid Division.
- The COMMISSION must receive notice of award from the USFWS, Federal Aid Division prior to announcing the award and drafting an agreement with the applicant/subgrantee.

Tier 2 – National Grants \$200,001 to \$1,500,000

- \$1.5 million Federal funding is the limit per award/project. USFWS expects to award approximately \$9-14 million per funding cycle (based on availability).
- The COMMISSION scores and ranks applications submitted in this Tier and can submit more than one project proposal to USFWS.
- Applicants compete against all other projects nationwide.
- The COMMISSION must receive notice of award from the USFWS, Federal Aid Division prior to announcing the award and drafting an agreement with the applicant/subgrantee.

Eligible Applicants

All applicants must agree to abide by all of the COMMISSION's rules, policies and procedures, as well as all State and Federal laws that may apply. Grants may be made to the following organizations:

- Cities
- Towns
- Counties
- Native American tribes

- Port Districts
- Nonprofit Organizations
- Private Operators
- State Agencies
- Some special purpose districts, if legally authorized to acquire and develop public outdoor recreation facilities.

Applicant Requirements

Nonprofit Organizations and Private Operators: A private operator or nonprofit organization must meet all the following eligibility requirements:

- Have a DUNS number to track how Federal money is allocated.
- Have an equivalent successor identified in its articles of organization.
- Not require exclusive use of the facilities funded through this program.
- Not discriminate based on any protected class.
- Provide evidence that its primary purpose or business is recreational boating.
- Meet Federal eligibility requirements.

Incligible Applicants

Any grantee, sub-grantee, or contractor of any grantee or sub-grantee that has been debarred or suspended from programs and activities involving Federal financial and nonfinancial assistance and benefits are ineligible to apply for BIGP grant funding.

Eligible Project Activities

- 1. Construct, renovate, or maintain publicly or privately-owned boating infrastructure to include but not be limited to:
 - Boat slips, piers, mooring buoys, floating docks, dinghy docks, day docks, gangways, and other structures for boats to tie-up and gain access to the shore or services.
 - Fuel stations, restrooms, showers, utilities, laundry facilities and similar amenities for transient-boater convenience.
 - Lighting, communications, buoys, beacons, signals, markers, signs, and other means to support safe boating and give information to aid boaters.
 - Breakwaters, sea walls, and other physical improvements to allow an area to offer a
 harbor of safe refuge. A harbor of safe refuge is an area that gives eligible transient
 vessels protection from storms. To be a harbor of safe refuge, the facility must offer a
 place to secure eligible transient vessels and offer access to provisions and
 communication for eligible users.
 - Equipment and structures for collecting, disposing of, or recycling liquid or solid waste from eligible transient vessels.
- 2. Conduct actions necessary to construct boating infrastructure to include but not be limited to:
 - Engineering, economic, environmental, historic, cultural, or feasibility studies.
 - Planning, permitting, and contracting.
- 3. Dredging a channel, boat basin, or other boat passage only if the following apply:
 - Costs for the dredging-related actions do not exceed \$200,000.
 - Dredging is needed to fulfill the purpose and objectives of the proposed project.
 - Dredging costs have been allocated between the expected use by eligible vessels and

ineligible vessels.

- The passage has navigable water depth to accommodate eligible vessels as described in 50 CFR §86.13(a)(6).
- The passage allows safe, accessible navigation by eligible vessels to, from, and within the BIGP-funded facility.
- You certify by signing the grant application that you have enough resources to maintain the dredged area at the approved width and depth for the useful life of the BIGP-funded facility, under typical conditions.
- 4. Install navigational aids to give transient vessels safe passage between a facility and navigable channels or open water.
- 5. Produce information and education materials specific to BIGP or a BIGP-funded project and that credit BIGP as a source of funding when appropriate. Eligible actions include:
 - Locating BIGP-funded facilities on charts and cruising guides.
 - Creating Statewide or regional brochures telling boaters about BIGP and directing them to BIGP-funded facilities.
 - Advertising a BIGP-funded facility in print or electronic media with the emphasis on BIGP, the BIGP-funded facility, or services for eligible users, and not on marketing the marina as a whole.
 - Marina newsletter articles, marina or agency website, and other communications you produce that are directly related to the BIGP-funded project.
 - Giving information and resources to help boaters find and use the BIGP-funded facility.
 - Public communication.
- 6. Recording the Federal Interest in BIGP-funded real property.

Proration of BIGP Eligible Activities

If a project will benefit boats of all sizes, or non-transient users, applicants must prorate the share of costs that will benefit boats at least 26 feet long. Common examples of costs that might be used by all boaters and often must be prorated include fuel docks, restrooms and showers, retaining walls, bulkheads and breakwaters, pump-out stations, dredging, and other features that are expected to partially benefit BIGP grant funded ineligible users such as non-transient boaters or transient boaters under 26 feet. To determine how to prorate the project costs, see 50 CFR §86.19.

For example, if the grant applicant proposes to build a moorage dock that will benefit big and small boats, with 70 percent of the vessels being more than 26 feet long (based on the percentage of slips in the marina), the grant application may include only the 70 percent of eligible project costs. Applicants do not need to prorate costs if the facility is solely for boats longer than 26 feet or when producing information and education materials. Applicants must include explanations of prorating, the method used, as well as data to validate the method in the "Budget Narrative." Applications will not be considered for funding if costs are not prorated appropriately.

Incligible Activities

50 CFR §86.16 provides additional information about ineligible activities, which includes those that:

- Implement or support law enforcement activities.
- Significantly degrade or destroy valuable natural resources or alter the cultural or historic nature of the area.
- Support operations of a BIGP-funded facility including routine custodial activities, service worker salaries, facility administration, utilities, rent, taxes, or insurance.
- Develop a State program plan to construct, renovate, or maintain boating infrastructure.
- Acquire land or any interest in land.
- Construct, renovate, or maintain roads or parking lots, except as described in 50 CFR§86.11(a)(1).
- Construct, renovate, or maintaining boating infrastructure for shops, stores, food service or other retail businesses, lodging, facility administration or management
- Construct, renovate, or maintain facilities for boat transportation, storage, repair or other services.
- Purchase or operate service boats to transport boaters to and from mooring areas.
- Conduct certain marketing activities that do not focus on BIGP or the BIGP-funded facility as described in 50 CFR §86.16(a)(8).
- Purchase supplies and other expendable personal property not directly related to achieving the project objectives.
- Support other activities that are inconsistent with the purposes of BIGP or that are inconsistent with Federal Cost Principles.

Property Requirements

To protect investments made with BIGP grant funding and to ensure public access to those investments, applicants must have adequate control of project sites to construct, operate, and maintain the areas for the term required by the grant program and project agreement. This "control and tenure" may be through land ownership, a lease, a use agreement, or an easement.

If a project will occur over or in a navigable body of water, an authorization to use State-owned aquatic lands may be needed.

If the project is on State-owned aquatic lands, the applicant will need to secure a lease or easement (use authorization) to use those lands. Securing a lease or easement may take up to a year. The COMMISSION requires the executed lease or easement within 2 calendar months after USFWS award selection to show control and tenure for the site. The lease or easement is required before the project will be placed under agreement.

Public Property Records

All funded sites, regardless of the grant amount, must be maintained for outdoor recreation purposes for the compliance period identified in the project agreement. The USFWS requires that the project applicant record a notice of grant in its public property records that notes that the site was developed, renovated, or maintained with BIGP assistance and cannot be converted to other than public outdoor recreation use without the written approval of the COMMISSION and the USFWS. The permanent record must include a signed and dated boundary map that documents the project area subject to the project agreement.

Applicants must agree to this requirement as a condition of receiving grants. Prospective applicants should carefully consider their ability and willingness to comply with this provision before applying for a grant.

Operation and Maintenance Participation and Fee Policy

The applicant/subgrantee must agree to provide all costs for ordinary and routine operations and maintenance of the facility for the period of useful life. This includes all personnel, equipment or service and supplies costs.

Reasonable prevailing rates in the locality may be charged to boaters for transient mooring facilities constructed under BIGP.

Operation of the facility must meet guidelines in Federal and State law.

Other Things to Consider

Public access means access by eligible users, for eligible activities, or other users for activities that either support the purpose of the funded project or do not interfere with the purpose. Applicants must allow public access to any part of the funded facility during its useful life. Funded sites must be open to the public for reasonable periods. Also, the applicant must allow reasonable public access to other parts of the facility that would normally be open to the public and must not limit access in any way that discriminates against any member of the public.

All COMMISSION activities comply with Federal and State nondiscrimination laws and all applicants/subgrantees must also operate in a nondiscriminatory manner.

COMMISSION records and files are public records that are subject to Florida's public records laws.

SECTION III – MONEY MATTERS

Grant Limits and Reimbursement

The grant limits for each BIGP category are shown below.

- Tier 1, State Grants: An applicant may request a grant of at least \$5,000 and not more than \$200,000 per project.
- Tier 2, National Grants: An applicant may request a grant of at least \$200,001 and not more than \$1,500,000 per project.

This is a reimbursable grant program. Grant funds will be disbursed to the recipient only after pre-approved deliverables have been met or completion of the project occurs, and work is verified by COMMISSION staff. Payment will only be made for documented and verified costs. The COMMISSION will in no case, pre-approve or disburse any advance in grant funds. Subgrantees must keep detailed records of all funded project costs including audits, record retention, and documents required for reimbursement.

Subgrantees must have the financial capability to make timely payments to all contractors or others working on the project (upon billing/invoice) pending requested receipt of reimbursable BIGP grant funds.

Failure to complete the project and make final payment request to the COMMISSION within the stipulated period will result in project termination and ineligibility for BIGP grant funds.

Types of Match

Match is the applicant's contribution to a project. Match means the value of any cash or in-kind contributions required or volunteered to complete the BIGP-funded facility or project that are not borne by the Federal Government, unless a Federal statute authorizes such match.

By requiring a match for grants, the COMMISSION complies with the requirements of 50 CFR §86, encourages local commitment to all projects, and spreads the money from the BIGP grant program to a greater number of projects.

The BIGP program requires a minimum non-Federal (unless otherwise authorized by Federal law) match of 25 percent of the total eligible project costs. Projects with a match higher than 25 percent will receive additional points during the evaluation process which is based on the evaluation criteria contained in 50 CFR §86.56. Trends have shown that to be competitive nationally, projects should optimally include a 51 percent match.

For example, if an applicant requests a \$75,000 grant, the applicant must contribute \$25,000 for a total project cost of \$100,000.

Applicants are encouraged to seek sources of hard (cash) matching funds to help leverage the maximum amount of grant funds available.

Applicants may identify and agree to furnish some form of soft (in-kind) matching funds to the project. This includes costs for administration, contract management, and inspection of the project. Typical soft (in-kind) match amounts (based on total construction value) should be no more than 10% for project administration and 5% for project inspection.

Ineligible Match

The following are not allowed as match for BIGP funded projects:

- Existing sponsor assets such as real property or developments.
- Costs or in-kind contributions that have been or will be used to satisfy match for another Federal grant, cooperative agreement or contract, unless authorized by Federal statute.
 This includes funds from another Federal source.
- Costs that are double counted. A cost incurred by a sponsor in a project that has been reimbursed by the COMMISSION shall not be used as a match on another COMMISSION project.
- Costs that are not eligible for grant assistance.
- Costs that are not necessary or an integral part of the project scope.
- Costs for items or work that is not included in the project agreement.
- Costs associated with meeting a mitigation requirement unrelated to the funded project.
- Costs incurred before a project agreement is executed, except for pre-agreement costs approved in writing by the USFWS (see page 15 of these Guidelines – "Pre-Award Costs").
- Donations or in-kind contributions of personal property, structures, and services, including volunteer labor contributed outside of the period of performance.

Cost Overruns

The Subgrantee shall make every effort to avoid going over budget (cost overruns) on the project. If the total cost of the project exceeds the grant amount and match, the Subgrantee assumes responsibility for any additional cost.

SECTION IV – PROJECT EVALUATION

How Project Evaluation Works

Upon receipt and review of the application for completeness, COMMISSION staff will assign a grant application number and outline the review process in an acceptance letter back to the applicant. The applicant will use this grant number for all future correspondence regarding the application.

The COMMISSION's BIGP evaluation committee is comprised of three (3) COMMISSION staff members appointed by the Boating and Waterways Section Leader. Each member shall evaluate eligible applications based upon the information provided in the application, in accordance with these Guidelines and 50 CFR, Part 86. The meeting of the Evaluation Committee will be noticed in the Florida Administrative Weekly and advertised on the Commission website.

CRITERIA	POINTS
1. Need, Access, and Cost Efficiency (50 CFR §86.52, 86.53, & 86.54)	20 Points
 a) Will the proposed boating infrastructure meet a need for more or improved facilities? (50 CFR §86.52) Construct new boating infrastructure in an area that lacks these facilities, but where eligible vessels now travel or would travel if the project were completed; Renovate a facility to: Improve its physical condition. Follow local building codes Improve generally accepted safety standards, or Adapt it to a new purpose for which there is a demonstrated need; Create accessibility for eligible vessels by reducing wave action, increasing depth, or making other physical improvements; Expand an existing marina or mooring site that is unable to accommodate current or projected demand by eligible vessels; Make other improvements to accommodate a demonstrated eligible need. 	0-10 Points
 b) Will eligible users receive benefits from the proposed boating infrastructure that justify the cost of the project? (50 CFR §86.53) Total cost of the project; Total benefits available to eligible users upon completion of the project; and Reliability of the data and information used to decide the benefits relative to costs: Did the applicant support the benefits available to eligible users by clearly listing and discussing in the project statement how they relate to Need? 	0-7 Points

Will the project increase the availability of the BIGP-funded facility for			Points	
techniques that improve eligible-user access?			0-3	
a) Will the proposed project include physical components, technology, or				
3. Innovation (50 CFR				6 Points
	80 or higher			
	70-79		1	
	60-69	5		
	50-59	4	-	
	40-49	3		
	30-39	2	-	
	26-29	1	+	Points
	match (Grantee) 0-25	0	-	Possible
	Percent cash	Points		0-7
_	awarded as follows:		_	
	minimum match?	ŕ	_	
	oosed project include pr	ivate, local, or Sta	te funds greater than	
of sources.		-,	<i>y</i>	
	ation may be from a state	e, a single source.	or any combination	
• Minimum m				
project? b) Match (50 CFR s	<u> </u>			
application how the contribution or action is necessary to complete the				
_	of the project. Did the ap	_	_	
In-kind contributions must contribute directly and substantively to the				
	during the grant period.		1 1	Points
A	must commit to a finance		r an in-kind	0-3
USFWS				
•	gency entity (i.e. Native	American Tribes)	other than the	
 A non-Feder 	al entity, including a Su	ibgrantee		
a) Partnerships (50	CFR §86.57)			
2. Match and Partners				10 Points
	access them, and how w			
•	lity of services near the		lity, how easily	
	is to attract boaters to t		, ==	
	how well known the att			Points
 The degree of access that the BIGF-funded facility will give, The activity, event, or landmark that makes the BIGP-funded facility a 				0-3
 The degree of access that the BIGP-funded facility will give; 				
CFR §86.54)	and services ma	i support il diisteri	could travel. (50	
c) Will the proposed boating infrastructure accommodate boater access to significant destinations and services that support transient boater travel? (50				
			_	
structures and amenities may be considered. Please refer to the example provided near the end of 50 CFR §86.53.				
users supported in the application. The availability of existing				
o Consideration of the cost relevant to all the benefits to eligible				

eligible users or improve eligible boaters/ access to the facility by:	
o Using a new technology or technique; or	
o Applying a new use of an existing technology or technique.	
o The applicant must describe in the grant application the current	
standard and how the project will exceed the standard.	
b) Will the proposed project include innovative physical components,	
technology, or techniques that improve the BIGP-funded project?	
Newly available; or	
Repurposed in a unique way	
 Examples of the type of innovations considered are components, 	
technology, or techniques that:	0-2
 Extend the useful life of the BIGP-funded project; 	Points
 Are designed to allow the operator to save costs, decrease 	
maintenance, or improve operation;	
o Improve BIGP eligible services or amenities;	
o During construction, are used specifically to reduce negative	
environmental impacts; or	
o Reduce the carbon footprint of the BIGP funded facility.	
c) Has the facility where the project is located demonstrated commitment to	
environmental compliance, sustainability, and stewardship and been	
officially recognized by an agency or organization?	
Has the BIGP-funded project received official recognition for its	
voluntary commitment to environmental compliance, sustainability, and	
stewardship by exceeding regulatory requirements? (Documents must be	
provided supporting this recognition.)	
The official recognition must be part of a voluntary, established program	0-1
administered by a Federal or State agency, local government agency,	Points
NOAA Sea Grant or an equivalent entity, or a State or Regional marina	Points
organization.	
The established program must require the facility to use management and	
operational techniques and practices that will ensure it will continue to	
meet the high standards of the program and must contain a component	
that requires periodic review.	
The facility must have met the criteria required by the established	
program and receive official recognition at the time of the application.	
4. Permitting	4 Points
a) Projects for construction must be fully permitted by all permitting agencies	7 1 UIII C3
before an agreement can be executed.	
Projects fully permitted at the time of application: 4 Points	0-4
Projects who have submitted applications but have not received permits at	Points
time of application: 2 Points	
Projects that have not submitted applications for permits: 0 Points	
TOTAL POSSIBLE POINTS	40

SECTION V – PRE-AWARD PROCESS

This stage of the grant process takes place after the grant application is submitted by the Commission to USFWS and prior to award. During this time, applicants may continue to work on the proposed project if no construction costs are incurred prior to award and execution of a subgrantee agreement with the Commission. Should the project not be selected for BIGP funding, the applicant will be responsible for any costs incurred during this period.

Pre-Award Costs

Pre-award costs are not guaranteed and must prove to be necessary and reasonable for the completion of the project objectives. These costs must be approved by the USFWS Regional Office in writing prior to beginning the tasks. There have been situations where pre-award costs were a part of the proposal even if they were several years prior to the grant submission. For example, permitting costs, cultural resource surveys, etc. Examples of tasks that may be allowable as reimbursable pre-award costs are:

- Design and Engineering costs (site surveys, working drawings, construction plans, cost estimates, technical feasibility studies, etc.)
- Costs for tests, surveys, and application preparation required for permitting

Compliance Documentation

State, local, and environmental reviews and permits may be necessary; therefore, the applicant should proceed with these steps during the application and approval stage.

SECTION VI – POST-AWARD PROCESS

This stage of the grant takes place after the grant has been awarded by USFWS. Notification of award will be communicated to the applicant via COMMISSION grant staff. The period between grant award and grant closeout is termed the grant period.

Award vs. Obligation

When USFWS awards the grant, final authorization to begin construction and receive reimbursement is contingent upon the grant becoming obligated. Obligation occurs when all required permits have been acquired and all compliance requirements have been met to the satisfaction of USFWS. Grant recipients have 3-years from the award date to fulfill the obligation requirements. Awards that are not obligated within the 3-year window are withdrawn and the project considered closed. Applicants have 5-years from the obligation date to complete the project.

Subgrantee Agreement

Once the grant has been obligated, the COMMISSION will enter into a subgrantee agreement. This document will outline the responsibilities of all parties, including scope of work, match requirements, funding limits, and time frames. It is important that no work is begun, other than approved pre-award costs, until a subgrantee agreement is executed by all parties. USFWS may request a copy of the subgrantee agreement between grant award and grant closeout. Once the subgrantee agreement is executed, any change to the agreement will require an amendment to be executed.

Reports and Maintenance

It is the responsibility of the subgrantee to provide ongoing maintenance and operation activities necessary to protect, preserve and provide quality boating facilities for transient recreational boaters during the useful life of the project for the use and enjoyment of the eligible public. Any significant events such as vandalism, flood, fire, hurricane or closures that require corrective actions must be promptly reported to the COMMISSION; repair to the facility is the responsibility of the subgrantee. Depending upon the situation, the COMMISSION may require the grant agreement to be amended for time that the facilities were unavailable to eligible transient recreational boaters.

It is imperative to keep the COMMISSION informed of any delays or issues that arise which may affect the completion of the project. If there has been no work completed during the project period established in the agreement, this will need to be relayed to the COMMISSION, as this could affect the completion time frame of the project.

Public Access Required

The subgrantee must allow reasonable public access to all eligible transient recreational vessels. Public access means that the facility is located where the public can reasonably reach it and where all boats typical to that facility can easily use it.

Long-term Monitoring

It is the responsibility of the subgrantee to ensure that the project complies with all requirements as documented in the subgrantee agreement for the useful life of the project (as previously determined). The COMMISSION will monitor the project for compliance throughout the useful life of the infrastructure.

Acknowledgement and Signs

The subgrantee must post at least one acknowledgement sign identifying the USFWS, Sport Fish Restoration Fund, the COMMISSION, Subgrantee (and others) as primary funding partners. The sign should be easily visible by boaters and display each primary funding partner's logo.

Conversion

Conversion occurs when the subgrantee changes the use of the BIGP funded facility during its useful life timeframe to something not eligible for this funding. The subgrantee must replace each unapproved element with eligible facilities or return the Federal funds. The replaced elements must be of at least equal value, usefulness, and location and must be deemed acceptable to the COMMISSION and the USFWS.

Grant Closeou

Upon the end of Phase 1, project construction completion, the subgrantee shall notify the COMMISSION and arrange an on-site project inspection. Upon approval and/or correction of any identified defects, the subgrantee may submit the final performance report along with reimbursement request for final payment.

At project construction completion, subgrantees will submit final reports detailing the deliverables and activities performed through these projects, project changes, estimated versus actual costs expended, etc. Final performance reports are required before the COMMISSION will release final reimbursement payments.

SECTION VII – ACRYNOMS and DEFINITIONS

Acronyms

ACOE: Acronym for Army Corps of Engineers.

BIGP: Acronym for Florida's Boating Infrastructure Grant Program, created by Rule 68-1.003, Florida Administrative Code.

CFR: Acronym for Code of Federal Regulations.

DUNS: Acronym for Data Universal Number System

FAR: Acronym for Florida Administrative Code Rule.

FL-DEP: Acronym for Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

ID: Acronym for Identification Number.

NEPA: Acronym for National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

NMFS: Acronym for National Marine Fisheries Service.

NOAA: Acronym for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

RFP: Acronym for Request for Proposal.

SHPO: Acronym for State Historic Preservation Office.

USFWS: Acronym for the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, a Bureau within the Department of the Interior.

Definitions

Applicant: An entity that applies for Boating Infrastructure Grant Program funds to the Commission during an announced application submission period.

Application: A formal request for Boating Infrastructure Grant Program funds by an applicant/subgrantee to the Commission, with approved forms and required documentation.

Audit: An audit of the Subgrantee project records conducted by the State Agency.

Award: A grant is awarded when it is chosen for funding by USFWS. Final approval of the grant is contingent upon successful obligation of the grant.

BIGP-Funded Facility: The part of a facility that was funded through a BIGP grant.

Boating Infrastructure: The structures, equipment, accessories, and services that are necessary or desirable for a facility to accommodate eligible vessels.

Capital Improvement: Is defined as (1) A new structure that costs at least \$25,000 to build; or (2) Altering, renovating, or repairing an existing structure if it increases the structure's useful life by 10 years or if it cost at least \$25,000.

COMMISSION: The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

Conversion: The use of Grant funds for any other purpose not specified in the Subgrantee Agreement.

Cost Allocation: Allocated costs for facilities that will benefit non-transient vessels vs. transient vessels. Examples: (1) The project includes 20 slips with a cost of \$400,000 but only 5 slips are designated for transient vessels, the total eligible cost is 25 percent of the cost or \$100,000, (2) A wave attenuator is requested with a total cost of \$400,000 at a marina with 100 slips with only 40 transient slips, the total eligible cost is 40 percent of the cost or \$160,000.

Eligible User: An operator or passenger of an eligible vessel.

Eligible Vessel: A transient recreational vessel at least 26 feet long. The term includes vessels that are owned, loaned, rented, or chartered. The term does not include: (1) Commercial vessels; (2) Vessels that dock or operate permanently from the facility where a BIGP-funded project is located; or (3) Vessels that receive payment to prescribe route, such as cruise ships, dive boats, and ferries.

Evaluation Committee: A committee formed by the Commission to evaluate each application.

Expand: Significant increase to an existing transient docking in size and number.

Facility: The structures, equipment, and operations that: (1) Provide services to boaters at one location; and (2) Are under the control of a single operator or business identified in the grant application.

Feasibility Study: A controlled process for identifying problems, opportunities or mandates, determining objectives, describing current situations and successful outcomes, and assessing the range of costs and benefits associated with several alternatives for solving a problem. The study will be used to support the applicant's justification for a BIGP grant project.

Grant: An approved award of Federal funds, the principal purpose of which is to transfer funds from a USFWS to the Commission (grantee) and in turn the Commission will release funds to the subgrantee to carry out an authorized public purpose. The legal instruments used to accomplish this pass-through are a grant agreement between USFWS and the Commission and a subgrantee agreement between the Commission and the applicant.

Grant Period: Time period between the grant being awarded and being completed/closed out.

Grant Project: A project to fund construction, installation or upgrade of facilities for transient recreational vessels 26 feet or more in length.

Maintain: Engage in activities that allow the facility to function, such as repairing docks, excluding routine janitorial activities.

Maintenance: Keeping structures or equipment in a condition to serve the intended purpose. It includes cyclical or occasional actions to keep facilities fully functional. It does not include operational actions such as janitorial work. Examples of maintenance actions are: (1) Lubrication of mechanical components of BIGP-funded equipment; (2) Replacing minor components of a BIGP-

funded improvement, such as bolts, boards, and individual structural components; and (3) Painting, pressure washing, and repointing masonry.

Marketing: An activity that promotes a business to interested customers for the financial benefit of the facility. It may include a plan for sales techniques and strategies, business communication, and business development. A business uses marketing to find, satisfy, and keep a customer.

Match: The value of any cash or in-kind contributions required of the subgrantee to complete the BIGP-funded facility.

Obligation: A grant award is obligated when all required permits are in place and the compliance requirements have been met to the satisfaction of USFWS.

Operation: Actions that allow a BIGP-funded facility or parts of a BIGP-funded facility to perform their function on a daily or frequent basis. Examples of operation are janitorial work, service workers, facility administration, utilities, rent, taxes, and insurance.

Project: One or more related actions that are eligible for BIGP funding, achieve specific goals and objectives of BIGP, and in the case of construction, occur at only one facility.

Proposal: A description of one or more projects for which an applicant/subgrantee requests grant funds.

Public Communication: The act of communicating with the public or news media about specific actions or achievements directly associated with BIGP. The purpose is to inform the public about BIGP-funded projects or the BIGP program.

Real Property: One, several, or all interests, benefits, and rights inherent in owning a parcel of land. A parcel includes anything physically and firmly attached to it by a natural or human action. Examples of real property in this rule include fee and leasehold interests, easements, fixed docks, piers, permanent breakwaters, buildings, utilities, and fences.

Renovate: To rehabilitate or repair a tie-up facility to restore it to its original intended purpose,

or to expand its purpose to allow transient non-trailerable recreational vessels.

Scope: This is the project purpose, objectives, approach, and results or benefits expected, including the useful life of any capital improvement.

Subgrantee: The party receiving grant funding and responsible for completing the project and the operation and maintenance of the project site.

Subgrantee Agreement: The written document under which the applicant and the Commission mutually agree to carry out respective responsibilities for a fixed period unless amended by mutual consent.

Tie-up Facilities: Facilities that transient non-trailerable recreational vessels occupy temporarily, not to exceed 15 consecutive days; for example, temporary shelter from a storm; a way station in route to a destination; a mooring feature for fishing; or dock to visit a recreational, historic, cultural, natural or scenic site.

Transient: Passing through or by a place, staying 15 days or less.

Transient Tie-up: Short-term tie-up float, without individual slips, used by non-trailered cruising boats on a first-come, first-served basis for a maximum time-period of 15 days.

Useful Life: The period during which a BIGP-funded capital improvement can fulfill its intended purpose with adequate routine care and maintenance. See 50 CFR § 86.73 and §86.74.



Boating Infrastructure Grant Program Grant Application

APPLICANT INFORMATION			
Applicant/Organization:			
Project Title:			
Federal Employer ID Number:	DUNS Number:		
Official with Signature Authority:	Signature Authority Title:		
Address:	City: Zip:		
Telephone:	Email:		
Project Contact:	Project Contact Title:		
Address:	City: Zip:		
Telephone:	Email:		
Type of Application (New or Reconsideration):			
Federal Grant Amount Requested:	Total Project Cost:		
PROJECT LOCATION			
Latitude (Degrees and decimal minutes, N ##° ##.###') N:,	Longitude (Degrees and decimal minutes, W -##º ##.###')		
Township: Range:	W:' Section:		
Facility Name:			
County:	Body of Water:		
Facility Street Address:			
	Senate: State Senate: State House:		
OWNERSHIP INFORMATION			
Upland:	Is there a Submerged Land lease: Yes No		
Public, Fee Simple	Public Yes, a permit has been submitted to DEP.		
Public, Lease Years remaining on lease	Years remaining on lease What date was permit submitted?		
Private, Fee Simple Private			
Private, Lease Years remaining on lease			
Name of Owner:	Name of Operator:		
Is the facility open to the public? Yes No	Overnight Moorage Fee: \$		
Has an appraisal been completed:YesNo	No Overnight Dockage Fee: \$		
What is the assessed property value: \$	What is the current property zoning:		

PARTNERSHIPS (IF APPLICABLE)					<u> </u>
If you have project partners, please list the partners and their	roles:				
1.					
2.	<u>. </u>				
3.					
LOCALITY INFORMATION					
List the closest recreational, historical, cultural, natural attracused by transient boaters.	tions, public	transportati	on, shopping	g and oth	er necessities
Name of attraction:				Distan	ce from project:
1.					
2.	·				
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
List the nearest adjacent transient boating facilities, public an	d private.	<u> </u>			
Name of facility:				Distan	ce from project:
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.			-		
5.					
DESIGN, ENGINEERING & PERMITTING (IF A)	PPLICABI	LE)			
Who will complete the project design/engineering?	zaffC	Consulting E	ngineers	Oth	erN/A
What is the level of completion? Conceptual Preli			dy to Bid)		Out N/A
Has a preliminary or final engineer's cost estimate been devel If yes, please attach a copy of detailed engineer's cost estimate			kage.	Yes	No
Has an application been submitted to the following? NOTE: Permit not necessary to submit a grant application.	NO	YES	DATI SUBMIT		DATE APPROVED
1. Florida Department of Environmental Protection					
2. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers					
3. Local/Others:			<u> </u>		

Wood dock, fixed with wood piles Wood dock, fixed with concreate piles			
Wood dock, fixed with concreate piles	How many feet of side-tie dockage exists?		feet
	How many feet of side-tie dockage is planned?		
Concreate dock, fixed with concreate piles	How many current transient slips exist?		
Aluminum dock, fixed with wood piles	How many new transient slips are planned?		
Aluminum dock, fixed with concreate piles	Do you have pump-out facilities?	Yes _	No
Floating dock, wood frame	Is the pump-out fixed at the fuel dock?	Yes _	No
Floating dock, aluminum frame	Is the pump-out system at all slips?	Yes_	No
Floating dock, concreate frame	Do you have transient-only restrooms?	Yes _	No
Concreate floating docks	Do you have transient-only shower facilities?	Yes _	No
Concreate floating docks, wave attenuation	Other:		
What are the primary needs for this project:	Safety Age-end of U Lack of Capacity High User De		
Application is hereby made for the activities described in the application and written proposal, a	and to the best of my knowledge and belief,	m me m	отшанов
true, complete and accurate. I further certify that I p to undertake the proposed activities. I also certify that the Applicant's Governing Body is official representative of the Applicant to act in comprovide additional information as may be required applicable federal, state, and local laws in conjunction	s aware of and has authorized the person ident nection with this application and subsequent p l. By signature below, the Applicant agrees to	property tified as the project as comply	mation is interests, ne well as with all
to undertake the proposed activities. I also certify that the Applicant's Governing Body is official representative of the Applicant to act in contoprovide additional information as may be required	s aware of and has authorized the person ident nection with this application and subsequent p l. By signature below, the Applicant agrees to	property tified as the project as comply	mation is interests, ne well as with all

PROJECT COMPONETS

WARNING: "Whoever knowingly makes a false statement in writing with the intent to mislead a public servant in the performance of his or her official duty shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083." § 837.06, Florida Statutes.

Note: Instruction and further information regarding this application and the Boating Infrastructure Grant Program may be found in the Boating Infrastructure Grant Program Guidelines or contact the Program Administrator, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 620 South Meridian Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600, telephone: 850-488-5600.

WRITTEN PROPOSAL

The written proposal section is required for all applications. To be considered for national funding under this opportunity, the written proposal must contain the following information and be formatted as follows:

- Formatted to fit on 8.5" x 11" paper
- 1" margins (top, bottom and both sides)
- 12-point Arial or Times New Roman font
- Submitted in Microsoft Word
- Page numbers at the bottom of each page

In accepting Federal funds, you must comply with all applicable Federal laws, regulations, and policies. If we select the application for award, you will need to provide evidence of compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Endangered Species Act (ESA), the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and other Federal laws as part of the post-award approval process.

A) Title Page:

Please include the following information on a title page.

- Name of Marina/Municipality
- Project Title
- Funding Opportunity Title and Tier; Example: BIGP Tier 1 or Tier 2
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number: 15.622
- Date submitted to COMMISSION
- Owner(s) name, mailing address, phone and fax number(s), and email

B) Project Summary:

The project summary shall be no more than one-page long. Title this section "Project Summary."

Applicants must provide a brief overview of the project goal(s), objectives, specific project activities and anticipated outputs and outcomes. Note that the project is dedicated for transient (those staying at the facility 15 days or less) recreational vessels at least 26 feet long that are used primarily for pleasure.

C) Project Statement:

The project statement components shall be no more than 10-pages long. Title this section "Project Statement."

Applicants must write about each of the following elements listed below (needs statement, project purpose, project objectives, expected results and benefits, approach, relationship to other grants and responses to evaluation criteria).

Need Statement:

- Explain why the project is necessary and how it fulfills the purpose of the Boating Infrastructure Grant. This element is critical.
- Describe the existing facilities available for eligible vessels at your location and near the proposed project.
- Describe how the proposed project fills a need or offers a benefit not offered by existing facilities, include supporting data.
- Provide information to support the number of transient boats expected to use the facilities in the proposed project area and demonstrate why existing facilities are insufficient to meet demand.

Project Purpose:

• State the ultimate purpose for the proposed project and link the purpose to the demonstrated need. Be specific and focus on the benefits to the transient boater.

Project Objectives:

- Objectives state desired outcomes that are specific and quantified.
- Objectives are written in an active tense and use action verbs such as construct, survey, train, research, establish, repair, conduct, provide, restore, acquire, etc.
- Identify specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and time-bound objectives to be accomplished during the project period.
- What benchmarks must be achieved to meet the need?

Expected Results or Benefits:

- Describe the expected results or benefits for the transient boater and the larger community from accomplishing the objectives.
- Describe each capital improvement (refer to 50 CFR §86.3), service or product that will result from the project.
- Describe how the structures, service, or other products will address the need(s) and benefits for eligible users (transient boaters).

Approach:

- Describe the approach to be used in meeting the objectives.
- Describe the methods, designs, and/or procedures to be used to achieve the objectives. Include information on the status of required permits or other compliance requirements (National Environmental Policy Act, Section 7 of Endangered Species Act, and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act).
- Identify the contact who has or will have detailed knowledge of the project, (such as the coordinator for the county or marina contact), provide contact information, and state whether they have signatory authority for committing the grantee to a course of action;
- Give name, contact information, qualifications, and role of each known concessioner or subgrantee;
- Explain how you will operate, maintain and manage the proposed project to ensure the BIGfunded facility continues to achieve its authorized purpose during the useful life of the facility;
- Provide timeline of activities. Include permitting, design, engineering, other regulatory clearances, bidding, material fabrication, construction, etc.

Relationship with Other Grants:

• Describe any relationship between the proposed transient project and other related work funded by other grants that are planned, anticipated, or underway.

Responses to Evaluation Criteria Questions: Applicable to Tier 2 – National applications only.

- Will the proposed boating infrastructure meet a need for more or improved facilities (50 CFR §86.52)?
- Will eligible users receive benefits from the proposed boating infrastructure that justify the cost of the project (50 CFR §86.53)?
- Will the proposed boating infrastructure accommodate boater access to significant destinations and services that support transient boater travel (50 CFR §86.54)?
- The minimum cash match is 25%. The contribution may be from a State, a single source, or any combination of sources. The higher the match amount, the more points awarded. What is the match (50 CFR §86.56)?
- Do you have any project partners? Will they commit to a financial contribution, an in-kind contribution, or to take a voluntary action during the grant period (50 CFR §86.56)?
- Will the proposed project include physical components, technology, or techniques that improve eligible-user access (50 CFR §86.58)?
- Will the proposed project include innovative physical components, technology, or techniques that improve the BIG-funded project (50 CFR §86.59)?
- Has the facility where the project is located demonstrated commitment to environmental compliance, sustainability, and stewardship and been officially recognized by an agency or organization (50 CFR §86.60)?

D) Budget:

The project budget must fit into the cost categories listed below. You may explain what was entered into each cost classification in the budget narrative section or in a schedule of values.

Cost Classification	a. Total Cost	b. Not Allowable	c. Allowable Costs (Colum a-b)
1. Administrative and legal			<u> </u>
2. Land, structures, rights-of-way, appraisals, etc.			<u> </u>
3. Relocation expenses and payments			
4. Architectural and engineering fees			
5. Other architectural and engineering fees			
6. Project inspection fees			
7. Site work			
8. Demolition and removal			
9. Construction			
10. Equipment			
11. Miscellaneous (describe in budget narrative)			
12. SUBTOTAL (Sum of 1-11)			
13. Contingencies			
14. SUBTOTAL	•		
15. Project (program) income			
16. TOTAL PROJECT COSTS			
(Subtract 15 from 14)			

Federal Funding Calculation	Amount	Percentage
Applicant's Allowable Cost Share/Match:		
Federal Assistance Requested:		
TOTAL ALLOWABLE		

E) Budget Narrative:

Title this section "Budget Narrative." There is no page limit for this section.

Applicants must explain and justify all requested budget items/costs listed in the project budget completed in this application. Demonstrate a clear connection between costs and the proposed project activities. It is recommended to submit a schedule of values broken out by deliverable.

EXAMPLE: The total estimated budget for the project is \$1,000,000, 90% or \$900,000 of which is eligible for funding through the BIG program. Anytown Marina, LLC and their contributing partners will provide \$459,000 in local cost share funds for the project. This is equivalent to 51% of the total eligible project costs. The remaining \$441,000 of eligible costs would be funded through the BIG program.

BASIS OF COST ESTIMATE

The following points describe the methods used to calculate the estimated project costs.

• The proposed expansion of the docks has included considerations such as required channel offsets, navigational requirements, turning radii, depth, etc.

- Unit costs for the floating docks have been estimated based on experience with marine construction and industry standards in the region.
- The per slip costs for marina utilities are estimated based upon recent, similar installations at other nearby marinas.
- Note that the number of standard slips has been estimated as follows: The total length of new side-tie dock created (2,000 ft) has been divided by an average slip size of 33 ft to determine that sixty (60) new slips will be created (2,000ft ÷ 33 ft/slip = 60 slips). The average slip size is based on data collected by Crystal Waters Marina and other boating facilities in the region regarding the average size of transient vessels that frequent their marinas.
- The soft costs as a percentage of total construction costs have been estimated based upon commonly accepted industry standards and recent marine construction projects in the project region.

Match, Cost Share and Partner Contributions: Applicant must identify the amount of cash and the value of in-kind contributions that you, a partner, and/or entity will contribute to the project. Describe how the contribution(s) will directly and substantively benefit completion of the project. For additional information refer to 50 CFR §86.32 and 50 CFR §86.33.

EXAMPLE: A total of \$459,000 of local matching funds have been pledged as follows. Please note that Anytown Marina, LLC will provide funding for the non-eligible portion of the project:

- Anytown Marina, LLC will provide \$350,000 in direct (cash) contribution to the project. Anytown Marina, LLC is the primary subgrantee for the project and will own and operate the proposed transient dock.
- River Master Events will provide \$100,000 in direct (cash) contribution to the project. River Master Events is a local group responsible for organizing and hosting water and boating-related events such as fishing tournaments.
- Anytown USA Business Association aids with business growth in the Anywhere area. They have committed \$9,000 cash toward this project.

<u>Proration</u>: Applicant must prorate costs for facilities that will benefit operators of boats other than eligible transient recreational vessels at least 26 feet long and non-boating users sharing landside facilities such as restrooms, showers, laundry, etc.

Example: 90% of the proposed dock will be dedicated for use solely by eligible transient boaters. With this in mind, a prorating factor of 90% has been applied to all estimated project costs.

<u>Useful Life</u>: Applicants must estimate the useful life in years of each capital improvement for the proposed project. A capital improvement is typically a structure that costs at least \$25,000 to build or repair or renovation of a structure costing at least \$25,000 that increases the structure's useful life by 10 years or more.

EXAMPLE: Floating Docks

The proposed floating dock system will consist of steel-framed docks on HDPE polytub flotation. Pine decking with an innovative new coating will be used to match the existing docks at the marina. The system will be produced by a qualified commercial dock

supplier. Commercially produced polytub pontoon dock systems typically have a useful life of between 20 and 30 years. In this case, a minimum useful life of 20 years will be specifically designated in the performance specifications for the floating docks. As part of the design review process, the contractor/dock supplier will be required to certify that the useful life of the product meets or exceeds this minimum requirement.

Slip Utilities

All utility equipment (i.e. -pedestals, distribution panels, etc.) will be purpose-designed for use in the marine environment with a minimum design life of 20 years to meet or exceed the life expectancy of the floating dock system.

<u>Contingency Costs (If Applicable)</u>: Explain how any contingency costs were calculated and why they are necessary to improve the precision of your budget estimates. These costs are permissible but must be separately identified in your budget. They must comply with federal cost principles, be necessary and reasonable for proper and efficient accomplishment of project or program objectives and be verifiable from your financial records.

Program Income (If Applicable): Indicate the method or combination of methods (deduction or addition) of applying your expected program income. For additional information please refer to 50 CFR §86.77 and 50 CFR §86.78 in the Code of Federal Regulations. It is easiest to not charge fees for use on any part of the project until it has been finished, reimbursement completed, and the grant closed with the State agency.

Equipment (If Applicable): Provide a list of equipment to be purchased with BIG funds. Typically, equipment includes tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more.

After Project Completion User Fees (If Applicable): Describe the amount and frequency of fees charged to transient boaters for the use of the funded infrastructure, after construction is complete and the Subgrantee Agreement has been terminated. Fees charged must be comparable to those charged regionally. The collected fees should be used for operation and maintenance of the funded infrastructure for its useable life.

F) Supporting Documentation

Title this section "Supporting Documentation." Your proposal will be scored on the quality of the access you provide for eligible boaters to significant destinations, services, and other amenities. Please provide additional context by visually depicting the following:

- All applicants must authorize and give authority to a designated representative to apply for and administer the grant on behalf of the applicant. If applicant is a private company, provide a letter, OR if applicant is a governmental entity, provide an adopted resolution, by the Governing Body, stating that the Governing Body is willing to enter into a 20-year agreement for the maintenance and operation of the project.
- All applicants must provide site control documentation for the upland portion of project site (e.g. deed, lease, title search, etc.).
- All applicants must provide project location using Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates in the following format: degrees:minutes:seconds.
- All applicants must provide a boundary map of the project area. The map must provide a description and sketch of the project area boundaries, displaying known easements, and be legally sufficient to identify the in-water and upland project area.
- All applicants must include a local map that shows the facility location, and navigable water bodies. Include images that show proximity or distances to significant destinations, services, terrain considerations, access, or other information applicable to the project and available for used by transient boaters. Include images that illustrate the need for the proposed project.
- All applicants must submit existing condition photographs sufficient to depict the physical characteristics of project site. Clearly mark the proposed project components. Clearly mark areas that are for (1) eligible transient recreational boaters, (2) areas that are not generally defined as transient, and (3) areas for shared use between eligible and non-eligible users.
- All applicants must provide an 8.5" X 11" photocopy (project site vicinity only) of a current NOAA North American Datum 83 nautical chart (provide the NOAA chart name and number) indicating the precise location of project site.
- All applicants must provide a map of water depths noted from main navigational channel to
 project site. Include depths for any waterside areas that transient boaters will access (if there is a
 dredging component included in this project please note depths before and after project
 completion). If dredging is proposed, you must include an aerial photograph or schematic
 drawing to indicate the specific area(s) you intend to dredge.
- If applicable to your project and you have already acquired or completed, please provide photocopies of the following:
 - Necessary project permits or applications
 - State lands authorization
 - o Engineering cost estimate
 - o Preliminary design/Engineering plans