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2012

**RECREATION PASSPORT
GRANT PROGRAM
APPLICATION GUIDELINES**



**Michigan Department of Natural Resources
Grants Management**

IC1956 (Rev. 12/06/2011)

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES MISSION STATEMENT

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INTRODUCTION

This booklet has been prepared by Grants Management of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to guide you in preparing a Recreation Passport Grant Program application for the development of land for public outdoor recreation.

We strongly recommend that you review the entire booklet in conjunction with the application form and the other forms and information you received with this booklet before you begin to prepare your application package.

The first section of this booklet contains a schedule for the current year.

Grants Management staff is available to assist you with any questions you may have regarding any aspect of the application process. Appendix D of this booklet contains a map of the state delineating the regions covered by each of our regional representatives. We encourage you to contact your regional representative early in the application process. You may also call Grants Management at 517-373-9125 and you will be directed to the appropriate representative.

This booklet and all forms needed to complete an application package are available on our website: www.michigan.gov/dnr-grants

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) will not receive final information on the amount available for grants until early October, when final sales data is compiled at the end of the fiscal year. In 2011, the program had about \$600,000 available for grants. It is hoped that this amount will be increased in 2012.

GRANT SCHEDULE FOR 2012

January, 2012	Application forms available
April 2, 2012	Grant Application Deadline: All Recreation Passport Grant applications must be postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service no later than April 2, 2012.
October, 2012	Recommended projects are submitted to DNR Director for review and selection.
November, 2012	DNR Director announces projects selected for Recreation Passport funding.

The minimum grant amount is \$7,500 and the maximum grant amount is \$45,000. The maximum grant amount is expected to increase in future years as revenue from sales of the Recreation Passport increase.

CHAPTER 1

ELIGIBILITY AND REQUIREMENTS

In this chapter applicant eligibility for the Recreation Passport Grant Program is described, as well as program requirements and other issues you should consider when deciding whether to submit an application. More details on the information and documentation you should submit as part of your application package can be found in Chapter 2.

WHAT IS THE RECREATION PASSPORT GRANT PROGRAM?

PA 32 of 2010 created the Local Public Recreation Facilities Fund to be used for the development of public recreation facilities for local units of government. Money for this fund is derived from the sale of the Recreation Passport which replaces the resident Motor Vehicle Permit (MVP) — or window sticker — for state park entrance. The passport will be required for entry to state parks, recreation areas and boating access sites. The first \$12,730,000.00 will be distributed to replace lost revenue from the elimination of the motor vehicle permit and boating access site permits, as well as to pay for administration by the Secretary of State. Ten percent of remaining revenue will be used to fund the Recreation Passport local grant program.

The grant program may only be used for local development projects. The program is focused on renovating and improving existing parks, but the development of new parks is eligible.

MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM GRANT AMOUNTS

Minimum Grant Request: \$7,500

Maximum Grant Request: \$45,000

ESTABLISHING ELIGIBILITY

In order to be eligible for a Recreation Passport grant, the grantee must be:

- (1) A local unit of government, including cities, villages, townships, and counties, or any combination thereof, in which an authority is legally established to provide public recreation, OR
- (2) The Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority or regional recreation authorities formed under the Recreational Authorities Act, 2000, PA 321, or railway commissions formed under Part 721, Michigan Trailways Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended.

School districts are eligible to apply if they meet the requirements given in the *“Guidelines for the Development of Community Recreation and Natural Resource Conservation Plans”* (IC1924).

LONG-TERM GRANT OBLIGATIONS AND PROJECT COMPLETION

Receiving Recreation Passport assistance commits the grantee to certain long-term responsibilities. These commitments include:

- Funded projects must post a grant funding sign on the project site in a prominent location for the life of the facilities. Signs will be provided by the Recreation Passport program.
- An entrance sign identifying the site as a public outdoor recreation site open to all users must be prominently displayed.
- The recreation site must be open to all users – resident and non-resident. If a fee is charged, the non-resident fee shall be no greater than twice the resident fee.

- The grantee must begin the project within one year of the date the project agreement is issued and be completed within three years or the grant will be subject to forfeiture.
- The grantee may apply for a single extension of no more than one year. The application must be made no later than 30 days prior to the expiration of the initial term allowed for project completion. The application must include justification for the delay in completion.
- The grant will be paid through reimbursements for expenses.
 - Expenses incurred prior to the execution of the project agreement will not be eligible for reimbursement.
 - Reimbursement will occur through request, with adequate documentation of expenses including all applicable copies of invoices, checks, payment sheets, change orders, documentation of force account labor and equipment, and documentation of donated labor and/or materials.
 - Donated professional services may be valued at the normal rate charged by the professional.
 - Donated volunteer labor will be valued at the mean hourly wage received by Michigan construction laborers as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The information can be found here: http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_mi.htm#47-0000
 - Ten percent of the grant will be withheld until final completion of the project.
 - No further reimbursements will be made for canceled projects or projects that have not been completed within the required timeframe.
 - The DNR reserves the right to seek the return to the Local Parks and Recreation Facilities Fund of reimbursements made for projects that have not been completed within the required timeframe or for projects that have been canceled.

PROJECT ELIGIBILITY

Eligible projects will have the primary purpose of providing public recreation opportunities or facilities and infrastructure to support public recreation activity. In addition, projects must fulfill the following requirements in order to be eligible:

- Current annual capital improvement plan (CIP) – plan must include the proposed project. If your community does not have a CIP, you must have a current approved recreation plan on file with the DNR.
- The applicant must own, have a perpetual easement, or lease the project site.
 - For leased sites: 20-year minimum if no structure; 40 years if structure involved. Any exception must be approved by DNR.
 - Leased sites with a term of less than 20 years beyond the application date are not eligible to receive grant assistance unless the lessor is a government entity and agrees to assume all grant obligations in the event that the lessor takes control of the project site.
 - Sites with lease agreements that allow for early termination of the agreement without cause are not eligible.
 - Applicants with a project on leased land or facilities must provide the lease agreement in the application for DNR review.
- Unimpeded access to the project site must be secured through ownership or an easement of term no less than the length of time that control of the project site is secured.
- The grantee must, at a minimum, design and maintain the facilities subject to the

application in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Facilities that are designed for universal accessibility are strongly encouraged.

- Ineligible projects include:
 - Facilities and/or stadiums utilized primarily for the viewing of professional or semi-professional art, athletics, or intercollegiate or interscholastic sports. Facilities that are used for viewing of professional or semi-professional art, athletics, or intercollegiate or interscholastic sports, but whose primary purpose is the active recreational use by the general public for at least 75% of normal operation hours, are allowed.
 - Routine maintenance projects – these funds cannot be used to supplement the operational budget for maintenance of local parks and recreation departments.
 - Routine operational expenses.

APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Applications must fulfill the following requirements:

- The grantee must fund at least 25 percent of the total project cost. Acceptable forms of funding include:
 - Cash outlay.
 - Credit for locally assumed costs directly related to the construction of the proposed project, including charges for local government-owned equipment and labor performed by the applicant's employees if the applicant specifies the nature and value of the items or services (In-kind/Force Account).
 - Donations of goods and services from other organizations if the applicant specifies the nature and value of the items or services.
 - Cash donations from non-governmental entities.
 - The value of land repurposed for public recreation as part of the project. Land purchased using money from Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) or Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) may not be counted towards the local match. Land currently in the park system may not be used as match. Land repurposed for public recreation includes, but is not limited to, private or unused greenspace, commercial lands or facilities, and tax reverted lands or facilities. The donor or the governmental unit must have clear title to the land. Any such land or facilities will be valued, for purposes of contributing to the local match requirement, at twice the State Equalized Valuation (SEV).
 - Match commitments must be secured no later than October 1st in the year the application was made. Proof of secured match must be provided to your grant coordinator. Examples of proof of secured match include:
 - **General fund** – Resolution from the local governing body committing to the match.
 - **Cash donations** – Letters from granting organization committing to the grant.
 - **Other grants** – Letter from granting organization committing to the grant, explaining the conditions of the award, and information on the scope of work provided by the other grant.
 - **Donation of goods and services** – Letter from the donor explaining the nature and value of the goods or service.
 - **In-kind/Force account** – Resolution from the governing body committing to the match.

- No dollars spent, materials used, land repurposed, or labor or services utilized prior to the signing of the grant agreement may be used as part of the applicant's match.
- No more than three projects may be submitted for funding per year, although one project may include the development of similar facilities in multiple parks, such as the replacement of playground equipment in multiple parks and recreation facilities. If submitting more than one project the entity must rank the project in order of highest priority.
- The applicant is responsible for providing the public adequate opportunity to review and comment on the proposed application. Dedicated public hearings are not required; however, the application must be an agenda item open to discussion by the general public in the normal public meetings of the local unit.
- Engineering and architectural cost may make up no more than 15 percent of total project cost.
- All projects with total project cost of \$15,000 or greater are required by state law (MCL 339.2011) to have a licensed engineer, architect, or landscape architect prepare all plans, specifications, and bid documents and verify that all construction has been completed according to acceptable standards.
- Projects of total cost less than \$15,000 are required to verify that all construction has been completed according to acceptable standards as determined by Michigan Building Code rules, but are not required to hire a licensed engineer, architect, or landscape architect. If other local, state, or federal regulations require use of a licensed engineer, architect, or landscape engineer, those regulations supersede this waiver.
- Funded facility must be open and usable for the expected life of the facility, the term of which will be stipulated by the applicant in the grant application and in the subsequent grant agreement.
- The application must be submitted by the application deadline with:
 - Recreation Passport Grant Application Form – one copy fully completed and signed.
 - Application narrative.
 - Site development plan.
 - Project location map.
 - Boundary map – delineating the legal boundaries of the park.
 - Current annual capital improvement plan (CIP) – plan must include the proposed project. If your community does not have a CIP, you must have a current approved recreation plan on file with the DNR.
 - Certified resolution from the governing body committing to the application.
 - Documentation of local match sources – letters of commitment for match sources.
 - *Documentation of Site Control Form (PR1956-1).*
 - Documentation justifying a larger service area – if applicable.
 - Environmental Report – if applicable.

CONTAMINATED PROPERTIES

Contaminated properties are eligible for grant assistance, provided the property can be made safe for the proposed uses and the contamination will not have a substantial, negative impact on the overall public recreation, public safety, and/or resource protection values of the site. Grant funds may not be used for environmental remediation.

CHAPTER 2

RECREATION PASSPORT GRANT APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

The following sections provide the information you need to complete a Recreation Passport grant application package. All location maps, site development plans, boundary maps, and other graphic information should be **8.5 inches by 11 inches** in size and must be clear, legible, detailed, and appropriately labeled. You may also submit larger versions of any or all of them. Grants Management staff uses these materials to evaluate your application and to find and evaluate the sites. **Please do not submit aerial photographs for location maps, site development plans, or boundary maps.**

REQUIRED CONTENT FOR ALL APPLICATIONS:

- Recreation Passport Grant Application Form** (PR1956) - one copy fully completed and signed
- Application Narrative**
- Site development plan**
- Project location map**
- Boundary map** delineating the legal boundaries of the park site
- Current annual capital improvement plan** – plan must include the proposed project
- Certified Resolution** from the governing body
- Documentation of local match sources**, letters of commitment for match sources
- Documentation of Site Control Form** (PR1956-1)
- Site Photographs** of the site where the facilities will be developed

REQUIRED CONTENT FOR SOME APPLICATIONS:

- Documentation justifying a larger service area**, if applicable
- Environmental Report** if applicable based on *Property Checklist* in Section E of the application form
- Preliminary Floor Plans** if the development is to include the construction of new facilities or structures

COMPLETING THE RECREATION PASSPORT GRANT APPLICATION FORM

This section includes additional guidance on some of the questions found in the Recreation Passport grant application form.

SECTION A: APPLICANT, SITE, AND PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

When filling out this section, note where information about the applicant (local unit of government) is requested and where information on the site for the proposed project is requested.

When filling in the title of the proposal, please include the park name and limit the number of characters to 40.

A box for "Proposal Description" has been added. This will be a short description of the project which includes the term "development," "renovation," or "improvements," as appropriate, as well as any other significant features.

SECTION B: PROJECT FUNDING

In this section, provide information on the match commitment, grant amount requested, and total project cost. Grant amounts are based on the information included in the application and are fixed at the time of the award. They cannot be increased at a later date. Grantees are responsible for all cost overruns or any additional costs needed to complete the project. **ROUND THE TOTAL MATCH AND GRANT AMOUNT TO THE NEAREST HUNDRED DOLLARS.**

Sources of Matching Funds

Applicants must provide at least **25 percent** of the project cost as local match. Indicate the amount for each source of local match on lines a) through e) of this section. Matching funds can come from the following sources:

- a) **General Funds or Local Restricted Funds:** Local cash from the applicant's general fund or restricted recreation funds.
- b) **Force Account Labor/Materials:** The applicant's paid employees who will work directly on the construction of the project or the cost of materials you already own that will be used in the construction of the project. This value cannot include administration or supervision costs, but may include engineering services.
- c) **Federal or Other State Funds:** Other grant funds that either have been awarded or will be sought.
- d) **Cash Donations:** Cash generated from donations, fund-raising, or other similar means.
- e) **Donated Labor/Materials:** Labor or materials directly related to the construction of the project from sources other than the applicant's own paid labor. Donated labor must be valued at minimum wage unless a professional is donating his or her professional services (such as an electrician doing electrical work).
- f) **Total Match.** Report the sum of lines a) through e), rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. This amount must equal the grant amount requested.
- g) **Grant Amount Requested.** Indicate the amount of funding you are requesting, **rounded to the nearest hundred dollars**. Remember the \$7,500 minimum and \$30,000 maximum allowable grant request amounts.

Total Project Cost. This value is the sum of lines f) and g). Be sure the total project cost is the same as the total shown in Section D1 of the application.

SECTION C: EXPLANATION OF MATCH SOURCES

You must complete this section if your match includes federal or state funds, cash donations, or donated labor or materials. Match must be secured no later than October 1 in the year the application is made.

SECTION D1: PROJECT DETAILS

Before completing this section, you should consider the following factors:

Accessibility. All grant-assisted facilities must, at a minimum, comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Be sure to incorporate state and federal accessibility requirements into your facility planning and cost estimates, including the cost of access routes and playground safety surfacing (see Appendix C).

Ineligible costs. The following costs are not eligible for reimbursement in a development project:

- Contingencies;
- Studies;
- Land acquisition costs;
- Environmental assessments or cleanup;
- Costs associated **with the estimation of construction costs, such as consultant fees;**
- Costs incurred prior to execution of a grant agreement provided by the DNR.

Project Cost Estimate Table

You should obtain a reasonable estimate for the facilities you plan to construct with grant funds by consulting with engineering firms, other communities, and equipment manufacturers. Be sure to factor in the cost of burying any overhead utility lines. List each project scope item (playground, paved parking lot, etc.) and its estimated cost on the project cost estimate table. Specify sizes and quantities where appropriate (number of picnic tables, number of ball fields, etc.) for each scope item. Do not list the aspects of project execution, such as labor, construction equipment, site preparation, or raw materials. Include these costs in the appropriate scope item. If there are more than ten scope items, make a copy of the page.

Include in the table the cost to hire a licensed engineer, architect, or landscape architect (the Prime Professional) to prepare all plans, specifications, and bid documents for grant-funded projects. The Prime Professional will also be required to sign all requests for reimbursement, including the final request, verifying that all construction was completed according to acceptable standards. Engineering costs for these services, up to 15 percent of the project cost, are eligible for reimbursement.

DEVELOPMENT PROJECT SCOPE		
SCOPE ITEMS	SIZE OR QUANTITY	COST (Round to nearest \$100)
1. Softball Fields	2	\$85,000
2. Picnic Area (see attached sheet)	1	\$10,000
3. 10-car parking lot, paved	1	\$35,000
4. Renovations to make restroom barrier-free	1	\$20,000
Permit Fees		\$500
	Subtotal	\$160,500
Engineering (15 percent)		\$24,000
	Total	\$174,000

When needed, provide a further breakdown of the costs that make up individual scope items on a separate sheet of paper. For example, for the picnic area the breakdown might be:

BREAKDOWN OF PICNIC AREA COSTS (SCOPE ITEM #2)	
SCOPE ITEM ELEMENTS	COST
<i>10 picnic tables @ \$600 each</i>	<i>\$6,000</i>
<i>6 grills @ \$250 each</i>	<i>\$1,500</i>
<i>4 trash containers @ \$125 each</i>	<i>\$500</i>
<i>Access routes and concrete pads</i>	<i>\$2,000</i>

SECTION D2: PROJECT DETAILS

Expected Life of the Facilities

Indicate the expected life of the facilities that will be constructed with this grant. If the application is successful, the grant agreement will require that the applicant keep the funded facilities open to the public for the length of their expected life. This encumbrance will last for 20 years if no enclosed structure is involved, and 40 years if an enclosed structure is involved.

Priority of Multiple Applications

If you are submitting more than one application, please indicate the priority order, with #1 being the highest priority application. If you are submitting only one application, please leave this line blank.

SECTION D3: PROJECT DETAILS

Indicate in this section if you have closed, sold, or transferred any parkland or recreation facilities in the past five years or if you have a “residents only” policy at any of the parks within your system. Please note that these questions refer to your entire park system, not just those parks or facilities that have received grant assistance.

SECTION E: SITE CONDITIONS

Property Checklist

All applicants must complete this section with at least ten years of information about the environmental conditions and past uses of the site proposed development. If you have information older than ten years about potential contamination at the site and you have no information that this condition has changed, you must report it.

Environmental Conditions

If your project site has current or past users that suggest there may be contamination, or if you have inadequate information about site conditions (that is, you answered “yes” or “unknown for one or more questions), you are required to prepare an environmental report as part of your application. Your application will be considered for funding if, based on information you report, it appears the property can and will be made safe for intended use. If an environmental report is necessary it may be appropriate to engage the services of an environmental consultant to prepare this information. If the assessment and cleanup will be conducted or funded by someone other than the applicant (such as the liable party), also include in the application package a written commitment from this entity. For instructions on preparing an environmental report, please see Appendix A.

Permit Issues

Indicate all possible local, state, and federal permits needed for the proposed development, especially environmental permits, and the efforts you have taken to determine the need or likelihood of obtaining the permit. You should contact regulatory agencies as early as possible and request a written evaluation of the likelihood of receiving a permit for the proposed project. If feasible, permit applications should be submitted to the appropriate agency prior to applying for a grant.

Local agencies may include:

- County Health Department
- County Road Commission
- County Drain Commissioner

State agencies may include:

- Michigan Department of Environmental Quality www.michigan.gov/deg
- Michigan Department of Natural Resources www.michigan.gov/dnr
- Michigan Department of Community Health www.michigan.gov/mdch
- Michigan Department of Transportation www.michigan.gov/mdot

SECTION F: CERTIFICATION

Signature

The application must be signed by an official of the local unit of government applying for Recreation Passport Grant Program assistance. This person must be authorized to make a commitment of the necessary resources to complete the project.

By signing the application, the local unit of government is certifying that they:

1. Have read and understand all of the information included in the *Recreation Passport Grant Program* booklet (IC1956) and this application form, and
2. Are prepared to commit the necessary resources to complete the project as proposed, including sufficient funding to initiate the project prior to receiving reimbursement of costs incurred, and
3. Are prepared to dedicate the entire area developed with Recreation Passport assistance, as described in the project agreement, to public outdoor recreation for the expected life of the facilities constructed under the grant.

Application Narrative

The application narrative is an important source of information used to evaluate and score your application. The application narrative will provide Grants Management with an overall picture of your proposed project and allow us to judge the rationale of the project. If you are proposing a universally accessible project, be sure to incorporate this information in your narrative when discussing all aspects of your project. Be thorough, but as brief as possible in your responses.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Provide a description of your proposed project. Include, as applicable, the type of project (new development, renovation, expansion of existing park), the park name, the acreage of the existing park, the natural features of the site, the recreation opportunities proposed in your application, the universally accessible features of the project design, and the future recreation opportunities to be developed on the site. For railway projects, name the railway system to which your proposed project will connect and the significant destination points along the trail.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION AND SUPPORT

Tell us why you are proposing this specific project for funding consideration, including the following information:

Describe how the project meets the service population's recreation needs including unmet needs and needs that are currently met but that the application will not be able to maintain without renovation or major repairs;

- Describe the need for this project in relation to existing, similar facilities and recreation opportunities provided by both the applicant and other recreation providers. Your discussion should demonstrate that existing facilities are inadequate to meet the need. Describe the condition and general amount of use for each scope item.
- Describe the likelihood that the project will be completed without grant assistance. And why or why not the project would be able to be completed without grant assistance.
- Explain how your parks and recreation budget will meet the added expense of developing, operating, and maintaining your proposed project.
- Provide an estimate of the seasonal residents in your community and justify why you believe these residents will use the proposed facilities.

PROJECT DESIGN

Provide a detailed description of the development you are proposing, with reference to specific scope items.

- Describe the features of the site and all factors that affected your choice for the location of the proposed project. Demonstrate how the location is appropriate considering natural resources at the site, applicant's existing park and recreation system, availability of similar facilities to applicant population, proximity of the site to users, proximity of the site to other destinations, accessibility to the public and non-motorized transportation, compatibility of surrounding land uses, safety and crime considerations and any other relevant considerations.
- Describe how your design was chosen, and why it is appropriate for the proposed site's size and natural and physical characteristics. Use this opportunity to explain why you chose the type and placement of particular scope and design elements. For example, explain why you chose a certain fishing pier design at a specific location on the body of water, or a certain trail surface in a particular area of the park.
- Describe how the overall design of the project provides convenient access routes to facilities, minimizes the impact of traffic flow on park users, minimizes environmental impacts on the surrounding environment, and how the recreation and support facilities will impact each other.

- Demonstrate how the project will incorporate environmentally sustainable features. Examples include, but are not limited to, efficient lighting, recycling bins on site, use of non-toxic and/or recycled building materials, on-site storm water management, low water toilets, and high post-consumer content recycled products or materials (for example, asphalt, concrete, metal, plastic, glass, and rubber).
- Explain how your project design meets or exceeds the requirements of the ADA (ADA requirements can be found in the 2010 Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines and the Recommendation for Accessibility Guidelines: Outdoor Developed Areas). If you are seeking to receive points for universal accessibility, explain how the facility will achieve universal accessibility. Supplemental documentation must be provided. The *2010 Americans with Disabilities Act Standards for Accessible Design* have been approved and are effective March 2012.

Describe how you designed the project to ensure the prevention of crime. At a minimum, include the following information:

- The features you incorporated into the design to maximize the visibility of people and parking areas;
- How you will define property lines to minimize trespassing over adjacent private property;
- How you will ensure that public routes and entrances are clearly evident to park users;
- What plans you have for monitoring the site at appropriate times and locations.

Describe the methods you will use to publicize and promote your project to the public. Examples may include:

- Informational booklets/brochures;
- Web site;
- Radio/television;
- Presentations to schools, organizations, clubs, and other groups;
- Special events such as fairs and festivals;
- Newspapers/magazines;

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The applicant should provide an overview of their maintenance activities in existing parks, including a maintenance budget. If the applicant has issues of non-compliance with previous DNR recreation grants, they should comment on the status of resolution to those issues. The applicant should provide any other information they believe will give us a more complete understanding of the proposed project and assist us in evaluating the application.

ATTACHMENTS

✓ SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The site plan must show the entire site to be developed, and should delineate and label the location and type of all proposed uses. Features such as wooded areas, wetlands, water bodies, overhead utility lines, and all existing uses, including buildings and other development, need to be identified. Surrounding land uses should also be noted.

If there are currently any non-recreation uses in the project site or such uses are proposed for the future, these uses should be clearly depicted on the site plan and excluded from the project boundary.

The placement of all scope items proposed in the application should be depicted on the site plan. It should be clear which items already exist, which are parts of the proposed project, and which are parts of a plan for future development. Site plans should represent the final plans for the proposed project, subject to minimal change during project implementation.

All proposed facilities must be designed in accordance with state and federal barrier-free accessibility requirements. The site development plan should indicate that all grant-funded facilities will be accessible to persons with disabilities and include features such as walkways, ramps, and other items required to provide access. If the project includes a playground, be sure accessible safety surfacing and access routes are included. The site development plan should also indicate that existing facilities (such as parking lots and restrooms) that will support the proposed facilities are or will be made accessible. Applications that do not clearly indicate that existing support facilities are or will be made barrier-free may receive a lowered score (see Appendix C).

For railway projects, indicate on your site development plan the destinations to which the proposed railway project will connect. Also include in your application package a map of the trail network (existing or proposed) to which your project will link.

✓ PROJECT LOCATION MAP

The project location map should be sufficiently detailed so that a person (such as your regional representative) unfamiliar with the site and your community can find the site using only the map. The map should include the address of the park, street and road names, landmarks, and an indication of compass direction.

✓ DOCUMENTATION OF LOCAL MATCH SOURCES

You must provide written documentation for some of the match sources you indicated on your application form, as follows:

If any portion of the match is to be made up of funds from **other grant funding sources**, include a copy of the scope of work and budget provided for in the other grant application.

If any portion of the match is to be made up of **cash, labor, material, or land donations**; include a letter from each donor committing to their donation.

If the applicant is repurposing land, documentation of ownership in the form of a deed, a commitment from the landowner (if the land is not owned by the municipality), and

If the donor is an **adjacent community** contributing to the match, include a resolution from their governing body that supports the application and commits to their portion of the match.

✓ CERTIFIED RESOLUTION

The highest governing body of the local unit of government must pass a resolution supporting the application within six months prior to the application deadline. The resolution should:

- List and commit to the amount of the local match in terms of dollar amount or percentage of total project cost, and all source(s) of match as specified in the application;
- Be sealed or otherwise authenticated.

✓ **BOUNDARY MAP**

Boundary maps must clearly define the boundary of the parkland to be developed. Use permanent landmarks such as streets and water bodies, as well as dimensions, to clearly define the area. The boundary map must match the area described in the *Documentation of Site Control Form* (PR1956-1). This map, in conjunction with the site control form and documentation, is used to determine if you have adequate control over the property to be developed. This boundary also represents the area that the grantee and the DNR considers dedicated to public recreation use for the life of the facilities.

Any non-recreation uses must be excluded from the project area boundary. Normally, the entire park that receives Recreation Passport support will be included in the boundary of the grant. However, in some cases it may make more sense to encumber a smaller area of a larger park if the smaller area can be considered a stand-alone recreation site. Factors to consider are whether the smaller area has its own access and parking, and if changes to the remainder of the site could impact the recreation uses of the grant-assisted site.

If you have a GIS database that contains the geographical boundaries of your park site, please submit shape file of the park boundary in the Michigan GeoRef Coordinate System. For more information on the Michigan GeoRef Coordinate System, go to www.michigan.gov/cgi, then select "Michigan Geographic Data Library" on the left side of the screen, then select "The Michigan Geographic Data Library" in the center of the screen, then select "Map Projections" on the right side of the screen for more information on the Michigan GeoRef system and how to convert files to this projection. Please note that this website is maintained by the Michigan Center for Geographic Information and is subject to change. Please email this file to your regional representative or provide a CD in your application.

✓ **CURRENT ANNUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN**

The municipality must submit its current annual capital improvement plan (or a multi-year plan) that contains the project. These plans are used by municipalities to plan, in a non-binding fashion, their future construction needs. This helps to demonstrate that the project has been vetted through the normal approval processes of the municipality.

✓ **DOCUMENTATION OF SITE CONTROL Form (PR1956-1)**

Indicate the type of control you currently hold. The applicant must own the appropriate land rights at the time of application. Leased properties are only eligible under certain circumstances described on page 4.

PRELIMINARY FLOOR PLANS

If the proposed project includes construction of any new buildings or structures the application must include basic floor plans for these structures and universally accessible design features. They do not have to be measured drawings, but should show the relevant structures and approximate dimensions. Catalogue drawings or illustrations are acceptable.

✓ **SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**

Photographs, digital images, or photocopies can show important natural features, existing development, and surrounding land uses. Pictures should be labeled to indicate what is in the picture, the compass direction and how the picture relates to the site plan, such as the placement of proposed new facilities. If possible, please email these photos to your grant coordinator, whose address is listed in Appendix C at the back of this booklet.

SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

If your project site has current or past users that suggest there may be contamination, or if you have inadequate information about site conditions (that is, you answered "yes" or "unknown" for one or more questions), you are required to prepare an environmental report as part of your application. Your application will be considered for funding if, based on information you report, it

appears the property can and will be made safe for intended use. If an environmental report is necessary it may be appropriate to engage the services of an environmental consultant to prepare this information. If the assessment and cleanup will be conducted or funded by someone other than the applicant (such as the liable party), also include in the application package a written commitment from this entity. For instructions on preparing an environmental report, please see Appendix A.

CORRESPONDENCE REGARDING PERMITTING ISSUES

If you have received any correspondence from a regulatory agency about your proposed project, include a copy in your application package.

DOCUMENTATION OF LARGER SERVICE AREA

Your population will be used to determine the cost per capita, which is one of the factors used in scoring your application. To successfully claim a service area that is larger than the population of your community, as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau, you will need to demonstrate one of the following:

- Your recreation plan indicates that you serve a larger population than your own and the communities you serve do not provide recreation services to their residents; or
- Seasonal residents in your community will use the proposed project.

CHAPTER 3

APPLICATION SCORING CRITERIA

The scoring criteria used by staff are described in this chapter.

In some cases, staff will also visit a site as part of the application evaluation process; however, do not rely on site visits as a way to communicate project information.

1. NEED FOR THE PROJECT (MAXIMUM OF 60 POINTS)

The most critical factor in determining the score for this criterion is how well the project is justified as a recreation need in the community in the application narrative. Other factors considered are if the project is a renovation and the priority ranking of the project (if the applicant submits more than one application).

- a. Rationale (0, 15, or 30 points) - The project narrative explains how the proposed project addresses one of these deficiencies:
 - i. The supply of parks and recreation services (by the applicant and others) is insufficient to meet the service population's needs and it is unlikely that the applicant has the financial means (without grant or other assistance) to fill this need.
 - ii. The supply of parks and recreation services (by the applicant and others) is sufficient to meet the service population's needs and it is unlikely that the applicant has the financial means (without grant or other assistance) to sustain this level of service due to infrastructure renovation and major repairs needed for current facilities.
- b. Renovation (0 or 20 points) - Project is renovation of a facility that is beyond its life expectancy.
- c. Priority (0 or 10 points) - The applicant submitted only one application or, if the applicant submitted multiple applications, this application is the highest priority.

2. SITE QUALITY (MAXIMUM OF 50 POINTS)

Applications are evaluated on the quality of the project site based on the following factors, based on information in the site plan, location map, design drawings, photographs, application narrative, and on observations during the site visit.

- a. Location of project site (0, 5 or 10 points) – The park or facility location is appropriate for the proposed development considering:
 - i. natural resources at the site.
 - ii. applicant's existing park and recreation system.
 - iii. availability of similar facilities to applicant population.
 - iv. proximity of the site to users.
 - v. proximity of the site to other destinations (schools, businesses, etc.).
 - vi. accessibility to public and non-motorized transportation.
 - vii. compatibility of surrounding land uses.
 - viii. safety/crime considerations.
 - ix. other relevant considerations.
- b. Ease of access (0, 5 or 10 points) – Park or recreation facility is easy to locate and/or adequate directional signage is or will be in place. The site is or will be easily recognized as a public park or recreation area.
- c. Compatibility (0, 5 or 10 points) – Proposed development is compatible with the site's size and natural and physical characteristics (e.g. topography, orientation, flora and fauna, soil type, hydrology).
- d. Accessibility of park and facilities (0, 10 or 20 points) – The grantee demonstrates that the project is designed to exceed the 2010 ADA standards.

3. PROJECT QUALITY (MAXIMUM 50 POINTS)

Applications are evaluated on the quality of the project based on the following factors, information in the site plan, location map, design drawings, photographs, application narrative, and observations during the site visit. Project Quality scores will also be compared among applications submitted in the same application round.

- a. Quality of overall park and recreation facility design (0, 5 or 10 points) – The proposed project design includes or considers the following:
 - i. The application clearly describes the proposed (by this project), existing, and future facilities at the site, including clear and complete site plans.
 - ii. The design of the entrance, traffic flow pattern into the park or facility and traffic within the park is safe and convenient.
 - iii. Convenient access routes are provided to all facilities.
 - iv. Facilities are placed so as to have the least environmental impact.
 - v. Layout maximizes potential groundwater infiltration.
 - vi. Recreation and support facilities do not negatively impact each other.
- b. Project facilities/scope items (0, 5 or 10 points)
 - i. Scope items are appropriate in size for the anticipated level of use.
 - ii. Scope items are priced appropriately to achieve the desired amenity at reasonable cost.
 - iii. The project includes all necessary support facilities and some amenities, such as parking, drinking fountains, and restrooms, or they are already available on the site.
- c. Programming/marketing (0, 5 or 10 points) – The applicant provides information on how they will make the public aware of the project. For universal accessibility projects, applicant provides information on how they will make the public aware of the universal accessibility of the project, train staff to interact with people of differing abilities, encourage people with disabilities to take part in the programs offered, etc.
- d. Safety Measures (0, 5 or 10 points) – The application addresses user safety through project design and incorporates the following, as appropriate:
 - i. Layout maximizes visibility of people and parking areas.
 - ii. Adequate lighting.
 - iii. Hours of operation are or will be clearly posted.
 - iv. The project will be monitored at appropriate times and locations, if necessary.
 - v. Physical layout clearly defines the property lines, distinguishes and if appropriate for the development, separates private spaces from public spaces using landscape plantings, pavement designs, and fencing.
 - vi. Trails within parks are looped and/or minimize “dead ends.”
 - vii. For linear park projects: the trail clearly indicates public routes and discourages access to private areas.
 - viii. Facilities in fire-prone environments are designed to protect from fire damage.
- e. Environmental Sustainability (0, 5 or 10 points) – The project utilizes environmentally friendly materials and design such as:
 - i. Pervious paving materials.
 - ii. Non-toxic materials.
 - iii. Recycling bins.
 - iv. Energy efficiency measures.
 - v. Native plant landscaping.
 - vi. Use of renewable energy resources (solar, wind, biomass, geothermal, etc.).
 - vii. Use of renewable and/or local building materials, with high post-consumer recycled material and/or certified wood products (e.g. wood from sustainably managed forests).
 - viii. Low water toilets or other water conservation measures.
 - ix. Storm water management techniques such as bioswales.

4. APPLICANT HISTORY (MAXIMUM 40 POINTS)

The main factors considered under this criterion are the applicant's performance in handling recreation grants in the past five years under the MNRTF, LWCF, 1988 Recreation Bond program, and Clean Michigan Initiative (CMI)–Recreation Bond program and the applicant's stewardship and maintenance of their existing parks and recreation system.

- a. Stewardship of existing facilities (0, 5 or 10 points) – The applicant has not closed, sold, or otherwise transferred use or control of any park or public recreation facility for non-public recreation purposes within the past five years without a compelling reason and/or appropriate mitigation.
- b. Maintenance of existing facilities (0, 5 or 10 points) – The park and public recreation sites in the applicant's system are appropriately operated, maintained, and staffed.
- c. Past Per Capita Grant Assistance (0, 10, or 20 points) – The applicant has received no Recreation Passport Fund (RPF), MNRTF, or LWCF grant assistance in the past five years (20 points), the applicant has received below the median of per-capita LPRFF, MNRTF, or LWCF grant assistance in the past five years (10 points), the applicant has received above the median in per-capita RPF, MNRTF, or LWCF grant assistance in the past five years (0 points).

5. RECREATION PASSPORT TIE-BREAKING CRITERIA

In the event that any projects receive the same total project score, they will be prioritized according to the cost per capita (total project cost/service area population) with the lowest per-capita cost receiving the highest priority.

APPENDIX A: ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

Contents and Headings for an Environmental Report

- A. Title Page:** The title page should include the following: Environmental Report for project name, applicant name, the name and qualifications of the person who prepared the Environmental Report, and the date it was prepared.
- B. Site Conditions:** A summary of current site conditions including any potential for contamination.
- C. Environmental Assessment Results:** A summary of the results of any environmental assessments conducted to date.
- D. Assessment and Cleanup Actions Needed:** Summarize the information available on the assessment activities that may be needed to delineate the contamination. Discuss the cleanup actions that may be needed to make the site safe for recreation use and meet the applicant's due care obligations under the state cleanup law, Part 201 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended. Also discuss to what degree the cost of assessment and cleanup actions have been determined.
- E. Implementation Responsibilities:** Indicate who will conduct and fund the assessment and cleanup actions that may be needed.
- F. Tentative Schedule:** A tentative schedule for completion of assessment and response actions and a discussion of how these actions will impact development and long-term recreation use of the site. The report should indicate that completion of assessment and response actions will not delay completion of the project during the DNR-approved project period or interfere with the requirement that the entirety of a grant-assisted site be committed to public recreation use in perpetuity.
- G. Confirmation Statement:** A written statement signed by the applicant confirming that you understand the following:
 - i. If grant funding is recommended, the applicant will be required to submit additional, detailed information to the DNR regarding property conditions and if this information indicates the property may be contaminated, the applicant must obtain written DNR approval before developing the property.
 - ii. The grant is subject to cancellation if the additional information indicates the site will not or cannot be made safe for its intended use within the grant project period; or the presence of contamination, even with the implementation of due care actions, will have a substantial negative impact on the overall recreation or resource protection values of the site.

APPENDIX B

SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON ACCESSIBILITY AND UNIVERSAL ACCESS

U.S. ACCESS BOARD

www.access-board.gov

The U.S. Access Board is designated by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) as the agency responsible for developing minimum accessibility guidelines to ensure that new construction and alteration of facilities covered by ADA are accessible and useable by people with disabilities. The Access Board has put out the following guidelines that should be used by *Access to Recreation* applicants to determine the criteria they must exceed to achieve universal accessibility:

- Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) 2002
www.access-board.gov/adaag/html/adaag.htm
- Recommendations for Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas
www.access-board.gov/outdoor/outdoor-rec-rpt.htm

These and other publications available from the Access Board can be ordered at:

www.access-board.gov/po1.cfm

The Access Board also has a website that provides links to a number of organizations whose mission is to provide access for persons with disabilities at:

www.access-board.gov/links/disability.htm

United States Access Board
1331 F Street, NW, Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20004-1111
Voice: (800) 872-2253 TTY: (800) 993-2822 FAX: (202) 272-0081

NATIONAL CENTER ON ACCESSIBILITY

www.indiana.edu/~nca

The National Center on Accessibility is a collaborative program of Indiana University and the National Park Service. It provides information on access for people with disabilities in recreation.

National Center on Accessibility
501 North Morton Street - Suite 109
Bloomington, IN 47404-3732
Voice: (812) 856-4422 TTY: (812) 856-4421 FAX: (812) 856-4480
Comments: nca@indiana.edu

THE CENTER FOR UNIVERSAL DESIGN

www.design.ncsu.edu/cud

The Center for Universal Design is a national information, technical assistance, and research center that evaluates, develops, and promotes accessible and universal design in housing, commercial, and public facilities, outdoor environments, and products.

The Center for Universal Design
College of Design
North Carolina State University
Campus Box 8613
Raleigh, NC 27695-8613

Voice: (919) 515-3082 FAX: (919) 515-8951 Info Line: (800) 647-6777

GREAT LAKES ADA AND ACCESSIBILITY ASSISTANCE CENTER

www.adagreatlakes.org

The Great Lakes ADA and Accessibility Assistance Center provides information, materials, technical assistance, and training on the Americans with Disabilities Act. Topics addressed includes the non-discrimination requirements in employment, the obligations of state and local governments and business to ensure that programs, services and activities are readily accessible to and useable by people with disabilities.

DBTAC: Great Lakes ADA Center
University of Illinois at Chicago
Institute on Disability & Human Development (MC 728)
1640 West Roosevelt Road, Room 405
Chicago, IL 60608
Voice/TTY: (312)-413-1407 FAX: 312-413-1856
Email: gldbtac@uic.edu

MICHIGAN DISABILITY RESOURCES

www.michigan.gov/disabilityresources

The Michigan Department of Energy, Labor & Economic Growth created this website, which is devoted specifically to the interests, concerns, and needs of Michigianians with disabilities. The website offers information on services and programs for people with disabilities offered by the state of Michigan as well as other sites of interest.

ACCESS TO RECREATION INITIATIVE

www.accesstorecreation.org/

Launched in 2006, Access to Recreation is a three-year initiative that will support community foundations, parks and recreation providers, advocacy groups, and individuals as they work to provide greater access to a wide variety of recreation opportunities.

Access to Recreation is made possible through a W.K. Kellogg Foundation grant of \$15 million to Midwest Community Foundations' Ventures. The majority of funding has been re-granted to community foundations in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois to use for recreation projects that incorporate universal design principles resulting in greater accessibility. The grant also includes funds re-granted to the Michigan Recreation and Park Association Foundation and the Michigan Department of Natural Resources to be used for recreation projects and to provide ongoing training and learning opportunities for recreation practitioners.

APPENDIX C: GUIDANCE ON DESIGNING SPECIFIC TYPES OF RECREATION AND SUPPORT FACILITIES FOR UNIVERSAL ACCESSIBILITY

Universally designed recreation experiences have characteristics that make them easier to use by everybody, including people with a variety of different abilities and limitations. Designing for universal access means going beyond the minimum requirements of the ADA so that all people in the community, including those with disabilities, may enjoy the recreation opportunities provided. We encourage you to design your project to be universally accessible. Facilities that utilize universal design accommodate all potential users with disabilities, and their design exceeds the specifications given in the *Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines* and the *Recommendations for Accessibility Guidelines: Outdoor Developed Areas* (see appendix B). We encourage the design of the project to follow the Principles of Universal Design (see appendix B):

- Equitable use;
- Flexibility of use;
- Simple and intuitive use;
- Perceptible information;
- Tolerance for error;
- Low physical effort;
- Size and space for approach and use.

Beyond the facilities themselves, universal design projects should be designed to allow all users to move freely among all the recreation and support facilities at the site. Existing support facilities, such as restrooms and parking lots, should at least meet accessibility requirements of the ADA. Any support facilities that are part of the proposed project should be designed to be universally accessible. There should be no separate routes, ramps, or entrances for users with disabilities; all should be able to access the park and its facilities in the same manner. Directions and other information usually conveyed to users through signs and brochures should be available in other formats, such as audio interpretation.

Once the project is completed, it will likely be necessary to provide additional outreach to the public to make them aware of the project and to encourage people with disabilities to take part in the programs offered. You may also need to train your staff to interact positively and effectively with people of differing abilities. Finally, maintaining a park for universal access requires an added amount of effort and attention to day-to-day maintenance concerns. For example, some types of safety surface materials used under play equipment need to be replenished or replaced often, trails need to be kept clear of debris, tree branches or shrubs may need to be trimmed more often, and equipment must be kept in good condition.

The following table lists design aspects that should be considered when designing the specified type of recreation or support facility for universal accessibility. This guidance is not exhaustive or mandatory, but it will be used by Grants Management staff when reviewing your application for universal accessibility.

Type of Recreation Facility	Universal Access Design Considerations:
<p>Trail: nature trail, walkway, pathway, etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wider width so two people can walk side by side or people can pass - unitary surface like concrete, boardwalk or asphalt, crushed aggregate/screenings that have been “stabilized” or natural soils enhanced with soil stabilizers - transition plates between trail and pedestrian bridges, decks, etc. - contrasting color treatment of the surface and textured surface treatments such as brushed concrete at intersections or interpretive stations to cue people who have vision impairments that there is something to pay attention to at that spot - close to level cross slopes (side to side) and very gentle running slopes, no steep sections, larger (greater than 60”X60”) level areas at all turns and intersections - thoughtfully laid out on the site to maximize the experience with minimal difficulty - accessible amenities such as benches, restrooms (port-a-johns), drinking fountains, etc.
<p>Boardwalk: wetland and water access</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wider width so two people can walk side by side or people can pass - edge treatment to prevent roll/step off - if side rails all lowered for easy viewing - interpretive information in a variety of alternative formats such as auditory, large print, Braille, pictures, etc.
<p>Nature center:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all interpretive information in a variety of alternative formats such as auditory, large print, Braille, pictures, etc. - creative use of technology such as mp3 players for auditory descriptions (this gives the info. directly to the individual) closed loop assistive listening devices and closed circuit captioning of all interpretive presentations - all displays at lowered heights for sitting or standing viewing - all operating mechanisms that are operable with one hand and do not require tight/pinch/grasp/wrist twist to operate.

Type of Recreation Facility	Universal Access Design Considerations:
Beach:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - routes over the beach and into the water, can be portable/temporary matting if it needs to be taken in and out for beach cleaning/dragging or in the off season - wide enough for side by side walking/passing - at beach route end have an accessible area at the waters edge large enough to park multiple chairs while the owners are in the water - with a transfer system at the waters edge so people can get down to the ground level and into the water.
Fishing dock/pier and observation/viewing decks:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all lowered rails all the way around so everyone can fish from anywhere or no rails at all with only an edge treatment to prevent roll off - sitting benches (all with backs and arm rests) scattered about so anglers can choose to sit or stand to fish - tackle box stands next to one bench end (not both) leaving one end clear space for sitting side by side with someone in a wheelchair - a variety of fish landing cutaways strategically placed - variety of accessible opportunities—over-water fishing, shore fishing, in-water fishing, etc. - transition plates between access route and deck/pier
Canoe/kayak/boat launch:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wider route so someone can hand wheel boat on dolly to launch pulling boat next to them if they are in a wheelchair or two person carry down - accessible surface to waters edge and into water at launch - more gentle slopes for easier entry and exit when hand wheeling a boat - some type of “rack” to stabilize boat at a transferable height then some type of mechanism/roller system to move, while seated in the boat, into the water - some means of transfer assistance such as overhead bars - some type of wench system to help pull boat out of water back into the rack to exit/transfer out. - if there is a dock provide a transfer system on the dock so a person can be seated on the dock to transfer over to a boat in the water that is in some type of a stabilizer rack - adaptive kayaks available for use - shore station with a platform (instead of “V” rack) with a transfer system on the deck of the shore station, located next to a dock so someone could roll/get on the platform and lower it to the right level to transfer into a boat

Type of Recreation Facility	Universal Access Design Considerations:
Campgrounds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all sites and amenities - accessible surface on all sites, including rustic sites - larger spaces to accommodate side lifts on campers and vehicles - accessible tables, grills, and fire rings on all sites - centrally located restrooms on easy routes from each site
Camping Cabins and Yurts:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - larger clear space and maneuvering spaces in between all furnishings, including when all are in use (beds, tables/chairs with people seated at the table, shelves within lowered reach ranges, lowered wall hooks, etc.) - larger clear space thoughtfully located for typical portable items such as coolers, luggage, equipment/food bins/tubs, etc.
Picnic areas and elements: Pavilions, picnic tables, grills, fire rings, water pumps, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all tables, grills, fire rings, water pumps, etc. accessible - all located on accessible routes - level routes onto pavilions with no changes of level from path to pavilion surface - wider routes and clear space with firm surface around all elements so someone with mobility limits can easily move around the element (table, grill, etc.) - a variety of table styles, some with clear sitting space on the side, some with extended table tops on the end - some fixed tables to ensure they remain accessible (not moved off into a grassy or sandy area, etc.) - clear space all around each element so people can approach and use the grill, fire ring, etc. from the front, back and either side - grills you can lower/raise the cooking surface with one hand - raised fire building surfaces so you can place wood without leaning too far over from a standing or seated position
Archery range:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all stations - route to retrieval area for each target - targets also usable with cross bows - arrow back stop to limit retrieval distance - larger maneuvering spaces to accommodate archers with shooting assistants

Type of Recreation Facility	Universal Access Design Considerations:
<p>Playgrounds:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ramps and transfers - has both ramp and transfer access to all play components - ramps to every “getting on spot” or “sit/stand & do it spot” of every play component - transfer system from the ground up to the main deck located near the exits of slides and climbers furthest from the ramp onto the structure - only unitary safety surface such as poured-in-place or rubber tiles NOT any loose fill materials likes shredded rubber, wood chips, engineered wood fiber, or any other non-unitary surface material - on deck transfer platform at the entry point of every slide - on deck transfer platform with one open transfer side and one side with transfer steps to every entry/exit point of every climber, so kids climbing up can get down to the deck to move to another component, as they may have left an assistive device at the ground - a good variety of things to manipulate that make noise or music, have high contrast/bright colors, games that two kids can play (to foster social interaction), Braille and sign language panels to teach awareness, easy to operate with just one hand with a whole fist (does not require tight/pinch/grasp/wrist twist to operate) - different high contrast colors for decks versus transfers so kids with low vision can perceive a change in level - play panels are located at heights so they can be used from a seated position or standing
<p>Sports fields/courts: Fields: soccer, football, baseball, etc. Courts: tennis, basketball, bocce, horseshoes, etc. Other: skate parks, disk golf</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - routes to both sides of all fields and courts, not just end zones - accessible seating spaces both ground level and elevated if risers/bleachers are provided - accessible seating spaces scattered throughout all viewing areas and levels with companion seating on both sides of the space - all lowered service windows at all concession areas - wider gate openings into court areas (tennis, bocce, basketball) and skate parks to accommodate wider sports wheelchairs - routes to both horseshoe pits and along both sides of the route between pits - level routes onto bocce courts with sitting benches at both ends

Type of Recreation Facility	Universal Access Design Considerations:
Skiing/sledding hill:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - accessible route to top (no steps), possibly using a “magic carpet” lift - level surface for sled mounting at hill top - if staffed, provide ATV transport or have policy that allows personal ATV use - transfer at hill bottom to help transfer down to sled and back up into chair/walker
Restrooms:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - more than the minimum number of accessible units - multiple unisex/single user toilet rooms/units so opposite sex care givers can assist; also good for parents of young children of the opposite sex so kids aren’t sent alone into the multi-user restroom - thoughtfully located near areas of activity such as play areas, beaches, fishing piers, etc. - accessible door pulls and water faucet handles - all accessible port-a-johns, again big enough for individual use or care giver/parental assistance.
Parking:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - more than minimum number of accessible spots - each connected directly to an accessible route to the park elements and NOT into the traffic flow - thoughtfully located nearest the activity entrance, which might require multiple lots (some near the beach, some near the playground, some near the bathhouse, etc.)

Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA)

Below is a quick reference to the general minimum requirements for accessible spaces, clearances, reaches, viewing, and operation. These are not specific to types of recreation listed above. You must reference the *2010 American with Disabilities Act Standards for Accessible Design* and/or the *1999 Recommendations for Accessibility Guidelines: Outdoor Developed Areas (Final Report)* for the specific type of recreation to find the specific scoping and technical minimum requirements. Websites at which these references can be found are listed in Appendix B.

Clear width = 36” minimum for most accessible routes	Maneuvering space = 60” by 60” minimum and level, at entries and places for change of direction
Surfaces = ¼” maximum change, slopes less than 5%, firm and stable	Transferable height = 17”-19” with transfer supports
Head clearance = 80” high and as wide as the route	Knee clearance = 27”high by 30”wide by 25” deep
Clear space = minimum 30” wide by 48” deep located at the element	Table tops, counters, and rail heights = maximum 34” high
Viewing = clear from 32”-51” height	Reach range = 48” maximum high forward; 15” minimum low on side
Operation = operating mechanism that is operable with one hand and does not require tight/pinch/grasp/wrist twist to operate.	

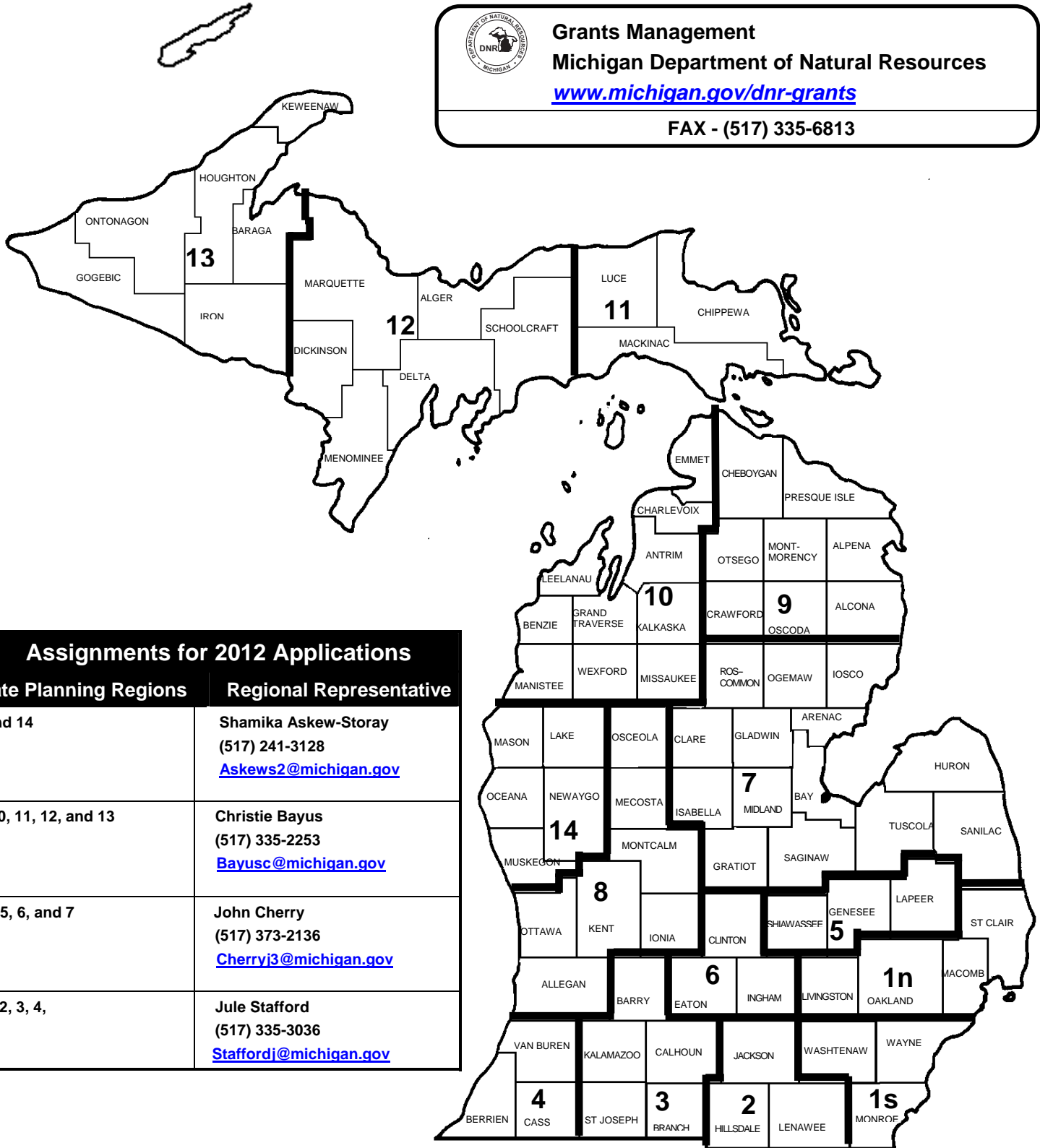
APPENDIX D: 2012 RECREATION GRANTS REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVES



Grants Management
Michigan Department of Natural Resources

www.michigan.gov/dnr-grants

FAX - (517) 335-6813



Assignments for 2012 Applications	
State Planning Regions	Regional Representative
8 and 14	Shamika Askew-Storay (517) 241-3128 Askews2@michigan.gov
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