

6(f) MAP CRITERIA
EVALUATION SHEET FOR STATE USE
When Initially Submitting Projects to NPS*
AND
For Reassessment Before Administrative Closeout**

- The area subject to Section 6(f) protection will be the park, open space, or recreation area being developed or expanded. (See Manual, Chapter 6-3, #5.) Does the 6(f) boundary encompass a viable recreation area; i.e., is it capable of being self-sustaining without reliance upon adjoining or additional areas not identified in the project scope? Will it be an obvious public recreation area?
- If there are structures/buildings within the proposed 6(f) boundary, how will they be utilized for recreation? If no clear recreation use is anticipated, and the buildings/structures are going to remain in the 6(f) boundary, there should be documentation stating the square footage of the building footprint and agreement that if these buildings/structures are ever demolished, the property beneath them will become part of the 6(f) boundary map. Otherwise, non-recreation use that does not support outdoor recreation of the site will result in a conversion.
- Is the proposed park adjacent to a municipal building, school, library, roadway, sidewalk, etc.? If future expansion that may encroach upon the 6(f) boundary is a possibility, then exclude a sufficient amount of land from the proposed 6(f) boundary to allow the action. Thinking ahead may avoid a potential conversion.
- Is the entrance to the site clearly indicated on the 6(f) map?
- Does the 6(f) boundary guarantee access; i.e., if the area around the LWCF site becomes a housing development, can the public still get into the recreation site without walking through someone's yard? Can they get there without trespassing?
- Has this park/site received prior LWCF assistance? If so, compare this 6(f) map to previously submitted 6(f) maps and address any discrepancies. Has the project sponsor changed? If so, an amendment is required to identify the new sponsor.
- Will outstanding property rights be exercised in the foreseeable future and impact only a portion of the area to be protected under 6(f)? If so, exclude them from the 6(f) boundary, attaching an explanation as to why they are not included in the boundary.
- Have all outstanding rights and interests held by others been identified on the 6(f) map; i.e., easements, rights-of-way, subsurface rights, etc.? Will these affect permanent control of the site or restrict recreation use?
- Is the 6(f) boundary on leased land? If so, list the owner and the lease term (should be a minimum of 25 years). If the land owner is not a federal agency, 1) the owner needs to be a grant co-sponsor and 2) include documentation addressing who will be responsible for any conversions.
- Is the 6(f) map signed and dated by the SLO/ASLO? Signature authority can be delegated to an SLO/ASLO staff member, provided this delegation of signature authority is on file at the respective LWCF regional office.
- Does the 6(f) map contain the official site name and location (city/town and state) GIS coordinates, PLSS identifier, and/or latitude and longitude?
- Is the total 6(f) acreage identified on the map?
- It is not required but we encourage the States to have local sponsors sign all 6(f) maps. This could be very helpful when addressing future compliance issues and/or conversions. This also prevents the sponsors from later claiming they never agreed to the delineated 6(f) boundary.

*Retain one original version of this document in states project file and send one original version to NPS with the grant proposal.

** Administrative closeout is the last opportunity to assess the viability of the 6(f) boundary map. Take the time to ensure that the 6(f) boundary is correct and that it will be clearly discernible by whoever views it 60+ years from now.

Think ahead!