Guidelines for Developing 6(f) Boundary Maps for RTP & LWCF Projects

Considering that the maps will be used in perpetuity, information placed on the map should assist future inspectors and project managers in determining the areas that are protected under Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act.

- Must include official Park name, location, and LWCF Project Number.
- Must contain sufficient detail so as to legally identify the lands to be afforded protection under Section 6(f)(3) of the LWCF Act. The following methods of identification are acceptable: deed references; adjoining ownerships; adjoining easements and rights-of-way; public streets; adjoining water bodies or other natural landmarks; metes and bounds; and surveys. Where one or more of the above methods are not readily suited for identifying the area, measurements from permanent locators may be used. A formal survey is not required.
- Must indicate all known outstanding rights and interests in the area held by others. Known easements, deed/lease restrictions, reversionary interests, etc. are to be documented, including any area(s) under lease, name(s) of lessor and lessee, and term remaining on the lease(s).
- At a minimum, the entire area acquired in an acquisition project or combination project will be protected by Section 6(f).
- Must be signed and dated by the Chief Elected Official.
- Must have the trail or park’s latitude and longitude.
- Must have the north arrow.
- If the subject parcel is part of, adjacent to, or in close proximity to an existing 6(f) protected area, also show the location of these other area(s) including the acreage and name and number of the RTP and/or LWCF project for cross-reference purposes.
- When at the time of project application it is known that outstanding property rights held by others are or will be exercised in the foreseeable future and impact only a portion of the area to be protected under Section 6(f), the impacted area must be clearly excluded from the Section 6(f) map and accompanied by an explanation of why it is not intended to be under the Section 6(f) provision. The remaining project area must meet all LWCF program criteria for eligibility and be a viable public outdoor recreation area. If it is dependent upon other areas/resources, those areas should also be included in the 6(f) area. This area must be a viable public outdoor recreation area that is capable of being self-sustaining (and accessible) without reliance upon adjoining or additional areas not identified in the scope of the project.
Except in unusual cases where it can be shown that a lesser unit is clearly a self-sustaining outdoor recreation resource, the viable area will be the trail or park, open space, or recreation area being developed or added to.

- Must clearly identify/describe all public access points to the parcel.

- Identify any pre-existing uses (buildings) that should be excluded from Section 6(f) protection.

- The Section 6(f) map must clearly show key features/uses such as:
  - Number of acres acquired OR developed
  - Roads w/names indicated
  - Bodies of water
  - Structures/improvements
  - Utilities
  - Restrictions/easements/right-of-ways
  - Wetlands
  - Trails
  - Any other characteristics to aid in understanding the protected outdoor recreation resources.

- Indicate owner of land subject to 6(f) and show the general ownership and nature of adjacent properties (public conservation land/recreation land, investment property, industrial, housing, etc.)

- The area to be covered by Section 6(f) must be clearly outlined to eliminate confusion about the specific area subject to federal protection using any of the following identifiers:
  - Deed references
  - Adjoining ownerships
  - Adjoining easements of record
  - Adjoining water bodies or other natural landmarks
  - Metes and bounds (distances and bearings)
  - Government survey
  - Narrative description of 6(f) boundary and its rationale (especially in cases where the 6(f) area is significantly larger than the RTP/LWCF project area or smaller than the existing park and recreation area)

- If an area is under lease, the term and/or expiration date of the lease should be indicated. Remember that if there is a lease agreement (on newer projects) between two local public agencies, the requirements of Section 6 (f) remain valid after the lease agreement expires. The owner of the property assumes the responsibility for complying with Section 6(f) of the Program.

- The map must be submitted prior to project approval, and may be changed prior to administrative closeout and final financial drawdown.