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OPEN PROJECT SELECTION PROCESS

FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION PROJECTS
FUNDED BY THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
FROM THE 1990 APPORTIONMENT

STATE OF MINNESOTA

January 11, 1989

Prepared by:
Minnesota Departments of
Trade & Economic Development
and Natural Resources

opsp90.doc

INTRODUCTION

The *Open Project Selection Process* (OPSP) is a set of procedures which state agencies will follow to provide equal opportunity for all eligible project sponsors and ensure that all sectors of the general public participate in the benefits of the Land and Water Conservation Fund (L&WCF) grant program. The purpose of this document is to explain how LWCF Grant Funds are made available to the state, how project grants are awarded to the sponsors for development and acquisition of outdoor recreation facilities, and how the state will ensure that the requirements of the LWCF Grant Program will be met.

The OPSP has four components: a recurring funding cycle, a public notification process, a program for assisting potential sponsors in formulating grant proposals, and a priority ranking system used to select those projects which will receive grant awards. Minnesota divides its annual apportionment from the LWCF evenly between local and statewide sponsors. Two state agencies in Minnesota are responsible for administering the Program: The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Department of Trade and Economic Development (DTED). DNR administers statewide projects sponsored by state agencies and DTED administers local projects sponsored by local units of government. Because state and local projects usually differ by the type of facilities they provide and by the breadth of the populations they serve, the two administering agencies (DNR and DTED) use slightly different versions of the OPSP components to better serve the needs of their clients.

RECURRING FUNDING CYCLE

Both state and local project proposals are received, evaluated and selected on an annual cycle. Sometime after October 1st of each year, the annual apportionment from the LWCF is made available to Minnesota. Because apportionments are made by Congressional appropriation, the amount of the apportionment and its date of availability vary from year to year.

The DNR requests project proposals from state sponsors by January 15th or after being notified of the availability and amount of its annual L&WCF apportionment, whichever is later. The evaluation and selection are usually completed within four weeks. Projects selected for funding are then submitted to the National Park Service for final approval. Once the project is approved and funded, acquisition or development can begin - usually by late Spring. Projects must be completed within five years from the date of approval.

The annual cycle for local projects begins in February of each year when DTED sends applications to each township, city, and county in the state. These must be completed and returned by September 1st. The evaluation and selection of the local projects is usually completed by the end of November. The majority of local projects receiving L&WCF assistance are available for federal review and concurrence by the following January.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

The DNR informs potential project sponsors of funding availability from the LWCF by sending each sponsor a notification letter. This is possible because of the relatively small number of eligible agencies interested in sponsoring LWCF projects of statewide significance.

The DTED uses a more extensive process of public notification because there are many more potential local sponsors. An application form is distributed statewide to all potential sponsors. Those which return a completed application are then provided with an instruction manual containing detailed information about the grant program. This manual includes:

- a description of the L&WCF Program and its eligibility requirements,
- detailed description of the application, review, and project ranking process,
- an address and phone number for assistance in completing the application,
- a description of the annual funding cycle deadlines, and
- a set of instructions with examples of required attachments and documentation.

PROGRAM ASSISTANCE

DNR employs a federal grants coordinator who is available to assist statewide sponsors with preparing their proposals and with other matters necessary for participation in the LWCF program. Potential sponsors rely on this coordinator to explain the OPSP, interpret the Land and Water Conservation Fund requirements, and act as a day-to-day liaison with representatives of the National Park Service.

DTED provides a more extensive system for assisting the larger number of potential local sponsors. During the spring of each year, DTED's staff conducts a series of application workshops throughout the state to meet with and assist eligible local sponsors. Assistance is also available throughout the funding cycle to assist the sponsors with formulating and preparing their proposals. Workshops are held on an annual basis to assist L&WCF recipients with project and cost documentation.

PRIORITY RANKING SYSTEM

Statewide projects submitted to DNR are ranked using the Statewide Project Priority Ranking System (Exhibit A). LWCF funds from the 1990 apportionment will be obligated to projects in rank order until funds are exhausted. No project will receive funding unless all higher ranked projects have been funded. Ongoing statewide projects which received LWCF funds in previous years must also compete in the ranking process if the sponsor requests additional funding to cover cost overruns.

Local projects submitted to DTED are ranked using the Local Project Priority Ranking System (Exhibit B). Funds are obligated to projects in rank order until funds are exhausted. No cost overrun amendment will be approved. Consequently, development costs which exceed the total programmed project cost will be the sole responsibility of the local government sponsor.

PUBLIC REVIEW

The OPSP has been reviewed by the state's Outdoor Recreation Advisory Committee (ORPAC), which is composed of recreation leaders, representatives of federal, state, county, city, and local units of government, and special interest groups including representatives of the minority and handicapped communities. The general public was invited to review and comment on the OPSP through a statewide press release issued in December of 1988.

EXHIBIT A
PRIORITY RANKING SYSTEM FOR STATEWIDE PROJECTS
1990 FUNDING CYCLE

PROJECT APPLICATION FORM

(Statewide Projects)

Application # _____ Project Title _____
Sponsor _____ Project location (county) _____
Total cost \$ _____ Federal share \$ _____ Sponsor share \$ _____

Project description:

Acres to be acquired _____ Protected wetlands? (Y/N) _____
Threatened inholding? (Y/N) _____

Narrative description of opportunities provided

Circle each item listed below which will be addressed by this project.

Provides trail-related opportunities in area with high projected increase in trail-related activities as indicated on Chart 1

Project is located in area of high projected increase in outdoor recreation as indicated on Chart 2

Provides water access opportunities in area of high projected increase in fishing and boating activities as indicated on Chart 3

Provides nature study and related opportunities in area of high projected increase in demand for these activities as indicated on Chart 4

Provides facilities which households perceived are inadequate as indicated on Chart 5

Acquires wetlands in priority zone 1 through 5 as indicated on Chart 9

Acquires wetlands in area of high waterfowl hunting use as indicated on Chart 10

Acquires inholding threatened by development (attach explanation)

Project is located in a principal tourism area as indicated on Chart 11

Provides camping, fishing, or boating opportunities in area of high projected increase in demand for these opportunities as indicated on Chart 12

Project is located within 1 hour travel distance of a minority community

Provides increased accessibility to the physically disabled

SCORING SHEET

(Statewide Projects)

Application # _____ Project Title _____

Project Eligibility

Does this project meet the eligibility and evaluation criteria outlined in Chapters 640 and 660 of the LWCF Grants Manual? y/n (if no, reject application)

Project Scoring

[note: Charts referred to below are included in the Minnesota's 1990 Action Program]

Award points for each item addressed on the Ranking Form as follows:

ACTION	POINTS
Provides trail-related opportunities in area with high projected increase in trail-related activities as indicated on Chart 1	10
Project is located in area of high projected increase in outdoor recreation as indicated on Chart 2	10
Provides water access opportunities in area of high projected increase in fishing and boating activities as indicated on Chart 3	10
Provides nature study and related opportunities in area of high projected increase in demand for these activities as indicated on Chart 4	10
Provides facilities which households perceived are inadequate Enter score from FACILITY RANKING SHEET (next page)	_____
Acquires wetlands in priority zone 1 through 5 as indicated on Chart 9	10
Acquires wetlands in area of high waterfowl hunting use as indicated on Chart 10	10
Acquires inholding threatened by development (attach explanation)	10
Project is located in a principal tourism area as indicated on Chart 11	10
Provides camping, fishing, or boating opportunities in area of high projected increase in demand for these opportunities as indicated on Chart 12	10
Project is located within 1 hour travel distance of a minority community	10
Provides increased accessibility to the physically disabled	10
<hr/>	
Total points	_____

FACILITY RANKING

(Statewide Projects)

Circle points awarded for each facility provided and enter total points under Item #5 on the **SCORING SHEET** for statewide projects.

<u>FACILITY TYPE</u>	<u>HOUSEHOLD DESIRE*</u>	<u>STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBILITY**</u>	<u>POINTS AWARDED***</u>
Bicycle Paths	6	2	12
Fishing Piers	6	2	12
Walking Paths	6	2	12
Hiking Trails	5	3	15
Natural Park Like Areas	5	3	15
Fountains and Gardens	5	1	5
Nature Study Centers	5	2	10
Swimming Beaches	5	2	10
River Accesses	5	3	15
Campgrounds	5	3	15
Botanical Gardens	5	2	10
Boat Launches	5	3	15
Canoe Routes	5	3	15
Horseback Trails	5	2	10
Swimming Pools	5	1	5
Picnic Areas	4	2	8
Zoological Gardens	4	2	8
Cross Country Ski Trails	4	2	8
Archery Ranges	4	1	4
Upland Game Hunting Areas	4	3	12
Historical Interpretation	4	3	12
Waterfowl Hunting Areas	4	3	12
Rifle Ranges	4	1	4
Downhill Ski Areas	4	1	4
Skating Rinks	3	1	3
3-Wheel Drive Areas	3	1	3
Dirt Bike Areas	3	1	3
Tennis Courts	3	1	3
Skeet/Trap Ranges	3	1	3
Basketball Courts	3	1	3
4-Wheel Drive Areas	3	1	3
Playgrounds	3	1	3
Hockey Rinks	3	1	3
Snowmobile Trails	2	3	6
Golf Courses	2	1	2
Baseball/Softball Fields	2	1	2
Football/Soccer Fields	2	1	2

TOTAL POINTS _____

* Derived from percentage of statewide households which requested more of the facility (percentage was rounded then divided by 10).

** Level of state agencies' responsibility for providing facility (High=3 Medium=2 Low=1).

*** Product of Household Desire and State Agency Responsibility. Points are awarded for each facility provided.

EXHIBIT B
PRIORITY RANKING SYSTEM FOR LOCAL PROJECTS
1990 FUNDING CYCLE

The priority ranking system for local projects includes the attached Traditional Ranking Sheet and Appendices A, B, and C. These appendices are reproductions of Charts 6, 7, and 8 from the 1990 Action Program and are used to award points in Part III of the Traditional Ranking Sheet.

These points are awarded as follows:

- Part III.D: Total number of points from STATEWIDE FACILITY RANKING BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS (Appendix A). Assign points for each facility to be provided. Maximum of 15 points. Example: Bicycle Path = 7.7 points.
- Part III.E: Total number of points from REGIONAL FACILITY RANKING BY HOUSEHOLDS (Appendix A). Assign points for each facility to be provided in appropriate region. Maximum of 15 points. Example: Fishing Pier in region 8 = 5.3 points.
- Part III.F: Total number of points from RESPONSIBILITY OF RECREATION PROVIDERS (Appendix C). Assign points for each facility to be provided from the appropriate category. Maximum of 15 points. Example: Hockey Rink provided by City/Town = 4.2 points.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

TRADITIONAL RANKING SHEET
FEDERAL LAND & WATER CONSERVATION (LAWCON)/STATE OUTDOOR RECREATION ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT GRANTS
Fiscal Year 1990

App # _____ Local Unit _____ County _____
Project Name _____ Total Cost _____
Region # _____ Proposed Acquisition _____ Acres
Facilities to be Developed _____

Previous Grant Awards to Applicant:	Date Grant Awarded	Funding Source
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____

=====
Inspection Date: _____ Project Officer _____

APPLICATION PREREQUISITES

In order to be considered for funding, a "Yes" answer must apply to each of the following questions:

YES NO N/A

- ___ ___ ___ Previous outdoor recreation grant awards to the local sponsor have been satisfactorily closed and/or properly managed.
- ___ ___ ___ Current grants are substantially completed.
- ___ ___ ___ Existing park facilities administered by the local sponsor appear to be adequately maintained.
- ___ ___ ___ The local sponsor presently owns or plans to acquire the land proposed for development.
- ___ ___ ___ If acquisition, the applicant is committed to developing proposed recreation facilities within three years.
- ___ ___ ___ The applicant is committed to operating and maintaining the proposed outdoor recreation site and facilities for public use and enjoyment into perpetuity.
- ___ ___ ___ The proposed development or redevelopment will comply with federal and state handicapped accessibility design standards.

1. Design Considerations (40 point maximum)

Section 1 Points _____

A. Design Sensitivity Toward Physical Limitations and Natural Amenities on the Site

1. Topography (enter %)

flat___ undulating___ hilly___ steep (ravined)___

Is design compatible with the existing topography? _____

Scale 0 1 2 3 4 List Problems _____

2. Vegetation (enter %)

agriculture___ forest___ developed park___ wetland___ other___

Is design compatible with existing vegetation? _____

Scale 0 1 2 3 4 List Problems _____

3. Soils/Drainage

Do there appear to be problems with drainage or erosion?

Scale 0 1 2 3 4 List Problems _____

4. Does design make good use of the available space without crowding?

Scale 0 1 2 3 4 List Problems _____

5. Are proposed facilities located so as to complement, rather than conflict with each other? Scale 0 1 2 3 4 List Problems _____

B. Does the design minimize conflicts with adjacent land uses? Scale 0 1 2 3 4 _____

If no, list problems _____

C. Are there major environmental intrusions on the site that could limit recreation development or cause a safety hazard? Yes No

List intrusions _____

If yes, will design successfully mitigate those intrusions?

Yes (0 pts) No (minus 8) N/A (0) _____

D. Design Standards and Characteristics:

1. Are facilities designed consistent with generally-accepted engineering and architectural design standards?

Scale 0 1 2 3 4

2. Does the design provide for year-round use? Yes (4 points) No (0) _____

3. Does the design minimize any potential risk to the health and safety of users? _____

Yes (4 pts) No (0)

4. Do proposed athletic field facilities meet regulation size standards? _____

Yes (4 pts) No (0)

II. Commitment to Project (14 point maximum)

Section II Points _____

A. Has the sponsor demonstrated a financial commitment to operations and maintenance of the proposed project? Yes (5 pts) No (0) _____

B. Does the sponsor have an active parks and recreation board? Yes (3 pts) No (0) _____

C. Does the sponsor have staff whose responsibilities include administration and/or maintenance of parks and recreation? Yes (3 pts) No (0) _____

D. Does the sponsor have a Master Plan for park acquisition and development? Yes (3 pts) No (0) _____

III. SCORP Action Plan Priorities (54 point maximum)

Section III Points _____

A. Would the proposed project be located in an area where the population growth is projected to exceed the statewide average?

Yes (3 pts) No (0) _____

B. Does the sponsor have a separate, specific source of funds for acquiring park land or generating operation and development funds? Yes (3 pts) No (0) _____

C. Would the proposed project involve compatible acquisition and/or recreation development of a floodplain or wetland area?

Yes (3 pts) No (0)

D. Total number of points from local government officials preference list. (Appendix A) (15 pts. maximum)

E. Total number of points from citizen priority for recreation facilities by region. (Appendix B) (15 pts. maximum)

F. Total number of points from the appropriate responsibility list? (Appendix C) (15 pts. maximum)

Section IV Points _____

General Priorities: (9 points maximum)

A. Would the proposed project include protection of irreplaceable resources or natural features that are in danger of commercial (nonrecreational) development, subdivision, or other non-outdoor recreation uses?

Yes (2 pts) No (0)

B. Would the proposed project involve acquisition of land having important existing or potential natural, scientific, education, or recreational values for public enjoyment?

Yes (2 pts) No (0)

C. Would the proposed project involve acquisition of land?

Yes (3 pts) No (0)

D. Would the project increase access to outdoor recreation areas for minority or physically disabled persons?

Yes (2 pts) No (0)

TOTAL POINTS _____

Summary of Rater's Overall Impression of the Proposed Project and Additional Comments:

APPENDIX A

STATEWIDE FACILITY RANKING BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

Bicycle Paths	7.7
Hiking Trails	7.1
Cross Country Ski Trails	7.0
Fishing Piers	6.9
Nature Study Centers	6.6
Walking Paths	6.6
Horseback Trails	6.5
Swimming Beaches	5.8
Public River Accesses	5.6
Boat Launching Sites	5.6
Natural Park-like Areas	5.4
Campgrounds	5.4
Hockey Rinks	5.1
Basketball Courts	5.0
Skating Rinks	4.5
Tennis Courts	4.2
Picnic Grounds	3.9
Baseball/Softball Fields	3.9
Football/Soccer Fields	3.8

Sources: MN DNR, 1985-86 Survey of Outdoor Recreation Participation and Expenditures of Minnesotans.
MN DNR, 1978 Survey of Outdoor Recreation Participation and Expenditures of Summer Visitors to Minnesota.

APPENDIX B

REGIONAL FACILITY RANKING BY HOUSEHOLDS

Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
Bicycle Paths	5.9	Nature Study Centers	5.7	Bicycle Paths	7.3	Bicycle Paths	5.1
Nature Study Centers	5.9	Bicycle Paths	5.6	Nature Study Centers	5.9	Nature Study Centers	5.4
Fishing Piers	5.6	Fishing Piers	5.6	Walking Paths	5.9	Walking Paths	5.3
Cross Country Ski Trails	5.4	Walking Paths	5.0	Fishing Piers	5.7	Public River Accesses	5.3
Swimming Beaches	5.2	Natural Park-like Areas	4.9	Hiking Trails	5.4	Hiking Trails	4.8
Hiking Trails	5.1	Picnic Grounds	4.8	Swimming Beaches	5.3	Fishing Piers	4.5
Public River Accesses	5.1	Boat Launching Sites	4.8	Natural Park-Like Areas	5.2	Swimming Beaches	4.5
Natural Park-Like Areas	5.1	Public River Accesses	4.6	Horseback Trails	5.2	Natural Park-Like Areas	4.6
Boat Launching Sites	5.0	Hiking Trails	4.6	Boat Launching Sites	5.2	Boat Launching Sites	4.5
Walking Paths	4.9	Horseback Trails	4.6	Picnic Grounds	4.9	Cross Country Ski Trails	4.0
Horseback Trails	4.7	Swimming Beaches	4.2	Public River Accesses	4.9	Horseback Trails	3.8
Campgrounds	4.5	Skating Rinks	4.2	Cross Country Ski Trails	4.9	Campgrounds	3.7
Picnic Grounds	3.7	Campgrounds	4.2	Basketball Courts	4.8	Picnic Grounds	3.5
Basketball Courts	3.0	Tennis Courts	4.1	Campgrounds	4.7	Skating Rinks	3.0
Skating Rinks	2.5	Basketball Courts	3.8	Skating Rinks	3.6	Hockey Rinks	2.9
Hockey Rinks	2.3	Cross Country Ski Trails	3.2	Tennis Courts	3.6	Basketball Courts	2.8
Tennis Courts	2.3	Hockey Rinks	3.1	Football/Soccer Fields	2.7	Tennis Courts	1.7
Baseball/Softball Fields	1.9	Baseball/Softball Fields	2.5	Baseball/Softball Fields	2.7	Football/Soccer Fields	1.5
Football/Soccer Fields	1.6	Football/Soccer Fields	1.7	Hockey Rinks	2.5	Baseball/Softball Fields	1.4

Region 5		Region 6E		Region 6W		Region 7E	
Fishing Piers	5.3	Bicycle Paths	6.4	Bicycle Paths	5.9	Bicycle Paths	5.8
Bicycle Paths	5.3	Walking Paths	6.0	Fishing Piers	5.5	Fishing Piers	5.5
Boat Launching Sites	5.1	Fishing Piers	5.8	Nature Study Centers	5.5	Swimming Beaches	5.4
Walking Paths	5.0	Hiking Trails	5.7	Swimming Beaches	5.2	Hiking Trails	5.0
Nature Study Centers	5.0	Nature Study Centers	5.7	Boat Launching Sites	5.1	Walking Paths	5.0
Hiking Trails	4.7	Cross Country Ski Trails	5.4	Public River Accesses	5.0	Boat Launching Sites	4.5
Public River Accesses	4.7	Natural Park-Like Areas	5.4	Hiking Trails	4.8	Horseback Trails	4.5
Natural Park-Like Areas	4.7	Horseback Trails	5.1	Natural Park-Like Areas	4.5	Nature Study Centers	4.5
Picnic Grounds	4.5	Public River Accesses	5.1	Campgrounds	4.3	Natural Park-Like Areas	4.4
Swimming Beaches	4.4	Swimming Beaches	4.9	Walking Paths	4.2	Public River Accesses	4.3
Campgrounds	4.1	Boat Launching Sites	4.9	Cross Country Ski Trails	4.0	Campgrounds	4.2
Horseback Trails	3.9	Campgrounds	4.8	Picnic Grounds	4.0	Picnic Grounds	4.1
Skating Rinks	3.6	Picnic Grounds	3.7	Horseback Trails	3.9	Cross Country Ski Trails	3.5
Cross Country Ski Trails	3.6	Skating Rinks	3.6	Skating Rinks	3.6	Tennis Courts	3.5
Basketball Courts	3.2	Basketball Courts	3.0	Basketball Courts	3.3	Skating Rinks	3.3
Hockey Rinks	2.9	Hockey Rinks	2.5	Hockey Rinks	3.0	Hockey Rinks	2.9
Tennis Courts	2.7	Tennis Courts	2.2	Baseball/Softball Fields	2.5	Baseball/Softball Fields	2.9
Baseball/Softball Fields	2.2	Football/Soccer Fields	2.0	Tennis Courts	1.7	Basketball Courts	2.8
Football/Soccer Fields	2.0	Baseball/Softball Fields	1.8	Football/Soccer Fields	1.5	Football/Soccer Fields	2.2

Sources: MN DNR, 1985-86 Survey of Outdoor Recreation Participation and Expenditures of Minnesotans.
 MN DNR, 1978 Survey of Outdoor Recreation Participation and Expenditures of Summer Visitors to Minnesota.

Region 7W		Region 8		Region 9		Region 10	
Bicycle Paths	7.0	Bicycle Paths	5.8	Bicycle Paths	5.9	Bicycle Paths	6.0
Nature Study Centers	6.6	Fishing Piers	5.3	Nature Study Centers	5.8	Hiking Trails	6.0
Hiking Trails	6.2	Nature Study Centers	5.1	Hiking Trails	5.6	Swimming Beaches	5.8
Walking Paths	6.2	Walking Paths	4.9	Fishing Piers	5.5	Walking Paths	5.8
Natural Park-Like Areas	6.1	Public River Accesses	4.8	Walking Paths	5.4	Fishing Piers	5.7
Swimming Beaches	6.1	Horseback Trails	4.8	Public River Accesses	5.2	Boat Launching Sites	5.1
Campgrounds	5.9	Hiking Trails	4.7	Swimming Beaches	5.0	Natural Park-Like Areas	5.0
Fishing Piers	5.6	Boat Launching Sites	4.6	Horseback Trails	5.0	Public River Accesses	4.8
Public River Accesses	5.4	Cross Country Ski Trails	4.5	Natural Park-Like Areas	4.9	Nature Study Centers	4.7
Boat Launching Sites	5.3	Natural Park-Like Areas	4.3	Campgrounds	4.8	Cross Country Ski Trails	4.6
Picnic Grounds	5.3	Swimming Beaches	4.1	Boat Launching Sites	4.5	Horseback Trails	4.3
Horseback Trails	5.0	Skating Rinks	3.9	Skating Rinks	4.2	Picnic Grounds	4.2
Cross Country Ski Trails	4.8	Campgrounds	3.8	Cross Country Ski Trails	4.2	Campgrounds	4.1
Skating Rinks	4.1	Hockey Rinks	3.6	Picnic Grounds	4.1	Tennis Courts	3.3
Hockey Rinks	3.9	Picnic Grounds	3.4	Basketball Courts	3.3	Basketball Courts	3.1
Tennis Courts	3.6	Basketball Courts	2.8	Tennis Courts	2.9	Hockey Rinks	3.0
Basketball Courts	3.5	Tennis Courts	1.8	Hockey Rinks	2.9	Skating Rinks	2.6
Football/Soccer Fields	2.3	Baseball/Softball Fields	1.3	Football/Soccer Fields	1.8	Baseball/Softball Fields	2.3
Baseball/Softball Fields	2.2	Football/Soccer Fields	1.1	Baseball/Softball Fields	1.7	Football/Soccer Fields	1.4

Region 11	
Natural Park-Like Areas	5.8
Fishing Piers	5.7
Bicycle Paths	5.5
Walking Paths	5.5
Hiking Trails	5.5
Campgrounds	5.4
Public River Accesses	5.2
Swimming Beaches	5.1
Nature Study Centers	5.0
Boat Launching Sites	4.9
Horseback Trails	4.7
Picnic Grounds	4.4
Cross Country Ski Trails	4.1
Skating Rinks	3.3
Tennis Courts	3.2
Basketball Courts	2.5
Hockey Rinks	2.0
Baseball/Softball Fields	1.9
Football/Soccer Fields	1.9

Source: Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Office of Planning, Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan. Data is from a 1984 survey of local government issues.

APPENDIX C

RESPONSIBILITY OF RECREATION PROVIDERS

The following table summarizes data assigning the level of responsibility of counties/regions versus cities/towns in providing specific outdoor recreation facilities.

(1 = Not Responsible; 5 = Very Responsible)

<u>County/Region</u>		<u>City/Town</u>	
Picnic Grounds	4.1	Picnic Grounds	4.4
Hiking Trails	4.0	Baseball/Softball Fields	4.4
Boat Launching Sites	4.0	Tennis Courts	4.4
Bicycle Paths	3.9	Basketball Courts	4.3
Swimming Beaches	3.9	Skating Rinks	4.3
Natural Park-like Areas	3.9	Hockey Rinks	4.2
Campgrounds	3.9	Football/Soccer Fields	4.1
Walking Paths	3.8	Walking Paths	4.0
Public River Accesses	3.8	Bicycle Paths	3.7
Nature Study Centers	3.6	Swimming Beaches	3.7
Cross Country Ski Trails	3.6	Natural Park-like Areas	3.4
Fishing Piers	3.5	Hiking Trails	3.3
Horseback Trails	3.3	Campgrounds	3.1
Baseball/Softball Fields	3.1	Boat Launching Sites	3.1
Tennis Courts	3.0	Fishing Piers	3.0
Skating Rinks	2.7	Public River Accesses	2.8
Hockey Rinks	2.6	Nature Study Centers	2.6
Basketball Courts	2.5	Cross Country Ski Trails	2.4
Football/Soccer Fields	2.5	Horseback Trails	2.1

Sources: MN DNR, 1985-86 Survey of Outdoor Recreation Participation and Expenditures of Minnesotans.
 MN DNR, 1978 Survey of Outdoor Recreation Participation and Expenditures of Summer Visitors to Minnesota.