

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-625, 92 Stat. 3538), referred to in subsec. (b), is title X of Pub. L. 95-625, Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3538, which was classified generally to chapter 45 (§ 2501 et seq.) of Title 16, Conservation. The Act was substantially repealed and restated as this chapter by Pub. L. 113-287, §§ 3, 7, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3180, 3272. The findings and purposes of the Act are contained in sections 1002 and 1003 of the Act. Section 1002 was classified to section 2501 of Title 16 and was omitted from the Code. Section 1003 is set out as a note under section 200501 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables. For disposition of former sections of Title 16, see Disposition Table preceding section 100101 of this title.

§ 200503. Rehabilitation grants and innovation grants

(a) MATCHING GRANTS.—The Secretary may provide 70 percent matching rehabilitation grants and innovation grants directly to eligible general purpose local governments on the Secretary’s approval of applications for the grants by the chief executive officials of those governments.

(b) SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS.—An innovation grant should be closely tied to goals, priorities, and implementation strategies expressed in local park and recreation recovery action programs, with particular regard to the special considerations listed in section 200504(c)(2) of this title.

(c) TRANSFER.—If consistent with an approved application, a grant recipient may transfer a rehabilitation grant or innovation grant in whole or in part to an independent special purpose local government, private nonprofit agency, or county or regional park authority if the assisted recreation area or facility owned or managed by the transferee¹ offers recreation opportunities to the general population within the jurisdictional boundaries of the grant recipient.

(d) PAYMENTS.—Payments may be made only for a rehabilitation project or innovation project that has been approved by the Secretary. Payments may be made from time to time in keeping with the rate of progress toward the satisfactory completion of the project, except that the Secretary, when appropriate, may make advance payments on an approved rehabilitation project or innovation project in an amount not to exceed 20 percent of the total project cost.

(e) MODIFICATION OF PROJECT.—The Secretary may authorize modification of an approved project only when a grant recipient adequately demonstrates that the modification is necessary because of circumstances not foreseeable at the time at which the project was proposed.

(Pub. L. 113-287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3183.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
200503	16 U.S.C. 2505.	Pub. L. 95-625, title X, § 1006, Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3541.

In subsection (a), the words “chief executive officials” are substituted for “chief executives” for consistency in the new title.

¹ So in original. Probably should be “transferee”.

In subsection (c), the words “At the discretion of such applicants” are omitted as unnecessary.

§ 200504. Recovery action programs

(a) EVIDENCE OF LOCAL COMMITMENT TO ONGOING PROGRAMS.—As a requirement for project approval, local governments applying for assistance under this chapter shall submit to the Secretary evidence of their commitments to ongoing planning, rehabilitation, service, operation, and maintenance programs for their park and recreation systems. These commitments will be expressed in local park and recreation recovery action programs that maximize coordination of all community resources, including other federally supported urban development and recreation programs. During an initial interim period to be established by regulations under this chapter, this requirement may be satisfied by local government submissions of preliminary action programs that briefly define objectives, priorities, and implementation strategies for overall system recovery and maintenance and commit the applicant to a scheduled program development process. Following this interim period, all local applicants shall submit to the Secretary, as a condition of eligibility, a 5-year action program for park and recreation recovery that satisfactorily demonstrates—

(1) systematic identification of recovery objectives, priorities, and implementation strategies;

(2) adequate planning for rehabilitation of specific recreation areas and facilities, including projections of the cost of proposed projects;

(3) the capacity and commitment to ensure that facilities provided or improved under this chapter shall continue to be adequately maintained, protected, staffed, and supervised;

(4) the intention to maintain total local public outlays for park and recreation purposes at levels at least equal to those in the year preceding that in which grant assistance is sought except in any case where a reduction in park and recreation outlays is proportionate to a reduction in overall spending by the applicant; and

(5) the relationship of the park and recreation recovery program to overall community development and urban revitalization efforts.

(b) CONTINUING PLANNING PROCESS.—Where appropriate, the Secretary may encourage local governments to meet action program requirements through a continuing planning process that includes periodic improvements and updates in action program submissions to eliminate identified gaps in program information and policy development.

(c) SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS.—Action programs shall address, but are not limited to—

(1) rehabilitation of existing recreational areas and facilities, including—

(A) general systemwide renovation;

(B) special rehabilitation requirements for recreational areas and facilities in areas of high population concentration and economic distress; and

(C) restoration of outstanding or unique structures, landscaping, or similar features