§86.120

access sites and water-bodies, but if he or she has many sites and water-bodies, the provider may group the information together rather than identify each site individually.

(7) For all questions, if you need additional space, make copies of the appropriate page.

Subpart L—Completing the Comprehensive National Assessment

§ 86.120 What is the Comprehensive National Assessment?

The Comprehensive National Assessment is a national report integrating the results of State boat access needs and facility surveys.

§ 86.121 What does the Comprehensive National Assessment do?

The Comprehensive National Assessment determines nationwide the adequacy, number, location, and quality of public tie-up facilities and boat access sites for all sizes of recreational boats.

§86.122 Who completes the Comprehensive National Assessment?

The Service completes the Assessment. We will develop standards in consultation with the States.

§ 86.123 Comprehensive National Assessment schedule.

Using the results from the State surveys, the Service will compile the results and produce the Comprehensive National Assessment by September 30, 2003

§86.124 What are the Comprehensive National Assessment products?

The Comprehensive National Assessment products are:

- (a) A single report, including the following information:
- (1) A national summary of all the information gathered in the State surveys.
- (2) A table of States showing the results of the information gathered.
- (3) One-page individual State summaries of the information.
- (4) Appendices that include the survey questions, and names, addresses, and telephone numbers of State contacts.

- (5) An introduction, background, methodology, results, and findings.
- (6) Information on the following:
- (i) Boater trends, such as what types of boats they own, where they boat, and how often they boat.
- (ii) Boater needs, such as where facilities and sites are now found, where boaters need new facilities and boat access sites, and what changes of features boaters need at these facilities and sites. And
 - (iii) Condition of facilities.
- (b) Summary report abstracting important information from the final national report. And
- (c) A key findings fact sheet suitable for widespread distribution.

Subpart M—How States Will Complete the State Program Plans

§86.130 What does the State program plan do?

The State program plan identifies the construction, renovation, and maintenance of tie-up facilities needed to meet nontrailerable recreational vessel user needs in the State.

§86.131 Must I do a plan?

The Act does not require plans. Plans are voluntary. However, if you do a plan, you must complete it following these regulations.

§86.132 What are the advantages to doing a plan?

Plans provide the information necessary to fully understand the needs of boaters operating nontrailerable recreational vessels in your State. The plan will make you more competitive when you submit grants under this program. We will give you 15 points for having an approved plan.

§86.133 What are the plan standards?

You must base State program plans on a recent, completed survey following the National Framework.

§86.134 What if I am already carrying out a plan?

You need not develop a program plan if we certify that you have developed and are carrying out a plan that ensures public boat access is and will be adequate to meet the needs of recreational boaters on your waters.

§86.135 [Reserved]

§86.136 What must be in the plan?

The plan must:

- (a) Identify current boat use and patterns of use.
- (b) Identify current tie-up facilities and features open to the public and their condition.
- (c) Identify boat access user needs and preferences and their desired locations. Include repair, replacement, and expansion needs and new tie-up facilities and features needed.
- (d) Identify factors that inhibit boating in specific areas, such as lack of facilities, or conditions attached that inhibit full use of facilities. Identify strategies to overcome these problems.

(e) Include information about the longevity of current tie-up facilities.

§86.137 What variables should I consider?

You should consider the following variables:

- (a) Location of population centers,
- (b) Boat-based recreation demand,
- (c) Cost of development,
- (d) Local support and commitment to maintenance,
 - (e) Water-body size,
- (f) Nature of the fishery and other resources,
- (g) Geographic distribution of existing tie-up facilities,
- (h) How to balance the need for new tie-up facilities with the cost to maintain and improve existing facilities.