

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Serv., Interior

§ 86.3

- 86.60 What does the Service consider when evaluating a project for demonstrating a commitment to environmental compliance, sustainability, and stewardship?
- 86.61 What happens after the Director approves projects for funding?

Subpart F—Grant Administration

- 86.70 What standards must I follow when constructing a BIG-funded facility?
- 86.71 How much time do I have to complete the work funded by a BIG grant?
- 86.72 What if I cannot complete the project during the period of performance?
- 86.73 How long must I operate and maintain a BIG-funded facility, and who is responsible for the cost of facility operation and maintenance?
- 86.74 How do I determine the useful life of a BIG-funded facility?
- 86.75 How should I credit BIG?
- 86.76 How can I use the logo for BIG?
- 86.77 How must I treat program income?
- 86.78 How must I treat income earned after the period of performance?

Subpart G—Facility Operations and Maintenance

- 86.90 How much must an operator of a BIG-funded facility charge for using the facility?
- 86.91 May an operator of a BIG-funded facility increase or decrease user fees during its useful life?
- 86.92 Must an operator of a BIG-funded facility allow public access?
- 86.93 May I prohibit overnight use by eligible vessels at a BIG-funded facility?
- 86.94 Must I give information to eligible users and the public about BIG-funded facilities?

Subpart H—Revisions and Appeals

- 86.100 Can I change the information in a grant application after I receive a grant?
- 86.101 How do I ask for a revision of a grant?
- 86.102 Can I appeal a decision?
- 86.103 Can the Director authorize an exception to this part?

Subpart I—Information Collection

- 86.110 What are the information-collection requirements of this part?

AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 777c, g, and g-1.

SOURCE: 80 FR 26161, May 6, 2015, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 86.1 What does this part do?

(a) This part tells States how they may apply for and receive grants from

the Boating Infrastructure Grant program (BIG) Tier 1-State and Tier 2-National subprograms. Section 86.40 describes the differences between these two subprograms.

(b) The terms *you*, *your*, and *I* refer to a State agency that applies for or receives a BIG grant. *You* may also apply to a subgrantee with which a State agency has a formal agreement to construct, operate, or maintain a BIG-funded facility.

(c) The terms *we*, *us*, and *our* refer to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

§ 86.2 What is the purpose of BIG?

The purpose of BIG is to construct, renovate, and maintain boating infrastructure facilities for transient recreational vessels at least 26 feet long.

§ 86.3 What terms do I need to know?

For the purposes of this part, we define these terms:

BIG-funded facility means only the part of a facility that we fund through a BIG grant.

Boating infrastructure means all of the structures, equipment, accessories, and services that are necessary or desirable for a facility to accommodate eligible vessels. See § 86.12 for examples of boating infrastructure.

Capital improvement means:

- (1) A new structure that costs at least \$25,000 to build; or
- (2) Altering, renovating, or repairing an existing structure if it increases the structure's useful life by 10 years or if it costs at least \$25,000.

Concessioner means an entity with which a State has a written agreement to operate or manage a BIG-funded facility. The agreement with a concessioner may or may not involve a financial exchange. A concessioner is not a contractor or vendor. You pay a contractor or vendor to perform specific duties or supply specific materials according to a written contract. Concessioners, vendors, and contractors are not grant recipients.

Construction means the act of building or significantly altering, renovating, or repairing a structure. Clearing and reshaping land and demolishing structures are types or phases of construction. Examples of structures