SUBJECT: Acquisition Eligible and Ineligible Grant Project Activities/Costs/Match

EFFECTIVE DATE: 1/1/13

REVISED DATE: 7/1/2014, 9/15/2016, 8/17/17, 7/24/19

BACKGROUND: The DCNR Community Conservation Partnerships Program (C2P2) is administered by the Bureau of Recreation and Conservation (BRC). This policy has been established to help define the various types of activities, costs and match, to include both cash and non-cash match values, which are eligible under this program.

Please note that it is difficult to identify all possible project activities, costs and match scenarios. The Bureau reserves the right to review and determine the eligibility of all proposed project activities, costs and match during both the grant application process and the grant administration process, should your project be selected for funding.

POLICY: To be considered eligible, all project activities, costs and match must be:

1. Approved by the Bureau.

2. Directly related to performing the official scope of work, included in Appendix A of the grant agreement.

3. Incurred within the grant agreement period OR incurred after the effective date of a Bureau approval letter for a Waiver for Retroactivity request for this specific project scope and grant round (also discussed in item B; #12).

Land Acquisition COSTS: Eligible and Ineligible Activities

A. ELIGIBLE Activities/Costs

1. If an application is funded, costs incurred prior to the approval of the grant necessary to submit the grant application and to meet the Bureau’s requirements may be eligible at the Bureau’s discretion. Examples of eligible preagreement costs for acquisitions include property appraisals, title reports and Phase 1 Environmental Assessments.

2. Up to 50% of the land/easement value and related acquisition project expenses. Grant funding for the land value will not exceed 50% of the appraised land market value estimate for a property/easement or the actual purchase price whichever is less.

3. Appraisal(s) meeting the requirements as outlined on page 2 of the BRC Acquisition Policy: Requirements for Property Appraisals.
4. **Boundary survey(s) ordered by and prepared for the applicant/grantee.** Note: If there is an existing survey submit it to the Bureau for review. If it meets applicable guidelines, a new boundary survey will not be required.

5. Legal work associated with attending closing on the land or easement, preparation and review of legal documents, preforming title work, and preparing sales agreements or option to purchase.

6. **Title report and insurance** meeting the Bureau’s title work requirements.

7. **Phase 1 - Environmental Site Assessment, settlement costs, pro-rated taxes, Bureau-required signage and, if required, PNDI surveys.**

8. If one application is submitted for multiple parcels (whether fee or land donation) each parcel needs to meet the Ready-To-Go requirements. Parcels not adjacent to one another must have a landscape connection, i.e., be within the same watershed, add onto a larger landscape focus area (for example, a nature preserve or state park), or have similar conservation values. Each parcel must be a viable standalone unit, for example, contain public access or critical habitat value.

9. The applicant/grantee is responsible for all eligible costs not reimbursed by the Grant.

10. Costs associated with ordering a PNDI environmental review receipt.

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**B. Land Acquisition INELIGIBLE Activities/Costs**

1. Costs not consistent with the approved Bureau scope of work and budget.

2. Costs related to the preparation of the grant application.


4. Costs for applicant or grantee negotiations with the landowner.

5. Cost of postage, photocopying charges, printing.

6. Costs of conducting fundraising or lobbying activities.

7. Costs of food, drink, gifts and or other hospitality items related to the general promotion of the applicant/grantees organization.

8. Seller’s normal settlement costs.

9. Costs determined by the Bureau to be in violation of the Grant Terms and Conditions.

10. Land acquisition costs for property acquired by deed or declaration of taking, prior to Bureau approval, without a waiver-of-retroactivity letter. Payments made on an option or agreement of sale, prior to Bureau approval or without a waiver-of-retroactivity letter.

11. Staff salaries.

12. The cost of buildings on the property unless they are to be used solely for indoor recreation, environmental education or outdoor recreation support activities. If a proposed project includes acquisition of an existing structure to be used for public recreation or environmental education, such as recreation centers, environmental education centers, ice rinks, gymnasiums, bridges, etc., a feasibility study/structural assessment prepared by a licensed architect, engineer or landscape architect must be submitted with the grant application. If it is determined that environmental concerns may be an issue with the site and/or the building(s) then a Phase I Environmental Assessment will be required. Even if existing structure(s) are to be retained for partial or full use, the final determination as to
whether their value will be included in the value for the grant is solely at the discretion of the Bureau.

13. The cost for the demolition of structures/buildings.

14. Endowment or maintenance costs.

15. The Bureau will not fund the acquisition of land, in fee or of an easement, if it is determined by the Bureau that the land is already adequately protected.

16. Purchase of farmland, unless the land will be converted to parkland, natural areas, or other recreational use; or unless the continued agricultural use of the property is incidental. Land used for farming or land protected as farmland is not eligible, unless all farming activity is terminated. The following are conditions and guidelines for the acquisition of farmland:

   a. All farmland purchased in fee simple title shall be converted to a non-agricultural use within 2 years of the date of purchase. Note: When a grant is funded using federal funds administered by the Bureau (e.g. LWCF) the farming must be terminated immediately on the entire site.

   b. Farmland being converted to non-agricultural use must comply with Executive Order 2003-2, Agricultural Land Preservation Policy.

   c. If incidental agricultural use has been approved by the Bureau, neither the agricultural use area nor the intensity of the farming activity may be expanded.

   d. Conservation easements must include a conservation management plan that establishes requirements so that the agricultural uses have no detrimental environmental impact on adjacent land or water resources. Grants can be used only to help acquire the Highest Protection Area and not the farmland and/or Standard or Minimal Protection Areas.

   e. Conservation easements will not be acquired on farmland that is eligible for preservation under programs administered by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

17. At the Department’s discretion, property currently enrolled in Clean & Green and/or the Agricultural Security Program may be required to be removed from the program(s) prior to close-out of the grant. Letter(s) to confirm the land has been removed may be required.

18. Land subdivision costs. Subdivisions are required for the purpose of creating new tax parcels. A survey is required for the subdivision plan to show the boundaries created when a piece of land is divided into two or more lots. After the subdivision plan is approved, the survey is also used to create the metes and bounds legal descriptions for the new deeds so the new subdivided parcels can legally be sold or transferred by the landowner.

19. Costs associated with the purchase of property which is known or suspected to be contaminated with hazardous substances or waste unless the property has received appropriate environmental clearance suitable for the proposed use.

20. Cost of an appraisal that has been performed by the same appraiser the seller has/had used, as it may be a conflict of interest.

21. Cost of the first appraisal if the technical review determines significant errors of the first appraisal and a second appraisal is required.
LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS /MATCH:

A. ELIGIBLE Activities/MATCH-

1. Most DCNR grants require matching funds by cash and/or eligible non-cash value. For land acquisition projects, the only forms of eligible match are cash and donated land.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Type</th>
<th>Required Match</th>
<th>Cash</th>
<th>Non-cash</th>
<th>Land Donation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land Acquisition</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snowmobile/ATV (Acquisition)</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Typically, items eligible for grant funding are eligible as match.

3. Match, whether in the form of cash or a land donation, **may be used only once as match**. If it has been counted as match for another project/grant or portion of this project, it may not be again counted as match, no matter who funded the project(s).

4. Donated land value that meets Bureau grant program guidelines.

5. If land (or an easement) will be purchased by a grant applicant at a price that is less than the appraised value of the land (for example, in a bargain sale), the difference between the appraised value and the purchase price would be considered a donation to the applicant. The value of this donation ("land donation value") may be used by the applicant as a non-cash match for the grant. Grants that include the donated land value must be supported with appropriate documentation (for example, IRS Form 8283) that documents the value and the fact that the land or easement value was actually donated. Donated land value is not eligible for reimbursement.

6. All donated land to be used as match must meet all other grant requirements for eligible land. For example, contaminated land or farmland that will continue in use as farmland cannot be used as match. Also, land donation must occur within the timeframe of the grant agreement or be covered by a waiver-of-retroactivity.

B. INELIGIBLE Activities/MATCH-

1. The value of lands acquired by mandatory dedication or as legal restitution, wetlands mitigation and other regulatory requirements **may not be used as match**.

2. The value of land that is already adequately protected.

3. Lands to remain as farmland, Standard Protection Area (SPA), Minimal Protection Area (MPA) or land that does not meet the project scope, may not be accepted as a land donation match.

This policy remains in effect until revised or rescinded.