

Community Heritage Preservation Grant Program—Round 13

Senate Bill 3065, Laws of Mississippi, 2019

Grant Application and Guidelines

Mississippi Department of Archives and History
Historic Preservation Division
P. O. Box 571
Jackson, Mississippi 39205-0571
601-576-6940
www.mdah.ms.gov

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General Information

The Mississippi Legislature approved Senate Bill 3065, Laws of Mississippi, 2019, continuing the Community Heritage Preservation Grant program for the 13th round since 2001. This program authorizes the Mississippi Department of Archives and History (MDAH) to make available grants for the preservation, restoration, rehabilitation, development, and interpretation of historic courthouses and school buildings.



In Certified Local Government (CLG) communities, those communities which have established a historic preservation commission and program certified by the National Park Service, grant funds may also be used for projects involving historic buildings other than courthouses or schools. These are the 53 CLGs in Mississippi:

Aberdeen, Baldwyn, Biloxi, Booneville, Brandon, Canton, Carrollton, Carthage, Claiborne County, Clarksdale, Cleveland, Clinton, Columbia, Columbus, Como, Corinth, Durant, Gautier, Greenville, Greenwood, Hattiesburg, Hazlehurst, Hernando, Holly Springs, Indianola, Jackson, Kosciusko, Laurel, Leland, Lexington, Louisville, McComb, Meridian, Mound Bayou, Mount Olive, Natchez, Newton, Ocean Springs, Oxford, Pascagoula, Philadelphia, Port Gibson, Quitman, Raymond, Senatobia, Sharkey County, Starkville, Tunica, Tupelo, Vicksburg, West, West Point, Woodville.

Only historic courthouses and school buildings are eligible in all other communities.

To be eligible, a building must be designated a Mississippi Landmark under the provisions of the Antiquities Law of Mississippi **prior** to application. Applicants must provide evidence of cash matching funds (private, local, or federal) in an amount not less than 20% of the **total project**. After a grant has been awarded, owners must agree to a 25-year Preservation and Maintenance Covenant on the property.

Applications may be submitted by state agencies, counties or municipalities, school districts, or non-profit or-





The availability of funds for reimbursable expenses is dependent upon the authorization and sale of legislatively approved general obligation bonds by the Mississippi State Bond Commission. Until the Commission authorizes and sells the bonds, reimbursement funds will not be available.

The Department of Finance and Administration will pay grants on a **reimbursable basis** upon the successful completion of the project.

Applicants receiving grant awards should be prepared to cover all project costs prior to receiving reimbursement from the Department of Finance and Administration.

Part I: Program Schedule

Applications will be accepted **in person** until **5 p.m.** on **September 27, 2019,** at the Charlotte Capers Archives Building, located next to the Old Capitol Museum at 100 South State Street, Jackson, MS 39201.

Applications will also be accepted by mail until 5 p.m. on September 27, 2019, at Department of Archives and History, Historic Preservation Division, P. O. Box 571, Jackson, MS 39205.

Late applications will be ineligible.



MDAH staff will evaluate all applications. Complete applications will then be presented to the Board of Trustees at its special meeting on **December 6, 2019**. The Board will select projects that meet all criteria and are determined to be the highest priority, and will take into consideration the geographical distribution of grant awards. All applicants will be notified in writing of the Board's decision after the meeting. Telephone inquiries about the status of the selection process are discouraged. **Project work must not begin until a formal grant agreement has been exe-**

cuted between the applicant and MDAH.

September 27, 2019

All grant projects **MUST** follow prescribed benchmarks and **MUST** be completed by **December 1, 2022.** Failure to complete projects by this time could place the state in arbitrage, resulting in the IRS imposing serious penalties upon the state. **Funds not expended by this date will be canceled and reprogrammed.**

APPLICATION DEADLINE - MDAH must receive applications before 5 p.m. on

	this day whether they are delivered in person or mailed.
December 6, 2019	<u>PROJECT SELECTION</u> – The MDAH Board of Trustees selects the projects to be funded.
	<u>AWARD NOTIFICATION</u> – Applicants are notified in writing of Board decisions.
January 24, 2020	<u>GRANT MEETING</u> – Grantees or project sponsors must attend a workshop where they will receive a manual detailing their rights and responsibilities.
	<u>MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT</u> – Grantees will receive a Memorandum of Agreement to sign and return before the execution of contracts. Grants are not officially accepted until the Memorandum has been returned.
December 1, 2022	<u>COMPLETION DEADLINE</u> – Projects must be completed before this date. Projects not completed by this date will be canceled and the funds reprogrammed.



Part II: Requirements

A. Eligibility

- 1. Applicant eligibility: Eligible applicants include (a) government entities, including counties and municipalities; (b) school districts; and (c) private, non-profit organizations with 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status, including historical societies, preservation organizations, and private schools. Individuals and private, for -profit entities are not eligible.
- 2. Property eligibility: Funds may be used for historic properties located in CLGs, historic county court-houses, and historic school buildings. Properties must already be designated a Mississippi Landmark at the time of application. Search the MDAH Historic Resources Inventory Database at http://www.apps.mdah.ms.gov/Public/search.aspx or contact the Technical Preservation Services section of the Historic Preservation Division at 601-576-6940 to find a property's Mississippi Landmark status.
- 3. Eligibility of Proposed Work Items: Community Heritage Preservation Grants may be used to pre
 - serve, restore, rehabilitate, repair, or interpret historic properties located in CLGs, historic county courthouses, and historic school buildings. All proposed work must conform to The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties that are outlined in Appendix B, which are guidelines respecting historic fabric and the patina of age while returning the building or structure to a state of utility. All proposed work must also conform to the International Existing Building Code 2012.



Work that does not conform to the Standards or IEBC 2012 is not eligible for reimbursement.

Grants <u>CANNOT</u> be used to reimburse expenses for work done before or after the grant period specified in the Memorandum of Agreement.

4. Eligible items include, but are not limited to:

- ♦ Repair and/or replacement of roofing material
- ♦ Repair and/or replication of original windows and doors
- ♦ Repair and/or replication of original exterior siding material
- Repair and/or replication of significant exterior architectural elements, such as missing or severely dilapidated columns, turrets, cupolas, domes, or clock towers
- ♦ Removal of artificial siding (vinyl, metal, etc.)
- ♦ Repair of foundation and masonry
- ♦ Repair of structural elements, such as floor and ceiling joists, rafters, trusses, beams, or rotted floors
- ♦ Repair of mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems, if the existing systems jeopardize the historic property
- ♦ Exterior cleaning

- Repair, restoration, or replication of missing or deteriorated interior features considered significant to the historic character of the property, such as decorative plaster work, faux finishes, carved/ decorative moldings and trim, wood paneling, mantels, staircases, flooring, and decorative wood work. The features must be documented through historic photographs, original architectural drawings, or architectural investigation.
- ♦ Development, design, fabrication, and installation of exhibits to interpret aspects of Mississippi's history. This work may include conservation of exhibit artifacts, research for the exhibit, etc.

5. Ineligible items include, but are not limited to:

- ♦ Reconstruction of an entire building, landscape, or archaeological site
- Mitigation activities performed as a condition or precondition for obtaining a state or federal permit or license
- ♦ Projects whose entire scope of work consists of routine or annual maintenance
- ♦ Acquisition of historic properties, sites, or collections
- ♦ Landscaping that is part of non-historic site improvements, such as sidewalks or parking lots

B. Project Personnel



Grant projects must have a designated **Project Coordinator**. In addition, projects above \$75,000 require a licensed architect.

The **Project Coordinator** represents the grantee in project administration, ensures the progress and timely completion of all work, and submits quarterly reports and reimbursement requests to MDAH. The project coordinator is the contact person for all correspondence relating to the project. There are no academic or professional requirements. **Remuneration for this position is not reimbursable under the Community Heritage Preservation Grant program.**

The **Project Professional** supervises professional aspects of the grant project and ensures the quality of the final product and the performance of any required remedial work. **Grant funds cannot be expended for work that**

does not meet professional standards. The project professional must meet the requirements listed in 36 CFR 61 for the appropriate discipline and must demonstrate previous experience in a similar project (see Appendix C). All Project Professionals must also go through an RFQ requirement; therefore, Project Professionals that are retained for services during the application process are not automatically assured selection. Please note archaeological professionals must also meet standards identified in *Guidelines for Archaeological Reports in Mississippi*. These guidelines may be obtained from the Historic Preservation Division of MDAH.

One person may serve as both project coordinator and project professional if he or she is qualified. Grant applicants should contact the Historic Preservation Division if there are questions regarding these positions.





MDAH staff will work with grantees to select project professionals. MDAH reserves the right to reject consultants and contractors who have failed to perform adequately on past preservation projects (whether the project was funded by MDAH or reviewed in the course of administering other state and federal preservation programs).

Applicants must make no commitments to project professionals without securing MDAH approval. Information on contracting with consultants will be supplied to grantees.

C. Long-Term Maintenance Plan

Grant applicants must include a comprehensive and well-defined plan for routine maintenance and long-term preservation with the grant application in order to be considered.

D. Funding Levels

In some cases, MDAH may offer a smaller grant amount than requested. Applicants must decide whether or not to modify the proposed scope of work and accept the grant. If the applicant declines, the Board of Trustees will redistribute the money.

MDAH also reserves the right to reject applications that do not include an adequate project description or that have budgets not commensurate with the scope of work.



E. Matching Share

All funds distributed through the Community Heritage Preservation Grant program are awarded in the form of matching grants, which require the grantees or sponsoring organizations to supply a cash match no less than 20% of the total project. Please make sure to calculate the percentage from the total amount of the project and not from the amount requested.

Example of 20% Matching Share:

Request: \$80,000 + Match: \$20,000 = Total Project: \$100,000 (20% Match)

Example of <20% Matching Share:

Request: \$100,000 + Match: \$20,000 = Total Project: \$120,000 (17% Match)

Projects with a cash match that is larger than 20% will score higher; however, any amount offered as a match must be guaranteed. There will be no amendments to lower the match percentage amount.

The match can come from private donations, local or federal funds, or a combination, and must be in hand at the time of the application. Applicants must provide evidence that the match is being used solely for the Community Heritage Preservation Grant.

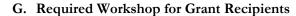
F. Reimbursement Requests

The availability of funds for reimbursable expenses incurred by grantees is dependent upon the authorization and sale of legislatively approved general obligation bonds by the Mississippi State Bond Commission. Until the Commission authorizes and sells the bonds, reimbursement funds will not be available.

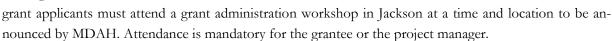
MASONIC TEMPLE

Community Heritage Preservation Grants are reimbursable grants. The grantee may receive money from the Department of Finance and Administration only **after** providing MDAH with appropriate documentation showing that project costs have been incurred and local matching funds have been expended.

Applicants receiving grant awards should be prepared to cover all project costs prior to receiving reimbursement from the Department of Finance and Administration. Specific instructions on filing reimbursements will be supplied to grantees.



After grants have been awarded, successful



Failure to attend the grant administration workshop will result in the loss of the grant award.

H. Preservation and Maintenance Covenant

Upon award of the grant, recipients agree to submit a signed and notarized covenant agreeing to continued preservation and maintenance of the building for a period of 25 years from the grant award date.

If the building is abandoned or not well maintained prior to the expiration of the 25-year period, MDAH may take steps to recover the grant award in part or in full. The grantee will record the covenant in the county land records of awarded property and send MDAH a notarized copy of the recorded covenant. The grantee will be responsible for any recordation fee.







Part III: Grant Selection Criteria

Applicants must meet criteria 1 through 5. Criteria 6 through 15 will be used to rate and rank each project.

- 1. The property must be owned by the state, a county government, a municipal government, a school district, or a non-profit organization. Non-profit organizations must provide proof of their 501(c)(3) status.
- 2. The property must be designated a Mississippi Landmark, pursuant to Section 39-7-3 of the Antiquities Law of Mississippi, Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, at the time of application. Mississippi Landmark designation is the highest form of recognition given to historic properties by the State of Mississippi. If you do not know whether a property is a Mississippi Landmark, search the MDAH Historic Resources Inventory Database at http://www.apps.mdah.ms.gov/Public/search.aspx or contact the Technical Preservation Services section of the Historic Preservation Division at 601-576-6940.
- 3. Applicants must match the grant with cash equal to at least 20% of the total project. Projects with a cash match larger than 20% will score higher; however, any amount offered as a match must be in hand or guaranteed. There will be no amendments to lower the match percentage amount.
- 4. Applications must demonstrate that the organiza-



- tion has clearly defined obtainable goals, reasonable expectations of the work involved, and detailed budget estimates. The work plan should be outlined in the grant application with the budget broken down into specific categories, such as masonry restoration, plaster repair, roof replacement, etc.
- 5. Applicants must provide assurance of a project's completion and a property's continued administration, operation, and maintenance. Property owners should have a well-defined plan for routine maintenance and long-term preservation. Applicants who do not provide a defined purpose for the property will not be considered.

Priority Will Be Given to the Following:

6. Endangered properties. Consideration will be given to buildings that would be abandoned or demolished without grant funding. Consideration will also be given to those properties listed as one of Mississippi's *Ten Most Endangered Historic Properties* by the Mississippi Heritage Trust.

- 7. Projects that produce a high level of public benefit. This can mean the historic property is regularly accessible to the public, has educational value, has potential for heritage tourism, and/or is an important community symbol or landmark. If the property has been identified in any local or state economic development plan, please provide documentation.
- **8. Projects that best follow the** *Standards.* A project must contribute to preserving the features of the building that make it eligible for Mississippi Landmark designation. All projects must meet The Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* (see Appendix B).
- **9. Need.** Grants may be awarded for three categories of preservation: stabilization and immediate need, necessary repairs, or enhancement. The first category is generally given higher priority. Projects in the other two should preserve critical historic features or encourage a building's use and preservation.



♦ Stabilization and Immediate Need: This involves work on a failed structural component, like a frame, foundation, or roof. Work may address widespread deterioration or damage, such as a brick building that requires extensive mortar repointing, or may rectify serious ongoing problems to significant features, such as structural repair to a leaning tower, relaying a slate roof, or repair-

ing sills. Immediate need indicates that without repair, deterioration or loss will happen quickly.

- ♦ Necessary Repairs, Corrective Measures, and Preventive Maintenance: This covers restoration or repair to damaged or worn parts of a building before deterioration becomes so advanced the feature must be replaced entirely. This might include a single building component or many smaller items that together make up a significant project. It can include corrective measures, such as drainage, roof, siding, or porch repair.
 - Projects that are primarily routine maintenance (e.g. cleaning, painting) will not be given high priority. If a request is for painting, applicants must explain any need for associated preparatory work in the application. For example, necessary repair to wood damage caused by paint failure.
- ♦ Enhancement: This consists of work not vital to a building's physical survival, but instead preserves, restores, and enhances items critical to its architectural and/or historical significance, such as replicating missing decorative features. The replacement of missing elements must be sup
 - ported by documentation, including photos, original architectural drawings, or onsite physical evidence that prove they existed.

Generally, funds are not granted to projects intended to replace later historic features with earlier ones, even if they are documented. Later changes are evidence of the history and development of a building, structure, or site,





- 10. Projects that promote the best long-term use of the property. The preservation of a property is ensured if its use does not require substantial change to its architectural design or historic character. Applicants who do not define a purpose for the property will not be considered. Additionally, MDAH must approve changes to the use of a property during the grant period. If a new use is implemented without approval, the grant must be returned.
- 11. Projects with the highest level of significance. The levels in descending order are:
 - ♦ National Historic Landmark
 - ♦ National Register of Historic Places listing or eligibility at national significance
 - ♦ National Register of Historic Places listing or eligibility at statewide significance
 - ♦ National Register of Historic Places listing or eligibility at local significance

To check if a property is a National Historic Landmark or listed on the National Register of Historic Places, search the MDAH Historic Resources Inventory Database at http://www.apps.mdah.ms.gov/Public/search.aspx or contact the Architectural History section of the Historic Preservation Division at 601-576-6940. If a property has not been designated or listed, applicants must document the significance of the property in the application.

- 12. Counties participating in the Local Government Records program. For projects involving court-houses, priority is given to counties participating in the Local Government Records program. If a project involves the creation of county archival or records storage facilities, full participation is required.
- 13. Projects that involve the installation of protective features when the absence of such features constitutes a serious threat to the historic structure. This can include the installation of burglary and fire-detection/suppression systems.
- 14. Geographic distribution and cultural diversity. To preserve the entire range of Mississippi's heritage, the Board of Trustees will consider geographic distribution and cultural diversity. Geographic distribution will be a factor in instances where applications compete equally in the first eleven criteria.
- 15. Projects that will be completed. In order to ensure that a historic resource will be returned to service, priority will be given to projects that will finalize the preservation, rehabilitation, or restoration of the resource during this grant period.

Important Additional Guidance

Repair is preferable to replacement. If replacement occurs, it is almost always best to use traditional



historic materials. Only in extreme circumstances will projects that include replacement elements consisting of non-historic materials be considered.

Temporary repairs will be funded only under extraordinary circumstances. Applicants who propose temporary repairs must include a written outline that describes how and when the permanent repairs will be undertaken.

Part IV: Instructions for Applying for Funds

Applicants should read the entire manual before completing the application. All the forms needed to apply for funds are included. **Please note that the original application requires different information from the additional copies.** Do not include matching share forms, resumes, supporting documentation, the statement of understanding, and the insurance certification with additional copies. Do not put pages in transparent slips.

Submit one original application in a three-ring binder in the following order:

- ♦ Application
- ♦ Application checklist
- ♦ Project narrative
- ♦ Color digital images in jpeg format on a CD with a set of prints
- ♦ Project budget
- ♦ Matching share form and letters of commitment
- ♦ Long-term maintenance plan
- ♦ Signed letters of support
- ♦ Resumes of project coordinator and/or project professional
- ♦ Supporting documentation
 - Board minutes supporting the application if the applicant is a public entity
 - ◆ The 501(c)(3) charter if the applicant is a non-profit organization
 - ♦ The applicant's IRS form W9
- ♦ Signed statement of understanding
- ♦ Signed title and insurance certification

Submit six stapled or clipped copies of the application in the following order:

- ♦ Application
- ♦ Application checklist
- ♦ Project narrative
- ♦ One set of clear printed copies of the digital images per additional application
- ♦ Project budget
- ♦ Long-term maintenance plan
- ♦ Signed letters of support





The following information is intended to clarify specific sections in the application.

A. Application

- Project Title: The project title reflects the work proposed for funding. For example, "Yoknapatawpha County Courthouse Restoration."
- **2. Project Location:** The physical address of the property including city, county, and zip code. If the application is for a rural property include a location description.
- 3. Project Description: A description of the proposed project in one sentence. This information will be presented to the Board of Trustees, so be sure to write a clear, concise, and complete descriptive sentence. Allowable project work can be found in Section II, Part A.



- **4. Year Building Constructed:** The date of when the building was first constructed, as well as the dates of any significant changes or additions.
- 5. **Project Budget:** The amount of grant funds requested, the matching share, and the total project cost. These figures must equal the figures in the project budget section and matching share forms.
- **6. Project Applicant:** Applicants must have legal authority to apply; be a government agency, school district, or 501(c)(3) non-profit; and accept legal and financial responsibility for the project. Properties must be publicly owned or owned by the non-profit submitting the application.
- 7. **Project Coordinator:** The person designated by the project applicant to administer the project. This person will be the primary contact for MDAH.
- **8. Property Owner:** The building must be owned by the state, city, or county government; school district; or non-profit organization.
- **9. Tax Identification Number:** Required under state auditing and income tax regulations. Must include W-9.
- **10. Project Professional:** The person who ensures the final product meets all applicable federal and state regulations (See Part II, Section B). Please submit a current resume. If the project professional is to be hired after funding is determined, write "To Be Selected" in this space.
- 11. Name of State Legislators for Project District: Include only the senator and representative corresponding to the district in which the property is located. Do not include more than one each.
- 12. Mississippi Landmark Status: A property must be designated a Mississippi Landmark before



application. The requested information can be found in the MDAH Historic Resources Inventory Database at http://www.apps.mdah.ms.gov/Public/search.aspx or the local Chancery Clerk's office. Contact the Technical Preservation Services section of the Historic Preservation Division at 601-576-6940 with any questions regarding Mississippi Landmarks.

ARCHIVES & HISTORY

B. Application Checklist

Refer to the checklist on page 17 for instructions on how to assemble the application and the number of required copies. Check off each item and submit the checklist with the paperwork. Points will be taken from the final score of applications that do not follow the correct order.

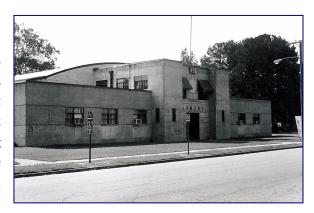
C. Project Narrative

The narrative should be short, clear, and concise. It should include adequate detail to define the proposed scope of work. Please submit a narrative statement that:

- 1. Provides a description of the significance of the property and a brief historical overview.
- 2. Provides a detailed description of the project, including reasons for undertaking it, specific goals, and work to be accomplished. For building preservation projects, include the current building condition, specific problems to be addressed, and proposed repairs. For development and interpretation projects, include any preplanning, planning/design, or research to be done.
- 3. States the project goals and how they will be achieved, and explains how the project would benefit the state and/or local community. Properties without a defined purpose will not be considered.
- 4. Lists and describes the results of the project (specific repairs made to historic buildings, restoration of missing historic features, development of museum exhibits, etc).

D. Digital Images

Submit enough original images to convey the property's significance and condition (about 5 to 15). The digital images must be high-resolution and in jpeg format. Include at least one clear, quality photo of the building's front façade along with photos of the areas where grant-assisted work is needed. For example, detailed shots showing window deterioration or damage. Also submit one set of prints with the original application and one set of copies on paper per additional appli-



cation. The images will be used to present grant proposals to the Board of Trustees.

E. Project Budget

- 1. **Proposed Work Cost Breakdown:** Provide a complete and thorough budget breakdown. Itemize costs according to work elements, such as windows, doors, roof, exhibit cases, research, etc. Be sure to account for the total cost of the proposed project, not just the state share.
- 2. Total Project Costs: Indicate the total cost of the work described in the breakdown. The matching share must be at least 20% of the total project.
- **3.** Estimates: Indicate how project estimates were determined (estimates from contractors, architects, exhibit designers, etc).
- **4. Partial Funding:** Explain how partial funding would allow for a successful project. Prioritize and explain which components are critical in order to proceed. Indicate how work could be phased and the sequence of completion. Applicants who do not include options may not receive funding.



F. Matching Share

Applicants must have a cash match not less than 20% of the **total project** in-hand or guaranteed at the time of application. If any part is provided by entities other than the applicant, attach letters showing firm and binding commitments for promised donations. The certification of matching share must be signed by a person legally authorized to commit the funds. In-kind matches are not eligible.

Example of 20% Matching Share:

Request: \$80,000 + Match: \$20,000 = Total Project: \$100,000 (20% Match

Example of <20% Matching Share:

Request: \$100,000 + Match: \$20,000 = Total Project: \$120,000 (17% Match)

G. Long-Term Maintenance Plan

Grant applicants must include a comprehensive and well-defined plan for routine maintenance and long-term preservation with the grant application in order to be considered.

H. Letters of Support

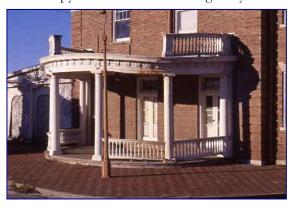
At least three (3) letters of support from the community must be submitted with the application. They may come from elected officials, historical societies, community groups, business people, or other interested parties in order to demonstrate broad-based support for the proposed project. Letters of support must demonstrate that they concern the current grant proposal.

I. Resumes

Please submit a copy of the resume of the person who will act as project coordinator with the application. If the grant project will include a project professional who is already a member of the project applicant's staff, please include a copy of this person's resume as well.

J. Supporting Information

Public entities must include minutes or a resolution showing the governing body supports the project and application, and is familiar with the Statement of Understanding. Non-profit organizations must include a copy of the charter showing the years an organization has been incorporated as a non-profit.





K. Statement of Understanding

Applicants must indicate that they have read, understood, and agreed to the conditions of this application as well as any grant received from MDAH.

L. Title and Insurance

Applicants must have clear title and adequate insurance to protect the state's investment.



Part V: Forms

CHIVES & HIS

APPLICATION

Project Title:			
Project Address (or location de	scription if in rural area):		
Project Description (in one sen	tence):		
Year Building Constructed:			
Changes/Additions Dates:			
Project Budget:			
Гotal State Grant Funds Reque	sted:	\$	
Matching Funds Provided By A	applicant:	\$	
Total Project Cost:		\$	
Project Applicant (will be the s	gnatory):		
Title (Dr., Mr., Mrs., Ms.)	Contact Name	:	
Organization			Title in Organization
Address			
City	State		Zip Code
Phone	Fax		E-mail
Project Applicant Description:			
State Government			
County Government			
Municipal Government			
School District			
Nonprofit Corporation and IRS 501(c)(3) tax exc			of State charter of incorpora



7. Project Coordinator:		
Title (Dr., Mr., Mrs., Ms.)	Contact Name	
Organization		Title in Organization
Address		
City	State	Zip Code
Phone	Fax	E-mail
. Property Owner:		
Title (Dr., Mr., Mrs., Ms.)	Contact Name	
Organization		Title in Organization
Address		
City	State	Zip Code
Phone	Fax	E-mail
. Tax Identification Number	(attach W-9):	
0. Project Professional:		
Title (Dr., Mr., Mrs., Ms.)	Contact Name	
Organization		Title in Organization
Address		
City	State	Zip Code
Phone	Fax	E-mail
1. Name of State Legislator of	Project District:	
House		
Senate		
= =	ignation: Properties must be designated b	
	e Antiquities Act to be eligible for Comm	
I his information can be fo	ound in the Chancery Clerk's office at the l	ocal courtnouse or contact MDAH
County	Date Recorded	Book/Page

APPLICATION CHECKLIST

One Original Application (must be in this order	er for consideration):
Application	
Application checklist	
Project narrative	
Color digital images in jpeg format on a CI	D with a set of prints
Project budget	
Matching share form and letters of commit	tment
Long-term maintenance plan	
Signed letters of support	
Resumes of project coordinator and/or pro	oject professional
Supporting documentation (W9 and board	minutes OR 501(c)(3) charter)
Signed statement of understanding	,
Signed title and insurance certification	
Six Additional Applications (must be in this or Application Application checklist Project narrative One set of clear printed copies of the digit Project budget	
Long-term maintenance plan	
Signed letters of support	
0 11	nder without transparent slips and each copy stapled or e the copies in three-ring binders or have them bound.
All 7 sets of the application must be with the the Charlotte Capers Archives and History Bui	Historic Preservation Division of MDAH, located in lding, by 5 p.m. on September 27, 2019.
Applicants are encouraged to submit early and make	se an additional copy of all documents for their records.
Mail to:	Deliver to:
Roger Walker, Grants Coordinator	Roger Walker, Grants Coordinator
Historic Preservation Division	Historic Preservation Division
MS Dept of Archives and History	MS Dept of Archives and History
P. O. Box 571	100 South State Street
Jackson, MS 39205-0571	Jackson, MS 39201



ARCHIVES & HISTORY

PROJECT BUDGET BREAKDOWN

1. Specify costs such as door and window repair, masonry repair, interior finishes, exhibit design costs, exhibit construction, etc. Attach additional sheets to this page if needed.

2. Total Project Cost (grant amount requested + matching share) \$ ______ (100%)

Grant Amount Requested (no more than 80% of total project) \$ ______ (%)

Matching Share (a minimum of 20% of total project) \$ ______ (%)

Example of 20% Matching Share:

Request: \$80,000 + Match: \$20,000 = Total Project: \$100,000 (20% Match)

Example of <20% Matching Share:

Request: \$100,000 + Match: \$20,000 = Total Project: \$120,000 (17% Match)



3. How were estimated project costs determined?

4. Indicate whether partial funding and/or partial completion of the project would allow for a successful result. Prioritize the proposed work, indicating what is critical. Show the sequence in which work must be completed, if relevant. Applicants who do not include partial options may be in jeopardy of not receiving funding. Attach additional sheets to this page if needed.

CHIVES & HIS

MATCHING SHARE

Donor:		
Source:		
Total Cash Amt:	\$	
Donor:		
Source:		
Total Cash Amt:	\$	
Donor:		
Source:		
Total Cash Amt:	\$	
Donor:		
Source:		
Total Cash Amt:	\$	
Donor:		
Source:		
Total Cash Amt:	\$	
Total Match (must equal matching funds on Item 5 of the application):	\$	
CERTIFICATION OF MATCHING SHARE		
I certify that the matching share funds identified above are available, and that they v		-
the Community Heritage Preservation Grant project described in this application and	titled	l:
Project Title		
Name and Title of Authorized Representative		
Signature		Date

Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit appropriate documentation of the matching share (copies of bank statements, etc.) to this page. Please note that applications without documentation may not receive full credit for the matching share.

STATEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING

With respect to grants received from MDAH, applicants indicate by their signatures they have read, understand, and agree to this Statement of Understanding. Failure to comply will result in cancellation:

- 1. This is a request for consideration for a grant and does not constitute a commitment for funding from the Community Heritage Preservation Grant Program administered by MDAH.
- 2. Individuals submitting this grant request on behalf of applicants have the necessary authority to request consideration of this project by MDAH.
- 3. This is a matching grant program in which only a portion of the total project cost can be supplied by the grant funds; matching share will be supplied by applicants in the form of cash. In-kind matches will not be considered or credited to applicants. Projects with a cash match larger than 20% will score higher; however, any amount offered as a match must be guaranteed. There will be no amendments to lower the match percentage amount.
- 4. No work covered in this application is to begin until applicants have been notified in writing that funds have been awarded and have accepted in writing the terms and conditions of the grant. No work is to begin until the work has been approved by the Permit Committee and applicants have received an official Mississippi Landmark Permit.
- 5. If a grant is received, a 25-year preservation and maintenance covenant must be submitted to MDAH in which the grantee agrees to maintain the property and not abandon it. Covenants are transferable.
- 6. If a grant is received, all obligations for material work are to be paid by the grantee, who will then receive reimbursement from the Department of Finance and Administration, based on prior agreement and approval by MDAH.
- 7. The availability of funds for reimbursable expenses incurred by grantees is dependent upon the authorization and sale of legislatively approved general obligation bonds by the Mississippi State Bond Commission. Until the Commission sells the bonds, reimbursement funds will not be available.
- 8. Grants will be administered in accordance with all applicable state laws, regulations, policies, requirements, and guidelines, including Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, non-discrimination on the basis of handicap, and equal employment opportunity and labor laws.
- 9. Projects shall be carried out pursuant to the relevant treatment in The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties as outlined in Appendix B and the International Existing Building Code 2012.
- 10. Procurement actions will be conducted in accordance with the State of Mississippi bidding and procurement laws.





- 11. All costs charged to the grant project will be in payment of approved budget items.
- 12. Adequate resources will be available for the completion of the proposed project and the continued operation of the site.
- 13. An adequate financial management system (and audit procedure when deemed applicable) will be maintained to provide control of all property, funds, and assets during the grant period.
- 14. The project, if funded, will be carried out in accordance with the guidelines set forth by the Historic Preservation Division of MDAH and will be completed within the allotted time. **Projects will not be extended.** Additionally, there are benchmarks that must be met during the grant period in order to keep a project on schedule. Failure to meet the benchmarks could lead to the cancellation of a project.
- 15. Applicants will cooperate with the staff of MDAH in meeting all the above requirements.
- 16. Additional administrative requirements and project-specific conditions may be a part of any grant offer made by MDAH as a result of this application.
- 17. Failure to comply with the conditions set forth in this Statement of Understanding will result in cancellation of the grant.

The applicant recognizes and agrees that any state financial assistance will be extended in reliance on the representations and agreements made in this assurance, and that the State of Mississippi reserves the right to seek judicial enforcement of this assurance. This assurance is binding on the applicant, its successors, transferees, and assignees, and on the person or persons whose signature appear below and who is/are authorized to sign this assurance on behalf of the applicant.

Name of Applicant/Project Sponsor	Date
Name and Title of Authorized Representative	
Signature	

TITLE AND INSURANCE CERTIFICATION

State funds cannot be invested in projects without assurance that the grantee possesses clear and unencumbered title to the property involved in the proposed project, and has the property adequately insured to protect the state's investment.

I certify that the property involved is owned and sufficiently insured by the applicant identified below, and that the building will be used for the Community Heritage Preservation Grant project described in this application and titled:

Project Title	
Applicant	
Name and Title of Authorized Representative	
Signature	Date

Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit appropriate documentation of ownership and title (copies of deeds, certificates of title, insurance policies, etc.) with this form. Please note that applications without documentation may not be considered for grant awards.





Part VI: Appendices

APPENDIX A

Glossary of Grant Descriptions

<u>Certified Local Government</u> – A county or municipality that has established its own historic preservation commission and program that meet federal and state standards, and has obtained certification of such action from MDAH and the National Park Service.

<u>Conservation</u> – Action taken to minimize deterioration so that artifacts and objects may be preserved for the future.

<u>Documentation</u> – Historical research and/or photographic evidence that documents the historical significance of an era, event, or historical personage.

Exhibit Design – Sketches, plans, mock-ups, etc. necessary to construct and install interpretive exhibits.

Historic Property - Buildings, sites, structures, or monuments of historical significance, defined by MDAH.

<u>History Museum</u> – An institution that collects, preserves, exhibits, and interprets a collection of tangible objects of historical significance. A museum facility allocates sufficient space to collections care and storage spaces, as well as exhibit space, and is open to the public.

<u>House Museum</u> – A historic structure authentically furnished with objects of a particular period used to interpret accurately a particular lifestyle, culture, or person.

<u>Interpretation</u> – Historical exhibit design, interpretive or commemorative marker, or monument, publication, program, or other instructional techniques that present and interpret history from broad cultural and ethnic perspectives.

<u>Investigation</u> – A systematic examination and documentation of information concerning historic buildings, sites, and/or events. Research and analysis will vary, depending upon the specific objectives and the type of property or event under examination, but will usually take the form of a historic structure report, an archaeological excavation and report, or research for monuments, statues, historical markers, or exhibits.

<u>Preservation</u> – The process of applying measures to sustain the existing form, integrity, and material of a building, structure, site, or artifact. Preservation may include initial stabilization/conservation work, as well as ongoing maintenance (which is the continuing responsibility of the project applicant).

<u>Rehabilitation</u> – Returning a historic property to a state of utility through repair or alteration that makes possible efficient contemporary use (i.e., ADA handicapped accessible facilities, air conditioning, signage, etc.) while preserving those portions or features of the property that are significant to its historical, architectural, and/or cultural values.

Renovation – Returning a historic property to a state of utility through repair or alteration that makes possible efficient contemporary use (i.e., ADA handicapped accessible facilities, air conditioning, signage, etc.) while preserving those portions or features of the property that are significant to its historical, architectural, and/or cultural values.

<u>Repair</u> – Returning sound condition to a historic property by replacing damaged building components with new components of appropriate design, material, and craftsmanship.

<u>Restoration</u> – Accurately recovering the form and details of a historic property and its setting as it appeared at a particular period of time by removing later work/material or by replacing missing earlier work/material.

<u>Site</u> – The setting of an event of archaeological or historical significance. It can refer to areas that are notable because of their association with a particular era, event, occurrence, or historical personage.





APPENDIX B

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties¹

The Standards are neither technical nor prescriptive, but are intended to promote responsible preservation practices of our Nation's irreplaceable cultural resources. They cannot by themselves be used to make essential decisions about which features of a building should be saved and which can be changed, but once a treatment is selected, the Standards provide philosophical consistency to the work. The four treatment approaches are Preservation, Rehabilitation, Restoration, and Reconstruction, which are outlined below:

Preservation, the first treatment, places a high premium on the retention of all historic fabric through conservation, maintenance, and repair. It reflects a building's continuum over time, through successive occupancies, and the respectful changes and alterations that are made.

Rehabilitation, the second treatment, emphasizes the retention and repair of historic materials, but more latitude is provided for replacement because it is assumed the property is more deteriorated prior to work.

Restoration, the third treatment, focuses on the retention of materials from the most significant time in a property's history, while permitting the removal of materials from other periods.

Reconstruction, the fourth treatment, establishes limited opportunities to re-create a non-surviving site, landscape, building, structure, or object in all new materials.

Choosing the most appropriate treatment for a building requires careful decision-making about a building's historical significance, as well taking into account a number of other considerations:

Relative importance in history. Is the building a nationally significant resource—a rare survivor or the work of a master architect or craftsman? Did an important event take place in it? National Historic Landmarks, designated for their "exceptional significance in American history," or many buildings individually listed in the National Register often warrant Preservation or Restoration. Buildings that contribute to the significance of a historic district but are not individually listed in the National Register more frequently undergo Rehabilitation for a compatible new use.

Physical condition. What is the existing condition or degree of material integrity of the building prior to work? Has the original form survived largely intact or has it been altered over time? Are the alterations an important part of the building's history? Preservation may be appropriate if distinctive materials, features, and spaces are essentially intact and convey the building's historical significance. If more extensive repair and replacement is required, or if alterations or additions are necessary for a new use, then Rehabilitation is probably most appropriate. These key questions play major roles in determining treatment.

Proposed use. An essential, practical question to ask is: Will the building be used as it was historically or will it be given a new use? Many buildings can be adapted for new uses without seriously damaging their historic character; special-use properties such as grain silos, forts, ice houses, or windmills may be extremely difficult to adapt to new uses without major intervention and a resulting loss of historic character and even integrity.

Mandated code requirements. Regardless of treatment, codes need to be taken into consideration, but if hastily or poorly designed, code-required actions may jeopardize a building's materials as well as its character. Thus, if a building needs to be seismically upgraded, modifications to the historic appearance should be minimal. Lead paint or asbestos abatement requires particular care if important historic finishes are not to be adversely affected. Finally, alterations and new construction needed to meet ADA requirements should be designed to minimize material loss and visual change.

^{1.} Information in this Appendix is taken from "The Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, & Reconstructing Historic Buildings," *National Park Service*, accessed April 18, 2013, http://www.nps.gov/hps/tps/standquide.

PRESERVATION

- 1. A property will be used as it was historically, or be given a new use that maximizes the retention of distinctive materials, features, spaces, and spatial relationships. Where a treatment and use have not been identified, a property will be protected and stabilized until additional work may be undertaken.
- 2. The historic character of a property will be retained and preserved. Replacing intact or repairable historic materials or altering features, spaces, and spatial relationships that characterize a property will be avoided.
- 3. Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Work needed to stabilize, consolidate, and conserve existing historic materials and features will be physically and visually compatible, identifiable upon close inspection, and properly documented for future research.
- 4. Changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right will be retained and preserved.
- 5. Distinctive materials, features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property will be preserved.
- 6. The existing condition of historic features will be evaluated to determine the appropriate level of intervention. Where the severity of deterioration requires repair or limited replacement of a distinctive feature, new material will match the old in composition, design, color, and texture.
- 7. Chemical or physical treatments, if appropriate, will be undertaken using the gentlest means possible. Treatments that cause damage to historic materials will not be used.
- 8. Archeological resources will be protected and preserved in place. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures will be undertaken.

REHABILITATION

- 1. A property will be used as it was historically or be given a new use that requires minimal change to its distinctive materials, features, spaces, and spatial relationships.
- 2. The historic character of a property will be retained and preserved. Removing distinctive materials or altering features, spaces, and spatial relationships that characterize a property will be avoided.
- 3. Each property will be recognized as a record of its time, place, and use. Changes creating a false sense of development, such as adding conjectural features or elements from other properties, will not be undertaken.
- 4. Changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right will be retained and preserved.
- 5. Distinctive materials, features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property will be preserved.
- 6. Deteriorated historic features will be repaired rather than replaced. Where severe deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, design, color, texture and, where possible, materials will be matched. Replacing missing features will be substantiated by documentary and physical evidence.
- 7. Chemical or physical treatments, if appropriate, will be undertaken using the gentlest means possible. Treatments that cause damage to historic materials will not be used.
- 8. Archeological resources will be protected and preserved in place. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures will be undertaken.
- 9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction will not destroy historic materials, features, and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment.
- 10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction will be undertaken so that, if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.





RESTORATION

- 1. A property will be used as it was historically or be given a new use which reflects its restoration period.
- 2. Materials and features from the restoration period will be retained and preserved. The removal of materials or alteration of features, spaces, and spatial relationships that characterize the period will not be undertaken.
- 3. Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Work needed to stabilize, consolidate, and conserve materials and features from the restoration period will be physically and visually compatible, identifiable upon close inspection, and properly documented for future research.
- 4. Materials, features, spaces, and finishes that characterize other historical periods will be documented prior to their alteration or removal.
- 5. Distinctive materials, features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize the restoration period will be preserved.
- 6. Deteriorated features from the restoration period will be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature will match the old in design, color, texture and, where possible, materials.
- 7. Replacement of missing features from the restoration period will be substantiated by documentary and physical evidence. A false sense of history will not be created by adding conjectural features, features from other properties, or by combining features that never existed together historically.
- 8. Chemical or physical treatments, if appropriate, will be undertaken using the gentlest means possible. Treatments that cause damage to historic materials will not be used.
- 9. Archeological resources affected by a project will be protected and preserved in place. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures will be undertaken.
- 10. Designs that were never executed historically will not be constructed.

RECONSTRUCTION

- 1. Reconstruction will be used to depict vanished or non-surviving portions of a property when documentary and physical evidence is available to permit accurate reconstruction with minimal conjecture, and such reconstruction is essential to the public understanding of the property.
- 2. Reconstruction of a landscape, building, structure, or object in its historic location will be preceded by a thorough archeological investigation to identify and evaluate those features and artifacts which are essential to an accurate reconstruction. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures will be undertaken.
- 3. Reconstruction will include measures to preserve any remaining historic materials, features, and spatial relationships.
- 4. Reconstruction will be based on the accurate duplication of historic features and elements substantiated by documentary or physical evidence rather than on conjectural designs or the availability of different features from other historic properties. A reconstructed property will re-create the appearance of the non-surviving historic property in materials, design, color, and texture.
- 5. A reconstruction will be clearly identified as a contemporary re-creation.
- 6. Designs that were never executed historically will not be constructed.

APPENDIX C

Professional Qualifications - 36 CFR Part 61

A year of full-time experience need not consist of a continuous year of full-time work, but may be discontinuous periods of full-time or part-time work adding up to the equivalent of a year of full-time experience.

- **A. History**. Minimum qualifications are a graduate degree in history or a closely related field; **or** a bachelor's degree in history or a closely related field **plus**:
 - 1. At least two years of full-time experience in research, writing, teaching, interpretation, or other demonstrable professional activity with an academic institution, historical organization or agency, museum, or other professional institution; or
 - 2. Substantial contribution to the body of scholarly knowledge through research and publication.
- **B.** Archaeology. Minimum qualifications are a graduate degree in archaeology, anthropology, or a closely related field, plus:
 - 1. At least one year of full-time professional experience or equivalent specialized training in archaeological research, administration, or management; **and**
 - 2. At least four months of supervised field and analytic experience in general North American archaeology; and
 - 3. Demonstrated ability to carry research to completion.

In addition, a professional in prehistoric archaeology shall have at least one year of full-time professional experience at a supervisory level in the study of prehistoric archaeological resources. A professional in historic archaeology shall have at least one year of full-time professional experience at the supervisory level in the study of archaeological resources of the historic period.

- **C. Architectural History**. Minimum qualifications are a graduate degree in architectural history, art history, historic preservation, or a closely related field, with course work in American architectural history; **or** a bachelor's degree in architectural history with a concentration in American architecture; **or** a bachelor's degree in architectural history, art history, historic preservation, or a closely related field **plus**:
 - 1. At least two years of full-time experience in research, writing, or teaching in American architectural history or restoration architecture with an academic institution, historical organization or agency, museum, or other professional institution; or
 - 2. Substantial contribution to the body of scholarly knowledge in the field of American architectural history through research and publication.
- **D.** Architecture. Minimum qualifications are a professional degree in architecture plus:
 - 1. At least two years of full-time professional experience in architecture; or
 - 2. A State license to practice.
- **E. Historical Architecture**. Minimum qualifications are a professional degree in architecture; **or** a State license to practice **plus**:
 - 1. At least one year of graduate study in architectural preservation, American architectural history, preservation planning, or a closely related field, **and** at least one year of full-time professional experience on preservation and restoration projects; **or**
 - 2. At least two years of full-time professional experience on preservation and restoration projects. Experience shall include detailed investigation of historic structures, preparation of historic structures reports, and preparation of plans and specifications for preservation projects.





APPENDIX D

Advice for Completing Community Heritage Preservation Grant Applications

MDAH staff has prepared the following advice to cover the parts of grant proposals that are most often found to be incomplete or inadequate. The Community Heritage Preservation Grant Program is competitive, and by following this advice your proposal will be more effective. There is no guarantee a project will be funded, but a well-developed proposal has a better chance.

Dos and Don'ts in Preparing Grant Proposals:

- **Do** Consult Historic Preservation Division staff with questions about completing the application.
- Assemble the copies of the proposal carefully following the order given in the Application Checklist. Applications are often incorrect or out of order. It is much easier to find a specific part of any application when they are all assembled in the same manner. This ensures that the proposal can be reviewed in its entirety.
- **Do** Give your proposal to someone else to read before submitting, preferably someone not connected with the project. If the reader has questions about the project, then the application may not be clear enough. You will then have the opportunity to rework it, if necessary.
- **Do** Submit your application early, if possible. If parts are missing or incomplete you will have time to make necessary corrections before the final deadline.
- **Do** Ask for letters of support from local people, organizations, and political representatives early. This allows the letter to be submitted with the application. Letters received after the final deadline will not be considered.
- **Do** Read the instructions thoroughly to make sure you have completed the application correctly.
- **Don't** Wait until the last minute to begin preparing your application. Supporting documentation is extremely important and may take several weeks to pull together. Proposals written at the last minute often lack necessary details and documentation, and generally do not score well because of it. Remember, this is an extremely competitive program—take time to put together a quality application.
- **Don't** Submit your application spiral bound with a wire or plastic comb, or tape bound, or with the pages inserted in plastic sleeves. In case the staff needs to copy or reorganize the application, these bindings and covers make it difficult to take apart and reassemble to application.
 - Only the original application is submitted in a three-ring binder. Additional copies are not submitted in this manner as they take up too much file space. The score given to each application is directly derived from the content and not the appearance of the grant proposal.
- **Don't** Tape, staple, or attach prints of digital images to pages.

APPENDIX E

Four Easy Ways to Help Your Proposal Score More Points:

- 1. **Include a thorough and detailed project description.** This project description should cover every item or task to be completed under the grant-assisted project. If the proposed grant project is a part, component, or phase of a larger project, briefly describe the overall project and how the proposed grant fits into the big picture. Then describe the proposed grant project in detail. List and describe each result of the grant project and discuss any potential spin-off benefits of the project. A thorough and detailed project description generally should not exceed three typewritten pages.
- 2. **Include a detailed and documented project budget.** The budget should be broken down in detail. Be sure to include all project costs in the budget. Whenever possible, include written estimates from consultants or contractors for the goods and services to be used in the proposed project. This kind of documentation proves that the budget is reasonable and accurate.
- 3. **Include documentation to support the applicant's matching share.** Obtaining copies of bank statements, written pledges or commitments, or other financial documentation may take several days or even weeks, so allow enough time to accomplish this task prior to the application submission deadline.
- 4. **Turn in the application in the correct order.** By carefully following the grant application instructions and the advice given above, a grant application should be able to avoid the most common pitfalls of preparing a grant proposal. A quality proposal is the sum of many quality parts. One or two weak parts of the proposal may mean the difference between the proposal being funded and not being funded. If you have any questions, contact Aileen de la Torre at 601-576-6940.

