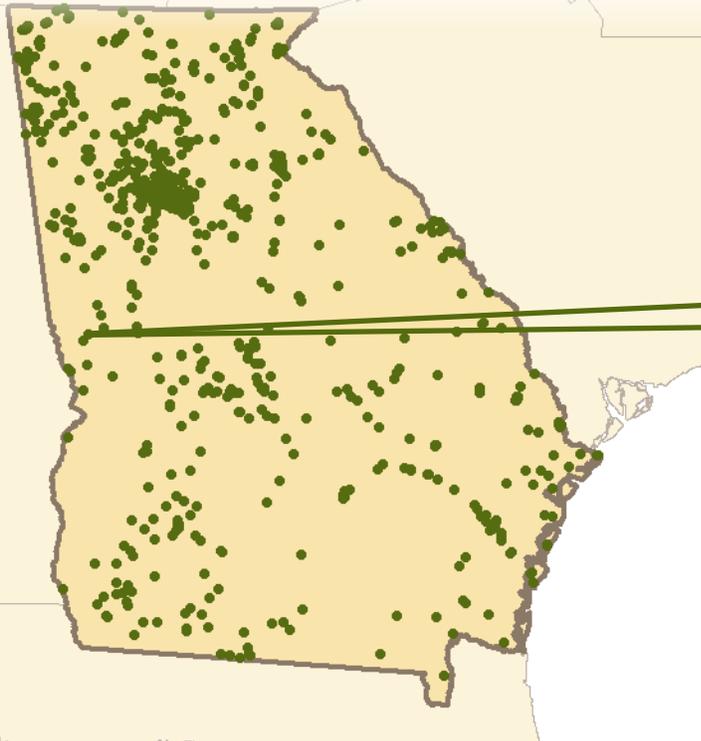




CONSERVATION ALMANAC

Tracking Investments in Protected Lands

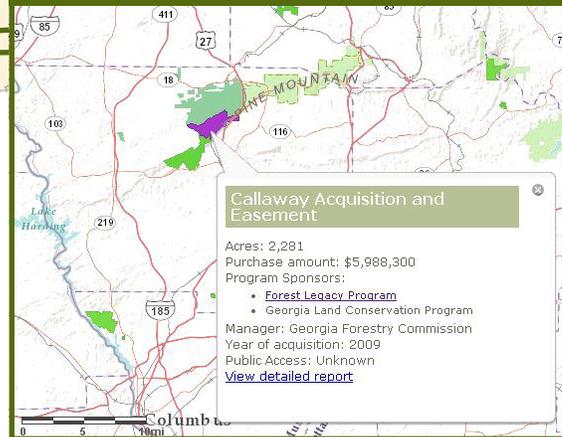


State Dollars Spent and Acres Conserved (1998-2011)

State	Dollars	Acres
Florida*	\$2,900,866,017	1,256,328
North Carolina*	\$1,142,188,495	688,803
Georgia	\$303,462,176	166,176
South Carolina	\$149,892,569	188,059

*Data through 2008

Example Almanac Parcel Map



STATE HIGHLIGHTS IN CONSERVATION: Georgia

Conservation in Georgia

The Georgia Land Conservation Program, established in 2006, offers low-interest loans to finance land acquisition. The program is funded by state appropriations. This and other active programs conserved a total of 313,101 acres in the state from 1998-2011. Over \$768 million was invested in land conservation and natural resource protection in the same period.

Spending for acquisition by level of government, 1998-2011*



State Investment in Land Conservation

Georgia funds land conservation with state appropriations, in-lieu mitigation fees, and through private incentives.

- Wetlands and Streams Trust Fund – an in-lieu fee mitigation program created in 1997 to protect aquatic resources. Cooperative effort with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- Georgia Land Conservation Program (est. 2006) – offers grants and low-interest loans for acquisition. Replaced the 2000 Georgia Community Greenspace Program.
- Department of Natural Resources – uses legislative appropriations to fund land acquisitions for conservation.
- Conservation Tax Credit Program – provides income tax credit (max \$500,000) for dedicating property to conservation.
- No longer active: Preservation 2000 acquired 100,000 acres for recreation; River Care 2000 acquired 47,000 acres to protect water quality.

Local Investment

Counties and municipalities in Georgia are authorized to create a separate county/municipal tax district, issue general obligation bonds or revenue bonds, and levy property taxes to create revenue for parks and recreation. In Georgia, the special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) is the most widely used mechanism for counties to finance major capital improvements.

Since 1996, voters approved bond and/or tax measures for parks, recreation, and open space in 19 Georgia counties and municipalities.

Federal Investment

The following federal programs and federal agencies have contributed funds and conserved land in Georgia:

- NOAA- Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP)
- Natural Resources Conservation Service
 - Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program
 - Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 - LWCF Federal
 - National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants
 - North American Wetlands Conservation Act
 - Section 6 Grant
- U.S. Forest Service
 - LWCF Federal
 - Forest Legacy Program (FLP)
- U.S. National Park Service
 - LWCF Federal and LWCF Stateside

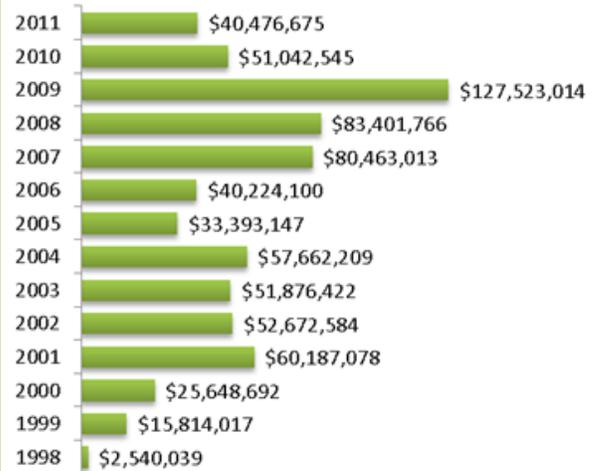
Note: Parcel-level spatial data is not available for all records included in the Conservation Almanac. In Georgia we have mapped 35 percent of acres and 52 percent of dollars, shown as points on this map.

*Statistics are generated using data collected for and included in the Conservation Almanac. Almanac data collection efforts focus on land conserved using public dollars. 'Other' includes contributions funded by private, NGO and unknown funders, and may not be comprehensive. Data current as of August 2015.

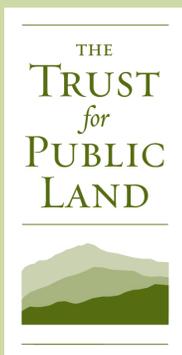
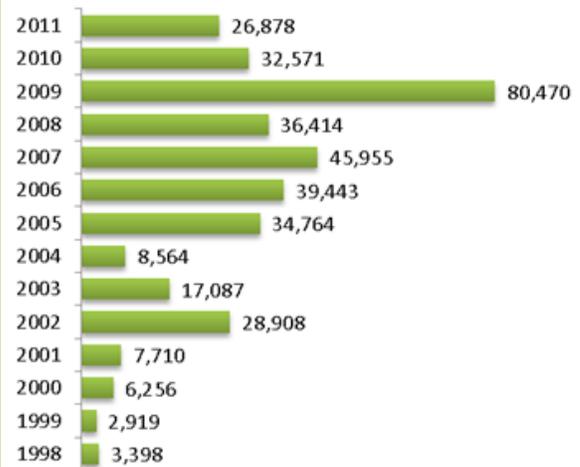
Conservation Snapshot

The tables below provide a snapshot look at land conservation activity through the most common available metrics: public dollars spent and acres conserved. These charts omit parcels not classified as fee simple purchases or conservation easements.

Public Dollars Spent Annually for Conservation, 1998-2011*



Total Acres Conserved Annually, 1998-2011*



*The Trust for Public Land
creates parks and protects land for
people, ensuring healthy, livable
communities for generations to
come.*

*tpl.org
conservationalmanac.org*

THE CONSERVATION ALMANAC

A comprehensive database of land conservation and conservation funding in America, the Conservation Almanac provides a context for assessing impacts of conservation and the growing conservation finance movement. The Almanac offers information on public dollars spent and acres conserved, details on local, state, and federal conservation programs, and provides geospatial mapping of conserved land.