

**REPORT OF THE VIRGINIA LAND CONSERVATION
FOUNDATION BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND THE
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION**

**REPORT OF THE VIRGINIA LAND
CONSERVATION FOUNDATION**

**TO THE GOVERNOR AND
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA**



**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
RICHMOND
JUNE 2015**

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Secretary of Natural Resources

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Director



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Deputy Director of Operations

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COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

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June 3, 2015

The Honorable Terence R. McAuliffe, Governor of Virginia
Members of the Virginia General Assembly

Dear Governor McAuliffe and General Assembly Members:

We are pleased to provide you this report, which has been prepared on behalf of the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation (VLCF) Board of Trustees by the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR). The Department of Conservation and Recreation serves as staff to VLCF. The report is presented in accordance with § 10.1-1018.1 of the Code of Virginia, instructing the Chairman of the Board of VLCF to biennially submit to the Governor and the General Assembly an executive summary and report of the interim activity and work of the Board.

VLCF, in concert with its federal, state, local, and private conservation partners, has continued to make significant annual progress towards the Commonwealth's land conservation goals since it was first funded in the 1999 General Assembly Session. To date, state funding to VLCF has been leveraged to help protect more than 133,728 acres across Virginia. This includes 50,797 acres from direct VLCF matching grants and an estimated 82,931 additional acres that have or will be protected with VLCF funds that were required to be transferred to the Virginia Outdoors Foundation. A small percentage of the accrued interest in the Fund has helped DCR develop the Commonwealth's most comprehensive conserved lands database and other mapping tools. The database helps to track progress towards the goals and, together with other mapping tools, offers a means for better-informed decision-making by the VLCF trustees.

Virginia should be proud of the conservation projects achieved through grants awarded from VLCF. The projects enabled by VLCF grants have had a positive impact across the Commonwealth, protecting working farms and forests; natural, cultural, and historical resources; and parks and other lands for recreational purposes. Also, lands that provide habitat for threatened and endangered species, fish, and wildlife, as well as natural areas and open space have been conserved. Most also protect water quality in nearby streams and rivers.

The Virginia Land Conservation Foundation program provides several notable features:

- The Foundation's funds often have been leveraged to achieve a match greater than the 50 percent match required by state law;
- The Virginia Land Conservation Foundation is strategic in the awarding of grants. The competitive process and interagency team approach used by the Foundation to score and award grant funding helps to ensure that the best lands are conserved; and
- The scoring criteria provide an emphasis on projects resulting in public access to conserved lands. This helps to address the public's growing desire for publicly available lands and is a significant difference between VLCF and conservation easements or purchase of development rights (PDR) programs which do not generally provide for public utilization.

The Virginia Land Conservation Foundation has contributed to the Commonwealth's conservation efforts through its grant program responsibilities. As additional funds become available, we are confident that the Foundation will remain a responsible steward and partner through which Virginia will excel in its conservation efforts.

Respectfully submitted,



Molly Joseph Ward
Secretary of Natural Resources and
Chair of the Virginia Land
Conservation Foundation



Clyde E. Cristman
Director, Department of
Conservation and Recreation and
Executive Secretary of the Virginia
Land Conservation Foundation

Attachment

cc: Virginia Land Conservation Foundation Board of Trustees
Daniel S. Timberlake, Director of Planning and Budget
Jason Powell, Legislative Analyst, Senate Finance Committee
Anne E. Oman, Legislative Fiscal Analyst, House Appropriations Committee

VIRGINIA LAND CONSERVATION FOUNDATION BOARD OF TRUSTEES 2015

Chair and Secretary of Natural Resources

The Honorable Molly Ward, Secretary of Natural Resources

Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry

The Honorable Todd Haymore, Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry

Gubernatorial Appointees	Address	Term Expires	Cong. Dist.
The Honorable Albert C. Pollard, Jr.	Irvington	06/30/17	1
Jay C. Ford	Eastville	06/30/17	2
Byron M. Adkins, Jr.	Ruthville	06/30/18	3
Susan E. Donner	Suffolk	06/30/18	4
Joan Fenton	Charlottesville	02/30/18	5
Anna Lawson	Daleville	06/30/15	6
Herbert L. Dunford, Jr.	Henrico	06/30/15	7
R. Brent Blevins, Jr.	Alexandria	06/30/15	8
Ollie W. Kitchen, Jr.	Covington	06/30/16	9
Robert W. Lazaro, Jr. (Vice Chairman)	Purcellville	06/30/16	10
The Honorable John Paul Woodley, Jr.	Burke	06/30/17	11

Senate Appointees

The Honorable Emmett W. Hanger, Jr.	Mount Solon	06/30/16
The Honorable Jill Holtzman Vogel	Winchester	06/30/16

House Appointees

Alexandra Liddy Bourne	Alexandria	06/30/14
Mary Helen Morgan	Saluda	06/30/16
R. Brian Ball	Richmond	06/30/17
Steven L. Apicella	Fredericksburg	06/30/19

Executive Secretary

Clyde. E. Cristman Director, Department of Conservation and Recreation

PREFACE

This report has been prepared in accordance with and fulfills the requirements of § 10.1-1018.1 of the Code of Virginia, which instructs the Chairman of the Board of the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation to submit to the Governor and the General Assembly an executive summary and report of the interim activity and work of the Board on or before December 15 of each even-numbered year. “The document shall report on the status of VLCF and its Fund including, but not limited to, (i) implementation of its strategic plan; (ii) land conservation targeting tools developed for the Foundation; (iii) descriptions of projects that received funding; (iv) a description of the geographic distribution of land protected as provided in § 10.1-1021.1; (v) expenditures from, interest earned by, and financial obligations of the Fund; and (vi) progress made toward recognized state and regional land conservation goals. The executive summary and report shall be submitted as provided in the procedures of the Division of Legislative Automated Systems for the processing of legislative documents and reports and shall be posted on the General Assembly’s website.”

The following pages will provide a status report for grants awarded by VCLF and an update on related land conservation activities.

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TRANSMITTAL LETTER

VIRGINIA LAND CONSERVATION FOUNDATION BOARD OF TRUSTEES 2015

PREFACE

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Virginia Land Conservation Foundation (Foundation or VLCF) serves an important land conservation mission in the Commonwealth. It leverages state funds through matching grants and partnerships to protect working farms and forests, historic lands, open space and parks, and natural areas. The Foundation's distinctive features include a cross-cutting grant review process to maximize conservation values of funded projects, an inter-agency staff review team that involves expertise from multiple state agencies, and a final review by a diverse Board of Trustees whose membership includes appointees from the Governor, Speaker of the House of Delegates, and the Senate of Virginia.

Virginia Land Conservation Foundation

Since its inception in 1992, VLCF has experienced a name change from the Virginia Conservation and Recreation Foundation to the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation, a significant expansion and improvement to its Code authority, and has sustained a successful grants program. In 2000, the Foundation's Board of Trustees grew from 9 members to 18 members. In 2006, the Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry also was added to the Board.

Total funds appropriated to the Foundation have exceeded \$49.5 million since FY2000 (Table 1). To date, approximately \$34.8 million has been allocated to VLCF's matching grant program. Additionally, more than \$10.3 million has been allocated to the Virginia Outdoors Foundation (VOF) for the Open-Space Lands Preservation Trust Fund in accordance with Virginia Code § 10.1-1020(C)(1). Moneys from this Fund are used to aid localities acquiring open-space easements or landowners conveying open-space easements with the costs associated with the conveyance of the easements.

Most recently, \$1,781,081 was available for the VLCF grant round held from October 24 through November 24, 2014. The Foundation received 23 applications for land conservation projects requesting nearly \$4.0 million in grants. The Board met on January 6, 2015, to consider these applications and approved 14 projects that will protect 5,831 acres. Additionally, \$500,000 was allocated to VOF for the Open-Space Lands Preservation Trust Fund.

Table 1: Funding General Summary in Dollars

Fiscal Year	Source	Amount Available/ Approp.	Amount to VOF	Amount Expended on or allocated to Grants	Grant Date
FY2000	Approp. Act (Chap. 935 – 1999)	1,750,000	0	1,353,399.00	12/01/1999
FY2001	Approp. Act (Chap. 1073 – 2000)	3,400,000	0	3,382,004.92	
FY2001	Approp. Act (Chap. 1073 – 2000)	6,200,000	1,550,000	3,730,783.00	01/04/2001
FY2004	Vehicle Reg. (Chap. 1042 – 2003)	1,463,275	365,819	2,629,822.67	06/07/2005
FY2005	Approp. Act (Chap. 4 – 2004)	2,500,000	625,000		
FY2005	Unallocated Interest	56,982	14,246		
FY2005	Approp. Act (Chap. 951 – 2005)	10,000,000	2,500,000	9,015,182.92	12/01/2005
FY2005	Vehicle Reg. (Chap. 951 – 2005)	381,061	95,265		
FY2006	Approp. Act (Chap. 951 – 2005)	2,500,000	625,000		
FY2006	Unallocated Interest (thru 06/30/06)	188,960	47,240	5,447,399.00	06/13/2007
FY2006	Vehicle Reg (Chapter 2 – 2006)	783,563	195,890		
FY2007	Approp. Act (Chap. 3 – 2006)	2,500,000	625,000		
FY2007	Approp. Act (Chap. 847 – 2007)	500,000	125,000		
FY2007	Unallocated Interest (thru 06/13/07)	300,000	75,000		
FY2008	Approp. Act (Chap. 847 – 2007)	3,000,000	750,000		
FY2007	Vehicle Reg. (Chap. 3 – 2006)	663,269	165,817	4,036,136.00	01/07/2009
FY2008	Vehicle Reg. (Chap. 847 – 2007)	397,880	99,468		
FY2009	Approp. Act (Chap. 879 – 2008)	2,000,000	500,000		
FY2010	Approp. Act (Chap. 872 – 2010)	2,000,000	500,000		
FY2010	Vehicle Reg. (Chap. 781 – 2009)	4,666	1,166	2,106,149.00	09/13/2011
FY2011	Approp. Act (Chap. 874 – 2010)	500,000	125,000		
FY2012	Approp. Act (Chap. 874 – 2010)	500,000	125,000		
FY2012	Approp. Act (Chap. 890 – 2011)	1,000,000	250,000		
FY2013	Approp. Act (Chap. 3 – 2012)	1,000,000	250,000	1,309,983.00	12/06/2012
FY2014	Approp. Act (Chap. 806 – 2013)	1,000,000	250,000		
FY2015	Approp. Act (Chap. 3 – 2014)	1,000,000	250,000*	1,781,081.00	01/06/2015
FY2016	Approp. Act (Chap. 3 – 2014)	1,000,000	250,000*		
SUBTOTALS		46,589,656	10,359,911	34,791,940.51	
FY2016**	Approp. Act (Chap. 665 – 2015)	3,000,000	750,000*	2,250,000.00	10/2015
TOTALS		49,589,656	11,109,911	37,041,940.51	

NOTE: Italicized numbers are estimated as one or more projects have not been closed out.

NOTE: Unexpended portions from several grant rounds were reverted to the General Fund.

NOTE: Unexpended portions from withdrawn projects or projects that closed at a lesser amount than authorized were reprogrammed to subsequent grant rounds unless reverted.

NOTE: * - Funds not transferred in full to VOF as of report date

NOTE: ** - Additional funds were provided for FY16 during the 2015 legislative session. A grant round to allocate these funds is expected to begin in June of 2015 with awards being made in October of 2015.

Since first receiving funding in FY2000, the Foundation has held nine grant rounds and is preparing for another round to allocate additional FY2016 funding received during the 2015 legislative session. During those nine grant rounds, VLCF received 254 applications requesting approximately \$100.2 million in state funding, which was almost three times the available amount (Table 2). To date, VLCF has awarded funding to 143 of the 254 grant projects, awarded more than \$38.0 million to land conservation projects, and helped protect more than 50,700 acres at an average cost of \$685 per acre.

Table 2: Virginia Land Conservation Foundation Grant Award Summary

Grant Award Date	# of Applic. Received	Amount requested from VLCF	# of Projects Awarded Funds	Amount Awarded by VLCF	# of Projects	Total Amount that is obligated	Total Acres	Easement Amount that is obligated	Acres by Easement	Acres Preserved as Grant Match
12/01/99	20	\$5,800,000.00	12	\$1,688,842	9	\$1,353,399.00	1,136.87	\$384,600.00	532.00	0
Projects Specified in Appropriations Act		\$3,400,000.00	4	\$3,400,000	4	\$3,382,004.92	1,257.00	0	0	0
01/04/01	41	\$11,200,000.00	19	\$3,919,695	18	\$3,730,783.00	2,764.55	\$1,164,666.00	1,218.15	0
06/07/05	23	\$6,011,695.00	12	\$3,027,665	11	\$2,629,822.67	6,552.80	\$1,080,729.00	3,441.00	0
12/01/05	52	\$30,850,220.50	22	\$9,717,411	20	\$9,015,182.92	6,931.02	\$1,401,200.00	2,271.46	315.53
06/13/07	31	\$24,847,590.00	15	\$6,217,843	13	\$5,447,399.00	10,543.31	\$2,257,114.00	2,598.80	0
01/07/09	22	\$5,404,839.00	16	\$4,310,945	15	\$4,036,136.00	12,040.52	\$978,518.00	2,080.00	0
09/13/11	27	\$5,933,991.00	17	\$2,404,408	15	\$2,106,149.00	2,283.63	\$880,708.00	1,379.57	0
12/06/12	15	\$2,775,121.00	12	\$1,569,250	<i>10</i>	<i>\$1,309,983.00</i>	<i>1,456.43</i>	<i>\$667,854.00</i>	<i>1,352.21</i>	<i>0</i>
01/06/15	23	\$3,955,725.00	14	\$1,781,081	<i>14</i>	<i>\$1,781,081.00</i>	<i>5,830.66</i>	<i>\$685,496.00</i>	<i>1,875.91</i>	<i>0</i>
TOTAL	254	\$100,179,181.50	143	\$38,037,140	129	\$34,791,040.51	50,796.79	\$9,500,885.00	16,749.10	315.53

NOTE: Italicized numbers are estimated as one or more projects have not been closed out.

The Foundation has also met its charge to develop a strategic plan for the expenditure of moneys received from the Fund. The strategic plan governing fiscal expenditures has been incorporated into successive VLCF grant manuals beginning in 1999, and has been updated regularly. The most recent revisions to the manual were made for the January 6, 2015 grant round. The grant scoring criteria are outlined in Appendix C and the entire grant manual may be found at www.dcr.virginia.gov/virginia_land_conservation_foundation/.

The Foundation is one of the key tools that Virginia utilizes to attain its land conservation targets. The Virginia Land Conservation Foundation also serves as a coordinating mechanism for bringing together a number of state agencies' land conservation efforts and priorities. A coordinating agency task force made up of the Director of the Department of Conservation and Recreation, the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the State Forester, the Director of the Department of Historic Resources, the Director of the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, and the Executive Director of the Virginia Outdoors Foundation, or their designees, provide the VLCF Board with assistance on such matters as grant criteria, grant priorities, and grant selection. The Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation serves as the lead staff for the Foundation.

The Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation's Office of Land Conservation serves as a statewide central contact, repository, and clearinghouse for land conservation in Virginia. During VLCF grant rounds, this Office serves as an important source of information for potential grant applicants and acts as the grant manager for projects funded. The Office's website (http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/land_conservation/) includes a wide variety of land conservation materials and contact information that assists landowners, conservation organizations, and managers with their conservation planning. In addition, the website provides a link to the state's comprehensive statewide conserved lands resource mapping tool, Natural Heritage Data Explorer (NHDE), which was developed by DCR. This important land conservation planning tool is regularly updated and is accessible at http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/land_conservation/tools02a.shtml.

The Department of Conservation and Recreation also has developed other databases that assist in the Foundation's work. For example, the Department's "Natural Heritage Screening Layer" is based upon 29 years of data collection and is Virginia's most comprehensive information

management system on natural communities and rare, threatened, and endangered plants and animals and their natural habitats. DCR also has produced several statewide tools such as the Managed Conservation Lands Database (which provides a dynamic parcel-level tracking tool for all conservation lands in the Commonwealth) and ConservationVision (which provides statewide models to display lands ranked in conservation importance based on their recreational, cultural, agricultural, forest economics, and watershed integrity assets). These tools, as well as others described below, are utilized to help assess grant applications submitted to the Foundation for funding consideration. Much of this data is provided on the Internet via DCR's Natural Heritage Data Explorer and the Chesapeake Bay Program's LandScope Chesapeake designed to inspire and inform land conservation. Additionally, DCR has developed a Natural Heritage Plan, available at: http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural_heritage/vph.shtml. This plan identifies key habitats for rare species and significant natural communities that merit preservation.

The 2013 edition of the Virginia Outdoors Plan (VOP, or Outdoors Plan) serves as the Foundation's comprehensive plan as required under § 10.1-1021 of the Code of Virginia. The VOP, published by DCR every five years, is the state's official plan for the protection and conservation of Virginia's important natural, outdoor recreational, and open space resources. The 2013 edition of the VOP is the 10th to be produced and is the first to be completely paperless. It can be accessed on-line at: www.dcr.virginia.gov/vop. Unlike earlier versions, this most recent Outdoors Plan, with its on-line content and an interactive mapping tool, is a living document that provides up-to-date guidance on the latest trends in outdoor recreation and land conservation techniques and strategies.

The Outdoors Plan is based on a complete inventory of all publicly held park and open space land, including state-owned lands and lands held by federal agencies and localities. This inventory of existing lands and facilities serves as a basis for the Foundation's needs assessment. In addition to its analysis of existing conditions statewide, the VOP also provides recommendations for each of the State's Planning Districts in meeting outdoor recreation, conservation, and open space needs. Key areas necessary to protect the Commonwealth's natural, scenic, open space, and cultural resources are identified. Currently, work is underway to prepare the 2016 Virginia Outdoors Survey, which will serve as the basis for the next edition of the VOP in 2018.

FOUNDATION OVERVIEW AND ACTIVITIES IN 2014 AND 2015

Board of Trustees Meetings

In 2014 and 2015, the Board of Trustees met as needed to authorize grant rounds, consider applications, and address land preservation tax credit matters. Meetings of the Board during this time period were as follows:

October 20, 2014 – Board of Trustees’ Meeting: Presentation and approval of FY15 and FY16 grant round schedule and financial plan; approval of proposed changes to VLCF Grant Manual and scoring criteria, approval of 2014 VLCF stewardship fund distribution; presentation and update of the 2013 Virginia Outdoors Plan.

January 6, 2015 -- Board of Trustees’ Meeting: Presentation of grant applications and approval of grant awards, presentation and update of the Land Preservation Tax Credit program.

Interagency Task-Force Meetings

Grant applications are scored and ranked by an interagency task force comprised of representatives of the Department of Conservation and Recreation, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Department of Forestry, Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Department of Historic Resources, and the Virginia Outdoors Foundation, as required by Virginia Code § 10.1-1018(E).

In 2014, the task force met two times to review and rank grant applications received during the October 24, 2014 through November 24, 2014 grant round and to develop grant-award recommendations for the Board. The grant awards for this round were authorized by the VLCF Board at their January 6, 2015 meeting.

Competitive Grant Awards (January 6, 2015 Grant Round)

Chapter 3 of the 2014 Special Session Virginia Acts of Assembly provided \$1,000,000 in FY15 and \$1,000,000 in FY16 to the Foundation. These two appropriations, combined with unexpended funds advanced from previous grant rounds, after accounting for a reduction of a \$300,000 transfer to the General Fund, totaled \$2,281,081. Of this amount, \$1,781,081 was

available for this grant round (Table 3). During the October 24, 2014 through November 24, 2014 grant round, the Foundation received 23 applications requesting nearly \$4.0 million in grants. The total project costs including applicant match were \$14,264,837 and would have protected 6,443 acres if all were funded. The Board met on January 6, 2015, to consider these applications and approved \$1,781,081 in grant awards for 14 projects to protect 5,831 acres (Table 4). As of the date of this report, none of the projects have been completed.

Information regarding projects from past grant rounds and funding amounts can be found in Appendix A of this report. Also, data reflecting the geographic distribution of these recent grant awards and all prior projects can be found in Appendix B.

Summaries of the projects awarded in the January 6, 2015 grant round are as follows:

FARMLANDS AND FOREST PRESERVATION CATEGORY

1. Virginia Outdoors Foundation – **Farmland Surrounding Bacon’s Castle:** Funding was requested by the Virginia Outdoors Foundation (VOF) to purchase a conservation easement on 1,260 acres of privately owned land known as Bacon’s Castle Farm in Surry County. The historic Bacon’s Castle house (c. 1665, listed as a national Historic Landmark) and 40 acres are owned by Preservation Virginia and are surrounded by this 1,260 acre property, which is contiguous to Chippokes Plantation State Park and shares a border of 2.75 miles of Lower Chippokes Creek. Approximately 85 percent of the property is either prime farmlands or statewide-importance soils and 650 acres are active cropland. The farm also provides sweeping views for the traveling public with over two miles of road frontage along state roads. Protecting this large contiguous farm property will ensure it is permanently protected from residential and commercial development. **Total Project Cost:** \$861,315. **Match:** NRCS Farm and Ranchlands Protection Program \$550,000; Open Space Lands Preservation Trust Fund \$11,315. **VLCF Grant Request:** \$300,000. **Grant Award:** \$257,996 (\$47,500 from Farmlands, \$210,496 from Historic Resources).

2. Fauquier County Agricultural Development Department – **Wainbur Farm:** This grant request is for the purchase of a conservation easement on 166.74 acres in Fauquier County on the Wainbur farm near Calverton. Wainbur Farm is owned by the Burton family and is a supplement to the family’s dairy farm operation to the west. All crops grown on the property support the 350-cow dairy operation. Sixty-three percent of the property is either prime farmland or statewide important soils. Wainbur Farm is approximately one-half mile from a 400-acre farm also owned by the Burton family and within the Fauquier County PDR program. In addition to cattle grazing fields being fenced to protect water quality, the entirety of Wainbur Farm’s 4,000-foot border with Licking Run is protected by a 35 foot vegetative buffer. **Total Project Cost:** \$233,100 **Match:** Fauquier County PDR program \$143,100. **VLCF Grant Request:** \$90,000. **Grant Award:** \$90,000.

3. Stafford County – **Jones Farm:** This grant request is for the purchase of a conservation easement on 43 acres of farmland in Stafford County. The Kenneth Jones Farm consists of 13

acres of active farmland (producing hay) and 24 acres of mixed timber forest land. Sixty-eight percent of the property is prime farmland and statewide important soils. The property has a minimum of 35 foot vegetative buffers along the approximately 2,600 feet of streams and wetlands and is within one quarter of a mile of other conserved property. While the property is in an area that retains large parcels that continue to be used for agricultural purposes, it does have over 500 feet of public road frontage and well-drained soils, which makes it subject to significant development pressure. **Total Project Cost:** \$580,000. **Match:** Stafford County \$315,000. **VLCF Grant Request:** \$315,000. **Grant Award:** \$50,000.

4. Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF) – Big Woods-Westervelt: This grant request is to support the fee acquisition of a 2,046-acre property that will add to a network of contiguous protected habitat that includes the existing Big Woods Wildlife Management Area, Big Woods State Forest, and Piney Grove Preserve (total of ~7,700 acres). The property is entirely forested, 84% of it classified as high forest-conservation value. The tract has potential to support the rare pine savannah forest type and will increase the footprint of longleaf pine (a diminished tree species in Virginia) restoration efforts in the Commonwealth. The property contributes to one of the most intact coastal-plain stream systems in eastern Virginia. Multiple wildlife species of greatest conservation need will benefit from this acquisition. The parcel will allow for full public use and provide expanded outdoor recreational opportunities to over 1.5 million people located within a 45-mile radius of the property, including hunting, wildlife viewing, hiking and other wildlife-related and outdoor activities. **Total Project Cost:** \$4,200,000 (approximate, final amount dependent upon appraised per acre value of Big Woods WMA). **Match:** \$700,000 (approximate) of the value of the unencumbered portion of Big Woods WMA; \$500,000 TNC. **VLCF Grant Request:** \$100,000. **Grant Award:** \$100,000.

5. Virginia Department of Forestry (VDOF) – Pigeon Hill LLC: This grant request sought funding for partial purchase of a conservation easement on 302 acres in Essex County. The Pigeon Hill property is 77% forested, with over 40% classified as high forest-conservation value. The property includes nearly two miles of undeveloped shoreline and approximately 42 acres of wetlands. This project, in conjunction with a 200-acre adjacent property placed under easement with VDOF in 2011 (partially funded by a 2011 VLCF grant) will contribute to permanent protection of over 500 acres of sustainably managed forested uplands and over two miles of a sensitive tidal creek ecosystem. Of the approximately 25 acres of farmland on the Property, all are considered prime, and 15 acres are currently used for row-crop production. The remaining farmland acreage is maintained as open-land wildlife habitat. The property's wetlands provide habitat for many native wildlife and plant species. The position of the property between three management areas of the USFWS Rappahannock River Valley National Wildlife Refuge provides additional connectivity to the habitat of the migratory species these units were established to protect. **Total Project Cost:** \$825,700. **Match:** bargain sale from the landowner. **VLCF Grant Request:** \$187,000. **Grant Award:** \$87,500.

HISTORIC RESOURCES CATEGORY

6. Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation – Stoner-Keller Mill Farm Project: Funding was requested for acquisition of an easement on a 104-acre parcel of land located within the core area of the Fisher's Hill Battlefield. The Civil War Sites Advisory Commission has given this battle a preservation priority rating of I.2 Class B. Acquisition and permanent protection of the parcel will protect intact earthworks associated with the battle and the Stoner-Keller House and mill, a property listed on the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, the farm property contains prime farmland and farmland of statewide importance as well as over 4,000 feet of 35-foot riparian

vegetated buffers. The easement will also provide more than one-mile of right-of-way for the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation Valley Pike/Fisher's Hill trail which is currently under construction and will link the Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek battlefields. The parcel is adjacent to battlefield land conserved by the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation, which already contains a portion of the trail system. **Total Project Cost:** \$452,500 **Match:** \$226,250 (\$226,500 American Battlefield Protection Program). **VLCF Grant Request:** \$226,250. **Grant Award:** \$200,000.

NATURAL AREAS CATEGORY

7. The Nature Conservancy – Lee County Cave Isopod Protection: The Nature Conservancy (TNC) was seeking \$160,000 in grant funding from VLCF to acquire three critical properties in the Powell River/Cedars area of Lee County, Virginia. The objective of this project is to purchase approximately 254 acres of significant karst and riparian lands to reduce threats to water quality and to protect a federally listed cave species and habitat for several rare plants and animals. Once acquired by TNC, the properties will be dedicated as part of The Cedars Natural Area Preserve and protected as open space land. Matching funds are being provided by a Recovery Land Acquisition grant awarded by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries in partnership with The Nature Conservancy. This project, once completed, will represent a critical step towards fully meeting the recovery goals for the federally listed Lee County cave isopod (*Lirceus usdagalun*) and the eventual de-listing of the species by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. **Total Project Cost:** \$541,282. **Match:** \$381,282. **VLCF Grant Request:** \$160,000. **Grant Award:** \$160,000.

8. The Nature Conservancy – South Quay Natural Sandhills Natural Area Preserve – Somerton Creek Tract: This project will protect a 160-acre tract of land adjacent to DCR's 2,882-acre South Quay Sandhills Natural Area Preserve in the city of Suffolk. It is comprised of approximately 105 acres of pine sandhills habitat and 55 acres of cypress-tupelo swamp forest along Somerton Creek, a major tributary to the Blackwater River. The intent of the project is to expand state ownership and management of land at South Quay. The site is suitable for longleaf pine restoration and is one of the highest priority conservation areas in coastal Virginia for DCR and TNC. Purchase and management of the tract is needed to eliminate the threat of future incompatible landuse, particularly sand mining, and to ensure successful restoration of globally-rare native longleaf pine sandhills habitat. The project will build upon over 4,000 acres of land protection efforts by DCR, TNC, the Virginia Department of Forestry and the Virginia Department of Game & Inland Fisheries in the South Quay area over the past 8 years. TNC is seeking \$70,000 of VLCF funding to match \$70,000 of anticipated funding from other grant sources to acquire the property in fee simple. The tract will be transferred by TNC to DCR. **Total Project Cost:** \$140,000. **Match:** \$70,000. **VLCF Grant Request:** \$70,000. **Grant Award:** \$70,000.

9. Department of Conservation and Recreation – Pedlar Hills Glades Natural Area Preserve Addition: Funding was requested for the fee-simple purchase of a 140-acre tract that will increase the current level of protection for the rare species, natural communities within the Elliston Glades conservation site and at the Pedlar Hills Glades Natural Area Preserve. The Pedlar Hills Glades Natural Area Preserve near the town of Elliston in Montgomery County currently covers 895 acres and was acquired by DCR in twelve tracts since 1998. This natural area preserve supports habitat for several rare species and a globally rare natural community known as Ridge and Valley Dolomite Woodland. The protection of the forested condition of the property will contribute to watershed protection for the South Fork Roanoke River which is known to protect the state and federal endangered Roanoke logperch (*Percina rex*). One outcome of this project is that it will

bring into public ownership a tract of land that will enable DCR to develop public access to the natural area preserve in the future. Developing safe public access at this natural area preserve, while not part of this project, has long been a goal of DCR. **Total Project Cost:** \$311,000 **Match:** \$241,000 from DCR bond funds. **VLCF Grant Request:** \$70,000. **Grant Award:** \$70,000.

10. Virginia Conservation Legacy Fund – **Bald Knob Natural Area Preserve:** The Bald Knob property is a top priority for natural area acquisition in Virginia. This spectacular natural landmark in the town of Rocky Mount is distinctive for its rock outcrop vegetation and habitat for several rare species and significant natural communities. Open herbaceous vegetation and lichen-covered bedrock prevail over several acres. During the spring, the wildflower display is fantastic and many people climb the hill to enjoy the view and the solitude. Among the rarities found here is the Piedmont Fameflower, *Phemeranthus piedmontanus*, which is known only from Bald Knob, two other sites in Franklin County and two sites in northern North Carolina. The low elevation mafic outcrop barrens on Bald Knob support the largest population on the Piedmont Fameflower, which is found in abundance here. The objective of this project is to purchase approximately 75 acres and to eventually donate the Bald Knob property to the Department of Conservation and Recreation. **Total Project Cost:** \$2,025,525. **Match:** \$1,675,525. **VLCF Grant Request:** \$350,000. **Grant Award:** \$320,585.

PARKS & OPEN SPACE CATEGORY

11. City of Richmond – **Vauxhall Island:** The City of Richmond requested funding to purchase and ensure the long-term conservation of Vauxhall Island, a 2.82-acre island that lies within the Falls of the James, an area of the James River designated as a State Scenic River. Vauxhall Island possesses complex value as a wildlife habitat serving as additional habitat for 40 Great Blue Herons which nest at a Rookery on nearby Bailey’s Island. The island will be a recreational space for boating and fishing. Once purchased, Vauxhall Island will be absorbed into the James River Park System, a protected urban wilderness comprised of 550 acres of shoreline and islands that receives more than one million visitors annually. **Total Project Cost:** \$150,000. **Match:** City of Richmond funds, \$75,000. **VLCF Grant Request:** \$75,000. **Grant Award:** \$75,000.

12. Virginia Department of Game & Inland Fisheries – **Ware Creek Preserve:** The Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF) requested assistance to acquire and preserve the 1,062-acre Ware Creek Preserve, LLC property in New Kent County, Virginia. This acquisition project presents an extraordinary and rare opportunity to protect substantial acreages and a vast wetlands complex in an area of the Commonwealth that is experiencing rapid growth and development. In addition, this project will contribute to an ongoing initiative to create a matrix of 2,683 acres of contiguous protected land, truly a landscape-scale conservation project. Once protected in perpetuity, this parcel will be managed as a new state Wildlife Management Area (WMA), retaining in perpetuity significant nesting, staging, and wintering habitat for migratory birds, important nursery habitat for fisheries, and habitat for threatened and endangered species. Public access hunting, fishing, wildlife watching, and boating will be allowed on the property. **Total Project Cost:** \$1,000,000. **Match:** US Fish & Wildlife Service grant. **VLCF Grant Request:** \$200,000. **Grant Award:** \$100,000.

13. Pulaski County – **New River Connector:** Pulaski County requested assistance to acquire 11.93 acres near the City of Radford. The primary purpose for the acquisition is to provide public access for canoeing and fishing and to allow for the construction of a recreational trail from the Old Riverlawn Elementary School (ORES), to the community of Fairlawn, the New River (an American Heritage River), and ultimately Bissett Park. The planned 1.5 mile trail will utilize the existing bridge piers from Radford’s Battle of New River Bridge, which is one of 388 sites included on

Virginia's Civil War Trail. A marker documenting the history of this battle is located on the Bisset Park side of the New River. Future plans would include a walking history of the Battle. **Total Project Cost:** \$322,600. **Match:** County funds. **VLCF Grant Request:** \$150,000. **Grant Award:** \$125,000.

14. Potomac Appalachian Trail Conservancy – **Huntley Tract:** The Potomac Appalachian Trail Conservancy (PATC) was seeking to purchase 102 acres adjacent to Shenandoah National Park to expand the park, protect wildlife habitat, protect the viewsheds for hikers on the Appalachian Trail near the Jewell Hollow Overlook and Tutwiler Hollow, and allow for the extension of Crusher Ridge Trail for public use. The PATC has had an appraisal on the property, which values it at \$1.9 million. **Total Project Cost:** \$500,000. **Match:** Organizations' funds. **VLCF Grant Request:** \$75,000. **Grant Award:** \$75,000.

Table 3: Virginia Land Conservation Foundation: Funding Source and Allocation for January 6, 2015 Grant Awards

FUNDING CATEGORIES	Prior Project Balances	Withdrawn Project Balances	Cash Balance Reduction	CHAPTER 3 (FY15) APPROPRIATION ACT	CHAPTER 3 (FY16) APPROPRIATION ACT	TOTAL	ROW
VOF				250,000	250,000	500,000	1
Open Space and Parks	14,207		(14,207)	187,500	187,500	375,000	2
Natural Area Protection	80,232	305,000	(139,647)	187,500	187,500	620,585	3
Historic Area Preservation	1,396	173,746	(139,646)	187,500	187,500	410,496	4
Farmland and Forest Preservation	6,500		(6,500)	187,500	187,500	375,000	5
TOTAL	102,335	478,746	(300,000)	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,281,081	
Amount reserved for Grant Program = \$1,781,081							
Open Space and Parks	14,207		[Unexpended: FY12 (September 2011) City of Salem Planning Dept.: Roanoke River Greenway for \$14,207]				
Natural Area Protection	385,232		[Unexpended: FY10 (January 2009) The Nature Conservancy: Lower Blackwater for \$305] [Unexpended: FY12 (September 2011) The Nature Conservancy: South Quay Natural Area Preserve for \$56,677] [Withdrawn: FY12 (September 2011) Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) Tribe: Cheroenhaka Protected Land for \$150,000] [Withdrawn: FY14 (December 2012) The Nature Conservancy: South Quay Natural Area Preserve Project, Phase II for \$155,000] [Unprogrammed: FY14 (December 2012) for \$23,250]				
Historic Area Preservation	175,142		[Withdrawn: FY12 (September 2011) The County of Spotsylvania: "Stonewall" Jackson Amputation Site and Surrounding Area for \$70,875] [Withdrawn: FY15 (December 2012) Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation: Prillaman Farm/ Gabriel Jones Farm for \$102,871] [Unexpended: FY14 (December 2012) Clarke County Easement Authority: Chapman Farm for \$1,396]				

Farmland and Forest Preservation	6,500	[Unexpended: FY12 (September 2011) Meadowview Biological Research Station: Pitchers For the Public for \$6,500]
TOTAL	581,081	

FUNDING CATEGORIES	FY15 FUNDS AVAILABLE	FY16 FUNDS AVAILABLE	TOTAL AVAILABLE
Open Space and Parks	187,500	187,500	375,000
Natural Area Protection	433,085	187,500	620,585
Historic Area Preservation	222,996	187,500	410,496
Farmland & Forest Preservation	187,500	187,500	375,000
TOTAL	1,031,081	750,000	1,781,081

NOTE: Grant Funding available for this round is the sum of rows 2 through 5 which equals \$1,781,081. This represents a combination of FY15 and 16 funds (provided for in Chapter 3 of the 2014 Appropriation Act) and a portion of prior unobligated balances not allocated to cash balance reductions.

Table 4: Competitive Grant Awards (January 6, 2015 Grant Round)

Project Title	Cong. District	Grant Award (Dollars)	Estimated Acres	Project Closing Date	Final Payment (Dollars)	Final Project Acres	Final Match Acres
Open Space							
Vauxhall Island	3	75,000	2.82	<i>Open</i>	<i>75,000</i>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>0</i>
Ware Creek Preserve Acquisition	7	100,000	1,062.00	<i>Open</i>	<i>100,000</i>	<i>1,062.00</i>	
New River – Connector Parcel	9	125,000	11.93	<i>Open</i>	<i>125,000</i>	<i>11.93</i>	
Huntley Property	7	75,000	102.00	<i>Open</i>	<i>75,000</i>	<i>102.00</i>	<i>0</i>
Natural Areas							
Lee County Cave Isopod Habitat Protection	9	160,000	254.00	<i>Open</i>	<i>160,000</i>	<i>254.00</i>	<i>0</i>
South Quay – Somerton	4	70,000	160.00	<i>Open</i>	<i>70,000</i>	<i>160.00</i>	<i>0</i>
Pedlar Hills Glades NAP Addition	9	70,000	140.00	<i>Open</i>	<i>70,000</i>	<i>140.00</i>	<i>0</i>
Bald Knob NAP	5	320,585	176.00	<i>Open</i>	<i>320,585</i>	<i>176.00</i>	
Historic Areas							
*Stoner-Keller Mill Farm	6	200,000	104.00	<i>Open</i>	<i>200,000</i>	<i>104.00</i>	<i>0</i>
*Bacon’s Castle farmland	3	210,496	See below	<i>Open</i>	<i>210,496</i>	<i>See below</i>	<i>0</i>
Farm and Forestlands							
*Bacon’s Castle farmland	3	47,500	1,260.00	<i>Open</i>	<i>47,500</i>	<i>1,260.00</i>	<i>0</i>
*Wainbur Farm	1	90,000	166.74	<i>Open</i>	<i>90,000</i>	<i>166.74</i>	<i>0</i>
*Jones Farm	1	50,000	43.00	<i>Open</i>	<i>50,000</i>	<i>43.00</i>	<i>0</i>
Westervelt Acquisition	4	100,000	2,046.00	<i>Open</i>	<i>100,000</i>	<i>2,046.00</i>	<i>0</i>
*Pigeon Hill	1	87,500	302.17	<i>Open</i>	<i>87,500</i>	<i>302.17</i>	
Totals		1,781,081	5,830.66		<i>1,781,081</i>	<i>5,830.66</i>	<i>0</i>

* Denotes Acquisition by Easement

Italicized numbers represent expected payments and acreages based on the proposal.

STATUS OF LAND CONSERVATION IN VIRGINIA

Land Conservation Status Summary

The Conservation Lands Database reports that as of December 31, 2014, a total of 3,946,983.79 acres across Virginia have been preserved by federal, state, and local governments and private conservation organizations (Table 5). This indicates that about 15.62 percent of the Commonwealth's total land is currently permanently protected. In Virginia's portion of the Chesapeake Bay Watershed, a total of 2,790,411.86 acres of land, or about 20.17 percent, has been protected. (Approximately 60 percent of Virginia geographically lies within the Bay watershed.)

Table 5: Land Preservation Statistics in Virginia (through December 31, 2014)

Group Holding the Property or Easement	Amount of Land preserved Statewide (Acres)	Percentage Represented by Holdings	Amount of Land preserved in Virginia's portion of the Chesapeake Bay Watershed (Acres)	Percentage Represented by Holdings	Amount of Land preserved in Virginia's Non-Bay portion (Acres)	Percentage Represented by Holdings
Federal	2,343,911.62	59.39%	1,675,241.75	60.03%	668,669.88	57.82%
State	1,228,012.45	31.11%	867,708.63	31.10%	360,303.82	31.15%
Local	145,401.33	3.68%	127,482.03	4.57%	17,919.30	1.55%
Private/Non-profit	229,658.40	5.82%	119,979.45	4.30%	109,678.94	9.48%
Total Protected	3,946,983.79	100.00%	2,790,411.86	100.00%	1,156,571.93	100.00%
Total Acreage	25,270,000		13,831,890		11,438,110	
Percent Protected	15.62%		20.17%		10.11%	

Since tracking began in 2000, the number of acres protected each year through easements and fee simple acquisition has varied greatly (Table 6). In that time, approximately 920,439.24 acres have been preserved overall, with a yearly average of 65,745.66 acres. Almost 70 percent of the preserved acres over that period of time are within the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

Table 6: Current Annual Protection Trends as of December 31, 2014

Fiscal Year	Statewide (acreage)	Bay (acreage)	Non-Bay (acreage)
2001	43,463.72	29,855.67	13,608.05
2002	50,536.82	36,567.11	13,969.70
2003	48,369.96	39,714.31	8,655.65
2004	39,680.25	30,790.04	8,890.20
2005	69,559.79	44,184.72	25,375.07
2006	70,744.81	55,622.16	15,122.65
2007	97,984.66	73,312.31	24,672.35
2008	94,252.08	60,675.43	33,576.65
2009	90,214.10	62,222.70	27,991.40
2010	106,995.52	80,102.57	26,892.95
2011	34,289.15	21,645.43	12,643.72
2012	55,871.04	36,339.49	19,531.55
2013	44,830.61	24,659.24	20,171.37
2014	73,646.72	44,080.37	29,566.35
Total	920,439.24	639,771.57	280,667.67
Average annual acreage protected	65,745.66	45,697.97	20,047.69

Land Preservation Tax Credit Responsibilities

Beginning January 1, 2007, the Department of Conservation and Recreation became responsible for verifying the conservation value of donated land or conservation easements or other less-than-fee interests in land that result in tax-credit applications for \$1 million or more. The Department's recommendations are forwarded to the Department of Taxation. Annual reports summarizing the conservation value of all tax credits claimed during 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 are published separately from this report and may be found at:

http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/land_conservation/lpc.shtml.

Virginia Treasures

On Earth Day, April 22, 2015, Governor McAuliffe announced his goal is to identify, preserve, and protect at least 1,000 Treasures in Virginia during his administration. He announced that “[e]very Treasure attained - from my first day in office to my last - will be added to our list. This list will become the scorecard by which my administration measures success at protecting land, water and recreational space.” The Virginia Treasures initiative focuses on quality rather than just quantity. The focus is on safeguarding significant sites and assets rather than on just the numbers. The idea is to preserve, protect, and highlight Virginia’s most important ecological, cultural, scenic and recreational assets as well as its special lands.

As with past conservation goals, the conservation of working farms, forests, waterways, and open space will continue. Most of this effort will be accomplished through conservation easements, which preserve land and improve the health of waterways, including that of the Chesapeake Bay. Particular attention will be paid to land with rare and endangered species and habitat.

The initiative also aims to identify and expand public access to the great outdoors through recreational opportunities such as playgrounds, boat ramps, scenic byways, and public gardens. By increasing public access to and appreciation for Virginia’s outdoor treasures, public support for conserving, protecting, and maintaining Virginia’s natural resources will likewise grow.

Additional information on the goal may be found at: <http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/virginia-treasures.shtml>.

Virginia Outdoors Foundation

Since 2001, the VLCF has allocated more than \$10.3 million to the Virginia Outdoors Foundation (Table 7). Pursuant to the funding formula provided in § 10.1-1020 (C)(1) of the Code of Virginia, the VLCF transfers 25 percent of its appropriation to VOF. The monies are transferred to the Open Space Land Preservation Trust Fund to assist with the purchase of farm and forest land easements held by the Virginia Outdoors Foundation. The projects involve the partial purchase of development rights and/or the reimbursement of costs of the easement donations (legal, appraisal, etc). Funds are periodically further leveraged with grants from the

VLCF and other deposits to the Open Space Land Preservation Trust Fund.

Table 7: VLCF Funding Allocated to the Virginia Outdoors Foundation

Fiscal Year	Source	Amount Allocated to VOF in Dollars
FY2001	Approp. Act	1,550,000
FY2004	Vehicle Reg.	365,819
FY2005	Approp. Act	625,000
FY2005	Interest	14,246
FY2005	Approp. Act	2,500,000
FY2005	Vehicle Reg.	95,265
FY2006	Approp. Act	625,000
FY2006	Interest	47,240
FY2006	Vehicle Reg.	195,890
FY2007	Approp. Act	625,000
FY2007	Vehicle Reg.	165,817
FY2008	Approp. Act	125,000
FY2008	Interest	75,000
FY2008	Approp. Act	750,000
FY2008	Vehicle Reg.	99,468
FY2009	Vehicle Reg.	1,166
FY2009	Approp. Act	500,000
FY2010	Approp. Act	500,000
FY2011	Approp. Act	125,000
FY2012	Approp. Act	125,000
FY2012	Approp. Act	250,000
FY2013	Approp. Act	250,000
FY2014	Approp. Act	250,000
FY2015	Approp. Act	250,000
FY2016	Approp. Act	250,000
TOTAL		10,359,911

As of the end of Fiscal Year 2014, \$9,859,911 in funds had been transferred from VLCF to the Open Space Lands Preservation Trust Fund. Of this amount, \$9,584,387 had been spent in part on 253 conservation easements protecting 65,031 acres. Additional easements were secured from this amount by leveraging the VLCF funds in partnership with private, local, and federal funds to complete another 65 projects protecting 12,700 acres. Funds from sources other than VLCF total over \$7.2 million. The remaining balance of the transferred funds has been committed to 20 projects which will protect an additional 5,200 acres if all are completed.

CONSERVATION PLAN AND TOOL DEVELOPMENT

Comprehensive Plan Development

Subsection 1 of § 10.1-1021 of the Code of Virginia directs the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation to prepare a comprehensive plan “that recognizes and seeks to implement all of the purposes for which the Foundation is created”. In the process of developing this comprehensive plan, the Code of Virginia directs the Foundation to:

- 1) Develop a strategic plan for the expenditure of unrestricted moneys;
- 2) Develop and maintain an inventory of those properties in which the Commonwealth holds a legal interest “for the protection or preservation of ecological, cultural or historical resources, lands for recreational purposes, state forest lands, and lands for threatened or endangered species, fish and wildlife habitat, natural areas, agricultural and forestal lands and open space;” and
- 3) Develop and maintain a needs assessment for future land conservation projects considering the reports and information listed in Subsection 1c. Subsection 1c specifies that “[i]n developing the needs assessment, the Board of Trustees shall consider among others the properties identified in the following: (i) Virginia Outdoors Plan, (ii) Virginia Natural Heritage Plan, (iii) Virginia Institute of Marine Science Inventory, (iv) Virginia Joint Venture Board of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan, and (v) Virginia Board of Historic Resources Inventory. In addition, the Board shall consider any information submitted by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services on farmland preservation priorities and any information submitted by the Department of Forestry on forest land initiatives and inventories.” The Department of Game and Inland Fisheries Wildlife Action Plan also serves as a resource to the Foundation in identifying lands in need of protection.

The Virginia Outdoors Plan (VOP) has been expanded to substantially meet the requirements of the Foundation’s comprehensive plan. The VOP is prepared by DCR, updated every five years, and is the state’s official plan for the protection and conservation of Virginia’s important natural, outdoor recreational, and open space resources. The plan is based on a complete inventory of all publicly held park and open space land, including not only state-owned lands but also lands held by federal agencies and localities. This inventory of existing lands and facilities serves as a basis for the Foundation’s needs assessment, as required under § 10.1-1021 of the Code of Virginia.

In addition to an assessment of existing statewide outdoor recreational resources and conserved lands, the Virginia Outdoors Plan provides recommendations for each of the State's Planning Districts to meet outdoor recreation, conservation, and open space needs. Key areas are identified to protect the Commonwealth's natural, scenic, open space, and cultural resources. These recommendations are collected from a number of sources including government agencies, localities, regional planning districts, and through the public-meeting process.

The 2013 Virginia Outdoors Plan identifies and expands on the Foundation's key land conservation needs and protection strategies, and continues to serve as a sound foundation for future land conservation activities within the Commonwealth. A chapter on land conservation covers not only the benefits of, and tools for achieving land conservation, but also includes recommendations on what types of land should be protected.

A statewide Virginia Outdoors Demand Survey is administered every five years in preparation for the next edition of the VOP. The most recent 2011 Survey, like the 2007 Survey, showed widespread support for using government resources to protect open space. The survey also showed that many Virginians considered outdoor recreation and access to open space to be important to their families. The 3,166 responses to the mail survey answered 30 questions and had a two-percent margin of error. The Survey found high regard for the importance of outdoor recreation opportunities and a strong commitment to the protection of natural areas among the general public. The Survey also found strong support for public funding and public management of lands to protect natural areas and make them available for public access. Close to two-thirds of respondents rated the protection of natural areas as "very important;" with only 1.3 percent of respondents rating such protection as "not important." More than two-thirds of respondents considered the best method of protecting natural areas to be "outright purchase and then management of a natural area or park for public use." The vast majority of the remaining respondents favored "purchase of easements that reduce development rights with some public use." Currently, the 2016 Virginia Outdoors Survey is under development and will serve as the basis for the 2018 VOP.

The 2013 edition of the VOP represents 50 years of parks and recreation planning in the Commonwealth, and integrates land conservation with other outdoor recreation priorities. For the

first time in history, the VOP is now a completely digital document and includes an interactive web mapping component. The document can be viewed and downloaded by visiting www.dcr.virginia.gov/vop.

Virginia's Natural Heritage Plan

The Virginia Natural Area Preserves Act (Virginia Code § 10.1-209 *et seq.*) charges the Department of Conservation and Recreation with the responsibility of establishing and maintaining the state's Natural Heritage Program and developing a Natural Heritage Plan (NHP) to guide the preservation of habitat for rare plants, animals and significant natural communities. Land conservation planning is a key component of the Natural Heritage Plan and vital to the effective conservation of the state's natural heritage. The most recent version of the plan is from 2003 and is entitled "Virginia's Precious Heritage: A Report on the Status of Virginia's Natural Communities, Plants and Animals, and a Plan for Preserving Virginia's Natural Heritage Resources." (http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural_heritage/documents/NHPc_Web.pdf) A revised NHP is under development for completion in 2015. The plan lays out DCR's approach to identifying and preserving the most significant habitats across the state. Many aspects of the plan are also integral to the Foundation's planning efforts and are detailed in the Virginia Outdoors Plan. DCR's land conservation planning tools – the VOP and the NHP – play an important role in land conservation planning by the Land Conservation Foundation and Virginia's land conservation community. The information provided in these planning tools also has significant utility for regional initiatives such as the Chesapeake Treasured Landscapes and the Captain John Smith Water trail.

DCR has worked hard to convert its scientific data in the form of natural community and rare species mapped location and status data into easily interpreted conservation site boundaries. Central to the Natural Heritage Plan is the Conservation Sites Database, which is based on 29 years of data collected on the location and viability of Virginia's natural communities and rare plants and animals. Conservation sites are mapped boundaries that enclose one or more rare plant or animal locations or a significant natural community, and the surrounding habitat or buffer necessary to protect the resources. DCR has developed boundaries for more than 2,010 areas around the state, which collectively constitute approximately 1,562,021 acres of terrestrial, stream- and karst-associated lands. DCR provides a secure Internet mapping tool, the Natural Heritage Data Explorer (NHDE), so that these data can be shared with land conservation partners and local

governments for conservation planning and project review efforts. NHDE is an innovative and vastly efficient tool utilized by nearly 200 government agencies, conservation organizations, universities, and private companies. DCR staff strive to keep the community and species level data up-to-date and reflective of current conditions.

Another key component to the Natural Heritage Plan is maintaining an inventory of lands already protected in Virginia, not only by DCR but by the many partners in land conservation. Toward this end, the Department has developed the Conservation Lands Database. This database addresses § 10.1-1021(1)(b) of the Code of Virginia, which directs VLCF to develop an inventory of those properties in which the Commonwealth holds a legal interest “for the protection or preservation of ecological, cultural or historical resources, lands for recreational purposes, state forest lands, and lands for threatened or endangered species, fish and wildlife habitat, natural areas, agricultural and forestal lands and open space”. The Conservation Lands Database, the Commonwealth’s first comprehensive, geospatial dataset for Virginia’s protected lands, is maintained and continually updated by DCR. In addition to local, state, and national parks, this database includes parcel-level boundaries and attributes for protected lands in Virginia that have potential significance for serving a variety of conservation, recreation, and open-space purposes. The database continues to grow in size, to be made more accurate, and to be enhanced through the addition of information related to management intent, legal protection status, dates of initial conservation action, and boundary refinements for all lands. New parcels are constantly incorporated into the Conservation Lands Database, through regular data sharing between DCR and other state agencies, localities, land trusts, and other conservation organizations.

The Conservation Lands Database is available to others outside of DCR. The public may view maps of information contained in the database through DCR’s Natural Heritage Data Explorer (NHDE) website at <https://vanhde.org/>. This interactive mapping site allows users to view, query, and explore conservation lands data in the context of several base layers (i.e. aerial photography, hydrologic data, jurisdictional boundaries, etc.) and alongside other geospatial summaries of natural and cultural resource features (ConservationVision). While data cannot be downloaded from NHDE, data and background information on the Conservation Lands database is available at <https://vanhde.org/>, where GIS shapefiles can be downloaded for use in any GIS. The Conservation Lands Database is also an important tool for the Chesapeake Bay Program in establishing and tracking progress on land conservation related goals for the 2025 Watershed

Agreement. LandScope Chesapeake is an interactive website designed to inform and inspire land conservation throughout the Bay watershed. The website was developed in cooperation with the Chesapeake Bay Program partnership and is maintained by NatureServe with major staff and conservation information support from DCR.

Virginia Natural Heritage has been intimately involved in both the PAD-US (Protected Areas Dataset for the United States) and NCED (National Conservation Easements Database), two national efforts to map protected lands. The PAD-US manages national public lands data, while the NCED concentrates on private conservation easements. Virginia Natural Heritage is considered the state's data aggregator for both efforts, and has developed streamlined ways to efficiently share current public lands and easement data in the specific formats requested by PAD-US and NCED. For each effort Natural Heritage has assisted with database design and workflow for data transfers, and provided statewide tract-level GIS data with key attributes including acreage, protection dates, managing entity, owner type, and in the case of easements, the easement holders. Virginia's Natural Heritage Program staff were invited to assist with the design of the NCED, based on the relative abundance of easements in Virginia, a focus on managing easement data, a comprehensive statewide database structure, and on their knowledge of the challenges of managing these unique data. As the data aggregator for Virginia, Natural Heritage is the hub through which all Land Trusts may contribute their data to these national efforts.

DCR's Natural Heritage Program also maintains ConservationVision, formerly known as the Virginia Conservation Lands Needs Assessment (VCLNA). ConservationVision maintains a suite of seven statewide GIS models: Ecological, Cultural, Recreational, Forest Economics, Agricultural, Watershed Integrity, and Vulnerability (a.k.a. Threat of Development). VLCF provided funding for the development of these strategic conservation tools, which can be viewed on the NHDE website. These models provide spatial data summaries to guide state government agencies, localities, and non-profit groups that seek comprehensive ways to prioritize land use and conservation. Besides common day-to-day queries and GIS analyses by various conservation partners, these models have been used by many state and local governments, Planning District Commissions, and conservation organizations, to provide explicit, quantitative guidance in the development of Green Infrastructure plans, strategic conservation plans, and in the revisions of comprehensive plans.

The following is a brief description of the available GIS models that make up ConservationVision:

1. The Ecological Model is a collection of models and products including the Virginia Natural Landscape Assessment (VaNLA), DGIF's Wildlife Action Plan, and the Virginia Biodiversity Assessment, using species and natural community information from DCR's Natural Heritage Program. The VaNLA is a landscape-scale GIS analysis for identifying, prioritizing, and linking natural habitats in Virginia. It identifies and connects the most important natural, unfragmented lands based on considerations of biological and ecological value and integrity.
2. The Cultural Model is a statewide model showing the cultural value of lands in Virginia. The Division of Natural Heritage worked closely with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources to identify and prioritize important cultural assets in Virginia, including archaeological and architectural sites and American Indian Areas.
3. The Recreational Model is a GIS effort to map the value of lands as they contribute to recreational opportunity. The Division worked closely with the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, DCR's Division of Planning and Recreation, and numerous other collaborators and data contributors to analyze a variety of recreational datasets (including but not limited to hunting, fishing, wildlife watching, parks, trails, population density influences, and public access) in an effort to model recreational value statewide.
4. The Forest Economics Model is a GIS effort to map viable forestland with economic value. The Division worked closely with the Virginia Department of Forestry to analyze biophysical parameters, management constraints, and socioeconomic influences.
5. The Agricultural Model provides a statewide map of important agricultural lands, developed in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources. This model analyzed parameters such as soils, slope, land use, and historic farms.
6. The Watershed Integrity Model maps the relative value of land as it contributes to water quality and watershed integrity. The Division worked closely with the Virginia Department of Forestry and Virginia Commonwealth University Center for Environmental Studies to analyze a variety of parameters focused on identifying important terrestrial features that contribute to water resources, and, therefore watershed integrity.

7. The Vulnerability Model (or growth prediction model) consists of four statewide models showing predicted growth patterns across the landscape. The model uses GIS and statistical methods to analyze housing allocation, lot size estimation, growth hotspot, residential land conversion hotspots, and travel time proximity to model urban, suburban (urban fringe), and rural (outside the urban fringe) growth patterns. Four summary models are complete and available: an Urban Growth Prediction Model, a Sub-Urban Model, a Rural Model, and a Composite Model, where the latter summarizes the former three.

DCR's Division of Natural Heritage continues to support implementation products that provide ConservationVision to localities and land trusts for specific uses to prioritize their conservation efforts. This implementation effort began with a survey of hundreds of conservation partners in Virginia, to assess what components of the ConservationVision are most valuable to them, and to determine the most efficient means of sharing these data. Natural Heritage delivers ConservationVision "packages" to conservation partners, in formats and geographic extents that are targeted at their needs. This implementation includes tutorials and ongoing follow-up support to help guide the local uses of these tools.

Along with the Conservation Sites Database and the Conservation Lands Database, ConservationVision is utilized to assess grant projects submitted to the Foundation for funding consideration. Pertinent Natural Heritage Plan layers are used in scoring potential lands in all VLCF interest areas, alongside other criteria. Furthermore, the Virginia Outdoors Foundation relies on ConservationVision, particularly the VaNLA, to screen potential conservation easement lands.

The Natural Heritage Plan and the assemblage of conservation information and tools developed by DCR's Natural Heritage Program greatly assist VLCF with strategic planning. These tools should continue to be developed and updated to enable thorough evaluations of Foundation proposals, planning of future natural area conservation needs, and fulfillment of information requests from land planners and managers at the local, state, and federal levels.

Strategic Plan Development

Section 10.1-1021(1)(a) of the Code of Virginia directs the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation to “[d]evelop a strategic plan for the expenditure of unrestricted moneys received from the Fund”. The current strategic plan is embodied in the grant program guidelines approved by the VLCF Board most recently on October 20, 2014, and may be found at www.dcr.virginia.gov/virginia_land_conservation_foundation/. This document clearly addresses how the unrestricted moneys are to be expended through grants and delineates what categories the funding is to be used for, who is eligible, what the match requirements are, and what evaluation criteria are to be used to judge the applications.

These revised grant criteria guided the review of applications received during the October 24, 2014 through November 24, 2014 grant round that was considered by the Board at their January 6, 2015 meeting. As in the past, all of the technical information collected from these grant applicants was evaluated by an interagency task force.

The interagency task force is comprised of representatives of the Department of Conservation and Recreation, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Forestry, the Department of Historic Resources, the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, and the Virginia Outdoors Foundation. Through this rigorous multi-agency review and scoring process, only those proposals that best serve the purposes of the Foundation and that made the best fiscal sense are recommended to the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation Board of Trustees.

The Foundation also has made significant progress on development of a state-of-the-art land conservation information system and decision support tool, with the completion of the Conservation Lands and Conservation Sites Databases and Internet Portals, and the continued development of the ConservationVision Support Tool. These products have assisted the Foundation in ranking and selecting priority land preservation projects.

APPENDIX A: HISTORIC STATUS OF PAST VIRGINIA LAND CONSERVATION FOUNDATION GRANTS

Additional information on the grant rounds from 1999 through 2012 can be found in prior VLCF reports, available at <http://lis.virginia.gov/lis.htm>.

Competitive Grant Awards (December 1, 1999 Grant Round)

In FY1999-2000, the VLCF received an appropriation of \$1.75 million from the Water Quality Improvement Fund in accordance with Chapter 935 of the 1999 Acts of Assembly. The Foundation Board made grants from the \$1.75 million appropriation on December 1, 1999. Twenty applications totaling \$5.8 million were received. The Foundation awarded \$1,688,842 in competitive grant funds to 11 projects to conserve 1,267 acres and earmarked funds for a 12th project, The Big Survey (Table 8). Of the FY1999-2000 grants awarded, the Foundation actually paid \$1,323,969 in competitive grant funds to 8 projects conserving 1,136.87 acres. **All grants from this grant round have now been closed.** In addition to the 8 grant projects that were completed, \$29,430 was awarded to the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries project to reimburse them for expenses associated with the purchase of The Big Survey. Three projects originally awarded funds were withdrawn and funds were reverted to the General Fund (\$313,255) during FY03 budget reductions. From the balance of remaining funds from this appropriation, \$22,188 was carried forward to the FY05 grant round, thus zeroing out any remaining balances.

Table 8: Competitive Grant Awards (December 1, 1999 Grant Round)

Project Title	Cong. District	Grant Award (Dollars)	Estimated Acres	Project Closing Date	Final Payment (Dollars)	Final Acres
Open Space						
McAfee Knob Carter Land	6	43,800	72	09-2000	43,800	72.00
Powhatan Creek Program	1	250,000	48	WITHDRAWN	250,000 Reverted to GF – budget reduction	
Indian River Park Acquisition	4	100,000	108	06-2001	100,000	90.00
Natural Areas						
Powers Tract, NW River Watershed	4	286,000	187	05-2003	286,000	172.27
Hickory Hollow Nature Trail	1	150,012	225	07-2000	150,012	254.00
Cultural and Historic						
Fort Christanna Preservation Project	5	50,975	34	WITHDRAWN	50,000 Reverted to GF – budget reduction	
Purchase of the Embrey Farm	1	225,000	30	01-2001	225,000	11.60
*Talbot Farm Cons. Easement	10	76,350	25	01-2001	76,350	25.00
Palmyra Lock & Mill Site	5	6,200	5	03-2002	5,557	5.00
James River Kanawha Canal Park Expansion	6	13,255	3	WITHDRAWN	13,255 Reverted to GF – budget reduction	
*Welbourne Farm Easement	10	50,000	530	02-2001	50,000	507.00
Agricultural and Forestal						
*Welbourne Farm Easement	10	258,250	above	02-2001	258,250	Above
Indian River Park Acquisition	4	100,000	above	06-2001	100,000	Above
Hickory Hollow Nature Trail	1	29,000	above	07-2000	29,000	above
Project Expense Subtotal			1,267		1,323,969	1,136.87
The Big Survey	9	50,000		08-2003	29,430	
Totals		\$1,688,842			1,353,399	
* Denotes Acquisition By Easement						

Civil War Battlefield Grant Awards FY 2000-2001

Chapter 1073 of the 2000 Virginia Acts of Assembly, § 1-104. Department of Conservation and Recreation (199), Item 410, Note J1, Page 329 noted that “[o]ut of the amount for Preservation of Open-Space Lands \$3,400,000 the first year from the general fund shall be transferred to the Virginia Land Conservation Fund (§ 10.1-1020, Code of Virginia). From this deposit, the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation shall make grants to private non-profit organizations as a match for federal Land and Water Conservation Fund monies for acquisitions at four threatened Civil War battlefields. From the deposit to the Virginia Land Conservation Fund, \$2,100,000 is for acquisitions at the Brandy Station battlefield, \$250,000 is for acquisitions at the Cedar Creek battlefield, \$350,000 is for acquisitions at the Kernstown battlefield, and \$700,000 is for acquisitions at the Third Winchester (Opequon) battlefield. The Department of Historic Resources shall work in conjunction with the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation and private nonprofit organizations in securing the acquisition of the battlefields.”

A total of \$3,382,004 dollars from the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation was used to make grants to private non-profit organizations as a match for Land and Water Conservation Fund monies (with \$17,996 unexpended) (Table 9). The Land and Water Conservation Fund Grants under the American Battlefield Protection Program for Civil War Battlefield Land Acquisition, awarded by the National Park Service, were for land acquisition of threatened Civil War Battlefields. The Virginia funds were used as a portion of the required match for the acquisition of four threatened Civil War Battlefields, Brandy Station (570 acres), Cedar Creek (150 acres), Kernstown (315 acres), and Third Winchester Battlefield (222 acres). In summary, 1,257 acres of battlefield were preserved through the expenditure of \$3,382,004.92. The unobligated amount (\$17,996) was reverted to the General Fund in FY01.

Table 9: FY2000-2001 Civil War Battlefield Grant Awards

Battlefield Projects					
Project Title	Grant Award (Dollars)	Acres	Project Closing Date	Final Payment (Dollars)	Final Acres
Brandy Station	2,100,000	570	12-2000	2,100,000.00	570
Third Winchester	700,000	222	08-2000	700,000.00	222
Kernstown	350,000	315	09-2000	350,000.00	315
Cedar Creek	250,000	150	10-2000	232,004.92	150
Totals	\$3,400,000	1,257		3,382,004.92	1,257

Competitive Grant Awards (January 4, 2001 Grant Round)

In FY2000-2001, the VLCF received an additional appropriation of \$9,600,000 in accordance with Chapter 1073 of the 2000 Virginia Acts of Assembly. From this appropriation, \$3,400,000 was designated for Civil War Battlefield acquisitions (see previous section) and \$1,550,000 was designated to the Open Space Preservation Trust Fund. This left \$4,650,000 in FY2000-2001 appropriation for grant awards. Combined with the \$61,158 FY1999-2000 carry-forward, \$4,711,158 of funds were available for grant awards. On January 4, 2001, the Foundation's Board of Trustees considered 41 applications totaling \$11.2 million in requested funds. With the help of the Interagency Task Force, the Foundation Board reviewed the grant applications and awarded 19 grants for a total of \$3,919,695 for 3,302 acres (Table 10). **All of these grant projects have now been closed out.** In total, \$3,730,783 was expended on 18 grants that protected 2,764.55 acres. One project, Garden Creek was withdrawn and the funds from this appropriation, \$155,000 was carried forward to the January 2009 grant round. Other funds remaining after project closure were allocated as follows: Waid Recreation Area (\$32,858) to the June 2005 grant round; and The Meadow (\$1,054) to the June 2007 grant round. Additionally, out of the \$4,711,158 available for grants, \$791,463 remained unobligated. Additionally, from the \$3,400,000 available for Civil War Battlefield acquisitions, \$17,996 remained unobligated. Of the unobligated amounts (\$791,463 and \$17,996), \$791,464 reverted to the General Fund in FY01 leaving an unobligated balance of \$17,995. The Foundation approved the reallocation of the \$17,995 to the June 2005 grant round.

Table 10: Competitive Grant Awards (January 4, 2001 Grant Round)

Project Title	Cong. District	Grant Award (Dollars)	Estimated Acres	Project Closing Date	Final Payment (Dollars)	Final Project Acres	Final Match Acres
Open Space							
Waid Recreation Area	5	126,255	134	10-2003	93,397	134.00	0
Mary B. Stratton Estate	7	75,000	154	06-2006	75,000	167.00	0
Whitt- Riverbend Park	9	110,000	28	09-2001	110,000	28.00	0
*Fairfax Cross County Trail	10**	30,000	3	01-2006	30,000	0.55	0
Keister Park	6	306,575	151	09-2002	306,575	151.00	0
Jamison's Cove Marina	1	245,955	2	05-2001	245,955	2.00	0
Williams Wharf	1	36,300	1	12-2004	36,300	0.40	0
*Yorktown Beach Trail	1	117,500	2	04-2004	117,500	1.60	0
Natural Areas							
Garden Creek	1	155,000	623	WITHDRAWN	0	0	0
Clinch River	9	196,640	458	04-2002	196,640	458.00	0
Oak Hickory Forest	10	729,250	180	02-2004	729,250	226.00	0
Cultural and Historic							
*North Meadow/ Carr Property	10	187,042	125	06-2002	187,042	125.00	0
Chancellorsville Battlefield	1	150,000	11	11-2001	150,000	11.00	0
Buhrman (Malvern Hill)	3	300,000	245	04-2001	300,000	245.00	0
Totopotomoy Battlefield	7	323,000	124	03-2001	323,000	124.00	0
Agricultural and Forestal							
*Brush Creek Farm	9	72,747	94	05-2001	72,747	94.00	0
*Elgin Dairy Farm	10	317,000	314	08-2001	317,000	314.00	0
*The Meadow	1	359,625	535	11-2004	358,571	535.00	0
*Leonard Farm	9	81,806	118	04-2002	81,806	148.00	0
Totals		\$3,919,695	3,302		\$3,730,783	2,764.55	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Denotes Acquisition by Easement * • Originally this project contained 3 easements in Congressional District 10 and one in 11; project modified to be one parcel in Congressional District 10 <p>**</p>							

Competitive Grant Award Funding FY2001 through FY2003

In FY2001-2002, per Chapter 1073 of the 2000 Acts of Assembly, the VLCF was appropriated \$6,200,000. The General Assembly adjourned from the 2001 regular session without enacting a budget bill amending the 2000 Appropriation Act (Chapter 1073 of the 2000 Acts of Assembly). Therefore, the 2000 Appropriation Act remained the appropriations law of Virginia for the 2000-2002 biennium. In order to prevent a potential deficit, the Governor invoked his Constitutional duty and issued Executive Order 74 (01), Balanced Budget Implementation Plan, 2000-02 Biennium on Saturday, February 24, 2001. The Governor directed the Department of Planning and Budget (DPB) to withhold general fund allotments “to the extent necessary to prevent any expenditures in excess of the estimated general fund revenue, and in an amount not to exceed 15 percent of the annual total general fund appropriation of each state agency, department and institution and other nonstate agencies and institutions listed in the Act for each year of the 2000-02 biennium”. Per this authority, the \$6,200,000 for VLCF in FY2001-2002 was unallotted. This action was documented in Chapter 814 (caboose bill) of the 2002 Virginia Acts of Assembly.

No funds were appropriated to or received by the VLCF in FY2002-2003 (Chapter 899 of the 2002 Virginia Acts of Assembly and Chapter 1042 of the 2003 Virginia Acts of Assembly).

Competitive Grant Awards (June 7, 2005 Grant Round)

During the 2004 Session, Item H2, Chapter 4 of the 2004 Virginia Acts of Assembly, Special Session I, provided \$2,500,000 the first year (FY05) and \$2,500,000 the second year (FY06) from the general fund to be deposited into the Virginia Land Conservation Fund. In addition to this funding, pursuant to Item K, Chapter 1042 of the 2003 Virginia Acts of Assembly and Item J, Chapter 4 of the 2004 Virginia Acts of Assembly, Special Session I, \$1,463,275 from vehicle registration fees was deposited at the end of FY04. Based on the funds available to the Foundation in FY05, the Board approved \$3,088,303 to be allocated to the June 2005 grant round (Table 11). On June 7, 2005, the Foundation's Board of Trustees considered 23 applications totaling over \$6 million in requested funds. With the help of the Interagency Task Force, the Foundation Board reviewed the grant applications and awarded 12 grants for a total of \$3,027,665 for 6,587 acres (\$60,638 left unallocated and not awarded). **All of these grant projects have now been closed out (Table 12).** In total, \$2,629,822.67 was expended on 11 grants that protected 6,552.80 acres. One project, Cedar Creek Bluff was withdrawn and the funds from this appropriation, \$244,793.50 were carried forward to the January 2009 grant round. Funds remaining after project closure were allocated to later grant rounds as follows: Gilvary Forest (\$12,528) to June 2007; Brandy Station (\$75,714.83) to June 2007; Black Farms (\$7,756) to June 2007, and Port Tobacco (\$57,050) to September 2011. Unallocated funds in the amount of \$60,638 were allocated to the December 2005 grant round.

Table 11: Virginia Land Conservation Foundation: Funding Source and Allocation for June 7, 2005 Grant Awards

Funding Categories	Unallocated Principal Balance	Proposed Return of Unspent Grant	Interest	FY04 Vehicle Registration	Chapter 4 Appropriation Act	TOTAL
VOF			14,246	365,819	625,000	1,005,065
Open Space and Parks	17,995	32,858	10,684	274,364	468,750	804,668.50*
Natural Area Protection	0		10,684	274,364	468,750	753,815.50*
Historic Area Preservation	1,618		10,684	274,364	468,750	755,433.50*
Farmland and Forest Preservation	20,570		10,684	274,364	468,750	774,385.50*
Proposed Admin. Expenses FY05			136,300			136,300
Proposed Admin. Expenses FY06			140,000			140,000
TOTAL	40,183	32,858	333,282	1,463,275	2,500,000	4,369,668**
Amounts Reserved for Easement Projects (33% of the 4 use areas)				362,160	618,750	
Amounts reserved for Grant Program = \$3,070,303						
* - Includes an additional \$17.50 from a \$70 donation						
** - does not reflect FY05 interest or payments						
Open Space and Parks			[FY01 \$17,995 Battlefield Earmarks – Cedar Creek; FY00 (January 2001) \$32,858 Waid Recreation Area]			
Natural Area Protection						
Historic Area Preservation	1,618		[FY00 (December 1999) \$975 Fort Christanna Preservation Project; FY00 (December 1999) \$643 Palmyra Lock + Mill Site]			
Farmland and Forest Preservation	20,570		[FY00 (December 1999) \$20,570 Big Survey]			

Table 12: Competitive Grant Awards (June 7, 2005 Grant Round)

Project Title	Cong. District	Grant Award (Dollars)	Estimated Acres	Project Closing Date	Final Payment (Dollars)	Final Project Acres	Final Match Acres
Open Space							
*Cedar Creek Bluff	6	244,793.50	117	WITHDRAWN	0	0	0
*Mount Pleasant Farm	6	100,000.00	106	07-2006	100,000.00	106.80	0
Fray Tract	7	190,500.00	550	08-2006	190,500.00	624.00	0
Fairview Park Acquisition	6	250,000.00	23	03-2006	250,000.00	23.00	0
Trevilian Station – Riveroak	7	19,375.00	938	02-2006	19,375.00	938.00	0
Natural Areas							
Marks and Jacks Islands	2	500,000.00	2,000	08-2005	500,000.00	2,000.00	0
*Gilvary Forest	9	224,130.00	225	08-2006	211,602.00	233.00	0
Historic Resources							
Fishers Hill	6	212,408.50	25	12-2007	212,408.50	25.00	0
Brandy Station	7	362,400.00	19	12-2005	286,685.17	19.00	0
Trevilian Station – Riveroak	7	180,625.00	See above	02-2006	180,625.00	See above	See above
Agricultural and Forestal							
*Port Tobacco	1	258,000.00	1,803	08-2008	200,950.00	1,803.00	0
*Black Farms Property	2	400,000.00	222	12-2006	392,244.00	222.00	0
*Page Project (PDR)	5	85,433.00	559	08-2006	85,433.00	559.00	0
Totals		\$3,027,665.00	6,587		\$2,629,822.67	6,552.80	0
* Denotes Acquisition by Easement							

Competitive Grant Awards (December 1, 2005 Grant Round)

During the 2005 General Assembly Session, FY05 funding resulted in an appropriation of \$10 million to the Foundation in accordance with Chapter 951 of the 2005 Virginia Acts of Assembly. As the monies available for the June 2005 grant round had already been announced, the new monies were combined with FY06 funds for a total of \$9,721,434 available for a December 2005 grant round (Table 13). On December 1, 2005, the Foundation's Board of Trustees considered 52 applications totaling over \$30.8 million in requested funds. With the help of the Interagency Task Force, the Foundation Board reviewed the grant applications and awarded 22 grants for a total of \$9,717,411 for 7,822 acres. **All of these grant projects have now been closed out (Table 14).** In total, \$9,015,182.92 was expended on 20 grants that protected 6,931.02 acres. Subsequent to the award, the Oaken Brow project was withdrawn. The \$600,000 allocated to the project was approved by the Foundation to be advanced to the June 2007 grant round as were the unallocated amounts of \$3,824 and \$199. Additionally, funds from the withdrawal of the Clinch/Pinnacle project for \$62,375 were also advanced to the June 2007 grant round. Remaining balances from the Brumley project (\$1), the Kelly's Ford Battlefield Overlook Park project (\$6,685), and the Portobago Creek project (\$11) were authorized for advancement to the January 2009 grant round.

Chapter 951 of the Virginia Acts of Assembly also reduced the amount of money available to the Foundation from the vehicle registration fees as the monies allocated ahead of these funds for other activities was increased from \$5 million to \$6 million with the remaining balance generated going to VLCF.

Table 13: Virginia Land Conservation Foundation: Funding Source and Allocation for December 1, 2005 Grant Awards

Funding Categories	Interest	Unallocated Principal From June 05 Grant Round	FY05 Vehicle Registration	Chapter 951 Appropriation Act	Chapter 951 Appropriation Act	TOTAL
VOF	0	0	95,265	2,500,000	625,000	3,220,265.00
Open Space and Parks	0	0	71,449	1,875,000	468,750	2,415,199.00
Natural Area Protection	0	29,685.50	71,449	1,875,000	468,750	2,444,884.50
Historic Area Preservation	0	0	71,449	1,875,000	468,750	2,415,199.00
Farmland and Forest Preservation	0	30,952.50	71,449	1,875,000	468,750	2,446,151.50
Admin. Expenses FY07 proposed	198,700	0	0	0	0	198,700
Admin. Expenses FY08 proposed	182,000	0	0	0	0	182,000
TOTAL	380,700	60,638.00	381,061	10,000,000	2,500,000	13,322,399.00
Amounts reserved for Grant Program = \$9,721,434						
Amounts Reserved for Easement Projects (33% of the 4 use areas of the new monies)			94,312	2,475,000	618,750	3,188,062.00
Open Space and Parks						
Natural Area Protection		29,685.50	[Money not allocated to projects in FY05 (June 2005) grant round]			
Historic Area Preservation						
Farmland and Forest Preservation		30,952.50	[Money not allocated to projects in FY05 (June 2005) grant round]			

Table 14: Competitive Grant Awards (December 1, 2005 Grant Round)

Project Title	Cong. District	Grant Award (Dollars)	Estimated Acres	Project Closing Date	Final Payment (Dollars)	Final Project Acres	Final Match Acres
Open Space							
Jamestown Campground & Yacht Basin	1	750,000.00	112.00	02-2007	750,000.00	104.50	0
Rappahannock Station Park	1	200,000.00	26.00	03-2009	200,000.00	26.00	0
Altavista/English Area Park Project	5	75,000.00	146.39	06-2009	75,000.00	146.39	0
Paradise Creek Eco-Park	4	500,000.00	18.50	12-2006	500,000.00	24.00	16.60
Chincoteague Open Space Acquisition Project	2	500,000.00	77.00	08-2006	500,000.00	77.00	47.93
Tobacco Heritage Trail Phase II Land Acquisition	5	386,375.00	240.00	12-2009	386,375.00	607.00	0
Historic Resources							
Huntsberry Farm Project	10	1,000,000.00	247.00	08-2009	1,000,000.00	247.00	0
*Hutchinson Farm/South Lot Project	10	135,000.00	25.00	07-2007	135,000.00	25.00	0
Lick Run Civil War Battlefield	1	500,000.00	134.00	12-2006	500,000.00	134.00	0
Kelly's Ford Battlefield Overlook Park	7	75,000.00	8.00	05-2007	68,315.00	8.00	0
Kippax Plantation	4	205,000.00	9.27	11-2006	205,000.00	9.27	0
*Four Mile Tree	3	500,000.00	306.00	06-2007	500,000.00	306.00	0
Agricultural and Forestal							
*George Property	1	213,500.00	274.46	07-2007	213,500.00	274.46	0
*Oaken Brow Conservation Easement	2	600,000.00	589.00	WITHDRAWN	0	0	0
*Meadow Grove Property	7	300,000.00	300.00	06-2006	300,000.00	346.00	0
Dragon Run Conservation Corridor Initiative	1	194,000.00	164.00	02-2007	194,000.00	165.60	251.00

Brumley Mountain	9	885,941.00	880.00	04-2008	885,941.00	880.00	0
*Portobago Creek Easement	1	252,710.50	1320.00	01-2007	252,700.00	1,320.00	0
Natural Areas							
Cedars/Fletcher Ford	9	68,450.00	81.00	11-2008	35,292.92	54.60	0
Crow's Nest	1	500,000.00	1800.00	04-2008	500,000.00	1,170.30	0
Brumley Mountain	9	314,059.50	720.00	03-2008	314,059.00	720.00	0
Clinch River/Pinnacle	9	62,375.00	64.00	WITHDRAWN	0	0	0
Bulls Pond	2	1,500,000.00	281.00	09-2006	1,500,000.00	285.90	0
Totals		9,717,411.00	7,822.62		9,015,182.92	6,931.02	315.53
* Denotes Acquisition by Easement							

Competitive Grant Awards (June 13, 2007 Grant Round)

Chapter 3 of the 2006 General Assembly Special Session 1, Item 359E provided for \$2,500,000 in FY07 and \$2,500,000 in FY08 for Foundation grants. Chapter 847 of the 2007 Virginia Acts of Assembly increased each of these amounts to \$3,000,000. These two appropriations, combined with funds advanced from previous grant rounds, vehicle registration fees, and interest, totaled \$6,217,843 in funds for the June 2007 grant round (Table 15). During the November 15, 2006 through January 16, 2007 grant round, the Foundation received 31 applications requesting \$13,460,425 from the Foundation. The total project costs including applicant match were \$41,054,084 and would have protected 13,128 acres if all were funded. With the help of the Interagency Task Force, the Foundation Board reviewed the grant applications and awarded on June 13, 2007, 15 grants for a total of \$6,217,843 for 11,539 acres. **All of these grant projects have now been closed out (Table 16).** In total, \$5,447,399 was expended on 13 grants that protected 10,543.31 acres. Two projects, Bull Pasture River Acquisition and Charlton Hill Easement were withdrawn and the funds from these appropriations, \$536,200 and \$108,590 respectively were carried forward to the September 2011 and January 2009 grant rounds respectively. Funds remaining after project closure were allocated to later grant rounds as follows: Gallohan-Surgenor Cave System (\$6,177) to September 2011; Sweet Spring Hollow (\$116,364) to September 2011; and Lower Blackwater River (\$3,113) to September 2011.

Table 15: Virginia Land Conservation Foundation: Funding Source and Allocation for June 13, 2007 Grant Awards

Funding Categories	Unallocated Principal Balance	Interest (thru 06/30/06)	FY06 Vehicle Registration	Chapter 3 (FY07) Appropriation Act	Chapter 3 (FY08) Appropriation Act	Chapter 847 (FY07)	Chapter 847 (FY08)	Unallocated Principal Balance	Interest allocation	TOTAL	
VOF	0	47,240	195,890	625,000	625,000	125,000	125,000	0	75,000	1,818,130	
Open Space and Parks	3,824	35,430	146,918	468,750	468,750	93,750	93,750	0	56,250	1,367,422	
Natural Area Protection	0	35,420	146,918	468,750	468,750	93,750	93,750	74,903.00	56,250	1,438,501	
Historic Area Preservation	78,082	35,420	146,918	468,750	468,750	93,750	93,750	-2,168.17	56,250	1,439,512	
Farmland and Forest Preservation	601,054	35,420	146,918	468,750	468,750	93,750	93,750	7,756.00	56,250	1,972,408	
TOTAL	682,960	188,960	783,562	2,500,000	2,500,000	500,000	500,000	80,490.83	300,000.00	8,035,973	
Amounts reserved for Grant Program = \$6,217,843											
Open Space and Parks	3,824	[FY06 (December 2005) \$3,824 Unexpended – Easement]									
Natural Area Protection	0					74,903	[FY05 (June 2005) \$12,528 Gilvary Forest; FY06 (December 2005) \$62,375 Clinch River/ Pinnacle]				
Historic Area Preservation	75,913.83	[FY06 (December 2005) \$199 Unexpended Easement; FY05 (June 2005) \$75,714.83 Brandy Station – Acquisition]									
Farmland and Forest Preservation	601,054	[FY06 (December 2005) \$600,000 Oaken Brow – easement; FY01 (January 2001) \$1,054 The Meadow – Easement]					7,756	[FY05 (June 2005) \$7,756 Black Farms]			

Table 16: Competitive Grant Awards (June 13, 2007 Grant Round)

Project Title	Cong. District	Grant Award (Dollars)	Estimated Acres	Project Closing Date	Final Payment (Dollars)	Final Project Acres	Final Match Acres
Open Space							
Paradise Creek Nature Park	3	300,000	15.60	11-2007	300,000	15.60	0
Merrimac Farm	11	820,773	302.00	01-2008	820,773	302.00	0
Bullpasture River Acquisition	6	246,649	177.62	WITHDRAWN	0	0	0
Natural Areas							
*Galohan-Surgenor Cave System	9	315,000	330.00	06-2007	308,823	285.80	0
*Blackwater River – Old Growth	4	400,000	500.00	08-2012	400,000	500.00	0
*Sweet Spring Hollow	9	225,950	232.00	07-2009	109,586	232.00	0
*Lower Blackwater River	4	208,000	415.00	02-2009	204,887	416.00	0
Bullpasture River Acquisition	6	289,551	See above	WITHDRAWN	0	0	0
Historic Areas							
*Montpelier	7	700,000	700.00	08-2009	700,000	700.00	0
Cooley Farm	10	539,512	189.00	04-2008	539,512	189.00	0
Historic Dunn’s Meadow Property	9	200,000	8.96	10-2009	200,000	8.96	0
Forests and Farmlands							
Brumley Mountain	9	1,030,000	3,200.00	04-2008	1,030,000	3,236.00	0
Big Woods	4	300,000	4,915.00	06-2010	300,000	4,192.95	0
*Charlton Hill Easement	1	108,590	89.19	WITHDRAWN	0	0	0
*Marlboro Angus: Snapp Farm	10	250,000	151.00	02-2008	250,000	151.00	0
*Ingles Ferry Farm	9	283,818	314.00	08-2009	283,818	314.00	0
Totals		6,217,843	11,539.37		5,447,399	10,543.31	

* Denotes Acquisition by Easement

Competitive Grant Awards (January 7, 2009 Grant Round)

Chapter 879 of the 2008 Virginia Acts of Assembly provided for \$2,000,000 in FY09 and \$2,000,000 in FY10 for Foundation grants. These two appropriations, combined with funds advanced from previous grant rounds, vehicle registration fee monies, and interest, totaled \$4,310,945 in funds available for the January 2009 grant round (Table 17). During the August 15, 2008 through October 10, 2008 grant round, the Foundation received 22 applications requesting more than \$5.4 million in grants. The total project costs including applicant match were \$20,886,959 and would have protected 8,797 acres if all were funded. The Board met on January 7, 2009 to consider these applications and approved \$4,310,945 in grant awards for 16 projects to protect 10,110 acres. **All of these grant projects have now been closed out (Table 18).** Funds from the withdrawn project (\$150,000) for a tract on the Appalachian Trail were carried forward to the September 2011 grant round. Funds remaining after closure of Unthanks Cave Natural Area Acquisition (\$16,882) and the Ott Farm PDR Easement in Fauquier County (\$15,122) projects also were allocated to the September 2011 grant round. Funds remaining after closure of Blackwater River – Old Growth 2 (\$92,500) were allocated to the December 2012 grant round. A balance of \$305 remained from the Blackwater River – Old Growth 2 project that was allocated to the January 2015 grant round.

Table 17: Virginia Land Conservation Foundation: Funding Source and Allocation for January 7, 2009 Grant Awards

Funding Categories	Prior Project Balances	Canceled Projects	FY07 Vehicle Registration	FY07 Vehicle Registration	Chapter 879 (FY09) Appropriation Act	Chapter 879 (FY10) Appropriation Act	TOTAL
VOF	0	0	0	99,470	500,000	500,000	1,099,470
Open Space and Parks	0	244,794	124,363	74,603	375,000	375,000	1,193,760
Natural Area Protection	1	155,000	124,363	74,603	375,000	375,000	1,103,967
Historic Area Preservation	6,685	0	124,363	74,603	375,000	375,000	955,651
Farmland and Forest Preservation	11	108,590	124,363	74,603	375,000	375,000	1,057,567
TOTAL	6,697	508,384	497,452	397,882	2,000,000	2,000,000	5,410,415

Amount reserved for Grant Program = \$4,310,945

Open Space and Parks	244,793.50	[Withdrawn: FY05 (June 2005) Shenandoah Valley Battlefield Foundation: Cedar Creek Bluff Easement, for \$244,793.50]
Natural Area Protection	155,001	[Withdrawn: FY01 (January 2001) Middle Peninsula Land Trust: Garden Creek/Winter Harbor Acquisition, for \$155,000] [Unexpended: FY06 (December 2005) Department of Forestry: Brumley Mountain, \$1]
Historic Area Preservation	6,685	[Unexpended: FY06 (December 2005) Brandy Station Foundation: Kelly's Ford Battlefield Overlook Park, \$6,685]
Farmland and Forest Preservation	108,601	[Withdrawn: FY07 (June 2007) Chesapeake Bay Foundation: Charlton Hill Easement, for \$108,590] [Unexpended: FY06 (December 2005) The Trust for Public Land: Portobago Creek, \$11]

FUNDING CATEGORIES	FY09 FUNDS AVAILABLE	FY10 FUNDS AVAILABLE	TOTAL AVAILABLE
Open Space and Parks	818,760	375,000	1,193,760
Natural Area Protection	728,967	375,000	1,103,967
Historic Area Preservation	580,651	375,000	955,651
Farmland & Forest Preservation	682,567	375,000	1,057,567
TOTAL	2,810,945	1,500,000	4,310,945

Table 18: Competitive Grant Awards (January 7, 2009 Grant Round)

Project Title	Cong. District	Grant Award (Dollars)	Estimated Acres	Project Closing Date	Final Payment (Dollars)	Final Project Acres	Final Match Acres
Open Space							
Crow's Nest Acquisition Phase 2	1	11,812	1,100.00	07-2009	11,812	1,100.00	0
White's Ford Regional Park	10	150,000	274.58	07-2010	150,000	295.00	0
Appomattox River Conservation Area	4	280,000	80.00	06-2010	280,000	80.00	0
Short Hills Acquisition	6	239,500	3,682.00	07-2009	239,500	4,900.00	0
Nelson Tract, Appalachian Trail	9	150,000	177.00	WITHDRAWN	0	0	0
Big Woods	4	362,448	610.00	06-2010	362,448	1,286.43	0
Natural Areas							
Crow's Nest Acquisition Phase 2	1	787,162	See above	07-2009	787,162	See above	0
Unthanks Cave Natural Area Acquisition	9	150,500	140.00	04-2010	133,618	148.65	0
Blackwater River – Old Growth 2	4	166,305	2,000.00	08-2012	73,500	2,144.00	0
Historic Areas							
Adam Thoroughgood House National Historic Landmark	2	425,000	2.50	06-2010	425,000	2.50	0
Pamplin Pipe Factory	5	61,000	2.96	07-2009	61,000	2.96	0
B. Williams & Co. Store	1	345,000	0.98	11-2009	345,000	0.98	0
*Cool Spring Farm	10	123,625	204.00	11-2009	123,625	216.00	0
Crow's Nest Acquisition Phase 2	1	1,026	See above	07-2009	1,026	See above	0
Farm and Forestlands							
*Richardson PDR, Northampton	1	250,000	268.00	06-2009	250,000	268.00	0
*Clarke County Dairy Farm	10	146,000	216.00	09-2009	146,000	216.00	0
*Frank C. Ott Farm PDR	1	198,400	280.00	01-2011	183,278	279.00	0
*Feedstone Hunt Club	6	275,615	1,072.00	02-2010	275,615	1,101.00	0
Big Woods	4	187,552	See above	06-2010	187,552	See above	
Totals		4,310,945	10,110.02		4,036,136	12,040.52	

* Denotes Acquisition by Easement

Competitive Grant Awards (September 13, 2011 Grant Round)

Chapter 874 of the 2010 Virginia Acts of Assembly and Chapter 890 of the 2011 Virginia Acts of Assembly provided for \$500,000 in FY11 and \$1,500,000 in FY12 to the Foundation. These two appropriations, combined with funds advanced from previous grant rounds, vehicle registration fee monies, and interest, totaled \$2,404,408 in funds for the September 2011 grant round (Table 19). During the May 10, 2011 through July 12, 2011 grant round, the Foundation received 27 applications requesting over \$5.9 million in grants. The total project costs including applicant match were \$33,883,335 and would have protected 4,213 acres if all were funded. The Board met on September 13, 2011 to consider these applications and approved \$2,404,408 in grant awards for 17 projects to protect 2,513 acres. **All of these grant projects have now been closed out (Table 20).** Funds from two withdrawn projects: General Jackson's Amputation Site grant (\$70,875) and the Cheroenhaka Protected Land (\$150,000) were carried forward to the January 2015 grant round. Additionally, three grant projects closed under budget leaving balances, which were allocated to the January 2015 grant round: the South Quay NAP project left a balance of \$56,677; Pitchers For the Public left a balance of \$6,500; and Roanoke River Greenway had a balance of \$14,207.

Table 19: Virginia Land Conservation Foundation: Funding Source and Allocation for September 13, 2011 Grant Awards

Funding Categories	Prior Project Balances	Canceled Projects	FY09 Vehicle Registration	Chapter 874 (FY11) Appropriation Act	Chapter 874 (FY12) Appropriation Act	HB1500ER2 (FY12) Appropriation Act	TOTAL
VOF	0	0	1,166	125,000	125,000	250,000	501,166
Open Space and Parks	0	396,649	875	93,750	93,750	187,500	772,524
Natural Area Protection	142,536	289,551	875	93,750	93,750	187,500	807,962
Historic Area Preservation	6,0	0	875	93,750	93,750	187,500	375,875
Farmland and Forest Preservation	72,172	0	875	93,750	93,750	187,500	448,047
TOTAL	214,708	686,200	4,666	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	2,905,574

Amount reserved for Grant Program = \$2,404,408
 \$28,388 in FY07 Interest allocated to FY12 Administrative Expenses (Total authorized by Board: \$2,933,962)

Open Space and Parks	396,649	[Withdrawn: FY08 (June 2007) DGIF: Bullpasture for \$246,649; FY09 (January 2009) Appalachian Trail Conservancy: Nelson Tract for \$150,000]
Natural Area Protection	432,087	[Withdrawn: FY08 (June 2007) DGIF: Bullpasture for \$289,551] [Unexpended: FY08 (June 2007) New River Land Trust: Sweet Spring Hollow for 116,364; FY08 (June 2007) The Nature Conservancy: Gallohan Surgenor Caves for \$6,177; FY08 (June 2007) The Nature Conservancy: Lower Blackwater for \$3,113; FY10 (January 2009) The Nature Conservancy: Unthanks Cave for \$16,882]
Historic Area Preservation	0	
Farmland and Forest Preservation	72,172	[Unexpended: FY06 (June 2005) Virginia Outdoors Foundation – Port Tobacco, for \$57,050; FY10 (January 2010) Fauquier County PDR Program – Ott Farm PDR, for \$15,122]

FUNDING CATEGORIES	FY11 FUNDS AVAILABLE	FY12 FUNDS AVAILABLE	TOTAL AVAILABLE
Open Space and Parks	491,274	281,250	772,524
Natural Area Protection	526,712	281,250	807,962
Historic Area Preservation	94,625	281,250	375,875
Farmland & Forest Preservation	166,797	281,250	448,047
TOTAL	1,279,408	1,125,000	\$2,404,408

Table 20: Competitive Grant Awards (September 13, 2011 Grant Round)

Project Title	Cong. District	Grant Award (Dollars)	Estimated Acres	Project Closing Date	Final Payment (Dollars)	Final Project Acres	Final Match Acres
Open Space							
Lynnhaven Estuary Protection	2	500,000	82.00	07-2012	500,000	82.00	0
Gilbert's Corner Regional Park	10	200,000	68.28	11-2013	200,000	68.28	0
*Island Farm – Cedar Creek Battlefield	6	13,937	See below	10-2014	13,937	<i>See below</i>	0
Roanoke River Greenway	6	33,825	8.78	12-2013	19,618	8.78	0
*Whitehall Trail Easement	1	24,762	9.37	06-2014	24,762	9.37	0
Natural Areas							
Cedars NAP, Bowen Tract	9	250,000	296.00	12-2012	250,000	284.00	0
South Quay NAP	4	262,500	514.00	06-2013	205,823	444.00	0
Cheroenhaka Protected Land	4	150,000	155.73	WITHDRAWN	0	0	0
*Smooth Coneflower Habitat	9	145,462	165.00	10-2012	145,462	257.38	0
Historic Areas							
*Island Farm – Cedar Creek Battlefield	6	225,000	174.00	10-2014	225,000	174.00	0
*Werowocomoco	1	80,000	60.00	12-2012	80,000	57.58	0
Gen. Jackson's Amputation Site	1	70,875	81.69	WITHDRAWN	0	0	0
Farm and Forestlands							
*Arkfeld Farm	10	40,000	200.00	11-2013	40,000	200.00	0
*Island Ford Farm	6	82,500	150.00	07-2013	82,500	150.00	0
*Moore & Dorsey	10	80,000	151.00	11-2013	80,000	151.00	0
*Noland PDR Project	1	52,047	168.50	05-2012	52,047	168.54	0
Pitchers for the Public	1	56,500	17.00	12-2013	50,000	17.00	0
*Upper Hoskins Creek	1	137,000	211.70	01-2012	137,000	211.70	0
Totals		2,404,408	2,513.05		2,106,149	2,283.63	0

* Denotes Acquisition by Easement

Competitive Grant Awards (December 6, 2012 Grant Round)

Chapter 3 of the 2012 Virginia Acts of Assembly provided \$1,000,000 in FY13 and \$1,000,000 in FY14 to the Foundation. These two appropriations, combined with funds advanced from previous grant rounds totaled \$2,092,500. Of this amount, \$1,592,500 was available for this grant round (Table 21). During the August 24, 2012, through October 24, 2012, grant round, the Foundation received 15 applications requesting nearly \$2.8 million in grants. The total project costs including applicant match were \$8,293,430 and would have protected 2,366 acres if all were funded. The Board met on December 6, 2012 to consider these applications and approved \$1,569,250 in grant awards for 12 projects to protect 1,858 acres (Table 22). As of the date of this report, three of the projects remain to be completed. An unexpended balance of \$23,250 remained in the Natural Heritage Unprogrammed Funds that was carried forward to the January 6, 2015 grant round. Funds from two withdrawn projects: South Quay Natural Area Preserve Project, Phase II for \$155,000 and the Prillaman Farm for \$102,871 were carried forward to the January 2015 grant round. Additionally, the Chapman Farm project closed leaving an unexpended balance of \$1,396, which was also allocated to the January 2015 grant round.

Table 21: Virginia Land Conservation Foundation: Funding Source and Allocation for December 6, 2012 Grant Awards

Funding Categories	Prior Project Balances	Chapter 3 (FY13) Appropriation Act	Chapter 3 (FY14) Appropriation Act	TOTAL
VOF	0	250,000	250,000	500,000
Open Space and Parks	0	187,500	187,500	375,000
Natural Area Protection	92,500	187,500	187,500	467,500
Historic Area Preservation	0	187,500	187,500	375,000
Farmland and Forest Preservation	0	187,500	187,500	375,000
TOTAL		1,000,000	1,000,000	2,092,500
Amount reserved for Grant Program = \$1,592,500				
Open Space and Parks	0			
Natural Area Protection	92,500	[Unexpended: FY10 (January 2009) The Nature Conservancy: Lower Blackwater for \$92,500] [Balance of an additional \$305 from this project not programmed; to be advanced in a future grant round]		
Historic Area Preservation	0			
Farmland and Forest Preservation	0			

FUNDING CATEGORIES	FY13 FUNDS AVAILABLE	FY14 FUNDS AVAILABLE	TOTAL AVAILABLE
Open Space and Parks	187,500	187,500	375,000
Natural Area Protection	280,000	187,500	467,500
Historic Area Preservation	187,500	187,500	375,000
Farmland & Forest Preservation	187,500	187,500	375,000
TOTAL	842,500	750,000	1,592,500

Table 22: Competitive Grant Awards (December 6, 2012 Grant Round)

Project Title	Cong. District	Grant Award (Dollars)	Estimated Acres	Project Closing Date	Final Payment (Dollars)	Final Project Acres	Final Match Acres
Open Space							
Jackson House at Ball's Bluff	10	125,000	See below	06-2014	125,000	<i>See below</i>	0
*Belmont Bay Farm Phase I	8	250,000	115.00	<i>Open</i>	<i>250,000</i>	<i>115.00</i>	<i>0</i>
Natural Areas							
*Coneflower Habitat – Milton Farm Phase II	9	169,250	165.00	<i>Open</i>	<i>169,250</i>	<i>165.00</i>	<i>0</i>
South Quay NAP Phase II	4	155,000	310.00	WITHDRAWN	0	0	0
Clinch River Cleveland to Artrip Conservation Area	9	120,000	100.00	<i>Open</i>	<i>120,000</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>0</i>
Historic Areas							
Jackson House at Ball's Bluff	10	50,000	3.22	06-2014	50,000	3.22	0
* Prillaman Farm/Gabriel Jones Farm	6	102,871	92.00	WITHDRAWN	0	0	0
*Chapman Farm	10	100,000	140.00	11-2013	98,604	140.00	0
Crew House Tract at Malvern Hill	3	122,129	1.00	05-2013	122,129	1.00	0
Farm and Forestlands							
*Messick Farm PDR	1	100,000	408.30	05-2013	100,000	408.30	0
*Dorsey Orchard Tract	10	61,250	68.00	12-2014	61,250	68.00	0
*Sundance Properties	6	151,750	206.00	01-2014	151,750	206.00	0
*BLD Farms Rose Hill	4	62,000	249.91	04-2013	62,000	249.91	0
Awarded Grant Totals		1,569,250	1,858.43		<i>1,309,983</i>	<i>1,456.43</i>	<i>0</i>
Natural Heritage Unprogrammed Funds		23,250					
Available Grant Funds		1,592,500					

* Denotes Acquisition by Easement

Italicized numbers represent expected payments and acreages based on the proposal.

APPENDIX B: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

The Virginia Land Conservation Foundation has worked diligently to support projects across the breadth of Virginia. The greatest concentration of grants awarded to date has come in the 1st Congressional District (Table 23), which stretches along the east coast of Virginia from Prince William County to Poquoson. The greatest amount of grant funds also has been expended in the 1st Congressional District (Table 24). This may be a reflection of the rapid growth and loss of open space and historic resources in this area of eastern Virginia. Funds for projects have been awarded in all Districts. The Foundation has been successful in assisting with the conservation of an array of outstanding resources and habitats through easements and acquisitions across Virginia.

Table 23: Geographical Distribution of Foundation Grant Awards (By Project)

Congressional District	12/01/1999 Awarded	01/04/2001 Awarded	06/07/2005 Awarded	12/01/2005 Awarded	06/13/2007 Awarded	01/07/2009 Awarded	09/13/2011 Awarded	12/06/12 Awarded	01/06/15 Awarded	Total Awarded
1 st	3	6	1	7	1	4	6	1	3	32
2 nd	0	0	2	3	0	1	1	0	0	7
3 rd	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	6
4 th	2	0	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	16
5 th	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	8
6 th	2	1	4	0	1	2	3	2	1	16
7 th	0	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	2	10
8 th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
9 th	1	4	1	3	5	2	2	2	3	23
10 th	2	3.75	0	2	2	3	3	3	0	18.75
11 th	0	.25	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1.25
TOTAL	12	19	12	22	15	16	17	12	14	139
Congressional District	Dec. 1999 Completed	Jan. 2001 Completed	June 2005 Completed	Dec. 2005 Completed	June 2007 Completed	Jan. 2009 Completed	Sept. 2011 Completed	Dec. 2012 Completed To Date	Jan. 2015 Completed To Date	Total Completed
1 st	2	5	1	7	0	4	5	1	0	25
2 nd	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	6
3 rd	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	4
4 th	2	0	0	2	3	3	1	1	0	12
5 th	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	6
6 th	1	1	3	0	0	2	3	1	0	11
7 th	0	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	8
8 th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
9 th	1	4	1	2	5	1	2	2	0	18
10 th	2	4	0	2	2	3	3	3	0	19
11 th	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	9	18	11	20	13	15	15	10	0	111

Table 24: Geographical Distribution of Foundation Competitive Grant Awards (By Funding in Dollars)

Cong. District	12/01/1999 Awarded	01/04/2001 Awarded	06/07/2005 Awarded	12/01/2005 Awarded	06/13/2007 Awarded	01/07/2009 Awarded	09/13/2011 Awarded	12/06/2012 Awarded	01/06/2015 Awarded	Total Awarded
1 st	654,012	1,064,380	258,000	2,610,210.50	108,590	1,593,400	421,184	100,000	227,500	7,037,276.50
2 nd	0	0	900,000	2,600,000	0	425,000	500,000	0	0	4,425,000
3 rd	0	300,000	0	500,000	300,000	0	0	122,129	332,996	1,555,125
4 th	486,000	0	0	705,000	908,000	996,305	412,500	217,000	170,000	3,894,805
5 th	57,175	126,255	85,433	461,375	0	61,000	0	0	320,585	1,111,823
6 th	57,055	306,575	807,202	0	536,200	515,115	355,262	254,621	200,000	3,032,030
7 th	0	398,000	752,900	375,000	700,000	0	0	0	175,000	2,400,900
8 th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250,000	0	250,000
9 th	50,000	461,193	224,130	1,330,825.50	2,054,768	300,500	395,462	289,250	355,000	5,461,128.50
10 th	384,600	1,255,792	0	1,135,000	789,512	419,625	320,000	336,250	0	4,640,779
11 th	0	7,500	0	0	820,773.00	0	0	0	0	828,273
TOTAL	1,688,842	3,919,695	3,027,665	9,717,411	6,217,843	4,310,945	2,404,408	1,569,250	1,781,081	34,637,140

APPENDIX C: GRANT CRITERIA

Prior to each grant round, the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation reviews the grant evaluation criteria that are utilized to evaluate grant applications and revises them as necessary. An inter-agency task force comprised of representatives of the Department of Conservation and Recreation, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Department of Forestry, Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Department of Historic Resources, and the Virginia Outdoors Foundation work together to develop the recommended document.

The scoring criteria developed total to 107 points and are comprised of 80 points allocated to one of the 4 primary funding categories for which the applicant had applied (Natural Area Protection, Open Spaces and Parks, Forest and Farmland Preservation, and Historic Area Preservation) and 27 points allocated amongst 5 revised criteria (Virginia Outdoors Plan Identified Need; Water Quality Benefit; Value Added; Public Access; and Match Ratio). Table 25 shows the possible points to be awarded in each category.

The scoring criteria details for each of the categories outlined in Table 25 are provided in the pages that follow. The criteria adopted by the Foundation help to ensure that land conservation funding will be expended wisely and will protect the properties with substantial resource value for the citizens of the Commonwealth.

Table 25: Virginia Land Conservation Foundation: Grant Application Scoring Sheet and Criteria

Primary Category	Statutory category scoring	VOP Identified Need	Water Quality Benefit	Value Added	Public Access	Match Ratio	Total Score
	Max. 80 points	Max. 3 points	Max. 4 points	Max. 11 points	Max. 6 points	Max. 3 points	Max. 107 points
Open Spaces & Parks							
Natural Area Protection							
Historic Area Preservation							
Farmland and Forest Preservation							

Scoring Criteria For: _____

Open Space & Parks Category

Criterion	Score	Notes
<p>1) Public Access to State Waters: Acquires land or an easement on land which provides increased public access to state waters offering recreational potential. Maximum score 13</p>		<p>Public access to state waters that provides boating, fishing, and beach/bank swimming opportunities = 13 Public access that provides two of those recreational opportunities = 10 Public access that provides one of those recreational opportunities = 5</p>
<p>2) Adjacency to Parks and Conserved Lands: Acquires lands or easements adjacent to existing parks, protected conservation areas, or other recreational resources that expand and protect public conservation or recreational interests. Maximum score 10</p>		<p>Acquisition or easement adjacent to park or conservation area that will allow full public use on the new property = 10 Acquisition or easement adjacent to park or conservation area, with limited public use = 7 Acquisition or easement contiguous to park or conservation area, with no public use = 5</p>
<p>3) Scenic Resources Protection: Protects scenic viewsheds or land important to the protection of any federally designated Wild and Scenic River or American Heritage River in or adjacent to Virginia, Virginia’s Scenic Rivers, designated Scenic Roads, and Virginia Byways, and/or recreational trails, including greenways or blueways. Maximum score 10</p>		<p>Conserves land adjacent to, or in direct viewshed of, one of the listed resources = 10 Conserves land adjacent to, or in direct viewshed of, a potential resource identified in VOP = 7</p>
<p>4) Alignment with State, Regional, or Local Plans: Supports local and/or regional comprehensive plans for parks, open space, and recreational facilities, and/or contributes to the protection of a state, regionally, or locally identified conservation corridor. Name and Page # of plan cited. Maximum score 9</p>		<p>If project site/corridor is specifically mentioned in regional/local plan, or identified by ConservationVision = 9 If area of project has general reference in regional/local plan = 5</p>
<p>5) Virginia Outdoors Plan Need: Addresses a need identified in the <i>Virginia Outdoors Plan</i>. Applicant must specify VOP Page #. Maximum score 9</p>		<p>Land-conservation and recreation need from regional section of VOP = 9 General Need = 5</p>
<p>6) Public Utilization: Availability of land for public use, including, but not limited to, hunting, fishing, or wildlife watching. Maximum score 10</p>		<p>Open for public utilization every day = 10 Public use for more than one day per year = 5 Public use one day per year = 3 No public use = 0</p>
<p>7) Densely Populated or Developing Areas: Conserves land in a densely populated or rapidly developing area. Densely populated is defined as a locality with population of 90,000 or more, or a locality designated by the Commonwealth as an incorporated City, regardless of size. Rapidly developing is defined as property identified in the Conservation Vision Outside the Urban Fringe Vulnerability Model with a threat value of 5. Maximum score 9</p>		<p>Densely populated locality = 9 Threat value of 5 in ConservationVision model = 5</p>
<p>8) Degree of Threat: Site is threatened by development. A threatened site is defined as property where plans have been submitted to locality’s planning office for rezoning within the last year, documented to be on the market currently or recently, in an estate that is currently being settled, or adjacent to similar property which is on the market or sold in the past year. Maximum score 10</p>		<p>Currently on the market or in an estate = 10 Recently on the market = 8 Adjacent to similar property on the market or sold within the previous year = 5 No documentation of threat = 0</p>

Total Maximum Score 80 points _____

Scoring Criteria For: _____

Natural Areas Category

Criterion	Score	Notes
<p>1) The Natural Heritage Biodiversity Rank of the Natural Heritage conservation site, based upon the global and state rarity of the natural heritage resources present, the number of natural heritage resources present, and their condition Maximum score: 15 B1=15 B5=0 B2=10 No natural heritage resources=0 B3or B4=5</p>		
<p>2) Size & Natural Condition: Are the size and condition of the tract(s) adequate to protect and allow for management of natural heritage resource targets? Maximum score: 15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size and condition are adequate to fully protect & manage targets = 15 • Size and condition are likely to provide for full protection and management of targets = 10 • Size and condition are unlikely to allow protection & management of the conservation targets = 0 – 5 		
<p>3) Proximity: Is the tract(s) adjacent to or in close physical or functional proximity (e.g. upstream or upslope) to other conservation lands and would it expand the protection of natural heritage resources? Maximum score: 15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjacent to existing conservation land = 15 • Possesses physical or functional proximity to existing conservation land = 10 • No physical or functional proximity to existing conservation land = 0. 		
<p>4) Management: Applicants capability to implement necessary management to protect the site from short-term and long-term stresses. Maximum score: 10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicant has proven experience with natural community/rare species management = 10 • Applicant has land management experience = 5 • Applicant has no proven land management experience = 0 		
<p>5) Community Representation: To what extent does the site support exemplary natural communities that are not well protected in Virginia? Maximum score: 10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports communities not found on other protected lands = 10 • Supports communities found on limited number (1–10) of protected lands = 5 • Supports communities well represented (10+) on other protected lands = 0 		
<p>6) No. & Quality of EOs: How many element occurrences are known for the tract(s) and what is the quality of those occurrences? Assign the value below for each occurrence based on its EO-rank. Sum these values. Maximum score: 10 A-rank=4 D-rank=1 B-rank=3 E-rank=2 C-rank=2</p>		
<p>7) DCR Staff Visit: DCR Natural Heritage Program Staff met with the landowner (or prospective landowner if ownership will change) to discuss implications of natural area preserve dedication; and staff visited enough of the property to adequately evaluate its suitability as a natural area preserve. Sum these values. Maximum score: 5 Landowner meeting = 2 Site visit = 3</p>		

Total Maximum Score 80 points _____

Scoring Criteria For: _____

Historic Area Preservation Category

Criterion	Score	Notes
<p>1) Strong proposals are likely to protect or preserve a resource that is: (A) Listed on the Virginia Landmarks Register (VLR) or certified as eligible for listing by the Director of the Department of Historic Resources; or (B) A resource that contributes to the integrity, enhances the setting, or provides a buffer for a property that is listed on the VLR*, or (C) a Civil War Battlefield listed in the <i>Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Report (CWSAC)</i> of 1993, and as amended.</p> <p><i>*Note: For applications under (B) above, the historical significance of the listed property will be evaluated. For resources which are not listed on the Virginia Landmarks Register but have been certified as eligible for listing, historical significance will be determined as if such properties were so listed.</i></p> <p><i>**Applicants must submit a copy of the National Register/VLR nomination form or Civil War Sites Advisory Commission rating, if applicable. Maximum score 40</i></p>		<p>35 points: National Historic Landmark 25 points: Property individually listed in the VLR OR eligible for individual listing in the VLR OR contributing to a National Historic Landmark District 15 points: Contributing property in a VLR historic district 5 points: Other historic and cultural resources Civil War Battlefields with CWSAC rating & not in VLR: 35 points: Properties designated as Priority I, Class A or B 25 Points: Properties designated as Priority II, Class A, B, C, or D 15 Points: Properties designated as Priority III, Class A, B, C, or D 5 Points: Properties designated as Priority IV, Class A, B, C, or D Additional 0 – 5 points: Rarity, quality, and integrity of resource.</p>
<p>2) An identifiable threat to the resource or compelling need for immediate preservation exists.</p> <p>Maximum score 10</p>		<p>Property is currently on the market for sale OR in imminent danger of demolition = 10 Property is listed with a Threat Value of 7 or 8 on the ConservationVision composite model OR property is significantly deteriorated and in need of immediate preservation = 7 Other identifiable threat to resource or compelling need for preservation = 4</p>
<p>3) Applicant intends to manage property according to a documented resource management plan and has demonstrated organizational and financial capacity to ensure appropriate treatment and ongoing maintenance of the resource</p> <p><i>*Project plans must meet the relevant preservation standards and be approved by the Department of Historic Resources.</i></p> <p><i>**Historic Structures Report or Resource Management Plan should be submitted with application, with sections applicable to grant proposal highlighted. Maximum score 15</i></p>		<p>Architectural Resources: Property managed using a Historic Structures Report and applicant has documented financial and organizational capacity to maintain resource = 15 Battlefield: Property surveyed and assessed by a professional archaeologist or professional battlefield historian and operated according to a battlefield management and interpretation plan = 15 Property managed using general Resource Management Plan and applicant has documented financial capacity to maintain resource = 10 Property owner will obtain Resource Management Plan and has limited financial capacity to maintain resource = 5.</p>
<p>4) Preservation of the resource may complement or enhance other cultural or historic resources or land already protected through a conservation easement OR represents a unique cultural resource opportunity within the geographical area. Maximum score 5</p>		<p>Adjacent to significant historic/cultural resources, and/or land already protected through conservation easement or existing conservation land = 5 In viewshed of significant historic/cultural resources, and/or land already protected through conservation easement OR existing conservation land = 3 Not adjacent to significant historic/cultural resources or in viewshed of land already protected through conservation easement or existing conservation land, but represents unique cultural resource within the geographical area = 1</p>
<p>5) Protection or preservation of the resource may further other public interests, such as education, research, heritage tourism promotion or orderly community development. Maximum score 5</p>		
<p>6) There is demonstrated public support for the protection or preservation of the resource. Maximum score 5</p>		

Total Maximum Score 80 points _____

Scoring Criteria For: _____

Agricultural (Farmlands) Category

Criterion	Score	Notes
<p>Category I: Land Evaluation (25 points)</p> <p>Soil Productivity</p> <p>Using soil classes prime, unique or important farmland, score the percentage of project land in each soils class.</p> <p>Value the soils classified as “Prime farmland.” Value the soils classified “Unique farmland.” Value the soils classified as “Important farmland.”</p>		<p>Points will be awarded based on the combined percentages of these three categories x 25. (e.g., 30% prime, 20% unique and 10% important = .60 x 25, or 15 points.)</p> <p>More information on these soil classes can be found in §3.2-205 of the Code of Virginia</p>
<p>Parcel Size (10 points)</p> <p>Using data from the most recent Census of Agriculture, score the size of the farm as it compares to the average sized farm in the locality.</p>		<p>≥ 25% larger than average size – 10 points < 25% larger but ≥ average farm size – 7 points ≥ 25% smaller but < average farm size – 5 points < 25% smaller farm size – 3 points</p> <p>More information can be found at www.agcensus.usda.gov</p>
<p>Category II: Land Use (45 points)</p> <p>A. 1) Is the land currently being farmed; 2) is this a Century Farm? Maximum score 8 points</p> <p>B. To what degree is the land adjacent to or in close proximity to other preserved lands, either in agriculture production or non-active in farming? Maximum score 10 points</p> <p>C. What is the vulnerability rank for this parcel as determined by the Urban Fringe ConservationVision model? Maximum score 15 points</p> <p>D. Does the property have, or has the owner begun the process of obtaining, a farm-management plan that specifies Best Management Practices (BMPs) and that will be implemented in the normal operation of this farm? Maximum score 4 points</p> <p>E. Is the project supported by local farmland protection policies (agricultural zoning, agricultural and forestal districts, use value taxation, etc.)? Maximum score 4 points</p> <p>F. To what degree will preserving the proposed land in agricultural use secure environmental benefits? Maximum score 4 points</p>		<p>A. 4 points for each Yes in A.</p> <p>B. Parcel adjoins other preserved lands = 10 Parcel is within one-quarter mile but not adjoining other preserved lands = 7 points Parcel is within one-half mile but further than one-quarter mile of other preserved lands = 5 points</p> <p>C. 3 points for each ranking from 1-5 based on the ConservationVision Urban Fringe model</p> <p>D. For questions and examples, consult DCR’s BMP Manual, at dswcapps.dcr.virginia.gov/htdocs/agbmpman/csmanual.pdf</p>

Total Maximum Score 80 points _____

Scoring Criteria For: _____

Forest Lands Category

Criterion	Score	Notes
<p>1) Property Acreage – Is the size of the tract adequate to protect and allow for management of forestal resources? Larger blocks of forestland under single ownerships remain more manageable and functional over time.</p> <p>Maximum score 10</p>		<p>Score = One-half (.5) point for every 50 acres, up to 10 points.</p>
<p>2) Percent forested – Percent of the property that is in a forested condition. To be considered forested, acreage must meet the State Land Evaluation and Advisory Council (SLEAC) technical standards for classification of real estate devoted to forestal use. Maximum score 20</p>		<p>Score = Percent forested X 20.</p> <p>[e.g. A property that is 80% forested would receive a score of 16. (.8 *20)].</p>
<p>3) Percent of forestland that is high forest conservation value (FCV 4 and 5) – Based upon the VDOF <i>Forest Conservation Value</i> GIS analysis that ranks relative conservation value of forestland based on water quality, site productivity, terrestrial and aquatic habitat, intactness, and threat to conversion attributes. Maximum score 15</p>		<p>Score = Percent of the forestland that is high FCV X 15</p> <p>[e.g. A property on which 40% of the forestland is rated FCV 4 and 20% is rated FCV 5 would receive a score of 9. (.4 + .2 * 15)].</p>
<p>4) Water quality – Streamside forests provide considerable water quality, filtration, nutrient retention, and flood attenuation to downstream users.</p> <p>Maximum score 15</p>		<p>Score = One-half (.5) point for every 500 feet of intermittent or perennial stream (as identified on the USGS 7.5” quad) or river, or wetland or impoundment shoreline, up to 15 points.</p>
<p>5) Adjacency to Conserved Lands – The property is located adjacent to, or nearby, already conserved lands held in perpetuity. Maximum score 5</p>		<p>Adjacent to conserved land = 5 points w/i 1 mile of conserved land = 4 points w/i 2 miles of conserved land = 3 points w/i 3 miles of conserved land = 2 points w/i 5 miles of conserved land = 1 points >5 miles = 0 points</p>
<p>6) Management of Multiple Resources – The landowner manages the property according to a multiple resource management plan prepared by a professional forester and is following plan recommendations to achieve their forest management goals.</p> <p>Maximum score 5</p>		<p>Owner has an existing management plan, and exhibits a demonstrated implementation of the plan = 5 points</p> <p>Owner has management plan but no demonstrated implementation of the plan = 3 points</p> <p>Owner does not have a management plan = 0 points</p>
<p>7) Forest Land Base Preservation – Landowner is willing to preserve a portion of the existing forest acreage in perpetuity to protect the working forest land base</p> <p>Maximum score 10</p>		<p>Score = Percent forest land base willing to be preserved X 10.</p> <p>[e.g. A property on which a landowner is willing to protect 80% of the forested acreage in perpetuity would receive a score of 8. (.8 * 10)].</p>

Total Maximum Score 80 points _____

Scoring Sheet Criteria for: _____

Virginia Outdoors Plan (VOP) Identified Need

Degree to which a project satisfies resource conservation needs as identified in the *Virginia Outdoors Plan (VOP)* or in a local comprehensive plan.

Maximum 3 points

- Meets a resource conservation need identified in the VOP and in a local comprehensive plan = 3 points
- Meets a resource conservation need identified in the VOP or in a local comprehensive plan = 2 points
- Not identified in VOP or in a local comprehensive plan = 0 points

Scoring Sheet Criteria for: _____

Water Quality Benefit

Extent to which the project will protect water quality through the use of minimum 35'-wide permanent vegetated riparian buffers on all perennial streams, as shown by blue lines on USGS 7.5' topographic maps. If applicable, vegetated buffers on intermittent stream can add points.

Maximum 15 points

- Up to 1000' of water-body frontage length (e.g., stream, shoreline, or wetland) = 3 points
- 1 point for every additional 1000' of perennial streams or other water body, up to 7 points
- 1 point for every additional 1000' of intermittent streams, up to 5 points

Scoring Sheet Criteria for: _____

Value Added

Degree to which the project has significant value in other categories.

Maximum 11 points

- Farmland = 2 points
- Forestal land = 2 points
- Historic resources = 2 points
- Natural heritage resources = 2 points
- Recreation/parks = 2 points
- Wildlife = 3 points

Scoring Sheet Criteria for: _____

Public Access

Degree to which the project has public or visual access.

Maximum 8 points

- Full Public Access = 8 points
- Limited Public Access = 4 points
- Visual Access = 2 points
- No Access = 0 points

Scoring Sheet Criteria for: _____

Ratio of Match to Total Project Cost

- Eighty percent or more of total project cost = 3
- Sixty percent or more of total project cost = 2
- Fifty percent of total project cost = 0

Total Maximum Score for Additional Scoring Criteria: 40 points