

### Overview

Welcome and Objectives

Video on History of Florida Local Land Conservation Programs

Introduction of Speakers

Background on Funding Options, Recommended Process, Private Campaigns

Case Study of Osceola County SAVE Program

Case Study of Nassau Florida CLAM Program





# **Workshop Objectives**

- Understand mechanisms for local funding of land conservation in Florida
- Learn from successful case studies in Florida
- Network with experts and stakeholders in conservation finance







# Show me the MONEY: Funding Land Conservation at the Ballot Box

Speakers in Order

Meredith Budd, Director, Strategic Initiatives Live Wildly Foundation

Pegeen Hanrahan, P.E., Southeast Conservation Finance Director, Trust for Public Land

Brandon Arrington, Osceola County Commissioner

Taco Pope, AICP, Nassau County Manager















# Introduction of Speakers





# Background on Funding Options, Process, Roles and Responsibilities

The Trust for Public Land has helped pass nearly 650 ballot measures for parks, land, trails and schoolyards since 1996, representing over \$93 billion in funding.



In Florida we've assisted Alachua, Brevard, Collier, Flagler, Hillsborough, Indian River, Manatee, Martin, Miami-Dade, Lee, Nassau, Sarasota, St. Lucie, Volusia and other Counties and are currently working with Clay, Lake and Osceola Counties.







Three Most Common Local Funding Options for Land Conservation, Parks, Trails, Schoolyards

1

### **General Obligation Bonds**

Single subject, should focus on capital projects, typically backed by ad valorem property tax millage

2

### **Property Taxes or Budget Allocation**

City or County Commission can allocate on their own, without voter approval; voter approval is a "straw poll"

3

### **Sales Taxes – Usually for Capital Projects**

Referred by County Commission for voter approval. smaller Florida counties can approve by BOCC.







# Recommended Process to Assess Feasibility



We follow a well-tested road map to help local governments assess funding options to see if there is one your community will embrace.



**Public Opinion Survey** 

**Program Recommendations** 

**Ballot Language** 

Campaign







# **Ballot Language is Critical**

- Legal constraints
- Best practices
- Integrate community priorities and policy goals
- Work with attorneys, bond counsel
- Must be clear, transparent
- Can have additional information in implementing resolution or ordinance

"CLEAN WATER, WILDLIFE HABITAT, BEACHES AND PARKS ONE-HALF PERCENT (1/2%) SALES TAX"

TO PURCHASE CONSERVATION LANDS TO PROTECT THE INDIAN RIVER LAGOON, ST. LUCIE RIVER, AND DRINKING WATER SOURCES, TO PRESERVE NATURAL AREAS, WILDLIFE HABITAT AND BEACHES; TO CREATE AND IMPROVE PARKS, OTHER RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES, AND TRAILS FOR WALKING, HIKING AND BIKING; AND FOR CITY-PRIORITIZED CONSERVATION, RECREATION OR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS; SUBJECT TO CITIZEN OVERSIGHT, ZERO SPENDING ON ADMINISTRATION AND ANNUAL INDEPENDENT AUDIT, SHALL MARTIN COUNTY LEVY A ½ CENT SALES TAX FOR 5 YEARS?

"FOR THE ONE-HALF PERCENT SALES TAX"
"AGAINST THE ONE-HALF PERCENT SALES TAX"







# **Privately Funded Public Opinion Polling**

76%

29%

I'm going to read you some specific things which MIGHT be funded by this proposal. Some of these may sound similar so please listen carefully and tell me how important each one of these is to you personally. Is it extremely important, very important, somewhat important, or not very important to ensure funding is dedicated to that purpose?

### RANKED BY % EXTREMELY/VERY IMPORTANT

| TO     | OT EXT/VERY<br>IMPT   | EXT<br>IMPT               | VERY<br>IMPT      | SMT<br>IMPT     | NOT VERY<br>IMPT  | (DNR)<br>DK | (DNR)<br>REF |  |  |
|--------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|--|--|
| The (f | irst/next) is (R  | RANDOMIZE)                |                   |                 |                   |             |              |  |  |
| 12.    | Protecting wa   | ater quality of r         | rivers, creeks, a | nd streams (SAI | MPLE A)           |             |              |  |  |
|        | 90%^  | 36%                       | 55%               | 6%              | 3%                | 1%          |              |  |  |
| 7.     | Preserving la   | nd to protect d           | rinking water so  | ources (SAMPLE  | <b>E A)</b>       |             |              |  |  |
|        | 89%   | 39%                       | 50%               | 8%              | 3%                |             |              |  |  |
| 19.    | Protecting natural areas that help to prevent floods (SAMPLE B) |                           |                   |                 |                   |             |              |  |  |
|        | 88%   | 42%                       | 46%               | 9%              | 3%                |             |              |  |  |
| 8.     | Conserving w  | rildlife habitat <b>(</b> | SAMPLE A)         |                 |                   |             |              |  |  |
|        | 82%^  | 43%                       | 38%               | 14%             | 5%                |             |              |  |  |
| 15.    | Preserving coastal salt marshes (SAMPLE B)                      |                           |                   |                 |                   |             |              |  |  |
|        | 77%   | 33%                       | 44%               | 16%             | 6%                | 1%          |              |  |  |
| 14.    | Protecting lar  | nd around the S           | Saint Mary's Riv  | er and the Nass | sau River (SAMPLE | В)          |              |  |  |
|        |   |                           | <del>-</del>      |                 |                   |             |              |  |  |

15%

7%

47%







### 84% of Florida's Conservation Ballot Measures Have Passed

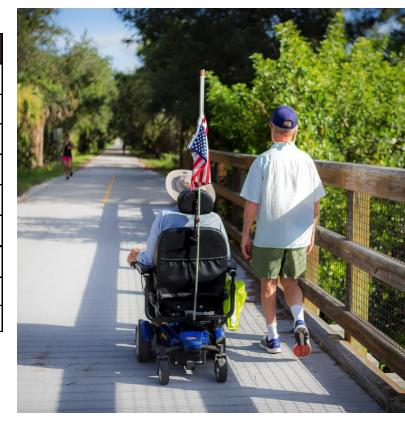
### **Local Conservation Finance Mechanisms in Florida**

Summary of local ballot measures from 1996-2023

| Mechanism    | # Passed | # Failed | Total | % Passed |  |
|--------------|----------|----------|-------|----------|--|
| Bond         | 54       | 8        | 62    | 87%      |  |
| Sales Tax    | 16       | 8        | 22    | 73%      |  |
| Property Tax | 13       | 2        | 15    | 87%      |  |
| Other*       | 2        | 0        | 2     | 100%     |  |
| Total        | 85       | 18       | 101   | 84%      |  |

\*Budget allocations

Source: TPL LandVote Database - measures that include \$ for land conservaton.

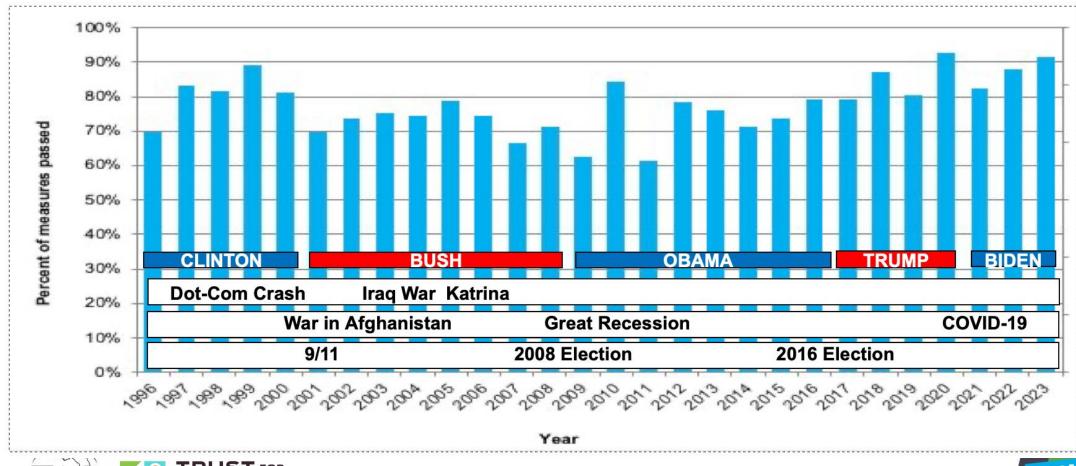






# This is True in Good Times and Bad

77% Overall Approval Rate Across the United States

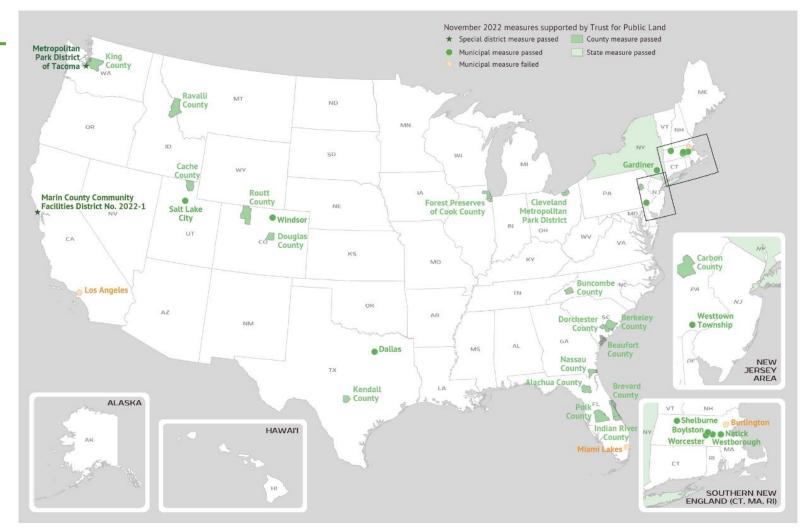








### This is True in Red Counties and Blue







NOVEMBER 2022 STATE, COUNTY, MUNICIPAL, AND SPECIAL DISTRICT MEASURES SUPPORTED BY TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND



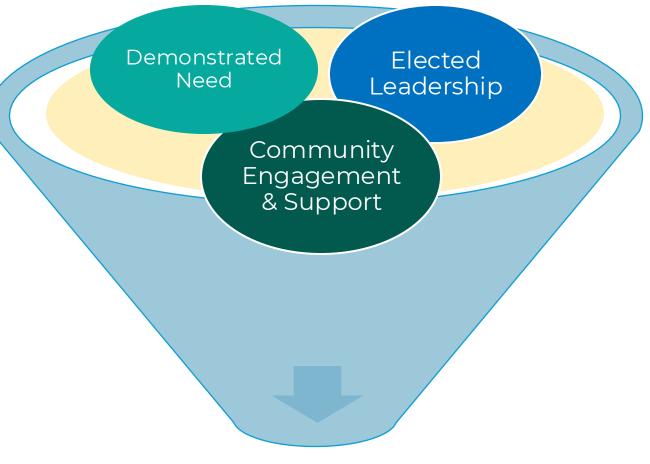






# **KEY Ingredients to Voter Approved Funding Sources**

We want all parts of the community (different neighborhoods, urban/suburban/ rural, different constituencies) to be able to see value in the projects. "Put the voters in the picture."



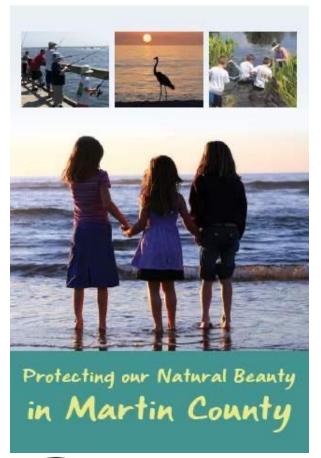
Community support, and support from advocacy groups, is important.

CLEAR, LEGAL, DESCRIPTIVE BALLOT LANGUAGE

APPROVED BY VOTERS FOR THOSE DEMONSTRATED NEEDS



# **Local Government Cannot Campaign**





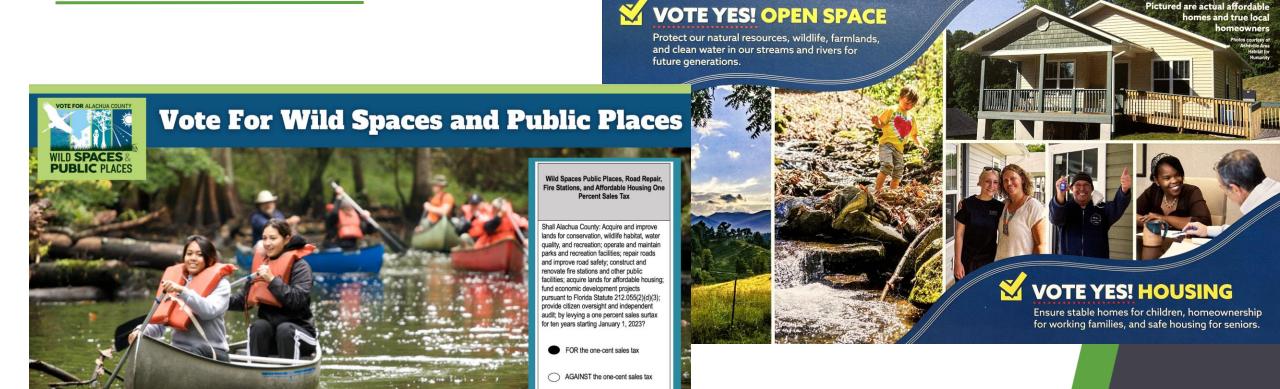


Florida Statute now limits local government from advocating for or against ballot measures. Staff should NOT expend any paid time or resources. Campaigns are privately funded. Non-profits can legally assist using non-public funds.





# Often Include Other Capital Needs







Vote FOR by November 8 or Vote Early From Oct 24 to Nov 5

Radio Ad, Click on Logo:





Pictured are actual affordable

### **Additional Protections are Possible**

Alachua County and Gainesville voters adopted registries of protected public places that require a majority vote at the ballot box to sell or convert lands acquired or used for conservation, recreation or cultural purposes. Conservation easements and deed restrictions also can be used.



# Protection of County-Owned Lands Acquired or Used for Conservation, Recreation, or Cultural Purposes Shall the Alachua County Charter be amended to require that the sale or conversion to another use of Countyowned lands acquired or used for conservation, recreation, or cultural purposes be effective only if approved by a majority of the electors in the County in a County-wide referendum election? YES NO

# Protection of City-owned Lands Acquired or Used for Conservation, Recreation, or Cultural Purposes SHALL THE CITY OF GAINESVILLE CHARTER BE AMENDED TO REQUIRE THAT THE SALE OR CONVERSION TO ANOTHER USE OF CITY-OWNED LANDS ACQUIRED OR USED FOR CONSERVATION, RECREATION, OR CULTURAL PURPOSES BE EFFECTIVE ONLY IF APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF THE ELECTORS IN THE CITY IN A CITY-WIDE REFERENDUM ELECTION? YES - for adoption of the amendment NO - against adoption of the amendment



## **Everyone Has a Role to Play, County Staff is Most Constrained**

|  | •   |  |  |                             |  |
|--|---|--|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Activity   | Citizens/Volunteers/Businesses/ Civic Groups            | Elected Officials                        | Staff                                    | Consultants and Non-Profits |  |
| Participate in Establishing Process to Prioritize Projects, Expenditures | Yes   | Yes                                      | Yes                                      | As Requested Only           |  |
| Ensure Public Integrity, Transparency, no Quid pro Quos, etc.            | Yes   | Yes                                      | Yes                                      | Yes                         |  |
| Research Funding Options,<br>History, Fiscal Impact                      | Probably Not - Most Don't                               | Probably Not - Most Don't                | Yes                                      | Yes                         |  |
| Conduct Public Opinion Polling   | onduct Public Opinion Polling Probably Not - Most Don't |  | Probably Not - Most Don't                | Yes                         |  |
| Write Ballot Language  | Probably Not - Most Don't                               | Probably Not - Most Don't                | Yes                                      | Yes                         |  |
| Discourage Opposition  | Yes   | Yes                                      | Probably Not - Most Don't                | Yes                         |  |
| Raise Funds for Campaign   | Yes   | Yes                                      | No                                       | Yes                         |  |
| Advocate for YES votes   | Advocate for YES votes Yes                              |  | Probably Not - Most Don't                | Yes                         |  |
| Stay on Key Messages   | Yes   | Yes - Remain Neutral, Share<br>Costs too | Yes - Remain Neutral, Share<br>Costs too | Yes                         |  |
| Respond to Citizen, Press Questions, Speaking Events                     | Designated Individuals Only                             | Yes                                      | Yes - Remain Neutral, Share<br>Costs too | As Requested Only           |  |
| <b>Volunteer Time for Campaign</b>                                       | Yes   | Yes                                      | Probably Not - Most Don't                | Yes                         |  |
| Donate to Campaign   | Yes   | Yes                                      | Probably Not - Most Don't                | Yes                         |  |
| Access Voter File, Send Mail,<br>Buy Ads, etc.                           | Yes   | Probably Not - Most Don't                | No                                       | Yes                         |  |
| Put up signs, hand out shirts, staff booths, etc.                        | Yes   | Yes                                      | Probably Not - Most Don't                | Yes                         |  |
| Offer Anything of Value in<br>Exchange for Support                       | No  | No                                       | No                                       | No                          |  |



# Case Studies – Osceola and Nassau

There IS an important public policy role for the county to establish an effective, transparent land conservation program that leverages private, state and federal funds.







# Osceola County SAVE Program



























# **History of the SAVE Program**

### **July 2004**

Ordinance 04-08 approved by Board of County Commissioners, formalizing program and voter referendum.

### November 2004

Voters approve *Save and Value Environment* (SAVE Osceola) referendum

### October 2005

Board of County Commissioners Appointed Land Conservation Advisory Board.

### January 2006

Land Acquisition Process Began

### **July 2016**

Land Acquisition Process Completed







# Purpose of the SAVE Program



Acquire, improve, and manage environmentally significant land

20-year program, expires in 2025 (FY26)

\$60 Million 85% for acquisition 15% for facilities and management







# **Partnerships**

- City of Kissimmee
- Osceola County
- South Florida Water Management District
- Trust for Public Land
- U.S. Forest Service
- Florida Fish and Wildlife
- Private Developers















# **SAVE Site Purchases**

Camp Lonesome 2,443 Acres

Cherokee Point 183 Acres

Lake Lizzie
53 Acres

Lake Runnymede 43 Acres

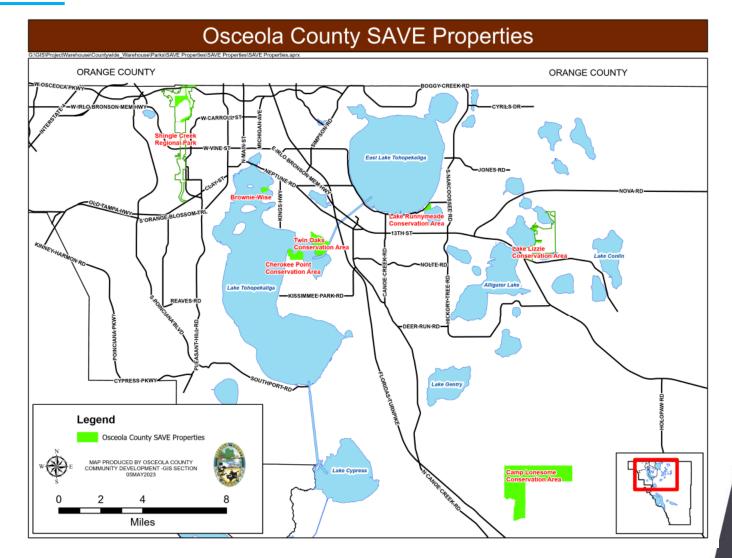
Shingle Creek 217 Acres

Twin Oaks 370 Acres

Tupperware Island
25 Acres

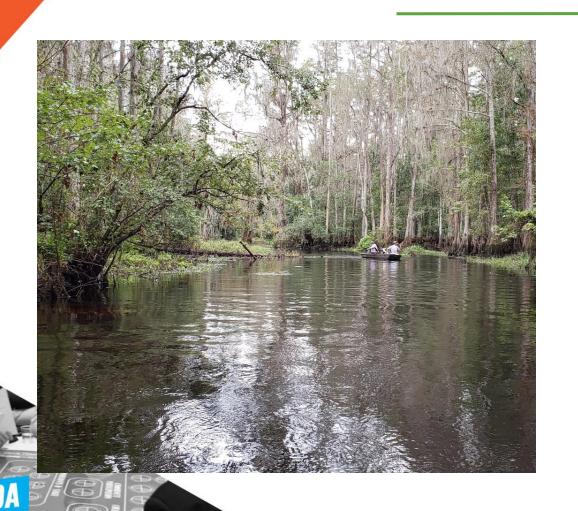








### **Program Status**



- 19 properties acquired
- 3,300 acres purchased between 2006 and 2014 @ \$53 million
- All acquired properties are open to the public
- Annual restoration and maintenance activities for all facilities ongoing
- Management plans completed for all properties





### **Reauthorization in Process**

### Intent and elements of Ordinance for Voter Referendum

 Acquire: natural or wetland communities; improved property for restoration; flood prone areas; greenways, blueways, trails; and lands with aesthetic and recreational value

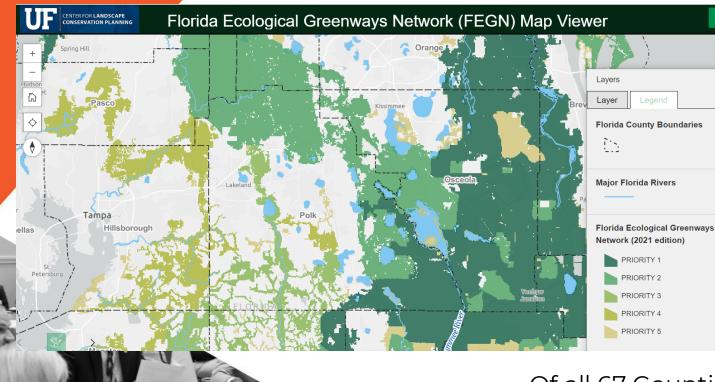
- Describe potential uses for funding restoration, removal of invasive species, replanting, user-oriented recreational facilities, and plantings on public lands
- Establish criteria for identifying lands and prioritizing purchases
- Authorize County to issue tax-exempt bonds to finance land acquisition
- Authorize County to levy 0.25 mills of ad valorem taxes to secure payment of debt service on bonds
- Establish maximum principal of bonds at \$70 million
- Establish implementation plan maximum annual principal and interest payment 50% of levy
- Surplus revenue to operate, maintain, and manage acquired properties
- Reaffirm funding shall be in addition to current and future funds for parks and recreation land acquisition and management







# Importance of Osceola County



| County<br>⊌↑ | County<br>Acres | Corridor in County - | Corridor Conserved Lands<br>in County - Acres | Corridor <i>Opportunity Areas</i> in County - Acres |  |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------------|---|---|--|
| Osceola      | 963,862         | 673,862              | 218,342                                       | 455,520   |  |
| Taylor       | 672,469         | 407,856              | 97,166  | 310,690   |  |
| Polk         | 1,286,684       | 586,581              | 282,057                                       | 304,523   |  |
| Hendry       | 761,490         | 465,016              | 166,092                                       | 298,924   |  |
| Glades       | 631,608         | 354,430              | 69,272  | 285,158   |  |
| Highlands    | 707,858         | 469,354              | 185,393                                       | 283,961   |  |
| Gulf         | 364,177         | 347,097              | 66,385  | 280,711   |  |
| DeSoto       | 409,263         | 309,421              | 54,991  | 254,430   |  |
| Calhoun      | 367,559         | 257,356              | 6,963   | 250,392   |  |
| Hardee       | 408,541         | 253,010              | 11,121  | 241,889   |  |
| Levy         | 728,745         | 397,037              | 172,303                                       | 224,735   |  |
| Lafayette    | 350,660         | 283,816              | 60,216  | 223,600   |  |
| Bay          | 495,577         | 265,465              | 47,606  | 217,858   |  |
| Volusia      | 782,700         | 426,759              | 215,225                                       | 211,535   |  |
| Washington   | 394,211         | 247,589              | 50,932  | 196,657   |  |
| Collier      | 1,306,533       | 1,070,184            | 877,363                                       | 192,821   |  |
| Dixie        | 457,867         | 320,308              | 136,452                                       | 183,856   |  |
| Flagler      | 324,981         | 212,558              | 40,898  | 171,660   |  |
| Hamilton     | 332,051         | 196,992              | 25,565  | 171,427   |  |
| Jefferson    | 391,642         | 279,118              | 111,392                                       | 167,726   |  |
| Okeechobee   | 570,815         | 263,459              | 95,901  | 167,558   |  |
| Leon         | 449,061         | 304,772              | 158,144                                       | 146,627   |  |
| Putnam       | 529,231         | 254,200              | 108,793                                       | 145,407   |  |
| Santa Rosa   | 656,466         | 388,883              | 245,428                                       | 143,456   |  |
| Escambia     | 428,528         | 158,703              | 15,439  | 143,264   |  |

Of all 67 Counties in Florida, Osceola County has the highest percentage of Florida Wildlife Corridor lands that are functional ecosystem yet to be protected.



# **County Actions for Reauthorization**

### Process for Reauthorization:

- Statement of Legislative Intent Adopted by Board on June 3, 2024
- Board to adopt Ordinance for Voter Referendum on July 15, 2024
- Publication requirements and notice to Supervisor of Elections on August 2, 2024
- Referendum could be held on any election cycle (§100.261, F.S.) on November 5, 2024
- New requirements regarding local government education requirements apply







### **Trust for Public Land Assistance**

- Entirely privately funded
- Completion of feasibility report
- Completion of public opinion polling
- Recommendations on program elements
- Work with private, Osceola County citizens to communicate to voters



### Osceola County, Florida

Public Finance Feasibility Study
May 2024









# **Feasibility Research**

- Formally Requested by County
- Demographics
- Current Budget, Conservation Planning
- Fiscal Capacity and Finance Options
- Political Profile
- Election History
- Election Requirements
- Ballot Language Requirements
- Pathways to the Ballot
- Best Practices









February 19, 2024

Mr. Will Abberger Vice President Director Conservation Finance The Trust for Public Land 306 North Monroe Street Tallahassee. Florida 32301 Mr. Adam Snyder The Nature Conservancy 120 19th Street North, Suite 200 Birmingham, Alabama 35203

Dear Mr. Abberger and Mr. Synder,

By this letter, Osceola County requests technical advice and assistance from the Trust for Public Land and The Nature Conservancy in connection with our efforts to develop and sustain reliable, ongoing sources of funding for land conservation, open space, and natural area protection and stewardship.

As part of your advice and assistance, I understand you will conduct research with affected groups to develop recommendations for Osceola County on strategies for supporting dedicated, ongoing sources of public funds for land conservation and parks.

We are interested not only in the factual information that you can provide, but also your opinions and recommendations on public funding measures available to us and strategies to enact such measures. That would include understanding the public's priorities and attitudes concerning land conservation, water quality, and natural areas—including parks, trails, and fish and wildlife habitat—and how the public would respond to different methods of presenting those issues.

Information provided to Osceola County will be public record as a matter of law. This request does not in any way commit public funds to the efforts of the Trust for Public Land and The Nature Conservancy related to this request, nor does it require public disclosure of any confidential information of either organization.

This request will continue in effect for any advice you offer or presentations you submit for the use of this body related to such matters. In addition, we would like to take this opportunity to request that you continue to be available to provide technical advice and assistance in this area and on related matters in the future.

Thank you.

Sincerely

Cheryl L. Grieb Chairwoman Board of County Commissioners



# **Currently Assessing Options**

### Considering a mill levy with bond authority in Osceola County

The table below illustrates the revenue potential from a 0.25 mill levy. For example, 0.25 mill levy would generate approximately \$9.5 million annually at a cost of roughly \$40 a year to the average homeowner in the county. A \$70 million bond with a 20-year maturity would require roughly \$5.2 million of this annual revenue stream, leaving slightly more than \$4.4 million per year to support operations, restoration, and maintenance.

| Osceola County Bond Financing Estimates |   |                     |                        |                        |                     |                                  | Additional Millage                  |                      |  |
|---|---|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Bond Issue                              | Interest<br>Rate  | Maturity<br>(Years) | Annual Debt<br>Service | Total Taxable<br>Value | Required<br>Millage | Annual Cost<br>for Avg.<br>Home* | Remaining<br>from \$0.25<br>Millage | Remaining<br>Revenue | Total Annual<br>Cost for Avg.<br>Home* |
| \$60,000,000                            | 4%  | 20                  | \$4,414,905            | \$37,961,255,005       | 0.1163              | \$24                             | 0.13370                             | \$5,075,409          | \$40                                   |
|   |   |                     |                        |                        |                     |                                  |                                     |                      |  |
| \$70,000,000                            | 4%  | 20                  | \$5,150,723            | \$37,961,255,005       | 0.1357              | \$27                             | 0.11432                             | \$4,339,591          | \$40                                   |
|   |   |                     |                        |                        |                     |                                  |                                     |                      |  |
| \$100,000,000                           | 4%  | 20                  | \$7,358,175            | \$37,961,255,005       | 0.1938              | \$39                             | 0.05617                             | \$2,132,139          | \$40                                   |
|   |   |                     |                        |                        |                     |                                  |                                     |                      |  |
| *Average single fa                      | Average single family residential property taxable value = \$202,117. |                     |                        |                        |                     |                                  |                                     |                      |  |
| Sources: Osceola                        | Sources: Osceola County Property Appraisor; 2022 Certified Tax Roll.  |                     |                        |                        |                     |                                  |                                     |                      |  |







# Nassau Florida CLAM\* Program

'Nassau Now or Never Campaign'

\*CLAM = Conservation Land Acquisition & Management









# Nassau Florida

**Context:** 

- Northeast most County on Atlantic Ocean
- 725 square miles
- County Pop: 101k/double by 2050 (BEBR)
- Jacksonville MSA Pop: 1.8M
- STRONG Conservative Republican
  - Smaller Government/Less Regulation/Lower Taxes
- 2006/2008 Measure Failed [didn't make it to the ballot]
- 2022 Passed @ 68%

### 5 Takeaways:

**Patience + Time Perspectives** 

Hamilton

- Think Big, Generational
- Integrity of 'Science'
- **Funding Strategy**
- Leverage + Learn from Others



Broward

Miami-Dade

# **Patience + Time Perspectives**

Challenge: Get a Conservative Republican county to self tax.

Kurt Lewin – Change Theory: Unfreeze, Move, Refreeze [thoughts, feelings, and values]

• Unfreeze: Establish that change is needed/motivation for change.

Move: Adjust thoughts, feelings, & values

Refreeze: Shared vision/direction/perspective + positive reinforcement



# Citizen Power Levels of Participation & Shared Governance Orientation

- Arnstein's Ladder of Citizen Participation
- IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation
- Ellery/Ellery's Continuum of Community Participation
- Banyan's Expanded IAP2 Shared-Governance Model

Self-perpetuating 'virtuous cycle and mutual stewardship' - Ellery & Ellery, 2019

### **Tip: Patience/Time Perspectives**

- 1. Real change takes time, authentic engagement, and nurturing trust
- 2. Don't get ahead of your citizens' thoughts, feelings, & values
- 3. Success isn't going to be measured in a single election cycle



### Nassau Florida CLAM

**2006 to 2008 –** First attempt to create a conservation program, failed to get support of referendum, partially great recession/largely lack of broad consensus

**2016/2017** – Preliminary research, mapping/modeling, ULI TAP, WNHP Project

**2018** – Established a technical advisory group + more formal citizen engagement program. County initiated conservation study, TPL Part of team

**2019 –** TPL research, polling, measure referred to ballot, contracted with NFLT & NGN, PA

**2020 –** CLAM program plan & manual published along with implementing ordinances, Conservation and schools measures removed from ballot because of COVID [Included direction to come back in 2022]

**2021 –** CLAM program adopted, citizen oversight committee appointed, over 750 parcels nominated by citizens

**May 2022 –** Both Conservation and Schools put back on the ballot

**August 2022 –** Top 25 Conservation Projects consisting of 221 individual parcels adopted by BOCC, Directed to pursue Top 15 Priority Conservation Projects totaling 84 individual parcels.

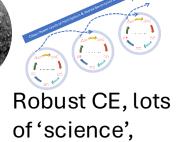
**Sept. – Nov. 2022 –** Citizen Led 'Nassau Now or Never' private campaign

November 2022 - Ballot measure wins at 68%, Schools measure also successful

### **Tip: Patience/Time Perspectives**

- 1. Real change takes time, authentic engagement, and nurturing trust
- 2. Don't get ahead of your citizens' thoughts, feelings, & values
- 3. Success isn't going to be measured in a single election cycle





Robust CE, lots of 'science', built a coalition, developed civic capacity - why change was needed

Community ownership, grass-roots movement, took on a life of its own

Action, citizen power to choose, citizen oversight

took o

## Think Big, Generational

Challenge: Your plan is too big, the cost exceeds your \$30M bond, it will fail.



Make no little plans. They have no magic to stir men's blood ... Make big plans ... long after we are gone [they] will be a living thing, asserting itself with ever-growing insistency.

- Daniel Burnham

Self-perpetuating 'virtuous cycle and mutual stewardship'

- Ellery & Ellery, 2019

#### **TIP: Think Big, Generational in Scale**

- 1. Aim to inspire, 'stir men's blood'
- 2. Assume Florida will exist in perpetuity & construct a program foundation on a generational scale
- 3. Bond is just seed money to prime the pump
- 4. Success isn't measured in years or elections cycles; it's measured over the course of generations
- 5. Block out the hate ['small minds'].

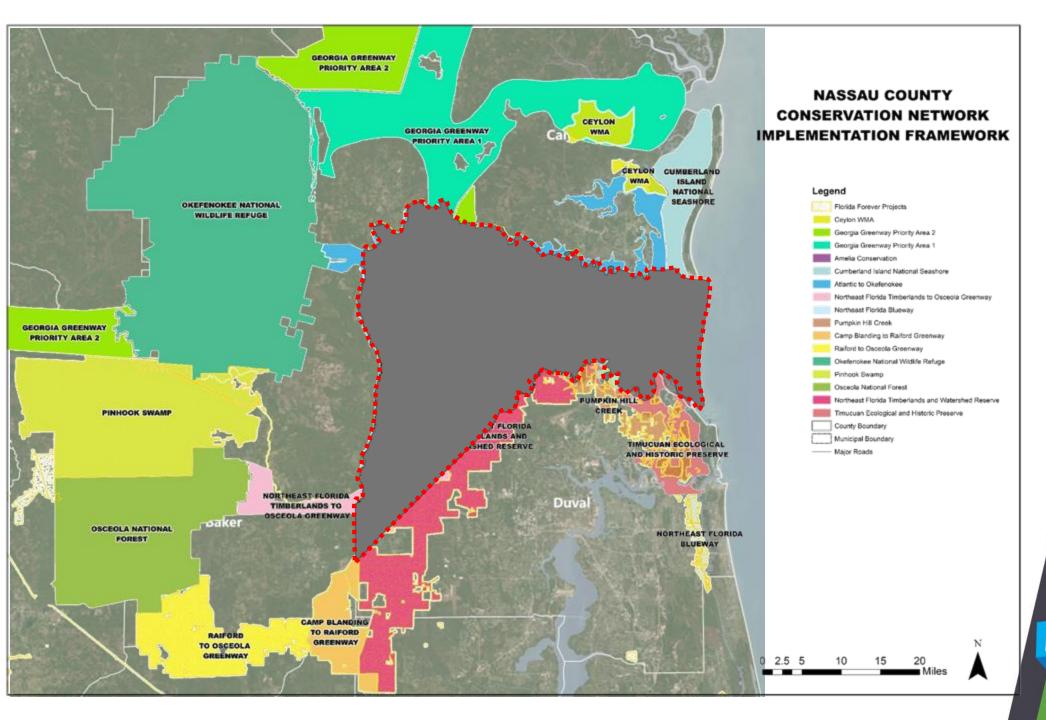


Great minds discuss ideas; Average minds discuss events; Small minds discuss people.

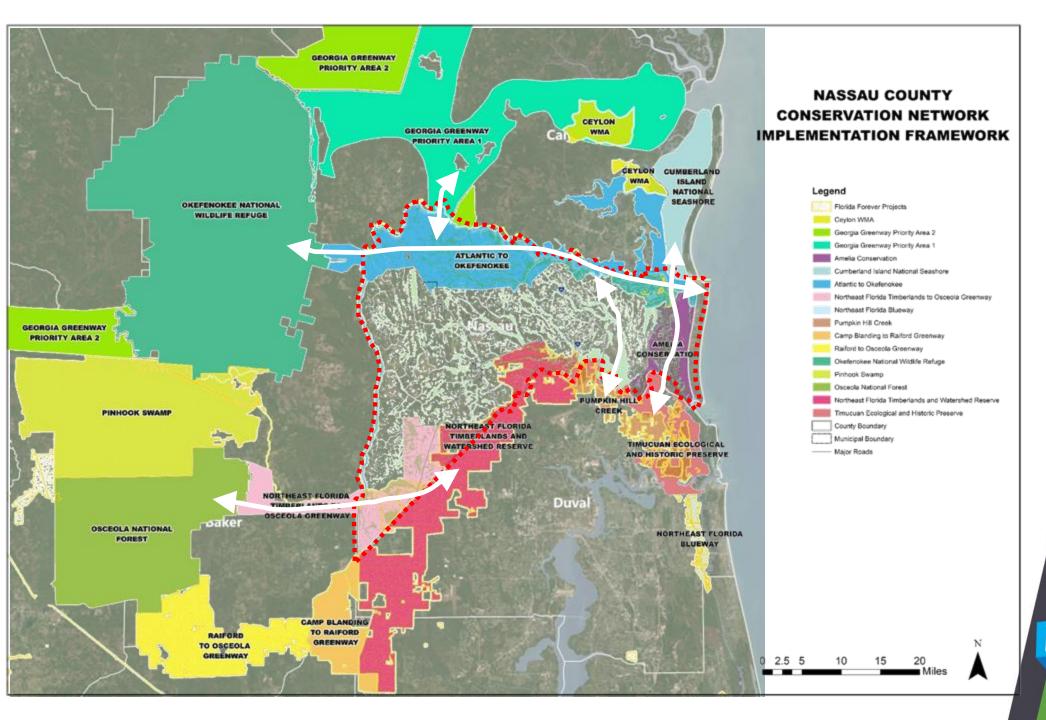
- Eleanor Roosevelt

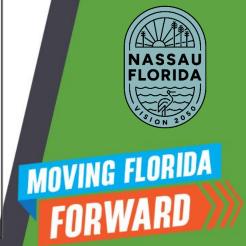


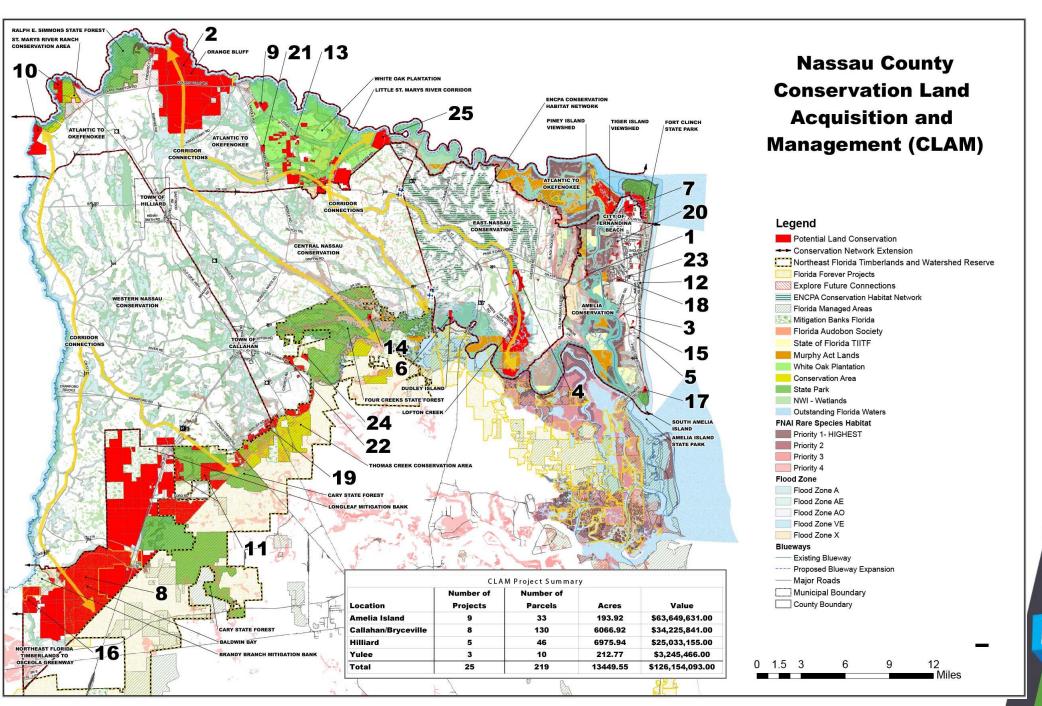


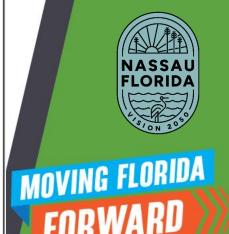


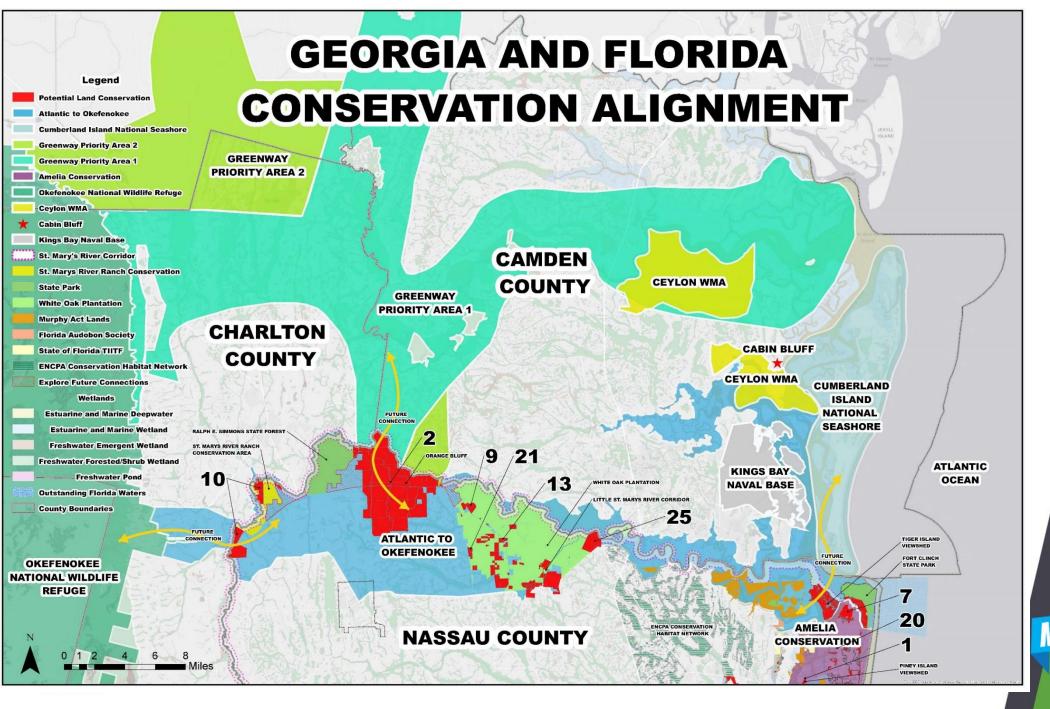




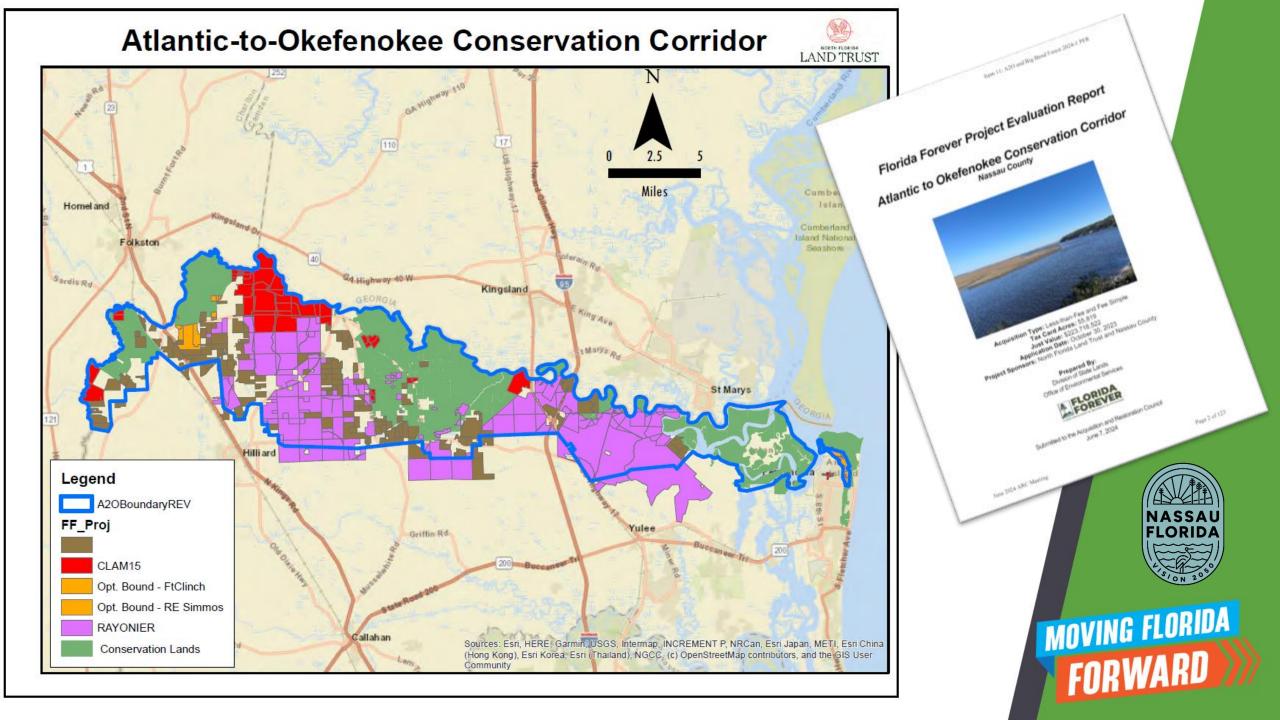












## Integrity of 'Science'

#### **TIP: Integrity of Science**

- 1. Conservation based on scientific reasoning
- 2. Protection of natural resources, systems and functions.
- 3. Not based on politics, jurisdictional boundaries, or the good-ole-boy network.
- 4. Program transparency, build trust, defend challenges

ConservationLands





### Integrity of 'Science'

Challenge: Municipality wanted "their share" of bond proceeds based on % ad valorem property tax collected within the municipal boundary.

#### **TIP: Integrity of Science**

- 1. Conservation based on scientific reasoning
- 2. Protection of natural resources, systems and functions.
- 3. Not based on politics, jurisdictional boundaries, or the good-ole-boy network.
- 4. Program transparency, build trust, defend challenges

TAXABLE VALUE TODAY \$2,132,741,918 - 25% TOTAL LAND AREA ±11 sq. mi - 2%

West of I95
ACS 2017
TOTAL POPULATION
±29,335 –37%

ACS 2017
TOTAL POPULATION

±27,352 –35%

TAXABLE VALUE TODA

**TAXABLE VALUE TODAY** \$2,212,010,200 – 25%

East I-95 to ICW

TOTAL LAND AREA ±100 sq. mi – 15% Unin. Amelia Island ACS 2017 TOTAL POPULATION ±9,791 –12%

City ACS 2017

**TOTAL POPULATION** 

± 11,957 -15%

TAXABLE VALUE TODAY \$3,055,701,875 - 35%

> **TOTAL LAND AREA** ±17 sq. mi – 3%



West of 195
ACS 2017
TOTAL POPULATION
±29,335 –37%
TAXABLE VALUE TODAY
\$1,266,672,387 – 14%

TOTAL LAND AREA
±520 sq. mi – 80%

#### **Funding Strategy**

## Challenge: How do you lower the millage rate & finance a land acquisition program?

| AD VALOREM TAXES  |  |  |                         |  |   |
|---|--|--|-------------------------|--|---|
| TAXING AUTHORITY  | MILLAGE RATE   | ASSESSED VALUE   | <b>EXEMPTION AMOUNT</b> | TAXABLE VALUE  | TAXES LEVIED  |
| BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS GENERAL FUND  | 6.3356<br>0.1400   | 734.595<br>734.595   | 0                       | 734,595<br>734,595   | 4,654.10<br>102.84  |
| GENERAL FUND CONSERVATION/RESILIEN GENERAL FUND DEBT/CAPITAL TRANSPORTATION MUNICIPAL SERV FUND (C120)  | 0.0531<br>0.5553<br>2.2087                               | 734,595<br>734,595<br>734,595<br>734,595                       | 0 0 0                   | 734,595<br>734,595<br>734,595<br>734,595                       | 39.01<br>407.92<br>1,622.50                                 |
| SCHOOL BOARD ADDITIONAL VOTER MILLAGE BASIC DISCRETIONARY CAPITAL OUTLAY SCHOOL BOARD LOCAL EFFORT ST JOHNS RIVER MGMT DIST FL INLAND NAVIGATION DIST | 1.0000<br>0.7480<br>1.5000<br>3.2120<br>0.1793<br>0.0288 | 734,595<br>734,595<br>734,595<br>734,595<br>734,595<br>734,595 |                         | 734,595<br>734,595<br>734,595<br>734,595<br>734,595<br>734,595 | 734.59<br>549.48<br>1,101.89<br>2,359.52<br>131.71<br>21.16 |

#### **TIP: Funding Strategy**

- 1. Reallocated a portion of millage rate from GF to CR
- 2. Dedicated allocation of the millage rate
- 3. Make it a separate line item on tax bill



- 100% of bond proceeds go to land acquisition
- Land management and administration is covered by millage allocation
- Dedicated funding source in perpetuity



#### **Adopted Ballot Language**

## NASSAU COUNTY GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS FOR LANDS TO PROTECT WATER QUALITY, WILDLIFE HABITAT, AND RIVERS

To acquire lands that improve water quality in rivers, creeks, and drinking water sources; protect natural areas, beaches and the St. Mary's, Nassau and Amelia Rivers; reduce flooding, conserve wildlife habitat, and provide outdoor recreation, shall Nassau County be authorized to issue General Obligation Bonds, not exceeding maximum lawful interest rates, maturing within 30 years, not exceeding 30 million dollars payable from ad valorem taxes, with citizen oversight and full public disclosure of all spending?

\_\_\_\_ YES, FOR BONDS
\_\_\_\_ NO, AGAINST BONDS







### **Leverage + Learn From Others**



#### **TIP:** Leverage + Learn From Others

- 1. Leverage relationships/build a diverse coalition
- 2. Leverage money local, state, federal, and private
- 3. Leverage existing bodies of knowledge/lessons learned
- 4. Maintain leverage in acquisition negations/be nimble/don't hesitate to walk away

#### Goal: 3 to 1 leverage \$\$\$

[3 outside dollars to 1 local dollar]

- Local: \$30M GO Bond/Millage
- State: Florida Forever Program
- Federal: MYA EPA with the US Navy
- Private: Amelia Forever Campaign





## Nassau Florida CLAM\* Program

'Nassau Now or Never Campaign'

#### 5 Takeaways:

- 1. Patience, Time Perspectives
- 2. Think Big, Generational
- 3. Integrity of 'Science'
- 4. Funding Strategy
- 5. Leverage + Learn from Others















## **Roundtable Discussion and Questions**





# Exercise for Your Own Community



Which Priorities Need Funding? Trails?
Parks? School Yards? Natural Lands?
Farmland? Forests? Watershed Protections?



What Are Your Strongest Messages? What is your "elevator speech?"



How Much Money Do You Need? Can it be matched with state/federal/philanthropic sources?



What is Your Best Funding Source? Bonds? Sales Taxes? Private funds? Grants?

# Exercise for Your Own Community



On your county commission, who are your allies? Who will oppose? Can you get them on board? Let voters choose!



Which organizations will be helpful? Do they come from all parts of the community?



Who are your potential opponents? Are they funded? Do they know what they're doing? Who listens to them?



Provide your information for follow-up!