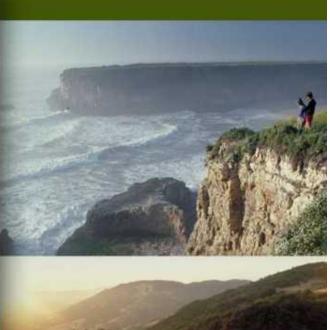


TRUST for PUBLIC LAND







THE TRUST for PUBLIC LAND

CONSERVING LAND FOR PEOPLE



Winning Land Conservation Ballot Measures

Liz Gimson October 23, 2008 Lewisburg, Pennsylvania



TPL's Conservation Finance Program

- Helps government leaders create the funding to protect those lands that matter to their communities
- Provides technical assistance based on skills developed from work across the country coupled with extensive local research

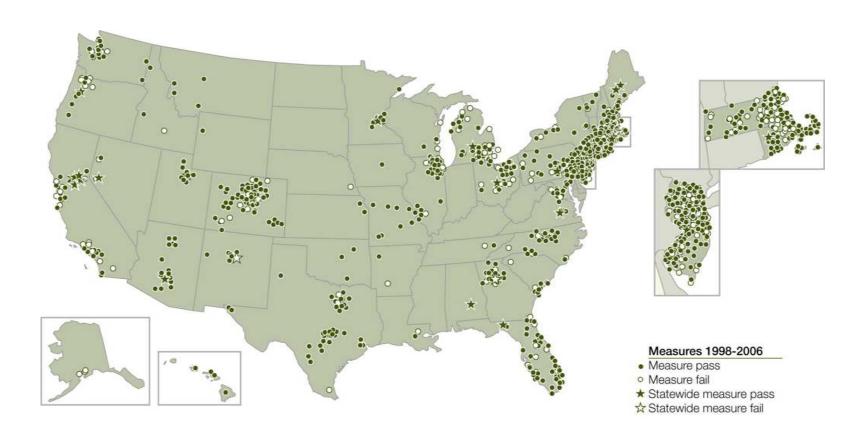




Conservation Finance: 84% of Measures Passed!

Year	# of TPL Measures	Wins	Conservation Funds Approved
1996	27	26	\$0.6 billion
1997	12	11	\$0.2 billion
1998	34	30	\$4.1 billion
1999	14	12	\$0.9 billion
2000	67	51	\$3.8 billion
2001	38	28	\$0.7 billion
2002	44	35	\$5.3 billion
2003	20	19	\$0.8 billion
2004	49	42	\$2.4 billion
2005	45	40	\$0.8 billion
2006	38	33	\$4.8 billion
2007	15	12	\$0.54 billion
Total	403	339	\$25 billion

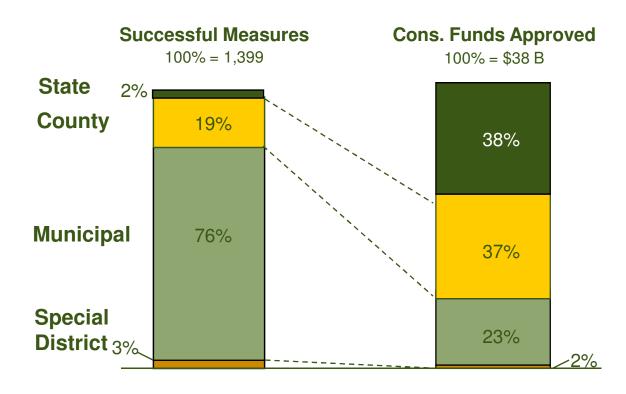
LandVote Ballot Measures 1998 – 2006





Who is Creating Funding?

Since 1996, Voters Have Approved 1,399 Open Space Ballot Measures, Authorizing over \$38 Billion in Conservation Funding*



Analysis of Land Vote data by Peter Szabo for the Doris Duke Charitable Foundation

^{*}Note: This does not include legislatively authorized spending programs, such as those in Florida, New York, and Maryland, which were not submitted directly to voters

Why Local Conservation Finance is Essential

- Local funding is the foundation of any longterm land conservation effort
- Competition for external funding is fierce and may not be reliable due to ever-changing state and federal budget circumstances
- Local funding is essential to successfully competing for external funding



Conservation Finance Ballot Measures Summary of National Trends

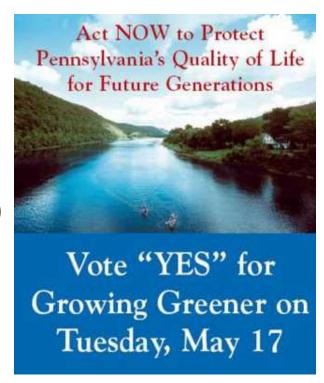
- Bipartisan -- Red State/Blue State popularity
- Not subject to economic fluctuations
- Broad support base: environmental and business community





Key Variables In Measure Design

- Funding Source
- Amount (and duration)
- Purposes/Uses of Funds
- Timing (choice of election date)
- Management/Accountability





Critical Steps for a Successful Ballot Measure

Step 1 Feasibility Research
Step 2 Public Opinion Survey
Step 3 Measure Design
Step 4 Ballot Language

Step 5 Campaign



Step 1 – Feasibility Research

Conservation priorities

Finance options

Fiscal capacity

Political profile

Election history

Election requirements

Ballot language requirements

Opposition analysis

Best practices



Step 2 – Public Opinion Survey

Issue Identification
Pollster Selection
Questionnaire Design
Sample Design
Analysis and Presentation

Polling Overview - Methodology

- Random Not self selected
- Sample Only a slice of the target population
- Voters People who are likely to vote

Polling Overview - Why Polling?

- Reality Test
- Perspective
- Message
- Messenger

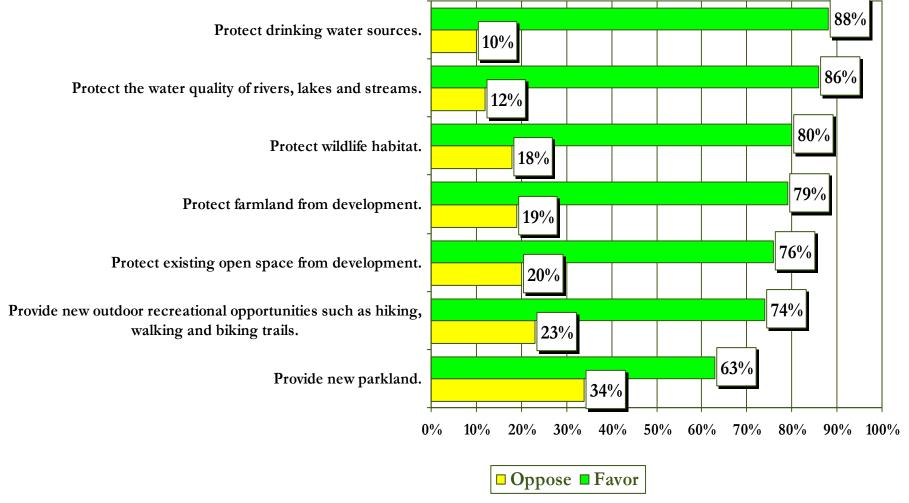


Polling Overview - Polling Goals

- Affordable Proposal
- Compelling Purposes
- Accountability Provisions



Support for the bond issue is overwhelming when voters are given additional information about how the bond funds will be used, with water related issues the strongest with voters. As shown below in the blue boxes, battleground voters are as supportive of the bond issue as voters overall. This strong favorability extends across the County, across age groups, across partisanship, across length of residence and across income groups. And, little difference exists between definite voters and probable voters.





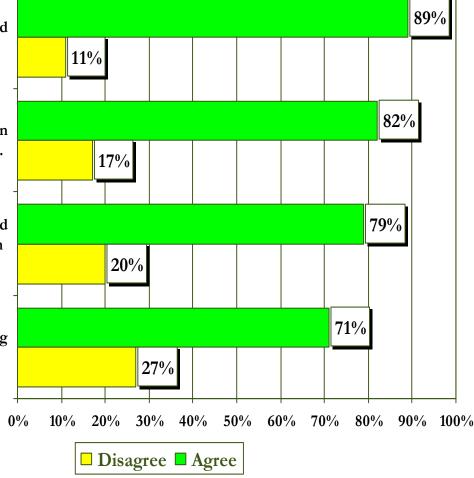
When presented with a series of arguments that proponents might use in a campaign, votes overall express strong agree with each statement, as do battleground voters as shown in the blue boxes below. This strong agree extends across all geographic areas of the district, among both men and women, among all age groups, across partisan lines and across all income groups.

We have a responsibility to preserve our land, water, wildlife and natural heritage for our children and grandchildren.

Protecting farmland and open space plays an important role in protecting and improving the quality of life in Adams County.

With land prices increasing and the amount of undeveloped land shrinking, we must act now to protect the little remaining open space for future generations.

\$17.32 a year is a small price to pay to protect the last remaining farmland, open space and parkland in Adams County.





Step 3 – Program Recommendations

Funding Source
Amount (and duration)
Purposes/Uses of Funds
Management/Accountability
Timing (choice of election date)



Step 4 – Ballot Language

Legal Constraints
Best Practices
Integrate Survey Findings
Negotiate with public attorney, bond counsel
Interpretation/ballot pamphlet arguments



1997 Ballot Language

Shall Adams county **taxes** be increased \$5,000,000...by a countywide sales tax of one-fifth of one percent...for fifteen years...for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, equipping, operating and maintaining open space and parks and recreational facilities (the "Open Space" Tax"): and shall all or a portion of the revenues from such tax be deposited in a special fund to be known as the "Adams County Open Space Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund" and utilized solely to provide the capital improvements authorized in Adams County Resolution No. 92-2 or for repayment of bonds: and shall all revenues from such tax and any earnings on such revenues...constitute a voterapproved revenue change: and shall such tax be imposed, collected, administered and enforced as provided in Adams County Resolution No. 93-1 as amended by Adams County Resolution No. 97-2?

Lost 61% to 39%



1999 Ballot Language

Shall Adams County taxes be increased \$5.5 million, and whatever amounts are raised annually thereafter, by a countywide sales tax of one-fifth of one percent (20 cents on a \$100 purchase), effective January 1, 2000, and automatically expiring after 7 years, with the proceeds to be used solely to preserve open space in order to limit sprawl, to preserve farmland, to protect wildlife areas, wetlands, rivers and streams, and for creating, improving and maintaining parks and recreation facilities, in accordance with Resolution 99-1, with all expenditures based on recommendations of a citizen advisory commission and subject to an annual independent audit and shall all revenues from any such tax and any earnings thereon, constitute a voter approved revenue change.

Passed 60% to 40%



Ballot Language Checklist

Meets Legal Standards
Includes Benefits
Presents Costs in Understandable Ways
Includes Accountability Provisions
Includes a Title



Step 5 – Campaign

Campaign committee
Fundraising
Endorsements
Communications (media)

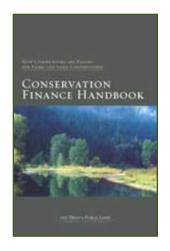
- Earned media
- Literature
- Direct mail
- Paid media

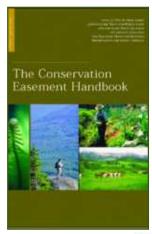
Get out the vote

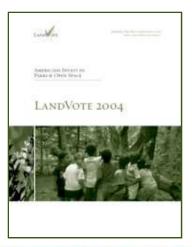




Resources available













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