

**REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND
RECREATION**

**Calendar Year 2013 Land Preservation
Tax Credit Conservation Value Summary
(including an update of the 2012 Summary)**

**TO THE GOVERNOR AND
THE CHAIRMEN OF THE SENATE FINANCE
COMMITTEE, THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE,
AND THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE**



**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
RICHMOND
December 2014**

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COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

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December 30, 2014

The Honorable Terence McAuliffe, Governor of Virginia
The Honorable Walter A. Stosch and Charles J. Colgan, Co-Chairmen, Senate Finance Committee
The Honorable S. Chris Jones, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations
The Honorable R. Lee Ware, Chairman, House Committee on Finance

Dear Governor McAuliffe, Senator Stosch, Senator Colgan, Delegate Jones, and Delegate Ware:

We are pleased to provide you with this report prepared in accordance with Virginia's Land Conservation Incentives Act (§§ 58.1-511 through 58.1-513 of the Code of Virginia). Subdivision (C)(2) of § 58.1-512 of the Act requires the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) to compile an annual report on qualified tax credit donations of less-than-fee interests in land accepted by any qualified public or private conservation agency or organization. This report focuses on those donations made between January 1, 2013, and December 31, 2013, for which a taxpayer requested a Land Preservation Tax Credit (LPTC) within the \$100,000,000 cap, established pursuant to Virginia Code § 58.1-512.D.4.a., for tax year 2013. Also included in this report is an update of the 2012 LPTC cap of \$111,054,000, which has not yet been met and continues to carry a balance forward.

The Virginia LPTC Program continues to be the key factor behind the land conservation successes the Commonwealth has realized to date. The transferability of the LPTC has proven to be a valuable incentive to persons voluntarily protecting working farms and forests, recreational lands, scenic viewsheds, historic sites, and natural areas. A two percent fee on the transfer of tax credits now provides much needed support to land trusts and other conservation agencies and organizations for their ongoing responsibilities for the hundreds of thousands of acres of conserved lands they steward.

In 2006, DCR was charged with reviewing LPTC applications for \$1 million or more to verify the conservation value of the donation (Va. Code § 58.1-512D.3.a.). DCR's review process is both responsive and timely, and serves as an important oversight tool for the Commonwealth to ensure that the lands protected have significant conservation value and that the natural and historical resources they contain will be adequately protected into the future.

The Honorable Terence McAuliffe, Governor of Virginia
Members of the Virginia General Assembly
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DCR's verification of tax credit applications utilizes conservation review criteria adopted by the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation (VLCF). The criteria ensure that the conservation easements will require, where applicable: a forest management plan, development and implementation of an agricultural conservation plan, visual public access to scenic resources, establishment of riparian buffer areas to protect water quality, protection of resources listed on the Virginia Landmarks Register or the National Register of Historic Places, and that known natural heritage resources are also protected. Additionally, DCR's review has helped to ensure that the voluntary easements meet VLCF criteria aimed at safeguarding long-term conservation values of the property, prohibiting intentional harm to the conservation values of the property, and insuring that the conservation value of the property will not be adversely affected by future on-site development. Such revisions to the easements significantly improved the conservation quality of the donations made under Virginia's tax credit program.

We trust that this report fulfills the required statutory obligations and demonstrates the importance of the Land Preservation Tax Credit Program.

Respectfully submitted,



Clyde E. Cristman

Attachment

cc: Virginia Land Conservation Foundation Board of Trustees
The Honorable Molly Joseph Ward, Secretary of Natural Resources
Daniel Timberlake, Director, Department of Planning and Budget
Craig M. Burns, Commissioner, Department of Taxation
Jason Powell, Legislative Analyst, Senate Finance Committee
Robert P. Vaughn, Staff Director, House Appropriations Committee

PREFACE

This report has been prepared in accordance with and fulfills the requirements of:

§ 58.1-512.C.2. of the Code of Virginia (Virginia's Land Conservation Incentives Act), which requires the Department of Conservation and Recreation to compile an annual report on qualified tax credit donations of less-than-fee interests accepted by any public or private conservation agency. This report covers those donations for which taxpayers claimed Land Preservation Tax Credits within the 2013 cap of \$100 million established by Virginia Code § 58.1-512.D.4.a. Also included is an update on the balance of the 2012 cap of \$111,054,000, which has not yet been met.

The following pages provide a status report on those donations for which taxpayers claimed Land Preservation Tax Credits (LPTC) from January 1, 2013, through July 31, 2014, under the 2013 cap of \$100 million. An update is also provided for the remaining balance of the 2012 LPTC cap, which continues to carry a balance forward.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Virginia Land Preservation Tax Credit (LPTC) Program has proven to be a valuable incentive for landowners interested in voluntarily conserving their property through perpetual conservation easements or fee-simple donations. The transferability feature of Virginia's tax credit program is especially valuable to landowners with little or no state income tax liability, enabling them to sell their tax credits for income. Responsibilities for oversight of the LPTC program are shared by the Virginia Department of Taxation (TAX) and the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR).

Virginia's Land Preservation Tax Credit Program began in January 2000 and continues to advance the preservation of important lands across the Commonwealth. TAX's records indicate that as of October 31, 2014, land owners have received tax credits for permanently protecting 700,207 acres across the Commonwealth through 3,232 land donations since program inception. The appraised value of this conserved acreage is about \$3.75 billion, with land owners receiving \$1.40 billion in tax credits.

DCR's review of LPTC applications for \$1 million or more began in January of 2007. As directed by § 58.1-512 D.3.a. of the Code of Virginia, DCR follows the Conservation Value Review Criteria as adopted by the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation to verify the conservation value of donated land or conservation easements. This verification process serves as an important tool for the Commonwealth to ensure that the lands protected have worthy conservation values and that their natural and historical resources are adequately protected in perpetuity.

The tax credit report contained herein provides an updated accounting of the remaining balance for the 2012 Land Preservation Tax Credit cap of \$111,054,000, as established by § 58.1-512.D.4.a. of the Code of Virginia. The report also summarizes the land donations for which landowners applied for 2013 Land Preservation Tax Credits, within that year's cap of \$100 million. Based on information provided to DCR from the LPTC applicants and TAX, for 2012, a total of 222 applications were granted \$59,960,529 in land preservation tax credits protecting 44,329.89 acres. The 2012 annual tax-credit cap still has not been met. LPTC applications for land donations recorded in 2012 or earlier and received by TAX through July 31, 2014, are included in the 2012 portion of this report. For 2013, there were 211 applications that were granted \$75,703,982 in land preservation tax credits protecting 60,948 total acres. The 2013 annual tax-credit cap was not met by the end of the 2013 calendar year. In fact, the 2013 cap still has not been met. In order to gather and summarize data for this annual report, applications received by TAX through July 31, 2014, are included in this report. At that time, a balance of \$24,296,018 remained in the 2013 cap.

TAX will continue to apply tax-credit applications for land donations recorded in 2012 or earlier to the 2012 cap and those recorded in 2013 to the 2013 cap until they are depleted. Meanwhile, any LPTC applications with land donations recorded in 2014 will be applied to the 2014 cap of \$100 million, thereby creating a situation where TAX is effectively managing multiple caps of tax credits for each year simultaneously. Next year's annual Land Preservation Tax Credit Conservation Value Summary report will provide an update on progress made in the 2012 cap and the 2013 cap, as well as a summary of the 2014 cap.

For the 2012 LPTC, taxpayers in 73 localities claimed a tax credit. The largest number of individual donations occurred in Albemarle County with 19 properties (8.56 percent of all donations). The greatest total acreage preserved occurred in Smyth County with 2,787.30 acres or 6.29 percent of the total acres preserved in the 2012 LPTC program. Loudoun County land owners requested the largest amount of total tax credit dollars at \$8.89 million or 14.83 percent of the total LPTCs requested.

For the 2013 LPTC, taxpayers in 67 localities claimed a tax credit. The largest number of individual donations occurred in Albemarle and Fauquier Counties with 12 properties each (5.69 percent of all donations each). The greatest total acreage preserved occurred in Essex County with 5,346.72 acres or 8.77 percent of the total acres preserved in the 2013 LPTC program. Loudoun County land owners requested the largest amount of total tax credit dollars at \$9.62 million or 12.71 percent of the total LPTCs requested.

Of the eight conservation purposes that a landowner can claim to be eligible for a LPTC, approximately 82 percent of the total acreage preserved in the 2013 LPTC program or 49,996.95 acres were claimed to be in the Scenic Open Space category. Applicants may claim more than one conservation purpose and many in fact do, however it is not necessary in order to request or qualify for the LPTC Program. The other prominent categories claimed were: Forestal Use (32,745.75 acres) 54 percent of the total acreage, Watershed Preservation (27,120.21 acres) 45 percent, and Agricultural Use (25,657.42 acres) 42 percent. The remaining purposes claimed in order of rank were: Natural Habitat and Biological Diversity at 17,405.23 acres or 29 percent; Lands Designated by the Federal, State, or Local Government at 14,501.47 acres or 24 percent; Historic Preservation at 3,740.88 acres or six percent; and Natural Resource Based Outdoor Education and Recreation at 3,373.67 acres or six percent of the total acreage.

As reported by land owners in their LPTC application packages to TAX, under the 2013 cap so far about 19,486 acres of active agricultural land and 18,143 acres of active forestal land were conserved. Within the LPTC application, land owners are also asked to report on the total length of riparian buffers with a minimum width of 35 feet required in their donated easements or gifts of land. The applications for 2013 indicate a total length of 1,119,571 linear feet of forested buffers and 95,621 linear feet of no-plow buffers along rivers, streams, wetlands, ponds,

springs, and shorelines. The two different categories of buffers are differentiated by the types of activities that are restricted or allowed within the conservation easement or deed of gift. Activities such as mowing or timber harvesting are restricted in forested buffers, but are allowed within no-plow buffers to maintain non-woody vegetation such as pasture or grasslands.

In 2013, the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation (VLCF) distributed dedicated funding to land conservation agencies and organizations for their stewardship efforts. Pursuant to the authority granted in Virginia Code § 58.1-513 C.2., the VLCF Board of Trustees distributed a total of \$1,236,939 in stewardship funds to 50 land trusts, conservation organizations, and agencies to support their ongoing monitoring and enforcement of donated lands. The dedicated funding is generated from a two percent fee imposed on the sale of LPTCs.

In addition to the responsibility to prepare an annual LPTC report, DCR is also charged with conducting reviews of the Conservation Value of LPTC requests of \$1 million or more (based on a 40% credit for a donation valued at \$2.5 million or greater) and with verifying the conservation value of these donations in advance of TAX issuing a land preservation tax credit. DCR's review is carried out in accordance with criteria adopted by the VLCF for this purpose.

In 2013, DCR reviewed and commented on the conservation value associated with 23 LPTC applications that were above the \$1 million review threshold. Of the 23 reviews, 15 final applications were filed with TAX requesting more than \$25.6 million in tax credits for 8,565 acres. Those 15 DCR-verified donations represented seven percent of the total number of applications, 14 percent of the LPTC acres preserved, and 34 percent of the total LPTC dollars claimed in 2013. Of the eight remaining potential donations reviewed by DCR in 2013 that did not complete the LPTC process by filing for a credit with TAX: two landowners applied for tax credits in 2014; one applicant recorded their easement as reviewed but has not yet applied for tax credits; and three landowners requested their applications be carried over into 2014 for ongoing considerations. The other two remaining applicants may have been delayed for any number of reasons, including challenges with appraisals or bank subordinations, fluctuations in the real estate market, or other timing issues.

DCR's oversight continued to provide benefits to the Commonwealth's efforts to ensure the conservation value of properties applying for the LPTC. DCR's review process resolved a number of issues with applications that would have negatively affected the donation's conservation value if the applicants had recorded their deeds as originally submitted during DCR's pre-filing review. In addition, DCR's review helped to ensure that persons eligible for \$1 million or more in state land preservation tax credits also addressed water quality and forest stewardship protections associated with their conserved lands. Although state law allows DCR 90 days to complete its review, DCR took 19 days on average to review a pre-filing application (including a site visit) and one day to verify the conservation value of final applications.

LAND PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT OVERVIEW FOR CY2013

Land Conservation Tax Credit Program Overview

Virginia's land preservation tax credit (LPTC) program is considered to be one of the most effective conservation tools available in the Commonwealth. Since its beginning in January 1, 2000, Virginia's tax credit program continues to leverage significant private investment to attain noteworthy land conservation levels every year. As of October 31, 2014, the Virginia Department of Taxation's (TAX) records indicated that a total of 700,207 acres of land appraised at almost \$3.75 billion have been protected through 3,232 donations representing \$1.40 billion in tax credits through 2013. This extensive level of tax credits, as well as the number of land donations and acres conserved, demonstrates great public interest and participation in this valued tax credit program.

Fourteen other states currently provide state tax incentives for donations of conservation easements (Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New York, New Mexico, and South Carolina). Four of those states also provide for transfer of those credits (Colorado, Georgia, New Mexico, South Carolina), but Virginia's tax-credit program is by far the largest in dollar value of property conserved. In Virginia, this is a program that has enormous land conservation benefits.

As a result of legislative amendments enacted in 2006, effective January 1, 2007, the LPTC program was capped at \$100 million per year, with donations in excess of the annual cap to be rolled over to subsequent years. The amount of the tax credit cap was adjusted annually to the Consumer Price Index, increasing to \$102.3 million in 2008; \$106.6 million in 2009; \$106.8 million in 2010; \$108.4 million in 2011; and \$111.1 million in 2012. Additionally in 2006, the amount of tax credits that can be requested for any land donation was limited to 40 percent of the fair market value of the qualified donation - reduced from the previously allowed 50 percent. These compromises represented a diminution in the state's peak annual tax credit expenditures, which reached \$155.9 million in tax year 2005 and \$247.8 million in 2006, but still allow for an exemplary program that the state can budget for into the future.

In the 2013 Legislative Session, the cap was further modified. Chapter 798 of the 2013 Virginia Acts of Assembly (HB1398) directed that, beginning with calendar year 2013, the maximum annual amount of land preservation tax credits that can be issued to taxpayers is \$100 million. However, the \$100 million will continue to be annually indexed. The intent of the legislation was for the Governor to include in the Budget Bill or in his amendments to the general appropriation act a recommended appropriation from the general fund in an amount equal to the difference between the indexed amount and \$100 million, to be appropriated as follows: 80 percent of the unissued credits to the Virginia Land Conservation Fund, of which at least 50 percent must be used for acquisitions with

public access; 10 percent to the Civil War Site Preservation Fund; and 10 percent to the Virginia Farmland Preservation Fund.

Benefits of the Land Preservation Tax Credit Review

DCR's review of LPTC applications for \$1 million or more began in January of 2007. As directed by the Code of Virginia, DCR follows the Conservation Value Review Criteria as adopted by the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation to verify the conservation value of donated land or conservation easements. The VLCF Board adopted the LPTC Conservation Value Review Criteria in November 2006, and amended them on August 7, 2008, and March 27, 2009. The Review Criteria encompass three factors, which taken together make up the Conservation Value of the donated land. The three factors are (i) Conservation Purpose, (ii) Public Benefit, and (iii) Water Quality and Forest Management. The Review Criteria are based on IRS Code § 170(h) and provisions set out in § 58.1-512 of the Code of Virginia, and contain specific requirements that reflect state policy.

The first factor of the criteria is Conservation Purpose. DCR looks at the land being conserved and the legal documents submitted to verify the purpose for which it is being conserved; i.e., what conservation purposes are being protected by the conservation easement that will be of value to the Commonwealth. Applicants only need to satisfy one of the eight potential Conservation Purposes; however, many select more than one to reflect the multiple attributes of their donated land. The eight Conservation Purposes identified in the criteria are:

1. Agricultural Use;
2. Forestal Use;
3. Natural Habitat and Biological Diversity;
4. Historic Preservation;
5. Natural-Resource Based Outdoor Recreation or Education;
6. Watershed Preservation;
7. Preservation of Scenic Open Space; and
8. Conservation and Open Space Lands Designated by Federal, State, or Local Governments.

There are several options for meeting each Conservation Purpose and designated safe harbors are provided to satisfy each purpose. If a donation meets a safe harbor then the donation fulfills the specific Conservation Purpose. For example, within the Conservation Purpose of Agricultural Use, land that a locality has designated as being subject to use value taxation is deemed to have a valid Agricultural Use Conservation Purpose. Within the Conservation Purpose of Historical Preservation, a battlefield individually listed in the Virginia Landmarks Register or the National Register of Historic Places is also deemed to have a valid Historic Preservation Conservation Purpose.

Conversely, some land uses may be specifically ruled out of certain Conservation Purposes. For example, public recreation lands where development covers more than 15 percent of the site, such as with amusement parks or private beaches, will not meet the Conservation Purpose of Natural-Resource Based Outdoor Recreation or Education.

The second factor of the criteria, Public Benefit, ensures that safeguards exist in the proposed deed to protect the conservation values of the donated land in perpetuity, prohibit intentional destruction or significant alteration of the conservation values of the protected property, and ensure that the conservation value of the property will not be adversely affected by future division or development. The deed of easement must contain the following restrictions:

1. Limits on the number of permitted subdivisions of property;
2. Limits on number and size of permitted new buildings and structures;
3. Restrictions on location of new buildings and structures;
4. Restrictions on location of new roads or access ways; and
5. Limits on alterations, demolition, or ground-disturbing activity that may impact historic or natural heritage resources.

The final factor of the Conservation Value Review Criteria is Water Quality and Forest Management. This factor focuses on protection of water quality and the stewardship of agricultural and forest lands. Concerning the protection of water quality, if the property contains wetlands, frontage on a perennial stream or river, lakes, or tidal waters, then the deed must require a 35-foot riparian buffer that prevents certain activities determined to be impactful of water quality. In addition, if the property contains lands in agricultural use, then the deed must provide for the implementation of a written conservation plan that stipulates the use of best management practices. If the property contains 20 acres or more of forest lands, the deed must require that a written forest management plan or Virginia Forest Stewardship Plan be in place prior to the commencement of timber harvesting or other significant forest management activities. This plan is to be developed by or in consultation with the Virginia Department of Forestry or be consistent with Forest Best Management Practices.

DCR Review of the Conservation Values of Land Preservation Tax Credits

DCR is responsible for conducting reviews of the Conservation Value for LPTC requests of \$1 million or more (based on 40 percent of the fair market value of a land donation valued at \$2.5 million or greater) and for verifying the conservation value of these donations in advance of TAX issuing a land preservation tax credit. This review is performed in accordance with Conservation Value Review Criteria adopted by the VLCF for this purpose.

As part of its pre-filing review process, in 2013 DCR reviewed and commented on the conservation value associated with 23 applications. The Agency provides this service to taxpayers so that any potential issues can be resolved prior to completion of the donation and submission of a final LPTC application. Of the 23 pre-filing reviews, 15 final applications were filed with TAX in 2013 requesting \$25.6 million in tax credits for a combination of 8,565 acres. These 15 DCR-reviewed LPTC applications represent seven percent of the total number of applications, 14 percent of the LPTC acres preserved, and 34 percent of the total 2013 LPTC requested in dollar value.

The remaining eight sites reviewed by DCR in 2013 did not file for tax credits by the end of the year due to a variety of reasons. Two of the applicants recorded their land donations in 2013 and applied for tax credits in late 2014. One applicant recorded their easement as reviewed but has not yet applied for tax credits. Three landowners requested their applications be carried forward to 2014 and two applicants may have been delayed for other reasons, including difficulties with bank subordinations, concerns with land appraisal values, or other timing or financial issues.

The objective of DCR's review is to ensure a basic level of protection for all of the known conservation values of the property at the time of the donation in accordance with the VLCF Review Criteria. DCR's reviews resulted in considerable modifications to many of the applications submitted to the Agency. Through the collaborative pre-filing review process DCR and the applicants were able to resolve a number of substantial issues with the applications that could have negatively affected the land donation's conservation value if the donation had been recorded as submitted. Applicants modified their draft deeds following the DCR review process to ensure the appropriate protection of the conservation values of the properties in perpetuity as follows:

- For Forestland, deeds were modified to require a forest management plan;
- For Scenic Open Space, deeds were modified to ensure public visual access to the scenic resource;
- For Farmland, deeds were modified to require the development and implementation of an agricultural conservation plan;
- For Water Quality Protection, deeds were modified to ensure the placement of appropriate riparian buffer areas;
- For Historic Resources, deeds were modified to ensure the protection of resources listed on the Virginia Landmarks Register or the National Register of Historic Places from demolition and alteration; and
- For Natural Heritage Resources, the deeds were modified to protect known resources documented in state databases.

Additionally, deeds were often refined to specify building envelopes, limitations on paved roads and the placement of utilities, and the establishment and limitations on the disturbance of vegetated buffers around perennial streams and other specified water bodies. The reviews also led to

other minor changes for clarification and often required the applicant to provide additional documentation of the conservation purposes they claimed. In several cases, the review required additional language in the deeds of easement to ensure protection of water quality, historic structures, and areas containing special habitat supporting known natural heritage resources.

The common factor that ran through every single review conducted by DCR was the obvious pride landowners have in their land and the fulfillment they achieve in ensuring that land will be in good condition for generations to come. Most properties DCR reviewed in 2013 had some form of agricultural or forestal activity at the time of donation, whether they were a multi-generation homestead in southside Virginia or an historic plantation along the Mattaponi River. In at least one instance, the applicant's stated goal in preserving their property and requesting the tax credit was to ease the transition of the next generation of the family into the management of the agricultural operation. Where the land was in agricultural use, the donation of a conservation easement was intended to ensure the opportunity of future generations to farm the land.

In addition to improving the conservation value of the donations, DCR sought to complete its reviews in a timely fashion and worked closely with applicants, their attorneys, and land trusts. The law, Virginia Code § 58.1-512.D.3., allows DCR to take up to 90 days to review an application before taking a final action. On average in 2013, DCR took 19 days to review a pre-filing application and one day to verify the conservation value of final applications where the applicant had submitted a pre-filing application.

DCR's review of tax credits that claim \$1 million or more has been both responsive and timely and serves as an important tool for the Commonwealth to ensure that the lands protected for which a Land Preservation Tax Credit is issued are worthy of protection and that the natural and historical resources they contain will be adequately protected in perpetuity.

Discussion of Land Preservation Tax Credit Program

The Virginia's Land Conservation Incentives Act, Virginia Code § 58.1-512.C.2., requires DCR to compile an annual report on qualified donations of less-than-fee interests accepted by any public or private conservation agency. The following sections of this report provide an update on the 2012 land preservation tax credit cap of \$111,054,000 and detail those land conservation donations for which a taxpayer has requested a tax credit for a land donation within the 2013 annual cap of \$100 million established by Virginia Code § 58.1-512.D.4.a.

To apply for a LPTC, a taxpayer must have successfully recorded a conservation easement or donated land to a qualified conservation organization. The taxpayer must then submit a form LPC-1 to TAX and DCR after completing the land donation. DCR has compiled this report from the information provided to the Agency by taxpayers in form LPC-1 and confirmed this initial data with

TAX. This section only summarizes the information submitted as part of the application process and may vary somewhat from the final totals managed by TAX.

Calendar Year 2012 Land Preservation Tax Credit Update

The annual tax-credit cap for 2012 was not met by the end of the 2012 calendar year and still remains open. As of July 31, 2014, a balance of \$51,386,771 remained unused in the 2012 cap. TAX continues to apply tax-credit applications for land donations recorded in 2012 or earlier to the 2012 cap and will continue to do so until the cap is finally depleted. Meanwhile, any LPTC applications with land donations recorded in 2013 are applied to the 2013 cap of \$100 million, creating a situation where TAX is effectively managing two separate caps of land preservation tax credits simultaneously.

In order to provide an updated summary for this annual report, LPTC applications received by TAX through July 31, 2014, for land donations recorded in 2012 or earlier are included in this section of the report. Based on the information provided by taxpayers in their applications for 2012 land preservation tax credits, a total of 222 applications were filed towards that year's \$111,054,000 cap. Those applications requested \$59,960,529 in tax credits for donations totaling 44,329.89 acres. In the year since data was gathered for the 2012 annual report, an additional 21 applications were filed with TAX requesting \$3.73 million in 2012 tax credits conserving 2,679.67 more acres.

Of the 44,329.89 acres conserved statewide through the 2012 LPTC as of July 31, 2014, taxpayers conserved land in 73 localities. Table 1 highlights the 15 counties where tax-payers claimed five or more LPTCs for 2012. The largest number of donations per county was in Albemarle County with 19 donations (8.56 percent of the total number of 2012 donations) for 2,337.59 acres total with a total LPTC value of \$4.86 million. Smyth County had the greatest numbers of acres preserved per county, at 2,787.30 acres or 6.29 percent of the total acreage. The largest number of credit dollars requested per county was in Loudoun County for \$8.89 million (14.83 percent of the total LPTCs requested) for 1,285.80 acres through 10 donations. The total of all donations under the 2012 cap was \$59,960,529 for a total of 44,329.89 acres.

Fifty-eight localities each had at least one but no more than four requests for 2012 LPTC credits. Where fewer than five requests were made in any locality, the information is aggregated in order to protect tax information confidentiality in accordance with § 58.1-3.A. of the Code of Virginia. (We are utilizing the same threshold standard utilized by the Department of Taxation associated with their data.) In those 58 localities the total dollar value of credits requested was approximately \$24.91 million, or 41.54 percent of the statewide total. The total acreage preserved in those localities was 22,405.28 acres, 50.54 percent of the statewide total.

Of the total 44,329.89 acres preserved under the 2012 LPTC program, land owners reported in their LPTC application packages that approximately 14,881 acres were currently being used for production agriculture, of which 12,545 acres (84 percent) are reported to be under onsite operational best management practices designed to protect water quality. Approximately 12,068 acres were reported as being used for active silvicultural land, of which all acreage (100 percent) are reported to be under some onsite operational best management practices or require pre-harvest management plans.

Within the LPTC application, land owners are also asked to report on the total length of vegetated riparian buffers with a minimum width of 35 feet that are required to be maintained in their conservation easement or deed of gift. The applications for 2012 indicated a total length of 730,726 feet of forested buffers and 173,837 feet of no-plow buffers along rivers, streams, wetlands, ponds, springs, and shorelines. The two categories of buffers are differentiated by the types of activities that are restricted or allowed within the easements or deeds. Activities such as mowing or timber harvesting are restricted in forested buffers, but are allowed within no-plow buffers to maintain non-woody vegetation such as pasture or grasslands.

Table 1: UPDATED 2012 Land Preservation Tax Credits by Locality

	County	Number of Donations	Tax Credits Requested	Percent of Statewide Tax Credits	Acres Preserved	Percent of Statewide Acres Preserved
1.	Albemarle	19	\$4,857,400	8.10%	2,337.59	5.27%
2.	Bath	6	\$1,323,800	2.21%	1,391.16	3.14%
3.	Bedford	6	\$1,244,800	2.08%	1,573.52	3.55%
4.	Clarke	8	\$925,000	1.54%	757.54	1.71%
5.	Essex	8	\$1,958,870	3.27%	2,101.15	4.74%
6.	Fauquier	14	\$4,647,800	7.75%	2,093.10	4.72%
7.	Greene	5	\$811,400	1.35%	442.39	1.00%
8.	Loudoun	10	\$8,891,776	14.83%	1,285.80	2.90%
9.	Montgomery	5	\$1,160,015	1.93%	896.60	2.02%
10.	Nelson	5	\$998,000	1.66%	1,338.33	3.02%
11.	Orange	5	\$2,137,319	3.56%	1,261.45	2.85%
12.	Rappahannock	8	\$1,981,000	3.30%	1,398.61	3.16%
13.	Rockbridge	5	\$461,400	0.77%	770.31	1.74%
14.	Smyth	6	\$1,938,370	3.23%	2,787.30	6.29%
15.	Wythe	5	\$1,715,080	2.86%	1,489.76	3.36%
	Subtotal	115	\$35,052,030	58.46%	21,924.61	49.46%
	Other*	107	\$24,908,499	41.54%	22,405.28	50.54%
	Total	222	\$59,960,529	100.00%	44,329.89	100.00%

* Note: Localities containing at least one but no more than four donations: The Counties of Accomack, Amelia, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Botetourt, Brunswick, Buckingham, Campbell, Caroline, Carroll, Chesterfield, Craig, Culpeper, Dinwiddie, Fairfax, Floyd, Fluvanna, Franklin, Frederick, Giles, Gloucester, Goochland, Grayson, Halifax, Hanover, Henrico, Henry, Highland, King and Queen, King William, Lancaster, Louisa, Lunenburg, Madison, Mecklenburg, Middlesex, New Kent, Northampton, Northumberland, Nottoway, Patrick, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince William, Roanoke, Rockingham, Russell, Scott, Spotsylvania, Surry, Tazewell, Warren, Washington, and Westmoreland, and the Cities of Alexandria, Covington, and Suffolk.

Table 2: UPDATED 2012 LPTC Acreages of Lands Preserved by Conservation Value

	Locality	Agricultural Use	Forestral Use	Natural Habitat and Biological Diversity	Historic Preservation	Natural-Resource Based Outdoor Education & Recreation	Watershed Preservation	Preservation of Scenic Open Space	Conservation of Open Space Lands Designated by Federal, State or Local Gov't
1.	Accomack County	0.00	0.00	687.00	0.00	0.00	687.00	687.00	0.00
2.	Albemarle County	470.65	1434.08	571.80	438.40	39.8	1268.45	1345.98	909.22
3.	Alexandria City	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.26
4.	Amelia County	305.00	132.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	412.00	0.00
5.	Amherst County	15.00	250	269.82	0.00	0.00	269.82	347.82	0.00
6.	Appomattox County	350.00	193.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	543.39	543.39	0.00
7.	Augusta County	813.62	178.84	0.00	0.00	174.84	606.62	818.03	0.00
8.	Bath County	197.00	943.00	887.89	0.00	0.00	887.89	1390.81	0.00
9.	Bedford County	521.00	316.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	375.19	1339.54	233.39
10.	Botetourt County	550.00	550.00	550.00	0.00	0.00	550.00	550.00	0.00
11.	Brunswick County	225.00	225.00	225.00	225.00	225.00	225.00	225.00	225.00
12.	Buckingham County	0.00	128.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.00	0.00
13.	Campbell County	30.00	124.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	86.00	0.00
14.	Caroline County	108.00	162.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	271.00	0.00
15.	Carroll County	311.00	192.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	218.00	83.00
16.	Chesterfield County	0.00	78.00	0.00	0.00	78.00	0.00	0.00	111.02
17.	Covington City	8.00	146.39	270.00	0.00	0.00	270.00	424.39	0.00
18.	Clarke County	325.01	598.83	294.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	729.30	441.83
19.	Craig County	100.00	204.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	304.00	0.00
20.	Culpeper County	870.00	159.00	964.70	1205.70	0.00	964.70	1205.70	241.00
21.	Dinwiddie County	157.00	32.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	189.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Essex County	1045.30	833.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	114.00	1635.30	0.00
23.	Fairfax County	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.10	0.00	0.00	0.00

24.	Fauquier County	1385.19	336.19	0.00	134.19	0.00	57.19	2086.78	399.32
25.	Floyd County	0.00	12.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	56.87	0.00
26.	Fluvanna County	167.00	225.00	207.67	0.00	0.00	344.67	344.67	207.67
27.	Franklin County	396.00	985.24	162.00	0.00	0.00	162.00	1317.52	162.00
28.	Frederick County	39.00	271.00	180.00	0.00	0.00	390.00	390.00	0.00
29.	Giles County	0.00	47.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.00	47.00	0.00
30.	Gloucester County	104.38	210.11	237.72	0.00	0.00	237.72	0.00	237.72
31.	Goochland County	32.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	72.00	0.00
32.	Grayson County	102.00	172.86	47.86	47.86	0.00	48.86	49.86	132.86
33.	Greene County	92.00	187.00	116.58	0.00	0.00	349.71	588.14	474.14
34.	Halifax County	0.00	174.00	177.58	0.00	0.00	177.58	177.58	0.00
35.	Hanover County	33.00	38.39	79.64	0.00	0.00	79.64	79.64	0.00
36.	Henrico County	9.43	92.72	0.00	102.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37.	Henry County	100.00	345.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.00	462.00	77.72
38.	Highland County	28.00	80.00	0.00	2.09	108.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
39.	King and Queen Co.	233.00	108.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.00	362.00	0.00
40.	King William County	342.00	1317.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	1793.76	1225.76	0.00
41.	Lancaster County	0.00	172.71	172.71	0.00	0.00	172.71	172.71	0.00
42.	Loudoun County	1264.11	587.64	40.00	288.95	184.00	264.00	1062.8	600.42
43.	Louisa County	157.00	67.00	0.00	174.00	67.00	70.00	341.00	174.00
44.	Lunenburg County	466.00	466.00	303.49	0.00	0.00	496.04	496.04	438.00
45.	Madison County	33.00	233.00	233.00	100.00	102.00	240.00	233.00	109.00
46.	Mecklenburg County	68.00	42.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.00	0.00
47.	Middlesex County	296.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.00	98.00	98.00
48.	Montgomery County	380.94	123.60	397.88	0.00	0.00	140.00	641.42	140.00
49.	Nelson County	15.00	1382.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	205.50	986.96	0.00
50.	New Kent County	71.30	22.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	103.00	103.00	0.00
51.	Northampton County	210.00	41.00	5.43	0.00	0.00	1.00	172.00	0.00
52.	Northumberland Co.	41.00	101.25	142.25	0.00	0.00	143.02	142.25	0.00
53.	Nottoway County	0.00	751.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	1037.00	0.00
54.	Orange County	381.69	670.00	64.00	1.00	0.00	160.69	547.69	64.00
55.	Patrick County	0.00	0.00	58.00	0.00	0.00	58.00	58.00	58.00
56.	Powhatan County	0.00	350.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	356.00	0.00
57.	Prince Edward County	0.00	1245.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1245.00	0.00
58.	Prince William County	25.10	30.10	0.00	99.70	41.60	46.70	66.70	0.00

59.	Rappahannock County	817.38	841.04	30.21	0.00	0.00	640.15	1394.75	504.86
60.	Roanoke County	26.00	175.00	270.33	0.00	0.00	394.60	445.33	225.73
61.	Rockbridge County	267.00	416.76	0.00	36.80	0.00	0.00	712.14	257.34
62.	Rockingham County	102.00	96.00	90.00	0.00	6.00	90.00	104.00	2.00
63.	Russell County	165.00	42.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	207.00	207.00	0.00
64.	Scott County	152.00	69.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
65.	Smyth County	1594.00	1173	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.00	0.00	0.00
66.	Spotsylvania County	66.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00.00	73.00	0.00
67.	Suffolk City	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	146.00	0.00
68.	Surry County	1050.00	1050.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1050.00	1050.00	1050.00
69.	Tazewell County	294.00	73.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	367.00	0.00
70.	Warren County	138.00	745.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	243.30	883.30	640.00
71.	Washington County	43.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.00	0.00
72.	Westmoreland County	50.00	59.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	109.00	0.00
73.	Wythe County	1146.96	299.82	0.00	0.00	42.96	313.79	766.00	0.00
				Natural Habitat and Biological Diversity	Historic Preservation	Natural- Resource Based Outdoor Education & Recreation	Watershed Preservation	Preservation of Scenic Open Space	Conservation of Open Space Lands Designated by Federal, State or Local Gov't
	Acre totals statewide	18,835.06	22,898.94	7,787.30	2,856.10	1,129.34	15,792.69	33,951.43	8,297.50
	Percent of conserved acreage claiming Conservation Value	42.49%	51.66%	17.57%	6.44%	2.55%	35.63%	76.59%	18.72%

Calendar Year 2013 Land Preservation Tax Credit Program Summary

Based on the information provided by taxpayers in their tax credit applications for land donations recorded in 2013, there were 211 applications filed towards the \$100 million cap for Calendar Year 2013. Those applications requested \$75,703,982 in tax credits for donations totaling 60,948.00 acres. The 2013 tax-credit cap failed to be met by the end of the 2013 calendar year and remains open. In order to gather and summarize data for this annual report, those applications for land donations recorded in 2013 and received by TAX through July 31, 2014, are included in this report. At that date, a balance of \$24,296,018 remained in the 2013 cap which will be carried forward until it is depleted.

Of the 60,948.00 acres conserved statewide through the 2013 LPTC as of July 31, 2014, taxpayers conserved land in 67 localities. Table 3 highlights the 11 counties where tax-payers claimed five or more LPTCs in 2013. The largest number of donations per county occurred in Albemarle and Fauquier Counties with 12 donations each (5.69 percent of the total 2013 donations each). Essex County had the greatest number of acres preserved per county, at 5,346.72 acres or 8.77 percent of the total acreage. The largest number of credit dollars requested per county was in Loudoun County for \$9,623,418 (12.71 percent of the total LPTCs requested) for 1,771.45 acres through 10 donations. The total of all donations under the 2013 cap was \$75,703,982 for a total of 60,948.00 acres.

Fifty-six localities each had at least one but no more than four requests for LPTC credits. Where fewer than five requests were made in any locality, the information is aggregated in order to protect tax information confidentiality in accordance with § 58.1-3.A. of the Code of Virginia. (We are utilizing the same threshold standard utilized by the Department of Taxation associated with their data.) In those 56 localities the total dollar value of credits requested was \$37,167,847, or 49.10 percent of the statewide total. The total acreage preserved in those localities was 35,361.84 acres, 58.05 percent of the statewide total.

Of the total 60,948 acres preserved under the 2013 LPTC program, land owners reported in their LPTC application packages that approximately 19,486 acres were currently being used for production agriculture, of which 17,331 acres (89 percent) are reported to be under onsite operational best management practices designed to protect water quality. Approximately 18,143 acres were reported as being used for active silvicultural land, of which all such applicants (100 percent) reported that their conservation easements require onsite operational best management practices or pre-harvest management plans.

Within the LPTC application, land owners are also asked to report on the total length of vegetated riparian buffers with a minimum width of 35 feet that are required to be maintained in their conservation easement or deed of gift. The applications for 2013 indicated a total length of

1,119,571 feet of forested buffers and 95,621 feet of no-plow buffers along rivers, streams, wetlands, ponds, springs, and shorelines. The two categories of buffers are differentiated by the types of activities that are restricted or allowed within the easements or deeds. Activities such as mowing or timber harvesting are restricted in forested buffers, but are allowed within no-plow buffers to maintain non-woody vegetation such as pasture or grasslands.

For 2013, of the eight conservation purposes (projects may claim multiple purposes), 82.03 percent of the total acreage preserved in the LPTC program or 49,996.95 acres were claimed to be in the Scenic Open Space category (Table 4). The other prominent categories claimed were: Forestal Use at 32,745.75 acres or 53.73 percent of the total acreage, Watershed Preservation at 27,120.21 acres or 44.50 percent, and Agricultural Use at 25,657.42 acres or 42.10 percent. The remaining purposes claimed in order of rank were: Natural Habitat and Biological Diversity at 17,405.23 acres or 28.56 percent; Lands Designated by Federal, State, or Local Government at 14,501.47 acres or 23.79 percent; Historic Preservation at 3,740.88 acres or 6.14 percent; and Natural Resource Based Outdoor Education and Recreation at 3,373.67 acres or 5.54 percent of the total acreage.

Table 3: 2013 Land Preservation Tax Credits by Locality

	County	Number of Donations	Tax Credits Requested	Percent of Statewide Tax Credits	Acres Preserved	Percent of Statewide Acres Preserved
1.	Albemarle	12	\$5,634,397	7.44%	2,506.45	4.11%
2.	Augusta	6	\$1,042,400	1.38%	1,190.84	1.95%
3.	Culpeper	7	\$1,231,600	1.63%	1,132.44	1.86%
4.	Essex	7	\$6,682,860	8.83%	5,346.72	8.77%
5.	Fauquier	12	\$2,678,200	3.54%	1,342.10	2.20%
6.	Halifax	5	\$887,620	1.17%	1,827.37	3.00%
7.	King William	10	\$6,671,560	8.81%	4,211.64	6.91%
8.	Loudoun	10	\$9,623,418	12.71%	1,771.45	2.91%
9.	Nelson	6	\$999,000	1.32%	2,418.60	3.97%
10.	Rockbridge	8	\$1,138,000	1.50%	1,476.49	2.42%
11.	Smyth	5	\$1,947,080	2.57%	2,344.06	3.85%
	Subtotal	88	\$38,536,135	50.90%	25,568.16	41.95%
	Other*	123	\$37,167,847	49.10%	35,361.84	58.05%
	Total	211	\$75,703,982	100.00%	60,948.00	100.00%

* Note: Localities containing at least one but no more than four donations: The Counties of Alleghany, Amelia, Amherst, Appomattox, Bath, Botetourt, Brunswick, Buckingham, Campbell, Caroline, Charles City, Charlotte, Chesterfield, Clarke, Dinwiddie, Fairfax, Floyd, Fluvanna, Franklin, Frederick, Gloucester, Goochland, Grayson, Greene, Hanover, Henrico, King and Queen, King George, Lancaster, Louisa, Lunenburg, Madison, Mathews, Mecklenburg, Middlesex, Montgomery, New Kent, Northampton, Northumberland, Orange, Page, Pittsylvania, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Pulaski, Rappahannock, Roanoke, Rockingham, Russell, Shenandoah, Southampton, Stafford, Surry, Sussex, Warren, and Wythe.

Table 4: 2013 LPTC Acreages of Lands Preserved by Conservation Value

	Locality	Agricultural Use	Forestral Use	Natural Habitat and Biological Diversity	Historic Preservation	Natural-Resource Based Outdoor Education & Recreation	Watershed Preservation	Preservation of Scenic Open Space	Conservation of Open Space Lands Designated by Federal, State or Local Gov't
1.	Albemarle County	1,640.07	1,288.25	889.31	1,283.00	58.00	345.88	2,329.31	1,000.68
2.	Alleghany	179.00	1,404.00	1,225.00	0.00	0.00	1,584.83	1,584.83	0.00
3.	Amelia County	320.00	1,768.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,088.00	0.00
4.	Amherst County	285.00	302.18	323.18	0.00	0.00	27.00	616.18	0.00
5.	Appomattox County	701.00	304.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	901.00	1,006.39	0.00
6.	Augusta County	908.70	282.00	672.57	0.00	0.00	1,041.99	1,191.01	0.00
7.	Bath County	333.00	1,441.00	1,115.98	0.00	252.00	957.35	1,523.35	266.00
8.	Botetourt County	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.63	0.00
9.	Brunswick County	623.40	822.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Buckingham County	281.00	346.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1,222.77	181.00
11.	Campbell County	593.00	250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	708.57	844.90	0.00
12.	Caroline County	245.00	322.00	0.00	20.00	0.00	20.00	587.00	0.00
13.	Charles City County	97.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	107.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Charlotte County	674.00	254.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	928.00	0.00
15.	Chesterfield County	75.00	178.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	253.00	253.00	0.00
16.	Clarke County	150.87	70.00	0.00	140.00	0.00	0.00	220.87	220.87
17.	Culpeper County	501.00	496.43	427.50	788.42	0.00	544.94	1,218.98	0.00
18.	Dinwiddie County	432.00	1,060.00	999.00	0.00	0.00	999.00	1,003.00	1,003.00
19.	Essex County	1,850.00	3,016.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,969.00	4,929.00	3,851.00
20.	Fairfax County	0.00	0.00	18.92	0.00	19.92	0.00	18.92	19.92
21.	Fauquier County	1,010.90	456.90	0.00	322.18	60.00	541.00	1,215.29	1,032.57
22.	Floyd County	158.00	182.77	103.15	0.00	0.00	102.00	183.27	103.15
23.	Fluvanna County	50.00	80.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Franklin County	76.31	225.31	71.31	0.00	0.00	166.31	231.31	71.31
25.	Frederick County	48.00	923.00	931.83	11.02	0.00	931.83	1,006.83	11.02
26.	Gloucester County	125.00	479.05	675.00	0.63	0.00	784.05	0.00	0.00
27.	Goochland County	99.00	90.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.00	220.00	220.00

28.	Grayson County	177.85	483.00	526.00	98.10	0.00	526.00	596.00	0.00
29.	Greene County	118.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	118.00	118.00	0.00
30.	Halifax County	215.00	1,589.83	872.00	1.00	0.00	872.00	1,461.00	872.00
31.	Hanover County	45.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.50	50.50
32.	Henrico County	144.89	104.89	0.00	106.00	23.89	211.00	234.89	211.00
33.	King and Queen Co.	62.00	478.50	116.00	0.00	0.00	151.50	389.00	0.00
34.	King George County	0.00	245.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	318.00	0.00
35.	King William County	2,812.75	1,365.86	150.56	0.00	150.56	1,327.25	3,753.46	1,177.25
36.	Lancaster County	200.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.00	457.00	0.00
37.	Loudoun County	1,563.42	632.50	793.08	486.48	604.00	1,134.71	1,548.07	1,406.59
38.	Louisa County	253.73	1,103.00	1,103.00	253.73	0.00	1,103.00	1,356.73	0.00
39.	Lunenburg County	300.00	595.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	430.00	0.00
40.	Madison County	15.00	761.00	718.00	0.00	0.00	460.00	674.10	450.00
41.	Mathews County	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	617.87	0.00
42.	Mecklenburg County	25.00	130.00	155.00	0.00	0.00	155.00	155.00	0.00
43.	Middlesex County	429.65	415.65	340.80	0.00	8.85	348.85	494.85	0.00
44.	Montgomery County	619.98	28.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	273.00	363.00	0.00
45.	Nelson County	100.00	2,300.47	2,181.48	0.00	1,630.70	2,234.48	2,106.69	278.78
46.	New Kent County	78.00	38.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	116.00	0.00
47.	Northampton County	101.70	96.50	208.00	0.00	0.00	6.80	208.00	208.00
48.	Northumberland Co.	91.00	41.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	132.00	0.00
49.	Orange County	330.00	78.00	165.00	49.40	0.00	165.00	1,034.29	244.04
50.	Page County	314.00	414.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	266.00	462.00	196.00
51.	Pittsylvania County	50.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	211.75	349.82	349.82	0.00
52.	Powhatan County	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	513.62
53.	Prince Edward County	190.00	1,284.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.00	1,490.00	0.00
54.	Pulaski County	0.00	145.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	148.00	148.00	0.00
55.	Rappahannock County	444.13	581.00	354.00	0.00	354.00	454.00	1,024.60	0.00
56.	Roanoke County	0.00	163.00	163.00	0.00	0.00	163.00	163.00	0.00
57.	Rockbridge County	654.00	482.00	526.07	71.96	0.00	1,160.45	1,476.51	71.96
58.	Rockingham County	136.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	178.00
59.	Russell County	175.00	83.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	258.85	0.00
60.	Shenandoah County	88.79	84.00	84.00	0.00	0.00	88.79	88.79	0.00
61.	Smyth County	1,379.00	914.00	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	110.00	0.00
62.	Southampton County	178.00	469.00	433.09	0.00	0.00	433.00	663.00	0.00
63.	Stafford County	194.25	101.54	0.00	107.96	0.00	308.81	308.81	308.81

64.	Surry County	598.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
65.	Sussex County	15.00	637.40	663.40	0.00	0.00	309.00	309.00	354.40
66.	Warren County	660.00	218.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	155.00	885.28	0.00
67.	Wythe County	1,441.00	110.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,192.00	0.00
		Agricultural Use	Forestral Use	Natural Habitat and Biological Diversity	Historic Preservation	Natural-Resource Based Outdoor Education & Recreation	Watershed Preservation	Preservation of Scenic Open Space	Conservation of Open Space Lands Designated by Federal, State or Local Gov't
	Acre totals statewide	25,657.42	32,745.75	17,405.23	3,740.88	3,373.67	27,120.21	49,996.95	14,501.47
	Percent of conserved acreage claiming Conservation Value	42.10%	53.73%	28.56%	6.14%	5.54%	44.50%	82.03%	23.79%

Virginia Land Conservation Foundation Stewardship Funding

In 2013, the VLCF distributed the annual land conservation Stewardship Fund deposits for the third time, pursuant to § 58.1-513C.2. of the Code of Virginia. Monies for the fund are generated by a two percent fee imposed on the sale or transfer of land preservation tax credits. Distributions are calculated based on a three-year average of the number of donated interests accepted by the conservation agency or organization. To be counted in the calculation, the land owner must have applied for a tax credit during the immediately preceding three-years. During the 2012 Session of the General Assembly, legislation was enacted to clarify that Federal governmental entities are prohibited from receiving these state generated funds.

In October 2013, VLCF distributed a total of \$1,236,939 to 50 conservation agencies and organizations to specifically support their ongoing monitoring and enforcement of conservation easements and fee simple gifts (Table 5). Federal entities co-hold three of the conservation easements included in the distribution. Their shares (0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 = 1.5 shares) were subtracted from the grand total of 536 land donations before any calculations were made.

Table 5: 2013 VLCF Stewardship Funding Distributions

	Conservation Agency/Organization	# of Donations Received	Percentage of Total	Distribution
1	Albemarle County	8	1.50%	\$18,513.59
2	Archaeological Conservancy	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
3	Blue Ridge Land Conservancy	4	0.75%	\$9,256.79
4	Capital Region Land Conservancy Inc	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
5	Central Virginia Battlefields Trust Inc	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
6	Chesapeake Bay Foundation	0.5	0.09%	\$1,157.10
7	City of Harrisonburg	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
8	City of Lynchburg	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
9	City of Staunton	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
10	City of Virginia Beach	2	0.37%	\$4,628.40
11	Civil War Preservation Trust	1.5	0.28%	\$3,471.30
12	Clarke County	8	1.50%	\$18,513.59
13	County of Chesterfield	1.5	0.28%	\$3,471.30
14	County of Fauquier	19	3.55%	\$43,969.77
15	County of Fluvanna	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
16	County of Goochland	2	0.37%	\$4,628.40
17	County of Louisa	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
18	County of Northampton	0.5	0.09%	\$1,157.10

19	County of Rappahannock	0.5	0.09%	\$1,157.10
20	County of Warren	3	0.56%	\$6,942.59
21	Eastern Shore Land Trust	4.5	0.84%	\$10,413.89
22	Eastern Shore Soil & Water Conservation District	3	0.56%	\$6,942.59
23	Fairfax County Park Authority	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
24	FASA Holdings Inc	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
25	Historic Fredericksburg Foundation, Inc.	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
26	Land Trust of Virginia	17.5	3.27%	\$40,498.47
27	Loudoun County Board of Supervisors	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
28	Middle Peninsula Land Trust	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
29	National Committee for the New River Inc	2	0.37%	\$4,628.40
30	The Nature Conservancy	5	0.94%	\$11,570.99
31	North American Land Trust (NALT)	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
32	Northern Virginia Conservation Trust	3	0.56%	\$6,942.59
33	Old Dominion Land Conservancy Inc	5	0.94%	\$11,570.99
34	Piedmont Environmental Council	6	1.12%	\$13,885.19
35	Potomac Conservancy	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
36	Shenandoah Valley Battlefield Foundation	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
37	The 500-Year Forest Foundation	0.5	0.09%	\$1,157.10
38	Town of Front Royal	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
39	Town of Wytheville	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
40	Valley Conservation Council	0.5	0.09%	\$1,157.10
41	Virginia Commonwealth University	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
42	Virginia Dept. of Conservation & Recreation	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
43	Virginia Department of Forestry	39	7.30%	\$90,253.73
44	Virginia Dept. of Game & Inland Fisheries	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
45	Virginia Department of Historic Resources	12	2.25%	\$27,770.38
46	Virginia Outdoors Foundation	354	66.23%	\$819,226.20
47	Virginia Youth Soccer Association (VYSA) for Land Preservation	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
48	Ward Burton Wildlife Foundation	3	0.56%	\$6,942.59
49	Wetlands America Trust	1	0.19%	\$2,314.20
50	Williamsburg Land Conservancy	6	1.12%	\$13,885.19
	TOTALS	534.5	100.00%	\$1,236,939.00
	USDA: 3 co-holds (0.5+0.5+0.5)	1.5		\$0.00
	Total number of easements	536		\$1,236,939.00