

CHARLESTON COUNTY GREENBELTS PLAN



**Presentation to Charleston County
Greenbelt Advisory Board
October 17, 2017**

TODAY'S AGENDA

- Update on Greenbelt Lands Inventory
- Overview of Greenbelt Plan Chapters
- Public Input and Workshop
- Recommendations of Consultant
- Key Issues for Consideration and Discussion
- Next Steps

**The Greenbelt Plan recommended conservation
of a minimum of 30% (200,000 acres) of
Charleston County's land resources by 2031.**

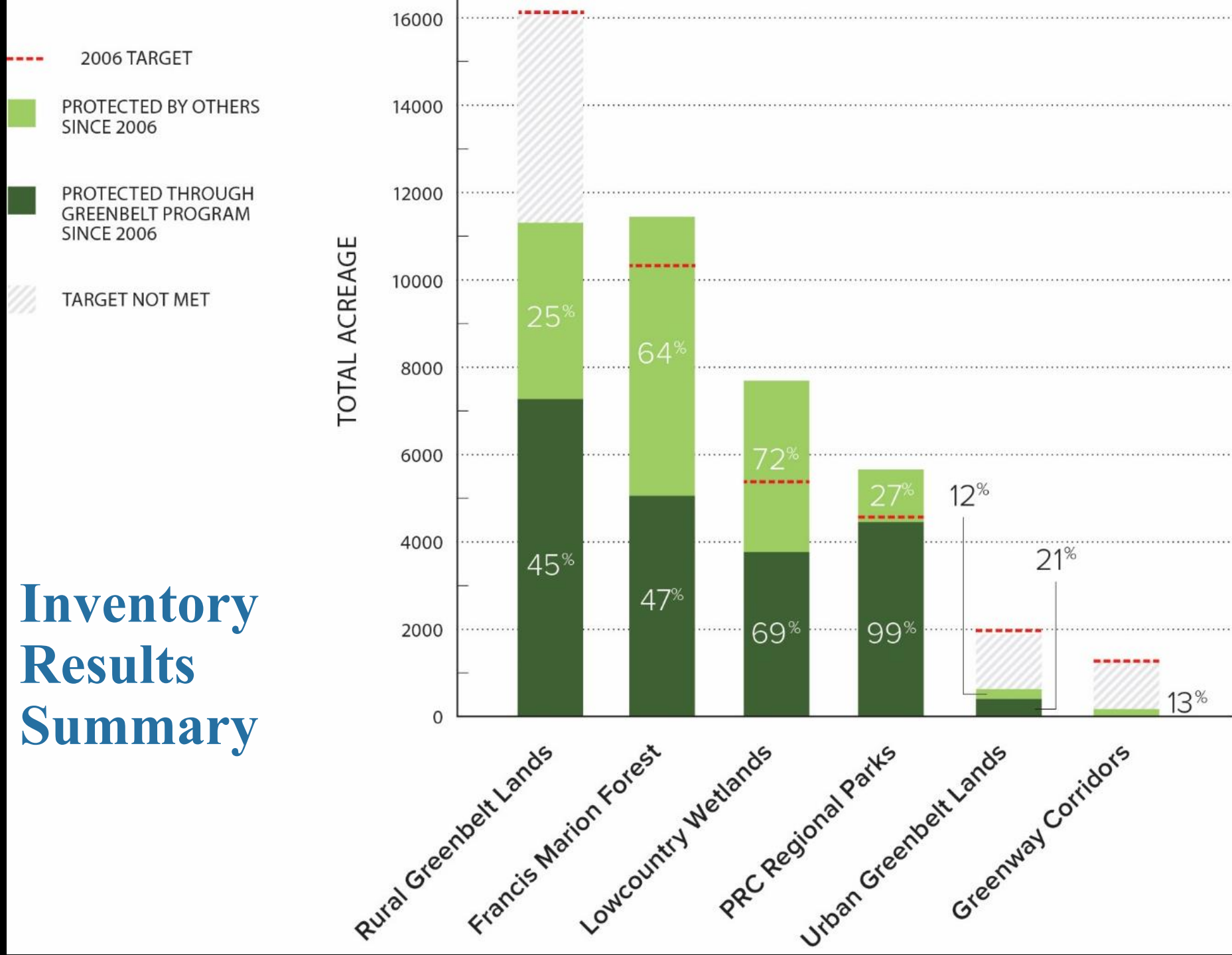


CHARLESTON COUNTY GREENBELT PROGRAM

Inventory & Assessment Update
**SEPTEMBER 7, 2017 – UPDATE TO
COUNTY COUNCIL**

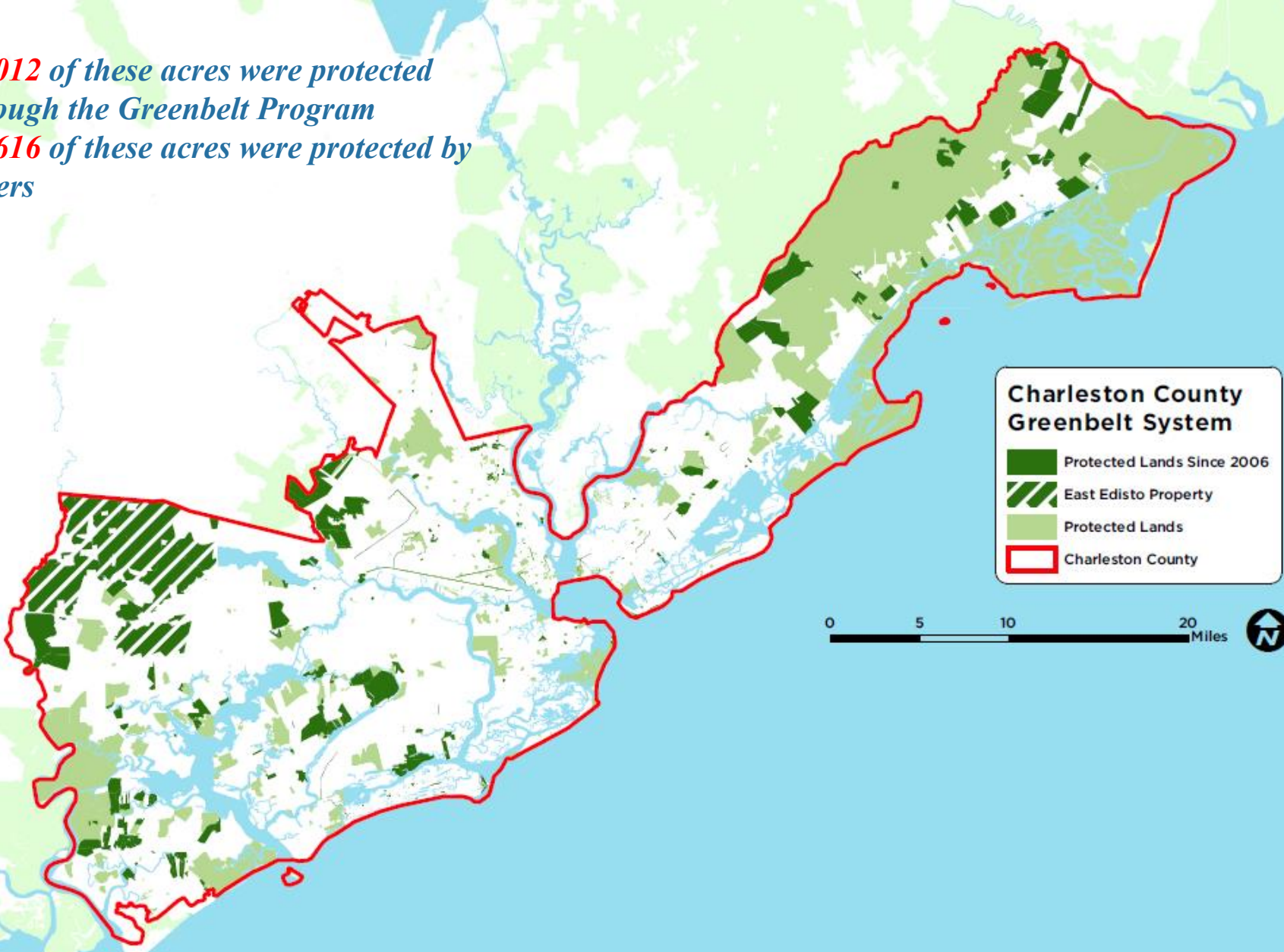
	Total Acreage	% of 2006 Target
Total Protected Since 2006		
Rural Greenbelt Lands	11,397	70%
Francis Marion Forest	11,438	111%
Lowcountry Wetlands	7,900	141%
PRC Regional Parks	5,933	127%
Urban Greenbelt Lands	666	33%
Greenway Corridors	155	13%
Total	37,628	94%

Inventory Results Summary



Total Lands protected since 2006: 38,000 (94% of target)

21,012 of these acres were protected through the Greenbelt Program
16,616 of these acres were protected by others

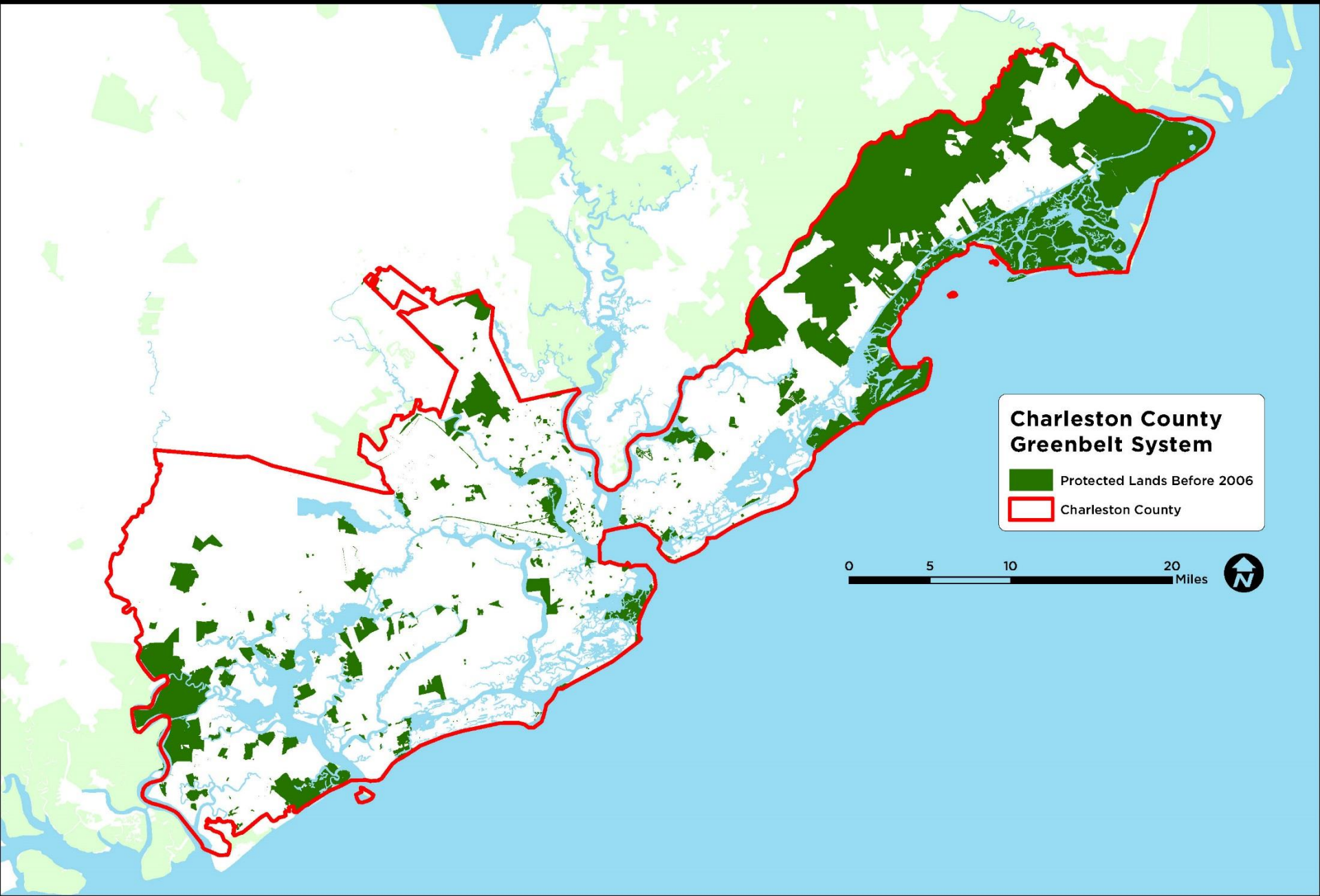


Charleston County Greenbelt System

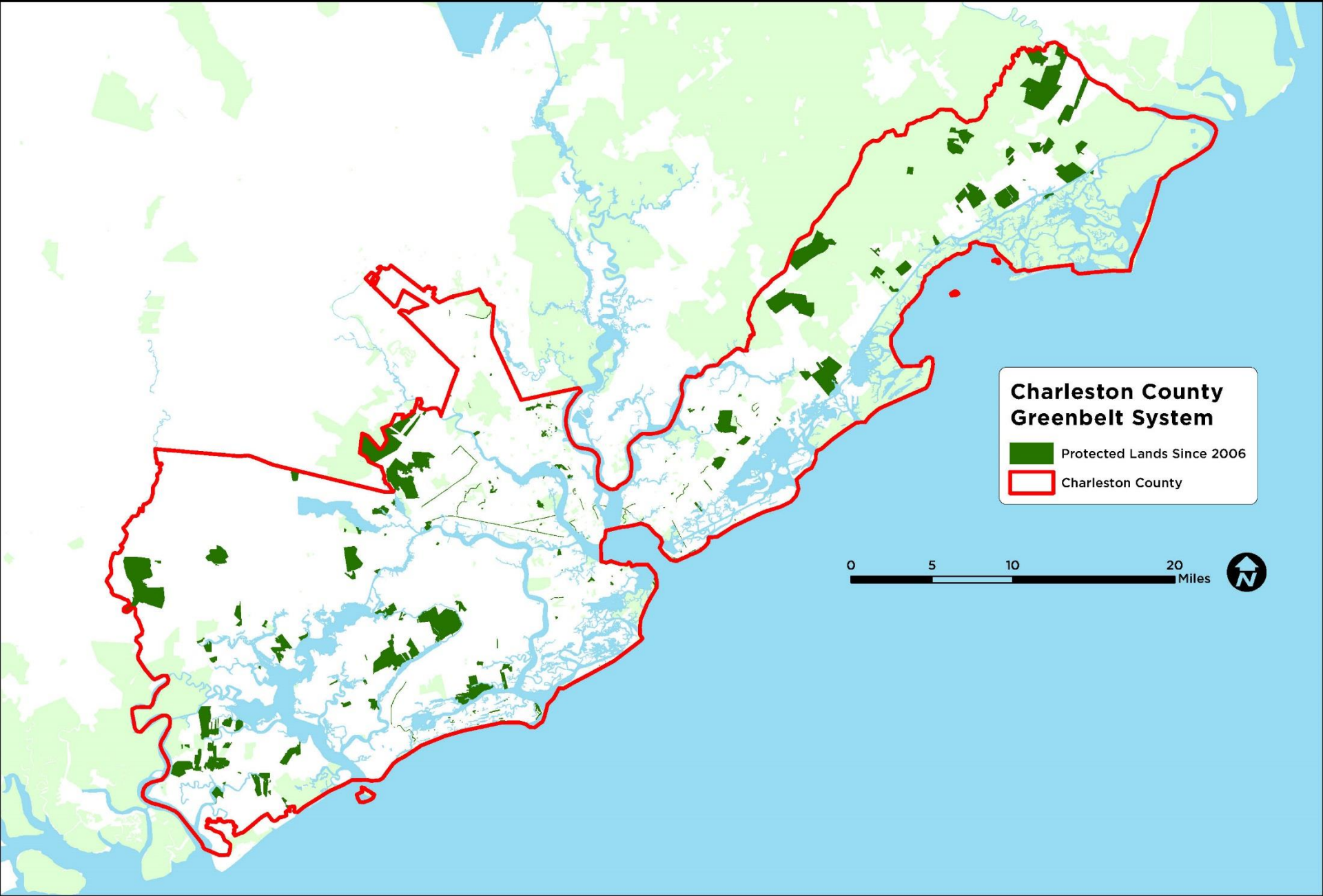
- Protected Lands Since 2006
- East Edisto Property
- Protected Lands
- Charleston County



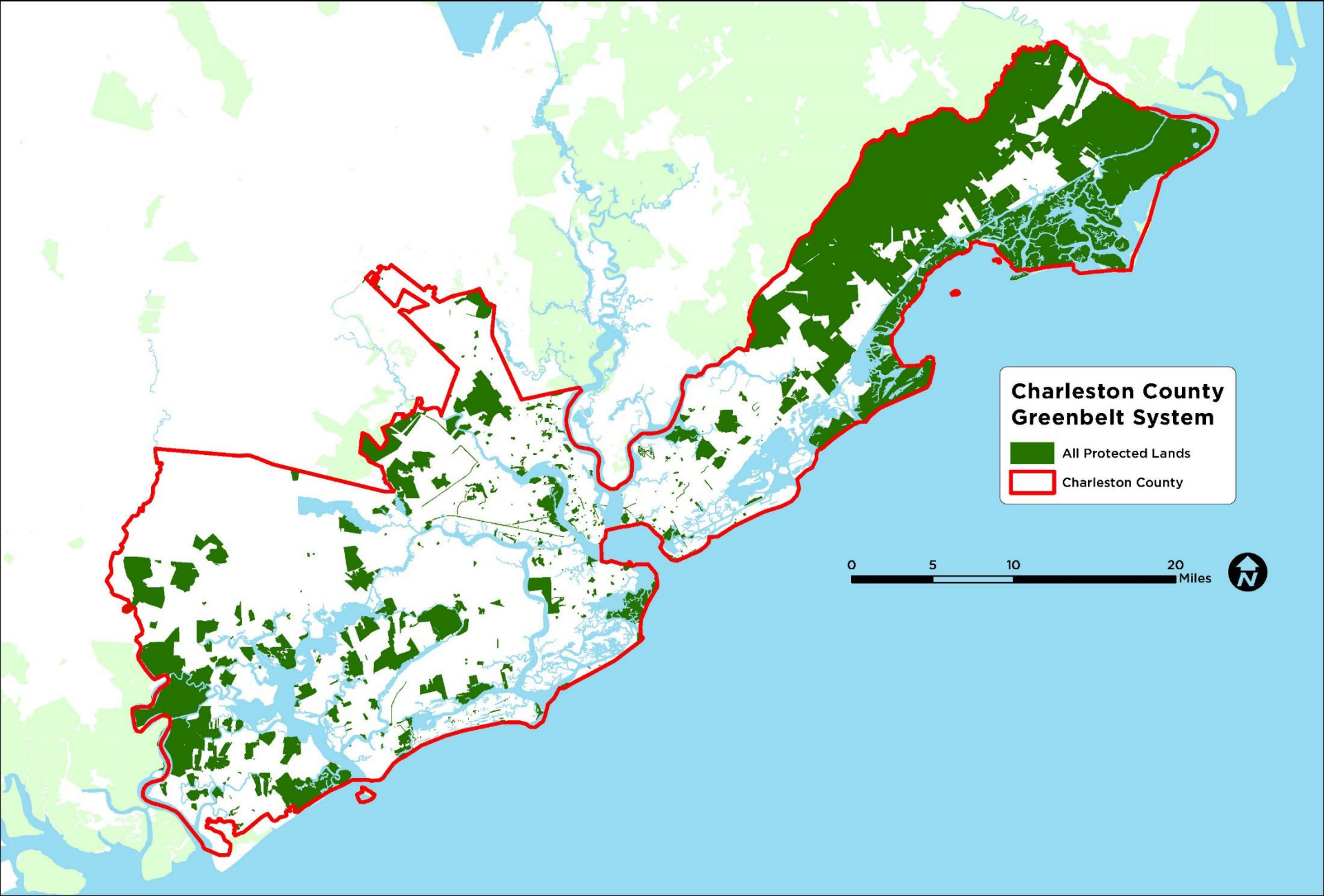
Lands protected prior to 2006



Additional lands protected since 2006

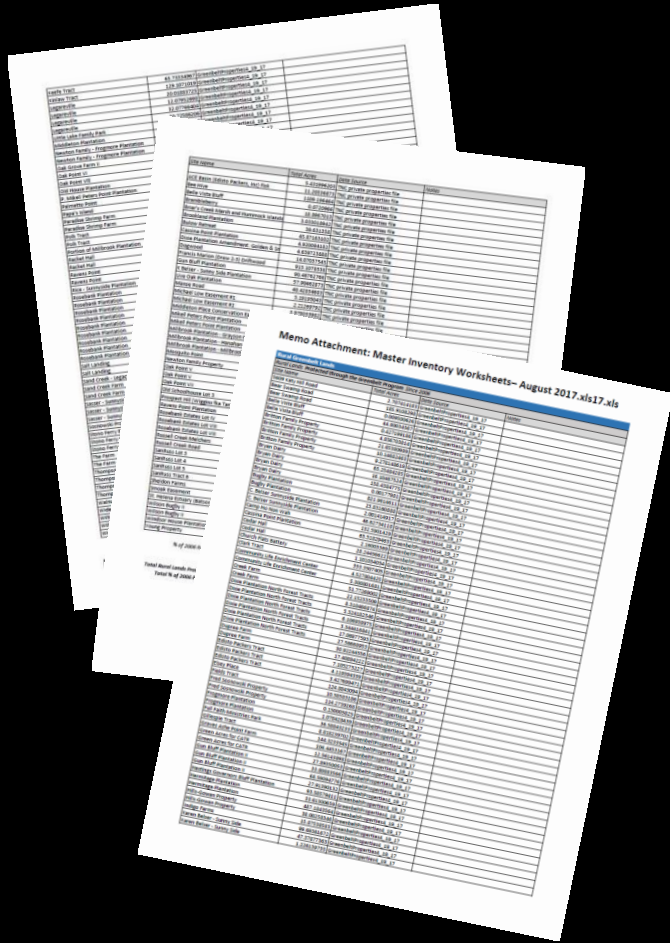


Total lands now protected – approximately 198,000 acres



INVENTORY & ASSESSMENT MEMO

- Background
- Lands Protected in Charleston County Since 2006
- Summary Chart & Maps
- Methodology
- Master Inventory Spreadsheet
 - *Individual worksheets for the 6 component landscapes (w/ site name, total acres, and data source for each individual tract accounted for in the inventory*



VIDEO OF GREENBELT PROPERTIES

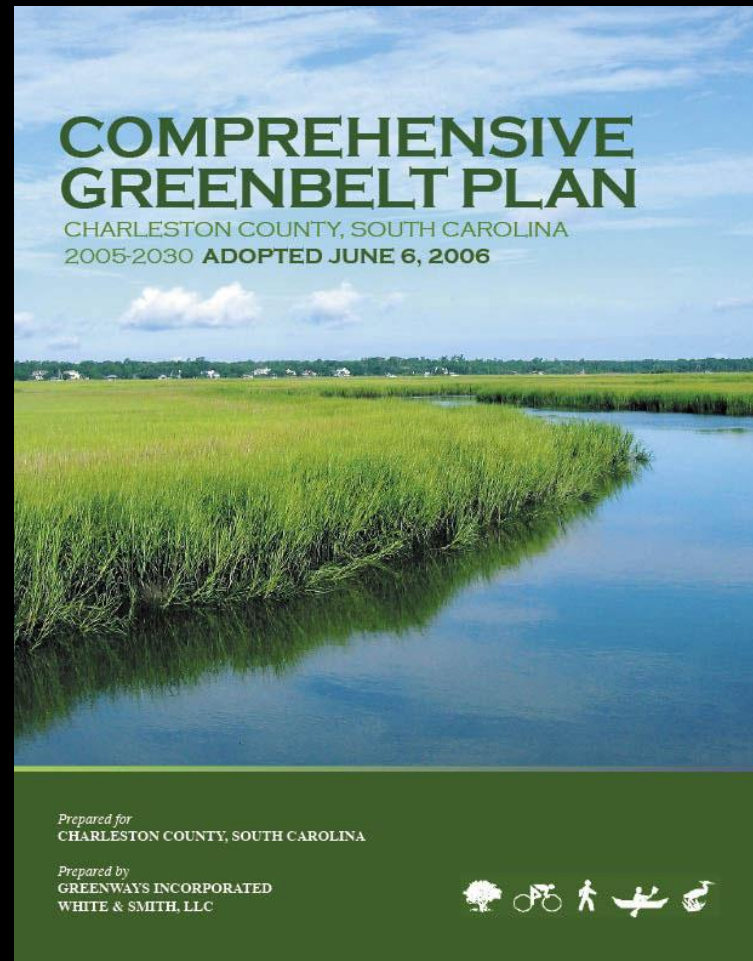
Charleston County has assembled
video footage of Greenbelt properties

OVERVIEW OF GREENBELT PLAN

Chapters 1 to 5

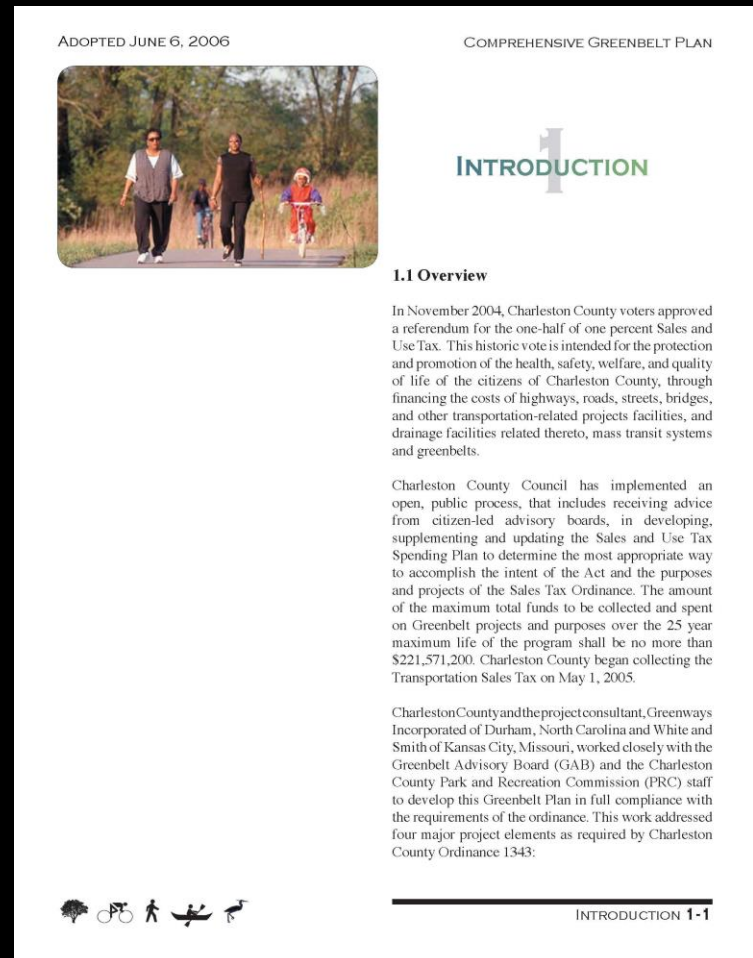
GREENBELT PLAN – JUNE 2006

- Original Greenbelt Plan adopted by Charleston County Council on June 6, 2006
- For 2017, author a supplemental report that reflects accomplishments and changes to Program



CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

- Major Elements of Plan
- Greenbelt Advisory Board
- Plan Methodology
- Description of Plan Sections

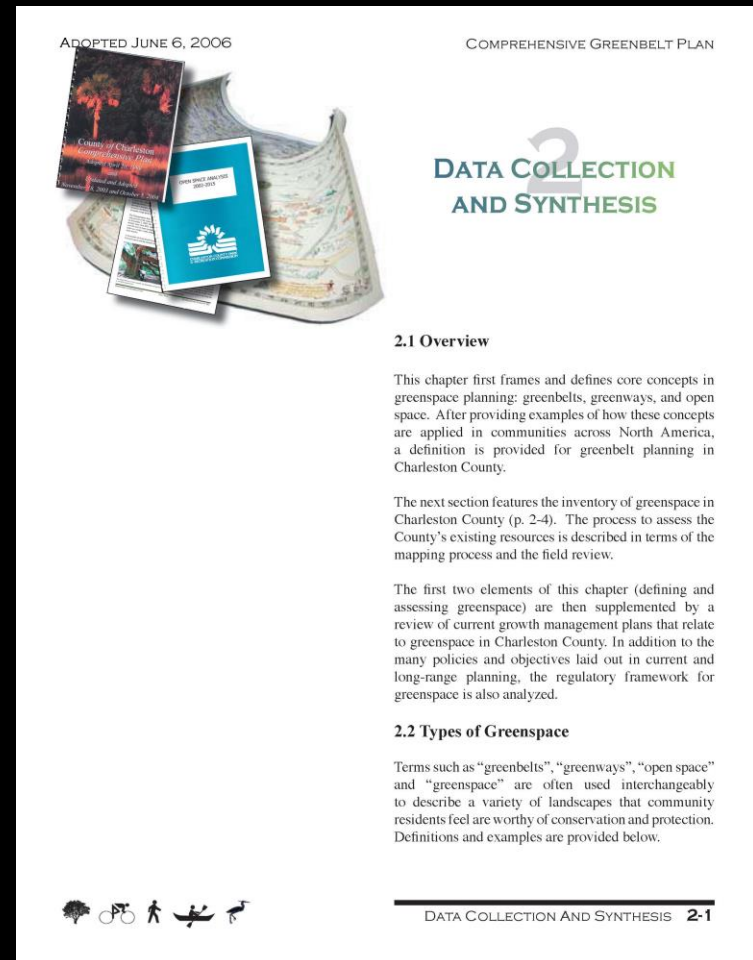


RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHAPTER 1

- Supplemental report:
 - Update to reflect new sales tax of 2016
 - Summarize program accomplishments

CHAPTER 2: DATA COLLECTION

- Types of Greenspace
- Definition of Greenbelt
- Inventory of Greenspace
- Inventory of Current Plans
- Regulatory Framework



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHAPTER 2


- Supplemental report:
 - Detailed summary report that updates protected and conserved greenspace, as completed by Alta
 - Summarize new plans related to greenspace conservation: CCRPC, County, municipal, State, Federal and private sector

CHAPTER 3: NEEDS ASSESSMENT

- Need for Greenspace
- Current Trails and Greenspace in County
- Current Level of Service
- Summary of Public Input
- Forecast of Needs

ADOPTED JUNE 6, 2006

COMPREHENSIVE GREENBELT PLAN



NEEDS IDENTIFICATION 3

3.1 Overview


The common thread in the concerns and initiatives highlighted throughout Chapter Two is *the need for greenspace*. Without acquiring the variety of land types necessary for parks, greenways, and open space, the aforementioned concerns cannot be fully resolved.

This chapter assesses the need for greenspace for current and future populations, as expressed by national, statewide and countywide level of service (LOS) studies. The need for greenspace also is assessed according to public input provided by the participants of Charleston County's greenbelt planning process.

3.2 The Need for Greenspace

Over the past several decades, the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) has recommended standards for the provision of open space, park and recreation facilities in communities. Using these and other standards, planning professionals often use the term "level of service" or "LOS" to calibrate how well the needs of a community are being met by existing and planned greenspace and facilities.

For purposes of this Greenbelt Plan, LOS can be described as a measurement of supply versus demand for greenspace, trail and other "passive" recreational facilities that serve residents of Charleston County. ("Passive" generally refers to non-competitive and non-team sports activities such as walking, bicycling, picnicking, horseback riding, wildlife viewing and enjoying open space.)



NEEDS IDENTIFICATION 3-1

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHAPTER 3

- Supplemental report:
 - Update the Needs section to reflect growth in population, additional greenspace conserved, and projected needs going forward
 - Summary of meetings with Mayors
 - Public survey (**underway**)
 - Public Workshop (**November 2, 2017**)



Charleston County Greenbelt Program

charlestoncountygreenbelt.org

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Welcome

So far, the Greenbelt Program has protected 21,170 acres of land in Charleston County. \$96 million has been awarded and \$1.9 million remains for urban projects only. The program is funded by the Transportation Sales Tax, which was approved in a county-wide referendum on Nov. 2, 2004.

[Program Status](#)

Upcoming Meeting

GAB - Tuesday, October 17th 2017

[Meeting agenda](#)

Please give us your opinion on the future of greenspace in Charleston County.

The Greenbelt Advisory Board is asking the community to complete this survey to determine the future of parks, biking and nature trails, and land preservation to be considered during a 5-year review of the Comprehensive Greenbelt Plan.

Thanks for your help!

[Click to Take Survey](#) 



Charleston County Greenbelt Program Public Input Survey

Early Returns: Tuesday, October 17, 2017

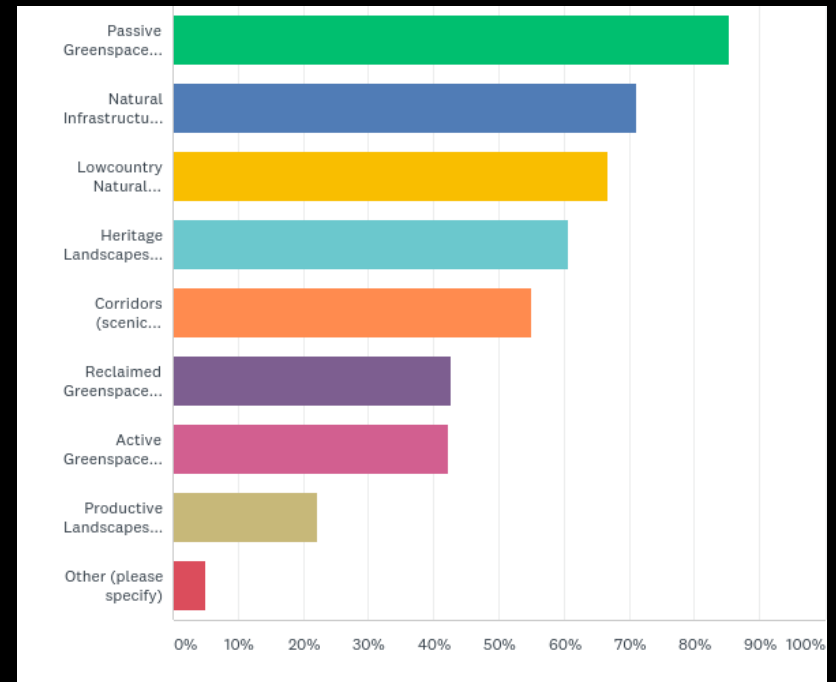
PUBLIC INPUT SURVEY

- Total Responses: **274**
- Date of Report : Tuesday,
October 17, 2017
- Completed Responses: **274**

Q4: WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING LANDSCAPES DO YOU FEEL ARE MOST IMPORTANT FOR THE GREENBELT PROGRAM? (SELECT ALL THAT APPLY)

- Answered: 274 Skipped: 0

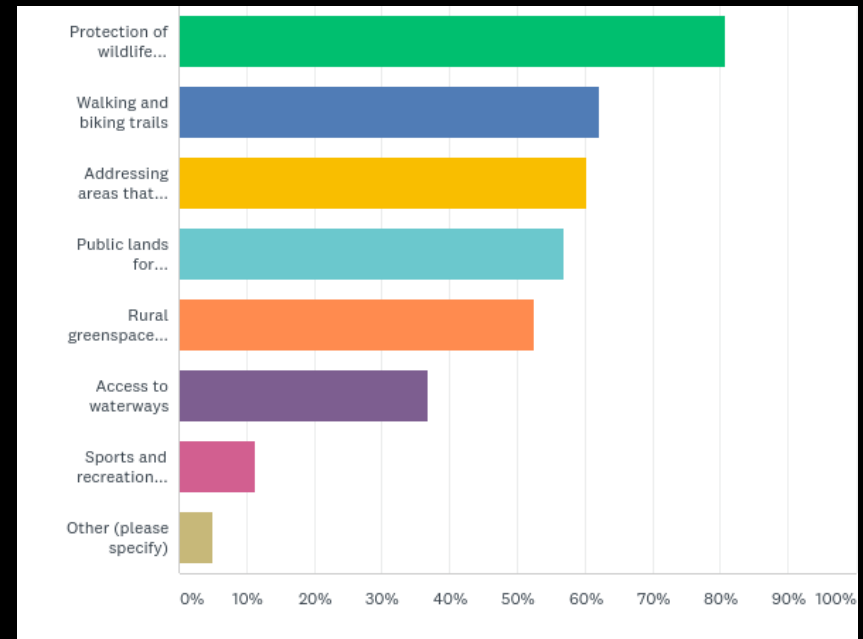
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Passive Greenspace (trails, greenways, interpretive parks, and access points for water activities, such as fishing, crabbing, boating, etc.)	85.40% 234
Natural Infrastructure (floodplains, wildlife habitat, riparian zones, and lands critical to clean water)	71.17% 195
Lowcountry Natural Resources (upland forests, swamps, bogs, brackish and freshwater wetlands, Carolina bays, marsh islands, cypress, backwater, and saltwater marshes)	66.79% 183
Heritage Landscapes (irreplaceable cultural and historical landscapes unique to the County)	60.58% 166
Corridors (scenic roadways, abandoned rail lines, utility corridors, and scenic waterways)	55.11% 151
Reclaimed Greenspace (brownfields, abandoned sites, and other green infill projects)	42.70% 117
Active Greenspace (playgrounds, ballfields, and parks with low environmental impact)	42.34% 116
Productive Landscapes (lands used for agriculture and timbering)	22.26% 61
Other (please specify)	5.11% 14
Total Respondents: 274	



Q6: WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING DO YOU REGARD AS THE MOST CRITICAL AREAS OF NEED FOR CHARLESTON COUNTY? (SELECT ALL THAT APPLY)

- Answered: 274 Skipped: 0

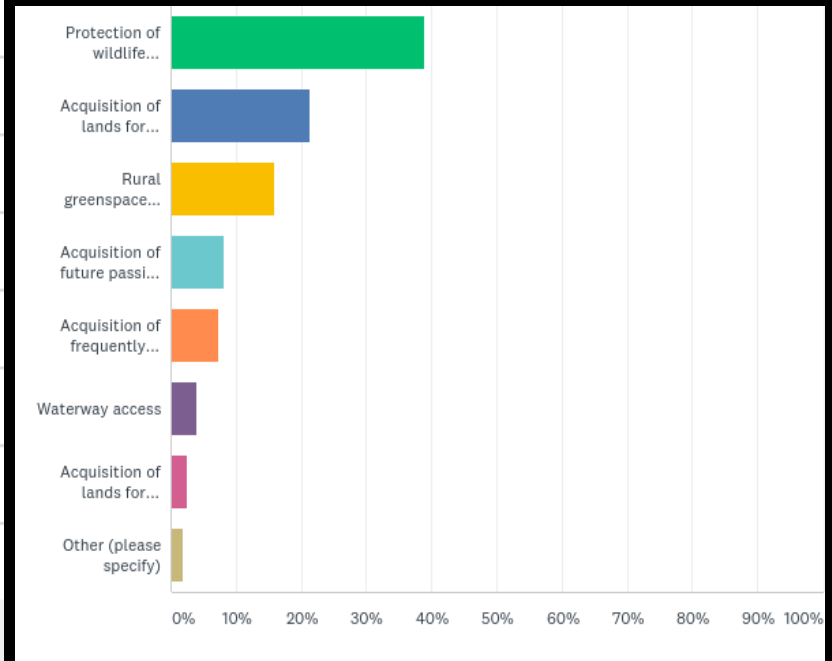
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Protection of wildlife habitats, wetlands, marshland, etc.	80.66%	221
Walking and biking trails	62.04%	170
Addressing areas that frequently flood	60.22%	165
Public lands for wildlife/nature observation and enjoyment	56.93%	156
Rural greenspace protection and preservation	52.55%	144
Access to waterways	36.86%	101
Sports and recreation fields	11.31%	31
Other (please specify)	5.11%	14
Total Respondents: 274		



Q8: WHERE SHOULD CHARLESTON COUNTY DIRECT MOST OF THE FUNDING FOR THE GREENBELT PROGRAM? (SELECT ONE)

- Answered: 272 Skipped: 2

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Protection of wildlife habitats, wetlands, marshland, etc.	38.97%	106
Acquisition of lands for walking and biking trails	21.32%	58
Rural greenspace protection and preservation	15.81%	43
Acquisition of future passive parks	8.09%	22
Acquisition of frequently flooded properties	7.35%	20
Waterway access	4.04%	11
Acquisition of lands for future recreation and sports fields	2.57%	7
Other (please specify)	1.84%	5
TOTAL		272




CHAPTER 4: GREENBELT SYSTEM

- Greenbelt Vision
- Rural and Urban Defined
- Greenbelt System Components
- Targeted Goals for Greenbelt System

ADOPTED JUNE 6, 2006

COMPREHENSIVE GREENBELT PLAN



GREENBELT SYSTEM

4.1 Overview


Balancing cities and villages with greenspace is a major theme of the Greenbelt System. Above, the East Coast Greenway provides some greenspace along a city corridor.

The native Lowcountry landscapes, greenway and trail corridors, undeveloped landscapes and habitat for plants and animals have been defined, both through public opinion and by the passage of the Transportation Sales Tax, as highly desirable landscapes for conservation and protection. The Greenbelt System for Charleston County is designed to protect and conserve these resources and further to connect residents and visitors to these cherished landscapes.

For the purposes of this Plan, there are two distinctly important types of greenspace types that add value and function for the Charleston County community. The first is non-programmed natural open space, which consists of wetlands, marshes, streams, native forests, meadows, and other Lowcountry landscapes. These lands serve to protect the fragile ecology, native plants and animals that inhabit the Lowcountry. The second type is programmed open space that consists of productive lands (managed forest and farm), parks, trails and lands that the County, PRC, municipal, State and Federal governments, and private sector land conservation organizations own and manage. The purpose of this Greenbelt Plan is to conserve and protect both of these landscape types, which in the future can be devoted to 1) preservation of natural resources, 2) preservation of historic and cultural property, 3) protection of scenic landscapes, 4) outdoor access and recreation, 5) protection of public health, safety and welfare.

This chapter defines the vision for a Greenbelt system, describes key landscape components of the proposed Greenbelt and illustrates these components and the overall system through a series of maps. The goal of this

GREENBELT SYSTEM 4-1



PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM

“The purpose of this Greenbelt Plan is to conserve and protect both of these landscape types, which in the future can be devoted to 1) **preservation of natural resources**, 2) **preservation of historic and cultural property**, 3) **protection of scenic landscapes**, 4) **outdoor access and recreation**, 5) **protection of public health, safety and welfare.**” (Page 4-1)

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHAPTER 4

- Supplemental report:
 - Greenbelt Vision remains same
 - Rural and Urban definition remains the same
 - Update Greenbelt System Components with new conserved amounts and new maps

CHAPTER 5: IMPLEMENTATION

- Implementation Resources
- Sales Tax Allocation Formula
- Implementation Budget
- Organizational Framework
- Grants Programs
- Next Steps

ADOPTED JUNE 6, 2006

COMPREHENSIVE GREENBELT PLAN



5
IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 Overview

Implementing the recommendations within the Comprehensive Greenbelt Plan will require leadership on the part of Charleston County and a dedication to stewardship of critically important natural resources. Charleston County Council has laid the foundation by establishing the Charleston County Greenbelt Bank as well as allocating \$36 million of the Greenbelt funds to the Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission (PRC) for land acquisition. The Greenbelt Plan builds on this foundation by recommending that both the Greenbelt Bank and the PRC expand their roles in the implementation of the Greenbelt Program. Additionally, the Greenbelt Plan recommends that Charleston County take steps necessary to leverage the majority of greenbelt funds up-front (within the next five years) to maximize land conservation objectives. The Greenbelt Plan has defined a bold vision for the County for the next 25 years:

To grow the economy of Charleston County while conserving and protecting the Lowcountry resources that make the County a wonderful place to live.

5.2 Implementation Resources

5.2.1 Leverage Sales Tax Proceeds

The Greenbelt Advisory Board recommends that Charleston County Council permit a bond referendum during the November 2006 General Election. The referendum would ask the voters to authorize the issuance of two bonds in principal amounts to be determined by County Council in such a way that will maximize the anticipated income stream from the Transportation Sales Tax for Greenbelt purposes.

IMPLEMENTATION 5-1



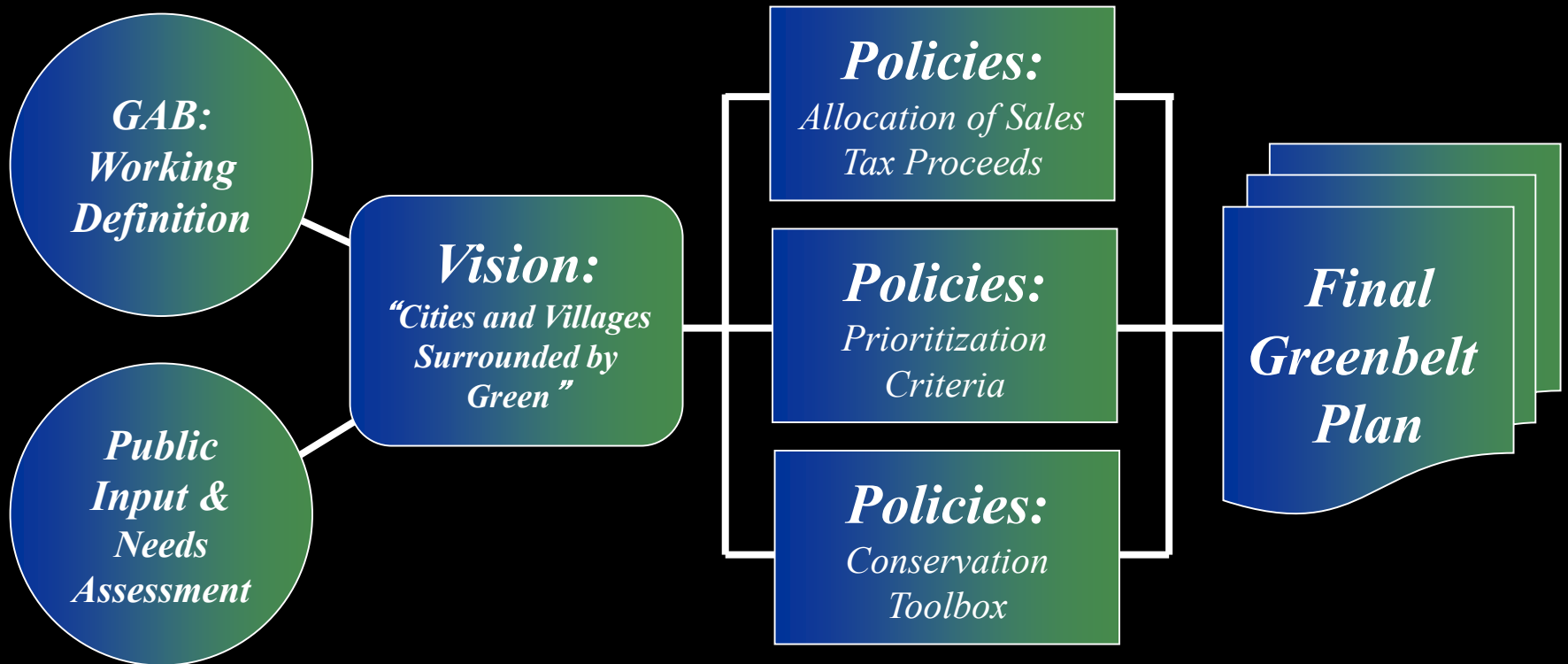
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHAPTER 5

- Supplemental report:
 - Update Implementation Resources to reflect new sales tax
 - Review and recommend changes to Allocation Formula (**requires super majority approval by County Council**)
 - Revise implementation budget
 - Revise the Organizational Framework per GAB
 - Photo of current GAB (as part of report)

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHAPTER 5

- Supplemental report (continued)
 - Revisions to Rural and Urban Grants Program per GAB
 - Revise Action Steps chart
 - Address and resolve other “Key Issues”

KEY ELEMENTS OF THE PLAN



ALLOCATION OF 2016 SALES AND USE TAX

ALLOCATION FORMULA 2004 TAX

- “The allocation of funds to rural and urban areas shall be based on a formula of 70% of the proceeds for the rural area and 30% for the urban area.” (Page 5-2)
- Rural funds are distributed via a competitive grants application program.
- Urban funds are distributed according to 2000 census population of municipalities, and through a competitive grants program.

CURRENT URBAN ALLOCATION

Current Urban Allocation			
Municipality	Population (U.S. Census 2000)	Percent of Population	Urban Allocation
Charleston	95,528	34.69%	\$ 9,886,405
Folly Beach	2,116	0.77%	\$ 218,990
Isle of Palms	4,583	1.66%	\$ 474,305
James Island	18,341	6.66%	\$ 1,102,130
Kiawah Island	1,163	0.42%	\$ 120,361
Lincolnton	904	0.33%	\$ 93,557
Mt. Pleasant	47,609	17.29%	\$ 4,927,161
N. Charleston	76,244	27.69%	\$ 7,890,661
Seabrook Island	1,250	0.45%	\$ 129,365
Sullivan's Island	1,911	0.69%	\$ 197,774
Unincorporated	25,734	9.34%	\$ 3,459,290
Total	275,383	100.00%	\$ 28,500,000

PROPOSED ALLOCATION OPTIONS

- **Option 1:** 70% county-wide/30% urban municipalities
- **Option 2:** 50% county-wide/50% urban municipalities
- **Option 3:** 30% county-wide/70% urban municipalities
- **Option 4:** No allocation formula

NOTES:

- No decision has been made to bond any portion of the 2016 sales and use tax
- Bonded amounts are for purpose of illustration and discussion
- For discussion: \$25 million bonded funds or \$50 million bonded funds

NOTES: “IMPROVEMENTS”

- 2006 Adopted Greenbelt Plan:
“Minor improvements will be limited to: **boardwalks, foot bridges, unpaved trails, unpaved roadways, and unpaved small parking areas.** The cost of these improvements should be included in any proposal submitted for the acquisition of sites. Other improvements may be included in a particular project **but can not be funded with Greenbelt proceeds.**” (Pages 5-6 and 5-8)

OPTION 1: 70%/30%

- County-wide allocation 70% of total amount or **\$147 million** (not bonded)
- Urban allocation 30% of total amount or **\$63 million** (not bonded)
- Urban funds allocated to urban municipalities only
- Remaining funds allocated to county-wide projects
- Urban municipalities could apply for county-wide funds after their allocation exhausted

OPTION 1: 70%/30%

Urban Allocation 30% of \$210 million				
Municipality	Population (U.S. Census 2010)	Percent of Population	Urban Allocation	Increase from Current Allocation
Charleston	111,981	39.63%	\$ 24,964,889	\$15,078,483
Folly Beach	2,617	0.93%	\$ 583,430	\$364,441
Isle of Palms	4,133	1.46%	\$ 921,405	\$447,100
James Island	11,544	4.09%	\$ 2,573,603	\$1,471,473
Kiawah Island	1,626	0.58%	\$ 362,498	\$242,137
Lincolnton	1,139	0.40%	\$ 253,927	\$160,370
Mt. Pleasant	67,843	24.01%	\$ 15,124,824	\$10,197,663
N. Charleston	78,201	27.67%	\$ 17,434,023	\$9,543,361
Seabrook Island	1,714	0.61%	\$ 382,117	\$252,752
Sullivan's Island	1,791	0.63%	\$ 399,283	\$201,509
Total	282,589	100.00%	\$ 63,000,000	\$34,500,000

IF \$25 MILLION BONDED

Urban Allocation 30% of \$25 million (Bonded Amount)			
Municipality	Population (U.S. Census 2010)	Percent of Population	Urban Allocation
Charleston	111,981	39.63%	\$ 2,972,011
Folly Beach	2,617	0.93%	\$ 69,456
Isle of Palms	4,133	1.46%	\$ 109,691
James Island	11,544	4.09%	\$ 306,381
Kiawah Island	1,626	0.58%	\$ 43,155
Lincolnton	1,139	0.40%	\$ 30,229
Mt. Pleasant	67,843	24.01%	\$ 1,800,574
N. Charleston	78,201	27.67%	\$ 2,075,479
Seabrook Island	1,714	0.61%	\$ 45,490
Sullivan's Island	1,791	0.63%	\$ 47,534
Total	282,589	100.00%	\$ 7,500,000

IF \$50 MILLION BONDED

Urban Allocation 30% of \$50 million (Bonded Amount)			
Municipality	Population (U.S. Census 2010)	Percent of Population	Urban Allocation
Charleston	111,981	39.63%	\$ 5,944,021
Folly Beach	2,617	0.93%	\$ 138,912
Isle of Palms	4,133	1.46%	\$ 219,382
James Island	11,544	4.09%	\$ 612,763
Kiawah Island	1,626	0.58%	\$ 86,309
Lincolnton	1,139	0.40%	\$ 60,459
Mt. Pleasant	67,843	24.01%	\$ 3,601,149
N. Charleston	78,201	27.67%	\$ 4,150,958
Seabrook Island	1,714	0.61%	\$ 90,980
Sullivan's Island	1,791	0.63%	\$ 95,067
Total	282,589	100.00%	\$ 15,000,000

NOTE:

- Under bonding scenarios , it is likely that additional funding may be available at a later date, either through an additional bonded amount or through the annual sales tax revenue stream.

OPTION 2: 50%/50%

- County-wide allocation 50% of total amount or **\$105 million** (not bonded)
- Urban allocation 50% of total amount or **\$105 million** (not bonded)
- Under this formula, urban municipalities would be allowed to apply for “county-wide” funds after they have exhausted their allocation.

OPTION 2: 50%/50%

Urban Allocation 50% of \$210 million				
Municipality	Population (U.S. Census 2010)	Percent of Population	Urban Allocation	Increase from Current Allocation
Charleston	111,981	39.63%	\$ 41,608,148	\$31,721,743
Folly Beach	2,617	0.93%	\$ 972,384	\$753,394
Isle of Palms	4,133	1.46%	\$ 1,535,675	\$1,061,371
James Island	11,544	4.09%	\$ 4,289,339	\$3,187,209
Kiawah Island	1,626	0.58%	\$ 604,164	\$483,802
Lincolnton	1,139	0.40%	\$ 423,212	\$329,655
Mt. Pleasant	67,843	24.01%	\$ 25,208,041	\$20,280,879
N. Charleston	78,201	27.67%	\$ 29,056,704	\$21,166,043
Seabrook Island	1,714	0.61%	\$ 636,861	\$507,496
Sullivan's Island	1,791	0.63%	\$ 665,472	\$467,698
Total	282,589	100.00%	\$ 105,000,000	\$ 79,959,290

IF \$25 MILLION BONDED

Urban Allocation 50% of \$25 million (Bonded Amount)			
Municipality	Population (U.S. Census 2010)	Percent of Population	Urban Allocation
Charleston	111,981	39.63%	\$ 4,953,351
Folly Beach	2,617	0.93%	\$ 115,760
Isle of Palms	4,133	1.46%	\$ 182,819
James Island	11,544	4.09%	\$ 510,636
Kiawah Island	1,626	0.58%	\$ 71,924
Lincolnton	1,139	0.40%	\$ 50,382
Mt. Pleasant	67,843	24.01%	\$ 3,000,957
N. Charleston	78,201	27.67%	\$ 3,459,131
Seabrook Island	1,714	0.61%	\$ 75,817
Sullivan's Island	1,791	0.63%	\$ 79,223
Total	282,589	100.00%	\$ 12,500,000

IF \$50 MILLION BONDED

Urban Allocation 50% of \$50 million (Bonded Amount)			
Municipality	Population (U.S. Census 2010)	Percent of Population	Urban Allocation
Charleston	111,981	39.63%	\$ 9,906,702
Folly Beach	2,617	0.93%	\$ 231,520
Isle of Palms	4,133	1.46%	\$ 365,637
James Island	11,544	4.09%	\$ 1,021,271
Kiawah Island	1,626	0.58%	\$ 143,848
Lincolnton	1,139	0.40%	\$ 100,765
Mt. Pleasant	67,843	24.01%	\$ 6,001,914
N. Charleston	78,201	27.67%	\$ 6,918,263
Seabrook Island	1,714	0.61%	\$ 151,634
Sullivan's Island	1,791	0.63%	\$ 158,446
Total	282,589	100.00%	\$ 25,000,000

NOTE:

- Under bonding scenarios , it is likely that additional funding may be available at a later date, either through an additional bonded amount or through the annual sales tax revenue stream.

OPTION 3: 30%/70%

- County-wide allocation 30% of total amount or **\$63 million** (not bonded)
- Urban allocation 70% of total amount or **\$147 million** (not bonded)

OPTION 3: 30%/70%

Urban Allocation 70% of \$210 million				
Municipality	Population (U.S. Census 2010)	Percent of Population	Urban Allocation	Increase from Current Allocation
Charleston	111,981	39.63%	\$ 58,251,408	\$ 48,365,002
Folly Beach	2,617	0.93%	\$ 1,361,337	\$ 1,142,348
Isle of Palms	4,133	1.46%	\$ 2,149,946	\$ 1,675,641
James Island	11,544	4.09%	\$ 6,005,075	\$ 4,902,945
Kiawah Island	1,626	0.58%	\$ 845,829	\$ 725,468
Lincolnton	1,139	0.40%	\$ 592,497	\$ 498,940
Mt. Pleasant	67,843	24.01%	\$ 35,291,257	\$ 30,364,095
N. Charleston	78,201	27.67%	\$ 40,679,386	\$ 32,788,725
Seabrook Island	1,714	0.61%	\$ 891,606	\$ 762,241
Sullivan's Island	1,791	0.63%	\$ 931,660	\$ 733,887
Total	282,589	100.00%	\$ 147,000,000	\$ 121,959,290

IF \$25 MILLION BONDED

Urban Allocation 70% of \$25 million (Bonded Amount)			
Municipality	Population (U.S. Census 2010)	Percent of Population	Urban Allocation
Charleston	111,981	39.63%	\$ 6,934,691
Folly Beach	2,617	0.93%	\$ 162,064
Isle of Palms	4,133	1.46%	\$ 255,946
James Island	11,544	4.09%	\$ 714,890
Kiawah Island	1,626	0.58%	\$ 100,694
Lincolnton	1,139	0.40%	\$ 70,535
Mt. Pleasant	67,843	24.01%	\$ 4,201,340
N. Charleston	78,201	27.67%	\$ 4,842,784
Seabrook Island	1,714	0.61%	\$ 106,144
Sullivan's Island	1,791	0.63%	\$ 110,912
Total	282,589	100.00%	\$ 17,500,000

IF \$50 MILLION BONDED

Urban Allocation 70% of \$50 million (Bonded Amount)			
Municipality	Population (U.S. Census 2010)	Percent of Population	Urban Allocation
Charleston	111,981	39.63%	\$ 13,869,383
Folly Beach	2,617	0.93%	\$ 324,128
Isle of Palms	4,133	1.46%	\$ 511,892
James Island	11,544	4.09%	\$ 1,429,780
Kiawah Island	1,626	0.58%	\$ 201,388
Lincolnton	1,139	0.40%	\$ 141,071
Mt. Pleasant	67,843	24.01%	\$ 8,402,680
N. Charleston	78,201	27.67%	\$ 9,685,568
Seabrook Island	1,714	0.61%	\$ 212,287
Sullivan's Island	1,791	0.63%	\$ 221,824
Total	282,589	100.00%	\$ 35,000,000

NOTE:

- Under bonding scenarios , it is likely that additional funding may be available at a later date, either through an additional bonded amount or through the annual sales tax revenue stream.

OPTION 4: NO ALLOCATION

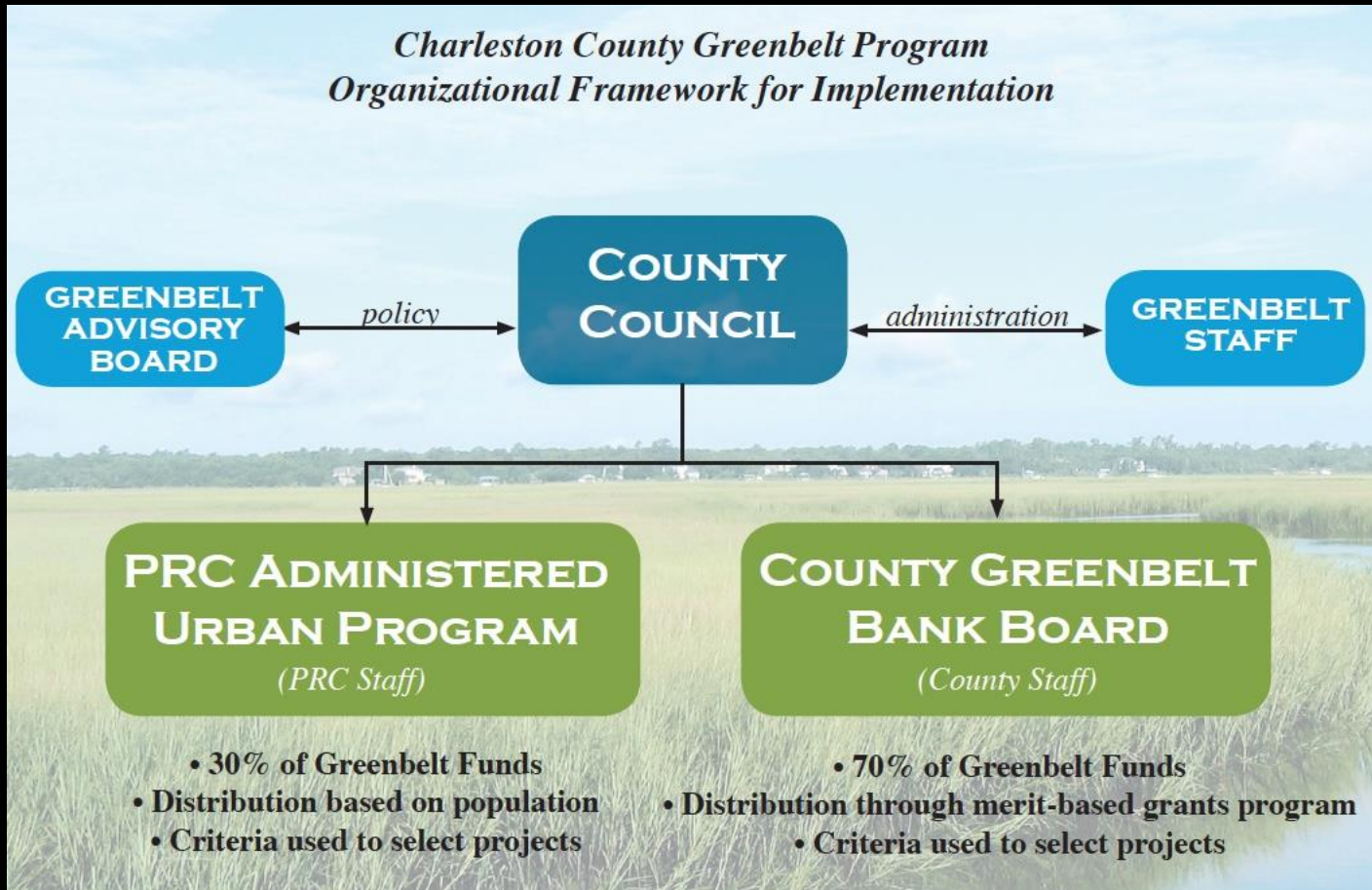
- No allocation for either county-wide or urban projects
- Projects are nominated, ranked using criteria and awarded funding from the Greenbelt Program.
- No predetermined limits on funding for a particular project, regardless of location (rural or urban)

CONSULTANT'S RECOMMENDATION

- Recommend a 50%/50% allocation formula

GREENBELT PROGRAM ORGANIZATIONAL FRAMEWORK

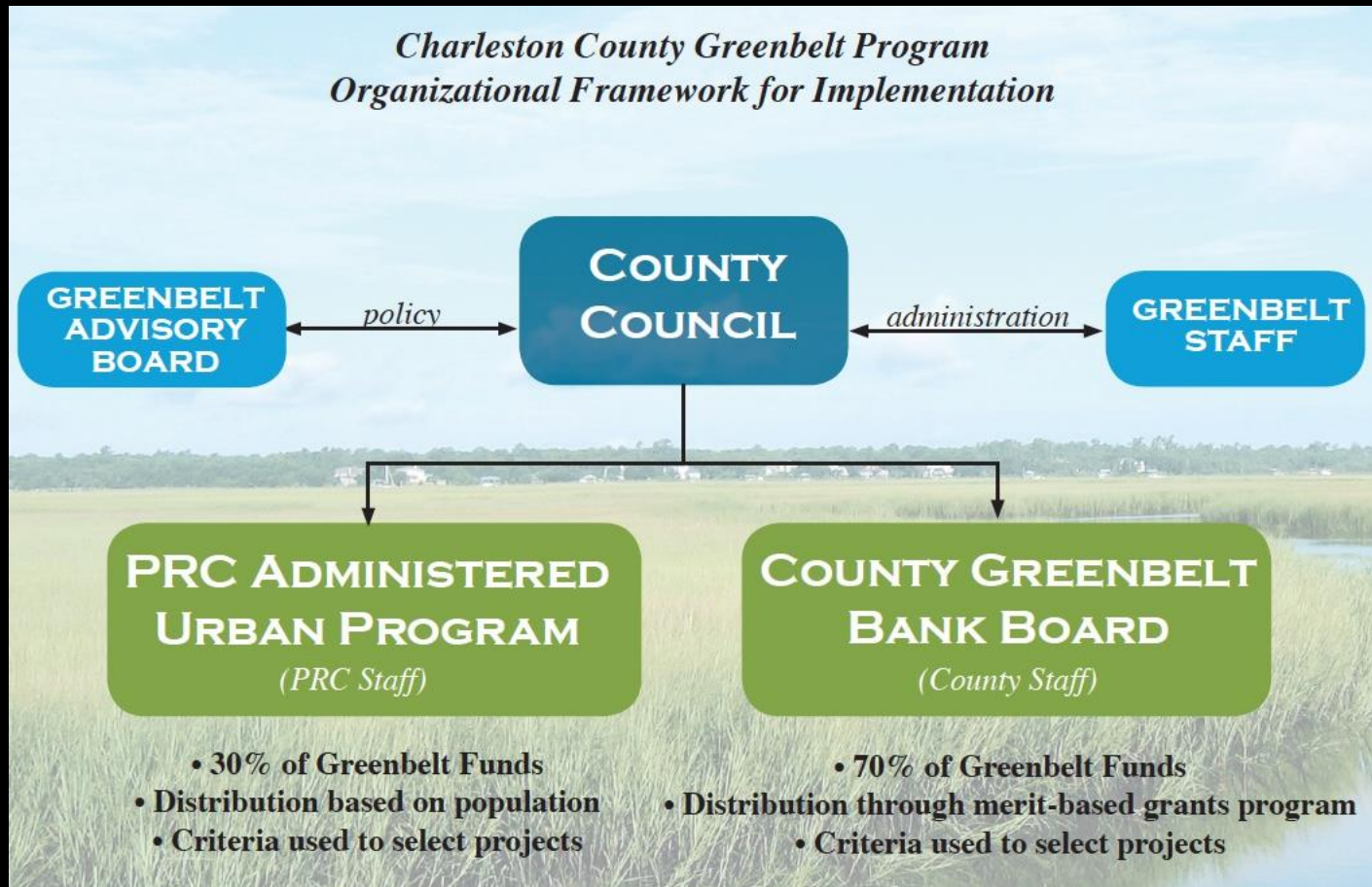
CURRENT FRAMEWORK



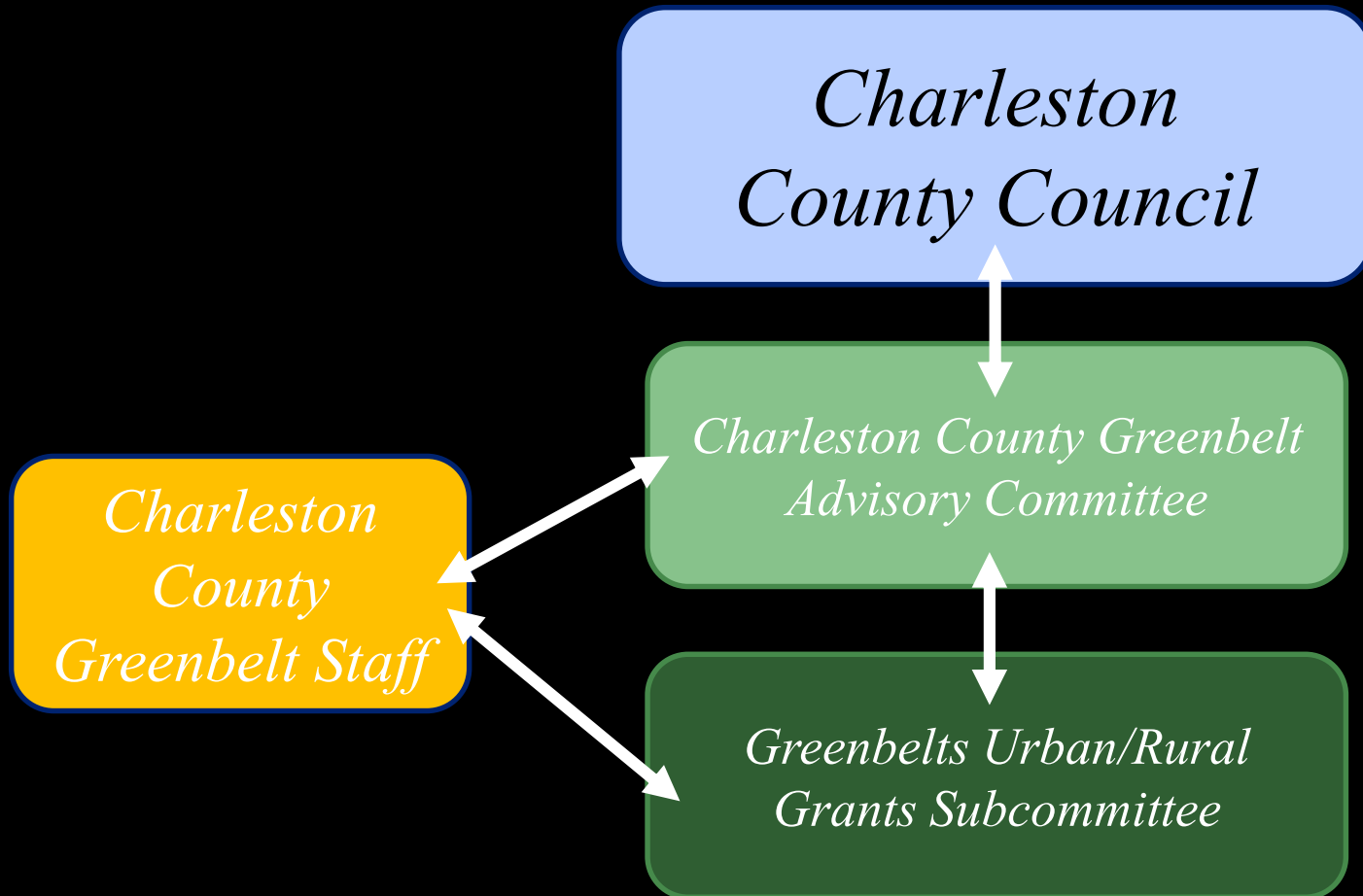
THREE FRAMEWORK OPTIONS

- **Option 1:** Keep Same Framework
- **Option 2:** Subcommittee of GAB
- **Option 3:** Combined Rural/Urban

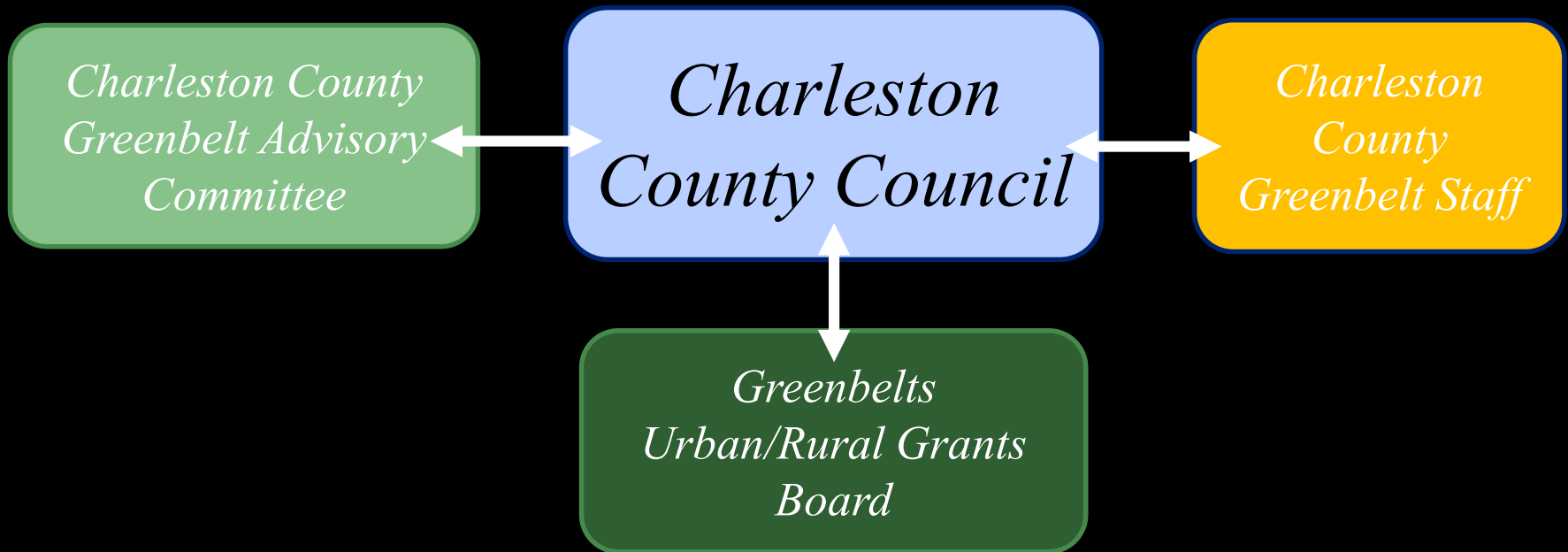
OPTION 1: SAME FRAMEWORK



OPTION 2: GAB SUBCOMMITTEE



OPTION 3: COMBINED RURAL/URBAN BOARD



CONSULTANT'S RECOMMENDATION

- Consultant recommends eliminating Greenbelt Bank Board and Urban Grants Program Committee
- Consultant recommends combining the functions of the two prior boards into a Subcommittee of the GAB
- Simplifies Greenbelt Program going forward, reduces number of boards, streamlines process

KEY ISSUES TO DISCUSS

- Protecting Private Lands with Greenbelt Funds
- Use of Greenbelt Funds to pay for facility improvements
- Use of Leverage in awarding Greenbelt Funds
- Modifications to Grant Program criteria

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

