
Preface

Our colleagues in the land acquisition business frequently discuss their programs in terms of the bucks they have spent and the acres they have acquired. The twenty-first century will require moving beyond those relatively easily assessed metrics and figuring out where acquisition fits among diverse communities and tools for land conservation.

This conclusion will not, most likely, surprise those working on land acquisition because they have been thinking about these issues for some time. In fact, one of the things that has made this study both fun and interesting is the number of deeply reflective practitioners we have encountered. The people we have met are the most important resource in land acquisition, and their dedication, professionalism, and enthusiasm bode well for the future.

We would violate the publisher's page limits if we told readers here all about those who helped us and how much their guidance and friendship have meant. We have harassed many of them, sometimes over a period of a decade or more, to inquire about their organizations, their goals, their work, how they do it, with whom, with what tools and constraints, and with what results. Our gratitude to those who shared their experience is genuine and substantial. We acknowledge many of you in the endnotes, and we thank you all for your knowledge and your generosity. We have made the best use we can of the help you gave us. We believe that in your names readers will find convincing authority for the analysis that follows.

The lengthy list of authors and assistants on the title page also requires some explanation. This project has been no one's dissertation, but a large number of both graduate and undergraduate students have

dedicated time and ideas to it during their time in our lab. Sarah Connick and Leigh Raymond worked on different pieces early in their days at Berkeley, and both played an important role in framing the initial analysis. Leigh now teaches his own students at Purdue University but has remained involved to help frame the final conclusions and the volume as a whole. Lauren Gwin joined later, did much of the fieldwork and early editing, and obtained almost all of the numbers. Mary Ann King worked on the Redwoods history, the maps, and the numbers, while Laura Watt worked particularly on National Park Service (NPS) issues. Numerous other students and former students (they never quite leave, which is the best part of teaching) have also helped. Jennifer Wong worked on early wildlife refuges and highlighted equity concerns at the start of our process. Matt Gerhart worked on the Conservation and Reinvestment Act and the Land and Water Conservation Fund. Kata Bartoloni worked with us on the Washington, D.C., material and Gerri Unger did the fieldwork on Cuyahoga Valley National Park.

We are also grateful to the folks who have helped Mary Ann with maps and charts—most notably Ruskin Hartley of the Save-the-Redwoods League; Aida Parkinson, Redwood National and State Parks; Henry Savarie and Sunita Halasz of the Adirondack Park Agency; Tammy Stidham, NPS National Capital Region; John Creaser of the University of California-Berkeley (UCB) Earth Science and Map Library; Kathy Harrison of the NPS at Gettysburg; Ken Crevier of the White Mountain National Forest; and Cindi Wolff, UCB federal documents librarian. Mike Garon took all the documents we collected and made them into printable maps, sometimes creating them out of almost thin air. Because maps and mosaics are so important to our thinking, we have been happy to have so much help.

Finally, we pay special tribute to those who read our large first draft and many thereafter. Helen Ingram (University of California-Irvine), has read and made enormous improvements in almost everything I have ever written. She plowed through this manuscript several times in its entirety, and for some parts many more times than that. Jim Snow (Office of General Counsel, U.S. Department of Agriculture) has also read and corrected many versions. Peter Berck, Jen Sokolove, and Betty Deakin (University of California-Berkeley); Susan Schrepfer (Rutgers University);

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Jean Hocker (president-emeritus, Land Trust Alliance), Russ Shay (Land Trust Alliance policy director), Karen Marchetti (Maine Coastal Heritage Trust), Gil Livingston (Vermont Land Trust), Jane Difley and Paul Doscher (Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests), Peter Kareiva (The Nature Conservancy), Wesley Ward and Peg Wheeler (The Trustees), Mike Clark (Yellowstone Heritage Trust), and Michael Blaney (NPS, Acadia National Park) have also read and commented, read and commented, and read and commented.

It is not easy to give an author, let alone five of them, useful guidance. Critics have to read closely, think hard, and write very carefully. We thank those who worked so diligently on this project. We have listed five authors, but we could easily have added many more who have helped and encouraged us along the way.