Legal Considerations Associated with Conservation Easements

The Land Trust Perspective



Overview

- □ Focus on Legal Responsibilities
 - -selecting projects
 - landowner communications
 - -ensuring sound transactions
 - -monitoring and stewarding easements
- Prepare for Easement Violations
- Guiding Principles

Selecting Projects

Site Inspection – Are there conservation values (public benefit). Does it meet your organization's mission and conservation criteria.

Gray Brothers
Pasquotank County

Landowner Communications – Ask Questions Up Front!

- When did you acquire the property?
- What names are on the title?
- □ Do you own the mineral/water rights?
- Are you aware of any hazardous waste sites or underground storage tanks?
- Is there a mortgage on the property?
- How do you currently use the property?
- How do you plan to use it in the future?

More Questions for Landowners

- What do you see as the primary value of the property to you and your family? Economic, recreation?
- Why do you want to protect the property?
- Do you wish to donate or sell an easement?
- Have you discussed these plans with your family?
- What do you consider to be the conservation/historic values you want to protect?

Landowner Communications - continued

- Complex real estate transaction.
- Provide basic information on tax incentives.
- Advise landowner to seek independent tax and legal advice.
- Expenses Who's responsible?
- Put it in writing.



Harry Barker Landowner

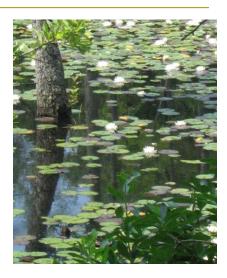
Ensuring Sound Transactions

- Staff develops a summary of the project.
- Board of Directors reviews and approves the project.
- Attorneys on staff and on the Board.
- Checks and balances are key!



Ensuring Sound Transactions - continued

- Title Investigation Do early!
 - -Liens must be subordinated
- Are there access issues, boundary line agreements, outstanding mineral rights
- Get title policy.



Ensuring Sound Transactions - continued

- Drafting conservation easement document – (attorneys, staff, landowners).
- Easement will include sections on Enforcement and Remedies, Amendment procedures, site inspection, indemnity clause.
- Draft easement with stewardship in mind!



Ensuring Sound Transactions - continued

- Survey and Legal Description
- Environmental Due Diligence Phase I environmental report.
- Appraisal and Form 8283 provide landowners with land trust policy or review expectations
- Baseline Documentation Report

Baseline Documentation Reports Critical Information

- Photodocumentation setting up photopoints
- Description/location of conservation values
- Maps, aerial photos highlighting human improvements, special areas, etc.
- Incorporate any Forest or Farm Management Plans as appendices.
- Signature of the landowner



Vital Evidence!





The Legal Case for Stewardship

- Legally required to uphold and defend their easements. IRS requires that "the eligible donee. . .have the resources to enforce the restrictions" of the easements.
- Legal standing in court may be weakened if Trusts have not had an ongoing record of stewardship on a property in dispute.

Stewarding A Conservation Easement

- > A clearly drafted conservation easement
- > A thorough baseline inventory
- Knowing and posting easement boundaries
- Maintaining good relationships with landowners
- Keeping annual and precise monitoring records - adopt recordkeeping policy
- > Ability to respond to violations

Prepare Now for Easement Violations

- TRY TO AVOID CONFLICTS IF AT ALL POSSIBLE through good landowner relationships.
- PREPARE NOW TO GO TO COURT TO ENFORCE THE TERMS OF AN EASEMENT (keep thorough monitoring reports and photodocumentation records, develop a policy on how to handle a potential enforcement case).

Guiding Principles

- Landowner Retain Independent Legal and Financial Advice
- Up Front Landowner Communications
- Documentation, Good Recordkeeping
- Simple/Specific Easement Language
- Annual Monitoring
- Keeping Good Landowner Relationships
- Access to Financial Resources for Monitoring, Stewardship and Enforcement